Senate Calendar

WEDNESDAY, MAY 04, 2016

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UNFINISHED BUSINESS OF MONDAY, MAY 2, 2016

House Proposal of Amendment

S. 230

An act relating to improving the siting of energy projects.

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

* * * Designation * * *

Sec. 1. DESIGNATION OF ACT

This act shall be referred to as the Energy Development Improvement Act.

* * * Integration of Energy and Land Use Planning * * *

Sec. 2. 24 V.S.A. § 4302(c)(7) is amended to read:

(7) To ~~encourage the~~ make efficient use of energy ~~and~~, provide for the development of renewable energy resources, and reduce emissions of greenhouse gases.

(A) General strategies for achieving these goals include increasing the energy efficiency of new and existing buildings; identifying areas suitable for renewable energy generation; encouraging the use and development of renewable or lower emission energy sources for electricity, heat, and transportation; and reducing transportation energy demand and single occupancy vehicle use.

(B) Specific strategies and recommendations for achieving these goals are identified in the State energy plans prepared under 30 V.S.A. §§ 202 and 202b.

Sec. 3. 24 V.S.A. § 4345 is amended to read:

§ 4345. OPTIONAL POWERS AND DUTIES OF REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSIONS

Any regional planning commission created under this chapter may:

* * *

(6) Undertake studies and make recommendations on land development, urban renewal, transportation, economic, industrial, commercial, and social development, urban beautification and design improvements, historic and

scenic preservation, ~~the conservation of energy and the development of renewable energy resources,~~ State capital investment plans, and wetland protection.

* * *

Sec. 4. 24 V.S.A. § 4345a is amended to read:

§ 4345a. DUTIES OF REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSIONS

A regional planning commission created under this chapter shall:

* * *

(14) With respect to proceedings under 30 V.S.A. § 248:

(A) have the right to appear and participate; and

(B) ~~Appear~~ appear before the Public Service Board to aid ~~the Board~~ in making determinations under ~~30 V.S.A. § 248~~ that statute when requested by the Board.

* * *

(19) Undertake studies and make recommendations on the conservation of energy and the development of renewable energy resources.

Sec. 5. 24 V.S.A. § 4348a(a)(3) is amended to read:

(3) An energy element, which may include an analysis of ~~energy~~ resources, needs, scarcities, costs, and problems within the region~~,~~ across all energy sectors, including electric, thermal, and transportation; a statement of policy on the conservation and efficient use of energy and the development and siting of renewable energy resources~~, and~~; a statement of policy on patterns and densities of land use ~~and control devices~~ likely to result in conservation of energy; and an identification of potential areas for the development and siting of renewable energy resources and areas that are unsuitable for siting those resources or particular categories or sizes of those resources.

Sec. 6. 24 V.S.A. § 4352 is added to read:

§ 4352. OPTIONAL DETERMINATION OF ENERGY COMPLIANCE; ENHANCED ENERGY PLANNING

(a) Regional plan. A regional planning commission may submit its adopted regional plan to the Commissioner of Public Service appointed under 30 V.S.A. § 1 for a determination of energy compliance. The Commissioner shall issue such a determination in writing on finding that the regional plan meets the requirements of subsection (c) of this section and allows for the siting in the region of all types of renewable generation technologies.

(b) Municipal plan. If the Commissioner of Public Service has issued a determination of energy compliance for a regional plan that is in effect, a municipal legislative body within the region may submit its adopted municipal plan to the regional planning commission for issuance of a determination of energy compliance. The regional planning commission shall issue such a determination in writing, signed by the chair of the regional planning commission, on finding that the municipal plan meets the requirements of subsection (c) of this section and is consistent with the regional plan.

(c) Enhanced energy planning; requirements. To obtain a determination of energy compliance under this section, a plan must:

(1) in the case of a regional plan, include the energy element as described in subdivision 4348a(a)(3) of this title;

(2) in the case of a municipal plan, include an energy element that has the same components as described in subdivision 4348a(a)(3) of this title for a regional plan and be confirmed under section 4350 of this title;

(3) be consistent with the following, with consistency determined in the manner described under subdivision 4302(f)(1) of this title:

(A) Vermont's greenhouse gas reduction goals under 10 V.S.A. § 578(a);

(B) Vermont's 25 by 25 goal for renewable energy under 10 V.S.A. § 580;

(C) Vermont's building efficiency goals under 10 V.S.A. § 581;

(D) State energy policy under 30 V.S.A. § 202a and the recommendations for regional and municipal energy planning pertaining to the efficient use of energy and the siting and development of renewable energy resources contained in the State energy plans adopted pursuant to 30 V.S.A. §§ 202 and 202b (State energy plans); and

(E) the distributed renewable generation and energy transformation categories of resources to meet the requirements of the Renewable Energy Standard under 30 V.S.A. §§ 8004 and 8005; and

(4) meet the standards for issuing a determination of energy compliance included in the State energy plans.

(d) State energy plans; recommendations; standards.

(1) The State energy plans shall include the recommendations for regional and municipal energy planning and the standards for issuing a determination of energy compliance described in subdivision (c)(3) of this section.

(2) The recommendations shall provide strategies and options for regional planning commissions and municipalities to employ in meeting the goals and policies contained in statutes listed in subdivision (c)(3) of this section.

(3) The standards shall consist of a list of criteria for issuing a determination of energy compliance that ensure consistency with the goals and policies contained in the statutes listed in subdivision (c)(3) of this section and the recommendations developed pursuant to this subsection.

(4) In developing standards and recommendations under this subsection, the Commissioner of Public Service shall consult with all persons identified under 30 V.S.A. § 202(d)(1); the Secretaries of Agriculture, Food and Markets, of Commerce and Community Development, of Natural Resources, and of Transportation; and other affected persons.

(5) The Commissioner of Public Service shall provide the Commissioner of Housing and Community Development with a copy of the recommendations and standards developed under this subsection for inclusion in the planning and land use manual prepared pursuant to section 4304 of this title.

(e) Process for issuing determinations of energy compliance. Review of whether to issue a determination of energy compliance under this section shall include a public hearing noticed at least 15 days in advance by direct mail to the requesting regional planning commission or municipal legislative body, posting on the website of the entity from which the determination is requested, and publication in a newspaper of general publication in the region or municipality affected. The Commissioner or regional planning commission shall issue the determination within two months of the receipt of a request for a determination. If the determination is negative, the Commissioner or regional planning commission shall state the reasons for denial in writing and, if appropriate, suggest acceptable modifications. Submissions for a new determination that follow a negative determination shall receive a new determination within 45 days.

(f) Appeal. A regional planning commission aggrieved by an act or decision of the Commissioner of Public Service under this section may appeal to the Natural Resources Board established under 10 V.S.A. chapter 151 within 30 days of the act or decision. The Board shall conduct a de novo hearing on the act or decision under appeal and shall proceed in accordance with the contested case requirements of the Vermont Administrative Procedure Act. The Board shall issue a final decision within 90 days of the filing of the appeal.

(g) Municipality; determination from DPS; time-limited option. Until July 1, 2018, a municipality whose plan has been confirmed under section 4350 of this title may seek issuance of a determination of energy compliance from the Commissioner of Public Service if it is a member of a regional planning commission whose regional plan has not received such a determination.

(1) The Commissioner shall issue a determination of energy compliance for the municipal plan on finding that the plan meets the requirements of subsection (c) of this section. The Commissioner's review of the municipal plan shall be for the purpose only of determining whether a determination of energy compliance should be issued because those requirements are met.

(2) A municipality aggrieved by an act or decision of the Commissioner under this subsection may appeal in accordance with the procedures of subsection (f) of this section.

(h) Determination; time period. An affirmative determination of energy compliance issued pursuant to this section shall remain in effect until the end of the period for expiration or readoption of the plan to which it applies.

(i) Commissioner; consultation. In the discharge of the duties assigned under this section, the Commissioner shall consult with and solicit the recommendations of the Secretaries of Agriculture, Food and Markets, of Commerce and Community Development, of Natural Resources, and of Transportation.

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

§ 202. ELECTRICAL ENERGY PLANNING

* * *

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

* * *

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

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

(6) recommendations for regional and municipal energy planning and standards for issuing a determination of energy compliance pursuant to 24 V.S.A. § 4352.

(c) In developing the Plan, the Department shall take into account the protection of public health and safety; preservation of environmental quality; the relevant goals of 24 V.S.A. § 4302; the potential for reduction of rates paid by all retail electricity customers; the potential for reduction of electrical demand through conservation, including alternative utility rate structures; use of load management technologies; efficiency of electrical usage; utilization of waste heat from generation; and utility assistance to consumers in energy conservation.

(d) In establishing plans, the Director shall:

(1) Consult with:

(A) the public;

(B) Vermont municipal utilities and planning commissions;

(C) Vermont cooperative utilities;

(D) Vermont investor-owned utilities;

(E) Vermont electric transmission companies;

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

(G) industrial customer representatives;

(H) commercial customer representatives;

(I) the Public Service Board;

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

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

(L) other energy providers; and

(M) the regional planning commissions.

* * *

(e) The Department shall conduct public hearings on the final draft and shall consider the evidence presented at such hearings in preparing the final Plan. The Plan shall be adopted no later than January 1, 2016 and readopted in accordance with this section by every sixth January ~~1~~ 15 thereafter, and shall be submitted to the General Assembly each time the plan is adopted or readopted. The provisions of 2 V.S.A. § 20(d)(expiration of required reports) shall not apply to the submission to be made under this subsection.

* * *

(h) The Plans adopted under this section shall become the electrical energy portion of the State Energy Plan.

* * *

(j) For the purpose of assisting in the development of municipal and regional plans under 24 V.S.A. chapter 117, the Director shall, on request, provide municipal and regional planning commissions with publicly available information detailing the location of electric transmission and distribution infrastructure in the relevant municipality or region and the capacity of that infrastructure to accept additional electric generation facilities without modification. In providing this information, the Director shall be entitled to the assistance of the electric utilities that own electric transmission or distribution systems, or both, located in Vermont, including the ability to obtain from those utilities such publicly available data as the Director considers necessary to discharge his or her duties under this subsection.

Sec. 8. 30 V.S.A. § 202b is amended to read:

§ 202b. STATE COMPREHENSIVE ENERGY PLAN

(a) The Department of Public Service, in conjunction with other State agencies designated by the Governor, shall prepare a State Comprehensive Energy Plan covering at least a 20-year period. The Plan shall seek to implement the State energy policy set forth in section 202a of this title and shall be consistent with the relevant goals of 24 V.S.A. § 4302. The Plan shall include:

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

(2) recommendations for State implementation actions, regulation, legislation, and other public and private action to carry out the comprehensive energy plan; and

(3) recommendations for regional and municipal energy planning and standards for issuing a determination of energy compliance pursuant to 24 V.S.A. § 4352.

* * *

(c) The Department shall adopt a State Energy Plan on or before January 1, 2016 and shall readopt the Plan by every sixth January ~~1~~ 15 thereafter. On adoption or readoption, the Plan shall be submitted to the General Assembly. The provisions of 2 V.S.A. § 20(d)(expiration of required reports) shall not apply to such submission.

* * *

Sec. 9. INITIAL IMPLEMENTATION; RECOMMENDATIONS; STANDARDS

(a) On or before November 1, 2016, the Department of Public Service shall publish recommendations and standards in accordance with 24 V.S.A. § 4352 as enacted by Sec. 6 of this act. Prior to issuing these recommendations and standards, the Department shall perform each of the following:

(1) Consult with all persons identified under 30 V.S.A. § 202(d)(1); the Secretaries of Agriculture, Food and Markets, of Commerce and Community Development, of Natural Resources, and of Transportation; and other affected persons.

(2) Post on its website a draft set of initial recommendations and standards.

(3) Provide notice and an opportunity to comment and request a public hearing to all persons listed in 30 V.S.A. § 202(d)(1). The Commissioner may elect to hold one or more public hearings on the Commissioner's own initiative.

(b) In addition to the requirements of Sec. 6 of this act, the standards developed under this section shall address the following elements in a manner consistent with the State energy plans adopted pursuant to 30 V.S.A. §§ 202 and 202b:

(1) analysis of total current energy use across transportation, heating, and electric sectors;

(2) identification and mapping of existing electric generation and renewable resources;

(3) establishment of 2025, 2035, and 2050 targets for energy conservation, efficiency, fuel-switching, and use of renewable energy for transportation, heating, and electricity;

(4) analysis of amount of thermal-sector conservation, efficiency, and conversion to alternative heating fuels needed to achieve these targets;

(5) analysis of transportation system changes and land use strategies needed to achieve these targets;

(6) analysis of electric-sector conservation and efficiency needed to achieve these targets;

(7) pathways and recommended actions to achieve these targets, informed by this analysis;

(8) identification of potential areas for the development and siting of renewable energy resources and of the potential electric generation from such resources in the identified areas, taking into account factors including resource availability, environmental constraints, and the location and capacity of electric grid infrastructure; and

(9) identification of areas, if any, that are unsuitable for siting those resources or particular categories or sizes of those resources.

(c) On publication under subsection (a) of this section, the specific recommendations and standards shall be considered an appendix to the currently adopted plans under 30 V.S.A. §§ 202 and 202b. After this publication, the Department may revise these recommendations and standards in accordance with the procedures for adopting and revising plans under those statutes.

Sec. 10. TRAINING

Following publication of the recommendations and standards under Sec. 9(a) of this act, the Department of Public Service shall conduct a series of training sessions in locations across the State for municipal and regional planning commissions to assist them in the development of municipal and regional plans that are eligible to receive a determination of energy compliance under Sec. 6 of this act, 24 V.S.A. § 4352. The Department shall develop and present these sessions in collaboration with the Vermont League of Cities and Towns and the Vermont Association of Planning and Development Agencies. The Department shall ensure that all municipal and regional planning commissions receive prior notice of the sessions.

* * * Siting Process; Criteria; Conditions * * *

Sec. 11. 30 V.S.A. § 248 is amended to read:

§ 248. NEW GAS AND ELECTRIC PURCHASES, INVESTMENTS, AND FACILITIES; CERTIFICATE OF PUBLIC GOOD

(a)(1) No company, as defined in section 201 of this title, may:

* * *

(2) Except for the replacement of existing facilities with equivalent facilities in the usual course of business, and except for electric generation facilities that are operated solely for on-site electricity consumption by the owner of those facilities and for hydroelectric generation facilities subject to licensing jurisdiction under the Federal Power Act, 16 U.S.C. chapter 12, subchapter 1:

(A) no company, as defined in section 201 of this title, and no person, as defined in 10 V.S.A. § 6001(14), may begin site preparation for or construction of an electric generation facility or electric transmission facility within the State which is designed for immediate or eventual operation at any voltage; and

(B) no such company may exercise the right of eminent domain in connection with site preparation for or construction of any such transmission or generation facility, unless the Public Service Board first finds that the same will promote the general good of the State and issues a certificate to that effect.

* * *

(4)(A) With respect to a facility located in the State, the Public Service Board shall hold a nontechnical public hearing on each petition for such finding and certificate in at least one county in which any portion of the construction of the facility is proposed to be located.

* * *

(C) At the time of filing its application with the Board, copies shall be given by the petitioner to the Attorney General and the Department of Public Service, and, with respect to facilities within the State, the Department of Health, Agency of Natural Resources, Historic Preservation Division, Agency of Transportation, Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets, and to the chair or director of the municipal and regional planning commissions and the municipal legislative body for each town and city in which the proposed facility will be located.

* * *

(E) The Agency of Natural Resources shall appear as a party in any proceedings held under this subsection, shall provide evidence and recommendations concerning any findings to be made under subdivision (b)(5) of this section, and may provide evidence and recommendations concerning any other matters to be determined by the Board in such a proceeding.

(F) The Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets shall have the right to appear as a party in proceedings held under this subsection.

(G) The regional planning commission for the region in which the facility is located shall have the right to appear as a party in any proceedings held under this subsection. The regional planning commission of an adjacent region shall have the same right if the distance of the facility's nearest component to the boundary of that planning commission is 500 feet or 10 times the height of the facility's tallest component, whichever is greater.

(H) The legislative body and the planning commission for the municipality in which a facility is located shall have the right to appear as a party in any proceedings held under this subsection. The legislative body and planning commission of an adjacent municipality shall have the same right if the distance of the facility's nearest component to the boundary of that adjacent municipality is 500 feet or 10 times the height of the facility's tallest component, whichever is greater.

(I) When a person has the right to appear as a party in a proceeding before the Board under this chapter, the person may exercise this right by filing a letter with the Board stating that the person appears through the person's duly authorized representative, signed by that representative.

(J) This subdivision (J) applies to an application for an electric generation facility with a capacity that is greater than 50 kilowatts, unless the facility is located on a new or existing structure the primary purpose of which is not the generation of electricity. In addition to any other information required by the Board, the application for such a facility shall include information that delineates:

(i) the full limits of physical disturbance due to the construction and operation of the facility and related infrastructure, including areas disturbed due to the creation or modification of access roads and utility lines and the clearing or management of vegetation;

(ii) the presence and total acreage of primary agricultural soils as defined in 10 V.S.A. § 6001 on each tract to be physically disturbed in connection with the construction and operation of the facility and the amount of those soils to be disturbed;

(iii) all visible infrastructure associated with the facility; and

(iv) all impacts of the facility's construction and operation under subdivision (b)(5) of this section, including impacts due to the creation or modification of access roads and utility lines and the clearing or management of vegetation.

(5) The Board shall adopt rules regarding standard conditions on postconstruction inspection and maintenance of aesthetic mitigation and on

decommissioning to be included in certificates of public good for in-state facilities approved under this section. The purpose of these standard conditions shall be to ensure that all required aesthetic mitigation is performed and maintained and that facilities are removed once they are no longer in service.

(6) The Board shall require any in-state wind electric generation facility receiving a certificate of public good to install radar-controlled obstruction lights on all wind turbines for which the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) requires obstruction lights, if the facility includes four or more wind turbines and the FAA allows the use of radar-controlled lighting technology.

(A) Nothing in this subdivision shall allow the Board to approve obstruction lights that do not meet FAA standards.

(B) The purpose of this subdivision is to reduce the visual impact of wind turbine obstruction lights on the environment and nearby properties. The General Assembly finds that wind turbine obstruction lights that remain illuminated through the night create light pollution. Radar-controlled obstruction lights are only illuminated when aircraft are detected in the area, and therefore the use of these lights will reduce the negative environmental impacts of obstruction lights.

(7) When a certificate of public good under this section or amendment to such a certificate is issued for an in-state electric generation facility, the certificate holder within 45 days shall record a notice of the certificate or amended certificate, on a form prescribed by the Board, in the land records of each municipality in which a facility subject to the certificate is located and shall submit proof of this recording to the Board. The recording under this subsection shall be indexed as though the certificate holder were the grantor of a deed. The prescribed form shall not exceed one page and shall require identification of the land on which the facility is to be located by reference to the conveyance to the current landowner, the number of the certificate, and the name of each person to which the certificate was issued, and shall include information on how to contact the Board to view the certificate and supporting documents.

(b) Before the Public Service Board issues a certificate of public good as required under subsection (a) of this section, it shall find that the purchase, investment, or construction:

(1) With respect to an in-state facility, will not unduly interfere with the orderly development of the region with due consideration having been given to the recommendations of the municipal and regional planning commissions, the recommendations of the municipal legislative bodies, and the land

conservation measures contained in the plan of any affected municipality. However:

(A) ~~with~~ With respect to a natural gas transmission line subject to Board review, the line shall be in conformance with any applicable provisions concerning such lines contained in the duly adopted regional plan; and, in addition, upon application of any party, the Board shall condition any certificate of public good for a natural gas transmission line issued under this section so as to prohibit service connections that would not be in conformance with the adopted municipal plan in any municipality in which the line is located~~; and~~.

(B) ~~with~~ With respect to a ground-mounted solar electric generation facility, the facility shall comply with the screening requirements of a municipal bylaw adopted under 24 V.S.A. § 4414(15) or a municipal ordinance adopted under 24 V.S.A. § 2291(28), and the recommendation of a municipality applying such a bylaw or ordinance, unless the Board finds that requiring such compliance would prohibit or have the effect of prohibiting the installation of such a facility or have the effect of interfering with the facility's intended functional use.

(C) With respect to an in-state electric generation facility, the Board shall give substantial deference to the land conservation measures and specific policies contained in a duly adopted regional and municipal plan that has received an affirmative determination of energy compliance under 24 V.S.A. § 4352. In this subdivision (C), "substantial deference" means that a land conservation measure or specific policy shall be applied in accordance with its terms unless there is a clear and convincing demonstration that other factors affecting the general good of the State outweigh the application of the measure or policy. The term shall not include consideration of whether the determination of energy compliance should or should not have been affirmative under 24 V.S.A. § 4352.

* * *

(5) With respect to an in-state facility, will not have an undue adverse effect on ~~esthetics~~ aesthetics, historic sites, air and water purity, the natural environment, the use of natural resources, and the public health and safety, with due consideration having been given to the criteria specified in 10 V.S.A. §§ 1424a(d) and 6086(a)(1) through (8) and (9)(K), impacts to primary agricultural soils as defined in 10 V.S.A. § 6001, and greenhouse gas impacts.

* * *

(f) However, plans for the construction of such a facility within the State must be submitted by the petitioner to the municipal and regional planning

commissions no less than 45 days prior to application for a certificate of public good under this section, unless the municipal and regional planning commissions shall waive such requirement.

(1) Such municipal or regional planning commission may hold a public hearing on the proposed plans. Such commissions shall make recommendations, if any, to the Public Service Board and to the petitioner at least seven days prior to filing of the petition with the Public Service Board.

(2) The petitioner's application shall address the substantive written comments related to the criteria of subsection (b) of this section received by the petitioner within 45 days of the submittal made under this subsection and the substantive oral comments related to those criteria made at a public hearing under subdivision (1) of this subsection.

* * *

(t) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of the law, primary agricultural soils as defined in 10 V.S.A. § 6001 located on the site of a solar electric generation facility approved under this section shall remain classified as such soils, and the review of any change in use of the site subsequent to the construction of the facility shall treat the soils as if the facility had never been constructed. Each certificate of public good issued by the Board for a ground-mounted solar generation facility shall state the contents of this subsection.

* * * Sound Standards; Wind Generation Facilities * * *

Sec. 12. SOUND STANDARDS; WIND GENERATION

(a) On or before September 15, 2017, the Public Service Board (the Board) finally shall adopt rules under 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 regarding sound from wind generation facilities approved under 30 V.S.A. § 248. In developing these rules, the Board shall consider:

(1) standards that apply to all wind generation facilities;

(2) a methodology for determining sound levels and measurement locations for each such facility on a case-by-case basis; or

(3) standards that apply to one or more categories of wind generation facilities, with a methodology for determining sound levels and measurement locations for other such facilities on a case-by-case basis.

(b) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of 1 V.S.A. § 213 or 214 or 3 V.S.A. § 845, rules adopted under this section shall apply to an application for a certificate of public good under 30 V.S.A. § 248 filed on or after

April 15, 2016, regardless of whether such a certificate is issued prior to the effective date of the rules.

Sec. 13. 30 V.S.A. § 8010 is amended to read:

§ 8010. SELF-GENERATION AND NET METERING

* * *

(c) In accordance with this section, the Board shall adopt and implement rules that govern the installation and operation of net metering systems.

* * *

(3) The rules shall establish standards and procedures governing application for and issuance or revocation of a certificate of public good for net metering systems under the provisions of section 248 of this title. In establishing these standards and procedures~~, the rules~~:

(A) The rules may waive the requirements of section 248 of this title that are not applicable to net metering systems, including criteria that are generally applicable to public service companies as defined in this title~~;~~.

(B) The rules may modify notice and hearing requirements of this title as the Board considers appropriate~~;~~.

(C) The rules shall seek to simplify the application and review process as appropriate~~; and~~, including simplifying the application and review process to encourage group net metering systems when the system is at least 50 percent owned by the customers who receive the bill credits for the electricity generated by the system.

(D) ~~with~~ With respect to net metering systems that exceed 150 kW in plant capacity, shall apply the so-called "Quechee" test for aesthetic impact as described by the Vermont Supreme Court in the case of In re Halnon, 174 Vt. 515 (2002) (mem.). The rules and application form shall state the components of this test.

(E) The rules shall not waive or include provisions that are less stringent than the requirements of subdivision 248(a)(4)(J) (required information) of this title.

(F) This subdivision (F) applies to an application for a net metering system with a capacity that is greater than 15 kilowatts, unless the system is located on a new or existing structure the primary purpose of which is not the generation of electricity. With respect to such a system, the rules shall not waive or include provisions that are less stringent than each of the following:

(i) the requirement of subdivision 248(a)(4)(C) of this title to provide a copy of the application to the Agencies of Agriculture, Food and Markets and of Natural Resources; the Department of Public Service; the Division for Historic Preservation; the municipal legislative body; and the municipal and regional planning commissions; and

(ii) the requirements of subsection 248(f) (preapplication submittal) of this title.

* * *

(e) If a hydroelectric generation plant seeking approval as a net metering system is subject to licensing jurisdiction under the Federal Power Act, 16 U.S.C. chapter 12, subchapter 1, the Board shall require the plant to obtain such approval through means other than by application for a certificate of public good under section 248 of this title.

* * * Municipal Electric Utilities; Hydro Facilities; Renewable Energy Standard * * *

Sec. 14. 30 V.S.A. § 8005(a)(1) is amended to read:

(1) Total renewable energy.

(A) Purpose; establishment. To encourage the economic and environmental benefits of renewable energy, this subdivision establishes, for the RES, minimum total amounts of renewable energy within the supply portfolio of each retail electricity provider. To satisfy this requirement, a provider may use renewable energy with environmental attributes attached or any class of tradeable renewable energy credits generated by any renewable energy plant whose energy is capable of delivery in New England.

(B) Required amounts. The amounts of total renewable energy required by this subsection shall be 55 percent of each retail electricity provider's annual retail electric sales during the year beginning on January 1, 2017, increasing by an additional four percent each third January 1 thereafter, until reaching 75 percent on and after January 1, 2032.

* * *

(D) Municipal providers; petition. On petition by a provider that is a municipal electric utility serving not more than 6,000 customers, the Board may reduce the provider's required amount under this subdivision (1) for a period of up to three years. The Board may approve one such period only for a municipal provider. The Board may reduce this required amount if it finds that:

(i) the terms or conditions of an environmental permit or certification necessitate a reduction in the electrical energy generated by an in-state hydroelectric facility that the provider owns and that this reduction will require the provider to purchase other renewable energy with environmental attributes attached or tradeable renewable energy credits in order to meet this required amount; and

(ii) this purchase will:

(I) cause the provider to increase significantly its retail rates; or

(II) materially impair the provider's ability to meet the public's need for energy services after safety concerns are addressed, in the manner set forth in subdivision 218c(a)(1)(least cost integrated planning) of this title;

* * * Access to Public Service Board Process * * *

Sec. 15. ACCESS TO PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD WORKING GROUP: REPORT

(a) Creation. There is created an Access to Public Service Board Working Group (the Working Group) to be composed of the following five members:

(1) One member of the Public Service Board (PSB), appointed by the Chair of the PSB.

(2) The Commissioner of Public Service or designee.

(3) A judicial officer of the State, appointed by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.

(4) A House member of the Joint Energy Committee established under 2 V.S.A. chapter 17, appointed by the Speaker of the House; and

(5) A Senate member of the Joint Energy Committee established under 2 V.S.A. chapter 17, appointed by the Committee on Committees.

(b) Powers and duties; term.

(1) The Working Group shall review the current processes for citizen participation in PSB proceedings and shall make recommendations to promote increased ease of citizen participation in those proceedings.

(2) On or before December 15, 2016, the Working Group shall submit its written recommendations to the House and Senate Committees on Natural Resources and Energy, the Senate Committee on Finance, and the Joint Energy Committee.

(3) The Working Group shall have the administrative, technical, and legal assistance of the staff of the PSB.

(4) The appointed member of the PSB shall call the first meeting of the Working Group to occur on or before July 1, 2016. At the first meeting, the Working Group shall elect a chair from among its members.

(5) The Working Group shall cease to exist on February 1, 2017.

* * * Effective Dates * * *

Sec. 16. EFFECTIVE DATES

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2016, except that:

(1) This section and Secs. 9 (initial implementation; recommendations; standards), 11 (30 V.S.A. § 248), 12 (sound standards; wind generation) and 15 (Access to Public Service Board Working Group) shall take effect on passage. Sec. 6 (optional determination of energy compliance) shall apply on passage to the activities of the Department of Public Service under Sec. 9.

(2) Sec. 13 (net metering) shall take effect on January 2, 2017, and shall amend 30 V.S.A. § 8010 as amended by 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 56, Sec. 12.

Proposal of amendment to House proposal of amendment to S. 230 to be offered by Senators Bray, Campion, MacDonald, Riehle, and Rodgers

Senators Bray, Campion, MacDonald, Riehle, and Rodgers move that the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment with a further proposal of amendment as follows:

First: In Sec. 6, 24 V.S.A. § 4352, by striking out subsections (a) (regional plan) and (b) (municipal plan) and inserting in lieu thereof new subsections (a) and (b) to read:

(a) Regional plan. A regional planning commission may submit its adopted regional plan to the Commissioner of Public Service appointed under 30 V.S.A. § 1 for a determination of energy compliance. The Commissioner shall issue an affirmative determination on finding that the regional plan meets the requirements of subsection (c) of this section and allows for the siting in the region of all types of renewable generation technologies.

(b) Municipal plan. If the Commissioner of Public Service has issued an affirmative determination of energy compliance for a regional plan that is in effect, a municipal legislative body within the region may submit its adopted municipal plan to the regional planning commission for issuance of a determination of energy compliance. The regional planning commission shall issue an affirmative determination, signed by the chair of the regional planning commission, on finding that the municipal plan meets the requirements of subsection (c) of this section and is consistent with the regional plan.

Second: In Sec. 6, 24 V.S.A. § 4352, in subsection (c) (enhanced energy planning; requirements), in the first full sentence after the subheading and before the colon, by striking out "a determination" and inserting in lieu thereof an affirmative determination

Third: In Sec. 6, 24 V.S.A. § 4352, in subsection (e) (process for issuing determinations of energy compliance), by striking out the second sentence after the subheading and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

The Commissioner or regional planning commission shall issue the determination in writing within two months of the receipt of a request for a determination.

Fourth: In Sec. 6, 24 V.S.A. § 4352, in subsection (f) (appeal), after the first sentence, by inserting The provisions of 10 V.S.A. § 6024 regarding assistance to the Board from other departments and agencies of the State shall apply to this subsection.

Fifth: In Sec. 6, 24 V.S.A. § 4352, in subsection (g) (municipality; determination from DPS; time-limited option), in subdivision (1), by striking out the first sentence and inserting in lieu thereof The Commissioner shall issue an affirmative determination of energy compliance for the municipal plan on finding that the plan meets the requirements of subsection (c) of this section.

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

Sec. 10. TRAINING

Following publication of the recommendations and standards under Sec. 9(a) of this act, the Department of Public Service, the Vermont League of Cities and Towns, and the Vermont Association of Planning and Development Agencies shall collaborate on the development and presentation of training sessions for municipal and regional planning commissions to assist them in the development of municipal and regional plans that are eligible to receive a determination of energy compliance under Sec. 6 of this act, 24 V.S.A. § 4352, with at least one such session to be held in the area of each regional planning commission after notice of the session to the regional planning commission and its member municipalities.

Seventh: After Sec. 10, by inserting Sec. 10a to read:

Sec. 10a. PLANNING SUPPORT; ALLOCATION OF COSTS

(a) During fiscal year 2017, the Commissioner of Public Service, in consultation with the Commissioner of Housing and Community Development, shall award the amount of $300,000.00 to regional planning

commissions established under 24 V.S.A. chapter 117 and to municipalities for the purpose of providing training under Sec. 10 (training) of this act or assisting municipalities in the implementation of this act.

(b) In awarding funds under this section, the Commissioners shall consider the need and size of a municipality or region and the availability, if any, of other assistance, expertise, or funds to a municipality or region to implement this act.

(c) The Commissioner of Public Service shall allocate costs under subsection (a) of this section to the electric distribution utilities subject to its supervision under Title 30 of the Vermont Statutes Annotated based on their pro rata share of total Vermont retail kilowatt-hour sales for the previous fiscal year. Each of these utilities shall pay its allocation into the State Treasury at such time and in such manner as the Commissioner may direct.

Eighth: In Sec. 11, 30 V.S.A. § 248, in subsection (a), by striking out subdivisions (4) through (6) in their entirety and inserting in lieu thereof new subdivisions (4) through (6) to read:

(4)(A) With respect to a facility located in the State, the Public Service Board shall hold a nontechnical public hearing on each petition for such finding and certificate in at least one county in which any portion of the construction of the facility is proposed to be located.

* * *

(C) At the time of filing its application with the Board, copies shall be given by the petitioner to the Attorney General and the Department of Public Service, and, with respect to facilities within the State, the Department of Health, Agency of Natural Resources, Historic Preservation Division, Agency of Transportation, Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets, and to the chair or director of the municipal and regional planning commissions and the municipal legislative body for each town and city in which the proposed facility will be located.

* * *

(E) The Agency of Natural Resources shall appear as a party in any proceedings held under this subsection, shall provide evidence and recommendations concerning any findings to be made under subdivision (b)(5) of this section, and may provide evidence and recommendations concerning any other matters to be determined by the Board in such a proceeding.

(F) The following shall apply to the participation of the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets in proceedings held under this subsection:

(i) In any proceeding regarding an electric generation facility that will have a capacity greater than 500 kilowatts and will be sited on a tract containing primary agricultural soils as defined in 10 V.S.A. § 6001, the Agency shall appear as a party and provide evidence and recommendations concerning any findings to be made under subdivision (b)(5) of this section on those soils, and may provide evidence and recommendations concerning any other matters to be determined by the Board in such a proceeding.

(ii) In a proceeding other than one described in subdivision (i) of this subsection (4)(F), the Agency shall have the right to appear and participate.

(G) The regional planning commission for the region in which the facility is located shall have the right to appear as a party in any proceedings held under this subsection. The regional planning commission of an adjacent region shall have the same right if the distance of the facility's nearest component to the boundary of that planning commission is 500 feet or 10 times the height of the facility's tallest component, whichever is greater.

(H) The legislative body and the planning commission for the municipality in which a facility is located shall have the right to appear as a party in any proceedings held under this subsection. The legislative body and planning commission of an adjacent municipality shall have the same right if the distance of the facility's nearest component to the boundary of that adjacent municipality is 500 feet or 10 times the height of the facility's tallest component, whichever is greater.

(I) When a person has the right to appear as a party in a proceeding before the Board under this chapter, the person may exercise this right by filing a letter with the Board stating that the person appears through the person's duly authorized representative, signed by that representative.

(J) This subdivision (J) applies to an application for an electric generation facility with a capacity that is greater than 50 kilowatts, unless the facility is located on a new or existing structure the primary purpose of which is not the generation of electricity. In addition to any other information required by the Board, the application for such a facility shall include information that delineates:

(i) the full limits of physical disturbance due to the construction and operation of the facility and related infrastructure, including areas disturbed due to the creation or modification of access roads and utility lines and the clearing or management of vegetation;

(ii) the presence and total acreage of primary agricultural soils as defined in 10 V.S.A. § 6001 on each tract to be physically disturbed in

connection with the construction and operation of the facility, the amount of those soils to be disturbed, and any other proposed impacts to those soils;

(iii) all visible infrastructure associated with the facility; and

(iv) all impacts of the facility's construction and operation under subdivision (b)(5) of this section, including impacts due to the creation or modification of access roads and utility lines and the clearing or management of vegetation.

(5) The Board shall adopt rules regarding standard conditions on postconstruction inspection and maintenance of aesthetic mitigation and on decommissioning to be included in certificates of public good for in-state facilities approved under this section. The purpose of these standard conditions shall be to ensure that all required aesthetic mitigation is performed and maintained and that facilities are removed once they are no longer in service.

(6) In any certificate of public good issued under this section for an in-state plant as defined in section 8002 of this title that generates electricity from wind, the Board shall require the plant to install radar-controlled obstruction lights on all wind turbines for which the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) requires obstruction lights, if the plant includes four or more wind turbines and the FAA allows the use of radar-controlled lighting technology.

(A) Nothing in this subdivision shall allow the Board to approve obstruction lights that do not meet FAA standards.

(B) The purpose of this subdivision is to reduce the visual impact of wind turbine obstruction lights on the environment and nearby properties. The General Assembly finds that wind turbine obstruction lights that remain illuminated through the night create light pollution. Radar-controlled obstruction lights are only illuminated when aircraft are detected in the area, and therefore the use of these lights will reduce the negative environmental impacts of obstruction lights.

Ninth: In Sec. 11, 30 V.S.A. § 248, in subsection (b), in subdivision (5), after "(9)(K)" by striking out ", impacts to primary agricultural soils as defined in 10 V.S.A. § 6001,"

Tenth: After Sec. 11, by inserting a Sec. 11a to read:

Sec. 11a. RULES; PETITION

(a) On or before November 1, 2016, the Department of Public Service shall file a petition for rulemaking with the Public Service Board containing proposed rules to implement 30 V.S.A. § 248(a)(5) (postconstruction

inspection of aesthetic mitigation; decommissioning) as enacted by Sec. 11 of this act.

(b) On or before December 15, 2016, the Public Service Board shall file proposed rules to implement 30 V.S.A. § 248(a)(5) with the Secretary of State under 3 V.S.A. § 838. The Board shall finally adopt such rules on or before August 15, 2017, unless such deadline is extended by the Legislative Committee on Administrative Rules pursuant to 3 V.S.A. § 843(c).

Eleventh: By striking out Sec. 12 in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 12 to read:

Sec. 12. SOUND STANDARDS; WIND GENERATION

(a) On or before July 1, 2017, the Public Service Board (the Board) finally shall adopt rules under 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 regarding sound from wind generation facilities approved under 30 V.S.A. § 248, unless such deadline is extended by the Legislative Committee on Administrative Rules pursuant to 3 V.S.A. § 843(c). In developing these rules, the Board shall consider:

(1) standards that apply to all wind generation facilities;

(2) a methodology for determining sound levels and measurement locations for each such facility on a case-by-case basis; or

(3) standards that apply to one or more categories of wind generation facilities, with a methodology for determining sound levels and measurement locations for other such facilities on a case-by-case basis.

(b) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of 1 V.S.A. § 213 or 214 or 3 V.S.A. § 845, rules adopted under this section shall apply to an application for a certificate of public good under 30 V.S.A. § 248 filed on or after April 15, 2016, regardless of whether such a certificate is issued prior to the effective date of the rules. The Board shall condition each certificate of public good issued for a wind generation facility on compliance with the rules to be issued under this section.

Twelfth: After Sec. 12, by inserting a reader guide, Secs. 12a and 12b, and a further reader guide to read:

* * * Preferred Location Pilot; Standard Offer * * *

Sec. 12a. 30 V.S.A. § 8005a is amended to read:

§ 8005a. STANDARD OFFER PROGRAM

* * *

(c) Cumulative capacity. In accordance with this subsection, the Board shall issue standard offers to new standard offer plants until a cumulative plant capacity amount of 127.5 MW is reached.

(1) Pace. Annually commencing April 1, 2013, the Board shall increase the cumulative plant capacity of the standard offer program (the annual increase) until the 127.5-MW cumulative plant capacity of this subsection is reached.

* * *

(D) Pilot project; preferred locations. For one year commencing on January 1, 2017, the Board shall allocate one-sixth of the annual increase to new standard offer plants that will be wholly located in one or more preferred locations other than parking lots or parking lot canopies and, separately, one-sixth of the annual increase of the annual increase to new standard offer plants that will be wholly located over parking lots or on parking lot canopies.

(i) To qualify for these allocations, the plant shall not require the construction of a new substation by the interconnecting retail electricity provider or by increasing the capacity of one or more of the provider's existing facilities. To qualify for the allocation to plants wholly located over parking lots or on parking lot canopies, the location shall remain in use as a parking lot.

(ii) These allocations shall apply proportionally to the independent developer block and provider block.

(iii) If in a given year an allocation under this pilot project is not fully subscribed, the Board in the same year shall allocate the unsubscribed capacity to new standard offer plants outside the pilot project.

(iv) As used in this subdivision (D), "preferred location" means a site within the State on which a renewable energy plant will be located that is one of the following:

(I) A new or existing structure whose primary use is not the generation of electricity or providing support for the placement of equipment that generates electricity.

(II) A parking lot canopy over a paved parking lot, provided that the location remains in use as a parking lot.

(III) A tract previously developed for a use other than siting a plant on which a structure or impervious surface was lawfully in existence and use prior to July 1 of the year preceding the year in which an application for a certificate of public good under section 248 of this title for the plant is filed or in which the plant seeks an award of a contract under the standard offer program under this section, whichever is earlier. To qualify under this

subdivision (III), the limits of disturbance of a proposed renewable energy plant must include either the existing structure or impervious surface and shall not include any headwaters, streams, shorelines, floodways, rare and irreplaceable natural areas, necessary wildlife habitat, wetlands, endangered species, productive forestlands, and primary agricultural soils, all of which are as defined in 10 V.S.A. chapter 151.

(IV) Land certified by the Secretary of Natural Resources to be a brownfield site as defined under 10 V.S.A. § 6642.

(V) A sanitary landfill as defined in 10 V.S.A. § 6602, provided that the Secretary of Natural Resources certifies that the land constitutes such a landfill and is suitable for the development of the plant.

(VI) The disturbed portion of a gravel pit, quarry, or similar site for the extraction of a mineral resource, provided that all activities pertaining to site reclamation required by applicable law or permit condition are satisfied prior to the installation of the plant.

(VII) A specific location designated in a duly adopted municipal plan under 24 V.S.A. chapter 117 for the siting of a renewable energy plant or specific type or size of renewable energy plant, provided that the plant meets any siting criteria recommended in the plan for the location.

(VIII) A site listed on the National Priorities List (NPL) established under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, 42 U.S.C. chapter 103, if the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency or the Agency of Natural Resources confirms each of the following:

(aa) The site is listed on the NPL.

(bb) Development of the plant on the site will not compromise or interfere with remedial action on the site.

(cc) The site is suitable for development of the plant.

(IX) A new hydroelectric generation facility at a dam in existence as of January 1, 2016 or a hydroelectric generation facility that was in existence but not in service for a period of at least 10 years prior to January 1, 2016 and that will be redeveloped for electric generation, if the facility has received approval or a grant of exemption from the U.S. Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

* * *

(f) Price. The categories of renewable energy for which the Board shall set standard offer prices shall include at least each of the categories established pursuant to subdivision (c)(2) of this section. The Board by order shall

determine and set the price paid to a plant owner for each kWh generated under a standard offer required by this section, with a goal of ensuring timely development at the lowest feasible cost. The Board shall not be required to make this determination as a contested case under 3 V.S.A. chapter 25.

* * *

(5) Price; preferred location pilots. For the period during which the Board allocates capacity to new standard offer plants that will be wholly located in one or more preferred locations as set forth in subdivision (c)(1)(D) of this section, the following shall apply to the price paid to such a plant:

(A) If the Board uses a market-based mechanism under subdivision (1) of this subsection (f) to determine this price for one or both of the two allocations of capacity, the Board shall compare only the proposals of plants that qualify for the allocation.

(B) If the Board uses avoided costs under subdivision (2) of this subsection (f) to determine this price for one or both of the two allocations of capacity, the Board shall apply the definition of "avoided costs" as set forth in subdivision (2)(B) of this subsection with the modification that the avoided energy or capacity shall be from distributed renewable generation that is sited on a location that qualifies for the allocation.

(C) With respect to the allocation to the new standard offer plants that will be wholly located over parking lots or on parking lot canopies, if in a given year the Board receives only one application or multiple applications for plants owned or controlled by the same person as defined in 10 V.S.A. § 6001, the Board shall investigate each application and shall have discretion to reduce the price to be consistent with the standard offer price for plants outside the pilot project using the same generation technology.

Sec. 12b. STANDARD OFFER PILOT; REPORT

On or before January 15, 2018, the Public Service Board shall file a report with the House Committee on Commerce and Economic Development, the Senate Committee on Finance, and the House and Senate Committees on Natural Resources and Energy on the standard offer pilot project on preferred locations authorized in Sec. 12a of this act. This report shall itemize the size, type of preferred location, generation technology, and cost per kilowatt hour of each application received under the pilot project and shall identify each generation facility approved under the pilot and the price awarded to each such facility.

* * * Net Metering * * *

Thirteenth: After Sec. 15, by inserting a reader guide and Sec. 15a to read:

* * * Allocation of AAFM and Postclosure Monitoring Costs * * *

Sec. 15a. 30 V.S.A. §§ 20 and 21 are amended to read:

§ 20. PARTICULAR PROCEEDINGS AND ACTIVITIES; PERSONNEL

(a)(1) The Board or the Department of Public Service may authorize or retain legal counsel, official stenographers, expert witnesses, advisors, temporary employees, and other research, scientific, or engineering services:

~~(i)~~(A) To assist the Board or Department in any proceeding listed in subsection (b) of this section.

~~(ii)~~(B) To monitor compliance with any formal opinion or order of the Board.

~~(iii)~~(C) In proceedings under section 248 of this title, to assist other State agencies that are named parties to the proceeding where the Board or Department determines that they are essential to a full consideration of the petition, or for the purpose of monitoring compliance with an order resulting from such a petition.

~~(iv)~~(D) In addition to the ~~above~~ services in subdivisions (1)(A)–(C) of this subsection (a), in proceedings under subsection 248(h) of this title, by contract with the regional planning commission of the region or regions affected by a proposed facility, to assist in determining conformance with local and regional plans and to obtain the ~~commissions~~ commission's data, analysis, and recommendations on the economic, environmental, historic, or other impact of the proposed facility in the region.

~~(v)~~(E) To assist in monitoring the ongoing and future reliability and the postclosure activities of any nuclear generating plant within the State. ~~For the purpose of~~ In this ~~subdivision~~ section, "postclosure activities" includes planning for and implementation of any action within the State's jurisdiction that shall or will occur when the plant permanently ceases generating electricity.

(2) The Agency of Natural Resources may authorize or retain legal counsel, official stenographers, expert witnesses, advisors, temporary employees, and other research, scientific, or engineering services to:

(A) Assist the Agency of Natural Resources in any proceeding under section 248 of this title.

(B) Monitor compliance with an order issued under section 248 of this title.

(C) Assist the Board or the Department of Public Service in any proceedings described in subdivisions (b)(9) (Federal Energy Regulatory Commission) and (11) (Nuclear Regulatory Commission) of this section. Allocation of Agency of Natural Resources costs under this subdivision (C) shall be in the same manner as provided under subdivisions (b)(9) and (11) of this section. The Agency of Natural Resources shall report annually to the Joint Fiscal Committee all costs incurred and expenditures charged under the authority of this subsection with respect to proceedings under subdivision (b)(9) of this section and the purpose for which such costs were incurred and expenditures made.

(D) Assist in monitoring the postclosure activities of any nuclear generating plant within the State.

(3) The Department of Health may authorize or retain legal counsel, official stenographers, expert witnesses, advisors, temporary employees, and other research, scientific, or engineering services to assist in monitoring the postclosure activities of any nuclear generating plant within the State.

(4) The Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets may authorize or retain legal counsel, official stenographers, expert witnesses, advisors, temporary employees, and other research, scientific, or engineering services to:

(A) assist the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets in any proceeding under section 248 of this title; or

(B) monitor compliance with an order issued under section 248 of this title.

(5) The personnel authorized by this section shall be in addition to the regular personnel of the Board or the Department of Public Service or other State agencies; and in the case of the Department of Public Service or other State agencies may be retained only with the approval of the Governor and after notice to the applicant or the ~~public service~~ company or companies involved. The Board or the Department of Public Service shall fix the amount of compensation and expenses to be paid such additional personnel, except that the Agency of Natural Resources, the Department of Health, or the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets, respectively, shall fix the amount of compensation and expenses to be paid to additional personnel that it retains under subdivision (2), (3), or (4) of this subsection.

* * *

§ 21. PARTICULAR PROCEEDINGS AND ACTIVITIES; ASSESSMENT OF COSTS

(a) ~~The Board, the Department, or the Agency of Natural Resources~~ An agency may allocate the portion of the expense incurred or authorized by it in retaining additional personnel ~~for the particular proceedings authorized in~~ pursuant to section 20 of this title to the applicant or the ~~public service~~ company or companies involved ~~in those proceedings~~. In this section, "agency" means an agency, board, or department of the State enabled to authorize or retain personnel under section 20 of this title.

(1) The Board shall upon petition of an applicant or ~~public service~~ company to which costs are proposed to be allocated, review and determine, after opportunity for hearing, having due regard for the size and complexity of the project, the necessity and reasonableness of such costs, and may amend or revise such allocations. Nothing in this section shall confer authority on the Board to select or decide the personnel, the expenses of whom are being allocated, unless such personnel are retained by the Board. Prior to allocating costs, the Board shall make a determination of the purpose and use of the funds to be raised hereunder, identify the recipient of the funds, provide for allocation of costs among companies to be assessed, indicate an estimated duration of the ~~proceedings~~ retention of personnel whose costs are being allocated, and estimate the total costs to be imposed. With the approval of the Board, such estimates may be revised as necessary. From time to time during the progress of the work of such additional personnel, the ~~Board, the Department, or the Agency of Natural Resources~~ agency retaining the personnel shall render to the company detailed statements showing the amount of money expended or contracted for in the work of such personnel, which statements shall be paid by the applicant or the ~~public service~~ company into the State Treasury at such time and in such manner as the ~~Board, the Department, or the Agency of Natural Resources~~ agency may reasonably direct.

(2) In any proceeding under section 248 of this title, the Agency of Natural Resources may allocate the portion of the expense incurred in retaining additional staff authorized in subsection 21(a) of this title only if the following apply:

(A) the Agency of Natural Resources does not have the expertise and the retention of such expertise is required to fulfill ~~the Agency's~~ its statutory obligations in the proceeding; and

(B) the Agency of Natural Resources allocates only that portion of the cost for such expertise that exceeds the fee paid by the applicant under section 248b of this title.

(b) When regular employees of ~~the Board, the Department, or the Agency of Natural Resources~~ an agency are employed in the particular proceedings and activities described in section 20 of this title, the ~~Board, the Department, or the~~

~~Agency of Natural Resources~~ agency may also allocate the portion of ~~their~~ its costs and expenses to the applicant or the ~~public service~~ company or companies involved ~~in the proceedings~~. The costs of regular employees shall be computed on the basis of working days within the salary period. The manner of assessment and of making payments shall otherwise be as provided for additional personnel in subsection (a) of this section. However, with respect to proceedings under section 248 of this title, the Agency of Natural Resources shall not allocate the costs of regular employees.

* * *

(e) ~~On or before January 15, 2011, and annually thereafter, the Agency of Natural Resources~~ Annually, on or before January 15, each agency shall report to the Senate and House Committees on Natural Resources and Energy the total amount of expenses allocated under this section during the previous fiscal year. The report shall include the name of each applicant or ~~public service~~ company to whom expenses were allocated and the amount allocated to each applicant or company. The Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets also shall submit a copy of its report to the Senate Committee on Agriculture and the House Committee on Agriculture and Forests Products.

* * *

(g) ~~The Board, or the Department with the approval of the Governor,~~ An agency may allocate such portion of expense incurred or authorized by it in compensating persons retained in the monitoring of postclosure activities of a nuclear generating plant pursuant to ~~subdivision 20(a)(1)(v)~~ subsection 20(a) of this title to the ~~nuclear generating~~ plant whose activities are being monitored. Except for the Board, the agency shall obtain the approval of the Governor before making such an allocation.

* * *

Fourteenth: After Sec. 15a, by inserting a reader guide and Sec. 15b to read:

* * * Regulated Energy Utility Expansion Funds * * *

Sec. 15b. 30 V.S.A. § 218d(d) is amended to read:

(d) Alternative regulation may include such changes or additions to, waivers of, or alternatives to, traditional rate-making procedures, standards, and mechanisms, including substantive changes to rate base-rate of return rate setting, as the ~~board~~ Board finds will promote the public good and will support the required findings in subsection (a) of this section. In addition, the Board shall not allow a company to set aside funds collected from ratepayers for the purpose of supporting a future expansion or upgrade of its transmission or

distribution network except after notice and opportunity for hearing and only if all of the following apply:

(1) There is a cost estimate for the expansion or upgrade that the company demonstrates is consistent with the principles of least cost integrated planning as defined in section 218c of this title.

(2) The amount of such funds does not exceed 10 percent of the estimated cost of the expansion or upgrade.

(3) Interest earned on the funds is credited to the ratepayers.

(4) The funds are not disbursed to the company until after expansion or upgrade is in service.

(5) The funds are not used to defray any portion of the costs of expansion or upgrade in excess of the cost estimate described in subdivision (1) of this subsection.

Fifteenth: By striking out Sec. 16 (effective dates) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 16 to read:

Sec. 16. EFFECTIVE DATES

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2016, except that:

(1) This section and Secs. 9 (initial implementation; recommendations; standards), 11 (30 V.S.A. § 248), 11a (rules; petition), 12 (sound standards; wind generation) and 15 (Access to Public Service Board Working Group) shall take effect on passage. Sec. 6 (optional determination of energy compliance) shall apply on passage to the activities of the Department of Public Service under Sec. 9.

(2) Sec. 13 (net metering) shall take effect on January 2, 2017, and shall amend 30 V.S.A. § 8010 as amended by 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 56, Sec. 12. Notwithstanding any contrary provision of 1 V.S.A. § 214, Sec. 13 shall apply to the Public Service Board process under 2014 Acts and Resolves No. 99, Sec. 5.

(3) Sec. 15a (30 V.S.A. §§ 20 and 21) shall take effect on July 2, 2016.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS OF TUESDAY, MAY 3, 2016

Third Reading

H. 869.

An act relating to judicial organization and operations.

