Journal of the Senate

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 18, 2015

Pursuant to the Senate Rules, in the absence of the President, the Senate was called to order by the President *pro tempore*.

Devotional Exercises

Devotional exercises were conducted by the Reverend Patrick Fitzsimons of White River Junction.

Bill Referred to Committee on Finance

S. 20.

Senate bill of the following title, appearing on the Calendar for notice, and affecting the revenue of the state, under the rule was referred to the Committee on Finance:

An act relating to establishing and regulating licensed dental practitioners.

Joint Resolution Referred

J.R.S. 20.

Joint Senate resolution of the following title was offered, read the first time and is as follows:

By Senator Cummings,

J.R.S. 20. Joint resolution relating to the Vermont Student Assistance Corporation's lending authority.

Whereas, for over 30 years, the costs of attending college have risen beyond the rate of inflation, making access to postsecondary education less affordable for Vermonters and forcing more students and their parents to take on significant debt to finance a college education, and

Whereas, the Vermont Student Assistance Corporation (VSAC) has developed a nonfederal loan program known as the Advantage Loan, using tax-exempt bonds that VSAC issues to help students and parents find more affordable higher education loans and to refinance previously issued higher education loans, and

Whereas, an ambiguity in the Internal Revenue Code has created uncertainty as to whether VSAC may use tax-exempt bonds to achieve lower rates for both types of higher education loans, and

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Whereas, the Vermont Congressional Delegation has collaborated with VSAC to develop strategies to resolve this legal ambiguity, and

Whereas, resolving this legal ambiguity could be accomplished with appropriate clarifying actions from the Internal Revenue Service, the U.S. Secretary of the Treasury, or Congress, *now therefore be it*

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives:

That the General Assembly expresses its appreciation and thanks to the Vermont Congressional Delegation for its collaborative effort with VSAC to lower the costs of higher education loans for Vermonters, *and be it further*

Resolved: That the General Assembly urges the Vermont Congressional Delegation to continue to work diligently with the Internal Revenue Service, the U.S. Secretary of the Treasury, and both houses of Congress to take whatever appropriate measures are needed to enable VSAC to use tax-exempt bonds to make new, and to refinance existing, higher education loans, *and be it further*

Resolved: That the Secretary of State be directed to send a copy of this resolution to the VSAC and the Vermont Congressional Delegation.

Thereupon, the President *pro tempore*, in his discretion, treated the joint resolution as a bill and referred it to the Committee on Education.

Bill Introduced

Senate bill of the following title was introduced, read the first time and referred:

S. 143.

By Senator Pollina,

An act relating to protecting employees from abuse at work.

To the Committee on Economic Development, Housing & General Affairs.

Bills Passed

Senate bills of the following titles were severally read the third time and passed:

S. 41. An act relating to developing a strategy for evaluating the effectiveness of individual tax expenditures.

S. 73. An act relating to State regulation of rent-to-own agreements for merchandise.

Consideration Postponed

S. 93.

Senate bill entitled:

An act relating to disclosure of lobbying advertisements.

Was taken up.

Thereupon, pending third reading of the bill, Senators White, Benning, Bray, Collamore, and Pollina move to amend the bill as follows:

<u>First</u>: By striking out Sec. 1 (findings) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 1 to read as follows:

Sec. 1. FINDINGS

(a) The effective public disclosure of the identity and extent of the efforts of registered lobbyists, lobbying firms, and lobbyist employers to influence Vermont's legislators during the legislative session will increase public confidence in the integrity of the governmental process.

(b) Responsible representative government requires public awareness of the efforts of registered lobbyists, lobbying firms, and lobbyist employers to influence the public decision-making process in the Legislative Branch of Vermont's government.

(c) Requiring registered lobbyists, lobbying firms, and lobbyist employers to report significant advertising campaigns that are intended, designed, or calculated, to directly or indirectly influence legislative enables the public and legislators to evaluate better the pressures and content of the message when considering that action.

(d) The lack of detail in current required lobbying disclosure filings does not provide the public and legislators with enough relevant information about who is attempting to influence the legislative process through advertising, and the timing of current required lobbying disclosure filings prevents the public and legislators from evaluating the pressures and content of lobbying advertising at the time public policy is being debated.

