Journal of the Senate

FRIDAY, MARCH 18, 2016

The Senate was called to order by the President.

Devotional Exercises

Devotional exercises were conducted by the Reverend Rick Swanson of Stowe.

Message from the House No. 35

A message was received from the House of Representatives by Mr. Jeremy Weiss, its Second Assistant Clerk, as follows:

Mr. President:

I am directed to inform the Senate that:

The House has passed House bills of the following titles:

- **H. 571.** An act relating to driver's license suspensions, driving with a suspended license, and DUI penalties.
- **H. 559.** An act relating to an exemption from licensure for visiting team physicians.
 - **H. 854.** An act relating to timber trespass.
 - **H. 171.** An act relating to restrictions on the use of electronic cigarettes.

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

Rules Suspended; Bill Committed

S. 243.

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

An act relating to combating opioid abuse in Vermont.

Was taken up for immediate consideration.

Thereupon, pending the reading of the reports of the Committee on Health & Welfare and the Committee on Finance, Senator Ashe moved that Senate Rule 49 be suspended in order to commit the bill to the Committee on Appropriations with the reports of the Committee on Health & Welfare and the Committee on Finance *intact*,

Which was agreed to.

Senate Resolution Placed on Calendar

S.R. 10.

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

By the Committee on Rules,

S.R. 10. Senate resolution relating to adoption of a temporary Rule 44A.

Resolved by the Senate:

That a temporary rule, to be designated Rule 44A, be adopted by the Senate, to read as follows:

Rule 44A. (a) Any bills failing to make the crossover dates of March 11, 2016 and March 18, 2016 shall be referred to the Committee on Rules. This provision shall not apply to the following measures:

- (1) The transportation capital bill;
- (2) The capital construction bill
- (3) The general appropriations bill ("The Big Bill");
- (4) The pay bill;
- (5) The fees bill.
- (b) The Rules Committee may report any bills referred to it for reference to another committee of jurisdiction pursuant to Senate Rule 24.
- (c) The Temporary Rule 44A shall expire when the Legislature adjourns sine die.

Thereupon, in the discretion of the President, under Rule 51, the resolution was placed on the Calendar for action the next legislative day.

Bills Referred

House bills of the following titles were severally read the first time and referred:

H. 171.

An act relating to restrictions on the use of electronic cigarettes.

To the Committee on Health & Welfare.

H. 559.

An act relating to an exemption from licensure for visiting team physicians.

To the Committee on Health & Welfare.

H. 571.

An act relating to driver's license suspensions, driving with a suspended license, and DUI penalties.

To the Committee on Judiciary.

H. 854.

An act relating to timber trespass.

To the Committee on Judiciary.

Bills Passed

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

- **S. 174.** An act relating to a model State policy for use of body cameras by law enforcement officers.
 - **S. 257.** An act relating to residential rental agreements.

Bill Amended; Third Reading Ordered

S. 169.

Senator Sirotkin, for the Committee on Agriculture, to which was referred Senate bill entitled:

An act relating to the Rozo McLaughlin Farm-to-School Program.

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

Sec. 1. 6 V.S.A. chapter 211 is amended to read:

CHAPTER 211. THE ROZO MCLAUGHLIN FARM-TO-SCHOOL PROGRAM

§ 4719. PURPOSE AND STATE GOAL

- (a) Purpose. It is the purpose of this chapter to establish a farm-to-school program to:
- (1) encourage Vermont residents in developing healthy and lifelong habits of eating nutritious local foods;

- (2) maximize use by Vermont schools of fresh and locally grown, produced, or processed food;
- (3) work with partners to establish a food, farm, and nutrition education program that educates Vermont students regarding healthy eating habits through the use of educational materials, classes, and hands-on techniques that inform students of the connections between farming and the foods that students consume:
- (4) increase the size and stability of direct sales markets available to farmers; and
- (5) increase participation of Vermont students in school meal programs by increasing the selection of available foods.
- (b) State Farm to School Network goal. It is the goal of the Farm-to-School Program to establish a food system that by 2025:
- (1) engages 75 percent of Vermont schools in an integrated food system education program that incorporates community-based learning; and
 - (2) purchases 50 percent of food from local or regional food sources.