Proposal of amendment to H. 869 to be offered by Senator Campbell before Third Reading

Senator Campbell moves to amend the Senate proposal of amendment as follows:

First: In Sec. 1, 4 V.S.A. § 38, by striking out subsection (a) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new subsection (a) to read as follows:

(a) The Administrative Judge may appoint a licensed Vermont lawyer who has been engaged in the practice of law in Vermont for at least the last five years to serve as a Judicial Master. The Judicial Master shall be an employee of the Judiciary and be subject to the Code of Judicial Conduct. A Judicial Master shall not engage in the active practice of law for remuneration while serving in this position. In making this appointment, the Administrative Judge shall apply the criteria and standards for judicial appointments contained in section 601 of this title. The Judicial Master may hear and decide the following matters as designated by the Administrative Judge:

(1) In the Criminal Division of the Superior Court, proceedings in treatment court dockets, as approved by the presiding judge, to assure compliance with court orders, including attendance and participation with a treatment plan, imposition of sanctions and incentives, including incarceration in the course of the program and dismissal from the program due to noncompliance; the Master shall not have authority to accept pleas or to impose sentences, to hear motions to suppress, or to dismiss for lack of a prima facie case.

(2) In the Family Division of the Superior Court, in juvenile proceedings, as approved by the presiding judge, to assure compliance with existing court orders, including attendance and participation in substance abuse, mental health, and other court-ordered counseling; compliance with and modification of parent-child contact; to act as the administrative body to conduct permanency hearings pursuant to 33 V.S.A. § 5321(g) unless a contested permanency hearing becomes necessary; and to provide case management of juvenile proceedings; the Master shall not have the authority to hear temporary care hearings, requests for juvenile protective orders, or hearings on the merits, or to conduct disposition hearings.

Second: By striking out Sec. 7 in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 7 to read as follows:

Sec. 7. [Deleted].

NEW BUSINESS

Third Reading

H. 533.

An act relating to victim notification.

Proposal of amendment to H. 533 to be offered by Senator Starr before Third Reading

Senator Starr moves to amend the Senate proposal of amendment with further amendment by adding a Sec. 9a to read:

Sec. 9a. VERMONT ROUTE 105 BRIDGE NAMING

Bridge #64 on Vermont Route 105 in the town of Derby shall be named the "Kermit A. Smith Memorial Bridge." In fiscal year 2017, the Agency of Transportation shall place a commemorative plaque or erect a sign on or near the bridge to reflect its naming. This plaque or sign shall conform to the Federal Highway Administration's Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices.

Second Reading

Favorable with Proposal of Amendment

H. 306.

An act relating to unemployment compensation.

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

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

Sec. 1. 21 V.S.A. § 342a is amended to read:

§ 342a. INVESTIGATION OF COMPLAINTS OF UNPAID WAGES

(a) An employee or the Department on its own motion may file a complaint that wages have not been paid to an employee, not later than two years from the date the wages were due. The Commissioner shall provide notice and a copy of the complaint to the employer by service, or by certified mail sent to the employer's last known address, together with an order to file a response to

the specific allegation in the complaint filed by the employee or the Department with the Department within 10 calendar days of receipt.

(b) The Commissioner shall investigate the complaint, and may examine the employer's records, enter and inspect the employer's business premises, question such employees, subpoena witnesses, and compel the production of books, papers, correspondence, memoranda, and other records necessary and material to investigate the complaint. If a person fails to comply with any lawfully issued subpoena, or a witness refuses to testify to any matter on which he or she may be lawfully interrogated, the Commissioner may seek an order from the Civil Division of the Superior Court compelling testimony or compliance with the subpoena.

(c)(1) ~~If after the investigation wages are found to be due, the Commissioner shall attempt to settle the matter between the employer and employee. If the attempt fails,~~ Following the investigation of the complaint:

(A) If the Commissioner determines that wages are due the employee, the Commissioner shall attempt to settle the matter between the employer and the employee before issuing a written determination and order for collection. If the Commissioner is unable to settle the matter, the Commissioner shall issue a written determination ~~and order for collection, which~~ stating that wages are due and an order for collection. The written determination shall specify the facts and the conclusions upon which the determination is based. ~~The Department shall collect from the employer the amounts due and remit them to the employee.~~

(B) If the Commissioner determines that wages are not due the employee, the Commissioner shall issue a written determination stating that wages are not due, which shall specify the facts and conclusions upon which the determination is based.

(2) Notice of the determination and, if applicable, the order for collection ~~to the employer~~ shall be provided to all interested parties by certified mail or service.

(3) The Department shall collect from the employer the amounts due and remit them to the employee.

(d) If the Commissioner determines that the unpaid wages were willfully withheld by the employer, the order for collection may provide that the employer is liable to pay an additional amount not to exceed twice the amount of unpaid wages, one-half of which will be remitted to the employee and one-half of which shall be retained by the Commissioner to offset administrative and collection costs.

(e) Within 30 days after the date of the ~~collection order~~ determination, the employer or employee may file an appeal from the determination to a departmental administrative law judge. The appeal shall, after notice to the employer and employee, be heard by the administrative law judge within a reasonable time. The administrative law judge shall review the complaint de novo, and after a hearing, the determination and, if applicable, order for collection shall be sustained, modified, or reversed by the administrative law judge. Prompt notice in writing of the decision of the administrative law judge and the reasons for it shall be given to all interested parties.

* * *

Sec. 2. 21 V.S.A. § 1329 is amended to read:

§ 1329. COLLECTION OF UNPAID CONTRIBUTIONS; SUIT

* * *

(e) No action shall be commenced for the collection of contributions, interest and penalties under this chapter more than ~~three~~ six years after the date on which the contributions became due and payable, unless prior to the expiration of the ~~three-year~~ six-year period:

(1) ~~An~~ an assessment proceeding has been instituted under the provisions of section 1330 of this title; or

(2) ~~A~~ a civil action has been instituted under subsection (b) of this section; or

(3) ~~A~~ a lien has been created under section 1336 of this title.

(f) The provisions of subsection (e) of this section shall not apply where an employer by willful failure or refusal to file a report with the ~~commissioner~~ Commissioner or to include in any report all wages which he or she has paid, or otherwise has attempted to avoid or reduce liability for the payment of contributions.

Sec. 3. 21 V.S.A. § 1330 is amended to read:

§ 1330. ASSESSMENT PROVIDED

(a) When any employer fails to pay any contributions or payments required under this chapter, the ~~commissioner~~ Commissioner shall make an assessment of contributions against ~~such~~ the employer together with interest and penalty thereon. After making the assessment, ~~due notice shall be given thereof, by ordinary or certified mail, to the employer~~ the Commissioner shall provide the employer with notice of the assessment by ordinary or certified mail and the assessment shall be final unless the employer petitions for a hearing on ~~such~~

the assessment within the time ~~hereinafter~~ specified by section 1331 of this chapter.

(b) If the employer fails to comply with the reporting requirements of section 1314a or 1322 of this chapter, or if the employer files an incorrect or insufficient report pursuant to section 1314a or 1322 of this chapter and fails to file a corrected or sufficient report within 30 days after the Commissioner provides written notice to the employer to correct or supplement the report, the Commissioner shall, on the basis of the information that is available to the Commissioner, make an assessment of the amount of the contribution due from the employer together with interest and penalty.

Sec. 4. 21 V.S.A. § 1347 is amended to read:

§ 1347. NONDISCLOSURE OR MISREPRESENTATION

(a) Any person who fails, without good cause, to make reasonable effort to secure suitable work when directed to do so by the employment office or the Commissioner and has received any amount as benefits under this chapter with respect to weeks for which the person is determined to be ineligible for such failure, and any person who by nondisclosure or misrepresentation by him or her, or by another, of a material fact (irrespective of whether such nondisclosure or misrepresentation was known or fraudulent) has received any amount as benefits under this chapter while any conditions for the receipt of benefits imposed by this chapter were not fulfilled in his or her case or while he or she was disqualified from receiving benefits, shall be liable for such amount. Notice of determination in such cases shall specify that the person is liable to repay to the Fund the amount of overpaid benefits, the basis of the overpayment, and the week or weeks for which such benefits were paid. The determination shall be made within ~~three~~ six years from the date of such overpayment.

(b) Any person who receives remuneration described in subdivision 1344(a)(5)~~(A), (B), (C), (D), (E), or (F)~~ of this title which is allocable in whole or in part to prior weeks during which he or she received any amounts as benefits under this chapter shall be liable for all ~~such~~ amounts of benefits or those portions of ~~such~~ the amounts equal to the portions of ~~such~~ the remuneration properly allocable to the weeks in question. Notice of determination in such cases shall specify that the person is liable to repay to the Fund the amount of overpaid benefits, the basis of the overpayment, and the week or weeks for which ~~such~~ the benefits were paid. The determination shall be made within ~~three~~ six years from the date of such overpayment or within one year from the date of receipt of the remuneration, whichever period is longer.

* * *

Sec. 5. 21 V.S.A. § 1321 is amended to read:

§ 1321. CONTRIBUTIONS; TAXABLE WAGE BASE CHANGES

* * *

(c)(1) Financing benefits paid to employees of nonprofit organizations. Benefits paid to employees of nonprofit organizations shall be financed in accordance with the provisions of this subsection. ~~For the purposes of~~ As used in this subsection, a nonprofit organization is an organization (or group of organizations) described in Section 501(c)(3) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code which is exempt from income tax under Section 501(a) of such code.

(2) Liability for contributions and election of reimbursement. Any nonprofit organization which, pursuant to subdivision 1301(5)(B)(i) of this title, is, or becomes, subject to this chapter on or after January 1, 1972 shall pay contributions under the provisions of this section, unless it elects, in accordance with this subsection, to pay to the Commissioner, for the Unemployment Trust Fund, an amount equal to the amount of regular benefits and of one-half of the extended benefits paid, that is attributable to service in the employ of such nonprofit organization, to individuals for weeks of unemployment which begin during the effective period of such election.

* * *

(C) Any nonprofit organization which makes an election in accordance with subdivisions (c)(2)(A) and (B) of this section will continue to be liable for payments in lieu of contributions until ~~it files~~ its election is terminated by the Commissioner. An employer shall file with the Commissioner a written notice ~~terminating its election~~ requesting that its election be terminated not later than 30 days prior to the beginning of the calendar year for which such termination ~~shall~~ would first be effective. The Commissioner, in accordance with rules adopted by the Board, shall determine whether the employer is eligible to terminate its election based on the employer's anticipated contributions to the Unemployment Trust Fund and any additional liability expected to be incurred by the Fund as a result of the proposed termination. The Commissioner's determinations shall be subject to reconsideration and to appeal and review in accordance with the provisions of section 1337a of this title.

* * *

(e) Any municipality, any State institution of higher education, and any political or governmental subdivisions or instrumentalities of the State shall pay contributions unless it elects to pay to the Commissioner for the

Unemployment ~~Compensation~~ Trust Fund, an amount equal to the amount of benefits paid, including the full amount of extended benefits paid, attributable to service by individuals in the employ of these entities. Subsections (a) and (b) and subdivisions (3)(C) through (3)(F), inclusive, and subdivisions (4) through (6), inclusive, of subsection (c) of this section as they apply to nonprofit organizations shall also apply to the entities designated in this subsection, except that these entities shall be liable for all benefits paid, including the full amount of extended benefits paid, attributable to service in the employ of these entities.

* * *

(3) Any entity designated in this subsection which makes an election in accordance with subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection will continue to be liable for payments in lieu of contributions until ~~it files with~~ its election is terminated by the Commissioner. The entity shall file with the Commissioner a written notice ~~terminating its election~~ requesting that its election be terminated not later than 30 days prior to the beginning of the calendar year for which the termination ~~shall~~ would first be effective. The Commissioner, in accordance with rules adopted by the Board, shall determine whether the entity is eligible to terminate its election based on the entity's anticipated contributions to the Unemployment Trust Fund and any additional liability expected to be incurred by the Fund as a result of the proposed termination. The Commissioner's determinations shall be subject to reconsideration and to appeal and review in accordance with the provisions of section 1337a of this title.

* * *

Sec. 6. STUDY; REPORT

The Commissioner of Labor shall study whether reimbursable employers pursuant to 21 V.S.A. § 1321(c) should be required to procure and maintain a bond, escrow account, or other surety to fund unemployment compensation benefit liability in the event the employer dissolves or ceases to operate while liability still exists. The Commissioner shall report to the House Committee on Commerce and Economic Development and the Senate Committee on Finance regarding the findings of the study and any recommendations for statutory changes on or before November 15, 2016.

Sec. 7. 21 V.S.A. § 1358 is amended to read:

§ 1358. UNEMPLOYMENT ~~COMPENSATION~~ TRUST FUND; ESTABLISHMENT AND CONTROL

There is hereby established as a special fund, to be kept separate and apart from all other public ~~moneys~~ monies or funds of this ~~state~~ State, an ~~unemployment compensation fund~~ Unemployment Trust Fund, which shall be administered by the ~~commissioner~~ Commissioner exclusively for the purposes of this chapter. This ~~fund~~ Fund shall consist of (1) all contributions collected under this chapter; (2) interest earned upon any ~~moneys~~ monies in the ~~fund~~ Fund; (3) any property or securities acquired through the use of ~~moneys~~ monies belonging to the ~~fund~~ Fund; (4) all earnings of such property or securities; (5) all money credited to this ~~state's~~ State's account in the ~~unemployment trust fund~~ federal Unemployment Trust Fund pursuant to ~~section 903 of~~ the Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. § 1103 as amended; and (6) all other ~~moneys~~ monies received for the ~~fund~~ Fund from any other source. All ~~moneys~~ monies in the ~~fund~~ Fund shall be mingled and undivided.

Sec. 8. STATUTORY REVISION

(a) When preparing the Vermont Statutes Annotated for publication, the Office of Legislative Council shall make the following revisions throughout 21 V.S.A. chapter 17 as needed for consistency with Sec. 7 of this act (amending 21 V.S.A. § 1358), as long as the revisions have no other effect on the meaning of the affected statutes:

(1) replace "unemployment compensation fund" with "Unemployment Trust Fund";

(2) replace "unemployment fund" with "Unemployment Trust Fund"; and

(3) replace "unemployment compensation trust fund" with "Unemployment Trust Fund."

(b) When preparing the Vermont Statutes Annotated for publication, the Office of Legislative Council shall replace the word "moneys" wherever it appears in Title 21 of the Vermont Statutes Annotated with the word "monies," as long as the revisions have no other effect on the meaning of the affected statutes

Sec. 9. NOTICE OF PROJECTED REDUCTIONS IN EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

(a) The Commissioner of Labor shall include a plain language statement describing the projected reductions in the statewide employer contributions to the Unemployment Trust Fund for calendar years 2018 through 2022 with the

unemployment insurance contribution rate notice sent in June 2016 to each employer subject to 21 V.S.A. chapter 17.

(b) The notice shall include the following statement:

"In order to help Vermont employers plan for future business activities, the Vermont Department of Labor is providing information regarding the roughly 49% decrease from the current amount of statewide employer contributions to the Unemployment Trust Fund that is projected to occur by calendar year 2022. Beginning in 2018, the projected total amount of employer contributions is expected to drop to $126.6 million, a decrease of approximately $14.4 million from 2017. In 2019, the projected total amount of employer contributions is expected to decrease by a further $21.5 million to $105.1 million. In 2020, the projected total amount of employer contributions is expected to decrease by a further $3.2 million to $101.9 million. In 2021, the projected total amount of employer contributions is expected to decrease by a further $23.1 million to $78.8 million. Finally, in 2022, the projected total amount of employer contributions is expected to decrease by a further $7.5 million to $71.3 million.

The projected amount of employer contributions for calendar year 2022 would represent a roughly 49% reduction from the current amount of employer contributions to the Unemployment Trust Fund. These projected reductions in employer contributions are a result of the Unemployment Trust Fund's recovery and return to good financial health following legislative reforms that were enacted in 2010.

The impact of the projected reductions on individual employers will vary based on each employer's experience and unique circumstances, and changes to the economy could have an impact on the estimates contained in this notice."

Sec. 10. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) This section and Sec. 9 shall take effect on passage.

(b) The remaining sections shall take effect on July 1, 2016.

(Committee vote: 5-2-0)

(For House amendments, see House Journal for March 17, 2015, page 427)

H. 857.

An act relating to timber harvesting.

Reported favorably with recommendation of proposal of amendment by Senator Bray for the Committee on Natural Resources and Energy.

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

* * * General Policy and Enforcement Provisions * * *

Sec. 1. 10 V.S.A. § 2600 is added to read:

§ 2600. FINDINGS

The General Assembly finds that:

(1) Private and public forestlands:

(A) constitute unique and irreplaceable resources, benefits, and values of statewide importance;

(B) contribute to the protection and conservation of wildlife habitat, air, water, and soil resources of the State;

(C) mitigate the effects of climate change; and

(D) benefit the general health and welfare of the people of the State.

(2) The forest products industry, including maple sap collection:

(A) is a major contributor to and is valuable to the State's economy by providing jobs to its citizens;

(B) is essential to the manufacture of forest products that are used and enjoyed by the people of the State; and

(C) benefits the general welfare of the people of the State.

(3) Private and public forestlands are critical for and contribute significantly to the State's outdoor recreation and tourism economies.

(4) Forestry operations are adversely affected by the encroachment of urban, commercial, and residential land uses throughout the State that result in forest fragmentation and conversion and erode the health and sustainability of remaining forests.

(5) As a result of encroachment on forests, conflicts have arisen between traditional forestry land uses, and urban, commercial, and residential land uses convert forestland permanently to other uses, resulting in an adverse impact to the economy and natural environment of the State.

(6) The encouragement, development, improvement, and preservation of forestry operations will result in a general benefit to the health and welfare of the people of the State and the State's economy.

(7) The forest products industry, in order to survive, likely will need to change, adopt new technologies, and diversify into new products.

Sec. 2. 10 V.S.A. § 2601 is amended to read:

§ 2601. POLICY AND PURPOSES

(a) The conservation of the forests, timberlands, woodlands, and soil and recreational resources of the ~~state~~ State are hereby declared to be in the public interest. It is the policy of the ~~state~~ State to encourage economic management of its forests and woodlands, to sustain long-term forest health, integrity, and productivity, to maintain, conserve, and improve its soil resources, and to control forest pests to the end that forest benefits, including maple sugar production, are preserved for its people, floods and soil erosion are alleviated, hazards of forest fires are lessened, its natural beauty is preserved, its wildlife is protected, the development of its recreational interests is encouraged, the fertility and productivity of its soil are maintained, the impairment of its dams and reservoirs is prevented, its tax base is protected, and the health, safety, and general welfare of its people are sustained and promoted.

(b) The ~~department~~ Department shall implement the policies of this chapter by assisting ~~forest land~~ forestland owners and lumber operators in the cutting and marketing of forest growth, encouraging cooperation between forest owners, lumber operators, and the ~~state~~ State of Vermont in the practice of conservation and management of ~~forest lands~~ forestlands, managing, promoting, and protecting the multiple use of publicly owned forest and park lands; planning, constructing, developing, operating, and maintaining the system of ~~state~~ State parks; determining the necessity of repairs and replacements to all ~~department-owned~~ Department-owned buildings and causing urgent repairs and replacements to be accomplished, with the approval of the ~~secretary of administration~~ Secretary of Administration, if within the limits of specific appropriations or if approved by the ~~emergency board~~ Emergency Board; and providing advice and assistance to municipalities, other political subdivisions, ~~state~~ State departments and nongovernmental organizations in the development of wholesome and adequate community or institutional recreation programs.

(c) The Commissioner shall implement the policy established under this section when constructing the provisions of this chapter related to the management of forestlands and the construction of chapters 85 and 87 of this title.

Sec. 3. 10 V.S.A. § 2602 is amended to read:

§ 2602. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

(1) "Agency" means the ~~agency of natural resources~~ Agency of Natural Resources as created by 3 V.S.A. chapter 51 ~~of Title 3;~~.

(2) "Department" means the ~~department of forests, parks and recreation~~ Department of Forests, Parks and Recreation within the ~~agency of natural resources;~~ Agency of Natural Resources.

(3) "Commissioner" means the ~~commissioner of the department of forests, parks and recreation;~~ Commissioner of Forests, Parks and Recreation.

(4) "Secretary" means the ~~secretary of the agency of natural resources~~ Secretary of Natural Resources.

(5) "Forest product" mean logs; pulpwood; veneer; bolt wood; wood chips; stud wood; poles; pilings; biomass; fuel wood; maple sap; or bark.

(6) "Forestry operation" means activities related to the management of forests, including a timber harvest; pruning; planting; reforestation; pest, disease, and invasive species control; wildlife habitat management; and fertilization. "Forestry operation" includes the primary processing of forest products of commercial value on a parcel where the timber harvest occurs.

(7) "Timber" means trees, saplings, seedlings, bushes, shrubs, and sprouts from which trees may grow, of every size, nature, kind, and description.

(8) "Timber harvest" means a forestry operation involving the harvest of timber.

Sec. 4. 10 V.S.A. § 2608 is amended to read:

§ 2608. ENFORCEMENT; PENALTIES; LIABILITY

~~(a)~~ Enforcement of the provisions of this chapter or ~~any regulations or proclamations promulgated~~ rules adopted hereunder shall be in accordance with ~~the provisions of 3 V.S.A. § 2822(c)~~ chapter 201 or 211 of this title.

~~(b) A person who violates any provision of this chapter or regulations or proclamations promulgated hereunder, or neglects or refuses to assist a fire warden when called upon to do so as provided in section 2644 of this title, shall be imprisoned not more than 30 days or fined not more than $ 50.00, or both. Such person shall be liable for all damages resulting from a violation to be recovered in a civil action under this statute by the person injured.~~

* * * Harvest Notification * * *

Sec. 5. 10 V.S.A. § 2612a is added to read:

§ 2612a. HARVEST NOTIFICATION; PILOT PROGRAM

(a) Findings. The General Assembly finds that:

(1) The public will benefit from accountability of persons conducting timber harvests by providing a mechanism for the Department to distribute information and guidance to achieve compliance with existing laws and programs related to harvesting, including Use Value Appraisal eligibility requirements, and those that protect landowners, the environment, and the economy.

(2) Enforcement of compliance with the Acceptable Management Practices for Maintaining Water Quality on Logging Jobs in Vermont will be facilitated through notification and documentation of timber harvests.

(3) Owners of forestlands will benefit from proactive and timely delivery of guidance and resources that support successful forestry operations, including timber harvesting, provided by the Department, including the Vermont Voluntary Harvesting Guidelines.

(4) State knowledge of harvest locations will improve the understanding of factors affecting the forest economy, thereby informing opportunities to support it.

(b) Harvest notification; pilot. The Commissioner shall establish a harvest notification pilot program under which a landowner of property may notify the Commissioner prior to commencement of a timber harvest. The process established by the Commissioner shall allow for a harvest notification by electronic means, telephone, or paper submission.

(c) Requested information. The Commissioner shall designate the information to be submitted to the Department in a voluntary harvest notification. The requested information shall contain, at a minimum, the following information:

(1) the landowner's name; mailing address; physical address of residence; e-mail address, if any; and telephone number;

(2) the name of the harvester or contractor conducting the harvest and his or her mailing address; address of the principal place of business or residence; e-mail address, if any; and telephone number;

(3) the name of the landowner's agent or consulting forester, if any, and his or her mailing address; address of the principal place of business or residence; e-mail address, if any; and telephone number;

(4) the location of the timber harvest, including the town and the nearest public town highway used to access the timber harvest;

(5) the school property account number (SPAN) of the parcel where the timber harvest will occur;

(6) the estimated date the timber harvest will commence and the estimated date the harvest will be completed;

(7) the estimate of the acreage of the timber harvest area; and

(8) whether the parcel where the timber harvest will occur is enrolled in the use value appraisal program.

(d) Harvest number; technical assistance. Upon receipt of a complete harvest notification, the Commissioner shall assign a unique harvest number to the timber harvest and shall provide the landowner with technical guidance or information, including: a sample timber sale contract; voluntary harvesting guidelines; guidance on compliance with maintaining water quality protection during a timber harvest; and referral, where applicable, to appropriate natural resource professionals.

(e) Confidentiality. Information submitted by a landowner in a voluntary harvest notification under this section is confidential and exempt from public inspection under the Public Records Act.

Sec. 6. DEPARTMENT OF FORESTS, PARKS AND RECREATION; HARVEST NOTIFICATION UPDATE

On or before February 1, 2018, the Commissioner of Forests, Parks and Recreation shall testify before or submit written testimony to the House Committees on Natural Resources and Energy and on Agriculture and Forest Products and the Senate Committee on Natural Resources and Energy regarding implementation of the Harvest Notification Pilot Program established under 10 V.S.A. § 2612a. The testimony shall include:

(1) Summarize implementation of and participation in the Pilot Program, including the number of harvest notifications received.

(2) Summarize the technical assistance and information provided to landowners under the program.

(3) Summarize the effectiveness of the program in increasing compliance with the Acceptable Management Practices for Maintaining Water Quality on Logging Jobs in Vermont.

(4) Summarize whether the Pilot Program increased the amount or quality of information collected by the Department of Forests, Parks and Recreation regarding timber harvests in the State.

(5) Recommend whether harvest notification should be a voluntary or mandatory program.

Sec. 7. SUNSET; HARVEST NOTIFICATION PILOT PROGRAM

10 V.S.A. § 2612a (Harvest Notification Pilot Program) shall be repealed on June 30, 2018.

Sec. 8. 10 V.S.A. § 2613 is added to read:

§ 2613. HARVEST NOTIFICATION; RULEMAKING; REQUIREMENT

(a) On or before July 1, 2018, the Commissioner of Forests, Parks and Recreation shall adopt rules requiring a landowner of property where timber is or will be harvested to notify the Department of Forests, Parks and Recreation of the harvest. The rules shall:

(1) Specify the time period within which the landowner will be required to provide notice of the harvest.

(2) Identify the method or means by which the landowner shall provide notice. The rules shall allow for a harvest notification by electronic means, telephone, or paper submission.

(3) Establish exemptions from the harvest notification requirement based on the size of the harvest or other criteria.

(4) Identify the information to be submitted in a harvest notification, provided that the rules shall require the following information.

(A) the landowner's name; mailing address; physical address of residence; e-mail address, if any; and telephone number;

(B) the name of the harvester or contractor conducting the harvest and his or her mailing address; address of the principal place of business or residence; e-mail address, if any; and telephone number.

(C) the name of the landowner's agent or consulting forester, if any, and his or her mailing address; address of the principal place of business or residence; e-mail address, if any; and telephone number;

(D) the location of the timber harvest, including the town and the nearest public town highway used to access the timber harvest;

(E) the school property account number (SPAN) of the parcel where the timber harvest will occur;

(F) the date the timber harvest commenced or will commence and the estimated date the harvest will be completed;

(G) the estimate of the acreage of the timber harvest area;

(H) whether the parcel where the timber harvest will occur is enrolled in the use value appraisal program;

(5) Specify whether a harvest identification number will be assigned to each harvest and whether the harvest identification number shall be posted at the harvest site.

(6) Specify the duration of any harvest identification number issued by the Commissioner.

(b) Beginning on July 1, 2018, a landowner of property where timber is or will be harvested shall submit to the Department of Forests, Parks and Recreation the harvest notification required by the rules adopted under subsection (a) of this section.

* * * Maple Sugar Production on State Lands * * *

Sec. 9. 10 V.S.A. § 2606b is amended to read:

§ 2606b. LICENSE OF ~~FOREST LANDS~~ FORESTLANDS FOR MAPLE SUGAR PRODUCTION

(a) The ~~general assembly~~ General Assembly finds and declares that:

(1) Maple sugaring is an important cultural tradition of Vermont life that should be maintained and encouraged.

(2) Maple sugaring is an important component of the agricultural and forest products economy in Vermont and is increasingly necessary for farmers that must diversify in order to continue to farm in Vermont.

(3) Maple sugaring is a sustainable use of ~~forest land~~ forestland.

(4) State ~~forest land~~ forestland should be managed and used for multiple uses, including maple sugar production.

(b) It is hereby adopted as ~~state~~ State policy to permit limited use of designated ~~state-owned~~ State-owned land under the jurisdiction of the ~~department~~ Department for maple sugar production.

(c) ~~Beginning on July 1, 2009, pursuant~~ Pursuant to guidelines developed ~~jointly~~ by the ~~department of forests, parks and recreation and the Vermont maple sugar makers' association~~ Department of Forests, Parks and Recreation, in consultation with the Vermont Maple Sugar Makers' Association, the ~~department shall~~ Department may issue licenses for the use of ~~state forest land~~ State forestland for the tapping of maple trees, the collection of maple sap, and the transportation of such sap to a processing site located off ~~state forest land~~ State forestland or to sites located on ~~state forest land~~ State forestland if approved by the ~~commissioner~~ Commissioner. All tapping of maple trees

authorized under a license shall be conducted according to the guidelines for tapping maple trees ~~agreed to~~ established by the ~~department and the Vermont maple sugar makers' association~~ Department of Forests, Parks and Recreation, in consultation with the Vermont Maple Sugar Makers' Association. Each person awarded a license under this section shall maintain and repair any road, water crossing, or work area according to requirements set by the ~~department~~ Department in the license. Each license shall include such additional terms and conditions set by the ~~department~~ Department as may be necessary to preserve forest health and to assure compliance with the requirements of this chapter and applicable rules. A license shall be issued for a fixed term not to exceed five years and shall be renewable for two five-year terms subsequent to the initial license. Subsequent renewals shall be allowed where agreed upon by the ~~department~~ Department and the licensee. The ~~department~~ Department shall have power to terminate or modify a license for cause, including damage to forest health.

* * *

(f) ~~There shall be an annual license fee~~ A per tap license charge shall be imposed ~~based~~ on the ~~number of~~ taps installed in the license area. ~~The per tap fee for a license issued under this section shall be one-quarter of the average of the per pound price of Vermont fancy grade syrup and the per pound price of Vermont commercial grade syrup as those prices are set on May 1 of each year. The fee set each May 1 shall apply to licenses issued by the department for the succeeding period beginning June 1 and ending May 31.~~ The Commissioner shall establish this per tap license charge at a reasonable rate that reflects current market rates. ~~Fees~~ Charges collected under this section shall be deposited in the ~~forest parks revolving fund~~ Lands and Facilities Trust Fund established under ~~section 2609 of this title and shall be used by the department to implement the license program established by this section~~ 3 V.S.A. § 2807.

(g) ~~On or before January 15, 2010, the commissioner of forests, parks and recreation shall submit to the senate and house committees on natural resources and energy and the senate and house committees on agriculture a report regarding the implementation of the requirements of this section. The report shall include:~~

~~(1) A copy of the guidelines required by this section for issuing licenses for the use of state forest land for maple sap collection and production.~~

~~(2) A summary of the process used to identify parcels of state forest land suitable for licensing for maple sap collection and production and the process by which the department allocated licenses.~~

~~(3) A summary of the licenses issued for maple sap collection and production on state forest land.~~

~~(4) An estimate of the fees collected for licenses issued under this section.~~

~~(5) A copy of any rules adopted by or proposed for adoption by the commissioner to implement the requirements of this section.~~ [Repealed.]

* * * Working Group on Intergenerational Transfer of Forestland * * *

Sec. 10. DEPARTMENT OF FORESTS, PARKS AND RECREATION; WORKING GROUP ON INTERGENERATIONAL TRANSFER OF FORESTLAND

(a) On or before August 1, 2016, the Commissioner of Forests, Parks and Recreation shall establish a working group of interested parties to develop recommendations for a statewide program to improve the capacity of providing successional planning technical assistance to forestland owners in Vermont. The working group shall:

(1) develop recommended priorities for succession planning for forestland owners;

(2) develop strategies for improving conservation investments or incentives that facilitate the intergenerational transfers of intact forestland;

(3) develop other strategies for lessening the impact of estate taxes or other pressures that could lead to the breaking up and subdivision of intact forest parcels;

(4) develop recommended legislative changes that may be needed to implement its recommendations and strategies; and

(5) identify fiscal issues related to its recommendations.

(b) On or before December 15, 2016, the Commissioner shall submit a report to the House Committees on Natural Resources and Energy and on Ways and Means and the Senate Committees on Natural Resources and Energy and Finance that shall include the working group's findings and any recommendations for legislative action.

* * * Forest Fire Wardens; Fire Suppression; Open Burning * * *

Sec. 11. 10 V.S.A. chapter 83, subchapter 4 is amended to read:

Subchapter 4. Forest Fires and Fire Prevention

§ 2641. TOWN FOREST FIRE WARDENS~~,~~; APPOINTMENT AND REMOVAL

(a) Upon approval by the ~~select board~~ selectboard and acceptance by the appointee, the ~~commissioner~~ Commissioner shall appoint a town forest fire warden for a term of five years or until a successor is appointed. A town forest fire warden may be reappointed for successive five-year terms by the Commissioner or until a successor is approved by the selectboard and appointed by the Commissioner. The warden may be removed for cause at any time by the ~~commissioner~~ Commissioner with the approval of the ~~select board~~ selectboard. A warden shall comply with training requirements established by the ~~commissioner by rule~~ Commissioner.

(b) The ~~commissioner~~ Commissioner may appoint a forest fire warden for an unorganized town or gore, who shall ~~hold office until he or she resigns or is removed for cause~~ serve for a term of five years or until a successor is appointed. An appointed forest fire warden for an unorganized town or gore may be reappointed for successive five-year terms by the Commissioner until the Commissioner appoints and the unorganized town or gore approves a successor. The warden may be removed for cause at any time by the Commissioner with the approval of the unorganized town or gore. The forest fire warden of an unorganized town or gore shall have the same powers and duties as town forest fire wardens and shall be subject to the requirements of this subchapter.

(c) When there are woodlands within the limits of a city ~~or incorporated village~~, the chief of the fire department of such city ~~or village~~ shall act as the city ~~or village~~ forest fire warden with all the powers and duties of town forest fire wardens.

(d) When the ~~commissioner~~ Commissioner deems it difficult in any municipality for one warden to take charge of protecting the entire municipality from forest fires, he or she may appoint one or more deputy forest fire wardens. Such wardens under the direction of the fire warden shall have the same powers, duties, and pay and make the same reports through the fire warden to the ~~commissioner~~ Commissioner as forest fire wardens.

(e) The ~~commissioner~~ Commissioner may appoint special forest fire wardens who shall hold office during the pleasure of the ~~commissioner~~ Commissioner. Such fire wardens shall have the same powers and duties

throughout the ~~state~~ State as town forest fire wardens, except that all expenses and charges incurred on account of their official acts shall be paid from the appropriations for the ~~department~~ Department.

§ 2642. SALARY AND COMPENSATION OF TOWN FOREST FIRE WARDENS

(a) The salary of a town forest fire warden shall be determined by the selectboard members for time spent in the performance of the duties of his or her office, which shall be paid by the town. ~~He or she shall also receive from the town the sum of $0.15 for each fire permit issued.~~ In addition thereto, he or she shall receive from the ~~commissioner $20.00~~ Commissioner $30.00 annually for p~~roperly making out and submitting reports of fires in his or her district~~ fulfilling the requirements of section 2645 of this title and keeping the required ~~state~~ State records. He or she shall also receive from the ~~commissoner $15.00~~ Commissioner $30.00 per diem for attendance at each training ~~meeting called~~ required by the ~~commissioner~~ Commissioner. He or she shall also receive annually an amount of $10.00 for each fire report that is submitted by the forest fire warden under section 2644 of this title.

(b) ~~The pay of a warden of an unorganized town or gore and his or her assistants, including patrolmen, and all expenses incurred by him or her in extinguishing forest fires, as provided for by the Commissioner, including employment of a person to assist him or her, on the approval of the Commissioner, shall be paid by the State from the monies annually available from taxes in the unorganized town and gore, and the Commissioner of Finance and Management shall issue his or her warrant therefor.~~ [Repealed.]

(c) ~~A person employed by a warden to assist him or her in extinguishing a forest fire as authorized under section 2644 of this title, shall be paid at the same rate per hour as is paid for labor upon highways. A minimum of two hours' pay for the first hour or any portion thereof shall be allowed persons who are officially summoned to assist in the extinguishment of forest fires. When a warden employs men or women in extinguishing a fire in a municipality adjoining his or her own, the expense incurred shall be paid by the municipality in which the work was done at the rate of pay prevailing in the municipality where the laborers reside. A municipality wherein such warden resides shall forthwith pay the warden and assistants for their services, and the municipality may recover the expense thereof in a civil action on this statute from the municipality where the work was done.~~ [Repealed.]

§ 2643. TOWN'S LIABILITY FOR ~~EXTINGUISHING~~ SUPPRESSION OF FOREST FIRES; STATE AID

(a) ~~For the purpose of extinguishing forest fires, a town shall not be held liable in any one year for an amount greater than ten percent of its grand list.~~ A municipality in which a forest fire occurs shall pay the cost to suppress a forest fire that occurs on land that is not owned by the Agency of Natural Resources, including the costs of personnel and equipment. The Commissioner may, according to the Department fire suppression reimbursement policy, reimburse a municipality for all or a portion of the costs of suppressing a forest fire on land that is not owned by the Agency of Natural Resources.

(b) ~~The state shall reimburse a town for its forest fire suppression costs in excess of ten percent of its grand list and for one-half its forest fire suppression costs up to and including ten percent of its grand list when the bills are presented to the commissioner by December 31 of each year with proper vouchers and in a form approved by him~~ For the purpose of suppressing forest fires on lands owned by the Agency of Natural Resources, the State shall reimburse a town for all its forest fire suppression costs at a rate determined by the Commissioner according to the Department fire suppression reimbursement policy. If the total acreage of a forest fire is determined to be partially on land owned by the Agency of Natural Resources and partially on land owned by another party, the Commissioner shall, at a minimum, reimburse the town at a rate determined by the Commissioner according to the Department fire suppression reimbursement policy for costs incurred by the municipality on land owned by the Agency of Natural Resources.

(c) For any forest fire on lands owned by the Agency of Natural Resources to be considered eligible for reimbursement from the State, a town forest fire warden shall have reported the forest fire to the Commissioner within 14 days of extinguishment of the fire as required under section 2644 of this title. For reimbursement of fire suppression costs for forest fires on land owned by the Agency of Natural Resources, the town forest fire warden and the Commissioner or designee shall approve the costs before submission to the municipality for payment. The town forest fire warden may submit to the State on an annual basis a request for reimbursement of fire suppression costs on lands owned by the Agency of Natural Resources. The State shall reimburse a town for all applicable forest fire suppression costs when the reimbursement request is presented in a form approved by the Commissioner to the Commissioner by December 31 of each year.

§ 2644. DUTIES AND POWERS OF FIRE WARDEN

(a) When a forest fire or fire threatening a forest is discovered in his or her town, the town forest fire warden shall enter upon any premises and take measures for its prompt control, suppression, and extinguishment. The town forest fire warden may call upon any person for assistance. ~~He or she may arrest without warrant any person found in the act of violating a provision of law or proclamation pertaining to forest fires.~~ The town forest fire warden may choose to share or delegate command authority to a chief engineer of a responding fire department or, in the chief's absence, the highest ranking assistant firefighter present during the fire.

(b) A town forest fire warden shall keep a record of his or her acts, ~~the amount of expenses incurred,~~ the number of fires and causes, the areas burned over, and the character and amount of damages done in the warden's jurisdiction. Within two weeks after the ~~discovery of such~~ extinguishment of a fire, ~~he or she~~ the town forest fire warden shall report the ~~same~~ fire to the ~~commissioner on forms which shall be furnished by him or her~~ Commissioner, but the making of ~~such~~ a report under this subsection shall not be a charge against the town.

(c) ~~During the danger season and subject to the approval or direction of the commissioner, a warden shall establish a patrol in dangerous localities, and the expense for the same shall be paid as expenses for fighting fires. Wardens shall receive the same pay for time spent in posting notices, patrolling or in making investigations of damages done that they receive for time spent in actual fire fighting.~~ [Repealed.]

§ 2645. OPEN BURNING; PERMITS

(a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, a person shall not kindle or authorize another person to kindle a fire in the open air for the purpose of burning natural wood, brush, weeds, or grass ~~or rubbish of any kind except where there is snow on the site, without first obtaining permission from the fire warden or deputy warden of the town, stating when and where such fire may be kindled~~ without first obtaining permission from the town forest fire warden or deputy forest fire warden, stating when and where such fire may be kindled. Wood, brush, weeds, or grass may not be burned if they have been altered in any way by surface applications or injection of paints, stains, preservatives, oils, glues, or pesticides. Whenever such permission is granted, ~~such~~ the fire warden, within 12 hours, shall issue a written ~~permit~~ "Permit to Kindle" for record purposes stating when and where such fire may be kindled. ~~Permission shall not be required for the kindling of a fire in a location which is 200 feet or more from any woodland, timberland or field containing dry grass or other inflammable plant material contiguous to woodland. With the written approval~~

~~of the secretary, during periods of extreme fire hazard, the commissioner may notify town fire wardens that for a specified period no burning permits shall be issued. The wardens shall issue no permits during the specified period.~~

(b) ~~Whenever the commissioner deems that the public safety of any town or portion of a town of this state does not require the protection provided by this section, he or she may cause the town fire warden of any such town to post notices to that effect in not less than five conspicuous places in such town.~~ [Repealed.]

(c) The provisions of this section will not apply to:

(1) ~~To areas posted in accordance with subsection (b) of this section~~ the kindling of a fire in a location where there is snow surrounding the open burning site;

(2) ~~To~~ fires built in stone arches, outdoor fireplaces, or existing fire rings at ~~state~~ State recreational areas or fires built in stone arches, outdoor fireplaces, or fire rings on private property that are not located within woodland, timberland, or a field containing dry grass or other flammable plant material contiguous to woodland;

(3) ~~To fires built in special containers used for burning brush, waste, grass or rubbish when conditions are deemed satisfactory to the town fire warden~~ the kindling of a fire in a location that is 200 feet or more from: any woodland, timberland, or field containing dry grass or other flammable plant material contiguous to woodland; or

(4) ~~To~~ areas within ~~cities or villages~~ cities maintaining a fire department.

(d)(1) As used in this section, "natural wood" means:

(A) trees, including logs, boles, trunks, branches, limbs, and stumps;

(B) lumber, including timber, logs, or wood slabs, especially when dressed for use; and

(C) pallets that are used for the shipment of various materials, so long as such pallets are not chemically treated with any preservative, paint, or oil.

(2) "Natural wood" shall not mean other wood products such as sawdust, plywood, particle board, or press board.

(e) Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the authority of the air pollution control officer to prohibit open burning in accordance with the rules adopted under chapter 23 of this title.

* * *

§ 2648. SLASH REMOVAL

(a) A person may cut or cause to be cut forest growth only if all slash adjoining the right-of-way of any public highway, or the boundary lines of woodlots owned by adjoining property owners, is treated as follows:

(1) All slash shall be removed for a distance of 50 feet from the right-of-way of any public highway or from the boundary lines of woodlots owned by adjoining property owners.

(2) All slash shall be removed for a distance of 100 feet from standing buildings on adjoining property.

(b) ~~Owners or operators of timber or woodlots shall leave the main logging roads through cut-over areas free from slash so that tractors may pass over these roads unobstructed in order to carry men and supplies and fire fighting equipment to fire suppression crews.~~ [Repealed.]

(c) If in the opinion of the town forest fire warden there is no fire hazard as a result of a cutting, the warden may issue, upon request, a statement relieving the operator of the conditions required in this section.

Sec. 12. DEPARTMENT OF FORESTS, PARKS AND RECREATION; POLICY FOR REIMBURSEMENT OF FIRE SUPPRESSION COSTS

On or before January 1, 2017, the Commissioner of Forests, Parks and Recreation, in consultation with the Vermont League of Cities and Towns and other interested parties, shall develop a policy that provides the criteria the Department of Forests, Parks and Recreation shall use in determining whether and how to reimburse towns for the costs of fire suppression. The policy shall include criteria for:

(1) whether and how to reimburse a municipality for the costs of forest fire suppression incurred on lands not owned by the Agency of Natural Resources; and

(2) determining the rate a municipality shall be reimbursed for fire suppression costs incurred on lands owned by the Agency of Natural Resources.

Sec. 13. 10 V.S.A. § 2515 is added to read:

§ 2515. INTERCOMPACT LIABILITY—ARTICLE XV

The provisions of Article IX of this compact that relate to mutual aid in combating, controlling, or preventing forest fires shall be operative as between any state party to this compact and any other state that is party to a regional forest fire protection compact in another region provided that the legislature of

such other state shall have given its assent to the mutual aid provisions of this compact.

* * * Forest Integrity; Municipal and Regional Planning * * *

Sec. 14. 24 V.S.A. § 4302(c) is amended to read:

(c) In addition, this chapter shall be used to further the following specific goals:

* * *

(6) To maintain and improve the quality of air, water, wildlife, forests, and other land resources.

* * *

(C) Vermont's forestlands should be managed so as to maintain and improve forest blocks and habitat connectors.

* * *

(9) To encourage and strengthen agricultural and forest industries.

(A) Strategies to protect long-term viability of agricultural and ~~forest lands~~ forestlands should be encouraged and should include maintaining low overall density.

* * *

Sec. 15. 24 V.S.A. § 4303 is amended to read:

§ 4303. DEFINITIONS

The following definitions shall apply throughout this chapter unless the context otherwise requires:

* * *

(10) "Land development" means the division of a parcel into two or more parcels, the construction, reconstruction, conversion, structural alteration, relocation, or enlargement of any building or other structure, or of any mining, excavation, or landfill, and any change in the use of any building or other structure, or land, or extension of use of land.

* * *

(34) "Forest block" means a contiguous area of forest in any stage of succession and not currently developed for nonforest use. A forest block may include recreational trails, wetlands, or other natural features that do not themselves possess tree cover, and uses exempt from regulation under subsection 4413(d) of this title.

(35) "Forest fragmentation" means the division or conversion of a forest block by land development other than by a recreational trail or use exempt from regulation under subsection 4413(d) of this title.

(36) "Habitat connector" means land or water, or both, that links patches of wildlife habitat within a landscape, allowing the movement, migration, and dispersal of animals and plants and the functioning of ecological processes. A habitat connector may include recreational trails and uses exempt from regulation under subsection 4413(d) of this title. In a plan or other document issued pursuant to this chapter, a municipality or regional plan commission may use the phrase "wildlife corridor" in lieu of "habitat connector."

(37) "Recreational trail" means a corridor that is not paved and that is used for hiking, walking, bicycling, cross-country skiing, snowmobiling, all-terrain vehicle riding, horseback riding, and other similar recreational activity.

Sec. 16. 24 V.S.A. § 4348a(a)(2) is amended to read:

(2) A land use element, which shall consist of a map and statement of present and prospective land uses, that:

(A) ~~indicating~~ Indicates those areas proposed for forests, recreation, agriculture (using the agricultural lands identification process established in 6 V.S.A. § 8), residence, commerce, industry, public, and semi-public uses, open spaces, areas reserved for flood plain, and areas identified by the State, regional planning commissions, or municipalities~~, which~~ that require special consideration for aquifer protection~~,~~; for wetland protection~~,~~; for the maintenance of forest blocks, wildlife habitat, and habitat connectors; or for other conservation purposes~~;~~.

(B) ~~indicating~~ Indicates those areas within the region that are likely candidates for designation under sections 2793 (downtown development districts), 2793a (village centers), 2793b (new town centers), and 2793c (growth centers) of this title~~;~~.

(C) ~~indicating~~ Indicates locations proposed for developments with a potential for regional impact, as determined by the regional planning commission, including flood control projects, surface water supply projects, industrial parks, office parks, shopping centers and shopping malls, airports, tourist attractions, recreational facilities, private schools, public or private colleges, and residential developments or subdivisions~~;~~.

(D) ~~setting~~ Sets forth the present and prospective location, amount, intensity, and character of such land uses and the appropriate timing or

sequence of land development activities in relation to the provision of necessary community facilities and services~~;~~.

(E) ~~indicating~~ Indicates those areas that have the potential to sustain agriculture and recommendations for maintaining them which may include transfer of development rights, acquisition of development rights, or farmer assistance programs.

(F) Indicates those areas that are important as forest blocks and habitat connectors and plans for land development in those areas to minimize forest fragmentation and promote the health, viability, and ecological function of forests. A plan may include specific policies to encourage the active management of those areas for wildlife habitat, water quality, timber production, recreation, or other values or functions identified by the regional planning commission.

* * *

Sec. 17. 24 V.S.A. § 4382(a)(2) is amended to read:

(2) A land use plan~~:~~

~~(A) consisting of~~, which shall consist of a map and statement of present and prospective land uses, that:

(A) ~~indicating~~ Indicates those areas proposed for forests, recreation, agriculture (using the agricultural lands identification process established in 6 V.S.A. § 8), residence, commerce, industry, public, and semi-public uses, and open spaces, areas reserved for flood plain, and areas identified by the State, the regional planning commission, or the municipality that require special consideration for aquifer protection; for wetland protection~~,~~; for the maintenance of forest blocks, wildlife habitat, and habitat connectors; or for other conservation purposes~~;~~.

(B) ~~setting~~ Sets forth the present and prospective location, amount, intensity, and character of such land uses and the appropriate timing or sequence of land development activities in relation to the provision of necessary community facilities and service~~;~~.

(C) ~~identifying~~ Identifies those areas, if any, proposed for designation under chapter 76A of this title, together with, for each area proposed for designation, an explanation of how the designation would further the plan's goals and the goals of section 4302 of this title, and how the area meets the requirements for the type of designation to be sought.

(D) Indicates those areas that are important as forest blocks and habitat connectors and plans for land development in those areas to minimize forest fragmentation and promote the health, viability, and ecological function

of forests. A plan may include specific policies to encourage the active management of those areas for wildlife habitat, water quality, timber production, recreation, or other values or functions identified by the municipality.

Sec. 18. STUDY AND REPORT; LAND USE REGULATION; FOREST INTEGRITY

(a) Creation. There is created a Study Committee on Land Use Regulation and Forest Integrity to study potential revisions to 10 V.S.A. chapter 151 (Act 250) and to 24 V.S.A. chapter 117, subchapter 7 (bylaws) to protect contiguous areas of forestland from fragmentation and promote habitat connectivity between forestlands.

(b) Membership. The Committee shall be composed of the following members:

(1) a current member of the House of Representatives, appointed by the Speaker of the House;

(2) a current member of the Senate, appointed by the Committee on Committees;

(3) a current officer of a municipality, appointed by the Vermont League of Cities and Towns;

(4) a representative of the Vermont Association of Planning and Development Agencies, appointed by that Association;

(5) the Commissioner of Housing and Community Development or designee;

(6) the Chair of the Natural Resources Board or designee;

(7) the Commissioner of Forests, Parks and Recreation or designee;

(8) a representative of the Vermont Natural Resources Council, appointed by that Council, to represent the Council and to provide input from the Vermont Forest Roundtable;

(9) a representative of the Vermont Working Lands Enterprise Board established under 6 V.S.A. § 4606, appointed by that Board;

(10) a representative of the Vermont Forest Products Association, appointed by that Association; and

(11) a representative of the Vermont Woodlands Association, appointed by that Association.

(c) Powers and duties. The Committee shall study potential revisions to Act 250 and 24 V.S.A. chapter 117, subchapter 7 (bylaws) to protect contiguous areas of forestland from fragmentation and promote habitat connectivity between forestlands. This study shall include the following:

(1) a review of the relevant provisions of Act 250 and 24 V.S.A. chapter 117 as they exist on passage of this act;

(2) a development and review of options to revise Act 250 and the bylaw provisions of chapter 117 to protect forestland from fragmentation and promote habitat connectivity;

(3) an evaluation of the impact of those options on land use;

(4) a recommendation on whether to make such revisions and the reason for the recommendation and, if the recommendation is affirmative, the revisions that the Committee suggests be made; and

(5) a review of the definitions added by Sec. 15 of this act to 24 V.S.A. § 4303 and the amendments made by Secs. 16 and 17 of this act to 24 V.S.A. §§ 4348a and 4382, a recommendation on whether to make revisions to these provisions and the reasons for the recommendation and, if the recommendation is affirmative, the revisions that the Committee suggests be made.

(d) Assistance. For purposes of scheduling meetings, preparing its recommendation on whether to make statutory revisions, and preparing any recommended legislation, the Committee shall have the assistance of the Office of Legislative Council. The Committee also shall be entitled to the technical and professional assistance of the Departments of Housing and Community Development and of Forests, Parks and Recreation and of the Natural Resources Board.

(e) Report. On or before January 1, 2017, the Committee shall submit its written recommendation and any proposed legislation to the House Committee on Fish, Wildlife and Water Resources and the House and Senate Committees on Natural Resources and Energy.

(f) Meetings.

(1) The Office of Legislative Council shall call the first meeting of the Committee to occur on or before July 15, 2016.

(2) The Committee shall select a chair from among its legislative members at the first meeting.

(3) A majority of the membership shall constitute a quorum.

(g) Reimbursement.

(1) For attendance at meetings during adjournment of the General Assembly, legislative members of the Committee shall be entitled to per diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses pursuant to 2 V.S.A. § 406 for no more than four meetings.

(2) Other members of the Committee who are not employees of the State of Vermont and who are not otherwise compensated or reimbursed for their attendance shall be entitled to per diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 1010 for no more than four meetings.

* * * Municipal Regulation of Forestry Operations * * *

Sec. 19. 24 V.S.A. § 4413(d) is amended to read:

(d)(1) A bylaw under this chapter shall not regulate:

(A) required agricultural practices, including the construction of farm structures, as those practices are defined by the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets ~~or~~;

(B) accepted silvicultural practices, as defined by the Commissioner of Forests, Parks and Recreation, including practices which are in compliance with the Acceptable Management Practices for Maintaining Water Quality on Logging Jobs in Vermont, as adopted by the Commissioner of Forests, Parks and Recreation; or

(C) forestry operations.

~~(1)~~(2) ~~For purposes of~~ As used in this section~~,~~:

(A) "~~farm~~ Farm structure" means a building, enclosure, or fence for housing livestock, raising horticultural or agronomic plants, or carrying out other practices associated with accepted agricultural or farming practices, including a silo, as "farming" is defined in 10 V.S.A. § 6001(22), but excludes a dwelling for human habitation.

(B) "Forestry operations" has the same meaning as in 10 V.S.A. § 2602.

~~(2)~~(3) A person shall notify a municipality of the intent to build a farm structure and shall abide by setbacks approved by the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets. No municipal permit for a farm structure shall be required.