(e) Requiring registered lobbyists, lobbying firms, and lobbyist employers to designate clearly the name of the lobbyist, lobbying firm, or lobbyist employer paying for an advertisement within the advertisement allows the public and legislators to determine who is attempting to influence the legislative process through advertising, to evaluate the pressures and content of lobbying advertising at the time when public policy is being debated, to trace coordinated advertising buys, and to track such spending over time. <u>Second</u>: By striking out Sec. 2, 2 V.S.A. § 264c (identification in and report of certain lobbing advertisements) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 2 in its entirety:

Sec. 2. 2 V.S.A. § 264c is added to read:

<u>§ 264c. IDENTIFICATION IN AND REPORT OF CERTAIN LOBBYING</u> <u>ADVERTISEMENTS</u>

(a) Identification.

(1) An advertisement that is intended, designed, or calculated to directly or indirectly influence legislative action and made at any time prior to final adjournment of a biennial or adjourned legislative session shall contain the name of any lobbyist, lobbying firm, or lobbyist employer that made an expenditure for the advertisement and language that the advertisement was paid for, or paid in part, by the lobbyist, lobbying firm, or lobbyist employer; provided, however:

(A) if there are more than three such names, only the three lobbyists, lobbying firms, or lobbyist employers that made the largest expenditures for the advertisement shall be required to be identified; and

(B) if a lobbyist or lobbying firm made the expenditure on behalf of a lobbyist employer, the identification information set forth in subdivision (1) of this subsection shall be in the name of that lobbyist employer.

(2) This identification information shall appear prominently and in a manner such that a reasonable person would clearly understand by whom the expenditure has been made.

(b) Report.

(1) In addition to any other reports required to be filed under this chapter, a lobbyist, lobbying firm, or lobbyist employer shall file an advertisement report with the Secretary of State if he, she, or it makes an expenditure or expenditures:

(A) for any advertisement that is described in subsection (a) of this section and that has a cost totaling \$1,000.00 or more; or

(B) for any advertising campaign that contains advertisements described in subsection (a) of this section and that has a cost totaling \$1,000.00 or more.

(2) The report shall be made for each advertisement or advertising campaign described in subdivision (1) of this subsection and shall identify the lobbyist, lobbying firm, or lobbyist employer that made the expenditure; the

amount and date of the expenditure and to whom it was paid; and a brief description of the advertisement or advertising campaign.

(3) The report shall be filed within 48 hours of the expenditure or the advertisement or advertising campaign, whichever occurs first.

(4) If a lobbyist or lobbying firm made an expenditure described in subdivision (1) of this subsection on behalf of a lobbyist employer and that lobbyist or lobbying firm filed the report required by this subsection, the report shall specifically identify the employer on whose behalf the expenditure was made.

(c) Definitions. As used in this section:

(1) "Advertisement" means any form of advertising, including television, radio, print, and electronic media.

(2) "Advertising campaign" means advertisements substantially similar in nature, regardless of the media in which they are placed.

<u>Third</u>: By striking out in its entirety Sec. 3, 2 V.S.A. § 264 (reports of expenditures, compensation, and gifts; employers; lobbyists) and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 3 to read:

Sec. 3. 2 V.S.A. § 264 is amended to read:

§ 264. REPORTS OF EXPENDITURES, COMPENSATION, AND GIFTS; EMPLOYERS; LOBBYISTS

(a) Every employer and every lobbyist registered or required to be registered under this chapter shall file disclosure reports with the Secretary of State as follows:

(1) <u>on or before January 15, for the preceding period beginning on</u> July 1 and ending with December 31;

(2) on or before February 15, for the preceding period beginning on January 1 and ending with January 31;

(3) on or before March 15, for the preceding period beginning on February 1 and ending with the last day of February;

(4) on or before April $\frac{25}{15}$, for the preceding period beginning on January 1 March 1 and ending with March 31;

(2)(5) on or before May 15, for the preceding period beginning on April 1 and ending with April 30; and

(6) on or before July $\frac{25}{15}$, for the preceding period beginning on April May 1 and ending with June 30;

(3) on or before January 25, for the preceding period beginning on July 1 and ending with December 31.

* * *

(h) Disclosure reports shall be made on forms published by the Secretary of State and shall be signed by the employer or lobbyist. The Secretary of State shall make those forms available to registered employers and lobbyists on the Secretary's website not later than 30 days before each filing deadline. [Repealed.]

* * *

Thereupon, pending the question, Shall the bill be amended as recommended by Senators White, Benning, Bray, Collamore, and Pollina?, Senator Baruth moved that consideration of the bill be postponed until tomorrow.

Which was agreed to.

Bill Passed

S. 115.

Senate bill of the following title was read the third time and passed:

An act relating to expungement of convictions based on conduct that is no longer criminal.