§ 4720. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter, "Farm-to-School Program" means an integrated food, farm, and nutrition education program that utilizes community-based learning opportunities to connect schools with nearby farms to provide students with locally produced fresh fruits and vegetables, dairy and protein products, and other nutritious, locally produced foods in school breakfasts, lunches, and snacks; help children develop healthy eating habits; provide nutritional and agricultural education in the classroom, cafeteria, and school community; and improve farmers' incomes and direct access to markets.

§ 4721. LOCAL FOODS GRANT PROGRAM

- (a) There is created in the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets the Rozo McLaughlin Farm-to-School Program to award local grants for the purpose of helping Vermont schools develop <u>farm-to-school programs that will sustain</u> relationships with local farmers and producers, <u>enrich the educational experience of students</u>, <u>improve the health of Vermont children</u>, and <u>enhance Vermont's agricultural economy</u>.
- (b) A school, a school district, a consortium of schools, or a consortium of school districts, <u>or licensed childcare providers</u> may apply to the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets for a grant award to:
- (1) fund equipment, resources, training, and materials that will help to increase use of local foods in the School Food Service Nutrition Program;

- (2) fund items, including local farm food products, gardening supplies, field trips to farms, and stipends to visiting farmers, that will help teachers to use hands-on educational techniques to teach children about nutrition and farm-to-school connections; and
- (3) provide <u>fund</u> professional development and technical assistance, in <u>partnership</u> with the Agency of Education and farm-to-school technical service <u>providers</u>, to help teachers, <u>school nutrition personnel</u>, and <u>members of the farm-to-school community</u> educate students about nutrition and farm-to-school connections <u>and assist schools in developing a farm-to-school program</u>.
- (4) fund technical assistance or support strategies to increase participation in federal child nutrition programs that increase viability of sustainable meal programs.
- (c) The Secretaries of Agriculture, Food and Markets and of Education <u>and</u> the Commissioner of Health, in consultation with farmers, food service workers school nutrition staff, and educators, <u>and farm-to-school technical service providers jointly</u> shall jointly adopt <u>rules procedures</u> relating to the content of the grant application and the criteria for making awards.
- (d) The Secretary shall determine that there is significant interest in the school community before making an award and shall give priority consideration to schools and, school districts and licensed child care providers that are developing farm-to-school connections and education that indicate a willingness to make changes to their school or childcare nutrition programs that increase student access and participation and that are making progress toward the implementation of the Vermont nutrition and fitness policy guidelines School Wellness Policy Guidelines developed by the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets, the Agency of Education, and the Department of Health, dated November 2005 updated in June 2015 or of the successor of these guidelines.
 - (e) No award shall be greater than \$15,000.00.

§ 4722. FARM ASSISTANCE; SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE, FOOD AND MARKETS

(a) The Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets shall work with existing programs and organizations to develop and implement educational opportunities for farmers to help them to increase their markets through selling their products to schools, licensed child care providers, and State government agencies and participating in the federal food commodities program, including the federal Department of Defense Fresh Program, and selling to regulated child care programs participating in the Adult and Child Food Program that operate or participate in child nutrition programs.

- (b) The Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets shall work with distributors that sell products to schools, licensed child care providers, and State government agencies to increase the availability of local products.
- § 4723. PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT FOR FOOD SERVICE PERSONNEL
- (a) The Secretary of Education, in consultation with the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets, the Commissioner of Health, and farm-to-school organizations and partners, shall offer expanded regional training sessions for public school food service and child care personnel and child care resource development specialists as funds are made available. Training shall include information about strategies for purchasing procuring, processing, and serving locally grown foods, especially with regard to federal procurement program requirements, as well as information about nutrition, obesity prevention, coping with severe food allergies, and food service operations. The Secretary of Education may use a portion of the funds appropriated for this training session to pay a portion of or all expenses for attendees and to develop manuals or other materials to help in the training.
- (b) The Secretary of Education shall train people as funds are made available to, with existing programs and organizations, provide training related to procurement of local food and technical assistance to school food service and child care personnel and use a portion of the funds appropriated for this purpose to enable the trained people to provide technical assistance at the school and school district levels.
- (c) Training provided under this section shall promote the policies established in the Vermont nutrition and fitness policy guidelines School Wellness Policy Guidelines developed by the Agencies of Agriculture, Food and Markets and of Education and the Department of Health, dated November 2005 updated in June 2015, or the guidelines' successor.