~~(3) A municipality may enact a bylaw that imposes forest management practices resulting in a change in a forest management plan for land enrolled in the use value appraisal program pursuant to 32 V.S.A. chapter 124 only to the extent that those changes are silviculturally sound, as determined by the~~

~~Commissioner of Forests, Parks and Recreation, and protect specific natural, conservation, aesthetic, or wildlife features in properly designated zoning districts. These changes also must be compatible with 32 V.S.A. § 3755.~~

(4) This subsection does not prevent an appropriate municipal panel, when issuing a decision on an application for land development over which the panel otherwise has jurisdiction under this chapter, from imposing reasonable conditions under subsection 4464(b) of this title to protect wildlife habitat, threatened or endangered species, or other natural, historic, or scenic resources and does not prevent the municipality from enforcing such conditions, provided that the reasonable conditions do not restrict or regulate forestry operations unrelated to land development.

* * * Land Use Change Tax; Transfer of Lands to State and Federal Forest * * *

Sec. 20. 32 V.S.A. § 3757 is amended to read:

§ 3757. LAND USE CHANGE TAX

(a) Land which has been classified as agricultural land or managed forestland pursuant to this chapter shall be subject to a land use change tax upon the development of that land, as defined in section 3752 of this chapter. The tax shall be at the rate of 10 percent of the full fair market value of the changed land determined without regard to the use value appraisal. If changed land is a portion of a parcel, the fair market value of the changed land shall be the fair market value of the changed land as a separate parcel, divided by the common level of appraisal. Such fair market value shall be determined as of the date the land is no longer eligible for use value appraisal. This tax shall be in addition to the annual property tax imposed upon such property. Nothing in this section shall be construed to require payment of an additional land use change tax upon the subsequent development of the same land, nor shall it be construed to require payment of a land use change tax merely because previously eligible land becomes ineligible, provided no development of the land has occurred.

* * *

(f)(1) When the application for use value appraisal of agricultural and forestland has been approved by the State, the State shall record a lien against the enrolled land in the land records of the municipality ~~which~~ that shall constitute a lien to secure payment of the land use change tax to the State upon development. The landowner shall bear the recording cost. The land use change tax and any obligation to repay benefits paid in error shall not constitute a personal debt of the person liable to pay the same, but shall constitute a lien which shall run with the land. All of the administrative

provisions of chapter 151 of this title, including those relating to collection and enforcement, shall apply to the land use change tax. The Director shall release the lien when notified that:

(A) the land use change tax is paid;

(B) the land use change tax is abated pursuant to this section;

(C) the land use change tax is abated pursuant to subdivision 3201(5) of this title;

(D) the land is exempt from the levy of the land use change tax pursuant to this section and the owner requests release of the lien; or

(E) the land is exempt from the levy of the land use change tax pursuant to this section and the land is developed.

(2) Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to allow the enrollment of agricultural land or managed forestland without a lien to secure payment of the land use change tax. Any fees related to the release of a lien under this subsection shall be the responsibility of the owner of the land subject to the lien.

(g) Upon application, the Commissioner may abate a use change tax levy concerning agricultural land found eligible for use value appraisal under subdivision 3752(1)(A) of this title, in the following cases:

(1) If a disposition of such property resulting in a change of use of it takes place within five years of the initial assessment at use value because of the permanent physical incapacity or death of the individual farmer-owner or farmer-operator of the property.

(2) If a disposition of the property was necessary in order to raise funds to continue the agriculture operation of the seller. In this case, the Commissioner shall consider the financial gain realized by the sale of the land and whether, in respect to that gain, payment of the use change tax would significantly reduce the ability of the seller to continue using the remaining property, or any part thereof, as agricultural land.

(h) Land condemned as a result of eminent domain or sold voluntarily to a condemning authority in anticipation of eminent domain proceedings is exempt from the levy of a land use change tax under this section.

* * *

(j)(1) Land transferred to the ~~United States~~ U.S. Forest Service is exempt from the levy of a use change tax under this section, provided ~~all~~ one of the following ~~apply~~ applies:

~~(1)~~(A) land transferred is eligible for use value appraisal at the time of the transfer;

~~(2)~~(B) the transfer is in consideration for the receipt from the ~~United States~~ U.S. Forest Service of land of approximately equal value, as determined by the Commissioner; ~~and~~ or

~~(3)~~(C) the landowner has submitted to the Commissioner in writing a binding document that would substitute the land received for the land transferred to the Forest Service, for the purposes of this chapter.

(2) Land acquired by the Green Mountain National Forest for public use is exempt from the levy of a use change tax under this section.

(k) Conservation and preservation rights and interests held by an agency of the United States or by a qualified holder, as defined in 10 V.S.A. chapter 34, shall be exempt from the levy of a use change tax. Upon request of the agency or qualified holder, the Commissioner may petition the Director to release the conservation and preservation rights and interests from any lien recorded pursuant to this chapter.

(l) Land acquired by the Agency of Natural Resources; the Department of Forests, Parks and Recreation; the Department of Fish and Wildlife; or the Department of Environmental Conservation for public uses, as authorized by 10 V.S.A. § 6303(a)(1)–(4), is exempt from the levy of a land use change tax under this section.

* * * Effective Dates * * *

Sec. 21. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) This section and Secs. 10 (intergenerational working group) and 18 (forest integrity study and report) shall take effect on passage.

(b) Secs. 1–4 (general policy and enforcement), 5–7 (harvest notification pilot program), 8 (harvest notification rulemaking), 9 (maple sugar production on State lands), 11–13 (fire wardens; fire suppression), 14 (forest integrity; purpose; goals), 19 (municipal regulation of forestry operations), and 20 (land use change tax) shall take effect on July 1, 2016.

(c) Secs. 15 (forest integrity; definitions), 16 (elements of a regional plan) and 17 (plan for municipality) shall take effect on January 1, 2018. Secs. 15–17 shall apply to municipal and regional plans adopted or amended on or after January 1, 2018.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

(No House amendments)

Reported favorably with recommendation of proposal of amendment by Senator Campbell for the Committee on Appropriations.

The Committee recommends that the bill be amended as recommended by the Committee on Natural Resources and Energy with the following amendments thereto:

First: By striking out Secs. 5–8 (Harvest Notification) in their entirety and by inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 5. [Deleted.]

Sec. 6. [Deleted.]

Sec. 7. [Deleted.]

Sec. 8. [Deleted.]

Second: In Sec. 12 (Policy for Fire Suppression Reimbursement), before "On or before January 1, 2017" by inserting (a)

And by adding a subsection (b) to read as follows:

(b) The Commissioner of Forests, Parks and Recreation shall submit the reimbursement policy developed under subsection (a) of this section to the Senate and House Committees on Natural Resources and Energy and the Senate and House Committees on Appropriations.

Third: By striking out Sec. 18 (Forest Integrity Study) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 18. STUDY AND REPORT; LAND USE REGULATION; FOREST INTEGRITY

(a) Creation. There is created a Study Committee on Land Use Regulation and Forest Integrity to study potential revisions to 10 V.S.A. chapter 151 (Act 250) and to 24 V.S.A. chapter 117, subchapter 7 (bylaws) to protect contiguous areas of forestland from fragmentation and promote habitat connectivity between forestlands.

(b) Membership. The Committee shall be composed of the following members:

(1) the Commissioner of Forests, Parks and Recreation or designee.

(2) the Commissioner of Housing and Community Development or designee.

(3) the Chair of the Natural Resources Board or designee;

(4) a current officer of a municipality, appointed by the Vermont League of Cities and Towns;

(5) a representative of the Vermont Association of Planning and Development Agencies, appointed by that Association;

(6) a representative of the Vermont Natural Resources Council, appointed by that Council, to represent the Council and to provide input from the Vermont Forest Roundtable;

(7) a representative of the Vermont Working Lands Enterprise Board established under 6 V.S.A. § 4606, appointed by that Board;

(8) a representative of the Vermont Forest Products Association, appointed by that Association; and

(9) a representative of the Vermont Woodlands Association, appointed by that Association.

(c) Powers and duties. The Committee shall study potential revisions to Act 250 and 24 V.S.A. chapter 117, subchapter 7 (bylaws) to protect contiguous areas of forestland from fragmentation and promote habitat connectivity between forestlands. This study shall include the following:

(1) a review of the relevant provisions of Act 250 and 24 V.S.A. chapter 117 as they exist on passage of this act;

(2) a development and review of options to revise Act 250 and the bylaw provisions of chapter 117 to protect forestland from fragmentation and promote habitat connectivity;

(3) an evaluation of the impact of those options on land use;

(4) a recommendation on whether to make such revisions and the reason for the recommendation and, if the recommendation is affirmative, the revisions that the Committee suggests be made; and

(5) a review of the definitions added by Sec. 15 of this act to 24 V.S.A. § 4303 and the amendments made by Secs. 16 and 17 of this act to 24 V.S.A. §§ 4348a and 4382, a recommendation on whether to make revisions to these provisions and the reasons for the recommendation and, if the recommendation is affirmative, the revisions that the Committee suggests be made.

(d) Assistance. For purposes of scheduling meetings, preparing its recommendation on whether to make statutory revisions, and preparing any recommended legislation, the Committee shall have the assistance of the Department of Forests, Parks and Recreation. The Committee also shall be entitled to the technical and professional assistance of the Department of Housing and Community Development and the Natural Resources Board. The

Committee shall be entitled to assistance from the Department of Taxes, including assistance from consultant economists with expertise on tax and finance issues related to forestlands. If the Committee recommends legislative changes, the Committee shall have the assistance of the Office of Legislative Council and the Joint Fiscal Office for the purpose of preparing recommended draft legislation and fiscal analysis.

(e) Report. On or before January 1, 2017, the Committee shall submit its written recommendation and any proposed legislation to the House Committee on Fish, Wildlife and Water Resources, the House and Senate Committees on Natural Resources and Energy, and the House Committee on Agriculture and Forest Products.

(f) Meetings.

(1) The Commissioner of Forests, Parks and Recreation shall call the first meeting of the Committee to occur on or before July 15, 2016.

(2) The Committee shall select a chair from among its members at the first meeting.

(3) A majority of the membership shall constitute a quorum.

Fourth: In Sec. 21 (Effective Dates) in subsection (b), by striking out "5-7 (harvest notification pilot program, 8 (harvest notification rulemaking)," where it appears

(Committee vote: 5-0-2)

Reported without recommendation by Senator Ashe for the Committee on Finance.

(Committee voted: 7-0-0)

House Proposal of Amendment

S. 243

An act relating to combating opioid abuse in Vermont.

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:

* * * Vermont Prescription Monitoring System * * *

Sec. 1. 18 V.S.A. § 4284 is amended to read:

§ 4284. PROTECTION AND DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION

* * *

(g) Following consultation with the ~~Unified Pain Management System~~ Controlled Substances and Pain Management Advisory Council and an opportunity for input from stakeholders, the Department shall develop a policy that will enable it to use information from VPMS to determine if individual prescribers and dispensers are using VPMS appropriately.

(h) Following consultation with the ~~Unified Pain Management System~~ Controlled Substances and Pain Management Advisory Council and an opportunity for input from stakeholders, the Department shall develop a policy that will enable it to evaluate the prescription of regulated drugs by prescribers.

* * *

Sec. 2. 18 V.S.A. § 4289 is amended to read:

§ 4289. STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES FOR HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS AND DISPENSERS

(a) Each professional licensing authority for health care providers shall develop evidence-based standards to guide health care providers in the appropriate prescription of Schedules II, III, and IV controlled substances for treatment of acute pain, chronic pain, and for other medical conditions to be determined by the licensing authority. The standards developed by the licensing authorities shall be consistent with rules adopted by the Department of Health. The licensing authorities shall submit their standards to the Commissioner of Health, who shall review for consistency across health care providers and notify the applicable licensing authority of any inconsistencies identified.

(b)(1) Each health care provider who prescribes any Schedule II, III, or IV controlled substances shall register with the VPMS by November 15, 2013.

(2) If the VPMS shows that a patient has filled a prescription for a controlled substance written by a health care provider who is not a registered user of VPMS, the Commissioner of Health shall notify the applicable licensing authority and the provider by mail of the provider's registration requirement pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection.

(3) The Commissioner of Health shall develop additional procedures to ensure that all health care providers who prescribe controlled substances are registered in compliance with subdivision (1) of this subsection.

(c) ~~Each dispenser who dispenses any Schedule II, III, or IV controlled substances shall register with the VPMS.~~

~~(d) Health~~ Except in the event of electronic or technological failure, health care providers shall query the VPMS with respect to an individual patient in the following circumstances:

(1) at least annually for patients who are receiving ongoing treatment with an opioid Schedule II, III, or IV controlled substance;

(2) when starting a patient on a Schedule II, III, or IV controlled substance for nonpalliative long-term pain therapy of 90 days or more;

(3) the first time the provider prescribes an opioid Schedule II, III, or IV controlled substance written to treat chronic pain; and

(4) prior to writing a replacement prescription for a Schedule II, III, or IV controlled substance pursuant to section 4290 of this title.

(d)(1) Each dispenser who dispenses any Schedule II, III, or IV controlled substances shall register with the VPMS.

(2) Except in the event of electronic or technological failure, dispensers shall query the VPMS in accordance with rules adopted by the Commissioner of Health.

(3) Pharmacies and other dispensers shall report each dispensed prescription for a Schedule II, III, or IV controlled substance to the VPMS within 24 hours or one business day after dispensing.

(e) The Commissioner of Health shall, after consultation with the ~~Unified Pain Management System~~ Controlled Substances and Pain Management Advisory Council, adopt rules necessary to effect the purposes of this section. The Commissioner and the Council shall consider additional circumstances under which health care providers should be required to query the VPMS, including whether health care providers should be required to query the VPMS prior to writing a prescription for any opioid Schedule II, III, or IV controlled substance or when a patient requests renewal of a prescription for an opioid Schedule II, III, or IV controlled substance written to treat acute pain, and the Commissioner may adopt rules accordingly.

(f) ~~Each professional licensing authority for dispensers shall adopt standards, consistent with rules adopted by the Department of Health under this section, regarding the frequency and circumstances under which its respective licensees shall:~~

~~(1) query the VPMS; and~~

~~(2) report to the VPMS, which shall be no less than once every seven days.~~

~~(g)~~ Each professional licensing authority for health care providers and dispensers shall consider the statutory requirements, rules, and standards adopted pursuant to this section in disciplinary proceedings when determining whether a licensee has complied with the applicable standard of care.

* * * Rulemaking * * *

Sec. 2a. PRESCRIBING OPIOIDS FOR ACUTE AND CHRONIC PAIN; RULEMAKING

(a) The Commissioner of Health, after consultation with the Controlled Substances and Pain Management Advisory Council, shall adopt rules governing the prescription of opioids. The rules may include numeric and temporal limitations on the number of pills prescribed, including a maximum number of pills to be prescribed following minor medical procedures, consistent with evidence-informed best practices for effective pain management. The rules may require the contemporaneous prescription of naloxone in certain circumstances, and shall require informed consent for patients that explains the risks associated with taking opioids, including addiction, physical dependence, side effects, tolerance, overdose, and death. The rules shall also require prescribers prescribing opioids to patients to provide information concerning the safe storage and disposal of controlled substances.

(b) The Commissioner of Health, after consultation with the Board of Pharmacy, retail pharmacists, and the Controlled Substances and Pain Management Advisory Council, shall adopt rules regarding the circumstances in which dispensers shall query the Vermont Prescription Monitoring System, which shall include:

(1) prior to dispensing a prescription for a Schedule II, III, or IV opioid controlled substance to a patient who is new to the pharmacy;

(2) when an individual pays cash for a prescription for a Schedule II, III, or IV opioid controlled substance when the individual has prescription drug coverage on file;

(3) when a patient requests a refill of a prescription for a Schedule II, III, or IV opioid controlled substance substantially in advance of when a refill would ordinarily be due;

(4) when the dispenser is aware that the patient is being prescribed Schedule II, III, or IV opioid controlled substances by more than one prescriber; and

(5) an exception for a hospital-based dispenser dispensing a quantity of a Schedule II, III, or IV opioid controlled substance that is sufficient to treat a patient for 48 hours or fewer.

* * * Expanding Access to Substance Abuse Treatment with Buprenorphine * * *

Sec. 3. 18 V.S.A. chapter 93 is amended to read:

CHAPTER 93. TREATMENT OF OPIOID ADDICTION

§ 4751. PURPOSE

It is the purpose of this chapter to authorize the ~~department of health~~ Departments of Health and of Vermont Health Access to establish a regional system of opioid addiction treatment.

§ 4752. OPIOID ADDICTION TREATMENT SYSTEM

(a) The ~~department of health~~ Departments of Health and of Vermont Health Access shall establish by rule a regional system of opioid addiction treatment.

* * *

(c) ~~No later than January 15 of each year from 2013 through 2016, inclusive, the commissioner shall report to the house committees on human services and on health care and the senate committee on health and welfare regarding the regional system of opioid addiction treatment, including the system's effectiveness.~~ [Repealed.]

* * *

§ 4753. CARE COORDINATION

Prescribing physicians and collaborating health care and addictions professionals may coordinate care for patients receiving medication-assisted treatment for substance use disorder, which may include monitoring adherence to treatment, coordinating access to recovery supports, and providing counseling, contingency management, and case management services.

Sec. 4. 8 V.S.A. § 4100k is amended to read:

§ 4100k. COVERAGE OF TELEMEDICINE SERVICES

* * *

(g) In order to facilitate the use of telemedicine in treating substance use disorder, health insurers and the Department of Vermont Health Access shall ensure that both the treating clinician and the hosting facility are reimbursed for the services rendered, unless the health care providers at both the host and service sites are employed by the same entity.

(h) As used in this subchapter:

* * *

* * * Expanding Role of Pharmacies and Pharmacists * * *

Sec. 5. 26 V.S.A. § 2022 is amended to read:

§ 2022. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

* * *

(14)(A) "Practice of pharmacy" means:

(i) the interpretation and evaluation of prescription orders;

(ii) the compounding, dispensing, and labeling of drugs and legend devices (except labeling by a manufacturer, packer, or distributor of nonprescription drugs and commercially packaged legend drugs and legend devices);

(iii) the participation in drug selection and drug utilization reviews;

(iv) the proper and safe storage of drugs and legend devices and the maintenance of proper records therefor;

(v) the responsibility for advising, where necessary or where regulated, of therapeutic values, content, hazards, and use of drugs and legend devices; ~~and~~

(vi) the providing of patient care services within the pharmacist's authorized scope of practice;

(vii) the optimizing of drug therapy through the practice of clinical pharmacy; and

(viii) the offering or performing of those acts, services, operations, or transactions necessary in the conduct, operation, management, and control of pharmacy.

(B) "Practice of clinical pharmacy" means:

(i) the health science discipline in which, in conjunction with the patient's other practitioners, a pharmacist provides patient care to optimize medication therapy and to promote disease prevention and the patient's health and wellness;

(ii) the provision of patient care services within the pharmacist's authorized scope of practice, including medication therapy management, comprehensive medication review, and postdiagnostic disease state management services; or

(iii) the practice of pharmacy by a pharmacist pursuant to a collaborative practice agreement.

(C) A rule shall not be adopted by the Board under this chapter that shall require the sale and distribution of nonprescription drugs by a licensed

pharmacist or under the supervision of a licensed pharmacist or otherwise interfere with the sale and distribution of such medicines.

* * *

(19) "Collaborative practice agreement" means a written agreement between a pharmacist and a health care facility or prescribing practitioner that permits the pharmacist to engage in the practice of clinical pharmacy for the benefit of the facility's or practitioner's patients.

Sec. 6. 26 V.S.A. § 2023 is added to read:

§ 2023. CLINICAL PHARMACY

In accordance with rules adopted by the Board, a pharmacist may engage in the practice of clinical pharmacy.

Sec. 7. 8 V.S.A. § 4089j is amended to read:

§ 4089j. RETAIL PHARMACIES; FILLING OF PRESCRIPTIONS

(a) ~~A health insurer and pharmacy benefit manager doing business in Vermont shall permit a retail pharmacist licensed under 26 V.S.A. chapter 36 to fill prescriptions in the same manner and at the same level of reimbursement as they are filled by mail order pharmacies with respect to the quantity of drugs or days' supply of drugs dispensed under each prescription.~~

~~(b)~~ As used in this section:

(1) "Health insurer" ~~is defined by~~ shall have the same meaning as in 18 V.S.A. § 9402 and shall also include Medicaid and any other public health care assistance program.

(2) "Pharmacy benefit manager" means an entity that performs pharmacy benefit management. "Pharmacy benefit management" means an arrangement for the procurement of prescription drugs at negotiated dispensing rates, the administration or management of prescription drug benefits provided by a health insurance plan for the benefit of beneficiaries, or any of the following services provided with regard to the administration of pharmacy benefits:

(A) mail service pharmacy;

(B) claims processing, retail network management, and payment of claims to pharmacies for prescription drugs dispensed to beneficiaries;

(C) clinical formulary development and management services;

(D) rebate contracting and administration;

(E) certain patient compliance, therapeutic intervention, and generic substitution programs; and

(F) disease management programs.

(3) "Health care provider" means a person, partnership, or corporation, other than a facility or institution, that is licensed, certified, or otherwise authorized by law to provide professional health care service in this State to an individual during that individual's medical care, treatment, or confinement.

(b) A health insurer and pharmacy benefit manager doing business in Vermont shall permit a retail pharmacist licensed under 26 V.S.A. chapter 36 to fill prescriptions in the same manner and at the same level of reimbursement as they are filled by mail order pharmacies with respect to the quantity of drugs or days' supply of drugs dispensed under each prescription.

(c) ~~This section shall apply to Medicaid and any other public health care assistance program.~~ Notwithstanding any provision of a health insurance plan to the contrary, if a health insurance plan provides for payment or reimbursement that is within the lawful scope of practice of a pharmacist, the insurer may provide payment or reimbursement for the service when the service is provided by a pharmacist.

Sec. 8. ROLE OF PHARMACIES IN PREVENTING OPIOID ABUSE; REPORT

(a) The Department of Health, in consultation with the Board of Pharmacy, pharmacists, prescribing health care practitioners, health insurers, pharmacy benefit managers, and other interested stakeholders shall consider the role of pharmacies in preventing opioid misuse, abuse, and diversion. The Department's evaluation shall include a consideration of whether, under what circumstances, and in what amount pharmacists should be reimbursed for counting or otherwise evaluating the quantity of pills, films, patches, and solutions of opioid controlled substances prescribed by a health care provider to his or her patients.

(b) On or before January 15, 2017, the Department shall report to the House Committees on Health Care and on Human Services and the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare its findings and recommendations with respect to the appropriate role of pharmacies in preventing opioid misuse, abuse, and diversion.

* * * Continuing Medical Education * * *

Sec. 9. CONTINUING EDUCATION

(a) All physicians, osteopathic physicians, dentists, pharmacists, advanced practice registered nurses, optometrists, and naturopathic physicians with a

registration number from the U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), who have a pending application for a DEA number, or who dispense controlled substances shall complete a total of at least two hours of continuing education for each licensing period beginning on or after July 1, 2016 on the topics of the abuse and diversion, safe use, and appropriate storage and disposal of controlled substances; the appropriate use of the Vermont Prescription Monitoring System; risk assessment for abuse or addiction; pharmacological and nonpharmacological alternatives to opioids for managing pain; medication tapering and cessation of the use of controlled substances; and relevant State and federal laws and regulations concerning the prescription of opioid controlled substances.

(b) The Department of Health shall consult with the Board of Veterinary Medicine and the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets to develop recommendations regarding appropriate safe prescribing and disposal of controlled substances prescribed by veterinarians for animals and dispensed to their owners, as well as appropriate continuing education for veterinarians on the topics described in subsection (a) of this section. On or before January 15, 2017, the Department shall report its findings and recommendations to the House Committees on Agriculture and Forest Products and on Human Services and the Senate Committees on Agriculture and on Health and Welfare.

* * * Medical Education Core Competencies * * *

Sec. 10. MEDICAL EDUCATION CORE COMPETENCIES; PREVENTION AND MANAGEMENT OF PRESCRIPTION DRUG MISUSE

The Commissioner of Health shall convene medical educators and other stakeholders to develop appropriate curricular interventions and innovations to ensure that students in undergraduate and graduate medical education and dental and pharmacy residency programs have access to certain core competencies related to safe prescribing practices and to screening, prevention, and intervention for cases of prescription drug misuse and abuse. The goal of the core competencies shall be to support future health care professionals over the course of their medical education to develop skills and a foundational knowledge in the prevention of prescription drug misuse. These competencies should be clear baseline standards for preventing prescription drug misuse, treating patients at risk for substance use disorders, and managing substance use disorders as a chronic disease, as well as developing knowledge in the areas of screening, evaluation, treatment planning, and supportive recovery.

* * * Community Grant Program for Opioid Prevention * * *

Sec. 11. REGIONAL PREVENTION PARTNERSHIPS

The Department of Health shall establish a community grant program for the purpose of supporting local opioid prevention strategies. This program shall support evidence-based approaches and shall be based on a comprehensive community plan, including community education and initiatives designed to increase awareness or implement local programs, or both. Partnerships involving schools, local government, and hospitals shall receive priority.

* * * Pharmaceutical Manufacturer Fee * * *

Sec. 12. 33 V.S.A. § 2004 is amended to read:

§ 2004. MANUFACTURER FEE

(a) Annually, each pharmaceutical manufacturer or labeler of prescription drugs that are paid for by the Department of Vermont Health Access for individuals participating in Medicaid, Dr. Dynasaur, or VPharm shall pay a fee to the Agency of Human Services. The fee shall be ~~0.5~~ 1.5 percent of the previous calendar year's prescription drug spending by the Department and shall be assessed based on manufacturer labeler codes as used in the Medicaid rebate program.

(b) Fees collected under this section shall fund collection and analysis of information on pharmaceutical marketing activities under 18 V.S.A. §§ 4632 and 4633~~,~~; analysis of prescription drug data needed by the Office of the Attorney General for enforcement activities~~,~~; the Vermont Prescription Monitoring System established in 18 V.S.A. chapter 84A~~,~~; the evidence-based education program established in 18 V.S.A. chapter 91, subchapter 2~~,~~; statewide unused prescription drug disposal initiatives; prevention of prescription drug misuse, abuse, and diversion; treatment of substance use disorder; exploration of nonpharmacological approaches to pain management; a hospital antimicrobial program for the purpose of reducing hospital-acquired infections; the purchase and distribution of naloxone to emergency medical services personnel; and any opioid-antagonist education, training, and distribution program operated by the Department of Health or its agents. The fees shall be collected in the Evidence-Based Education and Advertising Fund established in section 2004a of this title.

(c) The Secretary of Human Services or designee shall make rules for the implementation of this section.

(d) The Department shall maintain on its website a list of the manufacturers who have failed to provide timely payment as required under this section.

Sec. 13. 33 V.S.A. § 2004a(a) is amended to read:

(a) The Evidence-Based Education and Advertising Fund is established in the State Treasury as a special fund to be a source of financing for activities relating to fund collection and analysis of information on pharmaceutical marketing activities under 18 V.S.A. §§ 4632 and 4633~~,~~; for analysis of prescription drug data needed by the Office of the Attorney General for enforcement activities~~,~~; for the Vermont Prescription Monitoring System established in 18 V.S.A. chapter 84A~~,~~; for the evidence-based education program established in 18 V.S.A. chapter 91, subchapter 2~~,~~; for statewide unused prescription drug disposal initiatives; for the prevention of prescription drug misuse, abuse, and diversion; for treatment of substance use disorder; for exploration of nonpharmacological approaches to pain management; for a hospital antimicrobial program for the purpose of reducing hospital-acquired infections; for the purchase and distribution of naloxone to emergency medical services personnel; and for the support of any opioid-antagonist education, training, and distribution program operated by the Department of Health or its agents. Monies deposited into the Fund shall be used for the purposes described in this section.

* * * Controlled Substances and Pain Management Advisory Council * * *

Sec. 14. 18 V.S.A. § 4255 is added to read:

§ 4255. CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES AND PAIN MANAGEMENT ADVISORY COUNCIL

(a) There is hereby created a Controlled Substances and Pain Management Advisory Council for the purpose of advising the Commissioner of Health on matters related to the Vermont Prescription Monitoring System and to the appropriate use of controlled substances in treating acute and chronic pain and in preventing prescription drug abuse, misuse, and diversion.

(b)(1) The Controlled Substances and Pain Management Advisory Council shall consist of the following members:

(A) the Commissioner of Health or designee, who shall serve as chair;

(B) the Deputy Commissioner of Health for Alcohol and Drug Abuse Programs or designee;

(C) the Commissioner of Mental Health or designee;

(D) the Commissioner of Public Safety or designee;

(E) the Commissioner of Labor or designee;

(F) the Vermont Attorney General or designee;

(G) the Director of the Blueprint for Health or designee;

(H) the Medical Director of the Department of Vermont Health Access;

(I) the Chair of the Board of Medical Practice or designee, who shall be a clinician;

(J) a representative of the Vermont State Dental Society, who shall be a dentist;

(K) a representative of the Vermont Board of Pharmacy, who shall be a pharmacist;

(L) a faculty member of the academic detailing program at the University of Vermont's College of Medicine;

(M) a faculty member of the University of Vermont's College of Medicine with expertise in the treatment of addiction or chronic pain management;

(N) a representative of the Vermont Medical Society, who shall be a primary care clinician;

(O) a representative of the American Academy of Family Physicians, Vermont chapter, who shall be a primary care clinician;

(P) a representative from the Vermont Board of Osteopathic Physicians, who shall be an osteopath;

(Q) a representative from the Vermont Association of Naturopathic Physicians, who shall be a naturopathic physician;

(R) a representative of the Federally Qualified Health Centers, who shall be a primary care clinician selected by the Bi-State Primary Care Association;

(S) a representative of the Vermont Ethics Network;

(T) a representative of the Hospice and Palliative Care Council of Vermont;

(U) a representative of the Office of the Health Care Advocate;

(V) a representative of health insurers, to be selected by the three health insurers with the most covered lives in Vermont;

(W) a clinician who works in the emergency department of a hospital, to be selected by the Vermont Association of Hospitals and Health Systems in consultation with any nonmember hospitals;

(X) a clinician who specializes in occupational medicine, to be selected by the Commissioner of Health;

(Y) a clinician who specializes in physical medicine and rehabilitation, to be selected by the Commissioner of Health;

(Z) a member of the Vermont Board of Nursing Subcommittee on APRN Practice, who shall be an advanced practice registered nurse who has clinical experience that includes working with patients who are experiencing acute or chronic pain;

(AA) a representative from the Vermont Assembly of Home Health and Hospice Agencies;

(BB) a psychologist licensed pursuant to 26 V.S.A. chapter 55 who has experience in treating chronic pain, to be selected by the Board of Psychological Examiners;

(CC) a drug and alcohol abuse counselor licensed pursuant to 33 V.S.A. chapter 8, to be selected by the Deputy Commissioner of Health for Alcohol and Drug Abuse Programs;

(DD) a retail pharmacist, to be selected by the Vermont Pharmacists Association;

(EE) an advanced practice registered nurse full-time faculty member from the University of Vermont's College of Nursing and Health Sciences with a current clinical practice that includes caring for patients with acute or chronic pain;

(FF) a licensed acupuncturist with experience in pain management, to be selected by the Vermont Acupuncture Association;

(GG) a representative of the Vermont Substance Abuse Treatment Providers Association;

(HH) a consumer representative who is either a consumer in recovery from prescription drug abuse or a consumer receiving medical treatment for chronic noncancer-related pain; and

(II) a consumer representative who is or has been an injured worker and has been prescribed opioids.

(2) In addition to the members appointed pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection (b), the Council shall consult with the Opioid Prescribing Task Force, specialists, and other individuals as appropriate to the topic under consideration.

(c) Advisory Council members who are not employed by the State or whose participation is not supported through their employment or association shall be entitled to a per diem and expenses as provided by 32 V.S.A. § 1010.

(d)(1) The Advisory Council shall provide advice to the Commissioner concerning rules for the appropriate use of controlled substances in treating acute pain and chronic noncancer pain; the appropriate use of the Vermont Prescription Monitoring System; and the prevention of prescription drug abuse, misuse, and diversion.

(2) The Advisory Council shall evaluate the use of nonpharmacological approaches to treatment for pain, including the appropriateness, efficacy, and cost-effectiveness of using complementary and alternative therapies such as chiropractic, acupuncture, and massage.

(e) The Commissioner of Health may adopt rules pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 regarding the appropriate use of controlled substances in treating acute pain and chronic noncancer pain; the appropriate use of the Vermont Prescription Monitoring System; and the prevention of prescription drug abuse, misuse, and diversion, after seeking the advice of the Council.

* * * Unused Prescription Drug Disposal Program * * *

Sec. 14a. 18 V.S.A. § 4224 is added to read:

§ 4224. UNUSED PRESCRIPTION DRUG DISPOSAL PROGRAM

The Department of Health shall establish and maintain a statewide unused prescription drug disposal program to provide for the safe disposal of Vermont residents' unused and unwanted prescription drugs. The program may include establishing secure collection and disposal sites and providing medication envelopes for sending unused prescription drugs to an authorized collection facility for destruction.

* * * Acupuncture * * *

Sec. 15. INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR ACUPUNCTURE; REPORT

Each nonprofit hospital and medical service corporation licensed to do business in this State pursuant to both 8 V.S.A. chapters 123 and 125 and providing coverage for pain management shall evaluate the evidence supporting the use of acupuncture as a modality for treating and managing pain in its enrollees, including the experience of other states in which covered by health insurance plans. On or before January 15, 2017, each such corporation shall report to the House Committees on Health Care and on Human Services and the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare its assessment of whether its insurance plans should provide coverage for acupuncture when used to treat or manage pain.

Sec. 15a. ACUPUNCTURE; MEDICAID PILOT PROJECT

(a) The Department of Vermont Health Access shall develop a pilot project to offer acupuncture services to Medicaid-eligible Vermonters with a diagnosis of chronic pain. The project shall offer acupuncture services for a defined period of time as an alternative or adjunctive to prescribing opioids and shall assess the benefits of acupuncture treatment in returning individuals to social, occupational, and psychological function. The project shall include:

(1) an advisory group of pain management specialists and acupuncture providers familiar with the current science on evidence-based use of acupuncture to treat or manage chronic pain;

(2) specific patient eligibility requirements regarding the specific cause or site of chronic pain for which the evidence indicates acupuncture may be an appropriate treatment; and

(3) input and involvement from the Department of Health to promote consistency with other State policy initiatives designed to reduce the reliance on opioid medications in treating or managing chronic pain.

(b) On or before January 15, 2017, the Department of Vermont Health Access, in consultation with the Department of Health, shall provide a progress report on the pilot project to the House Committees on Health Care and on Human Services and the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare that includes an implementation plan for the pilot project described in this section. In addition, the Departments shall consider any appropriate role for acupuncture in treating substance use disorder, including consulting with health care providers using acupuncture in this manner, and shall make recommendations in the progress report regarding the use of acupuncture in treating Medicaid beneficiaries with substance use disorder.

* * * Health Department Position * * *

Sec. 16. HEALTH DEPARTMENT; POSITION

One new permanent classified position—a substance abuse program manager—is authorized in the Department of Health in order to coordinate a secure prescription drug collection and disposal program as part of the unused prescription drug disposal program established pursuant to Sec. 14a of this act. The position shall be transferred and converted from an existing vacant position in the Executive Branch of State government.

* * * Appropriations* * *

Sec. 17. APPROPRIATIONS

(a) The sum of $250,000.00 is appropriated from the Evidence-Based Education and Advertising Fund to the Department of Health in fiscal year 2017 for the purpose of funding the evidence-based education program

established in 18 V.S.A. chapter 91, subchapter 2, including evidence-based information about safe prescribing of controlled substances and alternatives to opioids for treating pain.

(b) The sum of $625,000.00 is appropriated from the Evidence-Based Education and Advertising Fund to the Department of Health in fiscal year 2017 for the purpose of funding statewide unused prescription drug disposal initiatives, of which $100,000.00 shall be used for a secure prescription drug collection and disposal program and the program manager established by Sec. 16 of this act, $50,000.00 shall be used for unused medication envelopes for a mail-back program, $225,000.00 shall be used for a public information campaign on the safe disposal of controlled substances, and $250,000.00 shall be used for a public information campaign on the responsible use of prescription drugs.

(c) The sum of $150,000.00 is appropriated from the Evidence-Based Education and Advertising Fund to the Department of Health in fiscal year 2017 for the purpose of purchasing and distributing opioid antagonist rescue kits.

(d) The sum of $250,000.00 is appropriated from the Evidence-Based Education and Advertising Fund to the Department of Health in fiscal year 2017 for the purpose of establishing a hospital antimicrobial program to reduce hospital-acquired infections.

(e) The sum of $32,000.00 is appropriated from the Evidence-Based Education and Advertising Fund to the Department of Health in fiscal year 2017 for the purpose of purchasing and distributing naloxone to emergency medical services personnel throughout the State.

(f) The sum of $200,000.00 is appropriated from the Evidence-Based Education and Advertising Fund to the Department of Vermont Health Access in fiscal year 2017 for the purpose of exploring nonpharmacological approaches to pain management by implementing the pilot project established in Sec. 15a of this act to evaluate the use of acupuncture in treating chronic pain in Medicaid beneficiaries.

Sec. 18. REPEAL

2013 Acts and Resolves No. 75, Sec. 14, as amended by 2014 Acts and Resolves No. 199, Sec. 60 (Unified Pain Management System Advisory Council), is repealed.

* * * Effective Dates * * *

Sec. 19. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) Secs. 1–2 (VPMS), 3 (opioid addiction treatment care coordination), 4 (telemedicine), 13 (use of Evidence-Based Education and Advertising Fund), 14 (Controlled Substances and Pain Management Advisory Council), 16 (Health Department position), 17 (appropriations), and 18 (repeal) shall take effect on July 1, 2016, except that in Sec. 2, 18 V.S.A. § 4289(d)(3) (dispenser reporting to VPMS) shall take effect 30 days following notice and a determination by the Commissioner of Health that daily reporting is practicable.

(b) Secs. 2a (rulemaking), 5–7 (clinical pharmacy), 8 (role of pharmacies; report), 10 (medical education), 11 (regional partnerships), 14a (unused drug disposal program), 15–15a (acupuncture studies), and this section shall take effect on passage.

(c) Sec. 9 (continuing education) shall take effect on July 1, 2016 and shall apply beginning with licensing periods beginning on or after that date.

(d) Notwithstanding 1 V.S.A. § 214, Sec. 12 (manufacturer fee) shall take effect on passage and shall apply retroactive to January 1, 2016.

House Proposal of Amendment to Senate Proposal of Amendment

H. 595

An act relating to potable water supplies from surface waters

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

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

* * * Surface Water Sources; Potable Water Supply * * *

Sec. 1. 10 V.S.A. § 1978(a) is amended to read:

(a) The Secretary shall adopt rules, in accordance with 3 V.S.A. chapter 25, necessary for the administration of this chapter. These rules shall include the following:

* * *

(15) Provisions authorizing the use by a residential dwelling of surface water as a source of a potable water supply permitted under this chapter.

Sec. 2. 10 V.S.A. § 1981 is added to read:

§ 1981. SURFACE WATER SOURCE; POTABLE WATER SUPPLY

The Secretary shall approve the use of a surface water as the source of a potable water supply under this chapter if the following conditions are satisfied:

(1) the building or structure using the surface water as a source is a single-family residence occupied by the owner of record;

(2) only one single-family residence shall be served by a potable water supply using a surface water as a source;

(3) a single-family residence with a potable water supply using a surface water as a source shall not be used as the site of a home occupation that employs persons other than family members and is visited by the public in a manner or duration that would presume the need for use of a potable water supply;

(4) a professional engineer shall design the potable water supply using a surface water as a source, including a treatment system for the surface water;

(5) only surface waters that meet criteria adopted by the Secretary by rule are eligible as the source of a potable water supply permitted under this chapter; and

(6) the applicant or permit holder shall comply with other criteria and requirements adopted by the Secretary by rule for potable water supplies using a surface water as a source.

Sec. 3. SURFACE WATER SOURCE; RULEMAKING

The Secretary shall adopt rules to implement 10 V.S.A. § 1981 on or before July 1, 2017.

* * *Groundwater Testing; Technical Advisory Committee* * *

Sec. 4. TECHNICAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE; RECOMMENDATIONS ON GROUNDWATER TESTING

(a) The Secretary of Natural Resources shall seek the recommendations of the Technical Advisory Committee on Wastewater Systems and Potable Water Supplies regarding whether and how to test for contamination in groundwater sources used by potable water supplies permitted under 10 V.S.A. chapter 64. The recommendations shall address:

(1) whether the State should require testing of groundwater sources used by potable water supplies permitted under 10 V.S.A. chapter 64;

(2) if testing is recommended:

(A) in what situations or upon what occurrences should testing be required;

(B) from what component of a potable water supply the sample should be taken, including whether a sample from the wellhead of the potable water supply is sufficient;

(C) who should be authorized to take the sample; and

(D) what parameters or contaminants should be tested for in groundwater;

(3) any additional issues or requirements that the Technical Advisory Committee deems relevant to the testing of groundwater sources used by potable water supplies permitted under 10 V.S.A. chapter 64.

(b) The Secretary of Natural Resources shall submit the recommendations of the Technical Advisory Committee to the House Committee on Fish, Wildlife and Water Resources and the Senate Committee on Natural Resources and Energy on or before January 15, 2017.

* * * Environmental Contingency Fund * * *

Sec. 5. 10 V.S.A. § 1283(b) is amended to read:

(b) Disbursements under this subsection may be made for emergency purposes or to respond to other than emergency situations; provided, however, that disbursements in response to an individual situation which is not an emergency situation shall not exceed $100,000.00 for costs attributable to each of the subdivisions of this subsection, unless the Secretary has received the approval of the General Assembly, or the Joint Fiscal Committee, in case the General Assembly is not in session. Furthermore, the balance in the Fund shall not be drawn below the amount of $100,000.00, except in emergency situations. If the balance of the Fund becomes insufficient to allow a proper response to one or more emergencies that have occurred, the Secretary shall appear before the Emergency Board, as soon as possible, and shall request that necessary funds be provided. Within these limitations, disbursements from the Fund may be made:

* * *

(7) to pay costs of management oversight provided by the State for investigation and cleanup efforts conducted by voluntary responsible parties ~~where those responsible parties have contributed monies to the Fund pursuant to a written agreement under subsection (f) of this section~~;

* * *

(9) to pay costs of required capital contributions and operation and maintenance when the remedial or response action was taken pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 9601 et seq.;

(10) to pay the costs of oversight or conducting assessment of a natural resource damaged by the release of a hazardous material and being assessed for damages pursuant to section 6615d of this title; or

(11) to pay the costs of oversight or conducting restoration or rehabilitation to a natural resource damaged by the release of a hazardous material and being restored or rehabilitated pursuant to section 6615d of this title.

* * * ANR Information Requests; Hazardous Material Releases * * *

Sec. 6. 10 V.S.A. § 6615c is added to read:

§ 6615c. INFORMATION REQUESTS

(a)(1) When the Secretary has reasonable grounds to believe that the Secretary has identified a person who may be subject to liability for a release or threat of release under section 6615 of this title, the Secretary may require the person to furnish information related to:

(A) The type, nature, and quantity of any commercial chemical product or hazardous material that has been or is being used, generated, treated, stored, or disposed of at a facility or transported to a facility.

(B) The nature or extent of a release or threatened release of a hazardous material from a facility.

(C) Financial information related to the ability of a person to pay for or to perform the cleanup or information surrounding the corporate structure, if any, of such person who may be subject to liability for a release or threat of release under section 6615 of this title, provided that the person has notified the Secretary that he or she does not have the ability to pay, refuses to perform, or fails to respond to a deadline established under section 6615b of this title to commit to performing a corrective action.

(2) A person served with an information request shall respond within 30 days of receipt of the request or by the date specified by the Secretary in the request, provided that the Secretary may require a person to respond within 10 days of receipt of a request when there is an imminent threat to the environment or other emergency that requires on expedited response.

(3) When the Secretary submits a request for information under this section, the Secretary shall provide the person who received the request information regarding the person's right to object or not comply with the

request for information. The information shall include the potential actions that the Secretary may pursue if the person objects to or does not comply with the request for information.

(b)(1) A person who has received a request under subsection (a) of this section shall, at the discretion of the Secretary, either:

(A) grant the Secretary access, at reasonable times, to any facility, establishment, place, property, or location to inspect and copy all documents or records responsive to the request; or

(B) copy and furnish to the Secretary all information responsive to the request at the option and expense of the person or provide a written explanation that the information has already been provided to the Secretary and a reference to the permit, enforcement action, or other matter under which the Secretary obtained the requested information.

(2) A person responding to a request under subsection (a) of this section may assert any privilege under statute, rule, or common law that is recognized in the State of Vermont to limit access to such information, including the attorney-client privilege. A person responding to a request for information under this section shall not assert privileges related to business confidentiality, including trade secrets, in order to withhold requested information. Any information that is privileged shall be provided to the Secretary with the privileged material redacted. The Secretary may require that a person asserting a privilege under this section provide an index of all privileged information.

(c) The Secretary may require any person who has or may have knowledge of any information listed in subdivision (a)(1) of this section to appear at the offices of the Secretary and may take testimony and require the production of records that relate to a release or threatened release of a hazardous material.

(d) Any request for information under this section shall be served personally or by certified mail.

(e) A response to a request under this section shall be personally certified by the person responding to the request that, under penalty of perjury and to the best of the person's knowledge:

(1) the response is accurate and truthful; and

(2) the person has not omitted responsive information or will provide the responsive information according to a production schedule approved by the Secretary.

(f) Information identified as qualifying for the trade secret exemption under 1 V.S.A. § 317(c)(9) and other financial information submitted under this section shall be confidential and shall not be subject to inspection and copying

under the Public Records Act. A person subject to an information request under this section shall be responsible for proving that submitted information qualifies for the trade secret exemption under 1 V.S.A. § 317(c)(9). The following information is not trade secret information or financial information for the purposes of this subsection:

(1) the trade name, common name, or generic class or category of the hazardous material;

(2) the physical properties of the hazardous material, including its boiling point, melting point, flash point, specific gravity, vapor density, solubility in water, and vapor pressure at 20 degrees Celsius;

(3) the hazards to health and the environment posed by the hazardous material, including physical hazards and potential acute and chronic health hazards;

(4) the potential routes of human exposure to the hazardous material at the facility;

(5) the location of disposal of any waste stream at the facility;

(6) any monitoring data or analysis of monitoring data pertaining to disposal activities;

(7) any hydrogeologic or geologic data; or

(8) any groundwater monitoring data.

(g) As used in this section, "information" means any written or recorded information, including all documents, records, photographs, recordings, e-mail, correspondence, or other machine readable material.

Sec. 7. 10 V.S.A. § 8005(b) is amended to read:

(b) Access orders and information requests.

(1) A Superior Court judge shall issue an access order when access has been refused and the investigator, by affidavit, describes the property to be examined and identifies:

(A) a provision of a permit that authorizes the inspection; or

(B) the property as being scheduled for inspection in accordance with a neutral inspection program adopted by the Secretary or the Natural Resources Board; or

(C) facts providing reasonable grounds to believe that a violation exists and that an examination of the specifically described property will be of material aid in determining the existence of the violation.

(2) A Superior Court shall issue an order requiring compliance with an information request submitted pursuant to section 6615c of this title when:

(A) the person served with the request fails to respond to the request in the time frame identified by the Secretary;

(B) the Secretary submits, by affidavit, facts providing reasonable grounds that a release or threatened release has taken place; and

(C) the information will be of material aid in responding to the release or threatened release.

(3) Issuance of an access order shall not negate the Secretary's authority to initiate criminal proceedings in the same matter by referring the matter to the Office of the Attorney General or a State's Attorney.

* * * Natural Resource Damages * * *

Sec. 8. 10 V.S.A. § 6615d is added to read:

§ 6615d. NATURAL RESOURCE DAMAGES; LIABILITY; RULEMAKING

(a) Definitions. As used in this section:

(1) "Acquisition of or acquiring the equivalent or replacement" means the substitution for an injured resource with a resource that provides the same or substantially similar services, when the substitution:

(A) is in addition to a substitution made or anticipated as part of a response action; and

(b) exceeds the level of response action determined appropriate for the site under section 6615b of this title.

(2) "Baseline condition" means the condition or conditions that would have existed at the area of assessed damages had the release of hazardous material at or from the facility in question not occurred.

(3) "Damages" means the amount of money sought by the Secretary for the injury, destruction, or loss of a natural resource.

(4) "Destruction" means the total and irreversible loss of natural resources.

(5) "Injury" means a measurable adverse long-term or short-term change in the chemical or physical quality or viability of a natural resource resulting either directly or indirectly from exposure to a release of hazardous material or exposure to a product of reactions from a release of hazardous materials.

(6) "Loss" means a measurable adverse reduction of a chemical or physical quality or viability of a natural resource.

(7) "Natural resource damage assessment" means the process of collecting, compiling, and analyzing information, statistics, or data through prescribed methodologies to determine the damages for injuries to a natural resource.

(8) "Natural resources" means fish, wildlife, biota, air, surface water, groundwater, wetlands, drinking water supplies, or State-held public lands.

(9) "Restoring," "restoration," "rehabilitating," or "rehabilitation" means actions undertaken to return an injured natural resource to its baseline condition, as measured in terms of the injured resource's physical, chemical, or biological properties or the services it had previously provided, when such actions are in addition to a response action under section 6615 of this title.

(10) "Services" means the physical and biological functions performed by the natural resource, including the human uses of those functions.

(b) Authorization. The Secretary may assess damages against any person found to be liable under section 6615 of this title for a release of hazardous material for injury to, destruction of, or loss of a natural resource from the release. The measure of damages that may be assessed for natural resource damages shall include the cost of restoring, rehabilitating, replacing, or acquiring the equivalent of the injured, damaged, or destroyed natural resources or the services the natural resources provided and any reasonable costs of the Secretary in conducting a natural resource damage assessment. The Secretary also may seek compensation for the interim injury to or loss of a natural resource pending recovery of services to the baseline condition of the natural resource.

(c) Rulemaking; methodology. The Secretary shall adopt rules to implement the requirements of this section, including a methodology by which the Secretary shall assess and value natural resource damages. The rules shall include:

(1) requirements or acceptable standards for the preassessment of natural resource damages, including requirements for:

(A) notification of the Secretary, natural resource trustees, or other necessary persons of potential damages to natural resources under investigation for the coordination of the assessments, investigations, and planning;

(B) authorized emergency response to natural resource damages when immediate action to avoid destruction of a natural resource is necessary or a situation in which there is a similar need for emergency action, and where

the potentially liable party under section 6615 of this title fails to take emergency response actions requested by the Secretary; and

(C) sampling or screening of the potentially injured natural resource;

(2) requirements for a natural resource damages assessment plan to ensure that the natural resource damage assessment is performed in a planned and systematic manner, including:

(A) the categories of reasonable and necessary costs that may be incurred as part of the assessment plan;

(B) the methodologies for identifying and screening restoration alternatives and their costs;

(C) the types of reasonably reliable assessment procedures available to the Secretary, when the available procedures are authorized, and the requirements of the available procedures;

(D) how injury or loss shall be determined and how injury or loss is quantified; and

(E) how damages are measured in terms of the cost of:

(i) the restoration or rehabilitation of the injured natural resources to a condition where they can provide the level of services available at baseline condition; or

(ii) the replacement or acquisition of equivalent natural resources or services;

(3) requirements for post-natural resource damages assessment, including:

(A) the documentation that the Secretary shall produce to complete the assessment;

(B) how the Secretary shall seek recovery; and

(C) when and whether the Secretary shall require a restoration plan; and

(4) other requirements deemed necessary by the Secretary for implementation of the rules.

(d) Exceptions. The Secretary shall not seek to recover natural resource damages under this section when:

(1) the person liable for the release demonstrates that the nature and degree of the destruction, injury, or loss to the natural resources were identified

in an application for, renewal of, review of, or other environmental assessment of a permit, certification, license, or other required authorization;

(2) the Secretary authorized the nature and degree of the destruction, injury, or loss to the natural resource in an issued permit, certification, license, or other authorization; and

(3) the person liable for the release was operating within the terms of its permit, certification, license, or other authorization.

(e) Limitations. The natural resource damages authorized under this section and the requirements for assessment under the rules authorized by this section shall not limit the authority of the Secretary of Natural Resources to seek or recover natural resource damages under other State law, federal law, or common law.

(f) Limit on double recovery. The Secretary or other natural resource trustee shall not recover natural resource damages under this section for the costs of damage assessment or restoration, rehabilitation, or acquisition of equivalent resources or services recovered by the Secretary or the other trustee under other authority of this chapter or other law for the same release of hazardous material and the same natural resource.

(g) Actions for natural resource damages. No action may be commenced for natural resource damages under this chapter, unless that action is commenced within six years after the date of the discovery of the loss and its connection with the release of hazardous material in question.

(h) Limit on preenactment damages. There shall be no recovery under this section for natural resource damages that occurred wholly before the adoption of rules under subsection (c) of this section.

(i) Use of funds. Damages recovered as natural resource damages shall be deposited in the Environmental Contingency Fund established pursuant to section 1283 of this title.

Sec. 9. NATURAL RESOURCE DAMAGES; COMMENCEMENT; ADOPTION

(a) The Secretary of Natural Resources shall consult with interested parties and parties with expertise in natural resource damage assessment and valuation in the adoption of rules under 10 V.S.A. § 6615d. The Secretary shall convene a working group as part of this consultation. The Secretary shall convene the working group on or before July 1, 2016.

(b) On or before February 1, 2017, the Secretary of Natural Resources shall submit to the Senate and House Committees on Natural Resources and Energy and the House Committee on Fish, Wildlife and Water Resources a copy of the

draft rules for natural resource damages required under 10 V.S.A. § 6615d for review and any recommended amendments to 10 V.S.A. § 6615d for review.

(c) The Secretary of Natural Resources shall commence rulemaking under 10 V.S.A. § 6615d on or before July 1, 2017. The Secretary shall adopt rules under 10 V.S.A. § 6615d on or before March 1, 2018.

(d) The Secretary of Natural Resources shall not seek natural resource damages under 10 V.S.A. § 6615d until the rules required under 10 V.S.A. § 6615d(c) have taken effect.