Third Reading Ordered

S. 122.

Senate committee bill entitled:

An act relating to miscellaneous changes to laws related to motor vehicles, motorboats, and other vehicles.

Having appeared on the Calendar for notice for one day, was taken up.

Senator Westman, for the Committee on Finance, to which the bill was referred, reported that the bill ought to pass.

Thereupon, the bill was read the second time by title only pursuant to Rule 43, and pending the question, Shall the bill be read the third time?, Senator Sears moved that the bill be amended by striking out Secs. 10, 11 and 12?, which was disagreed to.

Thereupon, third reading of the bill was ordered.

Bill Amended; Third Reading Ordered

S. 66.

Senator Pollina, for the Committee on Government Operations, to which was referred Senate bill entitled:

An act relating to persons who are deaf or hard of hearing.

Reported recommending that the bill be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. FINDINGS

The General Assembly finds that:

(1) Development of early and effective language and communication is fundamental to the educational growth of all children. Language and communication skills are essential to literacy, academic success, workforce productivity, and civic contribution.

(2) Nationally, an academic achievement gap persists between children who are deaf, DeafBlind, or hard of hearing and their peers who are not deaf, DeafBlind, or hard of hearing.

(3) Although children who are deaf, DeafBlind, or hard of hearing represent approximately one percent of U.S. students with disabilities, and a smaller percentage of U.S. children overall, the needs of children who are deaf, DeafBlind, or hard of hearing are unique and diverse, as evidenced by the following:

(A) Children who are deaf, DeafBlind, or hard of hearing have varying degrees of hearing loss and may be identified at birth or much later.

(B) Children who are deaf, DeafBlind, or hard of hearing use a variety of communication and language modes alone or in combination. The preferred mode or modes of a given child do not necessarily correspond with his or her degree of hearing loss, and family decisions about communication for a child may be fluid during the course of the child's development.

(C) Children who are deaf, DeafBlind, or hard of hearing may be at risk of social isolation both at school and in their communities. Most children who are deaf, DeafBlind, or hard of hearing in the United States are born to parents who are not deaf, DeafBlind, or hard of hearing. Because of the small number of children who are deaf, DeafBlind, or hard of hearing, a child may be the only child who is deaf, DeafBlind, or hard of hearing at his or her school.

(D) Many children who are deaf, DeafBlind, or hard of hearing have secondary or coexisting conditions that impact their educational needs.

(4) Although federal law requires that schools consider the language and communication needs of children who are deaf, DeafBlind, or hard of hearing who qualify for individualized education programs (IEPs), the states are generally responsible for ensuring that federal requirements are carried out and otherwise ensuring that the unique language and communication needs of children who are deaf, DeafBlind, or hard of hearing are met. States have addressed these concerns in a variety of ways, including by developing communication plans and state plans and by passing bills of rights for children who are deaf, DeafBlind, or hard of hearing.

(5) The Vermont Center for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing closed in September 2014. Prior to its closing, the Center provided comprehensive and statewide educational, social, and support services to children, youth, and adults who are deaf, DeafBlind, or hard of hearing. These services included the Austine School for the Deaf, which closed in June 2014; several regional classrooms; consultant services for mainstreamed students; a parent-infant program; a family mentoring program; adult services; and numerous other support options. While efforts are underway to replace at least some of the discontinued services, it remains unclear whether the educational needs of children and other persons in the State who are deaf, DeafBlind, or hard of hearing are currently being met.

Sec. 2. 33 V.S.A. chapter 16 is added to read:

<u>CHAPTER 16. TASK FORCE ON PERSONS WHO ARE DEAF,</u> <u>DEAFBLIND, OR HARD OF HEARING</u>

§ 1601. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

(1) "Communication or language mode" means one or a combination of the following systems or methods of communication available to children who are deaf, DeafBlind, or hard of hearing: American Sign Language; English-based manual or sign systems; oral, aural, speech-based training; spoken and written English, including speech reading or lip reading; and communication with an assistive technology device to facilitate language and learning.

(2) "Deaf" means having a severe or complete absence of auditory sensitivity that impairs processing of linguistic information through hearing, with or without amplification.

(3) "DeafBlind" means having concomitant hearing and visual impairments.

(4) "Hard of hearing" means having some absence of auditory sensitivity with residual hearing, whether permanent or fluctuating.