§ 4724. LOCAL FOODS COORDINATOR <u>FOOD SYSTEMS</u> ADMINISTRATOR

- (a) The position of local food coordinator Food Systems Administrator is established in the agency of agriculture, food and markets Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets for the purpose of assisting Vermont producers to increase in increasing their access to commercial markets and institutions, including schools, state licensed child care providers, State and municipal governments, and hospitals.
- (b) The duties of the local foods coordinator <u>Food Systems Administrator</u> shall include:

- (1) working with institutions, <u>schools</u>, <u>licensed child care providers</u>, distributors, producers, commercial markets, and others to create matchmaking opportunities that increase the number of Vermont institutions that purchase foods grown or produced in Vermont;
- (2) coordinating funding and providing support to the farm-to-school and farm-to-institutions programs within the agency of agriculture, food and markets Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets, and coordinating with interested parties to access funding or create matchmaking opportunities across the supply chain that increase participation in those programs;
- (3) encouraging and facilitating the enrollment of state employees State employee access and awareness of opportunities for purchasing local food, including: enrollment in a local community supported agriculture (CSA) organization, purchasing from local farm stands, and participation in a farmers' market;
- (4) developing a database of producers and potential purchasers and enhancing the agency's website Agency and partners' ability to improve and support local foods coordination through the use of information technology; and
- (5) providing technical support to local communities with their food security efforts.
- (c) The local foods coordinator Food Systems Administrator, working with the commissioner of buildings and general services Commissioner of Buildings and General Services pursuant to rules adopted under 29 V.S.A. § 152(14), shall:
- (1) encourage and facilitate <u>CSA enrollment</u> <u>awareness of and opportunities to procure healthy local foods</u> by <u>state State</u> employees through the use of approved advertisements and solicitations on <u>state-owned State-owned</u> property; and
- (2) implement guidelines for the appropriate use of <u>state State</u> property for employee participation in CSA organizations, including reasonable restrictions on the time, place, and manner of solicitations, advertisements, deliveries, and related activities to ensure the safety and welfare of <u>state State</u> property and its occupants.
- (d) The local foods coordinator Food Systems Administrator shall administer a local foods grant program, the purpose of which shall be to provide grants to allow Vermont producers to increase their access to commercial and institutional markets.

Sec. 2. UNIVERSAL MEALS PROGRAM; SCHOOL FUNDING

In addition to any other funds appropriated to the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets in fiscal year 2017 for the Farm-to-School Program, there is appropriated to the Farm-to-School Program at the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets \$80,000.00 for the purpose of executing, operating, and providing grants under 6 V.S.A. § 4721 to assist schools in developing universal meals programs when the schools are eligible for universal meals participation under federal school nutrition programs.

Sec. 3. 16 V.S.A. § 559 is amended to read:

§ 559. PUBLIC BIDS

- (a) When the cost exceeds \$15,000.00. A school board or supervisory union board shall publicly advertise or invite three or more bids from persons deemed capable of providing items or services if costs are in excess of \$15,000.00 for any of the following:
- (1) the construction, purchase, lease, or improvement of any school building:
- (2) the purchase or lease of any item or items required for supply, equipment, maintenance, repair, or transportation of students; or
 - (3) a contract for transportation, maintenance, or repair services.