* * * Working Group on Toxic Chemicals * * *

Sec. 10. AGENCY OF NATURAL RESOURCES' WORKING GROUP ON TOXIC CHEMICAL USE IN THE STATE

(a) Formation. On or before July 1, 2016, the Secretary of Natural Resources shall establish a working group of interested parties and parties with expertise in the field of toxic chemical use and regulation to develop recommendations for how to improve the ability of the State to:

(1) prevent citizens and communities in the State from being exposed to toxic chemicals, hazardous materials, or hazardous wastes;

(2) identify and regulate the use of toxic chemicals or hazardous materials that currently are unregulated by the State; and

(3) inform communities and citizens in the State of potential exposure to toxic chemicals, including contamination of groundwater, public drinking water systems, and private potable water supplies

(b) Duties. The Working Group shall:

(1) Identify the existing State or federal programs that establish reporting or management requirements regarding the use or generation of a toxic substance, hazardous waste, or hazardous material. The Working Group shall identify how those programs identify the toxic substance, hazardous waste, or hazardous material for regulation and briefly describe the management of the waste or substance.

(2) Evaluate the State or federal programs identified in subdivision (1) of this subsection to determine:

(A) the program's effectiveness in preventing releases of toxic substances, hazardous wastes, or hazardous materials;

(B) whether gaps or duplication exists between the programs that should be addressed to reduce threats to human health and the environment; and

(C) whether the programs are adequately funded and staffed to meet their statutory and regulatory purpose.

(3) Identify State or federal programs that require a response to the release to a toxic substance, hazardous waste, or hazardous material and assess their effectiveness in responding to releases in a manner that minimizes impacts to human health and the environment.

(4) Identify programs in place in other states that address the threat to human health and the environment from emerging contaminants and assess their effectiveness in accomplishing those objectives.

(5) Evaluate the State of Vermont's existing sources of publicly available information about toxic chemicals, including emerging contaminants, hazardous waste, and hazardous materials in Vermont.

(6) Evaluate whether civil remedies under Vermont law are sufficient to ensure that private individuals are adequately protected from releases of hazardous materials, hazardous wastes, and toxic chemicals and that persons responsible for such releases pay for any harm caused.

(7) Evaluate the obligations on the Environmental Contingency Fund established under 10 V.S.A. § 1283 and funding alternatives that would ensure the long-term solvency of the Fund.

(c) The Working Group shall submit a report to the Senate and House Committees on Natural Resources and Energy and to the House Committee on Fish, Wildlife and Water Resources with its findings and recommendations on or before January 15, 2017.

* * * Chemicals of High Concern to Children * * *

Sec. 11. 18 V.S.A. § 1775 is amended to read:

§ 1775. DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION ON CHEMICALS OF HIGH CONCERN

(a) Notice of chemical of high concern to children. ~~Unless the Commissioner adopts by rule a phased-in reporting requirement under section 1776 of this title, beginning on July 1, 2016, and biennially thereafter, a~~ A manufacturer of a children's product or a trade association representing a manufacturer of children's products shall submit to the Department the notice described in subsection (b) of this section for each chemical of high concern to children in a children's product if a chemical of high concern to children is:

* * *

(l) Submission of notice; dates. Unless the Commissioner adopts by rule a phased-in reporting requirement under section 1776 of this title, a

manufacturer shall submit the notice required under subsection (a) of this section by:

(1) January 1, 2017; and

(2) August 31, 2018, and biennially thereafter.

* * * Basin Planning; Natural Resources Conservation Council * * *

Sec. 12. 10 V.S.A. § 1253(d) is amended to read:

(d)(1) Through the process of basin planning, the Secretary shall determine what degree of water quality and classification should be obtained and maintained for those waters not classified by the Board before 1981 following the procedures in sections 1254 and 1258 of this title. Those waters shall be classified in the public interest. The Secretary shall prepare and maintain an overall surface water management plan to assure that the State water quality standards are met in all State waters. The surface water management plan shall include a schedule for updating the basin plans. The Secretary, in consultation with regional planning commissions and ~~natural resource conservation districts~~ the Natural Resources Conservation Council, shall revise all 15 basin plans and update the basin plans on a five-year rotating basis. On or before January 15 of each year, the Secretary shall report to the House Committees on Agriculture and Forest Products, on Natural Resources and Energy, and on Fish, Wildlife and Water Resources, and to the Senate Committees on Agriculture and on Natural Resources and Energy regarding the progress made and difficulties encountered in revising basin plans. The report shall include a summary of basin planning activities in the previous calendar year, a schedule for the production of basin plans in the subsequent calendar year, and a summary of actions to be taken over the subsequent three years. The provisions of 2 V.S.A. § 20(d) (expiration of required reports) shall not apply to the report to be made under this subsection.

(2) In developing a basin plan under this subsection, the Secretary shall:

* * *

(G) develop, in consultation with the ~~applicable~~ regional planning commission, an analysis and formal recommendation on conformance with the goals and objectives of applicable regional plans;

* * *

(3) The Secretary shall, contingent upon the availability of funding, contract with a regional planning commission or the Natural Resources Conservation Council to assist in or to produce a basin plan under the schedule set forth in subdivision (1) of this subsection. When contracting with a regional planning commission or the Natural Resources Conservation Council

to assist in or produce a basin plan, the Secretary may require the regional planning commission or the Natural Resources Conservation Council to:

(A) conduct any of the activities required under subdivision (2) of this subsection;

(B) provide technical assistance and data collection activities to inform municipal officials and the State in making water quality investment decisions;

(C) coordinate municipal planning and adoption or implementation of municipal development regulations to better meet State water quality policies and investment priorities; or

(D) assist the Secretary in implementing a project evaluation process to prioritize water quality improvement projects within the region to assure cost effective use of State and federal funds.

* * * State Grants; Water Quality Certification * * *

Sec. 13. SECRETARY OF ADMINISTRATION; WATER QUALITY STANDARDS CERTIFICATION FOR STATE-FUNDED GRANTS, REPORT

(a) As used in this section:

(1) "Applicant" shall include all entities, including businesses in which the applicant has a greater than 10 percent interest, or land owned or controlled by the applicant.

(2) "Good standing" means the applicant:

(A) is not a named party in any administrative order, consent decree, or judicial order relating to Vermont water quality standards issued by the State or any of its agencies or departments; and

(B) is in compliance with all federal and State water quality laws and regulations.

(b)(1) The Secretary of Administration shall amend the Standard State Provisions for Contracts and Grants, referred to as Attachment C to Administrative Bulletin 5, to require an applicant for a State-funded grant to certify, under penalty of perjury, that the applicant is in good standing with the Agency of Natural Resources and the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets.

(2) The requirement under this subsection shall allow for an attachment or include space for an applicant who cannot certify under subdivision (1) of

this subsection to explain the circumstances surrounding the applicant's inability to certify under subdivision (1) of this subsection.

(3) At any time prior to the award of a State-funded grant or during implementation of a State-funded grant, an applicant shall notify the State agency or department administering the State-funded grant if the applicant is no longer in good standing with the Agency of Natural Resources or the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets.

(c) A State agency or department may consider an applicant's certification or explanation under subsection (b) of this section in determining whether or not to award a State-funded grant to the applicant.

(d)(1) If a State-funded grant applicant knowingly provides a false certification or explanation under subsection (b) of this section or fails to notify the State agency or department administering the State-funded grant if the applicant is no longer in good standing with the Agency of Natural Resources or the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets as required in subdivision (b)(3) of this section, the State or its agencies or departments may:

(A) seek to recover the grant award; and

(B) deny any future grant award to the applicant, based on the false certification or explanation or failure to notify, for up to five years.

(2) In recovering a grant award under this section, the State or its agencies or departments shall be entitled to costs and expenses, including attorney's fees.

(e) This section shall not apply to federally funded grants, contracts, or tax credits or federal or State loan programs.

(f) On or before January 15, 2021, the Secretary of Administration shall submit a report to the House Committees on Fish, Wildlife and Water Resources and on Commerce and Economic Development and the Senate Committees on Natural Resources and Energy and on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs regarding methods to require all economic development assistance applications to include a certification that the applicant is not in violation of the requirements of programs enforced by the Agency of Natural Resources under 10 V.S.A. § 8003(a). The report shall also include information regarding any enforcement action taken by the State or its agencies or departments under subsection (d) of this section.

* * * Effective Dates * * *

Sec. 14. EFFECTIVE DATES

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

(1) Sec. 13 (State grants; water quality certification) shall take effect on July 1, 2016; and

(2) Sec. 2 (permitting of surface water sources) shall take effect on July 1, 2017.

NOTICE CALENDAR

Second Reading

Favorable

H. 882.

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

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

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

(No House amendments)

H. 885.

An act relating to approval of amendments to the charter of the Town of Shelburne.

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

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

(No House amendments)

Favorable with Proposal of Amendment

H. 562.

An act relating to professions and occupations regulated by the Office of Professional Regulation and to the review of professional regulation.

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

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

* * * Professional Regulation Review * * *

Sec. 1. 26 V.S.A. chapter 57 is amended to read:

CHAPTER 57. REVIEW OF ~~LICENSING STATUTES, BOARDS, AND COMMISSIONS~~ REGULATORY LAWS

§ 3101. POLICY AND PURPOSE

(a) It is the policy of the ~~state~~ State of Vermont that regulation be imposed upon a profession or occupation solely for the purpose of protecting the public. The ~~legislature~~ General Assembly believes that all individuals should be permitted to enter into a profession or occupation unless there is a demonstrated need for the ~~state~~ State to protect the interests of the public by restricting entry into the profession or occupation.

(b) If such a need is identified, the form of regulation adopted by the ~~state~~ State shall be the least restrictive form of regulation necessary to protect the public interest. If regulation is imposed, the profession or occupation may be subject to ~~periodic~~ review by the ~~legislature~~ Office of Professional Regulation and the General Assembly to ~~insure~~ ensure the continuing need for and appropriateness of such regulation.

§ 3101a. DEFINITIONS

~~The definitions contained in this section shall apply throughout~~ As used in this chapter, unless the context clearly requires otherwise:

(1) "Certification" means a voluntary process by which a statutory regulatory entity grants to ~~an individual,~~ a person who has met certain prerequisite qualifications~~,~~ the right to assume or to use the title of the profession or occupation, or the right to assume or use the term "certified" in conjunction with the title. Use of the title or the term "certified," as the case may be, by a person who is not certified is unlawful.

(2) "Licensing" and "licensure" mean a process by which a statutory regulatory entity grants to ~~an individual,~~ a person who has met certain prerequisite qualifications~~,~~ the right to perform prescribed professional ~~and~~ or occupational tasks and to use the title of the profession or occupation. Practice without a license is unlawful.

(3) "License" means an individual, nontransferable authorization to carry on an activity based on qualifications such as:

(A) satisfactory completion of or graduation from an accredited or approved educational or training program; ~~and~~ or

(B) acceptable performance on a qualifying examination or series of examinations.

(4) "Office" means the Office of Professional Regulation.

(5) "Practitioner" means ~~an individual~~ a person who is actively engaged in a specified profession or occupation.

~~(5)~~(6) "Public member" means an individual who has no material financial interest in the profession or occupation being regulated other than as a consumer.

~~(6)~~(7) "Registration" means a process ~~which requires~~ requiring that, prior to rendering services, ~~all practitioners~~ a practitioner formally notify a regulatory entity of ~~their~~ his, her, or its intent to engage in the profession or occupation. Notification may include the name and address of the practitioner, the location of the activity to be performed, and a description of the service to be provided.

(8) "Regulatory entity" means the statutory entity responsible for regulating a profession or occupation, such as a board or an agency of the State.

~~(7)~~(9) "Regulatory law" ~~as used in section 3104 of this title,~~ means any law in this State that requires a person engaged in a profession or occupation to be registered, certified, or licensed ~~under this title or 4 V.S.A. chapter 23~~ or that otherwise regulates the operation of that profession or occupation.

§ 3102. ~~PERIODIC REVIEW REQUIREMENT~~

~~(a) Each licensing law enumerated below in subsection (b) of this section, each board related thereto, and the activities resulting shall be subject to review, at least once, in the manner provided in section 3104 of this title and on the basis of the criteria in section 3105 of this title.~~

~~(b) The following laws are subject to review:~~

~~(1) Chapter 15 of this title on electricians;~~

~~(2) Chapter 39 of this title on plumbers and plumbing;~~

~~(3) Chapter 28 of this title on nursing;~~

~~(4) Chapter 10 of this title on chiropractic;~~

~~(5) Chapter 6 of this title on barbers;~~

~~(6) Chapter 6 of this title on cosmeticians and hairdressers;~~

~~(7) Chapter 23 of this title on medicine and surgery;~~

~~(8) Chapter 33 of this title on osteopathic physicians and surgeons;~~

~~(9) Chapter 13 of this title on dentists and dental hygienists;~~

~~(10) 18 V.S.A. chapter 46 on nursing home administrators;~~

~~(11) Chapter 17 of this title on embalmers;~~

~~(12) Chapter 21 of this title on funeral directors;~~

~~(13) Chapter 44 of this title on veterinary science;~~

~~(14) Chapter 1 of this title on accountants;~~

~~(15) Chapter 59 of this title on private detectives;~~

~~(16) Chapter 55 of this title on psychologists;~~

~~(17) Chapter 36 of this title on pharmacy;~~

~~(18) Chapter 51 of this title on radiological technologists;~~

~~(19) Chapter 41 of this title on real estate brokers and salesmen;~~

~~(20) Chapter 20 of this title on engineering;~~

~~(21) Chapter 3 of this title on architects;~~

~~(22) Chapter 45 of this title on land surveyors;~~

~~(23) Chapter 31 of this title on physicians' assistants;~~

~~(24) Chapter 7 of this title on podiatry;~~

~~(25) 4 V.S.A. chapter 23 on attorneys;~~

~~(26) Chapter 47 of this title on opticians;~~

~~(27) Chapter 65 of this title on clinical mental health counselors;~~

~~(28) Chapter 67 of this title on hearing aid dispensers;~~

~~(29) Chapter 79 of this title on tattooists;~~

~~(30) Chapter 81 of this title on naturopathic physicians;~~

~~(31) Chapter 83 of this title on athletic trainers;~~

~~(32) Chapter 87 of this title on audiologists and speech-language pathologists.~~

~~(c) Any new law to regulate another profession or occupation shall be based on the relevant criteria and standards in section 3105 of this title.~~ [Repealed.]

§ 3104. PROCESS FOR REVIEW OF REGULATORY LAWS

(a) ~~Either house of the general assembly may designate, by resolution,~~ The Office may review a regulatory law ~~or an issue that affects professions and occupations generally to be reviewed by the legislative council staff~~ that is within its jurisdiction, and shall review any regulatory law within or outside its

jurisdiction upon the request of the House or Senate Committee on Government Operations. The ~~staff~~ Office shall base its review on the criteria and standards set forth in section 3105 of this ~~title~~ chapter.

(b) The review ~~may~~ shall also include the following inquiries in the discretion of the Office or in response to a Committee request:

(1) the extent to which ~~the board's~~ a regulatory entity's actions have been in the public interest and consistent with legislative intent;

(2) the extent to which the ~~board's rules are complete, concise, and easy to understand~~ profession's historical performance, including the actual history of complaints and disciplinary actions in Vermont, indicates that the costs of regulation are justified by the realized benefits to the public;

(3) the extent to which the ~~board's standards and procedures are fair and reasonable and accurately measure an applicant's qualifications~~ scope of the existing regulatory scheme for the profession is commensurate to the risk of harm to the public;

(4) the extent to which the profession's education, training, and examination requirements for a license or certification are consistent with the public interest;

(5) ~~the way in which the board receives, investigates, and resolves complaints from the public~~ the extent to which a regulatory entity's resolutions of complaints and disciplinary actions have been effective to protect the public;

~~(5)~~(6) the extent to which ~~the board~~ a regulatory entity has sought ideas from the public and from those it regulates, concerning reasonable ways to improve the service of the ~~board~~ entity and the profession or occupation regulated;

~~(6)~~(7) the extent to which ~~the board~~ a regulatory entity gives adequate public notice of its hearings and meetings and encourages public participation;

~~(7)~~(8) whether ~~the board~~ a regulatory entity makes efficient and effective use of its funds~~,~~ and meets its responsibilities; and

~~(8)~~(9) whether ~~the board~~ a regulatory entity has sufficient funding to carry out its mandate.

(c)(1) The ~~legislative council staff~~ Office shall give adequate notice to the public, the ~~board~~ applicable regulatory entity, and the appropriate professional societies that it is reviewing a particular regulatory law and ~~board~~, as applicable, that regulatory entity. Notice to the ~~board~~ regulatory entity and the professional societies shall be in writing.

(2) ~~All~~ The regulatory entity shall provide to the Office the information ~~required under~~ described in section 3107 of this ~~title~~ chapter and available data ~~reasonably requested~~ the Office requests for purposes of the review ~~shall be provided by the boards~~.

(3) The ~~staff~~ Office shall seek comments and information from the public and from members of the profession or occupation. It also shall give the ~~board~~ regulatory entity a chance to present its position and to respond to any matters raised in the review.

(4) The ~~staff~~ Office, upon its request, shall have assistance from the ~~department of finance and management~~ Department of Finance and Management, the ~~auditor of accounts~~ Auditor of Accounts, the ~~attorney general, the director of the office of professional regulation~~ Attorney General, the ~~joint fiscal committee~~ Joint Fiscal Committee, or any other ~~state~~ State agency.

(d)(1) The ~~legislative council staff~~ Office shall file a separate written report for each review with the ~~speaker of the house and president of the senate and with the chairman of the appropriate house or senate committee as provided in subsection (f) of this section~~ House and Senate Committees on Government Operations, any legislative committees of jurisdiction for the underlying field of regulation, and the applicable regulatory entity. The reports shall contain:

~~(1)~~(A) findings, alternative courses of action, and recommendations~~.~~;

~~(2)~~(B) a copy of the ~~board's~~ regulatory entity's administrative rules~~.~~; and

~~(3)~~(C) appropriate legislative proposals.

(2)(A) If the review is in regard to a regulatory law outside its jurisdiction, the Office shall submit the report in conjunction with the agency with jurisdiction over the licensing of the relevant profession.

(B) In the event the Office and the agency with jurisdiction do not agree to any aspects of the report, the report shall incorporate separate responses of the Office and that agency.

(e) ~~The legislative council staff shall send a copy of the report to the board affected, and shall make copies available for public inspection.~~ [Repealed.]

(f) ~~The house and senate committees on government operations shall be responsible for overseeing the preparation of reports by the legislative council staff under this chapter.~~ [Repealed.]

(g) ~~After considering a report each committee shall send its findings and recommendations, including proposals for legislation, if any, to the house or to~~

~~the senate, as appropriate. Any proposed licensing law shall be drafted according to a uniform format recommended in the comprehensive plan.~~ [Repealed.]

§ 3105. CRITERIA AND STANDARDS

(a) A profession or occupation shall be regulated by the State only when:

(1) it can be demonstrated that the unregulated practice of the profession or occupation can clearly harm or endanger the health, safety, or welfare of the public, and the potential for the harm is recognizable and not remote or speculative;

(2) the public can reasonably be expected to benefit from an assurance of initial and continuing professional ability; and

(3) the public cannot be effectively protected by other means.

(b) After evaluating the criteria in subsection (a) of this section and considering governmental and societal costs and benefits, if the ~~Legislature~~ General Assembly finds that it is necessary to regulate a profession or occupation, the least restrictive method of regulation shall be imposed, consistent with the public interest and this section:

(1) if existing common law and statutory civil remedies and criminal sanctions are insufficient to reduce or eliminate existing harm, regulation should occur through enactment of stronger civil remedies and criminal sanctions;

(2) if a professional or occupational service involves a threat to the public and the service is performed primarily through business entities or facilities that are not regulated, the business entity or the facility should be regulated rather than its employee practitioners;

(3) if the threat to the public health, safety, or welfare, including economic welfare, is relatively small, regulation should be through a system of registration;

(4) if the consumer may have a substantial interest in relying on the qualifications of the practitioner, regulation should be through a system of certification; or

(5) if it is apparent that the public cannot be adequately protected by any other means, a system of licensure should be imposed.

(c) Any of the issues set forth in subsections (a) and (b) of this section and section 3107 of this ~~title~~ chapter may be considered in terms of their application to professions or occupations generally.

(d) Prior to review under this chapter and consideration by the General Assembly of any bill to regulate a profession or occupation and upon the request of the House or Senate Committee on Government Operations, the Office ~~of Professional Regulation~~ shall make, in writing, a preliminary assessment of whether any particular request for regulation meets the criteria set forth in subsection (a) of this section. The Office shall report its preliminary assessment to the appropriate House or Senate Committee on Government Operations. ~~The provisions of 2 V.S.A. § 20(d) (expiration of required reports) shall not apply to the report to be made under this subsection.~~

(e) After the review of a proposal to regulate a profession, the Office ~~of Professional Regulation~~ may decline to conduct an analysis and evaluation of the proposed regulation if it finds that:

(1) the proposed regulatory scheme appears to regulate fewer than 250 individuals; and

(2) the Office previously conducted an analysis and evaluation of the proposed regulation of the same profession or occupation, and no new information has been submitted that would cause the Office to alter or modify the recommendations made in its earlier report on ~~the~~ that proposed regulation ~~of the profession~~.

§ 3106. DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE OF PROFESSIONAL REGULATION; ANNUAL REPORT

(a) Annually, prior to the commencement of each legislative session, the Director of the Office ~~of Professional Regulation~~ shall prepare a concise report on the activities of all boards and advisor professions under his or her jurisdiction. ~~Prior to the commencement of each legislative session, the Director shall prepare a report for publication on the Office's website containing~~ The report shall include his or her assessments, conclusions, and recommendations ~~with proposals for legislation, if any, to the Speaker of the House and to the Chairpersons of the House and Senate Committees on Government Operations and the chairpersons of the boards~~ regarding those boards and advisor professions.

(b) The ~~Office~~ Director shall publish the report on the Office's website and shall also provide written copies of the report to the House and Senate Committees on Government Operations.

(c) The provisions of 2 V.S.A. § 20(d) (expiration of required reports) shall not apply to the report to be made under this section.

§ 3107. INFORMATION REQUIRED

Prior to review under this chapter and prior to consideration by the ~~legislature~~ General Assembly of any bill ~~which~~ that proposes to regulate a profession or occupation, the profession or occupation being reviewed or seeking regulation shall explain each of the following factors, in writing, to the extent requested by the ~~appropriate house or senate committees on government operations~~ House or Senate Committee on Government Operations:

(1) Why regulation is necessary, including:

(A) the nature of the potential harm or threat to the public if the profession or occupation is not regulated;

(B) specific examples of the harm or threat identified in subdivision (1)(A) of this section;

(C) the extent to which consumers will benefit from a method of regulation ~~which~~ that permits identification of competent practitioners, indicating typical employers, if any, of practitioners~~;~~.

(2) The extent to which practitioners are autonomous, as indicated by:

(A) the degree to which the profession or occupation requires the use of independent judgment, and the skill or experience required in making such judgment;

(B) the degree to which practitioners are supervised~~;~~.

(3) The efforts that have been made to address the concerns that give rise to the need for regulation, including:

(A) voluntary efforts, if any, by members of the profession or occupation to:

(i) establish a code of ethics;

(ii) help resolve disputes between practitioners and consumers;

(iii) establish requirements for continuing education.

(B) recourse to and the extent of use of existing law~~;~~.

(4) Why the alternatives to licensure specified in this subdivision would not be adequate to protect the public interest:

(A) stronger civil remedies or criminal sanctions;

(B) regulation of the business entity or facility providing the service rather than the employee practitioners;

(C) regulation of the program or service rather than the individual practitioners;

(D) registration of all practitioners;

(E) certification of practitioners;

(F) other alternatives~~;~~.

(5) The benefit to the public if regulation is granted, including:

(A) how regulation will result in reduction or elimination of the harms or threats identified under subdivision (1) of this section;

(B) the extent to which the public can be confident that a practitioner is competent:

(i) whether the registration, certification, or licensure will carry an expiration date;

(ii) whether renewal will be based only upon payment of a fee, or whether renewal will involve reexamination, peer review, or other enforcement;

(iii) the standards for registration, certification, or licensure as compared with the standards of other jurisdictions;

(iv) the nature and duration of the educational requirement, if any, including~~, but not limited to,~~ whether ~~such~~ the educational ~~program~~ requirement includes a substantial amount of supervised field experience; whether educational programs exist in this ~~state~~ State; whether there will be an experience requirement; whether the experience must be acquired under a registered, certified, or licensed practitioner; whether there are alternative routes of entry or methods of satisfying the eligibility requirements and qualifications; whether all applicants will be required to pass an examination; and, if an examination is required, by whom it will be developed and how the costs of development will be met~~;~~.

(6) The form and powers of the regulatory entity, including:

(A) whether the regulatory entity is or would be a board composed of members of the profession or occupation and public members, or a ~~state~~ State agency, or both, and, if appropriate, their respective responsibilities in administering the system of registration, certification, or licensure;

(B) the composition of the board, if any, and the number of public members, if any;

(C) the powers and duties of the ~~board or state agency~~ regulatory entity regarding examinations;

(D) the system for receiving complaints and taking disciplinary action against practitioners~~;~~.

(7) The extent to which regulation might harm the public, including:

(A) whether regulation will restrict entry into the profession or occupation, including:

(i) whether the standards are the least restrictive necessary to ~~insure~~ ensure safe and effective performance; and

(ii) whether persons who are registered, certified, or licensed in ~~a~~ another jurisdiction ~~which~~ that the ~~board or agency~~ regulatory entity believes has requirements that are substantially equivalent to those of this ~~state~~ State will be eligible for endorsement or some form of reciprocity;

(B) whether there are similar professions or occupations ~~which~~ that should be included, or portions of the profession or occupation ~~which~~ that should be excluded from regulation~~;~~.

(8) How the standards of the profession or occupation will be maintained, including:

(A) whether effective quality assurance standards exist in the profession or occupation, such as legal requirements associated with specific programs that define or enforce standards, or a code of ethics; and

(B) how the proposed form of regulation will assure quality, including:

(i) the extent to which a code of ethics, if any, will be adopted; and

(ii) the grounds for suspension, revocation, or refusal to renew registration, certification, or licensure~~;~~.

(9) A profile of the practitioners in this ~~state~~ State, including a list of associations, organizations, and other groups representing the practitioners and including an estimate of the number of practitioners in each group.

(10) The effect that registration, certification, or licensure will have on the costs of the services to the public.

* * * Alcohol and Drug Abuse Counselors * * *

Sec. 2. 3 V.S.A. § 122 is amended to read:

§ 122. OFFICE OF PROFESSIONAL REGULATION

An Office of Professional Regulation is created within the Office of the Secretary of State. The Office shall have a Director who shall be appointed by

the Secretary of State and shall be an exempt employee. The following boards or professions are attached to the Office of Professional Regulation:

* * *

(45) Alcohol and drug abuse counselors.

Sec. 3. 18 V.S.A. § 4806 is amended to read:

§ 4806. DIVISION OF ALCOHOL AND DRUG ABUSE PROGRAMS

(a) The Division of Alcohol and Drug Abuse Programs shall plan, operate, and evaluate a consistent, effective program of substance abuse programs. All duties, responsibilities, and authority of the Division shall be carried out and exercised by and within the Department of Health.

(b) The Division shall be responsible for the following services:

(1) prevention and intervention;

(2) ~~licensure of alcohol and drug counselors;~~ [Repealed.]

(3) project CRASH schools; and

(4) alcohol and drug treatment.

* * *

(e) ~~Under subdivision (b)(4) of this section, the Commissioner of Health may contract with the Secretary of State for provision of adjudicative services of one or more administrative law officers and other investigative, legal, and administrative services related to licensure and discipline of alcohol and drug counselors.~~ [Repealed.]

Sec. 4. 26 V.S.A. chapter 62 is amended to read:

CHAPTER 62. ALCOHOL AND DRUG ABUSE COUNSELORS

§ 3231. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

(1) "Alcohol and drug abuse counselor" means a person who engages in the practice of alcohol and drug abuse counseling for compensation.

(2) ~~"Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Health~~ "Director" means the Director of the Office of Professional Regulation.

(3) ~~"Deputy Commissioner" means the Deputy Commissioner of the Division of Alcohol and Drug Abuse Programs~~ "Office" means the Office of Professional Regulation.

(4) ~~"Disciplinary action" means any action taken by the administrative law officer appointed pursuant to 3 V.S.A. § 129(j) against a licensee or applicant based on a finding of unprofessional conduct by the licensee or applicant. "Disciplinary action" includes issuance of warnings and all sanctions, including denial, suspension, revocation, limitation, or restriction of licenses and other similar limitations.~~ [Repealed.]

(5) "Practice of alcohol and drug abuse counseling" means the application of methods, including psychotherapy, ~~which~~ that assist an individual or group to develop an understanding of alcohol and drug abuse dependency problems and to define goals and plan actions reflecting the individual's or group's interests, abilities, and needs as affected by alcohol and drug abuse dependency problems and comorbid conditions.

(6) "Supervision" means the oversight of a person for the purposes of teaching, training, or clinical review by a ~~professional in the same area of specialized practice~~ licensed alcohol and drug abuse counselor or a qualified supervisor as determined by the Director by rule.

§ 3232. PROHIBITION; PENALTIES

(a) ~~No~~ A person shall not perform either of the following acts:

(1) practice or attempt to practice alcohol and drug abuse counseling without a valid license issued in accordance with this chapter, except as otherwise provided in section 3233 of this ~~title~~ chapter; or

(2) use in connection with the person's name any letters, words, or insignia indicating or implying that the person is an alcohol and drug abuse counselor, unless the person is licensed or certified in accordance with this chapter.

(b) A person who violates any of the provisions of this section shall be subject to the penalties provided in 3 V.S.A. § 127~~(c)~~.

§ 3233. EXEMPTIONS

The provisions of subdivision 3232(a)(1) of this chapter, relating to the practice of alcohol and drug abuse counseling, shall not apply to:

* * *

(4) the activities and services of ~~approved alcohol and drug abuse counselors~~ an individual certified under this chapter who ~~are~~ is working in a preferred provider program under the supervision of a licensed alcohol and drug abuse counselor; or

* * *

§ 3234. COORDINATION OF PRACTICE ACTS

Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, a person may practice psychotherapy when acting within the scope of a license or certification granted under this chapter, provided he or she does not hold himself or herself out as a practitioner of a profession for which he or she is not licensed or certified.

§ 3235. ~~DEPUTY COMMISSIONER~~ DIRECTOR; DUTIES

(a) ~~The Deputy Commissioner~~ In addition to the authority granted under 3 V.S.A. chapter 5, the Director shall:

(1) provide general information to applicants for licensure ~~as alcohol and drug abuse counselors~~ or certification under this chapter;

(2) administer fees collected under this chapter;

(3) ~~administer examinations~~ refer complaints and disciplinary matters to an administrative law officer established under 3 V.S.A. § 129(j);

(4) explain appeal procedures to licensees, certified individuals, and applicants for licensure or certification under this chapter; and

(5) receive applications for licensure or certification under this chapter; issue and renew licenses or certifications; and revoke, suspend, reinstate, or condition licenses or certifications as ordered by an administrative law officer~~; and~~

~~(6) contract with the Office of Professional Regulation to adopt and explain complaint procedures to the public, manage case processing, investigate complaints, and refer adjudicatory proceedings to an administrative law officer~~.

(b) The ~~Commissioner of Health, with the advice of the Deputy Commissioner,~~ Director may adopt rules necessary to perform the ~~Deputy Commissioner's~~ Director's duties under this section, including rules:

(1) Specifying acceptable master's degree requirements.

(2) Setting standards for certifying apprentice addiction professionals and alcohol and drug abuse counselors.

(3) Requiring completion and documentation of not more than 40 hours of acceptable continuing education every two years as a condition for license or certification renewal.

(4) Requiring licensed alcohol and drug abuse counselors to disclose to each client the licensee's professional qualifications and experience, those actions that constitute unprofessional conduct, the method for filing a

complaint or making a consumer inquiry, and provisions relating to the manner in which the information shall be displayed and signed by both the licensee and the client. The rules may include provisions for applying or modifying these requirements in cases involving clients of preferred providers, institutionalized clients, minors, and adults under the supervision of a guardian.

(5) Regarding ethical standards for individuals licensed or certified under this chapter.

(6) Regarding display of license or certification.

(7) Regarding reinstatement of a license or certification which has lapsed for more than five years.

(8) Regarding supervised practice toward licensure or certification.

§ 3235a. ADVISOR APPOINTEES

(a) The Secretary of State shall appoint three individuals licensed under this chapter to serve as advisors in matters relating to alcohol and drug abuse counselors. Advisors shall be appointed as set forth in 3 V.S.A. § 129b. Two of the initial appointments may be for less than a full term.

(b) Appointees shall not have less than three years' licensed experience as an alcohol and drug abuse counselor in Vermont.

(c) The Director shall seek the advice of the advisors appointed under this section in carrying out the provisions of this chapter.

§ 3236. LICENSED ALCOHOL AND DRUG ABUSE COUNSELOR ELIGIBILITY

(a) To be eligible for licensure as an alcohol and drug abuse counselor, an applicant shall:

(1) have received a master's degree or doctorate in a human services field from an accredited educational institution, including a degree in counseling, social work, psychology, or ~~in~~ an allied mental health field, or a master's degree or higher in a health care profession regulated under this title or Title 33, after having successfully completed a course of study with course work~~,~~ including theories of human development, diagnostic and counseling techniques, ~~and~~ professional ethics, and ~~which includes~~ a supervised clinical practicum; ~~and~~

(2)(A) ~~have been awarded an approved counselor credential from the Division of Alcohol and Drug Abuse Programs in accordance with rules adopted by the Commissioner~~ hold or be qualified to hold a current alcohol and drug counselor certification from the Office; or

(B) hold an International Certification and Reciprocity Consortium certification from another U.S. or Canadian jurisdiction or a U.S. or Canadian national certification organization approved by the Director;

(3) successfully pass the examination approved by the Director; and

(4) complete 2,000 hours of supervised practice as set forth in rule.

(b) A person who is engaged in supervised practice toward licensure who is not within the preferred provider network shall be registered on the roster of nonlicensed and noncertified psychotherapists.

§ 3236a. CERTIFICATION OF APPRENTICE ADDICTION PROFESSIONALS AND ALCOHOL AND DRUG ABUSE COUNSELORS

(a) The Director may certify an individual who has met requirements set by the Director by rule as:

(1) an apprentice addiction professional; or

(2) an alcohol and drug abuse counselor.

(b) The Director may seek cooperation with the International Certification and Reciprocity Consortium or other recognized alcohol and drug abuse provider credentialing organizations as a resource for examinations and rulemaking.

§ 3236b. LICENSURE OR CERTIFICATION BY ENDORSEMENT

The Director may issue a license or certification to an individual under this chapter if the individual holds a license or certification from a U.S. or Canadian jurisdiction that the Director finds has requirements for licensure or certification that are substantially equivalent to those required under this chapter.

§ 3237. ~~APPLICATION~~

~~An individual may apply for a license under this chapter by filing, with the Deputy Commissioner, an application provided by the Deputy Commissioner. The application shall be accompanied by the required fees and evidence of eligibility.~~ [Repealed.]

§ 3238. BIENNIAL RENEWALS

(a) Licenses and certifications shall be renewed every two years on a schedule set by the Office upon:

(1) payment of the required fee~~, provided the person applying for renewal completes~~; and

(2) documentation that the applicant has completed at least 40 hours of continuing education, approved by the ~~Deputy Commissioner, during the preceding two-year period. The Deputy Commissioner shall establish, by rule, guidelines and criteria for continuing education credit~~ Director.

(b) ~~Biennially, the Deputy Commissioner shall forward a renewal form to each license holder. Upon receipt of the completed form and the renewal fee, the Deputy Commissioner shall issue a new license.~~ [Repealed.]

(c) Any application for ~~renewal~~ reinstatement of a license ~~which~~ or certification that has expired shall be accompanied by the ~~renewal fee and a reinstatement fee~~ appropriate fees. A person shall not be required to pay renewal fees for years during which the license or certification was lapsed.

(d) ~~The Commissioner of Health may, after notice and opportunity for hearing, revoke a person's right to renew a license if the license has lapsed for five or more years.~~ [Repealed.]

§ 3239. UNPROFESSIONAL CONDUCT

The following conduct and the conduct set forth in 3 V.S.A. § 129a, by a person authorized to provide alcohol and drug abuse services under this chapter or an applicant for licensure or certification, constitutes unprofessional conduct:

* * *

(4) negligent, incompetent, or wrongful conduct in the practice of alcohol and drug abuse counseling; or

(5) harassing, intimidating, or abusing a client~~; or~~

~~(6) agreeing with any other person or organization or subscribing to any code of ethics or organizational bylaws when the intent or primary effect of that agreement, code, or bylaw is to restrict or limit the flow of information concerning alleged or suspected unprofessional conduct to the Director~~.

§ 3240. ~~REGULATORY FEE FUND~~

~~(a) An Alcohol and Drug Counselor Regulatory Fee Fund is created. All counselor licensing and examination fees received by the Division shall be deposited into the Fund and used to offset the costs incurred by the Division for these purposes and for the costs of investigations and disciplinary proceedings.~~

~~(b) To ensure that revenues derived by the Division are adequate to offset the cost of regulation, the Commissioner of Health and the Deputy Commissioner shall review fees from time to time and present proposed fee changes to the General Assembly.~~ [Repealed.]

§ 3241. FEES

In addition to the fees otherwise authorized by law, the ~~Deputy Commissioner~~ Director may charge the ~~following~~ fees~~:~~

~~(1) Late renewal penalty, $25.00 for a renewal submitted less than 30 days late. Thereafter, the Deputy Commissioner may increase the late renewal penalty by $5.00 for every additional month or fraction of a month, provided that the total penalty for a late renewal shall not exceed $100.00.~~

~~(2) Reinstatement of revoked or suspended license, $20.00.~~

~~(3) Replacement of license, $20.00.~~

~~(4) Verification of license, $20.00.~~

~~(5) An examination fee established by the Deputy Commissioner, which shall be no greater than the costs associated with examinations.~~

~~(6) Licenses granted under rules adopted pursuant to 3 V.S.A. § 129(a)(10), $20.00.~~

~~(7) Application for registration, $75.00.~~

~~(8) Application for licensure or certification, $100.00.~~

~~(9) Biennial renewal, $135.00.~~

~~(10) Limited temporary license or work permit, $50.00~~ for professions regulated by the Director as set forth in 3 V.S.A. § 125.

* * *

Sec. 5. TRANSITIONAL PROVISION; CURRENT CERTIFICATION

Notwithstanding the provisions of 26 V.S.A. § 3236a(a) set forth in Sec. 4 of this act, an individual currently certified by the Vermont Alcohol and Drug Abuse Certification Board as an apprentice addiction professional or an alcohol and drug abuse counselor may renew his or her certification as if previously granted to him or her by the Director of the Office of Professional Regulation pursuant to rules adopted by the Director.

Sec. 6. DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE OF PROFESSIONAL REGULATION; REQUIRED RULEMAKING

The Director of the Office of Professional Regulation may adopt any rules necessary to implement the provisions of Secs. 4 and 5 of this act, prior to the effective date of those sections.

* * * Naturopathic Physicians * * *

Sec. 7. 2012 Acts and Resolves No. 116, Sec. 64(e), as amended by 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 38, Sec. 42, is amended to read:

(e) Formulary sunset; transition to examination.

(1) Subsection (c) of this section (formulary authorization) shall be repealed on July 1, ~~2016~~ 2017.

(2) Any naturopathic physician who is authorized to prescribe, dispense, and administer any prescription medicines under subsection (c) of this section shall have until July 1, ~~2016~~ 2017 to successfully complete the naturopathic pharmacology examination set forth in 26 V.S.A. § 4125(d) in order to be able to continue to prescribe, dispense, and administer any prescription medicines.

* * * Potable Water Supply and Wastewater System Designers and Pollution Abatement Facility Operators * * *

Sec. 8. 10 V.S.A. § 1263 is amended to read:

§ 1263. DISCHARGE PERMITS

* * *

(d) A discharge permit shall:

(1) ~~specify~~ Specify the manner, nature, volume, and frequency of the discharge permitted and contain terms and conditions consistent with subsection (c) of this section~~;~~.

(2) ~~require~~ Require proper operation and maintenance of any pollution abatement facility necessary in the treatment or processing of the waste by qualified personnel in accordance with standards established by the ~~secretary~~ Secretary and the Director of the Office of Professional Regulation. The ~~secretary~~ Secretary may require ~~operators to be certified under a program established by the secretary~~ that a pollution abatement facility be operated by persons licensed under 26 V.S.A. chapter 97 and may prescribe the class of license required. The ~~secretary~~ Secretary may require a laboratory quality assurance sample program to ~~insure~~ ensure qualifications of laboratory analysts~~;~~.

(3) ~~contain~~ Contain an operation, management, and emergency response plan when required under section 1278 of this title and additional conditions, requirements, and restrictions as the ~~secretary~~ Secretary deems necessary to preserve and protect the quality of the receiving waters, including ~~but not limited to~~ requirements concerning recording, reporting, monitoring, and inspection of the operation and maintenance of waste treatment facilities and waste collection systems~~; and~~.

(4) ~~be~~ Be valid for the period of time specified therein, not to exceed five years.

* * *

Sec. 9. 10 V.S.A. § 1975 is amended to read:

§ 1975. DESIGNER LICENSES

(a) The ~~secretary~~ Director of the Office of Professional Regulation, after due consultation with the Secretary, shall establish and implement a process to license and periodically renew the licenses of designers of potable water supplies or wastewater systems, establish different classes of licensing for different potable water supplies and wastewater systems, and allow individuals to be licensed in various categories.

(b) ~~No~~ A person shall not design a potable water supply or wastewater system that requires a permit under this chapter without first obtaining a designer license from the ~~secretary~~ Director of the Office of Professional Regulation, except a professional engineer who is licensed in Vermont shall be deemed to have a valid designer license under this chapter, provided that:

(1) the engineer is practicing within the scope of his or her engineering specialty; and

(2) the engineer:

(A) to design a soil-based wastewater system, has satisfactorily completed a college-level soils identification course with specific instruction in the areas of soils morphology, genesis, texture, permeability, color, and redoximorphic features; ~~or~~

(B) has passed a soils identification test administered by the ~~secretary~~ Secretary; or

(C) retains one or more licensed designers who have taken the course specified in this subdivision or passed the soils identification test, whenever performing work regulated under this chapter.

(c) ~~No person shall review or act on permit applications for a potable water supply or wastewater system that he or she designed or installed.~~ [Repealed.]

(d) The ~~secretary~~ Secretary or the Director of the Office of Professional Regulation may review, on a random basis, or in response to a complaint, or on his or her own motion, the testing procedures employed by a licensed designer, the systems designed by a licensed designer, the designs approved or recommended for approval by a licensed designer, and any work associated with the performance of these tasks.

(e) ~~After a hearing conducted under chapter 25 of Title 3, the secretary may suspend, revoke, or impose conditions on a designer license, except for one held by a professional engineer. This proceeding may be initiated on the secretary's own motion or upon a written request which contains facts or reasons supporting the request for imposing conditions, for suspension, or for revocation. Cause for imposing conditions, suspension, or revocation shall be conduct specified under 3 V.S.A. § 129a as constituting unprofessional conduct by a licensee.~~ [Repealed.]

(f) If a person who signs a design or installation certification submitted under this chapter certifies a design, installation, or related design or installation information and, as a result of the person's failure to exercise reasonable professional judgment, submits design or installation information that is untrue or incorrect, or submits a design or installs a wastewater system or potable water supply that does not comply with the rules adopted under this chapter, the person who signed the certification may be ~~subject to penalties~~ disciplined by the Director of the Office of Professional Regulation and be required to take all actions to remediate the affected project in accordance with the provisions of chapters 201 and 211 of this title.

* * *

Sec. 10. 3 V.S.A. § 122 is amended to read:

§ 122. OFFICE OF PROFESSIONAL REGULATION

An Office of Professional Regulation is created within the Office of the Secretary of State. The Office shall have a Director who shall be appointed by the Secretary of State and shall be an exempt employee. The following boards or professions are attached to the Office of Professional Regulation:

* * *

(46) Potable water supply and wastewater system designers

(47) Pollution abatement facility operators

Sec. 11. 26 V.S.A. chapter 97 is added to read:

CHAPTER 97. POTABLE WATER SUPPLY AND WASTEWATER SYSTEM DESIGNERS

Subchapter 1. General Provisions

§ 5001. PURPOSE AND EFFECT

In order to safeguard the life and health of the people of this State, a person, other than a professional engineer exempted under this chapter, shall not design a potable water supply or wastewater system that requires a

permit or designer's certification or license under the laws of this State unless currently licensed under this chapter.

§ 5002. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

(1) "Director" means the Director of the Office of Professional Regulation.

(2) "License" means a current authorization granted by the Director permitting the practice of potable water supply or wastewater system design.

(3) "Potable water supply or wastewater system designer" or "designer" means a person who is licensed under this chapter to engage in the practice of potable water supply or wastewater system design.

(4) "Practice of potable water supply or wastewater system design" or "design" means planning the physical and operational characteristics of a potable water supply or wastewater system that requires a permit or designer's certification or license under the laws of this State:

§ 5003. PROHIBITIONS; OFFENSES

(a) It shall be a violation of this chapter for any person, including any corporation, association, or individual, to:

(1) sell or fraudulently obtain or furnish any design degree, diploma, certificate of registration, license, or any other related document or record or to aid or abet therein;

(2) practice design under cover of any degree, diploma, registration, license, or related document or record illegally or fraudulently obtained or signed or issued unlawfully or under fraudulent representation;

(3) practice design unless duly registered and currently licensed or otherwise authorized to do so under the provisions of this chapter;

(4) represent himself or herself as being licensed or otherwise authorized by this State to practice design or use in connection with a name any words, letters, signs, or figures that imply that a person is a licensed designer when not licensed or otherwise authorized under this chapter;

(5) practice design during the time a license or authorization issued under this chapter is suspended or revoked;

(6) employ an unlicensed or unauthorized person to practice as a licensed designer; or

(7) practice or employ a licensed designer to practice beyond the scope of his or her practice prescribed by rule.

(b) Any person violating this section shall be subject to the penalties provided in 3 V.S.A. § 127.

§ 5004. EXCEPTIONS

This chapter does not prohibit:

(1) the furnishing of assistance in the case of an emergency or disaster;

(2) the practice of design by a person employed by the U.S. government or any bureau, division, or agency thereof while in the discharge of his or her official federal duties; or

(3) the practice of any other occupation or profession by a person duly licensed or otherwise authorized under the laws of this State.

§ 5005. QUALIFIED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS EXEMPT

A licensed professional engineer may practice design without a license under this chapter if he or she satisfies the criteria set forth in 10 V.S.A. § 1975(b).

Subchapter 2. Administration

§ 5011. DUTIES OF THE DIRECTOR

(a) The Director shall:

(1) provide general information to applicants for licensure as designers;

(2) receive applications for licensure, administer or approve examinations, and provide licenses to applicants qualified under this chapter;

(3) administer fees as established by law;

(4) refer all disciplinary matters to an administrative law officer;

(5) renew, revoke, and reinstate licenses as ordered by an administrative law officer; and

(6) explain appeal procedures to licensed designers and to applicants, and complaint procedures to the public.

(b) The Director shall adopt rules necessary to perform his or her duties under this section after due consultation with the Secretary of Natural Resources. These rules may establish grades, types, classes, or subcategories of licenses corresponding to prescribed scopes of practice.

§ 5012. ADVISOR APPOINTEES

(a)(1) The Secretary of State shall appoint three persons to be advisors to the Secretary, two of which shall be designers licensed under this chapter and one of which shall be a representative of the Agency of Natural Resources. Advisors shall be appointed for five-year staggered terms to serve at the Secretary's pleasure as advisors in matters relating to design. Two of the initial appointments may be for a term of fewer than five years.

(2) A designer appointee shall have not fewer than five years' experience as a licensed designer immediately preceding appointment; shall be licensed as a designer in Vermont; and shall be actively engaged in the practice of design in this State during incumbency.

(3) The Agency of Natural Resources appointee shall be involved in the permitting program established under 10 V.S.A. chapter 64.

(b) The Director shall seek the advice of the advisor appointees in carrying out the provisions of this chapter.

Subchapter 3. Licenses

§ 5021. ELIGIBILITY FOR LICENSURE

(a) To be eligible for licensure as a designer, an applicant shall be at least 18 years of age; able to read and write the English language; hold a high school diploma, General Equivalency Diploma (GED), or equivalent; and demonstrate such specific education, training, experience, and examination performance as the Director may by rule require to hold the class of license sought.

(b) The Director may waive examination for an applicant licensed or certified in good standing by a foreign jurisdiction found by the Director to enforce equivalent standards to obtain the class of license sought in this State. The applicant's previous job description and experience in the design field may be considered.

§ 5022. LICENSE RENEWAL

(a)(1) A license shall be renewed every two years upon application, payment of the required fee, and proof of compliance with such continuing education or periodic reexamination requirements as the Director may by rule prescribe. Failure to comply with the provisions of this section shall result in suspension of all privileges granted to the licensee, beginning on the expiration date of the license.

(2) A license that has lapsed shall be renewed upon payment of the biennial renewal fee and the late renewal penalty.

(b) The Director may adopt rules necessary for the protection of the public to assure the Director that an applicant whose license has lapsed or who has not worked for more than three years as a licensed designer is professionally qualified for license renewal. Conditions imposed under this subsection shall be in addition to the requirements of subsection (a) of this section.

§ 5023. APPLICATIONS

Applications for licensure and license renewal shall be on forms provided by the Director. Each application shall contain a statement under oath showing the applicant's education, experience, and other pertinent information and shall be accompanied by the required fee.

§ 5024. LICENSURE GENERALLY

The Director shall issue a license or renew a license, upon payment of the fees required under this chapter, to an applicant or licensee who has satisfactorily met all the requirements of this chapter.

§ 5025. FEES

Applicants and persons regulated under this chapter shall pay those fees set forth in 3 V.S.A. § 125(b).

§ 5026. UNPROFESSIONAL CONDUCT

(a) Unprofessional conduct means the following conduct and the conduct set forth in 3 V.S.A. § 129a committed by a licensee, an applicant, or a person who later becomes an applicant:

(1) has made or caused to be made a false, fraudulent, or forged statement or representation in procuring or attempting to procure registration or renew a license to practice as a licensed designer;

(2) whether or not committed in this State, has been convicted of a crime related to water system design or installation or a felony which evinces an unfitness to practice design;

(3) is unable to practice design competently by reason of any cause;

(4) has willfully or repeatedly violated or caused the violation of any of the provisions of this chapter, the terms of a permit, the Vermont On-Site Wastewater and Potable Water Supply Regulations, or the Vermont Water Quality Standards;

(5) is habitually intemperate or is addicted to the use of habit-forming drugs;

(6) has a mental, emotional, or physical disability, the nature of which interferes with the ability to practice design competently;

(7) engages in conduct of a character likely to deceive, defraud, or harm the public;

(8) has reviewed or acted on permit applications for a potable water supply or wastewater system that he or she designed or installed.

(b) A person shall not be liable in a civil action for damages resulting from the good faith reporting of information to the Director or the Office of Professional Regulation about alleged incompetent, unprofessional, or unlawful conduct of a licensed designer.

Sec. 12. TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

(a) The five years' experience required by 26 V.S.A. § 5012(a)(2) (advisor appointees; qualifications of appointees) set forth in Sec. 11 of this act may include experience while licensed pursuant to subchapter 7 of the Agency of Natural Resources Wastewater System and Potable Water Supply Rules, and an initial advisor appointee may be in the process of applying for licensure from the Office of Professional Regulation if he or she otherwise meets the requirements for licensure as an licensed designer and the other requirements of 26 V.S.A. § 5012(a)(2).

(b) Pending adoption by the Director of administrative rules governing licensed designers, the Director may license designers consistent with subchapter 7 of the Agency of Natural Resources Wastewater System and Potable Water Supply Rules.

(c) A person holding a design license from the Agency of Natural Resources may obtain an equivalent license from the Office of Professional Regulation at no charge, valid through the expiration date assigned by the Agency, and thereafter renewable on a biennial schedule established by the Office.

Sec. 13. 26 V.S.A. chapter 99 is added to read:

CHAPTER 99. POLLUTION ABATEMENT FACILITY OPERATORS

Subchapter 1. General Provisions

§ 5101. PURPOSE AND EFFECT

In order to safeguard the life and health of the people of this State, a person shall not practice or offer to practice pollution abatement facility operation unless currently licensed under this chapter.

§ 5102. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

(1) "Director" means the Director of the Office of Professional Regulation.

(2) "License" means a current authorization granted by the Director permitting the practice of pollution abatement facility operation.

(3) "Permit," when used as a noun, means an authorization by the Agency of Natural Resources to operate a facility regulated under 10 V.S.A. § 1263.

(4) "Practice of pollution abatement facility operation" means the operation and maintenance of a facility regulated under 10 V.S.A. § 1263 by a person required by the terms of a permit to hold particular credentials, including those of an "operator," "assistant chief operator," or "chief operator."

(5) "Pollution abatement facility operator" means a person who is licensed under this chapter, or pursuant to rules developed pursuant to this chapter, to engage in the practice of pollution abatement facility operation consistent with a permit.

§ 5103. PROHIBITIONS; OFFENSES

(a) It shall be a violation of this chapter for any person, including any corporation, association, or individual, to:

(1) sell or fraudulently obtain or furnish any pollution abatement facility operation degree, diploma, certificate of registration, license, or any other related document or record or to aid or abet therein;

(2) practice or knowingly permit the practice of pollution abatement facility operation under cover of any degree, diploma, registration, license, or related document or record illegally or fraudulently obtained or signed or issued unlawfully or under fraudulent representation;

(3) practice or permit the practice of pollution abatement facility operation other than by a person duly registered and currently licensed or otherwise authorized to do so under the provisions of this chapter;

(4) represent himself or herself as being licensed or otherwise authorized by this State to practice pollution abatement facility operation or use in connection with a name any words, letters, signs, or figures that imply that a person is a pollution abatement facility operator when not licensed or otherwise authorized under this chapter;

(5) practice pollution abatement facility operation during the time a license or authorization issued under this chapter is suspended or revoked; or

(6) employ an unlicensed or unauthorized person to practice as a pollution abatement facility operator.

(b) Any person violating this section shall be subject to the penalties provided in 3 V.S.A. § 127(c).

§ 5104. EXCEPTIONS

This chapter does not prohibit:

(1) the furnishing of assistance in the case of an emergency or disaster; or

(2) a person not licensed under this chapter from working under the direct or indirect supervision of a pollution abatement facility operator, where such employment is consistent with the terms, conditions, and intent of a facility's permit.