§ 1602. TASK FORCE ON PERSONS WHO ARE DEAF, DEAFBLIND, OR HARD OF HEARING

(a) Creation; purpose. There is created a Task Force on Persons Who are Deaf, DeafBlind, or Hard of Hearing to assess and make recommendations concerning educational services, resources, and opportunities for children within the State who are deaf, DeafBlind, or hard of hearing and their families and to provide advice and oversight on matters of policy and administration of programs for persons who deaf, DeafBlind, or hard of hearing.

(b) Membership. The Task Force shall consist of the following members:

(1) nine members of the public, appointed by the Governor in a manner that ensures geographically diverse membership while recognizing the concentration of persons who are deaf, DeafBlind, or hard of hearing residing near the former Vermont Center for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing, including:

(A) four members who are deaf, DeafBlind, or hard of hearing, provided that if a member represents an organization for persons who are deaf, DeafBlind, or hard of hearing, no other member on the Task Force shall also represent that organization;

(B) two members who are each a parent or guardian of a child who is deaf, DeafBlind, or hard of hearing:

(C) two members who serve persons who are deaf, DeafBlind, or hard of hearing in a professional capacity, provided that these members do not represent the same organization; and

(D) one member recommended by the Vermont Association for the Deaf;

(2) the Senior Counselor for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing in the Department of Disabilities, Aging and Independent Living's Division of Vocational Rehabilitation or designee;

(3) the Secretary of Education or designee;

(4) the Secretary of Human Services or designee;

(5) a professional Deaf education specialist who understands all communication and language modes, appointed by the Governor;

(6) a superintendent, selected by the Vermont Superintendents Association; and

(7) a special education administrator, selected by the Vermont Council of Special Education Administrators.

(c) Powers and duties.

(1) The Task Force shall assess the educational services, resources, and opportunities for children in the State who are deaf, DeafBlind, or hard of hearing. It shall make recommendations to the General Assembly, the Governor, and the Agencies of Education and of Human Services with the goal of ensuring that each child is afforded:

(A) the same educational rights as children who are not deaf, DeafBlind, or hard of hearing, including full communication and language access in all educational environments and provision of qualified teachers, interpreters, and paraprofessionals;

(B) appropriate and ongoing educational opportunities that recognize each child's unique learning needs, provide access to a sufficient number of communication or language mode peers, and include exposure to adult role models who are deaf, DeafBlind, or hard of hearing; and

(C) adequate family supports that promote both early development of communication skills and informed participation by parents and guardians in the education of their children.

(2) The Task Force shall advise the General Assembly, the Governor, and the Agencies of Education and of Human Services with respect to policy development and program administration for persons who are deaf, DeafBlind, or hard of hearing. In furtherance of this duty, the Task Force may:

(A) conduct studies concerning the needs of and opportunities for persons within the State who are deaf, DeafBlind, or hard of hearing and their families;

(B) evaluate the adequacy and systemic coordination of existing services and resources for persons throughout the State who are deaf, DeafBlind, or hard of hearing and their families;

(C) review existing and proposed legislation and rules pertaining to persons who are deaf, DeafBlind, or hard of hearing and advise the General Assembly, the Governor, and the Agencies of Education and of Human Services regarding revisions, coordination, services, and appropriations;

(D) examine delivery models in other states in order to evaluate the adequacy and systemic coordination of existing services and resources for persons throughout the State who are deaf, DeafBlind, or hard of hearing;

(E) encourage and foster local community action on behalf of persons who are deaf, DeafBlind, or hard of hearing:

(F) publicize its findings; and

(G) carry out specific projects assigned by the General Assembly or Governor.

(3) The Task Force shall oversee and monitor the qualification of interpreters for persons who are deaf, DeafBlind, or hard of hearing practicing in the State, including the certification of sign language interpreters.

(d) Assistance. The Task Force shall have the administrative, technical, and legal assistance of the Department of Disabilities, Aging and Independent Living (DAIL). The Task Force and DAIL may consult with the Agency of Education and with national experts on education of persons who are deaf, DeafBlind, or hard of hearing as necessary to fulfill their obligations under this section.

(e) Reports. On or before January 15 of each year, notwithstanding 2 V.S.A. § 20(d), the Task Force shall submit a written report to the Senate and House Committees on Education, the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare, the House Committee on Human Services, the Governor, and the Agencies of Education and of Human Services with its findings pursuant to activities carried out under subsection (c) of this section and recommendations for administrative and legislative action.

(f) Appointments; meetings.

(1) The Senior Counselor for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing in DAIL's Division of Vocational Rehabilitation or designee shall convene the first meeting of the Task Force on or before July 1, 2015 and shall select interpretive services for the meeting if a member so requests.