* * *

(e) Application of this section. Any contract entered into or purchase made in violation of the provisions of this section shall be void; provided, however, that:

* * *

(4) nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit a school board from awarding a school nutrition contract after using any method of bidding or requests for proposals permitted under federal law for award of the contract. Notwithstanding the monetary amount in subsection (a) of this section for which a school board is required to use a method of bidding or request for proposal, a school board is required to use a method of public bidding or request for proposal for purchases made from the nonprofit school food service account for purchases in excess of \$25,000.00, unless a municipality sets a lower threshold for purchases from the nonprofit school food service account;

* * *

Sec. 4. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2016.

Senator Starr, for the Committee on Appropriations, to which the bill was referred, reported that they have considered the same and recommend that the bill be amended as recommended by the Committee on Agriculture with the following amendment thereto:

By striking out Sec. 2 in its entirety.

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

Thereupon, the pending question, Shall the bill be amended as recommended by the Committee on Agriculture, as amended?, was decided in the affirmative.

Thereupon, third reading of the bill was ordered.

Bill Amended; Third Reading Ordered S. 189.

Senator Ayer, for the Committee on Health & Welfare, to which was referred Senate bill entitled:

An act relating to foster parents' rights and protections.

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

Sec. 1. FOSTER PARENT WORKING GROUP; REPORT

- (a) Creation. There is created a Foster Parent Working Group to recommend legislation, rules, or policies, or any combination thereof, pertaining to rights and protections for foster parents in Vermont.
- (b) Membership. The Working Group shall be composed of the following eight members:
 - (1) the Commissioner for Children and Families or designee;
- (2) the Deputy Commissioner for Children and Families' Family Services Division;
- (3) the System of Care Manager in the Department for Children and Families' Family Services Division or designee;
- (4) a representative of the Vermont Foster and Adoptive Family Association;
 - (5) a representative of Voices for Vermont's Children;

- (6) the Chief Superior Court Judge or designee; and
- (7) two fosters parents from different regions of the State, appointed by the Governor.
- (c) Powers and duties. The Working Group shall examine the relationship between foster parents, the Department for Children and Families, and the court system to assess whether any laws, rules, or policies should be amended or implemented to better support the work of foster parents, including the following:
- (1) access to the Department for Children and Families on evenings and weekends;
- (2) access to the Department for Children and Families' records about a particular foster child or foster family;
- (3) scheduling court-ordered visits and appointments with the Department for Children and Families;
- (4) fear of reprisal for refusal of a placement or raising concerns about the Department for Children and Families or the foster care system; and
 - (5) any regional differences identified in the State's foster care system.
- (d) Assistance. The Working Group shall have the administrative, technical, and legal assistance of the Department for Children and Families.
- (e) Report. On or before January 15, 2017, the Working Group shall submit a written report to the House Committee on Human Services and the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare with its findings and any proposed changes to law, rule, or policy.

(f) Meetings.

- (1) The Commissioner shall call the first meeting of the Working Group to occur on or before September 1, 2016.
- (2) The Working Group shall select a chair from among its members at the first meeting.
 - (3) The Working Group shall cease to exist on January 31, 2017.
- (g) 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 both per diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 1010 for no more than three meetings.
- (h) Appropriation. The sum of \$1,080.00 is appropriated to the Department for Children and Families from the General Fund in fiscal year 2017 for per

<u>diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses for members of the Working Group.</u>

Sec. 2. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2016.

Senator Sears, for the Committee on Appropriations, to which the bill was referred, reported that they have considered the same and recommend that the bill be amended as recommended by the Committee on Health & Welfare with the following amendment thereto:

In Sec. 1, by striking out subsection (h) in its entirety.

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

Thereupon, the pending question, Shall the bill be amended as recommended by the Committee on Health & Welfare, as amended?, was decided in the affirmative.

Thereupon, third reading of the bill was ordered.

Bill Amended; Third Reading Ordered S. 250.

Senator Baruth, for the Committee on Economic Development, Housing & General Affairs, to which was referred Senate bill entitled:

An act relating to farm distilleries and Vermont barrel aged maple spirits.