Subchapter 2. Administration

§ 5111. DUTIES OF THE DIRECTOR

(a) The Director shall:

(1) provide general information to applicants for licensure as pollution abatement facility operators;

(2) receive applications for licensure, administer or approve examinations and training programs, and provide licenses to applicants qualified under this chapter;

(3) administer fees as established by law;

(4) refer all disciplinary matters to an administrative law officer;

(5) renew, revoke, and reinstate licenses as ordered by an administrative law officer; and

(6) explain appeal procedures to licensed pollution abatement facility operators and to applicants, and complaint procedures to the public.

(b) The Director shall adopt rules necessary to perform his or her duties under this section after due consultation with the Secretary of Natural Resources. These rules may establish grades, types, classes, or subcategories of licenses corresponding to facilities of distinct types and complexity.

§ 5112. ADVISOR APPOINTEES

(a)(1) The Secretary of State shall appoint three persons to be advisors to the Secretary, two of which shall be pollution abatement facility operators and one of which shall be a representative of the Agency of Natural Resources. Advisors shall be appointed for five-year staggered terms to serve at the Secretary's pleasure as advisors in matters relating to operation. Two of the initial appointments may be for a term of fewer than five years.

(2) A pollution abatement facility operator appointee shall have not fewer than five years' experience as a pollution abatement facility operator immediately preceding appointment, shall be licensed as a pollution abatement facility operator in Vermont, and shall be actively engaged in the practice of pollution abatement facility operation in this State during incumbency.

(3) An appointee representing the Agency of Natural Resources shall be involved in the administration of the permitting program established under 10 V.S.A. § 1263.

(b) The Director shall seek the advice of the advisor appointees in carrying out the provisions of this chapter.

Subchapter 3. Licenses

§ 5121. ELIGIBILITY FOR LICENSURE

(a) To be eligible for licensure as a pollution abatement facility operator, an applicant shall be at least 18 years of age; be able to read and write the English language; hold a high school diploma, General Equivalency Diploma (GED), or equivalent; and demonstrate such specific education, training, experience, and examination performance as the Director may by rule require to hold the class of license sought.

(b) The Director may waive examination for an applicant licensed or certified in good standing by a foreign jurisdiction found by the Director to enforce equivalent standards to obtain the class of license sought in this State. The applicant's previous job description and experience in the pollution abatement field may be considered.

§ 5122. LICENSE RENEWAL

(a)(1) A license shall be renewed every two years upon application, payment of the required fee, and proof of compliance with such continuing education or periodic reexamination requirements as the Director may by rule prescribe. Failure to comply with the provisions of this section shall result in suspension of all privileges granted to the licensee, beginning on the expiration date of the license.

(2) A license that has lapsed shall be renewed upon payment of the biennial renewal fee and the late renewal penalty.

(b) The Director may adopt rules necessary for the protection of the public to assure the Director that an applicant whose license has lapsed or who has not worked for more than three years as a pollution abatement facility operator is professionally qualified for license renewal. Conditions imposed under this subsection shall be in addition to the requirements of subsection (a) of this section.

§ 5123. APPLICATIONS

Applications for licensure and license renewal shall be on forms provided by the Director. Each application shall contain a statement under oath showing the applicant's education, experience, and other pertinent information and shall be accompanied by the required fee.

§ 5124. LICENSURE GENERALLY

The Director shall issue a license or renew a license upon payment of the fees required under this chapter to an applicant or licensee who has satisfactorily met all the requirements of this chapter.

§ 5125. FEES

Applicants and persons regulated under this chapter shall pay those fees set forth in 3 V.S.A. § 125(b).

§ 5126. UNPROFESSIONAL CONDUCT

(a) Unprofessional conduct means the following conduct and the conduct set forth in 3 V.S.A. § 129a committed by a licensee, an applicant, or a person who later becomes an applicant:

(1) has made or caused to be made a false, fraudulent, or forged statement or representation in procuring or attempting to procure registration or renew a license to practice as a water treatment facility operator;

(2) whether or not committed in this State, has been convicted of a crime related to pollution abatement or environmental compliance or a felony which evinces an unfitness to practice water treatment facility operation;

(3) is unable to practice pollution abatement facility operation competently by reason of any cause;

(4) has willfully or repeatedly violated or caused the violation of any of the provisions of this chapter, the terms of a permit, the Vermont Water Pollution Control Permit Regulations, or the Vermont Water Quality Standards;

(5) is habitually intemperate or is addicted to the use of habit-forming drugs;

(6) has a mental, emotional, or physical disability, the nature of which interferes with the ability to practice pollution abatement facility operation competently;

(7) engages in conduct of a character likely to deceive, defraud, or harm the public;

(8) fails to display prominently his or her pollution abatement facility operator license in the office of a facility at which he or she performs licensed activities; or

(9) unreasonably fails to ensure proper operations of the facility.

(b) A person shall not be liable in a civil action for damages resulting from the good faith reporting of information to the Director or the Office of Professional Regulation about alleged incompetent, unprofessional, or unlawful conduct of a pollution abatement facility operator or facility, corporation, or municipal corporation employing such person.

Sec. 14. TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

(a) Notwithstanding the provision of 26 V.S.A. § 5112(a)(2) (advisor appointees; qualifications of appointees) that requires an appointee to be licensed as a pollution abatement facility operator in Vermont, an initial advisor appointee may be in the process of applying for licensure if he or she otherwise meets the requirements for licensure as a wastewater treatment facility operator and the other requirements of 26 V.S.A. § 5112(a)(2).

(b) Pending adoption by the Director of administrative rules governing pollution abatement facility operators, the Director may license individuals to operate pollution abatement facilities consistent with the Agency of Natural Resources Wastewater Treatment Facility Operator Certification Rule.

(c) A person holding an active certificate from the Agency of Natural Resources as an operator, assistant chief operator, or chief operator may obtain an equivalent license from the Office of Professional Regulation at no charge, valid through the expiration date assigned by the Agency, and thereafter renewable on a biennial schedule established by the Office.

Sec. 15. CREATION OF NEW POSITION WITHIN THE OFFICE OF PROFESSIONAL REGULATION

(a) To support the administration of new professional regulation licensees created in Secs. 11 and 13 of this act, there is created within the Secretary of State's Office of Professional Regulation one (1) Licensing Board Specialist.

(b) Any funding necessary to support the position created under subsection (a) of this section shall be derived from the Office's Professional Regulatory Fee Fund, with no General Fund dollars.

* * * Board of Dental Examiners * * *

Sec. 16. 26 V.S.A. § 581 is amended to read:

§ 581. CREATION; QUALIFICATIONS

* * *

(c) ~~No~~ A member of the ~~board may~~ Board shall not be an officer or serve on a committee of his or her respective state or local professional dental, dental hygiene, or dental assisting organization~~, nor shall any member of the board be on the faculty of a school of dentistry, dental hygiene, or dental assisting~~.

* * * Social Workers * * *

Sec. 17. 26 V.S.A. § 3202 is amended to read:

§ 3202. PROHIBITION; OFFENSES

* * *

(c) A State agency or a subdivision or contractor thereof shall not use or permit the use of the title "social worker" other than in relation to an employee holding a bachelor's, master's, or doctoral degree from an accredited school or program of social work.

* * * Land Surveyors * * *

Sec. 18. 27 V.S.A. § 1403 is amended to read:

§ 1403. COMPOSITION OF SURVEY PLATS

(a) Plats filed in accordance with this chapter shall be on sheets 11 inches by 17 inches or 18 inches by 24 inches in size or 24 inches by 36 inches if the town or city has appropriate storage facilities as determined by the town or city clerk.

(b) Plats filed in accordance with this chapter shall also conform with the following ~~further~~ requirements:

(1) Each survey plat shall contain an inset locus map clearly indicating the location of the land depicted and a legend of symbols used.

(2) All lettering and data shall be clearly legible.

(3) Plat scale ratios shall be sufficient to allow all pertinent survey data to be shown, and each plat shall contain a graphic scale graduated in units of measure used in the body of the plat.

(4) Each plat sheet shall have a minimum one-half inch margin, except the binder side, which shall have a minimum one and one-half inch margin.

(5) Each plat sheet shall contain a title area in the lower right-hand corner of the sheet stating the location of the land, scale expressed in engineering units, date of compilation, the name of the record owner as of that date, the land surveyor's certification as outlined in 26 V.S.A. § 2596, and a certification that the plat conforms with requirements of this section. These

certifications shall be accompanied by the responsible land surveyor's seal, name and number, and signature.

(6) Each survey plat shall contain a graphical indication of the reference meridian used on the survey plat and a statement describing the basis of bearings referenced on the survey plat.

(7) When the plat sheet is produced by a reproduction process, the process shall be identified and certified to by the producer in the margin of the plat sheet. Original plat sheets shall be so identified and certified to by the same process.

(8) The recordable plat materials shall be composed in one of the following processes:

(A) fixed-line photographic process on stable base polyester film; or

(B) pigment ink on stable base polyester film or linen tracing cloth.

(c) Survey plats prepared and dated before July 1, 1992~~,~~ shall be exempt from the requirements of subdivisions ~~(b)(2) (7)~~ (b)(1)–(6) and (8) of this section, but shall comply with requirements in State law in effect when the plats were prepared and dated.

(d) Survey plats prepared and dated before any statutory regulation of land plats shall comply with ~~subsections~~ subsection (a) and ~~subdivisions (b)(1) and (b)(8)~~ subdivision (b)(7) of this section.

(e) Any survey plat exempted by subsection (c) or (d) of this section and revised after July 1, 1992~~,~~ shall meet all the requirements of ~~sections 1401–1406 of~~ this ~~title~~ chapter.

Sec. 19. 27 V.S.A. § 1404 is amended to read:

§ 1404. ~~EXCEPTIONS~~ EXEMPTIONS

(a) Survey plats prepared and filed by municipal and State government agencies shall be exempt from subdivision 1403(b)(5) of this ~~title~~ chapter. Each plat sheet filed under this exemption shall contain a title area in the lower right-hand corner of the sheet stating the location of the land, the scale expressed in engineering units, and the date of compilation. Highway plats or plans filed under this exemption shall also include right-of-way detail sheets and a title sheet.

(b) Survey plats prepared and filed in accordance with 24 V.S.A. § 4463 shall be exempt from subdivision 1403(b)(5) of this ~~title~~ chapter. Survey plats or plans filed under this exemption shall contain a title area, the location of the land, and scale expressed in engineering units. In addition, they shall include inscriptions and data required by zoning and planning boards.

(c) Survey plats prepared and filed in accordance with chapter 15 of this title shall be exempt from subdivision ~~1403(b)(6)~~ 1403(b)(5) of this ~~title~~ chapter. Each plat sheet filed under this exemption shall contain a title area stating the location of the land, the scale expressed in engineering or architectural units, and the date of compilation.

* * * Professional Regulation Report * * *

Sec. 20. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE

(a) Findings.

(1) The General Assembly finds that multiple State agencies regulate a variety of professions and occupations. This includes the Office of Professional Regulation, which is focused primarily on licensing administration and enforcement and which regulates approximately 60,000 licensees across 46 professions. It also includes other State agencies that have other functions as their primary focus, with professional regulation as an ancillary aspect of their duties.

(2) The General Assembly further finds that the State should review the organization of professional regulation in the State to determine whether the regulation of certain professions and occupations should be transferred to the Office of Professional Regulation in order to allow State government to operate in a more effective and efficient manner.

(3) The General Assembly further finds that the State should review the makeup and supervision of professional regulatory entities in the State to determine whether they comply with antitrust law in light of recent U.S. Supreme Court precedent.

(b) Purpose. The purpose of Sec. 2 of this act is to provide the General Assembly and the Office of Professional Regulation with comprehensive information regarding the organizational structures of and the resources that are necessary for other State agencies in regulating the professions and occupations under their jurisdiction. This information will help the General Assembly determine whether the regulation of certain professions and occupations should be transferred to the Office. The purpose is also to provide the General Assembly and the Office of the Attorney General with information regarding the makeup and supervision of the professional regulatory entities in the State to ensure compliance with antitrust law.

Sec. 21. PROFESSIONAL REGULATION REPORT

On or before December 15, 2016, each of the agencies and departments set forth in subdivision (1) of this section shall provide a written report to the Senate and House Committees on Government Operations, and provide a copy

of that report to the Office of Professional Regulation. The report shall contain the information set forth in subdivision (2) of this section for each of the professions or occupations listed in subdivision (1) that are regulated by that agency or department or by a professional regulatory entity under the jurisdiction of the agency or department. On or before July 1, 2016, the Secretary of Administration shall prepare a form that the agencies and departments shall use to file this report, and the Secretary shall assist the agencies and departments as necessary in completing the report.

(1) Agencies and departments required to report; listed professions and occupations.

(A) Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets:

(i) dairy technicians;

(ii) pesticide applicators;

(iii) weighmasters; and

(iv) weights and measures repairers.

(B) Agency of Education: educators.

(C) Agency of Human Services:

(i) child care center workers; and

(ii) child care home providers.

(D) Agency of Natural Resources:

(i) water system operators; and

(ii) well drillers.

(E) Department of Health:

(i) physicians;

(ii) physician assistants;

(iii) anesthesiologist assistants;

(iv) podiatrists;

(v) radiologist assistants;

(vi) emergency medical personnel;

(vii) asbestos abatement professionals; and

(viii) lead abatement professionals.

(F) Department of Liquor Control:

(i) sellers;

(ii) manufacturers;

(iii) distributors; and

(iv) any other professionals who may be regulated by the Department.

(G) Department of Public Safety:

(i) electricians;

(ii) plumbers;

(iii) elevator inspectors;

(iv) elevator mechanics;

(v) lift mechanics;

(vi) commissioned boiler inspectors;

(vii) chemical suppression;

(viii) chimney sweeps;

(ix) fire alarm inspectors;

(x) fire sprinkler system designers;

(xi) fire sprinkler system installers;

(xii) oil burner installers;

(xiii) propane gas installers;

(xiv) natural gas installers;

(xv) precious metal dealers;

(xvi) emergency generator installers;

(xvii) polygraph examiners; and

(xviii) explosive blasters.

(2) Information required to be reported.

(A) Agency or department name.

(B) Regulation type (license, certification, or registration).

(C) Number of persons regulated.

(D) Legal basis for regulation, including:

(i) statutory authority;

(ii) administrative rules; and

(iii) agency or department policies.

(E) Purpose of regulation.

(F) A description of stakeholders in the regulation, including:

(i) those subject to regulation;

(ii) State entities;

(iii) consumers or clients;

(iv) employers;

(v) the public; and

(vi) any other applicable persons.

(G) A description of the governance structure, such as:

(i) a board or commission;

(ii) an agency or division head;

(iii) a panel; or

(iv) a hearing officer.

(H) A description of the decision makers:

(i) who set application requirements and practice standards;

(ii) who make decisions on applicants, enforcement, and discipline; and

(iii) specifying whether any decision maker is an active participant in the profession being regulated or, if the decision maker has taken a hiatus from the profession, whether the decision maker plans to return to the profession.

(I) Qualifications for regulation, including:

(i) examination;

(ii) education; and

(iii) experience.

(J) A description of the application process, including:

(i) receiving applications;

(ii) reviewing applications;

(iii) rejecting applications;

(iv) appealing application rejections;

(v) issuing licenses, certifications, or registrations; and

(vi) the average time to process licenses.

(K) The duration of the license, certification, or registration.

(L) A description of the renewal process and requirements.

(M) Citation of the standards of practice or codes of conduct for persons regulated set forth in:

(i) statute;

(ii) rule;

(iii) policy; or

(iv) another location.

(N) A description of the enforcement process, including:

(i) complaints;

(ii) investigations;

(iii) prosecutions;

(iv) hearings;

(v) discipline;

(vi) follow-up or monitoring; and

(vii) the average time to process complaints and cases.

(O) A description of any inspection process.

(P) A description of any systems, such as information technology systems, that are used to enable licensing, certification, or registration, renewal, enforcement, and inspection.

(Q) Staff members:

(i) number of full-time staff;

(ii) number of part-time staff;

(iii) job titles; and

(iv) duties.

(R) Budget:

(i) annual expenses;

(ii) annual revenues;

(iii) fees:

(I) the amount charged;

(II) how fee amounts are determined and set;

(III) the authority to establish those fees; and

(IV) how revenues from fees are used, indicating the specific uses if those revenues are used for purposes other than regulating the profession.

(iv) General Fund or special fund deposits; and

(v) appropriations from the General Fund.

(S) A description and the qualifications of any supervisor responsible for the oversight of the agency's or department's professional regulatory entity and whether that supervisor has the ability to veto or modify any decision by that professional regulatory entity.

(T) Any other information the agency or department believes is relevant for the purpose of this report.

* * * Licensure by the Office of Professional Regulation and the Agency of Education * * *

Sec. 22. 16 V.S.A. § 1696 is amended to read:

§ 1696. LICENSING

* * *

(g) Dual licensure. The Secretary and the Office of Professional Regulation shall jointly create a process for facilitating the issuance of professional licenses from both offices to the individuals seeking them.

Sec. 23. 3 V.S.A. § 123 is amended to read:

§ 123. DUTIES OF OFFICE

* * *

(h) The Office and the Secretary of Education shall jointly create a process for facilitating the issuance of professional licenses from both offices to the individuals seeking them.

* * * Effective Dates * * *

Sec. 24. EFFECTIVE DATES

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2016, except:

(1) this section and Secs. 20 (findings and purpose) and 21 (professional regulation report) shall take effect on passage;

(2) Secs. 2-5 (regarding alcohol and drug abuse counselors) shall take effect on September 1, 2016;

(3) Secs. 8-14 (regarding potable water supply and wastewater system designers and pollution abatement facility operators) shall take effect on January 1, 2017; and

(4) Sec. 17, 26 V.S.A. § 3202 (social workers; prohibition) shall take effect on July 1, 2017.

(Committee vote: 4-1-0)

(For House amendments, see House Journal for March 22, 2016, pages 582-614 and March 23, 2016, page 617)

Reported favorably by Senator Kitchel for the Committee on Appropriations.

The Committee recommends that the bill ought to pass in concurrence with proposal of amendment as recommended by the Committee on Government Operations.

(Committee vote: 5-0-2)

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

The Committee recommends that the bill be amended as recommended by the Committee on Government Operations with the following amendments thereto:

First: In Sec. 1, 26 V.S.A. chapter 57, in § 3104 (process for review of regulatory laws), in subsection (a), after the first sentence, by inserting a second sentence to read: Notwithstanding any provisions of this section to the contrary, the Office shall not review regulatory laws within the jurisdiction of the Agency of Education.

Second: By adding a new section to be Sec. 14a to read:

Sec. 14a. 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.

* * *

(14) ~~For certification of sewage treatment plant operators issued under 10 V.S.A. chapter 47:~~

~~(A) original application:~~ ~~$125.00.~~

~~(B) renewal application:~~ ~~$125.00.~~ [Repealed.]

* * *

(21) ~~For class A and B designer licenses issued under 10 V.S.A. § 1975:~~

~~(A) Class A:~~

~~(i) original application~~ ~~$150.00.~~

~~(ii) renewal application~~ ~~$50.00 per year.~~

~~(iii) provisional license~~ ~~$50.00.~~

~~(B) Class B:~~

~~(i) original application~~ ~~$75.00.~~

~~(ii) renewal application~~ ~~$50.00 per year.~~

~~(iii) provisional license~~ ~~$50.00.~~

~~(C) Renewal late fee. The following fees shall be charged in addition to the renewal fees established in subdivisions (A) and (B) of this subdivision (21):~~

~~(i) application received within 30 days after expiration of license:~~ ~~$25.00.~~

~~(ii) application received 31 days or later after expiration of license:~~ ~~$50.00.~~

~~(iii) application received two years or more after expiration of license shall be considered a new application for the designer license.~~

~~(D) Potable water supply exam fee:~~ ~~$50.00.~~ [Repealed.]

* * *

Third: In Sec. 21 (professional regulation report), in subdivision (1), by striking out subdivision (B) (Agency of Education) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

(B) [Deleted.]

Fourth: By striking out in their entirety Secs. 22 (16 V.S.A. § 1696) and 23 (3 V.S.A. § 123) and their accompanying reader assistance heading and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Secs. 22–23. [Deleted.]

Fifth: In Sec. 24 (effective dates), in subdivision (3), at the beginning of the subdivision, by striking out "Secs. 8–14" and inserting in lieu thereof Secs. 8–14a

(Committee vote: 5-0-2)

H. 577.

An act relating to voter approval of electricity purchases by municipalities and electric cooperatives.

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

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

* * * Municipal and Cooperative Electric Utilities; Energy Purchases; Voter Approval * * *

Sec. 1. 30 V.S.A. § 2924 is amended to read:

§ 2924. APPROVAL BY VOTERS OF MUNICIPALITY

(a) With respect to matters not subject to section 248 of this title, ~~before~~ a municipal department established under this chapter or local charter ~~may~~ shall obtain the approval of the voters of the municipality before in any way:

(1) ~~purchase~~ purchasing electric capacity or energy from outside the ~~state, for a period exceeding five years, that represents more than one percent of its historic peak demand, or~~ State:

(A) for a period exceeding five years, that represents more than three percent of its historic peak demand, unless the purchase is from a plant that produces electricity from renewable energy; or

(B) for a period exceeding ten years, that represents more than ten percent of its historic peak demand, if the purchase is from a plant that produces electricity from renewable energy;

(2) ~~invest~~ investing in an electric generation or transmission facility located outside this ~~state~~ State; or

(3) ~~begin~~ beginning site preparation for or construction of an electric generation facility within the ~~state~~ State, or an electric transmission facility within the ~~state which~~ State that is designed for immediate or eventual operation at any voltage or ~~exercise~~ exercising the right of eminent domain in connection with site preparation for or construction of any such transmission or generation facility, except for the replacement of existing facilities with equivalent facilities in the usual course of business~~,~~.

(b) ~~that~~ A municipal department shall obtain the approval required by subsection (a) of this section by a vote of a majority of the voters of the municipality voting upon the question at a duly warned annual or special meeting to be held for that purpose. Prior to the meeting, ~~a~~ the municipal department may provide to the voters an assessment of any risks and benefits of the proposed action.

(c) In this section, "plant" and "renewable energy" have the same meaning as in section 8002 of this title.

Sec. 2. 30 V.S.A. § 3044 is amended to read:

§ 3044. APPROVAL BY MEMBERS OF COOPERATIVE

(a) With respect to matters not subject to section 248 of this title, ~~before~~ a cooperative established under this chapter ~~may~~ shall obtain the approval of the voters of the cooperative before in any way:

(1) ~~purchase~~ purchasing electric capacity or energy from outside the ~~state, for a period exceeding five years, that represents more than one percent of its historic peak demand, or~~ State:

(A) for a period exceeding five years, that represents more than three percent of its historic peak demand, unless the purchase is from a plant that produces electricity from renewable energy; or

(B) for a period exceeding ten years, that represents more than ten percent of its historic peak demand, if the purchase is from a plant that produces electricity from renewable energy;

(2) ~~invest~~ investing in an electric generation or transmission facility located outside this ~~state~~ State; or

(3) ~~begin~~ beginning site preparation for or construction of an electric generation facility within the ~~state~~ State, or an electric transmission facility within the ~~state which~~ State that is designed for immediate or eventual operation at any voltage or ~~exercise~~ exercising the right of eminent domain in connection with site preparation for or construction of any such transmission or generation facility, except for the replacement of existing facilities with equivalent facilities in the usual course of business,.

(b) ~~that~~ A cooperative shall obtain the approval required by subsection (a) of this section by a vote of a majority of the voters of the cooperative voting upon the question at a duly warned annual or special meeting to be held for that purpose. Prior to the meeting, ~~a~~ the cooperative may provide to the voters an assessment of any risks and benefits of the proposed action.

(c) In this section, "plant" and "renewable energy" have the same meaning as in section 8002 of this title.

* * * Vermont Hydroelectric Power Acquisition; Working Group * * *

Sec. 3. VERMONT HYDROELECTRIC POWER ACQUISITION WORKING GROUP

(a) Creation. There is created the Vermont Hydroelectric Power Acquisition Working Group to prepare due diligence and feasibility studies regarding the purchase of hydroelectric dams and related assets currently owned by TransCanada Hydro on the Connecticut and Deerfield Rivers (the "dam facilities").

(b) Membership. The Working Group shall be composed of the following seven members:

(1) the Secretary of Administration or designee who shall serve as chair;

(2) the State Treasurer or designee;

(3) the Commissioner of Public Service or designee;

(4) two persons chosen by the Governor, at least one of whom shall be an employee of a regional planning commission serving communities that host at least two hydroelectric facilities owned by TransCanada Hydro;

(5) one person chosen by the Speaker of the House; and

(6) one person chosen by the Senate Committee on Committees.

(c) Powers and duties. The Working Group shall:

(1) Review and study the principal policy, economic, environmental, and engineering issues involved in a purchase of the dam facilities, including:

(A) the administrative and structural options for the ownership of the dam facilities and the sale and distribution of their power output, including ownership through the creation of a limited purpose State public power authority, the Vermont Public Power Supply Authority, by one or more Vermont utilities, or by a public-private partnership; and

(B) the alternatives for disposition of the power output of the dam facilities, including wholesale and retail sales within and outside the State and use of the power within a portfolio to support advanced and renewable energy technologies, and the impacts of these alternatives on the credit-worthiness of the State and the ability of Vermont utilities to access investment capital on reasonable commercial terms.

(2) Prepare recommendations on the purchase of the dam facilities.

(d) Assistance. The Working Group may consult with other State, municipal, or private entities, including representatives of the State Treasurer; the Vermont Agency of Natural Resources; the Vermont Municipal Bond Bank; representatives of existing municipal, cooperative, and investor-owned utilities; the Vermont Department of Public Service; and, where appropriate, the Public Service Board. Reasonable administrative support for the Working Group shall be provided upon request by the Department of Public Service and the Office of Legislative Council. The Working Group may retain professional assistance to undertake the duties required herein.

(e) Reimbursement. Legislative members of the Working Group shall receive per diem and expenses pursuant to 2 V.S.A. § 406, and members of the Working Group who are not State employees may be compensated by their appointing authorities.

(f) Public records. Commercial and financial information of a proprietary nature produced or acquired by the Working Group shall be exempt from public inspection and copying under the Public Records Act if public release of the information could jeopardize the position of the State of Vermont and its agents in negotiations or in the purchase of the facilities on advantageous terms.

(g) Meetings. The members of the Working Group shall be appointed not later than 13 days following passage of this act and the Secretary of Administration shall convene the Working Group not later than 15 days after the effective date of this act.

(h) Appropriation. The Secretary of Administration is authorized to expend $75,000.00 from general funds appropriated to the Executive Branch in the FY 2017 Appropriations Act for the study required in this section. If the Secretary determines that additional expenditures are necessary to preserve

options on behalf of the State, the Working Group is authorized to approve the Secretary's use of an additional $175,000.00 from general funds appropriated to the Executive Branch in the FY 2017 Appropriations Act. The Secretary shall make an offsetting reduction or funds transfer for any amount expended from the funds appropriated to the Executive Branch in the FY 2017 Appropriations Act. Any additional funding shall require approval from the Emergency Board.

(i) Report. On or before August 1, 2016, the Working Group shall submit a report on the study and recommendation described in subsection (c) of this section to the Senate Committees on Finance and on Natural Resources and Energy, and the House Committees on Commerce and Economic Development and on Natural Resources and Energy.

(j) Bid. If the Working Group's report described in subsection (i) of this section includes a recommendation to purchase the dam facilities, then the Working Group is authorized to submit a bid to purchase the dam facilities; provided, however, that the Working Group shall obtain approval of the General Assembly to proceed with the bid within 14 days of receipt of notification that the bid has been accepted. If the bid is accepted when the General Assembly is not in session, then the Working Group shall request that the Governor convene a special session for the purpose of approving the bid.

Sec. 4. 30 V.S.A. chapter 90 is added to read:

CHAPTER 90. VERMONT HYDROELECTRIC POWER AUTHORITY

Subchapter 1. General Provisions

§ 8040. FINDINGS, PURPOSE, AND GOALS

(a) The General Assembly of the State of Vermont finds that potential exists to purchase an interest in hydroelectric power stations along the Connecticut and Deerfield Rivers located in Vermont, New Hampshire, and Massachusetts.

(b) Therefore, it is the purpose of this chapter to create an entity with the authority to finance, purchase, own, operate, or manage any interest in the hydroelectric power facilities along the Connecticut and Deerfield Rivers located in Vermont, New Hampshire and Massachusetts, and to sell the electric energy under the control of the Authority from those facilities at wholesale to authorized wholesale purchasers. The purchase and operation of an interest shall be pursued with the following goals:

(1) to promote the general good of the State;

(2) to stimulate the development of the Vermont economy;

(3) to increase the degree to which Vermont's energy needs are met through environmentally-sound sustainable and renewable in-state energy sources;

(4) to lessen electricity price risk and volatility for Vermont ratepayers and to increase system reliability;

(5) to not compete with Vermont utilities;

(6) to ensure that the credit rating of the State will not be adversely affected and Vermont taxpayers will not be liable should the purchase of the facilities fail because of the failure to produce sufficient revenue to service the debt, the failure of a partner, or for any other reason; and

(7) to cause the facilities to be operated in an environmentally sound manner consistent with federal licenses and purposes.

§ 8041. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

(1) "Authority" means the Vermont Hydroelectric Power Authority established by this chapter.

(2) "Facilities" means the hydroelectric power stations and related assets along the Connecticut and Deerfield Rivers located in Vermont, New Hampshire, and Massachusetts in which the Authority has acquired an equity interest.

§ 8042. ESTABLISHMENT

There is created a body corporate and politic to be known as the Vermont Hydroelectric Power Authority. The Authority is an instrumentality of the State exercising public and essential governmental functions, and the exercise by the Authority of the powers conferred upon it by this chapter constitutes the performance of essential governmental functions.

§ 8043. BOARD OF DIRECTORS

(a) Directors. The powers of the Authority shall be exercised by seven directors appointed as follows:

(1) Five directors shall be appointed by the Governor, at least one of whom shall represent retail customers. No director appointed by the Governor, while serving as a director, shall be an employee, board member, or director, or have a substantial ownership interest in an electric company regulated by the Public Service Board or the Department of Public Service under this title;

(2) The State Treasurer, who shall serve ex officio; and

(3) One director shall be a representative of the Department of Public Service, appointed by the Commissioner, who shall serve at the pleasure of the Commissioner.

(b) Terms and vacancies. The directors appointed by the Governor shall be appointed for terms of five years and until their successors are appointed and confirmed, except that the first directors shall be appointed in the following manner: one for a term of two years, two for a term of three years, and two for a term of five years. The Governor for cause may remove a director appointed by a Governor. The Governor may fill any vacancy occurring among the directors appointed by a Governor for the balance of the unexpired term. A director may be reappointed.

(c) Officers. The Authority shall elect a chair, a vice chair, and a treasurer from among its directors.

(d) Quorum. A quorum shall consist of four directors. No action of the Authority shall be considered valid unless the action is supported by a majority vote of the directors present and voting and then only if at least four directors vote in favor of the action.

(e) Compensation. Directors shall be compensated for necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties in the manner provided by 32 V.S.A. § 1010(b).

(f) Bylaws. The Authority's board of directors shall adopt bylaws or other rules and regulations for the management of the affairs of the Authority and carrying out the purposes of this chapter.

(g) Conflicts. Despite any law or charter provision to the contrary, a director or officer of the Authority who is also an officer, employee, or member of a legislative body of a municipality or other public body or of the State shall not thereby be precluded from voting or acting on behalf of the Authority on a matter involving the municipality or public body or the State.

§ 8044. MANAGER

(a) Manager. The Authority shall employ and compensate a manager who shall serve under a contract for a specific term or at the pleasure of the Authority. The Authority, with the Governor's approval, shall fix the manager's compensation. The manager shall be the chief executive officer of the Authority and shall administer, manage, and direct the affairs and business of the Authority, subject to the policies, control, and direction of the directors.

(b) Interim manager. The Governor or the Governor's designee shall have the power to appoint an interim manager upon enactment of this chapter, who shall serve at the Governor's pleasure, under the Governor's direction, and for

compensation established by the Governor. The interim manager, with the approval of the Governor or the Governor's designee, shall have full authority to take all actions authorized under this chapter to protect and advance the interests of the State of Vermont until such time as a manager employed pursuant to subsection (a) of this section has assumed office.

§ 8045. TERMINATION

(a) The Authority shall continue so long as it shall have any obligations or indebtedness outstanding and until its existence is terminated by law. Upon termination of the Authority, title to all of the property owned by the Authority shall vest in the State. The State reserves the right to change or terminate the Authority and any structure, organization, program, or activity of the Authority, subject to constitutional limitations.

(b) The net earnings of the Authority, beyond those necessary for retirement of its notes, bonds, or other obligations or indebtedness or to implement the public purposes and programs authorized in this chapter, shall not inure to the benefit of any person other than the State.

Subchapter 2. Powers and Prohibitions

§ 8046. GENERAL POWERS

The Authority has the following powers as are necessary to carry out the purposes of this chapter:

(1) To borrow money and to issue negotiable bonds, notes, and commercial paper, and give other evidences of indebtedness or obligations, and to provide for and secure the payment thereof, and to provide for the rights of the holders thereof, to purchase, hold, and dispose of any of its bonds, notes, or commercial paper, and to resell or retire any such evidences of indebtedness or obligations prior to the stated maturity thereof.

(2) To enter into all contracts, leases, agreements, and arrangements, including such agreements with other persons as the Authority deems necessary or appropriate in connection with the issuance, sale, and resale of evidences of indebtedness or obligations, including trust indentures, bond purchase agreements, disclosure agreements, remarketing agreements, agreements providing liquidity or credit facilities, bond insurance, or other credit enhancements in connection with such evidences of indebtedness or obligations.

(3) To acquire by purchase, lease, gift, or otherwise, or to obtain options for the acquisition of property necessary to carry out the purposes of this chapter, real or personal, improved or unimproved, tangible or intangible, including an interest in land of less than fee.

(4) To pledge or assign any money, fees, charges, or other revenues of the Authority and any proceeds derived by the Authority from the sale of property or from insurance or condemnation awards.

(5) To employ personnel who, in the discretion of the Authority, may be in the classified system under 3 V.S.A. chapter 13, and to employ or contract with agents, consultants, legal advisors, and other persons and entities as may be necessary or desirable for its purposes, upon such terms as the Authority may determine.

(6) To apply and contract for and to expend assistance from the United States or other sources, whatever the form.

(7) To administer its own funds and to deposit funds which are not needed currently to meet the obligations of the Authority.

(8) To invest funds which are not needed currently to meet the obligations of the Authority, pursuant to an investment policy approved by the State Treasurer.

(9) To apply to the appropriate agencies of the State, other states, the United States, and to any other proper agency for permits, licenses, certificates, or approvals which may be necessary, and to construct, maintain, and operate the facilities in accordance with these licenses, permits, certificates, or approvals;

(10) To contract with respect to the purchase, sale, delivery, exchange, interchange, wheeling, pooling, transmission, or use of project electric power and energy and to otherwise participate in intrastate, interstate, and international wholesale arrangements with respect to those matters.

(11) To contract for the use of transmission and distribution facilities owned by others solely for the purpose of engaging in wholesale transactions.

(12) Alone or jointly, to plan, finance, acquire, construct, improve, purchase, operate, maintain, use, share costs of, own, lease, sell, dispose of, or otherwise participate in the facilities or portions of the facilities, the product or service from them, securities or obligations issued or incurred in connection with the financing of them, or research and development relating to them, within or outside the state.

(13) To sell electric power at wholesale within or outside the State.

(14) To undertake a joint financing of the facilities.

(15) To accept and expend with respect to a facility, project, or program any gifts or grants received from any source in accordance with the terms of the gifts or grants.

(16) To exercise all powers necessary or incidental to affect any or all of the purposes for which the Authority is created.

§ 8047. PROHIBITIONS

The Authority shall take no action to cause, nor shall any provision of this chapter be construed to impose, any obligation upon the State as a result of the insolvency of a partner.

§ 8048. OBLIGATIONS NOT OBLIGATIONS OF THE STATE

(a) The Authority shall have the benefit of sovereign immunity to the same extent as the State of Vermont.

(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a) of this section:

(1) obligations of the Authority under a contract authorized by this chapter shall not be deemed to constitute an obligation, indebtedness, or a lending of credit of the State; and

(2) no financing or security document, bond, or other instrument issued or entered into in the name and on behalf of the Authority under this chapter shall in any way obligate the State to raise any money by taxation or use other funds for any purpose to pay any debt or meet any financial obligation to any person at any time in relation to a facility, project, or program financed in whole or in part by the issue of the Authority's bonds under this chapter.

§ 8049. RECORDS; ANNUAL REPORT; AUDIT

(a) The Authority shall keep an accurate account of all its activities and of all its receipts and expenditures.

(b) Each year, prior to February 1, the Authority shall submit a report of its activities for the preceding fiscal year to the Governor and to the General Assembly. The report shall set forth a complete operating and financial statement covering its operations during the year. The Authority shall cause an audit of its books and accounts to be made at least once in each year by a certified public accountant. The cost of the audit shall be considered an expense of the Authority, and a copy of the audit shall be filed with the State Treasurer.

Subchapter 3. Form and Nature of Indebtedness; Approval

§ 8050. BONDS; INDEBTEDNESS

(a) Issue. The Authority may issue bonds, or any other forms of indebtedness, to pay the costs of purchasing the facilities, or property related to such facilities, to pay the costs of repairs, replacements, or expansions of the

facilities, to pay capitalized interest and costs of issuance, which have been approved by the Authority, or to refund bonds previously issued.

(b) Form of bonds. Bonds issued under this section shall bear the manual or facsimile signature of the manager of the Authority and the manual or facsimile signature of the Chair or Vice Chair of the Authority. Bonds shall be sold by the signing officers at public or private sale, and the proceeds thereof shall be paid to the trustee under the security document that secures the bonds. Such bonds shall be in such form and denominations, and with such terms and provisions, including the maturity date or dates, redemption provisions, and other provisions necessary or desirable. Such bonds shall be either taxable or tax-exempt and shall be noninterest bearing, or bear interest at such rate or rates, which may be fixed or variable, as may be sufficient or necessary to effect the issuance and sale or resale thereof. If any swaps or similar derivative instrument is used in the issuance of such bonds, the Authority shall employ a swap adviser to develop an interest rate management plan.

(c) Trustee. A state or national chartered bank, Vermont bank, or Vermont trust company may serve as trustee for the benefit of debtholders under a security document, and the trustee may at any time own all or any part of the indebtedness issued under that security document, unless otherwise provided therein. All monies received or held by the Authority or by a trustee pursuant to a financing or security document shall be deemed to be trust funds and shall be held and applied solely in accordance with the applicable document.

(d) Enforcement. Except as provided in any financing or security document entered into or any indebtedness issued under this chapter, each of the parties to the financing or security document or any debtholder may enforce the obligation of any other person to the party or debtholder under the bond or instrument by appropriate legal proceedings.

(e) Legal investments. Any indebtedness issued under this chapter shall be legal investments for all persons without limit as to the amount held, regardless of whether they are acting for their own account or in a fiduciary capacity. Such bonds shall likewise be legal investments for all public officials authorized to invest public funds.

§ 8051. BONDS; INDEBTEDNESS; APPROVAL

The Authority shall issue indebtedness under this chapter pursuant to guidelines developed by the State Treasurer. The Governor and the State Treasurer shall provide written approval prior to any issuance.

Subchapter 4. Funds and Accounts

§ 8052. FUNDS; ACCOUNTS.

The Authority shall establish funds and accounts, including reserve funds, necessary to meet the Authority's operating and capital needs, and the provisions of any security documents. Any debt service reserves shall be structured to be consistent with applicable guidelines established by the Internal Revenue Service.

Sec. 5. VERMONT HYDROELECTRIC POWER AUTHORITY; TRANSITIONAL PROVISION; APPOINTMENT; TERMINATION

(a) The Governor shall appoint the directors of the Authority within 14 days following the request of the Vermont Hydroelectric Power Acquisition Working Group.

(b) Sec. 9 of this act, creating 30 V.S.A. chapter 90, shall terminate on January 15, 2017 if at that time the State has not purchased or commenced negotiations to purchase, the dam facilities, as determined by the Secretary of Administration.

* * * Effective Dates * * *

Sec. 6. EFFECTIVE DATES

This act shall take effect on passage, except that Secs. 1 and 2 shall take effect on July 1, 2016.

(Committee vote: 7-0-0)

(No House amendments)

H. 853.

An act relating to setting the nonresidential property tax rate, the property dollar equivalent yield, and the income dollar equivalent yield for fiscal year 2017, and other education changes.

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

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

* * * Yields and Nonresidential Tax Rate * * *

Sec. 1. PROPERTY DOLLAR EQUIVALENT YIELD AND INCOME DOLLAR EQUIVALENT YIELD FOR FISCAL YEAR 2017

Pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 5402b(b), for fiscal year 2017 only:

(1) the property dollar equivalent yield is $9,654.00; and

(2) the income dollar equivalent yield is $10,803.00.

Sec. 2. NONRESIDENTIAL PROPERTY TAX RATE FOR FISCAL YEAR 2017

For fiscal year 2017 only, the nonresidential education property tax imposed under 32 V.S.A. § 5402(a)(2) shall be reduced from the rate of $1.59 and instead be $1.539 per $100.00.

* * * Transfer of Debt of Merged Districts * * *

Sec. 3. TRANSFER OF DEBT OF MERGED DISTRICTS

(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, in the process of forming a union school district under 16 V.S.A. chapter 11, a study committee report under 16 V.S.A. § 706b may provide terms for transferring, either in whole or part, the liability for any indebtedness held by a merging district, from the merging district to the town or towns within the merging district.

(b) As used in this section, a union school district established under 16 V.S.A. chapter 11 includes a school district voluntarily created pursuant to 2015 Acts and Revolves No. 46, Sec. 6 or 7, or a regional education district, or any other district eligible to receive incentives pursuant to 2010 Acts and Resolves No. 153, as amended by 2012 Acts and Resolves No. 156 and 2013 Acts and Resolves No. 56.

* * * Duties of Secretary * * *

Sec. 4. 16 V.S.A. § 212 is amended to read:

§ 212. SECRETARY'S DUTIES GENERALLY

The Secretary shall execute those policies adopted by the State Board in the legal exercise of its powers and shall:

* * *

(9) Establish requirements for information to be submitted by school districts, including necessary statistical data and other information and ensure, to the extent possible, that data are reported in a uniform way. Data collected under this subdivision shall include budget surplus amounts, reserve fund amounts, and information concerning the purpose and use of any reserve funds.

* * *

* * * Study on Aggregate Common Level of Appraisal * * *

Sec. 5. COMMON LEVEL OF APPRAISAL; MERGED SCHOOL DISTRICT; STUDY COMMITTEE; REPORT

(a) Creation. There is created a Common Level of Appraisal (CLA) Study Committee to study the use of an aggregate common level of appraisal in a merged school district to determine the statewide education tax for each municipality in that district.

(b) Membership. The Committee shall be composed of the following five members:

(1) the Director of Property Valuation and Review or designee, who shall chair the Committee;

(2) two town listers appointed by the Vermont Association of Listers and Assessors;

(3) one school board member from a merged district, appointed by the Vermont School Board Association; and

(4) one member from the Vermont League of Cities and Towns, appointed by the Board of Directors of that organization.

(c) Powers and duties. The Committee shall study the impact of aggregating the common level of appraisal in a merged school district, including the following issues:

(1) how to determine and calculate the aggregate CLA; and

(2) the potential impacts of aggregating the CLA, including any advantages or disadvantages.

(d) Report. On or before December 15, 2016, the Committee shall submit a written report to the House Committees on Ways and Means and on Education and the Senate Committees on Finance and on Education with its findings and any recommendations for legislative action.

(e) Assistance. For purposes of scheduling meetings and preparing recommended legislation, the Committee shall have the assistance of Department of Taxes.

(f) Meetings.

(1) The Director of Property Valuation and Review or designee shall call the first meeting of the Committee to occur on or before August 1, 2016.

(2) A majority of the membership shall constitute a quorum.

(3) The Committee shall cease to exist on January 31, 2017.

(g) Compensation. Nonlegislative members of the Committee shall be entitled to compensation as provided under 32 V.S.A. § 1010.

Sec. 6. REPORT ON THE IMPACT OF H.846 OF 2016

(a) On or before November 15, 2016, the Joint Fiscal Office, with the assistance of the Office of Legislative Council and the Department of Taxes, shall issue a report analyzing the impact of H.846 of 2016, an act related to making changes to the calculation of the statewide education property tax. The analysis shall be based on the statutory language presented to the House Committee on Education on March 11, 2016. The report shall be delivered to the Senate Committees on Finance and on Education and the House Committees on Ways and Means and on Education.

(b) The report shall address:

(1) the impact of the proposed changes on education spending growth, both at the district level and the State level;

(2) the impact of the proposed changes on school districts by spending levels, size, location, and operating structure;

(3) the impact on homestead tax rates, income sensitivity percentages, and nonresidential tax rates across the State;

(4) the impact of the proposed changes on the Education Fund balance;

(5) the funding stability of the proposed changes based on variable economic conditions;

(6) any transition issues created by the proposed changes; and

(7) any related issues identified by the Joint Fiscal Office.

Sec. 7. REPORT ON THE IMPACT OF H.656 OF 2016

(a) On or before November 15, 2016, the Joint Fiscal Office, with the assistance of the Office of Legislative Council and the Department of Taxes, shall issue a report analyzing the impact of H.656 of 2016, an act relating to creating an education tax that is adjusted by income for all taxpayers. The report shall be delivered to the Senate Committees on Finance and on Education and the House Committees on Ways and Means and on Education.

(b) The report shall address:

(1) the impact of the proposed changes on current groups of taxpayers, including taxpayers who pay an education property tax based on property value, those who pay based on income, and renters;

(2) the impact of imposing a cap, of various amounts, on the total amount of taxes paid by a taxpayer under the proposal, but at least including an analysis of a cap of $25,000.00;

(3) the impact of the proposed changes on towns and the State, including administrative issues resulting from the proposed changes;

(4) how the proposed changes to the current definition of housesite impact taxpayers at different levels of income and different levels of property values and how the changes would affect property owners with different configurations of property ownership;

(5) any transition issues created by the proposed changes;

(6) the impact of the proposed changes on taxpayer confidentiality; and

(7) any related issues identified by the Joint Fiscal Office.

* * * Effective Dates * * *

Sec. 8. EFFECTIVE DATES

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2016, except for Sec. 4 (data collection) which shall take effect on July 1, 2019.

(Committee vote: 4-0-1)

(For House amendments, see House Journal for March 29, 2016, pages 697-702 and March 30, 2016, page 718)

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

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

First: By striking out Sec. 3 (debt of merging districts) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 3. [Deleted.]

Second: By striking out Sec. 6 in its entirety, and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 6 to read as follows:

Sec. 6. REPORT ON THE IMPACT OF S.168 OF 2016

(a) On or before November 15, 2016, the Joint Fiscal Office, with the assistance of the Office of Legislative Council and the Department of Taxes, shall issue a report analyzing the impact of S.168 of 2016, an act related to incentives for lower education spending. The report shall be delivered to the

Senate Committees on Finance and on Education and the House Committees on Ways and Means and on Education.

(b) The report shall address:

(1) the impact of the proposed changes on education spending growth, both at the district level and the State level;

(2) the impact of the proposed changes on school districts by spending levels, size, location, and operating structure;

(3) the impact on homestead tax rates, income sensitivity percentages, and nonresidential tax rates across the State;

(4) the impact of the proposed changes on the Education Fund balance;

(5) the funding stability of the proposed changes based on variable economic conditions;

(6) any transition issues created by the proposed changes; and

(7) any related issues identified by the Joint Fiscal Office.

Third: By striking out Sec. 7 in its entirety, and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 7 to read as follows:

Sec. 7. IMPLEMENTATION OF S.175 OF 2016

(a) On or before December 15, 2016, the Joint Fiscal Office, with the assistance of the Office of Legislative Council and the Department of Taxes, shall issue a report identifying any issues related to the implementation of S.175 of 2016, an act relating to creating an education tax that is adjusted by income for all taxpayers. The report shall be delivered to the Senate Committees on Finance and on Education and the House Committees on Ways and Means and on Education.

(b) The report shall address:

(1) the impact of the proposed changes on different groups of taxpayers, including taxpayers who pay an education property tax based on property value and those who pay based on income, given a transition point in Sec. 4 of the bill of $47,000.00, $90,000.00, and $250,000.00;

(2) the impact of imposing a cap, of various amounts, on the total amount of taxes paid by a taxpayer under the proposal, but at least including an analysis of a cap of $25,000.00;

(3) the impact of the proposed changes on towns and the State, including administrative issues resulting from the proposed changes;

(4) any transition issues created by the proposed changes;

(5) the impact of the proposed changes on taxpayer confidentiality, if any; and

(6) any related issues identified by the Joint Fiscal Office.

Fourth: By inserting a Sec. 7a to read as follows:

Sec. 7a. CALCULATION OF TAX RATES FOR MEMBER TOWNS IN VOLUNTARY SCHOOL GOVERNANCE MERGERS

(a) Definitions. As used in this section:

(1) The "tax rate reductions" means collectively the equalized homestead property tax rate reductions, and related household income percentage reductions, provided for voluntary school governance mergers in 2010 Acts and Resolves No. 153, 2012 Acts and Resolves No. 156, and 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 46.

(2) The "five percent provision" means collectively the provisions in 2010 Acts and Resolves No. 153, 2012 Acts and Resolves No. 156, and 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 46, limiting a town's equalized homestead property tax rate increase or decrease, and related household income percentage adjustments to five percent in a single year during the years in which the corresponding tax rate reductions apply to a new union school district's equalized unified homestead property tax rate.

(3) "Yield change" means the percentage change in the property dollar equivalent yield from the year for which the equalized homestead property tax rate is being calculated, and the prior fiscal year.

(b) Calculation of tax rates for member towns in voluntary school governance mergers.

(1) In any fiscal year in which tax rate reductions are applied to the equalized homestead property tax rate of a union school district, if the tax rate of a member town is determined to be the same as the new district's equalized homestead property tax rate, then the member town's tax rate shall be the same as the new district's equalized homestead property tax rate and shall not be adjusted pursuant to the five percent provision in that or any subsequent year.

(2) In a fiscal year in which the tax rate reductions are applied, if a new union school district's education spending per equalized pupil increases by more than the yield change above its education spending per equalized pupil in the prior fiscal year, then the five percent provision shall be adjusted by the difference between the yield change and the actual increase (the "percentage point increase") as follows:

(A) the tax rate of a member town that would otherwise be increased by no more than five percent shall be increased by no more than five percent plus the percentage point increase; and

(B) the tax rate of a member town that would otherwise be decreased by no more than five percent shall be decreased by no more than five percent minus the percentage point increase.

(3) For purposes of the adjustments required by subdivision (2) of this subsection, in the first fiscal year in which a union school district operates, the union school district's "education spending per equalized pupil in the prior fiscal year" shall be defined as the total education spending of all merging districts in the year prior to merger, divided by the total number of equalized pupils of all the merging districts in the year prior to merger.

(4) For any fiscal year in which the provisions of subdivision (2) of this subsection shall apply, a union school district may appeal to the Secretary of Education for an exemption in that fiscal year. The Secretary may grant the requested exemption upon demonstration that the increase was beyond the union school district's control or for other good cause shown. The Secretary's determination shall be final.

Fifth: By striking Sec. 8 (effective dates) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 8. EFFECTIVE DATES

This act shall take effect on passage, except:

(1) Sec. 4 (data collection) shall take effect on July 1, 2019.

(2) Sec. 7a(b)(1) (calculation at unified rate) shall take effect on passage and shall apply retroactively to any union school district created on or after July 1, 2010.

(3) Sec. 7a(b)(2) (calculation at variance with unified rate) shall take effect on passage and shall apply to calculations where the "prior fiscal year" is fiscal year 2016 or after.

(Committee vote: 6-1-0)

House Proposal of Amendment

S. 55

An act relating to creating a flat rate for Vermont's estate tax and creating an estate tax exclusion amount that matches the federal amount.

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:

* * * Estate Taxes * * *

Sec. 1. 32 V.S.A. § 7402 is amended to read:

§ 7402. DEFINITIONS

The following definitions shall apply throughout this chapter unless the context requires otherwise:

(1) "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Taxes appointed under section 3101 of this title.

(2) "Executor" means the executor or administrator of the estate of the decedent, or, if there is no executor or administrator appointed, qualified and acting within Vermont, then any person in actual or constructive possession of any property of the decedent.

(3) "Federal estate tax liability" means for any decedent's estate, the federal estate tax payable by the estate under the laws of the United States after the allowance of all credits against such estate tax provided thereto by the laws of the United States.

(4) ~~"Federal gift tax liability" means for any taxpayer and any calendar year, the federal gift tax payable by the taxpayer for that calendar year under the laws of the United States.~~ [Repealed.]

(5) "Federal gross estate" means the gross estate as determined under the laws of the United States.

(6) "Federal taxable estate" means the taxable estate as determined under the laws of the United States.

(7) "Federal taxable gifts" means taxable gifts as determined under the laws of the United States.

(8) "Laws of the United States" means~~, for any taxable year, the statutes of the United States relating to the federal estate or gift taxes, as the case may be, effective for the calendar year or taxable estate, but with the credit for State death taxes under 26 U.S.C. § 2011, as in effect on January 1, 2001, and without any deduction for State death taxes under 26 U.S.C. § 2058~~ the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended through December 31, 2015. As used in this chapter, "Internal Revenue Code" shall have the same meaning as "laws of the United States" as defined in this subdivision.

(9) "Nonresident of Vermont" means a person whose domicile is not Vermont.

(10) "Resident of Vermont" means a person whose domicile is Vermont.

(11) "Taxpayer" means the executor of an estate, the estate itself, the donor of a gift, or any person or entity or combination of these who is liable for the payment of any tax, interest, penalty, fee, or other amount under this chapter.

(12) ~~"Vermont gifts" means, for any calendar year, all transfers by gift, excluding transfers by gift of tangible personal property and real property which have a situs outside Vermont, and also excluding all transfers by gift made by nonresidents of Vermont which take place outside Vermont.~~ [Repealed.]