(2) At its first meeting, the Task Force shall elect a chair and vice chair.

(3) The Chair shall select interpretive services for any Task Force meeting if a member so requests.

(g) Reimbursement.

(1) Members of the Task Force who are not State employees or 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, payable by DAIL.

(2) DAIL shall pay for interpretive services necessary to conduct all Task Force meetings.

Sec. 3. REPORT; ADDITIONAL POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE TASK FORCE ON PERSONS WHO ARE DEAF, DEAFBLIND, OR HARD OF HEARING

On or before January 15, 2016, the Task Force on Persons Who are Deaf, DeafBlind, or Hard of Hearing shall submit a written report to the Senate and House Committees on Education, the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare, the House Committee on Human Services, the Governor, and the Agencies of Education and of Human Services. The report shall include the following:

(1) A comprehensive assessment of the educational services and resources presently available to children in the State who are deaf, DeafBlind, or hard of hearing and their families, including:

(A) identification of all losses of or reductions in services and resources arising from the closures of the Austine School for the Deaf and the Vermont Center for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing;

(B) evaluation of the adequacy of existing services and resources, including, if appropriate, determination of whether these services and resources are accessible statewide, offer adequate family supports, and provide adequate opportunities for direct contact with communication or language mode peers; and

(C) evaluation of the need for services and resources not currently available, adequate, or accessible.

(2) A proposal to restore and expand educational opportunities for children in the State who are deaf, DeafBlind, or hard of hearing and their families that:

(A) ensures that the quality of services available prior to the closings of the Austine School for the Deaf and the Vermont Center for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing is maintained;

(B) assesses the risks and benefits of educating children who are deaf, DeafBlind, or hard of hearing at a mainstream school, including impacts on academic achievement, extracurricular involvement, and social integration;

(C) addresses the desirability and feasibility of establishing a centralized school for children who are deaf, DeafBlind, or hard of hearing; and

(D) recommends alternative methods of ensuring that children in the State who are deaf, DeafBlind, or hard of hearing are not socially isolated and have adequate opportunities for direct contact with language or communication mode peers.

(3) An evaluation of 16 V.S.A. § 3823 (the Austine School; financing) and 2013 Acts and Resolves No. 45 (an act relating to the Austine School) that:

(A) assesses whether the General Assembly should waive or otherwise alter the Vermont Center for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing's obligation under 16 V.S.A. § 3823(c), as modified by 2013 Acts and Resolves No. 45, to repay capital appropriations made to or for the benefit the Austine School from the proceeds of certain sales of the Center's real property; and

(B) evaluates the adequacy of the service plan developed by the Secretary of Education pursuant to 2013 Acts and Resolves No. 45.

(4) A recommendation regarding whether the General Assembly should adopt a Bill of Rights specific to persons who are deaf, DeafBlind, or hard of hearing.

(5) Recommendations regarding the need for and potential structure of a State agency division or other staffed entity responsible for overseeing concerns of persons who are deaf, DeafBlind, or hard of hearing and their families, including recommendations regarding what supports are necessary to ensure that this entity is fully functional.

(6) An assessment of whether paraprofessionals who provide instructional support in public schools to students who are deaf, DeafBlind, or hard of hearing are sufficiently qualified and receive adequate training.

(7) An assessment of and recommendations regarding the needs of persons in Vermont who are DeafBlind, including the needs of children who are DeafBlind.

Sec. 4. 16 V.S.A. § 2955a is added to read:

§ 2955a. DATA REPORTING; STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES

The Agency of Education shall post on its website the data it submits to the U.S. Secretary of Education pursuant to 20 U.S.C. § 1418 (data collection and reporting requirements concerning students with disabilities) within one month of the date of submission. To the extent permitted under 20 U.S.C. § 1232g (family educational and privacy rights), and any regulations adopted thereunder, and in a manner that protects sensitive, personally identifiable, or confidential information, the Agency's posting shall disaggregate all data pertaining to children who are deaf, DeafBlind, or hard of hearing.

Sec. 5. 1 V.S.A. chapter 5, subchapter 5 is amended to read:

Subchapter 5. Interpreters for Judicial, Administrative, and Legislative Proceedings

§ 331. DEFINITIONS

As used in this subchapter:

(1) "Person who is deaf or hard of hearing" means any person, including <u>a person who is DeafBlind</u>, who has such difficulty hearing, even with amplification, that he or she cannot rely on hearing for communication.