(13) "Vermont gross estate" means for any decedent the value of the federal gross estate as provided under ~~the laws of the United States~~ Section 2031 of the Internal Revenue Code, excluding the value of ~~real or tangible personal~~ property which has ~~an actual~~ its situs outside Vermont ~~at the time of death of the decedent, and also excluding in the case of a nonresident of Vermont the value of intangible personal property owned by the decedent~~.

(14) "Vermont taxable estate" means the ~~value of the Vermont gross estate, reduced by the proportion of the deductions and exemptions from the value of the federal gross estate allowable under the laws of the United States, which the value of the Vermont gross estate bears to the value of the federal gross estate.~~ federal taxable estate as provided under Section 2051 of the Internal Revenue Code, without regard to whether the estate is subject to the federal estate tax:

(A) Increased by the amount of the deduction for state death taxes allowed under Section 2058 of the Internal Revenue Code, to the extent deducted in computing the federal taxable estate.

(B) Increased by the amount of the deduction for foreign death taxes allowed under Section 2053(d) of the Internal Revenue Code, to the extent deducted in computing the federal taxable estate.

(C) Increased by the aggregate amount of taxable gifts as defined in Section 2503 of the Internal Revenue Code, made by the decedent within two years of the date of death. For purposes of this subdivision, the amount of the addition equals the value of the gift under Section 2512 of the Internal Revenue Code and excludes any value of the gift included in the federal gross estate.

(15) "Situs of property" means, with respect to:

(A) real property, the state or country in which it is located;

(B) tangible personal property, the state or country in which it was normally kept or located at the time of the decedent's death or for a gift of

tangible personal property within two years of death, the state or country in which it was normally kept or located when the gift was executed;

(C) a qualified work of art, as defined in Section 2503(g)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, owned by a nonresident decedent and that is normally kept or located in this State because it is on loan to an organization, qualifying as exempt from taxation under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, that is located in Vermont, the situs of the art is deemed to be outside Vermont; and

(D) intangible personal property, the state or country in which the decedent was domiciled at death or for a gift of intangible personal property within two years of death, the state or country in which the decedent was domiciled when the gift was executed.

Sec. 2. 32 V.S.A. § 7442a is amended to read:

§ 7442a. IMPOSITION OF A VERMONT ESTATE TAX AND RATE OF TAX

(a) A tax is hereby imposed on the transfer of the ~~Vermont estate of every decedent dying on or after January 1, 2002, who, at the time of death, was a resident of this State. The base amount of this tax shall be a sum equal to the amount of the credit for State death taxes allowable to a decedent's estate under 26 U.S.C. § 2011 as in effect on January 1, 2001. This base amount shall be reduced by the lesser of the following:~~ estates of decedents as prescribed by this chapter.

~~(1) The total amount of all constitutionally valid State death taxes actually paid to other states; or~~

~~(2) A sum equal to the proportion of the credit which the value of the property taxed by other states bears to the value of the decedent's total gross estate for federal estate tax purposes.~~

(b) ~~A tax is hereby imposed on the transfer of the Vermont estate of every decedent dying on or after January 1, 2002, who, at the time of death, was not a resident of this State. The amount of this tax shall be a sum equal to the proportion of the base amount of tax under subsection (a) of this section which the value of Vermont real and tangible personal property taxed in this State bears to the value of the decedent's total gross estate for federal estate tax purposes.~~ The tax shall be computed as follows. The following rates shall be applied to the Vermont taxable estate:

Amount of Vermont Taxable Estate	Rate of Tax
Not over $2,750,000.00	None

$2,750,000.00 or more	16 percent of the excess over $2,750,000.00

The resulting amount shall be multiplied by a fraction not greater than one, where the numerator of which is the value of the Vermont gross estate plus the value of gifts under 32 V.S.A. § 7402(14)(C) with a Vermont situs, and the denominator of which is the federal gross estate plus the value of gifts under subdivision 7402(14)(C) of this title.

Sec. 3. 32 V.S.A. § 7444 is amended to read:

§ 7444. RETURN BY EXECUTOR

(a) An executor shall submit a Vermont estate tax return to the Commissioner, on a form prescribed by the Commissioner, when a decedent has an interest in property with a situs in Vermont and one or both of the following apply:

(1) A federal estate tax return is required to be filed under Section 6018 of the Internal Revenue Code; or

(2) The sum of the federal gross estate and federal adjusted taxable gifts, as defined in Section 2001(b) of the Internal Revenue Code, made within two years of the date of the decedent's death exceeds $2,750,000.00.

(b) ~~In all cases where a tax is imposed upon the estate under section 7442a of this chapter, the executor shall make a return with respect to the estate tax imposed by this chapter.~~ If the executor is unable to make a complete return as to any part of the gross estate of the decedent, he or she shall include in his or her return (to the extent of his or her knowledge or information) a description of such part and the name of every person holding a legal or beneficial interest therein. Upon notice from the Commissioner, such person shall in like manner make a return as to such part of the gross estate. A return made by one of two or more joint fiduciaries shall be sufficient compliance with the requirements of this section. A return made pursuant to this section shall contain a statement that the return is, to the best of the knowledge and belief of the fiduciary, true and correct.

Sec. 4. 32 V.S.A. § 7475 is amended to read:

§ 7475. ~~ADOPTION OF FEDERAL ESTATE AND GIFT TAX LAWS~~

~~The laws of the United States relating to federal estate and gift taxes as in effect on December 31, 2012, are hereby adopted for the purpose of computing the tax liability under this chapter, except:~~

~~(1) the credit for State death taxes shall remain as provided for under 26 U.S.C. §§ 2011 and 2604 as in effect on January 1, 2001;~~

~~(2) the applicable credit amount shall under 26 U.S.C. § 2010 shall not apply; and the tax imposed under section 7442a of this chapter shall be calculated as if the applicable exclusion amount under 26 U.S.C. § 2010 were $2,750,000.00; and~~

~~(3) the deduction for State death taxes under 26 U.S.C. § 2058 shall not apply.~~ [Repealed.]

* * * PSB Telecommunications Siting; Municipal Role * * *

Sec. 5. 30 V.S.A. § 248a is amended to read:

§ 248a. CERTIFICATE OF PUBLIC GOOD FOR COMMUNICATIONS FACILITIES

(a) Certificate. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, if the applicant seeks approval for the construction or installation of telecommunications facilities that are to be interconnected with other telecommunications facilities proposed or already in existence, the applicant may obtain a certificate of public good issued by the Public Service Board under this section, which the Board may grant if it finds that the facilities will promote the general good of the State consistent with subsection 202c(b) of this title. A single application may seek approval of one or more telecommunications facilities. An application under this section shall include a copy of each other State and local permit, certificate, or approval that has been issued for the facility under a statute, ordinance, or bylaw pertaining to the environment or land use.

(b) Definitions. As used in this section:

(1) "Ancillary improvements" means telecommunications equipment and site improvements that are primarily intended to serve a telecommunications facility, including wires or cables and associated poles to connect the facility to an electric or communications grid; fencing; equipment cabinets or shelters; emergency backup generators; and access roads.

(2) "De minimis modification" means the addition, modification, or replacement of telecommunications equipment, antennas, or ancillary improvements on a telecommunications facility or existing support structure, whether or not the structure was constructed as a telecommunications facility, or the reconstruction of such a facility or support structure, provided:

(A) the height and width of the facility or support structure, excluding equipment, antennas, or ancillary improvements, are not increased;

(B) the total amount of impervious surface, including access roads, surrounding the facility or support structure is not increased by more than 300 square feet;

(C) the addition, modification, or replacement of an antenna or any other equipment on a facility or support structure does not extend vertically more than 10 feet above the facility or support structure and does not extend horizontally more than 10 feet from the facility or support structure; and

(D) the additional equipment, antennas, or ancillary improvements on the support structure, excluding cabling, does not increase the aggregate surface area of the faces of the equipment, antennas, or ancillary improvements on the support structure by more than 75 square feet.

(3) "Good cause" means a showing of evidence that the substantial deference required under subdivision (c)(2) of this section would create a substantial shortcoming detrimental to the public good or State's interests in section 202c of this title.

(4)(A) "Limited size and scope" means:

(i) A new telecommunications facility, including any ancillary improvements, that does not exceed 140 feet in height; or

(ii) An addition, modification, replacement, or removal of telecommunications equipment at a lawfully constructed telecommunications facility or on an existing support structure, and ancillary improvements, that would result in a facility of a total height of less than 200 feet and does not increase the width of the existing support structure by more than 20 feet.

(B) For construction described in subdivision (3)(A) of this subsection to be of limited size and scope, it shall not disturb more than 10,000 square feet of earth. ~~For purposes of~~ As used in this subdivision, "disturbed earth" means the exposure of soil to the erosive effects of wind, rain, or runoff.

(5) "Substantial deference" means that the plans and recommendations referenced under subdivision (c)(2) of this section are presumed correct, valid, and reasonable.

~~(4)~~(6) "Telecommunications facility" means a communications facility that transmits and receives signals to and from a local, State, national, or international network used primarily for two-way communications for commercial, industrial, municipal, county, or State purposes and any associated support structure that is proposed for construction or installation which is primarily for communications purposes, and any ancillary improvements that are proposed for construction or installation and are

primarily intended to serve the communications facilities or support structure. An applicant may seek approval of construction or installation of a telecommunications facility whether or not the telecommunications facility is attached to an existing structure.

~~(5)~~(7) "Wireless service" means any commercial mobile radio service, wireless service, common carrier wireless exchange service, cellular service, personal communications service (PCS), specialized mobile radio service, paging service, wireless data service, or public or private radio dispatch service.

(c) Findings. Before the Public Service Board issues a certificate of public good under this section, it shall find that:

(1) The proposed facility will not have an undue adverse effect on aesthetics, historic sites, air and water purity, the natural environment, and the public health and safety, and the public's use and enjoyment of the I-89 and I-91 scenic corridors or of any highway that has been designated as a scenic road pursuant to 19 V.S.A. § 2501 or a scenic byway pursuant to 23 U.S.C. § 162, with due consideration having been given to the relevant criteria specified in 10 V.S.A. §§ 1424a(d) and 6086(a)(1) through (8) and (9)(K). However, with respect to telecommunications facilities of limited size and scope, the Board shall waive all criteria of this subdivision other than 10 V.S.A. § 6086(a)(1)(D)(floodways) and (a)(8)(aesthetics, scenic beauty, historic sites, rare and irreplaceable natural areas; endangered species; necessary wildlife habitat). Such waiver shall be on condition that:

(A) the Board may determine, pursuant to the procedures described in subdivision (j)(2)(A) of this section, that a petition raises a significant issue with respect to any criterion of this subdivision; and

(B) a telecommunications facility of limited size and scope shall comply, at a minimum, with the requirements of the Low Risk Site Handbook for Erosion Prevention and Sediment Control issued by the Department of Environmental Conservation, regardless of any provisions in that handbook that limit its applicability.

(2) Unless there is good cause to find otherwise, substantial deference has been given to ~~the land conservation measures in~~ the plans of the affected municipalities ~~and~~; to the recommendations of the municipal legislative bodies and the municipal ~~and regional~~ planning commissions regarding the municipal ~~and regional~~ plans~~, respectively~~; and to the recommendations of the regional planning commission concerning the regional plan. Nothing in this section or other provision of law shall prevent a municipal body from basing its recommendations to which substantial deference is required under this

subdivision (2) on an ordinance adopted under 24 V.S.A. § 2291(19) or bylaw adopted under 24 V.S.A. chapter 117 by the municipality in which the facility is located. A rebuttable presumption respecting compliance with the applicable plan shall be created by a letter from an affected municipal legislative body or municipal planning commission concerning compliance with the municipal plan and by a letter from a regional planning commission concerning compliance with the regional plan.

(3) If the proposed facility relates to the provision of wireless service, the proposed facility reasonably cannot be collocated on or at an existing telecommunications facility, or such collocation would cause an undue adverse effect on aesthetics.

(A) If a proposed new support structure for a new telecommunications facility that provides wireless service will exceed 50 feet in height in a cleared area or will exceed 20 feet in height above the average treeline measured within a 100-foot radius from the structure in a wooded area, the application shall identify all existing telecommunications facilities within the area to be served by the proposed structure and, for each such existing facility, shall include a projection of the coverage and an estimate of additional capacity that would be provided if the applicant's proposed telecommunications equipment were located on or at the existing facility. The applicant also shall compare each such projection and estimate to the coverage and capacity that would be provided at the site of the proposed structure.

(B) To obtain a finding that a proposed facility cannot reasonably be collocated on or at an existing telecommunications facility, the applicant must demonstrate that:

(i) collocating on or at an existing facility will result in a significant reduction of the area to be served or the capacity to be provided by the proposed facility or substantially impede coverage or capacity objectives for the proposed facility that promote the general good of the State under subsection 202c(b) of this title;

(ii) the proposed antennas and equipment will exceed the structural or spatial capacity of the existing or approved tower or facility, and the existing or approved tower or facility cannot be reinforced, modified, or replaced to accommodate planned or equivalent equipment, at a reasonable cost, to provide coverage and capacity comparable to that of the proposed facility;

(iii) the owner of the existing facility will not provide space for the applicant's proposed telecommunications equipment on or at that facility on commercially reasonable terms; or

(iv) the proposed antennas and equipment will cause radio frequency interference that will materially impact the usefulness of other existing or permitted equipment at the existing or approved tower or facility and such interference cannot be mitigated at a reasonable cost.

* * *

(e) Notice. No less than ~~45~~ 60 days prior to filing an application for a certificate of public good under this section, the applicant shall serve written notice of an application to be filed with the Board pursuant to this section to the legislative bodies and municipal and regional planning commissions in the communities in which the applicant proposes to construct or install facilities; the Secretary of Natural Resources; the Secretary of Transportation; the Division for Historic Preservation; the Commissioner of Public Service and its Director for Public Advocacy; the Natural Resources Board if the application concerns a telecommunications facility for which a permit previously has been issued under 10 V.S.A. chapter 151; and the landowners of record of property adjoining the project sites. In addition, at least one copy of each application shall be filed with each of these municipal and regional planning commissions.

(1) Upon motion or otherwise, the Public Service Board shall direct that further public or personal notice be provided if the Board finds that such further notice will not unduly delay consideration of the merits and that additional notice is necessary for fair consideration of the application.

(2) On the request of the municipal legislative body or the planning commission, the applicant shall attend a public meeting with the municipal legislative body or planning commission, or both, within the ~~45-day~~ 60-day notice period before filing an application for a certificate of public good. The Department of Public Service shall attend the public meeting on the request of the municipality. The Department shall consider the comments made and information obtained at the meeting in making recommendations to the Board on the application and in determining whether to retain additional personnel under subsection (o) of this section.

(3) With the notice required under this subsection, the applicant shall include a written assessment of the collocation requirements of subdivision (c)(3) of this section, as they pertain to the applicant's proposed telecommunications facility. On the request of the municipal legislative body or the planning commission, the Department of Public Service, pursuant to its authority under subsection (o) of this section, shall retain an expert to review the applicant's collocation assessment and to conduct further independent analysis, as necessary. Within 45 days of receiving the applicant's notice and collocation assessment, the Department shall report its own preliminary findings and recommendations regarding collocation to the applicant and to all

persons required to receive notice of an application for a certificate of public good under this subsection (e).

* * *

(h) Exemptions from other law.

(1) An applicant using the procedures provided in this section shall not be required to obtain a permit or permit amendment or other approval under the provisions of 24 V.S.A. chapter 117 or 10 V.S.A. chapter 151 for the facilities subject to the application or to a certificate of public good issued pursuant to this section. This exemption from obtaining a permit or permit amendment under 24 V.S.A. chapter 117 shall not affect the substantial deference to be given to a plan or recommendation based on a local land use bylaw under subdivision (c)(2) of this section.

(2) ~~Ordinances~~ An applicant using the procedures provided in this section shall not be required to obtain an approval from the municipality under an ordinance adopted pursuant to 24 V.S.A. § 2291(19) or a municipal charter that would otherwise apply to the construction or installation of facilities subject to this section ~~are preempted~~. This exemption from obtaining an approval under such an ordinance shall not affect the substantial deference to be given to a plan or recommendation based on such an ordinance under subdivision (c)(2) of this section.

(3) Disputes over jurisdiction under this section shall be resolved by the Public Service Board, subject to appeal as provided by section 12 of this title. An applicant that has obtained or been denied a permit or permit amendment under the provisions of Title 24 or 10 V.S.A. chapter 151 for the construction of a telecommunications facility may not apply for approval from the Board for the same or substantially the same facility, except that an applicant may seek approval for a modification to such a facility.

* * *

Sec. 6. 24 V.S.A. § 4412(8)(C) is amended to read:

(C) The regulation of a telecommunications facility, as defined in 30 V.S.A. § 248a, shall be exempt from municipal approval under this chapter when and to the extent jurisdiction is assumed by the Public Service Board according to the provisions of that section. This exemption from obtaining approval under this chapter shall not affect the substantial deference to be given to a plan or recommendation based on a local land use bylaw under 30 V.S.A. § 248a(c)(2).

* * * Connectivity Initiative; Public Schools; Cellular Service * * *

Sec. 7. 30 V.S.A. § 7515b is amended to read:

§ 7515b. CONNECTIVITY INITIATIVE

(a) The ~~purpose~~ goals of the Connectivity Initiative ~~is~~ are to:

(1) ~~provide~~ Provide each service location in Vermont access to Internet service that is capable of speeds of at least 10 Mbps download and 1 Mbps upload, or the FCC speed requirements established under Connect America Fund Phase II, whichever is higher, beginning with locations not served as of December 31, 2013 according to the minimum technical service characteristic objectives applicable at that time. Within this category of service locations, priority shall be given first to unserved and then to underserved locations. As used in this section, "unserved" means a location having access to only satellite or dial-up Internet service and "underserved" means a location having access to Internet service with speeds that exceed satellite and dial-up speeds but are less than 4 Mbps download and 1 Mbps upload.

(2) Provide universal availability of mobile telecommunications service throughout the State.

(b) Any new services funded in whole or in part by monies from this Initiative shall be capable of being continuously upgraded to reflect the best available, most economically feasible service capabilities.

~~(b)~~(c) The Department of Public Service shall publish annually a list of census blocks eligible for funding based on the Department's most recent broadband mapping data. The Department annually shall solicit proposals from telecommunications service providers, alone or in partnership with one or more municipalities, to deploy broadband to eligible census blocks.

(d) The Department shall give priority to proposals that reflect the lowest cost of providing services to unserved and underserved locations~~; however~~ or that include upgrading Internet service at one or more public schools that do not have access to Internet service capable of the minimum speeds required under subdivision (a)(1) of this section. In addition, the Department shall give priority to proposals that include matching public or private funds and establish an alignment between the proposed broadband or cellular project and community goals.

(e) In addition to the priorities established in subsection (d) of this section, the Department also shall consider:

(1) the proposed data transfer rates and other data transmission characteristics of services that would be available to consumers;

(2) the price to consumers of services;

(3) the proposed cost to consumers of any new construction, equipment installation service, or facility required to obtain service;

(4) whether the proposal would use the best available technology that is economically feasible;

(5) the availability of service of comparable quality and speed; ~~and~~

(6) the objectives of the State's Telecommunications Plan;

(7) whether a public school has a percentage of students receiving free or reduced lunches that is above the State average;

(8) whether the community in which a public school is situated does not have high speed Internet connectivity; and

(9) whether the community in which a public school is situated is rural and has a percentage of households categorized as low-income that is higher than the State average.

(10) a telecommunications service provider's performance with respect to the terms of a publicly-financed grant or loan awarded by a federal or State entity for the expansion of broadband or mobile telecommunications service in Vermont.

Sec. 8. 30 V.S.A. § 7523 is amended to read:

§ 7523. RATE OF CHARGE

(a) Beginning on July 1, 2014, the rate of charge shall be two percent of retail telecommunications service.

(b) Beginning on July 1, 2016 and ending on June 30, 2021, the rate of charge established under subsection (a) of this section shall be increased by one-half of one percent of retail telecommunications service, and the monies collected from this increase shall be transferred to the Connectivity Fund established under section 7516 of this title to provide specifically additional support for the Connectivity Initiative established under section 7515b of this title.

(c) Universal Service Charges imposed and collected by the fiscal agent under this subchapter shall not be transferred to any other fund or used to support the cost of any activity other than in the manner authorized by this section and section 7511 of this title.

Sec. 9. 30 V.S.A. § 7516 is amended to read:

§ 7516. CONNECTIVITY FUND

(a) There is created a Connectivity Fund for the purpose of providing support to the High-Cost Program established under section 7515 of this chapter and the Connectivity Initiative established under section 7515b of this chapter. The fiscal agent shall determine annually, on or before September 1, the amount of monies available to the Connectivity Fund. Such funds shall be apportioned as follows: 45 percent to the High-Cost Program and 55 percent to the Connectivity Initiative.

(b) In addition to the monies transferred to the Fund pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, monies collected from one-half of one percent of the Universal Service Charge shall be allocated to the Fund specifically to provide additional support to the Connectivity Initiative, as prescribed in subsection 7523(b) of this title.

* * * VUSF; News Service; Blind and Visually Impaired * * *

Sec. 10. 30 V.S.A. § 7511 is amended to read:

§ 7511. DISTRIBUTION GENERALLY

(a)(1) As directed by the Commissioner of Public Service, funds collected by the fiscal agent, and interest accruing thereon, shall be distributed as follows:

(A) to pay costs payable to the fiscal agent under its contract with the Commissioner;

(B) to support the Vermont telecommunications relay service in the manner provided by section 7512 of this title;

(C) to support the Vermont Lifeline program in the manner provided by section 7513 of this title;

(D) to support Enhanced-911 services in the manner provided by section 7514 of this title; ~~and~~

(E) to support a telecommunications information and news service in the manner provided by section 7512a of this title; and

(F) to support the Connectivity Fund established in section 7516 of this title; and

(2) for fiscal year 2016 only, any personnel or administrative costs associated with the Connectivity Initiative shall come from the Connectivity Fund, as determined by the Commissioner in consultation with the Connectivity Board.

(b) If insufficient funds exist to support all of the purposes contained in subsection (a) of this section, the Commissioner shall allocate the available funds, giving priority in the order listed in subsection (a).

Sec. 11. 30 V.S.A. § 7512a is added to read:

§ 7512a. TELECOMMUNICATIONS NEWS SERVICE

The fiscal agent shall make distributions to the State Treasurer for a telecommunications information and news service that provides access to existing newspapers and other printed materials for individuals who are blind, visually impaired, or otherwise unable to read such printed materials. The amount of the transfer shall be determined by the Commissioner of Public Service as the amount reasonably necessary to pay the costs of a contract administered by the Department of Public Service.

* * * High-Cost Program; Eligibility; Deployment Information * * *

Sec. 12. 30 V.S.A. § 7515 is amended to read:

§ 7515. HIGH-COST PROGRAM

(a) The Universal Service Charge shall be used as a means of keeping basic telecommunications service affordable in all parts of this State, thereby maintaining universal service, and as a means of supporting access to broadband service in all parts of the State.

* * *

(i) The amount of the monthly support under this section shall be the pro rata share of available funds based on the total number of incumbent local exchange carriers in the State and reflecting each carrier's lines in service or service locations in its high-cost area or areas, as determined under subsection (e) of this section. If an incumbent local exchange carrier does not petition the Board for VETC designation, or is found ineligible by the Board or by the Commissioner of Public Service pursuant to his or her authority under subsection (k) of this section, the share of funds it otherwise would have received under this section shall be used to support the Connectivity Initiative established in section 7515b of this chapter.

* * *

(l) Based on the recommendation of the Commissioner of Public Service, the Board may deem a company ineligible to receive monthly support under this section or revoke a company's VETC designation if he or she finds that the company or one of its affiliates has not provided adequate deployment information requested by the Director for Telecommunications and Connectivity under subsection 202e(c) of this title.

Sec. 13. PROPOSAL; SCHOOL CONNECTIVITY GRANT PROGRAM

On or before December 1, 2016, the Secretary of Education and the Director of Telecommunications and Connectivity shall propose to the General Assembly in the form of a draft bill a school connectivity grant program designed to provide competitive grants to public schools for capital costs associated with upgrading the Internet connection to a public school or purchasing hardware for infrastructure for internal Internet connections. The goal of the program is to ensure that the maximum Internet service available to the school is accessible by all personnel and students on school grounds, consistent with and supportive of educational policies and objectives. Proposed criteria shall prioritize rural communities having a percentage of households categorized as low-income that is higher than the State average, and shall seek to maximize the availability of federal matching funds.

* * * Communications Union Districts; Budget; Hearing; Date Changes * * *

Sec. 14. 30 V.S.A. § 3075 is amended to read:

§ 3075. BUDGET

(a) Annually, ~~not later than September 15~~ on or before October 21, the board shall approve and cause to be distributed to the legislative body of each district member for review and comment an annual report of its activities, together with a financial statement, a proposed district budget for the next fiscal year, and a forecast presenting anticipated year-end results. The proposed budget shall include reasonably detailed estimates of:

(1) deficits and surpluses from prior fiscal years;

(2) anticipated expenditures for the administration of the district;

(3) anticipated expenditures for the operation and maintenance of any district communications plant;

(4) payments due on obligations, long-term contracts, leases, and financing agreements;

(5) payments due to any sinking funds for the retirement of district obligations;

(6) payments due to any capital or financing reserve funds;

(7) anticipated revenues from all sources; and

(8) such other estimates as the board deems necessary to accomplish its purpose.

(b) Coincident with a regular meeting thereof, the board shall hold a public hearing ~~not later than November 1~~ on or before November 15 of each year to receive comments from the legislative bodies of district members and hear all other interested persons regarding the proposed budget. Notice of such hearing shall be given to the legislative bodies of district members at least ~~30 days~~ 15 days prior to such hearing. The board shall give consideration to all comments received and make such changes to the proposed budget as it deems advisable.

(c) Annually, ~~not later than December 1~~ on or before December 15, the board shall adopt the budget and appropriate the sums it deems necessary to meet its obligations and operate and carry out the district's functions for the next ensuing fiscal year.

(d) Actions or resolutions of the board for the annual appropriations of any year shall not cease to be operative at the end of the fiscal year for which they were adopted. Appropriations made by the board for the various estimates of the budget shall be expended only for such estimates, but by majority vote of the board the budget may be amended from time to time to transfer funds between or among such estimates. Any balance left or unencumbered in any such budget estimate, or the amount of any deficit at the end of the fiscal year, shall be included in and paid out of the operating budget and appropriations in the next fiscal year. All such budget amendments shall be reported by the district treasurer to the legislative bodies of each district member within 14 days of the end of the fiscal year.

(e) Financial statements and audit results shall be delivered to the legislative bodies of each district member within 10 days of delivery to the board.

* * * E-911; Dispatch; Call-taking Services * * *

Sec. 15. E-911; DISPATCH; CALL-TAKING; WORKING GROUP

(a) Creation and duties of working group.

(1) A working group shall be formed to study and make recommendations regarding:

(A) the most efficient, reliable, and cost-effective means for providing statewide call-taking operations for Vermont's 911 system; and

(B) the manner in which dispatch services are currently provided and funded, including funding disparity, and whether there should be any changes to this structure.

(2) Among other things, the group shall make findings related to the financing, operations, and geographical location of 911 call-taking services. In addition, the group's findings shall include a description of the number and

nature of calls received, and an evaluation of current and potential State and local partnerships with respect to the provision of such services.

(3) The group shall take into consideration the "Enhanced 9-1-1 Board Operational and Organizational Report," dated September 4, 2015.

(4) The group's recommendations shall strive to achieve the best possible outcome in terms of ensuring the health and safety of Vermonters and Vermont communities.

(b) Membership. Members of the working group shall include a representative from each of the following entities: the Enhanced 911 Board; the Department of Public Safety; the Vermont State Employees' Association; the Vermont League of Cities and Towns; the Vermont State Firefighters' Association; the Vermont Ambulance Association; the Vermont Association of Chiefs of Police; the Vermont Police Association; the Vermont Sheriffs' Association; and the Vermont Office of EMS and Injury Prevention, Department of Health.

(c) Meetings. The representative from the E-911 Board shall convene the first meeting of the working group, at which the group shall elect a chair and vice chair from among its members. The group shall meet as needed, and shall receive administrative and staffing support from the Department of Public Safety, and may request relevant financial information from the Joint Fiscal Office.

(d) Report. On or before January 15, 2017, the group shall report its findings and recommendations to the House Committees on Commerce and Economic Development, on Government Operations, on Appropriations, and on Ways and Means and to the Senate Committees on Finance, on Government Operations, on Appropriations, and on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs, and to the Governor.

(e) Reimbursement. Members of the working group who are not employees of the State of Vermont and who are not otherwise compensated or reimbursed for their attendance shall be entitled to per diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 1010 for no more than five meetings.

Sec. 15a. DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY; 911 CALL-TAKING

The Department of Public Safety shall continue to provide 911 call-taking services unless otherwise directed by legislative enactment.

* * * Miscellaneous Provisions; Telecommunications Grant Programs * * *

Sec. 16. RECOVERY AND REPURPOSING OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS GRANT FUNDS

To the extent State funds are recovered by the Department of Public Service, as the successor in interest to the Vermont Telecommunications Authority (VTA), as the result of a grant recipient's failure to comply with the terms of a grant agreement entered into with the VTA, such public monies shall be deposited in the Connectivity Initiative.

Sec. 17. HIGH-COST PROGRAM; PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD; DEADLINE

The Public Service Board shall issue a procedures order for implementation of the High-Cost Program established under 30 V.S.A. § 7515 not later than September 1, 2016. If the Board fails to do so, the Board shall provide a report to the General Assembly and the Governor detailing reasons for failing to comply with this mandate.

* * * Effective Dates * * *

Sec. 18. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) Notwithstanding 1 V.S.A. § 214, Secs. 1–4 shall take effect on January 1, 2016 and apply to decedents dying after December 31, 2015.

(b) This section and Secs. 5–17 shall take effect on passage.

And that after passage the title of the bill be amended to read:

An act relating to Vermont's estate tax and to telecommunications

House Proposal of Amendment

S. 62

An act relating to surrogate decision making for do-not-resuscitate orders and clinician orders for life-sustaining treatment.

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

By striking out Sec. 4, effective date, in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 4 to read as follows:

Sec. 4. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on January 1, 2018, provided that the Department of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living may commence the rulemaking

process required pursuant to Sec. 3 of this act prior to that date in order to ensure that its rules are in effect on January 1, 2018.

House Proposal of Amendment

S. 123

An act relating to standardized procedures for permits and approvals issued by the Department of Environmental Conservation.

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

First: By striking out Secs. 1 through 5 in their entirety and inserting in lieu thereof Secs. 1 through 5c to read:

* * * Environmental Conservation; Standard Procedures * * *

Sec. 1. 10 V.S.A. chapter 170 is added to read:

CHAPTER 170. DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION; STANDARD PROCEDURES;

Subchapter 1. General Provisions

§ 7701. PURPOSE

The purpose of this chapter is to establish standard procedures for public notice, public meetings, and decisions relating to applications for permits issued by the Department of Environmental Conservation.

§ 7702. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

(1) "Adjoining property owner" means a person who owns land in fee simple, if that land:

(A) shares a property boundary with a tract of land where proposed or actual activity regulated by the Department is located; or

(B) is adjacent to a tract of land where such activity is located and the two properties are separated only by a river, stream, or public highway.

(2) "Administrative amendment" means an amendment to an individual permit, general permit, or notice of intent under a general permit that corrects typographical errors, changes the name or mailing address of a permittee, or makes other similar changes to a permit that do not require technical review of the permitted activity or the imposition of new conditions or requirements.

(3) "Administrative record" means the application and any supporting data furnished by the applicant; all information submitted by the applicant during the course of reviewing the application; the draft permit or notice of

intent to deny the application; the fact sheet and all documents cited in the fact sheet, if applicable; all comments received during the public comment period; the recording or transcript of any public meeting or meetings held; any written material submitted at a public meeting; the response to comments; the final permit; any document used as a basis for the final decision; and any other documents contained in the permit file.

(4) "Administratively complete application" means an application for a permit for which all initially required documentation has been submitted, and any required permit fee, and the information submitted initially addresses all application requirements but has not yet been subjected to a complete technical review.

(5) "Agency" means the Agency of Natural Resources.

(6) "Clean Air Act" means the federal statutes on air pollution prevention and control, 42 U.S.C. § 7401 et seq.

(7) "Clean Water Act" means the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, 33 U.S.C. § 1251 et seq.

(8) "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Environmental Conservation or the Commissioner's designee.

(9) "Department" means the Department of Environmental Conservation.

(10) "Document" means any written or recorded information, regardless of physical form or characteristics, which the Department produces or acquires in the course of reviewing an application for a permit.

(11) "Environmental notice bulletin" or "bulletin" means the website and e-mail notification system required by 3 V.S.A. § 2826.

(12) "Fact sheet" means a document that briefly sets forth the principal facts and the significant factual, legal, methodological, and policy questions considered in preparing a draft decision.

(13) "General permit" means a permit that applies to a class or category of discharges, emissions, disposal, facilities, or activities within a common geographic area, including the entire State or a region of the State.

(14) "Individual permit" means a permit that authorizes a specific discharge, emission, disposal, facility, or activity that contains terms and conditions that are specific to the discharge, emission, disposal, facility, or activity.

(15) "Major amendment" means an amendment to an individual permit or notice of intent under a general permit that necessitates technical review.

(16) "Minor amendment" means an amendment to an individual permit or notice of intent under a general permit that requires a change in a condition or requirement, does not necessitate technical review, and is not an administrative amendment.

(17) "Notice of intent under a general permit" means an authorization issued by the Secretary to undertake an action authorized by a general permit.

(18) "Permit" includes any permit, certification, license, registration, determination, or similar form of permission required from the Department by law. However, the term excludes a professional license issued pursuant to chapter 48, subchapter 3 (licensing of well drillers) of this title and sections 1674 (water supply operators), 1936 (UST inspector licenses), 6607 (hazardous waste transporters), and 6607a (waste transportation) of this title.

(19) "Person" shall have the same meaning as under section 8502 of this title.

(20) "Person to whom notice is federally required" means a person to whom notice of an application or draft decision must be given under federal regulations adopted pursuant to the Clean Air Act or Clean Water Act.

(21) "Public meeting" means a meeting that is open to the public and recorded or transcribed, at which the Department shall provide basic information about the draft permit decision, an opportunity for questions to the applicant and the Department, and an opportunity for members of the public to submit oral and written comments.

(22) "Secretary" means the Secretary of Natural Resources or designee.

(23) "Technical review" means the application of scientific, engineering, or other professional expertise to the facts to determine whether activity for which a permit is requested meets the standards for issuing the permit under statute and rule.

§ 7703. RULES; ADDITIONAL NOTICE OR PROCEDURES

(a) Rules.

(1) Implementing rules. The Secretary may adopt rules to implement this chapter.

(2) Complex projects; preapplication process. The Secretary shall adopt rules to determine when a project requiring a permit is large and complex. These rules shall provide that an applicant proposing such a project, prior to filing an application for a permit, shall initiate a project scoping process pursuant to 3 V.S.A. § 2828 or shall hold an informational meeting that is open to the public. The rules shall ensure that:

(A) Written notice of an informational meeting under this section is sent to the owner of the land where the project is located if the applicant is not the owner; the municipality in which the project is located; the municipal and regional planning commissions for any municipality in which the project is located; if the project site is located on a boundary, any Vermont municipality adjacent to that boundary and the municipal and regional planning commissions for that municipality; and each adjoining property owner. At the time this written notice is sent, the Secretary also shall post the notice to the environmental notice bulletin.

(B) The notice to adjoining property owners informs them of how they can continue to receive notices and information through the environmental notice bulletin concerning the project as it is reviewed by the Secretary.

(C) The applicant furnishes by affidavit to the Secretary the names of those furnished notice and certifies compliance with the notice requirements of this subsection.

(D) The applicant and the Secretary or designee shall attend the meeting. The applicant shall respond to questions from other attendees.

(b) Additional notice.

(1) The Secretary may require, by rule or in an individual case, measures in addition to those directed by this chapter using any method reasonably calculated to give direct notice to persons potentially affected by a decision on the application.

(2) In an individual case, the Secretary may determine to apply the procedures of section 7713 (Type 2) of this chapter to the issuance of a permit otherwise subject to the procedures of section 7715 (Type 4) or section 7716 (Type 5) of this chapter.

(c) Extension of deadlines. A person may request that the Secretary extend any deadline for comment or requesting a public informational meeting established by this chapter. The person shall submit the request before the deadline and include a brief explanation of why the extension is justified. If the request is granted, the Secretary shall provide notice of the new deadline through the environmental notice bulletin.

§ 7704. ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

(a) The Secretary shall create an administrative record for each application for a permit and shall make the administrative record available to the public.

(b) The Secretary shall base a draft or final decision on each application for a permit on the administrative record.

(c) With respect to permits issued under the Clean Air Act and Clean Water Act, the Secretary shall comply with any requirements under those acts concerning the maintenance and availability of the administrative record.

§ 7705. TIME; HOW COMPUTED

In this chapter:

(1) When time is to be reckoned from a day, date, or an act done, the day, date, or day when the act is done shall not be included in the computation.

(2) Computation of a time period shall use calendar days.

Subchapter 2. Standard Procedures

§ 7711. PERMIT PROCEDURES; STANDARD PROVISIONS

(a) Notice through the environmental notice bulletin. When this chapter requires notice through the environmental notice bulletin:

(1) The bulletin shall generate and send an e-mail to notify:

(A) each person requiring notice under section 7712 of this chapter;

(B) the applicant;

(C) each person on an interested persons list;

(D) each municipality in which the activity to be permitted is located, except for notice of a draft or final general permit; and

(E) each other person to whom this chapter directs that a particular notice be provided through the bulletin.

(2) At a minimum, each notice generated by the bulletin shall contain:

(A) the name and contact information for the person at the Agency processing the permit;

(B) the name and address of the permit applicant, if applicable;

(C) the name and address of the facility or activity to be permitted, if applicable;

(D) a brief description of the activity for which the permit would be issued;

(E) the length of the period for submitting written comments and the process for submitting those comments, if applicable, and notice of the requirements regarding submission of comments during that period or at a public meeting in order to appeal under chapter 220 of this title;

(F) the process for requesting a public meeting, if applicable;

(G) when a public meeting has been scheduled, the time, date, and location of the meeting and a brief description of the nature and purpose of the meeting;

(H) when issued, the draft permit or notice of intent to deny a permit, and the period and process for submitting written comments on that draft permit or notice;

(I) when issued, the final decision issuing or denying a permit, and the process for appealing the decision; and

(J) any other information that this chapter directs be included in a particular notice to be generated by the bulletin.

(3) The environmental notice bulletin shall provide notice by mail as required by 3 V.S.A. § 2826.

(b) Notice to adjoining property owners. When this chapter requires notice of an application to adjoining property owners, the applicant shall provide notice of the application by U.S. mail to all adjoining property owners, on a form developed by the Secretary, at the time the application is submitted to the Secretary. The form shall state how the property owners can continue to receive notices and information concerning the project as it is reviewed by the Secretary. The applicant shall provide a signed certification to the Secretary that all adjoining property owners have been notified of the application. However, if the applicant has provided written notice to adjoining property owners as part of the preapplication engagement process for complex projects under rules adopted in accordance with subsection 7703(a) of this title, then instead of the written notice required of the applicant by this subsection, the Department shall provide notice of the application through the environmental notice bulletin to those adjoining property owners who have requested notice.

(c) Comment period length. When this chapter requires the Secretary to provide a public comment period, the length of the period shall be at least 30 days, unless this chapter applies a different period for submitting comments on the particular type of permit.

(d) Period to request a public meeting. When this chapter allows a person to request a public meeting on a draft decision, the person shall submit the request within 14 days of the date on which notice of the draft decision is posted to the environmental notice bulletin, unless this chapter specifies a different period for requesting a hearing on the particular type of permit.

(e) Public meeting; notice; additional comment period. When the Secretary holds a public meeting under this chapter:

(1) The Secretary shall:

(A) provide at least 14 days' prior notice of the public meeting through the environmental notice bulletin, unless this chapter specifies a different notice period for a public meeting on the particular type of permit;

(B) include in the notice, in addition to the information required by subsection (a) of this section, the date the Secretary gave notice of an administrative complete application, if applicable; and

(C) hold the period for written comments open for at least seven days after the meeting.

(2) The applicant or applicant's representative and the Secretary or designee shall attend the meeting. The applicant shall cause to be present those professionals retained in the preparation of the application. At the meeting, the applicant and the Secretary each shall answer questions relevant to the application or draft decision to the best of their ability.

(f) Draft decisions. When this chapter requires the Secretary to post a draft decision or draft general permit to the environmental notice bulletin, the Secretary shall post to the bulletin the draft decision or draft general permit and all documents on which the Secretary relied in issuing the draft. This post shall include instructions on how to inspect and how to request a copy of each other document that is part of the administrative record of the draft decision or permit.

(g) Response to comments. When this chapter requires the Secretary to provide a response to comments, the Secretary shall provide a response to each comment received during the comment period and the basis for the response. The Secretary also shall specify each provision of the draft decision that has been changed in the final decision and the reasons for each change. The Secretary shall post the response to comments to the environmental notice bulletin and send it to all commenters.

(h) Final decisions; content; notice.

(1) The Secretary's final decision on an application for a permit or on the issuance of a general permit shall include a concise statement of the facts and analysis supporting the decision that is sufficient to apprise the reader of the decision's factual and legal basis. The final decision also shall provide notice that it may be appealed and state the period for filing an appeal and how and where to file an appeal.

(2) When this chapter requires that the Secretary to post a final decision to the environmental notice bulletin, the Secretary also shall send a copy of the final decision to all commenters.

§ 7712. TYPE 1 PROCEDURES

(a) Purpose; scope.

(1) The purpose of this section is to establish the public notice and comment requirements that the Department must follow when adopting general permits and considering applications for individual permits under the Clean Air Act and Clean Water Act.

(2) This section governs each application for a permit to be issued by the Secretary pursuant to the requirements of the Clean Air Act and Clean Water Act and to each general permit to be issued under one of those acts. However, the subsection does not apply to a notice of intent under a general permit. The procedures under this section shall be known as Type 1 Procedures.

(b) Notice of application.

(1) The applicant shall provide notice to adjoining property owners.

(2) At least 15 days prior to posting a draft decision, the Secretary shall provide notice of an administratively complete application through the environmental notice bulletin. The environmental notice bulletin shall send notice of such an application to each person to whom notice is federally required.

(3) This subsection (b) shall not apply to a general permit issued under this section.

(c) Notice of draft decision or draft general permit. The Secretary shall provide notice of a draft decision or draft general permit through the environmental notice bulletin and shall post the draft decision or permit to the bulletin. In addition to the requirements of section 7711 of this chapter:

(1) The Secretary shall post a fact sheet to the bulletin.

(2) The environmental notice bulletin shall send notice of the draft to each person to whom notice is federally required.

(3) The Secretary shall provide newspaper notice of the draft decision as required by this subdivision (3).

(A) If the draft decision pertains to an application for an individual permit, the Secretary shall provide notice in a daily or weekly newspaper in the area of the proposed project if the project is classified as major pursuant to the Clean Water Act or chapter 47 of this title or if required by federal statute or regulation.

(B) If the draft decision is a draft general permit, the Secretary shall provide notice in daily or weekly newspapers in each region of the State to which the draft general permit will apply.

(C) In addition to the requirements of this chapter and 3 V.S.A. § 2826, the notice from the environmental notice bulletin and the newspaper notice shall include all information required pursuant to applicable federal statute and regulation.

(d) Comment period. The Secretary shall provide a public comment period.

(e) Public meeting. On or before the end of the comment period, any person may request a public meeting on the draft decision or draft general permit issued under this section. The Secretary shall hold a public meeting whenever any person files a written request for such a meeting. The Secretary otherwise may hold a public meeting at his or her discretion. The Secretary shall provide at least 30 days' notice of the public meeting through the environmental notice bulletin. If the notice of the public meeting is not issued at the same time as the draft decision or draft general permit, the Secretary also shall provide notice of the public meeting in the same manner as required for the draft decision or permit under subsection (c) of this section.

(f) Notice of final decision or final general permit. The Secretary shall provide notice of the final decision or final general permit through the environmental notice bulletin and shall post the final decision or permit to the bulletin. When the Secretary issues the final decision or final general permit, the Secretary shall provide a response to comments.

(g) Compliance with Clean Air and Water Acts. With respect to a issuance of a permit under the Clean Air Act or Clean Water Act, if a requirement under those acts directs the Secretary to provide the public with greater notice, opportunity to participate, or access to information than the corresponding requirement of this chapter, the Secretary shall comply with the federal requirement.

§ 7713. TYPE 2 PROCEDURES

(a) Purpose; scope.

(1) The purpose of this section is to establish the public notice and comment requirements that the Department must follow when considering applications for individual permits, except for individual permits specifically listed in other sections of this subchapter, and when considering other permits listed in this section.

(2) The procedures under this section shall be known as Type 2 Procedures. This section governs an application for each of the following:

(A) an individual permit issued pursuant to the Secretary's authority under this title and 29 V.S.A. chapter 11, except for permits governed by sections 7712 and 7714–7716 of this chapter;

(B) a wetland determination under section 914 of this title;

(C) an individual shoreland permit under chapter 49A of this title;

(D) a public water system source permit under section 1675 of this title;

(E) a provisional certification issued under section 6605d of this title; and

(F) a corrective action plan under section 6648 of this title.

(b) Notice of application.

(1) The applicant shall provide notice of the application to adjoining property owners.

(A) For public water system source protection areas, the applicant also shall provide notice to all property owners located in:

(i) zones 1 and 2 of the source protection area for a public community water system source; and

(ii) the source protection area for a public nontransient noncommunity water system source.

(B) For an individual shoreland permit under chapter 49A:

(i) The notice to adjoining property owners shall be to the adjoining property owners on the terrestrial boundary of the shoreland.

(ii) This chapter does not require notice to owners of property across the lake as defined in that chapter.

(2) The Secretary shall provide notice of an administratively complete application through the environmental notice bulletin.

(c) Notice of draft decision; comment period. The Secretary shall provide notice of a draft decision through the environmental notice bulletin and shall post the draft decision to the bulletin. The Secretary shall provide a public comment period.

(d) Public meeting. The Secretary shall hold a public meeting whenever any person files a written request for such a meeting. The Secretary otherwise may hold a public meeting at his or her discretion.

(e) Notice of final decision. The Secretary shall provide notice of the final decision through the environmental notice bulletin and shall post the final decision to the bulletin. When the Secretary issues the final decision, the Secretary shall provide a response to comments.

§ 7714. TYPE 3 PROCEDURES

(a) Purpose; scope.

(1) The purpose of this section is to establish the public notice and comment requirements that the Department must follow when adopting general permits, except for general permits governed by section 7712 of this chapter, and when considering other permits listed in this section.

(2) The procedures under this section shall be known as Type 3 Procedures. This section governs each of the following:

(A) Each general permit issued pursuant to the Secretary's authority under this title other than a general permit subject to section 7712 of this chapter. However, this section does not apply to a notice of intent under a general permit.

(B) Issuance of a dam safety order under chapter 43 of this title, except for an unsafe dam order under section 1095 of this title.

(C) An application or request for approval of:

(i) an individual shoreland permit under chapter 49A of this title;

(ii) an aquatic nuisance control permit under chapter 50 of this title;

(iii) a change in treatment for a public water supply under chapter 56 of this title;

(iv) a collection plan for mercury-containing lamps under section 7156 of this title;

(v) an individual plan for the collection and recycling of electronic waste under section 7554 of this title; and

(vi) a primary battery stewardship plan under section 7586 of this title.

(b) Notice of application. The Secretary shall provide notice of an administratively complete application through the environmental notice bulletin.

(c) Notice of draft decision; comment period. The Secretary shall provide notice of the draft decision through the environmental notice bulletin and shall

post the draft decision to the bulletin. The Secretary shall provide a public comment period.

(d) Public meeting. The Secretary shall hold a public meeting whenever any person files a written request for such a meeting. The Secretary otherwise may hold a public meeting at his or her discretion.

(e) Notice of final decision. The Secretary shall provide notice of the final decision through the environmental notice bulletin and shall post the final decision to the bulletin. The Secretary shall provide a response to comments.

§ 7715. TYPE 4 PROCEDURES

(a) Purpose; scope.

(1) The purpose of this section is to establish the public notice and comment requirements that the Department must follow when considering applications for notice of intent under a general permit and other permits listed in this section.

(2) The procedures under this section shall be known as Type 4 Procedures. This section applies to each of the following:

(A) a notice of intent under a general permit issued pursuant to the Secretary's authority under this title; and

(B) an application for each of following permits:

(i) construction or operation of an air contaminant source or class of sources not identified in the State's implementation plan approved under the Clean Air Act;

(ii) construction or expansion of a public water supply under chapter 56 of this title, except that a change in treatment for a public water supply shall proceed in accordance with section 7714 of this chapter;

(iii) a category 1 underground storage tank under chapter 59 of this title;

(iv) a categorical solid waste certification under chapter 159 of this title; and

(v) a medium scale composting certification under chapter 159 of this title.

(b) Notice of application. The Secretary shall provide notice of an administratively complete application through the environmental notice bulletin.

(c) Notice of draft decision; comment period. The Secretary shall provide notice of the draft decision through the environmental notice bulletin and shall post the draft decision to the bulletin. The Secretary shall provide a public comment period of at least 14 days on the draft decision.

(d) Notice of final decision. The Secretary shall provide notice of the final decision through the environmental notice bulletin and shall post the decision to the bulletin. The Secretary shall provide a response to comments.

§ 7716. TYPE 5 PROCEDURES

(a) Purpose; scope.

(1) The purpose of this section is to establish the public notice and comment requirements that the Department must follow when issuing emergency permits and other permits listed in this section.

(2) The procedures under this section shall be known as Type 5 Procedures. This section shall govern each of the following:

(A) issuance of temporary emergency permits under section 912 of this title;

(B) applications for public water system operational permits under chapter 56 of this title;

(C) issuance of authorizations, under a stream alteration general permit issued under chapter 41 of this title, for reporting without an application, for an emergency, and for activities to prevent risks to life or of severe damage to improved property posed by the next annual flood;

(D) issuance of emergency permits issued under section 1268 of this title;

(E) issuance of emergency sludge and septage disposal approvals under section 6605 of this title; and

(F) shoreland registrations authorized under chapter 49A of this title.

(b) Notice of final decision. The Secretary shall provide notice of the final decision through the environmental notice bulletin and shall post the decision to the bulletin.

§ 7717. AMENDMENTS; RENEWALS

(a) A major amendment shall be subject to the same procedures applicable to the original permit decision under this chapter.

(b) A minor amendment shall be subject to the Type 4 Procedures, except that the Secretary need not provide notice of the administratively complete application.

(c) An administrative amendment shall not be subject to the procedural requirements of this chapter.

(d) A person may renew a permit under the same procedures applicable to the original permit decision under this chapter.

(e) With respect to amending a permit issued under the Clean Air Act or Clean Water Act, if a requirement under those acts directs the Secretary to provide the public with greater notice, opportunity to participate, or access to information than the corresponding requirement of this chapter, the Secretary shall comply with the federal requirement.

§ 7718. EXEMPTIONS

This subchapter shall not govern an application or petition for:

(1) an unsafe dam order under section 1095 of this title;

(2) a potable water supply and wastewater permit under subsection 1973(j) of this title;

(3) a hazardous waste facility certification under section 6606 of this title; and

(4) a certificate of need under section 6606a of this title.

Sec. 2. RULES; EFFECT ON PROCEDURAL REQUIREMENTS

Sec. 1 of this act shall take precedence over any inconsistent requirements for notice and processing of applications contained in rules adopted by the Department of Environmental Conservation other than rules pertaining to applications that are exempt under Sec. 1, 10 V.S.A. § 7718. On or before July 1, 2019, the Secretary of Natural Resources shall commence and complete amendments to conform these rules to Sec. 1.

* * * Environmental Notice Bulletin * * *

Sec. 3. 3 V.S.A. § 2826 is amended to read:

§ 2826. ENVIRONMENTAL NOTICE BULLETIN; PERMIT HANDBOOK

(a) The Secretary shall establish ~~procedures for the publication of~~ an environmental notice bulletin, in order to provide for the timely public notification of permit applications, notices, comment periods, hearings, and permitting decisions. ~~The Secretary shall begin publication of the bulletin by no later than July 1, 1995 on the Agency's website. At a minimum, the~~

~~bulletin shall contain the following information:~~ The bulletin shall consist of a website and an e-mail notification system. The Secretary shall ensure that the website for the bulletin is readily accessible from the Agency's main web page.

(1) ~~notice of administratively complete permit applications submitted to the Department of Environmental Conservation;~~ When 10 V.S.A. chapter 170 requires the posting of information to the bulletin, the Secretary shall post the information to the bulletin's website.

(2) ~~notice of the comment period on the application and draft permit, if any, for those applications which were noticed;~~ When 10 V.S.A. chapter 170 requires notice to persons through the environmental notice bulletin, the bulletin shall generate an e-mail notification to those persons containing the information required by that chapter.

(3) ~~notice of the issuance of a draft permit, if required by law, for those applications that were noticed;~~ The Secretary shall provide members of the public the ability to register, through the bulletin, for a list of interested persons to receive e-mail notification of permit activity based on permit type, municipality, proximity to a specified address, or a combination of these characteristics.

(4) ~~information on how to request a public hearing or meeting;~~ If an individual does not have an e-mail address, the individual may request to receive notifications through U.S. mail. On receipt of such a request, the Secretary shall mail to the individual the same information that the individual would have otherwise received through an e-mail generated by the bulletin.

~~(5) notice of the name of the staff person to contact for information regarding public hearings or meetings with respect to a particular application.~~

~~(6) notice of the issuance or denial of a permit for those applications that were noticed.~~

(b) ~~By January 1, 1995, the~~ The Secretary shall publish a permit handbook which lists all of the permits required for the programs administered by the Department of Environmental Conservation. The handbook shall include examples of activities that require certain permits, an explanation in lay terms of each of the permitting programs involved, and the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of the person or persons to contact for further information for each of the permitting programs. The Secretary shall update the handbook ~~shall be updated,~~ periodically.

Sec. 4. REPORTS; RULEMAKING; BULLETIN; REVISION

(a) On or before September 15, 2016, the Secretary shall commence all rulemaking required by Sec. 1 of this act.

(b) On or before February 15, 2017, the Secretary shall report in writing to the House and Senate Committees on Natural Resources and Energy and the House Committee on Fish, Wildlife and Water Resources on the Secretary's progress in adopting the rules required by Sec. 1 of this act and revising and reestablishing the environmental notice bulletin in accordance with Secs. 1 and 3 of this act.

(c) On or before July 1, 2017, the Secretary shall revise and reestablish the environmental notice bulletin to conform to the requirements of Secs. 1 and 3 of this act.

(d) On or before February 15, 2020, the Secretary of Natural Resources shall submit a written report to the House and Senate Committees on Natural Resources and Energy and the House Committee on Fish, Wildlife and Water Resources that:

(1) summarizes the Secretary's implementation of Secs. 1 through 3 of this act and details the steps taken to implement those sections;

(2) provides the Secretary's assessment of the effect of 10 V.S.A. chapter 170 on the amount of time taken by the Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC), during the preceding two calendar years, to review and issue decisions on applications and permits subject to that chapter and the data supporting that assessment;

(3) provides the Secretary's assessment of the effect of 10 V.S.A. chapter 170 on public participation, during the preceding two calendar years, in the review of applications and permits subject to that chapter and the data supporting that assessment;

(4) provides:

(A) the total and annual number of appeals, during 2018 and 2019, of DEC decisions subject to 10 V.S.A. chapter 170 and how each appeal was resolved;

(B) the total and annual number of times that a party moved to dismiss an issue or an appeal based on the requirements of 10 V.S.A § 8504(d)(2) and the Environmental Division's ruling on those motions; and

(C) a comparison with the total and annual number of appeals, during calendar years 2015 through 2017, from DEC programs that become subject to the procedures of 10 V.S.A. chapter 170 on January 1, 2018, and how each of those appeals was resolved;

(5) provides the Secretary's overall evaluation of the success of Secs. 1 and 3 of this act in standardizing DEC permit procedures, increasing public

participation in DEC's permit process, and resolving issues related to the issuance of DEC permits without appeal;

(6) based on the track record of 10 V.S.A. chapter 170 to date of the report, states the Secretary's recommendation on whether there is justification to amend the process for appealing those acts and decisions of the Secretary subject to that chapter; and

(7) if the recommendation under subdivision (6) of this subsection is affirmative, provides the Secretary's recommended amendments to the process for appealing those acts and decisions of the Secretary subject to 10 V.S.A. chapter 170.

* * * Appeals from Agency of Natural Resources to the Environmental Division * * *

Sec. 5. 10 V.S.A. § 8504 is amended to read:

§ 8504. APPEALS TO THE ENVIRONMENTAL DIVISION

* * *

(d) Requirement ~~that aggrieved Act 250 parties~~ to participate before the District Commission or the Secretary.

(1) ~~No~~ Participation before District Commission. An aggrieved person ~~may~~ shall not appeal an act or decision that was made by a District Commission unless the person was granted party status by the District Commission pursuant to subdivision 6085(c)(1)(E) of this title, participated in the proceedings before the District Commission, and retained party status at the end of the District Commission proceedings. In addition, the person may only appeal those issues under the criteria with respect to which the person was granted party status.

~~(2) Notwithstanding subdivision (d)(1) of this section,~~ However, notwithstanding these limitations, an aggrieved person may appeal an act or decision of the District Commission if the Environmental judge determines that:

(A) there was a procedural defect ~~which~~ that prevented the person from obtaining party status or participating in the proceeding;

(B) the decision being appealed is the grant or denial of party status; or

(C) some other condition exists which would result in manifest injustice if the person's right to appeal was disallowed.

(2) Participation before the Secretary.

(A) An aggrieved person shall not appeal an act or decision of the Secretary unless the person submitted to the Secretary a written comment during the comment period or an oral comment at the public meeting conducted by the Secretary. In addition, the person may only appeal issues related to the person's comment to the Secretary.

(i) To be sufficient for the purpose of appeal, a comment to the Secretary shall identify each reasonably ascertainable issue with enough particularity so that a meaningful response can be provided.

(ii) The appellant shall identify each comment that the appellant submitted to the Secretary that identifies or relates to an issue raised in his or her appeal.

(iii) A person moving to dismiss an appeal or an issue raised by an appeal pursuant to this subdivision (A) shall have the burden to prove that the requirements of this subdivision (A) are not satisfied.

(B) Notwithstanding the limitations of subdivision (2)(A) of this subsection, an aggrieved person may appeal an act or decision of the Secretary if the Environmental judge determines that:

(i) there was a procedural defect that prevented the person from commenting during the comment period or at the public meeting or otherwise participating in the proceeding;

(ii) the Secretary did not conduct a comment period and did not hold a public meeting;

(iii) the person demonstrates that an issue was not reasonably ascertainable during the review of an application or other request that led to the Secretary's act or decision; or

(iv) some other condition exists which would result in manifest injustice if the person's right to appeal was disallowed.

* * *

(p) Administrative record. The Secretary shall certify the administrative record as defined in chapter 170 of this title and shall transfer a certified copy of that record to the Environmental Division when:

(1) there is an appeal of an act or decision of the Secretary that is based on that record; or

(2) there is an appeal of a decision of a District Commission and the applicant used a decision of the Secretary based on that record to create a presumption under a criterion of subsection 6086(a) of this title that is at issue in the appeal.

Sec. 5a. 10 V.S.A. § 8506 is amended to read:

§ 8506. RENEWABLE ENERGY PLANT; TELECOMMUNICATIONS FACILITY; APPEALS

* * *

(c) The provisions of subdivisions 8504(c)(2) (notice of appeal), (d)(2) (participation before the Secretary), and (f)(1)(A) (automatic stays of certain permits), and subsections 8504(j) (appeals under a general permit) ~~and~~, (n) (intervention), and (p) (administrative record) of this title shall apply to appeals under this section except that, with respect to subsection (p), the Secretary shall transfer a certified copy of the administrative record to the Board.

* * *

Sec. 5b. PURPOSE

The purposes of the amendments contained in Secs. 5 (appeals to the Environmental Division) and 5a (renewable energy plant; telecommunications facility; appeals) of this act are to:

(1) require participation in the permitting process of the Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) and identification of concerns about an application early in that process so that DEC and the applicant have an opportunity to address those concerns where possible before a permit becomes final and subject to appeal; and

(2) require that an issue raised on appeal be identified or related to an issue identified in a comment to the Secretary while guarding against creating an overly technical approach to the preservation of issues for the purpose of appeal when interpreting whether an appeal satisfies requirements of 10 V.S.A. § 8504(d)(2)(A).

Sec. 5c. FEDERALLY DELEGATED PROGRAMS

If the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency notifies the Secretary of Natural Resources that a provision of this act is inconsistent with the Clean Air Act or Clean Water Act as defined in 10 V.S.A. chapter 170 or federal regulations adopted under one of those acts, the Secretary shall report the receipt of this notification to the House and Senate Committees on Natural and Energy and the House Committee on Fish, Wildlife and Water Resources. This report shall attach the notification and may include proposed statutory revisions to address the inconsistency.

Second: After Sec. 37, by adding two new sections to be Secs. 37a and 37b to read:

Sec. 37a. 10 V.S.A. § 6604c(d) is amended to read:

(d) On or before July 1, ~~2016~~ 2017, the Secretary shall adopt rules that allow for the management of excavated soils requiring disposal that contain PAHs, arsenic, or lead in a manner that ensures protection of human health and the environment and promotes Vermont's traditional settlement patterns in compact village or city centers. At a minimum, the rules shall:

* * *

Sec. 37b. MANAGEMENT OF EXCAVATED DEVELOPMENT SOILS; EXTENSION OF REPEAL DATE

2015 Acts and Resolves No. 52, Sec. 7 is amended to read:

Sec. 7. REPEAL

On July 1, ~~2016~~ 2017, 10 V.S.A. § 6604c(a), (b), and (c) are repealed.

Third: In Sec. 38 (effective dates), by adding subdivisions (3) and (4) to read:

(3) Secs. 33 through 37 (Act 250 jurisdictional opinions; appeals) shall take effect on passage and shall apply to appeals of jurisdictional opinions issued on or after the effective date of those sections. Notwithstanding the repeal of its authority to consider jurisdictional opinions, the Natural Resources Board shall have authority to complete its consideration of any jurisdictional opinion pending before it as of that effective date, and appeal of the Board's decision shall be governed by the law as it existed immediately prior to that date.

(4) Secs. 37a (rules; management of excavated soils) and 37b (extension of repeal date) shall take effect on passage.

House Proposal of Amendment

S. 155

An act relating to privacy protection.

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:

* * * Protected Health Information * * *

Sec. 1. 18 V.S.A. chapter 42B is added to read:

CHAPTER 42B. HEALTH CARE PRIVACY

§ 1881. DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED HEALTH INFORMATION PROHIBITED

(a) As used in this section:

(1) "Covered entity" shall have the same meaning as in 45 C.F.R. § 160.103.

(2) "Protected health information" shall have the same meaning as in 45 C.F.R. § 160.103.

(b) A covered entity shall not disclose protected health information unless the disclosure is permitted under the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA).

* * * Drones * * *

Sec. 2. 20 V.S.A. part 11 is added to read:

PART 11. DRONES

CHAPTER 205. DRONES

§ 4621. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

(1) "Drone" means a powered aerial vehicle that does not carry a human operator and is able to fly autonomously or to be piloted remotely.

(2) "Law enforcement agency" means:

(A) the Vermont State Police;

(B) a municipal police department;

(C) a sheriff's department;

(D) the Office of the Attorney General;

(E) a State's Attorney's office;

(F) the Capitol Police Department;

(G) the Department of Liquor Control;

(H) the Department of Fish and Wildlife;

(I) the Department of Motor Vehicles;

(J) a State investigator; or

(K) a person or entity acting on behalf of an agency listed in this subdivision (2).

§ 4622. LAW ENFORCEMENT USE OF DRONES

(a) Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, a law enforcement agency shall not use a drone or information acquired through the use of a drone for the purpose of investigating, detecting, or prosecuting crime.

(b)(1) A law enforcement agency shall not use a drone to gather or retain data on private citizens peacefully exercising their constitutional rights of free speech and assembly.

(2) This subsection shall not be construed to prohibit a law enforcement agency from using a drone:

(A) for observational, public safety purposes that do not involve gathering or retaining data; or

(B) pursuant to a warrant obtained under Rule 41 of the Vermont Rules of Criminal Procedure.

(c) A law enforcement agency may use a drone and may disclose or receive information acquired through the operation of a drone if the drone is operated:

(1) for a purpose other than the investigation, detection, or prosecution of crime, including search and rescue operations and aerial photography for the assessment of accidents, forest fires and other fire scenes, flood stages, and storm damage; or

(2) pursuant to:

(A) a warrant obtained under Rule 41 of the Vermont Rules of Criminal Procedure; or

(B) a judicially recognized exception to the warrant requirement.

(d)(1) When a drone is used pursuant to subsection (c) of this section, the drone shall be operated in a manner intended to collect data only on the target of the surveillance and to avoid data collection on any other person, home, or area.

(2) Facial recognition or any other biometric matching technology shall not be used on any data that a drone collects on any person, home, or area other than the target of the surveillance.

(e) Information or evidence gathered in violation of this section shall be inadmissible in any judicial or administrative proceeding.

§ 4623. USE OF DRONES; FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION REQUIREMENTS

(a) Any use of drones by any person, including a law enforcement agency, shall comply with all applicable Federal Aviation Administration requirements and guidelines.

(b) It is the intent of the General Assembly that any person who uses a model aircraft as defined in the Federal Aviation Administration Modernization and Reform Act of 2012 shall operate the aircraft according to the guidelines of community-based organizations such as the Academy of Model Aeronautics National Model Aircraft Safety Code.

§ 4624. REPORTS

(a) On or before September 1 of each year, any law enforcement agency that has used a drone within the previous 12 months shall report the following information to the Department of Public Safety:

(1) The number of times the agency used a drone within the previous 12 months. For each use of a drone, the agency shall report the type of incident involved, the nature of the information collected, and the rationale for deployment of the drone.

(2) The number of criminal investigations aided and arrests made through use of information gained by the use of drones within the previous 12 months, including a description of how the drone aided each investigation or arrest.

(3) The number of times a drone collected data on any person, home, or area other than the target of the surveillance within the previous 12 months and the type of data collected in each instance.

(4) The cost of the agency's drone program and the program's source of funding.

(b) On or before December 1 of each year that information is collected under subsection (a) of this section, the Department of Public Safety shall report the information to the House and Senate Committees on Judiciary and on Government Operations.

Sec. 3. 13 V.S.A. § 4018 is added to read:

§ 4018. DRONES

(a) No person shall equip a drone with a dangerous or deadly weapon or fire a projectile from a drone. A person who violates this section shall be imprisoned not more than one year or fined not more than $1,000.00, or both.

(b) As used in this section:

(1) "Drone" shall have the same meaning as in 20 V.S.A. § 4621.

(2) "Dangerous or deadly weapon" shall have the same meaning as in section 4016 of this title.

Sec. 4. REPORT; AGENCY OF TRANSPORTATION AVIATION PROGRAM

On or before December 15, 2016, the Aviation Program within the Agency of Transportation shall report to the Senate and House Committees on Judiciary any recommendations or proposals it determines are necessary for the regulation of drones pursuant to 20 V.S.A. § 4623.

* * * Vermont Electronic Communication Privacy Act * * *

Sec. 5. 13 V.S.A. chapter 232 is added to read:

CHAPTER 232. VERMONT ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION PRIVACY ACT

§ 8101. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

(1) "Electronic communication" means the transfer of signs, signals, writings, images, sounds, data, or intelligence of any nature in whole or in part by a wire, a radio, electromagnetic, photoelectric, or photo-optical system.

(2) "Electronic communication service" means a service that provides to its subscribers or users the ability to send or receive electronic communications, including a service that acts as an intermediary in the transmission of electronic communications, or stores protected user information.

(3) "Electronic device" means a device that stores, generates, or transmits information in electronic form.

(4) "Government entity" means a department or agency of the State or a political subdivision thereof, or an individual acting for or on behalf of the State or a political subdivision thereof.

(5) "Law enforcement officer" means:

(A) a law enforcement officer certified at Level II or Level III pursuant to 20 V.S.A. § 2358;

(B) the Attorney General;

(C) an assistant attorney general;

(D) a State's Attorney; or

(E) a deputy State's attorney

(6) "Lawful user" means a person or entity who lawfully subscribes to or uses an electronic communication service, whether or not a fee is charged.

(7) "Protected user information" means electronic communication content, including the subject line of e-mails, cellular tower-based location data, GPS or GPS-derived location data, the contents of files entrusted by a user to an electronic communication service pursuant to a contractual relationship for the storage of the files whether or not a fee is charged, data memorializing the content of information accessed or viewed by a user, and any other data for which a reasonable expectation of privacy exists.

(8) "Service provider" means a person or entity offering an electronic communication service.

(9) "Specific consent" means consent provided directly to the government entity seeking information, including when the government entity is the addressee or intended recipient or a member of the intended audience of an electronic communication. Specific consent does not require that the originator of a communication have actual knowledge that an addressee, intended recipient, or member of the specific audience is a government entity.

(10) "Subscriber information" means the name, names of additional account users, account number, billing address, physical address, e-mail address, telephone number, payment method, record of services used, and record of duration of service provided or kept by a service provider regarding a user or account.

§ 8102. LIMITATIONS ON COMPELLED PRODUCTION OF ELECTRONIC INFORMATION

(a) Except as provided in this section, a law enforcement officer shall not compel the production of or access to protected user information from a service provider.

(b) A law enforcement officer may compel the production of or access to protected user information from a service provider:

(1) pursuant to a warrant;

(2) pursuant to a judicially recognized exception to the warrant requirement;

(3) with the specific consent of a lawful user of the electronic communication service;

(4) if a law enforcement officer, in good faith, believes that an emergency involving danger of death or serious bodily injury to any person requires access to the electronic device information without delay; or

(5) except where prohibited by State or federal law, if the device is seized from an inmate's possession or found in an area of a correctional

facility, jail, or lock-up under the jurisdiction of the Department of Corrections, a sheriff, or a court to which inmates have access and the device is not in the possession of an individual and the device is not known or believed to be in the possession of an authorized visitor.

(c) A law enforcement officer may compel the production of or access to information kept by a service provider other than protected user information:

(1) pursuant to a subpoena issued by a judicial officer, who shall issue the subpoena upon a finding that:

(A) there is reasonable cause to believe that an offense has been committed; and

(B) the information sought is relevant to the offense or appears reasonably calculated to lead to discovery of evidence of the alleged offense;

(2) pursuant to a subpoena issued by a grand jury;

(3) pursuant to a court order issued by a judicial officer upon a finding that the information sought is reasonably related to a pending investigation or pending case; or

(4) for any of the reasons listed in subdivisions (b)(1)–(3) of this section.

(d) A warrant issued for protected user information shall comply with the following requirements:

(1) The warrant shall describe with particularity the information to be seized by specifying the time periods covered and, as appropriate and reasonable, the target individuals or accounts, the applications or services covered, and the types of information sought.

(2)(A) The warrant shall require that any information obtained through execution of the warrant that is unrelated to the warrant's objective not be subject to further review, use, or disclosure without a court order.

(B) A court shall issue an order for review, use, or disclosure of information obtained pursuant to subdivision (A) of this subdivision (2) if it finds there is probable cause to believe that:

(i) the information is relevant to an active investigation;

(ii) the information constitutes evidence of a criminal offense; or

(iii) review, use, or disclosure of the information is required by State or federal law.

(e) A warrant or subpoena directed to a service provider shall be accompanied by an order requiring the service provider to verify the

authenticity of electronic information that it produces by providing an affidavit that complies with the requirements of Rule 902(11) or 902(12) of the Vermont Rules of Evidence.

(f) A service provider may voluntarily disclose information other than protected user information when that disclosure is not otherwise prohibited by State or federal law.

(g) If a law enforcement officer receives information voluntarily provided pursuant to subsection (f) of this section, the officer shall destroy the information within 90 days unless any of the following circumstances apply:

(1) A law enforcement officer has or obtains the specific consent of the sender or recipient of the electronic communications about which information was disclosed.

(2) A law enforcement officer obtains a court order authorizing the retention of the information. A court shall issue a retention order upon a finding that the conditions justifying the initial voluntary disclosure persist. The order shall authorize the retention of the information only for as long as:

(A) the conditions justifying the initial voluntary disclosure persist; or

(B) there is probable cause to believe that the information constitutes evidence of the commission of a crime.

(3) A law enforcement officer reasonably believes that the information relates to an investigation into child exploitation and the information is retained as part of a multiagency database used in the investigation of similar offenses and related crimes.

(h) If a law enforcement officer obtains electronic information without a warrant under subdivision (b)(4) of this section because of an emergency involving danger of death or serious bodily injury to a person that requires access to the electronic information without delay, the officer shall, within five days after obtaining the information, apply for a warrant or order authorizing obtaining the electronic information or a motion seeking approval of the emergency disclosures. The application or motion shall set forth the facts giving rise to the emergency and shall, if applicable, include a request supported by a sworn affidavit for an order delaying notification under subdivision 8103(b)(1) of this section. The court shall promptly rule on the application or motion. If the court finds that the facts did not give rise to an emergency or denies the motion or application on any other ground, the court shall order the immediate destruction of all information obtained, and

immediate notification pursuant to subsection 8103(a) if this title if it has not already been provided.

(i) This section does not limit the existing authority of a law enforcement officer to use legal process to do any of the following:

(1) require an originator, addressee, or intended recipient of an electronic communication to disclose any protected user information associated with that communication;

(2) require an entity that provides electronic communications services to its officers, directors, employees, or agents for the purpose of carrying out their duties to disclose protected user information associated with an electronic communication to or from an officer, director, employee, or agent of the entity; or

(3) require a service provider to provide subscriber information.

(j) A service provider shall not be subject to civil or criminal liability for producing or providing access to information in good faith reliance on the provisions of this section. This subsection shall not apply to gross negligence, recklessness, or intentional misconduct by the service provider.

§ 8103. RETURNS AND SERVICE

(a) Returns.

(1) If a warrant issued pursuant to section 8102 of this title is executed or electronic information is obtained in an emergency under subdivision 8102(b)(4) of this title, a return shall be made within 90 days. Upon certification by a law enforcement officer, an attorney for the State, or any other person authorized by law that an investigation related to the warrant or the emergency is ongoing, a judicial officer may extend the 90-day period for making the return for an additional period that the judicial officer deems reasonable.

(2) A return made pursuant to this subsection shall identify:

(A) the date the response was received from the service provider;

(B) the quantity of information or data provided; and

(C) the type of information or data provided.

(b) Service.

(1) At the time the return is made, the law enforcement officer who executed the warrant under section 8102 of this section or obtained electronic information under subdivision 8102(b)(4) of this section shall serve a copy of the warrant on the subscriber to the service provider, if known. Service need

not be made upon any person against whom criminal charges have been filed related to the execution of the warrant or to the obtaining of electronic information under subdivision 8102(b)(4) of this section.

(2) Upon certification by a law enforcement officer, an attorney for the State, or any other person authorized by law that an investigation related to the warrant is ongoing, a judicial officer may extend the time for serving the return for an additional period that the judicial officer deems reasonable.

(3) Service pursuant to this subsection may be accomplished by:

(A) delivering a copy to the known person;

(B) leaving a copy at the person's residence or usual place of abode with an individual of suitable age and discretion who resides at that location;

(C) delivering a copy by reliable electronic means; or

(D) mailing a copy to the person's last known address.

(c) Except as otherwise provided in this section, nothing in this chapter shall prohibit or limit a service provider or any other party from disclosing information about any request or demand for electronic information.

§ 8104. EXCLUSIVE REMEDIES FOR A VIOLATION OF THIS CHAPTER

(a) A defendant in a trial, hearing, or proceeding may move to suppress electronic information obtained or retained in violation of the U.S. Constitution, the Vermont Constitution, or this chapter.

(b) A defendant in a trial, hearing, or proceeding shall not move to suppress electronic information on the ground that Vermont lacks personal jurisdiction over a service provider, or on the ground that the constitutional or statutory privacy rights of an individual other than the defendant were violated.

(c) A service provider who receives a subpoena issued pursuant to this chapter may file a motion to quash the subpoena. The motion shall be filed in the court that issued the subpoena before the expiration of the time period for production of the information. The court shall hear and decide the motion as soon as practicable. Consent to additional time to comply with process under section 806 of this title does not extend the date by which a service provider shall seek relief under this subsection.

§ 8105. EXECUTION OF WARRANT FOR INFORMATION KEPT BY SERVICE PROVIDER

A warrant issued under this chapter may be addressed to any Vermont law enforcement officer. The officer shall serve the warrant upon the service

provider, the service provider's registered agent, or, if the service provider has no registered agent in the State, upon the Office of Secretary of State in accordance with 12 V.S.A. §§ 851–858. If the service provider consents, the warrant may be served via U.S. mail, courier service, express delivery service, facsimile, electronic mail, an Internet-based portal maintained by the service provider, or other reliable electronic means. The physical presence of the law enforcement officer at the place of service or at the service provider's repository of data shall not be required.

§ 8106. SERVICE PROVIDER'S RESPONSE TO WARRANT

(a) The service provider shall produce the items listed in the warrant within 30 days unless the court orders a shorter period for good cause shown, in which case the court may order the service provider to produce the items listed in the warrant within 72 hours. The items shall be produced in a manner and format that permits them to be searched by the law enforcement officer.

(b) This section shall not be construed to limit the authority of a law enforcement officer under existing law to search personally for and locate items or data on the premises of a Vermont service provider.

(c) As used in this section, "good cause" includes an investigation into a homicide, kidnapping, unlawful restraint, custodial interference, felony punishable by life imprisonment, or offense related to child exploitation.

§ 8107. CRIMINAL PROCESS ISSUED BY VERMONT COURT; RECIPROCITY

(a) Criminal process, including subpoenas, search warrants, and other court orders issued pursuant to this chapter, may be served and executed upon any service provider within or outside the State, provided the service provider has contact with Vermont sufficient to support personal jurisdiction over it by this State. Notwithstanding any other provision in this chapter, only a service provider may challenge legal process, or the admissibility of evidence obtained pursuant to it, on the ground that Vermont lacks personal jurisdiction over it.

(b) This section shall not be construed to limit the authority of a court to issue criminal process under any other provision of law.

(c) A service provider incorporated, domiciled, or with a principal place of business in Vermont that has been properly served with criminal process issued by a court of competent jurisdiction in another state, commonwealth, territory, or political subdivision thereof shall comply with the legal process as though it had been issued by a court of competent jurisdiction in this State.

§ 8108. REAL TIME INTERCEPTION OF INFORMATION PROHIBITED

A law enforcement officer shall not use a device which via radio or other electromagnetic wireless signal intercepts in real time from a user's device a transmission of communication content, real time cellular tower-derived location information, or real time GPS-derived location information, except for purposes of locating and apprehending a fugitive for whom an arrest warrant has been issued. This section shall not be construed to prevent a law enforcement officer from obtaining information from an electronic communication service as otherwise permitted by law.

* * * Automated License Plate Recognition Systems * * *

Sec. 6. EXTENSION OF SUNSET

2013 Acts and Resolves No. 69, Sec. 3, as amended by 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 32, Sec. 1, is further amended to read:

Sec. 3. EFFECTIVE DATE AND SUNSET

* * *

(b) Secs. 1–2 of this act, 23 V.S.A. §§ 1607 and 1608, shall be repealed on July 1, ~~2016~~ 2019.

Sec. 7. ANALYSIS OF ALPR SYSTEM-RELATED COSTS AND BENEFITS

(a) On or before January 15, 2017, the Department of Public Safety, in consultation with the Joint Fiscal Office, shall:

(1) Estimate the total annualized fixed and variable costs associated with all automated license plate recognition (ALPR) systems used by law enforcement officers in Vermont, including capital, operating, maintenance, personnel, training, and other costs. The estimate shall include a breakdown of costs by category.

(2) Estimate the total annualized fixed and variable costs associated with any planned increase in the number of ALPR systems used by law enforcement officers in Vermont and with any planned increase in the intensity of use of existing ALPR systems, including capital, operating, maintenance, personnel, training, and other costs. The estimate shall include a breakdown of costs by category.

(3) Conduct a cost-benefit analysis of the existing and planned use of ALPR systems in Vermont, and an analysis of how these costs and benefits compare with other enforcement tools that require investment of Department resources.

(b) On or before January 15, 2017, the Department of Public Safety shall submit a written report to the House and Senate Committees on Judiciary and

on Transportation of the estimates and analysis required under subsection (a) of this section.

(c) If the Department of Motor Vehicles establishes or designates an independent server to store data captured by ALPRs before January 15, 2017, it shall conduct the analysis required under subsection (a) of this section in consultation with the Joint Fiscal Office and submit a report in accordance with subsection (b) of this section.

Sec. 8. 23 V.S.A. § 1607 is amended to read:

§ 1607. AUTOMATED LICENSE PLATE RECOGNITION SYSTEMS

(a) Definitions. As used in this section:

(1) "Active data" is distinct from historical data as defined in subdivision (3) of this subsection and means data uploaded to individual automated license plate recognition system units before operation as well as data gathered during the operation of an ALPR system. Any data collected by an ALPR system in accordance with this section shall be considered collected for a legitimate law enforcement purpose.

(2) "Automated license plate recognition system" or "ALPR system" means a system of one or more mobile or fixed high-speed cameras combined with computer algorithms to convert images of registration plates into computer-readable data.

(3) "Historical data" means any data collected by an ALPR system and stored on the statewide ALPR server operated by the Vermont Justice Information Sharing System of the Department of Public Safety. Any data collected by an ALPR system in accordance with this section shall be considered collected for a legitimate law enforcement purpose.

(4) "Law enforcement officer" means a State Police officer, municipal police officer, motor vehicle inspector, Capitol Police officer, constable, sheriff, or deputy sheriff certified by the Vermont Criminal Justice Training Council as ~~having satisfactorily completed the approved training programs required to meet the minimum training standards applicable to that person~~ a level II or level III law enforcement officer under 20 V.S.A. § 2358.

(5) "Legitimate law enforcement purpose" applies to access to active or historical data and means investigation, detection, analysis, or enforcement of a crime~~, traffic violation, or parking violation~~ or of a commercial motor vehicle violation or defense against the same, or operation of AMBER alerts or missing or endangered person searches.

(6) "Vermont ~~Information and Analysis~~ Technology Center Analyst" means any sworn or civilian employee who through his or her employment

with the Vermont ~~Information and Analysis~~ Technology Center ~~(VTIAC)~~ (VTC) has access to secure databases that support law enforcement investigations.

(b) Operation. A Vermont law enforcement officer shall be certified in ALPR operation by the Vermont Criminal Justice Training Council in order to operate an ALPR system.

(c) ALPR use and data access; confidentiality.

(1)(A) Deployment of ALPR equipment by Vermont law enforcement agencies is intended to provide access to law enforcement reports of wanted or stolen vehicles and wanted persons and to further other legitimate law enforcement purposes. Use of ALPR systems by law enforcement officers and access to active data are restricted to legitimate law enforcement purposes.

(B) Active ~~ALPR~~ data may be accessed by a law enforcement officer operating the ALPR system only if he or she has a legitimate law enforcement purpose for the data. Entry of any data into the system other than data collected by the ALPR system itself must be approved by a supervisor and shall have a legitimate law enforcement purpose.

(C)(i) Requests to ~~review~~ access active data within seven days or less of the data's creation shall be in writing and include the name of the requester, the law enforcement agency the requester is employed by, if any, and the law enforcement agency's Originating Agency Identifier (ORI) number. The request shall describe the legitimate law enforcement purpose. The written request and the outcome of the request shall be transmitted to ~~VTIAC~~ VTC and retained by ~~VTIAC~~ VTC for not less than three years.

~~(ii)~~ In each department operating an ALPR system, access to active data shall be limited to designated personnel who have been provided account access by the department to conduct authorized ALPR stored data queries. ~~Access to active data shall be restricted to data collected within the past seven days.~~

(ii) After seven days from the creation of active data, the data may only be disclosed pursuant to a warrant or if relevant to a person's defense against a criminal charge.

(2)(A) A ~~VTIAC~~ VTC analyst shall transmit historical data only to a Vermont or out-of-state law enforcement officer or person who has a legitimate law enforcement purpose for the data. A law enforcement officer or other person to whom historical data are transmitted may use such data only for a legitimate law enforcement purpose. Entry of any data onto the statewide

ALPR server other than data collected by an ALPR system itself must be approved by a supervisor and shall have a legitimate law enforcement purpose.

(B) Requests for historical data, whether from Vermont or out-of-state law enforcement officers~~,~~ or other persons, within seven days or less of the data's creation shall be made in writing to ~~an analyst at VTIAC~~ a VTC analyst. The request shall include the name of the requester, the law enforcement agency the requester is employed by, if any, and the law enforcement agency's ORI number. The request shall describe the legitimate law enforcement purpose. ~~VTIAC~~ VTC shall retain all requests and shall record in writing the outcome of the request and any information that was provided to the requester or, if applicable, why a request was denied or not fulfilled. ~~VTIAC~~ VTC shall retain the information described in this subdivision (c)(2)(B) for no fewer than three years.

(C) After seven days from the creation of licence plate data that become historical data, the data may only be disclosed pursuant to a warrant or if relevant to a person's defense against a criminal charge.

(d) Retention.

(1) Any ALPR information gathered by a Vermont law enforcement agency shall be sent to the Department of Public Safety to be retained pursuant to the requirements of subdivision (2) of this subsection. The Department of Public Safety shall maintain the ALPR storage system for Vermont law enforcement agencies.

(2) Except as provided in this subsection and section 1608 of this title, information gathered by a law enforcement officer through use of an ALPR system shall only be retained for 18 months after the date it was obtained. When the permitted 18-month period for retention of the information has expired, the Department of Public Safety and any local law enforcement agency with custody of the information shall destroy it and cause to have destroyed any copies or backups made of the original data. Data may be retained beyond the 18-month period pursuant to a preservation ~~request made or disclosure~~ order issued under Section 1608 of this title or pursuant to a warrant issued under Rule 41 of the Vermont or Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure.

(e) Oversight; rulemaking.

(1) The Department of Public Safety shall establish a review process to ensure that information obtained through use of ALPR systems is used only for the purposes permitted by this section. The Department shall report the results of this review annually on or before January 15 to the Senate and House

Committees on Judiciary and on Transportation. The report shall contain the following information based on prior calendar year data:

(A) the total number of ALPR units being operated in the State and the number of units submitting data to the statewide ALPR database;

(B) the ~~total~~ number of ALPR readings each agency submitted, and the total number of all such readings submitted, to the statewide ALPR database;

(C) the 18-month cumulative number of ALPR readings being housed on the statewide ALPR database as of the end of the calendar year;

(D) the total number of requests made to ~~VTIAC~~ VTC for ~~ALPR~~ historical data~~;~~

~~(E),~~ the ~~total~~ number of these requests that resulted in release of information from the statewide ALPR database, and the total number of warrants that resulted in the release of historical data;

~~(F)~~(E) the total number of out-of-state requests~~; and~~

~~(G)~~ to VTC for historical data, the ~~total~~ number of out-of-state requests that resulted in release of information from the statewide ALPR database, and the total number of warrants from out of state that resulted in the release of historical data;

(F) the total number of alerts generated on ALPR systems operated by law enforcement officers in the State by a match between an ALPR reading and a plate number on an alert database and the number of these alerts that resulted in an enforcement action;

(G) the total number of criminal, missing person, and commercial motor vehicle investigations and enforcement actions to which active data contributed, and a summary of the nature of these investigations and enforcement actions;

(H) the total number of criminal, missing person, and commercial motor vehicle investigations and enforcement actions to which historical data contributed, and a summary of the nature of these investigations and enforcement actions; and

(I) the total annualized fixed and variable costs associated with all ALPR systems used by Vermont law enforcement agencies and an estimate of the total of such costs per unit.

(2) ~~The~~ Before January 1, 2018, the Department of Public Safety ~~may~~ shall adopt rules to implement this section.

Sec. 9. 23 V.S.A. § 1608 is amended to read:

§ 1608. PRESERVATION OF DATA

(a) Preservation request.

(1) A law enforcement agency or the Department of Motor Vehicles or other person with a legitimate law enforcement purpose may apply to the Criminal Division of the Superior Court for an extension of up to 90 days of the 18-month retention period established under subdivision 1607(d)(2) of this title if the agency or Department offers specific and articulable facts showing that there are reasonable grounds to believe that the captured plate data are relevant and material to an ongoing criminal or missing persons investigation or to a pending court or Judicial Bureau proceeding involving enforcement of a crime or of a commercial motor vehicle violation. Requests for additional 90-day extensions or for longer periods may be made to the Superior Court subject to the same standards applicable to an initial extension request under this subdivision.

(2) A governmental entity making a preservation request under this section shall submit an affidavit stating:

(A) the particular camera or cameras for which captured plate data must be preserved or the particular license plate for which captured plate data must be preserved; and

(B) the date or dates and time frames for which captured plate data must be preserved.

(b) Captured plate data shall be destroyed on the schedule specified in section 1607 of this title if the preservation request is denied or 14 days after the denial, whichever is later.

* * * Information Related to Use of Ignition Interlock Devices * * *

Sec. 10. 23 V.S.A. § 1213 is amended to read:

§ 1213. IGNITION INTERLOCK RESTRICTED DRIVER'S LICENSE; PENALTIES

* * *

(m)(1) Images and other individually identifiable information in the custody of a public agency related to the use of an ignition interlock device is exempt from public inspection and copying under the Public Records Act and shall not be disclosed except:

(A) pursuant to a warrant;

(B) if a law enforcement officer, in good faith, believes that an emergency involving danger of death or serious bodily injury to any person requires access to the information without delay; or

(C) in connection with enforcement proceedings under this section or rules adopted pursuant to this section.

(2) Images or information disclosed in violation of this subsection shall be inadmissible in any judicial or administrative proceeding.

* * * Administrative Procedure Act; Code of Administrative Rules * * *

Sec. 11. 3 V.S.A. § 847 is amended to read:

§ 847. AVAILABILITY OF ADOPTED RULES; RULES BY SECRETARY OF STATE

(a) The Secretary of State shall keep open to public inspection a permanent register of rules. The Secretary also shall publish a code of administrative rules that contains the rules adopted under this chapter. The requirement to publish a code shall be considered satisfied if a commercial publisher offers such a code in print at a competitive price and at no charge online.

(b) The Secretary of State shall publish not less than quarterly a bulletin setting forth the text of all rules filed since the immediately preceding publication and any objections filed under subsection 842(b) or 844(e) of this title. The provisions of 2 V.S.A. § 20(d) (expiration of required reports) shall not apply to the report to be made under this subsection.

(c) The bulletin may omit any rule if either:

(1) a commercial publisher offers a comparable publication at a competitive price; or

(2) all three of the following apply:

(A) its publication would be unduly cumbersome or expensive; and

(B) the rule is made available on application to the adopting agency; and

(C) the bulletin contains a notice stating the general subject matter of the omitted rule and stating how a copy of the rule and any objection filed under subsection 842(b) or 844(e) of this title may be obtained.

(d) Bulletins shall be made available upon request to agencies and officials of this State free of charge and to other persons at prices fixed by the Secretary of State to cover mailing and publication costs.

(e) The Secretary of State shall adopt rules for the effective administration of this chapter. These rules shall be applicable to every agency and shall include ~~but not be limited to~~ uniform procedural requirements, style, appropriate forms, and a system for compiling and indexing rules.

Sec. 12. 3 V.S.A. § 848 is amended to read:

§ 848. RULES REPEAL; OPERATION OF LAW

(a) A rule shall be repealed without formal proceedings under this chapter if:

(1) the agency ~~which~~ that adopted the rule is abolished and its authority, specifically including its authority to implement its existing rules, has not been transferred to another agency~~,~~; or

(2) a court of competent jurisdiction has declared the rule to be invalid~~,~~; or

(3) the statutory authority for the rule, as stated by the agency under subdivision 838(b)(4) of this title, is repealed by the General Assembly or declared invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction.

(b) When a rule is repealed by operation of law under this section, the Secretary of State shall delete the rule from the published code of administrative rules.

(c)(1) On July 1, 2018, a rule shall be repealed without formal proceedings under this chapter if:

(A) as of July 1, 2016, the rule was in effect but not published in the code of administrative rules; and

(B) the rule is not published in such code before July 1, 2018.

(2) An agency seeking to publish a rule described in subdivision (1) of this subsection may submit a digital copy of the rule to the Secretary of State with proof acceptable to the Secretary that as of July 1, 2016 the rule was adopted and in effect under this chapter and the digital copy consists of the text of such rule without change.

(d) If the statutory authority for a rule, as stated by the agency under subdivision 838(b)(4), is amended by the General Assembly, the agency shall review the rule and make a determination whether such statutory amendment repeals the authority upon which the rule is based, and shall, within 60 days of the effective date of the statutory amendment, inform in writing the Secretary of State and the Legislative Committee on Administrative Rules whether repeal or revision of the rule is required by the statutory amendment.

* * * Effective Dates * * *

Sec. 13. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) This section and Secs. 6–7 shall take effect on passage.

(b) Secs. 8–12 shall take effect on July 1, 2016, except that in Sec. 8, 23 V.S.A. § 1607(e)(1) (oversight, reporting) shall take effect on January 16, 2017.

(c) Secs. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 shall take effect on October 1, 2016.

And that after passage the title of the bill be amended to read:

An act relating to privacy protection and a code of administrative rules

House Proposal of Amendment

S. 183

An act relating to permanency for children in the child welfare system.

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. 14 V.S.A. § 2660 is added to read:

§ 2660. STATEMENT OF LEGISLATIVE INTENT

(a) The creation of a permanent guardianship for minors provides the opportunity for a child, whose circumstances make returning to the care of the parents not reasonably possible, to be placed in a stable and nurturing home for the duration of the child's minority. The creation of a permanent guardianship offers the additional benefit of permitting continued contact between a child and the child's parents.

(b) The Family Division of the Superior Court is not required to address and rule out each of the other potential disposition options once it has concluded that termination of parental rights is in a child's best interests.

Sec. 2. 14 V.S.A. § 2664 is amended to read:

§ 2664. CREATION OF PERMANENT GUARDIANSHIP

(a) The ~~family division of the superior court~~ Family Division of the Superior Court may establish a permanent guardianship at a permanency planning hearing or at any other hearing in which a permanent legal disposition of the child can be made, including a child protection proceeding pursuant to 33 V.S.A. § 5318, or a delinquency proceeding pursuant to 33 V.S.A. § 5232. The court shall also issue an order permitting or denying visitation, contact or information with the parent at the same time the order of permanent

guardianship is issued. Before issuing an order for permanent guardianship, the court shall find by clear and convincing evidence all of the following:

(1) Neither parent is ~~capable or willing to provide adequate care to the child, requiring that parental rights and responsibilities be awarded to a permanent guardian~~ able to assume or resume parental duties within a reasonable time.

(2) ~~Neither returning the child to the parents nor adoption of the child is likely within a reasonable period of time.~~

~~(3) The child is at least 12 years old unless the proposed permanent guardian is:~~

~~(A) a relative; or~~

~~(B) the permanent guardian of one of the child's siblings.~~

~~(4)~~ The child has resided with the permanent guardian for ~~at least a year or the permanent guardian is a relative with whom the child has a relationship and with whom the child has resided for~~ at least six months.

~~(5)~~(3) A permanent guardianship is in the best interests of the child.

~~(6)~~(4) The proposed permanent guardian:

(A)(i) is emotionally, mentally, and physically suitable to become the permanent guardian; and

(ii) is financially suitable, with kinship guardianship assistance provided for in 33 V.S.A. § 4903 if applicable, to become the permanent guardian;

(B) has expressly committed to remain the permanent guardian for the duration of the child's minority; and

(C) has expressly demonstrated a clear understanding of the financial implications of becoming a permanent guardian including an understanding of any resulting loss of ~~state~~ State or federal benefits or other assistance.

(b) The parent voluntarily may ~~voluntarily~~ consent to the permanent guardianship, and shall demonstrate an understanding of the implications and obligations of the consent.

(c) After the ~~family division of the superior court~~ Family Division of the Superior Court issues a final order establishing permanent guardianship, the case shall be transferred to the appropriate ~~probate division of the superior court~~ Probate Division of the Superior Court in the district in which the permanent guardian resides. Jurisdiction shall continue to lie in the ~~probate division~~ Probate Division. Appeal of any decision by the ~~probate division of~~

~~the superior court~~ Probate Division of the Superior Court shall be de novo to the ~~family division~~ Family Division.

(d) The Family Division of the Superior Court may name a successor permanent guardian in the initial permanent guardianship order. Prior to issuing an order naming a successor permanent guardian, the Court shall find by clear and convincing evidence that named successor permanent guardian meets the criteria in subdivision (a)(4) of this section.In the event that the permanent guardian dies or the guardianship is terminated by the Probate Division of the Superior Court, if a successor guardian is named in the initial order, custody of the child transfers to the successor guardian pursuant to subsection 2666(b) of this title.

Sec. 3. 14 V.S.A. § 2665 is amended to read:

§ 2665. REPORTS

The permanent guardian shall file a written report on the status of the child to the ~~probate division of the superior court~~ Probate Division of the Superior Court annually pursuant to subdivision 2629(b)(6) of this title and at any other time the court may order. ~~The report shall include the following:~~

~~(1) The location of the child.~~

~~(2) The child's health and educational status.~~

~~(3) A financial accounting of the income, expenditures and assets of the child if the permanent guardian is receiving any state or federal government benefits for the child.~~

~~(4) Any other information regarding the child that the probate division of the superior court may require.~~

Sec. 4. 14 V.S.A. § 2666(b) is amended to read:

(b) Where the permanent guardianship is terminated by the ~~probate division of the superior court~~ Probate Division of the Superior Court order or the death of the permanent guardian, the custody and guardianship of the child shall not revert to the parent, but to the ~~commissioner for children and families~~ Commissioner for Children and Families as if the child had been abandoned. If a successor permanent guardian has been named in the initial permanent guardianship order, custody shall transfer to the successor guardian, without reverting first to the Commissioner. The Probate Division of the Superior Court shall notify the Department when custody transfers to the Commissioner or the successor guardian. At any time during the first six months of the successor guardianship, the Probate Division may, upon its own motion and independent of its regular review process, hold a hearing to determine, by a

preponderance of the evidence, whether the successor permanent guardian continues to meet the requirements under subdivision 2664(a)(4) of this title.

Sec. 5. 33 V.S.A. § 5124 is amended to read:

§ 5124. POSTADOPTION CONTACT AGREEMENTS

(a) Either or both parents and each intended adoptive parent may enter into a postadoption contact agreement regarding communication or contact between either or both parents and the child after the finalization of an adoption by the intended adoptive parent or parents who are parties to the agreement. Such an agreement may be entered into if:

(1) the child is in the custody of:

(A) the Department for Children and Families; or

(B) a nonparent pursuant to subdivision 5318(a)(2) or (a)(7), or subdivision 5232(b)(2) or (b)(3) of this title;

(2) an order terminating parental rights has not yet been entered; and

(3) either or both parents agree to a voluntary termination of parental rights, including an agreement in a case which began as an involuntary termination of parental rights.

* * *

(c) A postadoption contact agreement must be in writing and signed by each parent and each intended adoptive parent entering into the agreement. There may be separate agreements for each parent. The agreement shall specify:

* * *

(9) an acknowledgment that ~~once the adoption is finalized, the court shall presume that the adoptive parent's judgment concerning the best interests of the child is correct~~ the adoptive parent's judgment regarding the child is in the child's best interests;

* * *

Sec. 6. 33 V.S.A. § 5318 is amended to read:

§ 5318. DISPOSITION ORDER

(a) Custody. At disposition, the Court shall make such orders related to legal custody for a child who has been found to be in need of care and supervision as the Court determines are in the best interest of the child, including:

(1) An order continuing or returning legal custody to the custodial parent, guardian, or custodian. ~~Following disposition, the Court may issue a conditional custody order for a fixed period of time not to exceed two years. The Court shall schedule regular review hearings to determine whether the conditions continue to be necessary~~ The order may be subject to conditions and limitations.

(2) When the goal is reunification with a custodial parent, guardian, or custodian an order transferring temporary custody to a noncustodial parent, a relative, or a person with a significant relationship with the child. The order may provide for parent-child contact. ~~Following disposition, the Court may issue a conditional custody order for a fixed period of time not to exceed two years. The Court shall schedule regular review hearings to evaluate progress toward reunification and determine whether the conditions and continuing jurisdiction of the Family Division of the Superior Court are necessary.~~

(3) An order transferring legal custody to a noncustodial parent and closing the juvenile proceeding. The order may provide for parent-child contact with the other parent. Any orders transferring legal custody to a noncustodial parent issued under this section shall not be confidential and shall be made a part of the record in any existing parentage or divorce proceeding involving the child. On the motion of a party or on the Court's own motion, the Court may order that a sealed copy of the disposition case plan be made part of the record in a divorce or parentage proceeding involving the child.

(4) An order transferring legal custody to the Commissioner.

(5) An order terminating all rights and responsibilities of a parent by transferring legal custody and all residual parental rights to the Commissioner without limitation as to adoption.

(6) An order of permanent guardianship pursuant to 14 V.S.A. § 2664.

(7) An order transferring legal custody to a relative or another person with a significant relationship with the child. The order may be subject to conditions and limitations and may provide for parent-child contact with one or both parents. The order shall be subject to ~~periodic review as determined by the Court~~ review pursuant to subdivision 5320a(b) of this title.

* * *

(f) Conditions. Conditions shall include protective supervision with the Department if such a condition is not in place under the terms of an existing temporary care or conditional custody order. Protective supervision shall remain in effect for the duration of the order to allow the Department to take

reasonable steps to monitor compliance with the terms of the conditional custody order.

Sec. 7. 33 V.S.A. § 5320 is amended to read:

§ 5320. POSTDISPOSITION REVIEW HEARING

~~If the permanency goal of the disposition case plan is reunification with a parent, guardian, or custodian, the~~ The Court shall hold a review hearing within 60 days of the date of the disposition order for the purpose of monitoring progress under the disposition case plan and reviewing parent-child contact. Notice of the review shall be provided to all parties. A foster parent, preadoptive parent, ~~or~~ relative caregiver, or any custodian of the child shall be provided with notice of any post disposition review hearings and an opportunity to be heard at the hearings. Nothing in this section shall be construed as affording such person party status in the proceeding. This section shall not apply to cases where full custody has been returned to one or both parents unconditionally at disposition, or cases where the court has created a permanent guardianship at disposition. The Department shall, and any other party or caregiver may prepare a written report to the Court regarding progress under the plan of services specified in the disposition case plan.

Sec. 8. 33 V.S.A. § 5232 is amended to read:

§ 5232. DISPOSITION ORDER

* * *

(b) In carrying out the purposes outlined in subsection (a) of this section, the Court may:

(1) Place the child on probation subject to the supervision of the Commissioner, upon such conditions as the Court may prescribe. The length of probation shall be as prescribed by the Court or until further order of the Court.

(2) Order custody of the child be given to the custodial parent, guardian, or custodian. For a fixed period of time following disposition, the Court may order that custody be subject to such conditions and limitations as the Court may deem necessary and sufficient to provide for the safety of the child and the community. Conditions may include protective supervision for up to ~~one year~~ six months following the disposition order unless further extended by court order. The Court shall ~~schedule regular~~ hold review hearings pursuant to section 5320 of this title to determine whether the conditions continue to be necessary.

(3) Transfer custody of the child to a noncustodial parent, relative, or person with a significant connection to the child. The Court may order that

custody be subject to such conditions and limitations as the Court may deem necessary and sufficient to provide for the safety of the child and community, including protective supervision, for up to six months unless further extended by court order. The Court shall hold review hearings pursuant to section 5320 of this title to determine whether the conditions continue to be necessary.

(4) Transfer custody of the child to the Commissioner.

(5) Terminate parental rights and transfer custody and guardianship to the Department without limitation as to adoption.

(6) Issue an order of permanent guardianship pursuant to 14 V.S.A. § 2664.

(7) Refer a child directly to a youth-appropriate community-based provider that has been approved by the Department, which may include a community justice center or a balanced and restorative justice program. Referral to a community-based provider pursuant to this subdivision shall not require the Court to place the child on probation. If the community-based provider does not accept the case or if the child fails to complete the program in a manner deemed satisfactory and timely by the provider, the child shall return to the Court for disposition.

* * *

Sec. 9. 33 V.S.A. § 5258 is amended to read:

§ 5258. POSTDISPOSITION REVIEW AND PERMANENCY REVIEW FOR DELINQUENTS IN CUSTODY

Whenever custody of a delinquent child is transferred to the Commissioner or the Court orders conditional custody of a child, the custody order of the Court shall be subject to a postdisposition review hearing pursuant to section 5320 of this title and permanency reviews pursuant to section 5321 of this title. At the permanency review, the Court shall review the permanency plan and determine whether the plan advances the permanency goal recommended by the Department. The Court may accept or reject the plan, but may not designate a particular placement for a child in the Department's legal custody. Any conditional custody order shall be subject to review pursuant to section 5258a of this title.

Sec. 10. 33 V.S.A. § 5258a is added to read:

§ 5258a. DURATION OF CONDITIONAL CUSTODY ORDERS POSTDISPOSITION

(a) Conditional custody orders to parents. Whenever the court issues a conditional custody order transferring custody to a parent either at or following

disposition, the presumptive duration of the order shall be no more than six months from the date of the disposition order or the conditional custody order, whichever occurs later, unless otherwise extended by the court after hearing. At least 14 days prior to the termination of the order, any party may file a request to extend the order pursuant to subsection 5113(b) of this title. Upon such motion, the Court may extend the order for an additional period of time not to exceed six months. Prior to vacating the conditional custody order, the court may schedule a hearing on its own motion to review the case prior to discharging the conditions. If a motion to extend is not filed, the court shall issue an order vacating the conditions and transferring full custody to the parent without conditions.

(b) Custody orders to nonparents.

(1) When the court at disposition issues an order continuing or transferring legal custody with a nonparent pursuant to subdivision 5232(b)(3) of this title, the court shall set the matter for a hearing six months from the date of disposition or custody order whichever occurs later. At the hearing, the court shall determine whether it is in the best interests of the child to:

(A) transfer either full or conditional custody of the child to a parent;

(B) establish a permanent guardianship pursuant to 14 V.S.A. § 2664 with the nonparent who has had custody of the child as the guardian; or

(C) terminate residual parental rights and release the child for adoption.

(2) If, after hearing, the court determines that reasonable progress has been made toward reunification and that reunification is in the best interests of the child but will require additional time, the court may extend the current order for a period not to exceed six months and set the matter for further hearing.

Sec. 11. 33 V.S.A. § 5320a is added to read:

§ 5320a. DURATION OF CONDITIONAL CUSTODY ORDERS POSTDISPOSITION

(a) Conditional custody orders to parents. Whenever the Court issues a conditional custody order transferring custody to a parent either at or following disposition, the presumptive duration of the order shall be no more than six months from the date of the disposition order or the conditional custody order, whichever occurs later, unless otherwise extended by the court after hearing. At least 14 days prior to the termination of the order, any party may file a request to extend the order pursuant to subsection 5113(b) of this title. Upon such motion, the Court may extend the order for an additional period of time

not to exceed six months. Prior to vacating the conditional custody order, the Court may schedule a hearing on its own motion to review the case prior to discharging the conditions. If a motion to extend is not filed, the court shall issue an order vacating the conditions and transferring full custody to the parent without conditions.

(b)(1) Custody orders to nonparents. When the court at disposition issues an order continuing or transferring legal custody with a nonparent pursuant to subdivision 5318(a)(2) or (a)(7) of this title, the court shall set the matter for a hearing six months from the date of disposition or custody order, whichever occurs later. At the hearing, the court shall determine whether it is in the best interests of the child to:

(A) transfer either full or conditional custody of the child to a parent;

(B) establish a permanent guardianship pursuant to 14 V.S.A. § 2664 with the nonparent who has had custody of the child as the guardian; or

(C) terminate residual parental rights and release the child for adoption.