(2) "Proceeding" means any judicial proceeding, contested case under 3 V.S.A. chapter 25, or other hearing before an administrative agency not included under 3 V.S.A. chapter 25.

(3) "Qualified interpreter" means an interpreter for a person who is deaf or hard of hearing, including a person who is DeafBlind, who meets standards of competency established by the national or Vermont Registry of Interpreters for the Deaf as amended, by rule, by the Vermont Commission of the Deaf and Hard of Hearing Task Force on Persons Who are Deaf, DeafBlind, or Hard of Hearing.

* * *

§ 336. RULES; INFORMATION; LIST OF INTERPRETERS

(a) The Vermont Commission of the Deaf and Hard of Hearing shall <u>Task</u> <u>Force on Persons Who are Deaf, DeafBlind, or Hard of Hearing may</u>, by rule, establish factors to be considered by the presiding officer under section 333 of this title before appointing an interpreter who is not a qualified interpreter. Such factors shall encourage the widest availability of interpreters in Vermont while at the same time ensuring that the interpreter:

(1) is able to communicate readily with the person who is deaf, <u>DeafBlind</u>, or hard of hearing;

(2) is able to interpret accurately statements or communications by the person who is deaf. DeafBlind, or hard of hearing;

(3) is able to interpret the proceedings to the person who is deaf, <u>DeafBlind</u>, or hard of hearing;

(4) shall maintain confidentiality;

(5) shall be impartial with respect to the outcome of the proceeding;

(6) shall not exert any influence over the person who is deaf, <u>DeafBlind</u>, or hard of hearing; and

(7) shall not accept assignments the interpreter does not feel competent to handle.

(b) Rules established by the Vermont Commission of the Deaf and Hard of Hearing Task Force on Persons Who are Deaf, DeafBlind, or Hard of Hearing

pursuant to subdivision 331(3) of this title amending the standards of competency established by the national or Vermont Registry of the Deaf shall be limited to the factors set forth in subsection (a) of this section.

(c) The Vermont Commission of the Deaf and Hard of Hearing shall <u>Task</u> Force on Persons Who are Deaf, DeafBlind, or Hard of Hearing may prepare an explanation of the provisions of this subchapter which shall <u>may</u> be distributed to all State agencies and courts.

* * *

Sec. 6. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

And that after passage the title of the bill be amended to read:

An act relating to persons who are deaf, DeafBlind, or hard of hearing.

And that when so amended the bill ought to pass.

Senator Nitka, for the Committee on Appropriations, to which the bill was referred, reported that the recommendation of amendment of the Committee of Government Operations be amended as follows:

<u>First</u>: In Sec. 2, 33 V.S.A. § 1602, in subsection (f), by adding a new subdivision (4) to read:

(4) The Task Force may meet up to eight times each year to perform its functions under this section, unless the Commissioner of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living approves additional meetings.

<u>Second</u>: By adding a new Sec. 5 to read as follows:

Sec. 5. REPEAL

<u>33</u> V.S.A. §§ 1601 and 1602 (Task Force on Persons Who are Deaf, Deaf Blind, or Hard of Hearing) are repealed on February 1, 2018.

And by renumbering the remaining sections to be numerically correct.

And that when so amended the bill ought to pass.

Thereupon, the bill was read the second time by title only pursuant to Rule 43, and the recommendation of amendment of the Committee on Government Operations was amended as recommended by the Committee on Appropriations.

Thereupon, the pending question, Shall the bill be amended as recommended by the Committee on Government Operations, as amended?, was decided in the affirmative on a roll call, Yeas 25, Nays 0.

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

Roll Call

Those Senators who voted in the affirmative were: Ashe, Balint, Baruth, Benning, Bray, Campion, Collamore, Cummings, Degree, Flory, Kitchel, Lyons, MacDonald, Mazza, McAllister, McCormack, Mullin, Nitka, Pollina, Sears, Snelling, Starr, Westman, White, Zuckerman.

Those Senators who voted in the negative were: None.

Those Senators absent or not voting were: Ayer, Campbell (presiding), Doyle, Rodgers, Sirotkin.

Thereupon, third reading of the bill was ordered.

Consideration Postponed

Senate bill entitled:

S. 29.

An act relating to election day registration.

Was taken up.

Thereupon, pending the reading of the report of the Committee on Government Operations, Senator White moved that consideration of the bill be postponed until Thursday, March 26, 2015.

Adjournment

On motion of Senator Baruth, the Senate adjourned until ten o'clock and fifteen minutes in the morning.