(2) If, after hearing, the court determines that reasonable progress has been made toward reunification and that reunification is in the best interests of the child but will require additional time, the court may extend the current order for a period not to exceed six months and set the matter for further hearing.

Sec. 12. 33 V.S.A. § 5125 is added to read:

§ 5125. REINSTATEMENT OF PARENTAL RIGHTS

(a) Petition for reinstatement.

(1) A petition for reinstatement of parental rights may be filed by the Department for Children and Families on behalf of a child in the custody of the Department under the following conditions:

(A) the child's adoption has been dissolved; or

(B) the child has not been adopted after at least three years from the date of the court order terminating parental rights.

(2) The child, if 14 years of age or older, may also file a petition to reinstate parental rights if the adoption has been dissolved, or if parental rights have been terminated and the child has not been adopted after three years from the date of the court order terminating parental rights. This section shall not apply to children who have been placed under permanent guardianship pursuant to 14 V.S.A. § 2664.

(b) Permanency plan. The Department shall file an updated permanency plan with the petition for reinstatement. The updated plan shall address the material change in circumstances since the termination of parental rights, the Department's efforts to achieve permanency, the reasons for the parent's desire to have rights reinstated, any statements by the child expressing the child's opinions about reinstatement, and the parent's present ability and willingness to resume or assume parental duties.

(c) Hearing.

(1) The court shall hold a hearing to consider whether reinstatement is in the child's best interest. The court shall conditionally grant the petition if it finds by clear and convincing evidence that:

(A) the parent is presently willing and has the ability to provide for the child's present and future safety, care, protection, education, and healthy mental, physical, and social development;

(B) reinstatement is the child's express preference;

(C) if the child is 14 years of age or older and has filed the petition, the child is of sufficient maturity to understand the nature of this decision;

(D) the child has not been adopted, or the adoption has been dissolved;

(E) the child is not likely to be adopted; and

(F) reinstatement of parental rights is in the best interests of the child.

(2) Upon a finding by clear and convincing evidence that all conditions set forth in subdivision (1) of this subsection exist and that reinstatement of parental rights is in the child's best interest, the court shall issue a conditional custody order for up to six months transferring temporary legal custody of the child to the parent, subject to conditions as the court may deem necessary and sufficient to ensure the child's safety and well-being. The court may order the Department to provide transition services to the family as appropriate. If during this time period the child is removed from the parent's temporary conditional custody due to allegations of abuse or neglect, the court shall dismiss the petition for reinstatement of parental rights if the court finds the allegations have been proven by a preponderance of the evidence.

(d) Final order. After the child is placed with the parent for up to six months pursuant to subsection (c) of this section, the court shall hold a hearing to determine if the placement has been successful. The court shall enter a final order of reinstatement of parental rights upon a finding by a preponderance of the evidence that placement continues to be in the child's best interest.

(e) Effect of reinstatement. Reinstatement of parental rights does not vacate or otherwise affect the validity of the original order terminating parental rights. Reinstatement restores a parent's legal rights to his or her child, including all rights, powers, privileges, immunities, duties, and obligations that were terminated by the court in the termination of parental rights order. Such reinstatement shall be a recognition that the parent's and child's situations have changed since the time of the termination of parental rights, and reunification is appropriate. An order reinstating the legal parent and child relationship as to one parent of the child has no effect on the legal rights of any other parent whose rights to the child have been terminated by the court; or the legal sibling relationship between the child and any other children of the parent. A parent whose rights are reinstated pursuant to this section is not liable for child support owed to the Department during the period from termination of parental rights to reinstatement.

Sec. 13. JUDICIARY COMMISSION ON CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT

(a) The General Assembly recognizes that the increasing burden of substance abuse in Vermont has deteriorated families, resulting in a tremendous increase in children in need of supervision (CHINS) and termination of parental rights (TPR) filings in courts throughout the State. The General Assembly also recognizes that the allocation of resources in judicial proceedings devoted to CHINS and TPR cases, including attorney time, Department for Children and Families staff time, judge time, court staff time, and operating expenses are controlled to a great degree by statute and do not always allow flexibility to meet Vermont's constitutional responsibilities to children and families in an efficient and effective manner. The General Assembly also recognizes that technology and other resources provide opportunities to increase efficiency in processing cases, while improving timely access to judicial proceedings for families and children in need. The General Assembly also recognizes that an effort to evaluate reform measures with input from all interested parties involved in the processing of these cases will improve access to justice.

(b) In order to develop specific proposals for consideration by the General Assembly, the General Assembly requests the Supreme Court, subject to the availability of funding to provide dedicated staff and research support, to appoint and convene a Commission on Judicial Operations in CHINS and TPR cases to consist of members representing Judicial, Legislative, and Executive Branches of government and persons representing the citizens of Vermont in a number to be determined by the Court. The Chief Justice shall appoint the Chair of the Commission, who shall be independent of the Vermont Judicial System. The Commission shall expire on June 30, 2017. The Commission shall from time to time make recommendations by report to the Senate and

House Committees on Judiciary and on Appropriations, the House Committee on Human Services, and the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare. On or before January 15, 2017, the Commission shall submit an interim report to those committees with specific proposals regarding subdivisions (1)–(6) of this subsection with accompanying draft legislation to implement those proposals and a final report on or before May 1, 2017, which shall address all the following areas:

(1) achieving adequate dedicated court staff, attorney, Department, guardian ad litem, and judge resources;

(2) business reprocessing of child protection and parental rights procedures, laws and rules to minimize extra operational steps involved in processing CHINS and TPR cases;

(3) the use of technology such as video to increase litigant access and reduce unnecessary expense to litigants, including transportation, lost work time, lost school time, and any other measure suitable in the judgment of the Commission, while improving access and maintaining quality adjudication;

(4) alternative hearing space recommendations, including Saturday and weekday evening hearings and mobile courtrooms;

(5) flexibility in the use of resources to respond to the elastic, changeable demands for judicial and legal services in CHINS cases; and

(6) any other ideas for the efficient and effective delivery of judicial services in CHINS cases.

Sec. 14. EFFECTIVE DATES

This act shall take effect on September 1, 2016, except for this section and Sec. 5 (postadoption contact agreements), which shall take effect on July 1, 2016.

House Proposal of Amendment

S. 212

An act relating to court-approved absences from home detention and home confinement furlough.

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

Sec. 1. 13 V.S.A. § 7554 is amended to read:

§ 7554. RELEASE PRIOR TO TRIAL

(a) Any person charged with an offense, other than a person held without bail under section 7553 or 7553a of this title, shall at his or her appearance

before a judicial officer be ordered released pending trial in accordance with this section.

(1) The defendant shall be ordered released on personal recognizance or upon the execution of an unsecured appearance bond in an amount specified by the judicial officer unless the judicial officer determines that such a release will not reasonably ensure the appearance of the person as required. In determining whether the defendant presents a risk of nonappearance, the judicial officer shall consider, in addition to any other factors, the seriousness of the offense charged and the number of offenses with which the person is charged. If the officer determines that such a release will not reasonably ensure the appearance of the defendant as required, the officer shall, either in lieu of or in addition to the ~~above~~ methods of release in this section, impose the least restrictive of the following conditions or the least restrictive combination of the following conditions that will reasonably ensure the appearance of the defendant as required:

(A) Place the defendant in the custody of a designated person or organization agreeing to supervise him or her if the defendant is charged with an offense that is not a nonviolent misdemeanor or nonviolent felony as defined in 28 V.S.A. § 301.

(B) Place restrictions on the travel, association, or place of abode of the defendant during the period of release.

(C) Require the defendant to participate in an alcohol or drug treatment program. The judicial officer shall take into consideration the defendant's ability to comply with an order of treatment and the availability of treatment resources.

(D) Require the execution of a secured appearance bond in a specified amount and the deposit with the clerk of the Court, in cash or other security as directed, of a sum not to exceed 10 percent of the amount of the bond, such deposit to be returned upon the appearance of the defendant as required.

(E) Require the execution of a surety bond with sufficient solvent sureties, or the deposit of cash in lieu thereof.

(F) Impose any other condition found reasonably necessary to ensure appearance as required, including a condition requiring that the defendant return to custody after specified hours.

(G) Place the defendant in a program of community-based electronic monitoring in accordance with section 7554d of this title.

(2) If the judicial officer determines that conditions of release imposed to ensure appearance will not reasonably protect the public, the judicial officer may impose in addition the least restrictive of the following conditions or the least restrictive combination of the following conditions that will reasonably ensure protection of the public:

(A) Place the defendant in the custody of a designated person or organization agreeing to supervise him or her if the defendant is charged with an offense that is not a nonviolent misdemeanor or nonviolent felony as defined in 28 V.S.A. § 301.

(B) Place restrictions on the travel, association, or place of abode of the defendant during the period of release.

(C) Require the defendant to participate in an alcohol or drug treatment program. The judicial officer shall take into consideration the defendant's ability to comply with an order of treatment and the availability of treatment resources.

(D) Impose any other condition found reasonably necessary to protect the public, except that a physically restrictive condition may only be imposed in extraordinary circumstances.

(E) If the defendant is a State, county, or municipal officer charged with violating section 2537 of this title, the Court may suspend the officer's duties in whole or in part, if the Court finds that it is necessary to protect the public.

(F) Place the defendant in a program of community-based electronic monitoring in accordance with section 7554d of this title.

* * *

Sec. 2. 13 V.S.A. § 7554d is amended to read:

§ 7554d. ~~WINDHAM COUNTY~~ ELECTRONIC MONITORING PILOT PROGRAM

(a)(1) The Windham County Sheriff's Office (WCSO) shall establish and manage a two-year electronic monitoring pilot program in Windham County for the purpose of supervising persons ordered to be under electronic monitoring as a condition of release or in addition to the imposition of bail pursuant to section 7554 of this title~~, to home detention pursuant to section 7554b of this title, and home confinement furlough pursuant to 28 V.S.A. § 808b~~. The program shall be a part of an integrated community incarceration program and shall provide 24-hours-a-day, seven-days-a-week electronic monitoring with supervision and immediate response.

(2) For purposes of this program~~;~~,

~~(A)~~ if electronic monitoring is ordered by the Court pursuant to section 7554 of this title, the Court shall use the following criteria ~~in section 7554b~~ for determining whether ~~home detention~~ electronic monitoring is appropriate~~;~~

~~(B) the seven-day waiting period under 7554b of this title shall not apply; and~~

~~(C) for persons who are under the custody of the Department of Corrections pursuant to section 7554b of this title and 28 V.S.A. § 808b, the WCSO shall notify the Department of any violations.~~:

(A) the nature of the offense with which the defendant is charged;

(B) the defendant's prior convictions, history of violence, medical and mental health needs, history of supervision, and risk of flight; and

(C) any risk or undue burden to other persons who reside at the proposed residence or risk to third parties or to public safety that may result from the placement.

(3) The WCSO shall establish written policies and procedures for the electronic monitoring program, shall provide progress reports on the development of the policies and procedures to the Justice Oversight Committee, and shall submit the final policies and procedures to the Committee for approval on or before June 30, 2016.

(b) The goal of the pilot program is to assist policymakers in determining whether electronically monitored home detention and home confinement can be utilized for pretrial detention and as a post-adjudication option to reduce recidivism, to improve public safety, and to save valuable bed space for detainees and inmates who ~~should~~, without an electronic monitoring program, would otherwise be lodged in a correctional facility. Additional benefits may include reducing transportation costs, increasing detainee access to services, reducing case resolution time, and determining if the program can be replicated statewide.

(c) The WCSO shall work with the Crime Research Group (CRG) for design and evaluation assistance. The program shall be evaluated by CRG to determine if the stated goals have been attained, the cost and savings of the program, identifying what goals or objective were not met and if not, what could be changed to meet the goals and objectives to ensure program success. The Joint Fiscal Office shall contract with the CRG to provide design and evaluation services.

(d)(1) The WCSO is authorized to enter into written agreements with the sheriffs of other counties permitting those counties to participate in the pilot program subject to the policies and procedures established by the WCSO under this section. At least one of the agreements shall be between the WCSO and a county with a significant population.

(2) The purpose of expanding the electronic monitoring program to other counties under this subsection is to increase the number of participants to a level sufficient to permit evaluation of whether the program is meeting the bed savings and other goals identified in subsection (b) of this section.

(e) The Department of Corrections shall enter into a memorandum of understanding with the Department of State's Attorneys and Sheriffs for oversight and funding of the electronic monitoring program established by this section. The memorandum shall establish processes for:

(1) transmitting funding for the electronic monitoring program from the Department of Corrections to the Department of State's Attorneys and Sheriffs for purposes of allocation to the sheriff's departments participating in the program; and

(2) maintaining oversight of the electronic monitoring program to ensure that it complies with the requirements of this section and the policies and procedures established by the WCSO pursuant to subdivision (a)(3) of this section.

~~(d)~~(f) The pilot program shall be in effect from July 1, 2014 through ~~June 30, 2016~~ June 30, 2018.

Sec. 3. 28 V.S.A. § 808b is amended to read:

§ 808b. HOME CONFINEMENT FURLOUGH

(a) An offender may be sentenced to serve a term of imprisonment, but placed by a court on home confinement furlough that restricts the defendant to a preapproved place of residence continuously, except for authorized absences. Home confinement furlough shall be enforced by appropriate means of supervision, including electronic monitoring and other conditions such as limitations on alcohol, visitors, and access to firearms imposed by the ~~Court~~ court or the Department, or both.

(b) The Department, in its own discretion, may place on home confinement furlough an offender who has not yet served the minimum term of the sentence for an eligible misdemeanor as defined in section 808d of this title if the Department has made a determination based upon a risk assessment that the offender poses a low risk to public safety or victim safety and that employing

an alternative to incarceration to hold the offender accountable is likely to reduce the risk of recidivism.

(c) ~~A home confinement furlough shall not exceed a total of 180 days and shall require the defendant:~~

~~(1) to remain at a preapproved residence at all times except for scheduled and preapproved absences for work, school, treatment, attorney appointments, court appearances, and other obligations as the Court may order; or~~

~~(2) to remain at a preapproved residence 24 hours a day on lock-down status except for medical appointments and court appearances.~~

~~(d)~~ In determining whether a home confinement furlough sentence is appropriate and whether a place of residence is suitable for such a sentence, all of the following shall be considered:

(1) The nature of the offense with which the defendant was charged and the nature of the offense of which the defendant was convicted.

(2) The defendant's criminal history record, history of violence, medical and mental health needs, history of supervision, and risk of flight.

(3) Any risk or undue burden to other persons who reside at the proposed residence or risk to third parties or to public safety that may result from such placement.

(d)(1) A home confinement furlough shall not exceed a total of 180 days and shall require the defendant:

(A) to remain at a preapproved residence at all times except for preapproved absences for work, school, treatment, attorney appointments, court appearances, and other obligations as the court may order; or

(B) to remain at a preapproved residence 24 hours a day on lock-down status except for medical appointments and court appearances.

(2) In cases involving offenders convicted of a listed crime, the defendant shall remain at a preapproved residence at all times except for preapproved absences for work, school, treatment, attorney appointments, court appearances, and other obligations as the court or Department may authorize. The day the absences are approved, the court or the Department shall provide a record to the prosecutor's office documenting the date, time, location, and purpose of the authorized absences. The authorized absences may commence no earlier than 24 hours following notification to the prosecutor's office. The Department may reschedule authorized absences only after providing 72 hours' advance notice to the prosecutor's office. In the case

of a medical emergency, the notice required by this subdivision shall be provided as soon as practicable after the emergency.

(e) [Repealed.]

Sec. 4. APPLICABILITY

A defendant participating in an electronic monitoring program established under 13 V.S.A. § 7554d prior to July 1, 2016 shall not have his or her participation in the program withdrawn or affected as a result of this act.

Sec. 5. REPORT

On or before December 15, 2016, the Windham County Sheriff's Office shall report to the House Committee on Corrections and Institutions, the Senate Committee on Institutions, and the House and Senate Committees on Judiciary on the electronic monitoring program established under 13 V.S.A. § 7554d. The report shall include the number of program participants, the offense with which each participant is charged, the number of participants who violate conditions of the program, the costs of the program, and the manner in which the program creates budgetary savings, including whether and how the program makes correctional facility bed space available that would otherwise be occupied by detainees and inmates in the program.

Sec. 6. JOINT LEGISLATIVE JUSTICE OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE; 2016 LEGISLATIVE INTERIM; GENDER-BASED DISPARITIES IN DETENTION AND SENTENCING

During the 2016 legislative interim, the Joint Legislative Justice Oversight Committee shall evaluate any disparities in sentencing and detainment by gender, including the average duration of detention for men and women, and the percentage of sentences or detainments imposed for listed crimes and nonlisted crimes for men and women. The Committee also shall investigate whether the primary drivers for detention, such as lack of housing, substance abuse, and risk assessment results, differ for men and women.

Sec. 7. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) This section and Sec. 2 shall take effect on passage.

(b) Secs. 1 and 3–7 shall take effect on July 1, 2016.

House Proposal of Amendment

S. 250

An act relating to alcoholic beverages.

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. 7 V.S.A. § 2 is amended to read:

§ 2. DEFINITIONS

The following words as used in this title, unless a contrary meaning is required by the context, shall have the following meaning:

* * *

(5) ~~"Cabaret license": a first-class license or first- and third-class licenses where the business is devoted primarily to providing entertainment, dancing, and the sale of alcoholic beverages to the public and not the service of food. The holder of a "cabaret license" shall serve food at all times when open for business and shall have adequate and sanitary space and equipment for preparing and serving food. However, the gross receipts from the sale of food shall be less than the combined receipts from the sales of alcoholic beverages, entertainment, and dancing in the prior reporting year. All laws and regulations pertaining to a first-class license or first- and third-class licenses shall apply to the first-class or first- and third-class cabaret licenses.~~ [Repealed.]

(6) "Caterer's license": a license issued by the Liquor Control Board authorizing the holder of a first-class license or first- and third-class licenses for a ~~cabaret,~~ restaurant~~,~~ or hotel premises to serve malt or vinous beverages, spirits, or fortified wines at a function located on premises other than those occupied by a first-, first- and third-, or second-class licensee to sell alcoholic beverages.

* * *

(15) "Manufacturer's or rectifier's license": a license granted by the Liquor Control Board that permits the holder to manufacture or rectify ~~spirits or~~ malt beverages, or vinous beverages and fortified wines, or spirits and fortified wines. Spirits and fortified wines may be manufactured or rectified by a license holder for export and sale to the Liquor Control Board, ~~or~~ and malt beverages and vinous beverages may be manufactured or rectified by a license holder for export and sale to bottlers or wholesale dealers. This license permits a manufacturer of vinous beverages or fortified wines to receive from another manufacturer licensed in or outside this State bulk shipments of vinous beverages to rectify with the licensee's own product, provided that the vinous beverages or fortified wines produced by a Vermont manufacturer may contain no more than 25 percent imported vinous beverage. The Liquor Control Board may grant to a licensed manufacturer or rectifier of spirits, fortified wines, vinous beverages, or malt beverages a first-class ~~restaurant or cabaret~~ license or a first- and a third-class ~~restaurant or cabaret~~ license permitting the licensee to sell alcoholic beverages to the public only at the manufacturer's premises~~,~~

which for the purposes of a manufacturer of malt beverages, includes up to two licensed establishments that are located on the contiguous real estate of the holder of the manufacturer's license, provided the manufacturer or rectifier owns or has direct control over those establishments. ~~A manufacturer of malt beverages who also holds a first-class restaurant or cabaret license may serve to a customer malt beverage by the glass, not to exceed eight glasses at one time and not to exceed four ounces in each glass.~~ The Liquor Control Board may grant to a licensed manufacturer or a rectifier of malt beverages a second-class license permitting the licensee to sell alcoholic beverages to the public anywhere on the manufacturer's or rectifier's premises. A licensed manufacturer or rectifier ~~of vinous beverages~~ may serve, with or without charge, at an event held on the premises of the licensee or ~~the vineyard property~~ at a location on the contiguous real estate of the licensee, spirits, fortified wines, vinous beverages, and malt beverages, provided the licensee gives the Department written notice of the event, including details required by the Department, at least five days before the event. Any beverages not manufactured by the licensee and served at the event shall be purchased on invoice from a licensed manufacturer or wholesale dealer or the Liquor Control Board.

(16) "Person~~,~~": as applied to licensees, means ~~individuals~~ an individual who ~~are citizens~~ is a citizen or a lawful permanent resident of the United States~~, partnerships~~; a partnership composed of individuals, a majority of whom are citizens or lawful permanent residents of the United States~~, and corporations~~; a corporation organized under the laws of this State or another state in which a majority of the directors are citizens or lawful permanent residents of the United States ~~and to~~; or a limited liability ~~companies~~ company organized under the laws of this State or another state in which a majority of the members or managers are citizens or lawful permanent residents of the United States.

* * *

(27) "Special events permit": a permit granted by the Liquor Control Board permitting a ~~person holding a manufacturer's or rectifier's license~~ licensed manufacturer or rectifier to sell by the glass or by unopened bottle spirits, fortified wines, malt beverages, or vinous beverages manufactured or rectified by the license holder at an event open to the public that has been approved by the local licensing authority. For the purposes of tasting only, the permit holder may distribute, with or without charge, beverages manufactured by the permit holder by the glass no more than two ounces per product and eight ounces total of malt beverages or vinous beverages and no more than one ounce in total of spirits or fortified wines to each individual. No more than 104 special events permits may be issued to a ~~holder of a manufacturer's or~~

~~rectifier's license~~ licensed manufacturer or rectifier during a year. A special ~~event~~ events permit shall be valid for the duration of each public event or four days, whichever is shorter. Requests for a special events permit, accompanied by the fee as required by subdivision 231(13) of this title, shall be submitted to the Department of Liquor Control at least five days prior to the date of the event. Each manufacturer or rectifier planning to attend a single special event under this permit may be listed on a single permit. However, each attendance at a special event shall count toward the manufacturer's or rectifier's annual limit of 104 ~~special event permit limitation~~ special events permits.

(28) "Fourth-class license" or "farmers' market license": the license granted by the Liquor Control Board permitting a ~~manufacturer or rectifier of malt beverages, vinous beverages, fortified wines, or spirits~~ licensed manufacturer or rectifier to sell by the unopened container and distribute by the glass with or without charge, beverages manufactured by the licensee. No more than a combined total of ten fourth-class and farmers' market licenses may be granted to a licensed manufacturer or rectifier. At only one fourth-class license location, a ~~manufacturer or rectifier of vinous beverages, malt beverages, fortified wines, or spirits~~ licensed manufacturer or rectifier may sell by the unopened container and distribute by the glass, with or without charge, vinous beverages, malt beverages, fortified wines, or spirits produced by no more than five additional manufacturers or rectifiers, provided these beverages are purchased on invoice from the manufacturer or rectifier. A manufacturer or rectifier ~~of vinous beverages, malt beverages, fortified wines, or spirits~~ may sell its product to no more than five additional manufacturers or rectifiers. A fourth-class licensee may distribute by the glass no more than two ounces of malt beverages or vinous beverages with a total of eight ounces to each retail customer and no more than one-quarter ounce of spirits or fortified wine with a total of one ounce to each retail customer for consumption on the manufacturer's premises or at a farmers' market. A ~~fourth-class~~ fourth-class licensee may distribute by the glass up to four mixed drinks containing a combined total of no more than one ounce of spirits or fortified wine to each retail customer for consumption only on the manufacturer's premises. A farmers' market license is valid for all dates of operation for a specific farmers' market location.

* * *

(36) "Outside consumption permit": a permit granted by the Liquor Control Board allowing the holder of a first-class ~~or~~, first- and third-class ~~license holder and~~, or fourth-class license ~~holder~~ to allow for consumption of alcohol in a delineated outside area.

* * *

(40) "Retail delivery permit": a permit granted by the Liquor Control Board that permits a second-class licensee to deliver malt beverages or vinous beverages sold from the licensed premises for consumption off the premises to an individual who is at least 21 years of age at a physical address in Vermont.

(41) "Destination resort master license": a license granted by the Liquor Control Board pursuant to section 472 of this title permitting a destination resort to designate licensed caterers and commercial caterers that will be permitted to cater individual events within the boundaries of the resort without being required to obtain a request to cater permit for each individual event. For purposes of a destination resort master license, a "destination resort" is a resort that contains at least 100 acres of land, offers at least 50 units of sleeping accommodations, offers food and beverage service to the public for consideration, and has related sports and recreational facilities for the convenience or enjoyment of its guests. "Destination resort" does not include the University of Vermont, the Vermont State Colleges, or any other university, college, or postsecondary school.

Sec. 2. 7 V.S.A. § 67 is amended to read:

§ 67. ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE TASTINGS; PERMIT; PENALTIES

* * *

(d) Promotional alcoholic beverage tasting:

(1) At the request of a holder of a first- or second-class license, a holder of a manufacturer's, rectifier's, or wholesale dealer's license may distribute without charge to the first- or second-class licensee's management and staff, provided they are of legal drinking age and are off duty for the rest of the day, two ounces per person of vinous or malt beverages for the purpose of promoting the beverage. At the request of a holder of a third-class license, a manufacturer or rectifier of spirits or fortified wines may distribute without charge to the third-class licensee's management and staff, provided they are of legal drinking age and are off duty for the rest of the day, one-quarter ounce of each beverage and no more than a total of one ounce to each individual for the purpose of promoting the beverage. No permit is required under this subdivision, but written notice of the event shall be provided to the Department of Liquor Control at least ~~five days~~ two days prior to the date of the tasting.

* * *

(e) Tastings for product quality assurance. A licensed manufacturer or rectifier may distribute to its management and staff who are directly involved in the production of the licensee's products, provided they are of legal drinking age and at the licensed premises, samples of the licensee's products for the

purpose of assuring the quality of the products. Each sample of vinous or malt beverages shall be no larger than two ounces, and each sample of spirits or fortified wines shall be no larger than one-quarter ounce. No permit is required under this subsection.

(f) Age and training of servers. No individual who is under ~~the age of~~ 18 years of age or who has not received training as required by the Department may serve alcoholic beverages at an event under this section.

~~(f)~~(g) Penalties. The holder of a permit issued under this section that provides alcoholic beverages to an underage individual or permits an individual under ~~the age of~~ 18 years of age to serve alcoholic beverages at a beverage tasting event under this section shall be fined not less than $500.00 nor more than $2,000.00 or imprisoned not more than two years, or both.

Sec. 3. 7 V.S.A. § 231 is amended to read:

§ 231. FEES FOR LICENSES AND PERMITS; DISPOSITION OF FEES

(a) The following fees shall be paid:

(1) For a manufacturer's or rectifier's license to manufacture or rectify malt beverages ~~and~~, or vinous beverages and fortified wines, or ~~to manufacture or rectify~~ spirits and fortified wines, $285.00 for ~~either~~ each license.

* * *

(11) For up to ten fourth-class ~~vinous~~ licenses, $70.00.

* * *

(25) For a retail delivery permit, $100.00.

(26) For a destination resort master license, $1,000.00.

* * *

Sec. 4. 7 V.S.A. § 222 is amended to read:

§ 222. FIRST- AND SECOND-CLASS LICENSES; GRANTING OF; SALE TO MINORS; CONTRACTING FOR FOOD SERVICE

With the approval of the Liquor Control Board, the control commissioners may grant the following licenses to a retail dealer for the premises where the dealer carries on business:

(1) Upon making application and paying the license fee provided in section 231 of this title, a first-class license which authorizes the dealer to sell malt and vinous beverages for consumption only on those premises, and upon satisfying the Liquor Control Board that the premises are leased, rented, or owned by the retail dealer and are devoted primarily to dispensing meals to the

public, except clubs ~~and cabarets~~, and that the premises have adequate and sanitary space and equipment for preparing and serving meals. The term "public" includes patrons of hotels, boarding houses, restaurants, dining cars, and similar places where meals are served. A retail dealer carrying on business in more than one place shall acquire a first-class license for each place where the retail dealer sells malt and vinous beverages. No malt or vinous beverages shall be sold by a first-class licensee to a minor. Partially consumed bottles of vinous beverages or specialty beers that were purchased with a meal may be removed from first-class licensed premises provided the beverages are recapped or resealed.

* * *

(7)(A)(i) The Liquor Control Board may grant a retail delivery permit to a second-class licensee if the licensee files an application accompanied by the fee provided in section 231 of this title.

(ii) Notwithstanding subdivision (i) of this subdivision (7)(A), the Liquor Control Board shall not grant a retail delivery permit in relation to a second-class license issued to a licensed manufacturer or rectifier for the manufacturer's or rectifier's premises.

(B) A retail delivery permit holder may deliver malt beverages or vinous beverages sold from the licensed premises for consumption off the premises to an individual who is at least 21 years of age subject to the following requirements:

(i) Deliveries shall only be made by the permit holder or an employee of the permit holder.

(ii) Deliveries shall only occur between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m.

(iii) Deliveries shall only be made to a physical address located in Vermont.

(iv) An employee of a retail delivery permit holder shall not be permitted to make deliveries of malt beverages or vinous beverages pursuant to the permit unless he or she has completed a training program approved by the Department as required pursuant to section 239 of this chapter.

(v) Malt beverages and vinous beverages delivered pursuant to a retail delivery permit shall be for personal use and not for resale.

Sec. 5. RETAIL DELIVERY PERMIT; RULEMAKING

On or before January 1, 2017, the Liquor Control Board shall adopt rules necessary to implement the retail delivery permit created by Sec. 4 of this act. The rules shall include:

(1) minimum insurance requirements for a retail delivery permit holder;

(2) limitations on the quantity of malt beverages and vinous beverages that may be delivered;

(3) training and age requirements for employees permitted to make deliveries; and

(4) requirements related to age verification of delivery recipients, recordkeeping, labeling of deliveries, and the identification of delivery personnel or delivery vehicles.

Sec. 6. 7 V.S.A. § 224 is amended to read:

§ 224. THIRD-CLASS LICENSES; OPEN CONTAINERS

(a) The Liquor Control Board may grant to a person who operates a hotel, restaurant~~, cabaret~~, or club a license of the third class if the person files an application accompanied by the license fee as provided in section 231 of this title for the premises in which the business of the hotel, restaurant~~, cabaret~~, or club is carried on. The holder of a third-class license may sell spirits and fortified wines for consumption only on the premises covered by the license. The applicant for a third-class license shall satisfy the Liquor Control Board that the applicant is the bona fide owner or lessee of the premises and that the premises are operated for the purpose covered by the license.

* * *

Sec. 7. 7 V.S.A. § 242 is added to read:

§ 242. DESTINATION RESORT MASTER LICENSES

(a) The Liquor Control Board may grant a destination resort master license to a person that operates a destination resort if the applicant files an application with the Liquor Control Board accompanied by the license fee provided in section 231 of this title. In addition to any information required pursuant to rules adopted by the Board, the application shall:

(1) designate all licensed caterers and commercial caterers that are proposed to be permitted to cater individual events within the boundaries of the resort pursuant to the destination resort master license;

(2) demonstrate that the destination resort:

(A) contains at least 100 acres of land; and

(B) offers at least 50 units of sleeping accommodations; and

(3) include a plan of the destination resort that sets forth:

(A) the destination resort boundaries;

(B) the ownership of the destination resort lands;

(C) the location and general design of buildings and other improvements within the resort boundaries; and

(D) the location of any sports and recreational facilities within the resort boundaries.

(b) A licensee may, upon five days' notice to the Department, amend the list of licensed caterers and commercial caterers that are designated in the destination resort master license.

(c) The holder of the destination resort master license shall, at least two days prior to the date of the event, provide the Department and local control commissioners with written notice of an event within the resort boundaries that will be catered pursuant to the master license. A licensed caterer or commercial caterer that is designated in the master license shall not be required to obtain a request to cater permit to cater an event occurring within the destination resort boundaries if the master licensee has provided the Department and local control commissioners with the required notice pursuant to this subsection.

(d) Real estate of a destination resort master license holder that is not contiguous with the license holder's principal premises or is located in a different municipality from the license holder's principal premises may be included in the destination resort's boundaries if it is clearly identified and delineated on the plan of the destination resort that is submitted pursuant to subsection (a) of this section.

Sec. 8. 7 V.S.A. § 421 is amended to read:

§ 421. TAX ON MALT AND VINOUS BEVERAGES

(a) Every bottler and wholesaler shall pay to the Commissioner of Taxes the sum of 26 and one-half cents per gallon for every gallon or its equivalent of malt beverage containing not more than six percent of alcohol by volume at 60 degrees Fahrenheit sold by them to retailers in the State and the sum of 55 cents per gallon for each gallon of malt beverage containing more than six percent of alcohol by volume at 60 degrees Fahrenheit and each gallon of vinous beverages sold by them to retailers in the State and shall also pay to the Liquor Control Board all fees for bottler's and wholesaler's licenses. A

manufacturer or rectifier of malt or vinous beverages shall pay the taxes required by this subsection to the Commissioner of Taxes for all malt and vinous beverages manufactured or rectified by them and sold at retail.

* * *

(c)(1) For the purpose of ascertaining the amount of tax, ~~on or before the tenth day of each calendar month~~ on the filing dates set out in subdivision (2) of this subsection according to tax liability, each bottler and wholesaler shall transmit to the Commissioner of Taxes, upon a form prepared and furnished by the Commissioner, a statement or return under oath or affirmation showing the quantity of malt and vinous beverages sold by the bottler or wholesaler during the preceding ~~calendar month~~ filing period, and report any other information requested by the Commissioner accompanied by payment of the tax required by this section. The amount of tax computed under subsection (a) of this section shall be rounded to the nearest whole cent. At the same time this form is due, each bottler and wholesaler also shall transmit to the Commissioner in electronic format a separate report showing the description, quantity, and price of malt and vinous beverages sold by the bottler or wholesaler to each retail dealer as defined in subdivision 2(18) of this title; provided, however, for direct sales to retail dealers by manufacturers or rectifiers of vinous beverages, the report required by this subsection may be submitted in a nonelectronic format.

(2) Where the tax liability for the immediately preceding full calendar year has been (or would have been in cases when the business was not operating for the entire year):

(A) $2,000.00 or less, then payment of the tax and submission of the documents required by this section shall be due and payable in quarterly installments on or before the 25th day of the calendar month succeeding the quarter ending the last day of March, June, September, and December of each year; or

(B) More than $2,000.00, then payment of the tax and submission of the documents required by this section shall be due and payable monthly on or before the 25th (23rd of February) day of the month following the month for which the tax is due.

* * *

Sec. 9. 7 V.S.A. § 423 is amended to read:

§ 423. ~~REGULATIONS~~ RULES

(a) The ~~tax commissioner~~ Commissioner of Taxes and the ~~liquor control board~~ Liquor Control Board shall ~~make~~ adopt such rules ~~and regulations~~ as

they deem necessary for the proper administration and collection of the tax imposed under section 422 of this title.

(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a) of this section, where the spirits and fortified wines tax liability of a manufacturer or rectifier under section 422 of this title for the immediately preceding full calendar year has been (or would have been in cases when the business was not operating for the entire year) $1,000.00 or less, the tax imposed on the manufacturer or rectifier by section 422 of this title shall be due and payable in one annual payment on or before the 25th day of January. Where the spirits and fortified wines tax liability of a manufacturer or rectifier under section 422 of this title for the immediately preceding full calendar year has been (or would have been in cases when the business was not operating for the entire year) more than $1,000.00, the tax imposed on the manufacturer or rectifier by section 422 of this title shall be due and payable in quarterly installments on or before the 25th day of the calendar month succeeding the quarter ending the last day of March, June, September, and December of each year.

Sec. 10. 7 V.S.A. § 424 is amended to read:

§ 424. COLLECTION

The ~~liquor control board~~ Liquor Control Board shall collect the tax imposed under section 422 of this title ~~from the purchaser thereof~~. The taxes ~~so~~ collected on sales by the Liquor Control Board shall be paid weekly to the ~~state treasurer~~ State Treasurer, and the taxes collected on sales by a manufacturer or rectifier shall be paid quarterly to the State Treasurer.

Sec. 11. 32 V.S.A. § 9202 is amended to read:

§ 9202. DEFINITIONS

The following words, terms, and phrases when used in this chapter shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section unless the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

* * *

(4) "Operator" means any person, or his or her agent, operating a hotel, whether as owner or proprietor or lessee, sublessee, mortgagee, licensee, or otherwise; and any person, or his or her agent, charging for a taxable meal or alcoholic beverage; and any person, or his or her agent, engaged in both of the foregoing activities. In the event that an operator is a corporation or other entity, the term "operator" shall include any officer or agent of such corporation or other entity who, as an officer or agent of the corporation, is under a duty to pay the gross receipts tax to the Commissioner as required by this chapter.

* * *

(11) "Alcoholic beverages" means any malt beverages, vinous beverages, ~~or spirituous liquors~~ spirits, or fortified wines as defined in 7 V.S.A. § 2 and served ~~on premises by a holder of a first or third class license issued under 7 V.S.A. chapter 9~~ for immediate consumption. "Alcoholic beverages" do not include any beverages served under the circumstances enumerated in subdivision 9202(10)(D)(ii) of this chapter under which beverages are excepted from the definition of "taxable meal."

* * *

Sec. 12. 32 V.S.A. § 9741 is amended to read:

§ 9741. SALES NOT COVERED

Retail sales and use of the following shall be exempt from the tax on retail sales imposed under section 9771 of this title and the use tax imposed under section 9773 of this title.

* * *

(10) Sales of meals or alcoholic beverages taxed or exempted under chapter 225 of this title, or any alcoholic beverages provided for immediate consumption.

* * *

Sec. 13. DEPARTMENT OF TAXES; STUDY OF TRANSFER OF MALT BEVERAGES BETWEEN LICENSED MANUFACTURING LOCATIONS; REPORT

(a) The Department of Taxes, in consultation with the Department of Liquor Control and interested stakeholders, shall study the bulk transfer of malt beverages without the payment of taxes pursuant to 7 V.S.A. § 421 between licensed manufacturers of malt beverages that are under the same ownership. In particular, the Department shall study:

(1) what legislative, regulatory, or administrative changes, if any, are necessary to enable the bulk transfer of malt beverages without the payment of taxes pursuant to 7 V.S.A. § 421 between licensed manufacturers of malt beverages that are under the same ownership; and

(2) whether permitting the bulk transfer of malt beverages without the payment of taxes pursuant to 7 V.S.A. § 421 between licensed manufacturers of malt beverages that are under the same ownership would adversely impact the State's tax revenues.

(b) On or before January 15, 2017, the Department of Taxes shall submit a written report to the House Committees on General, Housing and Military Affairs and on Ways and Means, and the Senate Committees on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs and on Finance regarding its findings and any recommendations for legislative action.

(c) For purposes of this section, two licensed manufacturers of malt beverages are "under the same ownership" if:

(1) the manufacturers are part of the same company;

(2) one manufacturer owns the controlling interest in the other manufacturer; or

(3) the controlling interest in each manufacturer is owned by the same person.

Sec. 14. 7 V.S.A. § 101 is amended to read:

§ 101. COMPOSITION OF DEPARTMENT; COMMISSIONER OF LIQUOR CONTROL; LIQUOR CONTROL BOARD

(a) The Department of Liquor Control, created by 3 V.S.A. § 212, shall include the Commissioner of Liquor Control and the Liquor Control Board.

(b)(1) The Liquor Control Board shall consist of five persons, not more than three members of which shall belong to the same political party.

(2)(A) ~~Biennially, with~~ With the advice and consent of the Senate, the Governor shall appoint ~~a person as a member~~ members of ~~such~~ the Board for ~~a staggered five-year term, whose~~ staggered five-year terms.

(B) The Governor shall fill a vacancy occurring during a term by an appointment for the unexpired term in accordance with the provisions of 3 V.S.A. § 257(b).

(C) A member's term of office shall commence on February 1 of the year in which ~~such appointment is made~~ the member is appointed.

(3) A member of the Board may serve for no more than two consecutive full terms. A member who is appointed to fill a vacancy occurring during a term may serve two consecutive full terms in addition to the unexpired portion of the term during which the member is first appointed.

(4) The Governor shall biennially designate a member of ~~such~~ the Board to be its Chair.

Sec. 15. 7 V.S.A. § 102 is amended to read:

§ 102. REMOVAL

~~After~~ Notwithstanding any provision of 3 V.S.A. § 2004 to the contrary, after notice and hearing, the ~~governor~~ Governor may remove a member of the ~~liquor control board~~ Liquor Control Board for incompetency, failure to discharge his or her duties, malfeasance, immorality, or other cause inimical to the general good of the ~~state~~ State. In case of such removal, the ~~governor~~ Governor shall appoint a person to fill the unexpired term.

Sec. 16. 7 V.S.A. § 106 is amended to read:

§ 106. COMMISSIONER OF LIQUOR CONTROL; REPORTS; RECOMMENDATIONS

~~The board shall employ an executive officer, who shall be the secretary of the board and shall be called the commissioner of liquor control. The commissioner shall be appointed for an indefinite period and shall be subject to removal upon the majority vote of the entire board. At such times and in such detail as the board directs, the commissioner shall make reports to the board concerning the liquor distribution system of the state, together with such recommendations as he deems proper for the promotion of the general good of the state.~~

(a)(1) With the advice and consent of the Senate, the Governor shall appoint from among no fewer than three candidates proposed by the Liquor Control Board a Commissioner of Liquor Control for a term of four years.

(2) The Board shall review the applicants for the position of Commissioner of Liquor Control and by a vote of the majority of the members of the Board shall select candidates to propose to the Governor. The Board shall consider each applicant's administrative expertise and his or her knowledge regarding the business of distributing and selling alcoholic beverages.

(b) The Commissioner shall serve at the pleasure of the Governor until the end of the term for which he or she is appointed or until a successor is appointed.

Sec. 17. 7 V.S.A. § 107 is amended to read:

§ 107. DUTIES OF COMMISSIONER OF LIQUOR CONTROL

The Commissioner of Liquor Control shall:

(1) In towns ~~which~~ that vote to permit the sale of spirits and fortified wines, establish ~~such number of~~ local agencies ~~therein~~ as the Board shall determine~~, enter into agreements for the rental of necessary and adequate quarters, and employ suitable assistants for the operation thereof~~. However, ~~it shall not be obligatory upon~~ the Liquor Control Board shall not be obligated to

establish an agency in every town ~~which~~ that votes to permit the sale of spirits and fortified wines.

(2) ~~Make regulations~~ Recommend rules subject to ~~the~~ approval ~~of~~ and adoption by the Board governing the hours during which ~~such~~ local agencies shall be open for the sale of spirits and fortified wines ~~and governing,~~ the qualifications~~, department, and salaries~~ of the agencies' employees, and the business, operational, financial, and revenue standards that must be met for the establishment of an agency and its continued operation.

(3) ~~Make regulations~~ Recommend rules subject to ~~the~~ approval ~~of~~ and adoption by the Board governing:

(A) the prices at which spirits shall be sold by local agencies, the method for their delivery, and the quantities of spirits that may be sold to any one person at any one time; and

(B) the minimum prices at which fortified wines shall be sold by local agencies and second-class licensees that hold fortified wine permits, the method for their delivery, and the quantities of fortified wines that may be sold to any one person at any one time.

(4) Supervise the quantities and qualities of spirits and fortified wines to be kept as stock in local agencies and ~~make regulations~~ recommend rules subject to ~~the~~ approval ~~of~~ and adoption by the Board regarding the filling of requisitions therefor on the Commissioner of Liquor Control.

(5) Purchase through the Commissioner of Buildings and General Services spirits and fortified wines for and in behalf of the Liquor Control Board, supervise ~~the~~ their storage ~~thereof~~ and ~~the~~ distribution to local agencies, druggists ~~and, licensees of the third class~~, third-class licensees, and holders of fortified wine permits, and ~~make regulations~~ recommend rules subject to ~~the~~ approval ~~of~~ and adoption by the Board regarding the sale and delivery from the central storage plant.

(6) Check and audit the income and disbursements of all local agencies~~,~~ and the central storage plant.

(7) Report to the Board regarding the State's liquor control system and make recommendations for the promotion of the general good of the State.

(8) Devise methods and plans for eradicating intemperance and promoting the general good of the ~~state~~ State and make effective such methods and plans as part of the administration of this title.

Sec. 18. RULEMAKING

On or before July 1, 2017, the Commissioner shall prepare and submit to the Liquor Control Board for its approval and adoption his or her recommendation for rules to govern the business, operational, financial, and revenue standards for local agencies as necessary to implement this act.

Sec. 19. LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL; DRAFT LEGISLATION

On or before January 15, 2017, the Office of Legislative Council shall prepare and submit a draft bill to the House Committee on General, Housing and Military Affairs and the Senate Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs that makes statutory amendments of a technical nature to improve the clarity of Title 7 through the reorganization of its provisions and the modernization of its statutory language. The draft bill shall also identify provisions of Title 7 that may require amendment in order to remove out-of-date and obsolete provisions or to reflect more accurately the current practices and programs of the Liquor Control Board and the Department of Liquor Control. The Office of Legislative Council shall consult with the Commissioner of Liquor Control, the Liquor Control Board, and the Office of the Attorney General to identify language requiring modernization and provisions that are out-of-date, obsolete, or do not reflect accurately the current practices and programs of the Liquor Control Board and the Department of Liquor Control.

Sec. 20. COMMISSIONER OF LIQUOR CONTROL; CURRENT TERM; APPOINTMENT OF SUCCESSOR

The Commissioner of Liquor Control in office on the effective date of this act shall be deemed to have commenced a four-year term pursuant to 7 V.S.A. § 106(a)(1) on February 1, 2016. The Commissioner shall serve until the end of the four-year term or until a successor is appointed as provided pursuant to 7 V.S.A. § 106. Notwithstanding any provision of 3 V.S.A. § 2004 or 7 V.S.A. § 106(b) to the contrary, during this current term, the Governor may remove the Commissioner for cause after notice and a hearing.

Sec. 21. CURRENT LIQUOR CONTROL BOARD MEMBERS; TERM LIMIT

For purposes of the term limit set forth in 7 V.S.A. § 101(b)(3), the current term of each of the Liquor Control Board members in office on the effective date of this act shall be deemed to be that member's first consecutive term as a member of the Board.

Sec. 22. RECAPTURE OF LOST SALES OF SPIRITS AND FORTIFIED WINES; DEPARTMENT OF LIQUOR CONTROL; PROPOSAL

(a) In order to increase revenue by recapturing sales of spirits and fortified wines that are lost to neighboring states, the Commissioner of Liquor Control shall develop a written proposal to improve, diversify, and increase the number of Vermont's agency liquor stores. The proposal shall include an optimal number of State agency liquor stores, taking into account population, geography, and proximity to Vermont's borders, and a recommendation for any legislative action that is necessary to implement it.

(b) The proposal also shall consider and address the following:

(1) The distribution of agency liquor stores in rural areas and underserved portions of the State, and whether additional stores that are permitted to carry a smaller or more limited selection of products should be added to serve such areas.

(2) Whether to create a new type of agency liquor store that owns the spirits and fortified wines it sells.

(3) Whether to permit certain agency liquor stores to decide to carry a modified selection of products subject to minimum requirements established by the Liquor Control Board.

(c) On or before January 15, 2017, the Commissioner shall submit the proposal to the House Committees on General, Housing and Military Affairs and on Ways and Means, and the Senate Committees on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs and on Finance.

Sec. 23. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) In Sec. 3, 7 V.S.A. § 231, subdivisions (a)(1) (manufacturer's or rectifier's license) and (a)(11) (fourth-class license) shall take effect on July 2, 2016. The remaining provisions of Sec. 3 shall take effect on July 1, 2016.

(b) In Sec. 4, 7 V.S.A. § 222, subdivision (7) shall take effect on January 1, 2017. The remaining provisions of Sec. 4 shall take effect on July 1, 2016.

(c) This section and the remaining sections of this act shall take effect on July 1, 2016.

House Proposal of Amendment

S. 257

An act relating to residential rental agreements.

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. 9 V.S.A. § 4451 is amended to read:

§ 4451. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

* * *

(9) "Sublease" means a rental agreement, written or oral, embodying terms and conditions concerning the use and occupancy of a dwelling unit and premises between two tenants, a sublessor and a sublessee.

(10) "Tenant" means a person entitled under a rental agreement to occupy a residential dwelling unit to the exclusion of others.

Sec. 2. 9 V.S.A. § 4452 is amended to read:

§ 4452. EXCLUSIONS

Unless created to avoid the application of this chapter, this chapter does not apply to any of the following:

* * *

(7) transient residence in a campground, which for the purposes of this chapter means any property used for seasonal or short-term vacation or recreational purposes on which are located cabins, tents, or lean-tos, or campsites designed for temporary set-up of portable or mobile camping, recreational, or travel dwelling units, including tents, campers, and recreational vehicles such as motor homes, travel trailers, truck campers, and van campers; ~~or~~

(8) transient occupancy in a hotel, motel, or lodgings during the time the occupant is a recipient of General Assistance or Emergency Assistance temporary housing assistance, regardless of whether the occupancy is subject to a tax levied under 32 V. S.A. chapter 225; or

(9) occupancy of a dwelling unit without right or permission by a person who is not a tenant.

Sec. 3. 9 V.S.A. § 4456b is added to read:

§ 4456b. SUBLEASES; LANDLORD AND TENANT RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS

(a)(1) A landlord may condition or prohibit subleasing a dwelling unit under the terms of a written rental agreement, and may require a tenant to provide written notice of the name and contact information of any sublessee occupying the dwelling unit.

(2) If the terms of a written rental agreement prohibit subleasing the dwelling unit, the landlord or tenant may bring an action for ejectment pursuant to 12 V.S.A. §§ 4761 and 4853b against a person that is occupying the dwelling unit without right or permission. This subdivision (2) shall not be construed to limit the rights and remedies available to a landlord pursuant to this chapter.

(b) In the absence of a written rental agreement, a tenant shall provide the landlord with written notice of the name and contact information of any sublessee occupying the dwelling unit.

Sec. 4. 12 V.S.A. § 4761 is amended to read:

§ 4761. WHEN MAINTAINABLE; PARTIES

A person having claim to the seisin or possession of lands, tenements or hereditaments shall have an action of ejectment, according to the nature of the case, which shall be brought as well against the landlord, if any, as against the tenant in possession of the premises, or against a person that is occupying a dwelling unit, for which subleasing is prohibited pursuant to a written rental agreement, without right or permission pursuant to 9 V.S.A. § 4456b(a)(2); and, if otherwise brought, on motion, the same shall be abated. Tenants in common of lands may join in an action concerning their common interest in such lands.

Sec. 5. 12 V.S.A. § 4853b is added to read:

§ 4853b. UNLAWFUL OCCUPANT; EXPEDITED HEARING

(a)(1) In an action for ejectment, the landlord, the landlord's agent, or the tenant may file a motion for a judgment that the plaintiff is entitled to immediate possession of the premises on the grounds that the defendant is a person that is occupying a dwelling unit without right or permission and the written rental agreement for the dwelling unit prohibits subleasing pursuant to 9 V.S.A. § 4456b(a)(2).

(2) The motion may be filed and served with the complaint or at any time after the complaint has been filed. The motion shall be accompanied by an affidavit setting forth particular facts in support of the motion and a copy of the lease agreement.

(b) A hearing on the motion shall be held any time after 10 days' notice to the parties.

(c) At any time before the hearing, the defendant may oppose the motion pursuant to Rule 78(b) of the Vermont Rules of Civil Procedure by filing an affidavit, a signed written statement, or a memorandum in opposition to the motion. The affidavit, signed written statement, or memorandum shall set

forth particular facts to show that a genuine dispute of fact exists in relation to the motion.

(d)(1) If the defendant fails to appear for the hearing, or to file an affidavit, signed written statement, or memorandum in opposition to the plaintiff's motion, or has failed to file an answer in the time provided pursuant to Rule 12 of the Vermont Rules of Civil Procedure, the plaintiff shall be entitled to judgment by default for immediate possession of the premises.

(2) If the court finds that the defendant is a person that is occupying the dwelling unit without right or permission and the written rental agreement for the dwelling unit prohibits subleasing pursuant to 9 V.S.A. § 4456b(a)(2), the court shall grant the plaintiff's motion and issue judgment in favor of the plaintiff for immediate possession of the premises.

(e) If the court issues judgment in favor of the plaintiff pursuant to subsection (d) of this section, the court shall, on the date judgment is entered, issue a writ of possession directing the sheriff of the county in which the property or a portion thereof is located to serve the writ upon the defendant and, no sooner than five days after the writ is served, to put the plaintiff into possession.

(f) At any time prior to the execution of the writ of possession, the defendant may file an affidavit, signed written statement, or a motion with the court setting forth facts demonstrating that the defendant is occupying the premises lawfully. The court shall treat an affidavit, signed written statement, or a motion filed under this subsection as a motion pursuant to Rule 59 or 60 of the Vermont Rules of Civil Procedure, as appropriate.

Sec. 6. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2016.

Report of Committee of Conference

S. 174.

An act relating to a model State policy for use of body cameras by law enforcement officers.

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

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

S.174. An act relating to a model State policy for use of body cameras by law enforcement officers.

Respectfully reports that it has met and considered the same and recommends that the Senate accede to the House proposal of amendment.

ALICE W. NITKA
JEANETTE K. WHITE
JOSEPH C. BENNING

Committee on the part of the Senate

RONALD E. HUBERT
DEBBIE G. EVANS
PATTI J. LEWIS

Committee on the part of the House

ORDERED TO LIE

J.R.H. 26.

Joint resolution relating to the amendment of the federal Toxic Substances Control Act and its preemption provisions.

PENDING QUESTION: Shall the Senate propose to the House to amend the resolution as recommended by the Committee on Natural Resources and Energy?

CONFIRMATIONS

The following appointments will be considered by the Senate, as a group, under suspension of the Rules, as moved by the President *pro tempore,* for confirmation together and without debate, by consent thereby given by the Senate. However, upon request of any senator, any appointment may be singled out and acted upon separately by the Senate, with consideration given to the report of the Committee to which the appointment was referred, and with full debate; and further, all appointments for the positions of Secretaries of Agencies, Commissioners of Departments, Judges, Magistrates, and members of the Public Service Board shall be fully and separately acted upon.

Alyson Richards of Montpelier – Member of the Vermont State Colleges Board of Trustees – By Sen. Cummings for the Committee on Education. (4/25/16)

Mary Alice McKenzie of Burlington – Member of the State Police Advisory Committee – By Sen. Collamore for the Committee on Government Operations. (4/25/16)