Reported recommending that the bill be amended 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 eabaret, 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 secondclass license permitting the licensee to sell alcoholic beverages to the public anywhere on the manufacturer's or rectifier's premises. 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.

* * *

- (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 of, 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 by the licensee to the purchaser at a location 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.
- 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. § 70 is added to read:

§ 70. MANUFACTURERS OF MALT BEVERAGES; TRANSFER OF MALT BEVERAGES BETWEEN LICENSED LOCATIONS

- (a) A licensed manufacturer of malt beverages may transfer malt beverages to a second licensed manufacturer of malt beverages without payment of taxes pursuant to section 421 of this title provided:
 - (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.

- (b) For each transfer of malt beverages pursuant to this section, the manufacturers shall:
- (1) document on invoices the amount of malt beverages transferred without payment of taxes; and
- (2) prepare and maintain records of each transfer in accordance with all applicable federal laws and regulations.
- Sec. 4. 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, \$310.00 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, \$500.00.

* * *

Sec. 5. 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) 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.
- (B)(i) A retail delivery permit holder may deliver malt beverages or vinous beverages sold from the licensed premises for consumption off the premises to the purchaser at a location in Vermont between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m.
- (ii) 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.
- (C) The Liquor Control Board shall adopt rules to implement this subdivision (7).
- 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 licenses. 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. § 424 is amended to read:

§ 424. COLLECTION

The <u>liquor control board</u> <u>Liquor Control Board</u> shall collect the tax imposed under section 422 of this title <u>from the purchaser thereof</u>. The taxes <u>so</u> collected <u>on sales by the Liquor Control Board</u> shall be paid weekly to the <u>state</u>

treasurer State Treasurer, and the taxes collected on sales by a manufacturer or rectifier shall be paid quarterly to the State Treasurer.

- Sec. 9. 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) The Governor shall biennially designate a member of such the Board to be its Chair.
- Sec. 10. 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. 11. 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. 12. 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, deportment, 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 <u>state</u> and make effective such methods and plans as part of the administration of this title.

Sec. 13. 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. 14. LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL; DRAFT LEGISLATION

On or before January 15, 2017, the Legislative Council, in consultation with the Commissioner of Liquor Control, the Liquor Control Board, and the Office of the Attorney General, 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 all statutory sections of Title 7 that the General Assembly shall amend substantively 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.

Sec. 15. 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. 16. EFFECTIVE DATE

- (a) This section shall take effect on July 1, 2016.
- (b) In Sec. 4, 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. 4 shall take effect on July 1, 2016.
 - (c) The remaining sections of this act shall take effect on July 1, 2016.

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

An act relating to alcoholic beverages.

Senator Ashe, for the Committee on Finance, to which the bill was referred, reported that they have considered the same and recommend that the bill be amended as recommended by the Committee on Economic Development, Housing & General Affairs with the following amendment thereto:

In Sec. 4, 7 V.S.A. § 231, by striking out subdivision (a)(26) in its entirety and inserting a new subdivision (a)(26) to read as follows:

(26) For a destination resort master license, \$1,000.00.

Thereupon, the bill was read the second time by title only pursuant to Rule 43, and the recommendation of amendment of the Committee on Economic Development, Housing & General Affairs was amended as recommended by the Committee on Finance.

Thereupon, the pending question, Shall the bill be amended as recommended by the Committee on Economic Development, Housing & General Affairs, as amended?, was decided in the affirmative.

Thereupon, third reading of the bill was ordered.

House Concurrent Resolutions

The following joint concurrent resolutions having been placed on the consent calendar on the preceding legislative day, and no Senator having

requested floor consideration as provided by the Joint Rules of the Senate and House of Representatives, were severally adopted in concurrence:

- By Representatives Willhoit and Beck,
- By Senators Kitchel and Benning,

H.C.R. 279.

House concurrent resolution congratulating Peggy Fischer of St. Johnsbury on reaching the final four in the Food Network's 2016 Kids Baking Championship.

By Representative Ram and others,

H.C.R. 280.

House concurrent resolution designating March 9, 2016 as Turkish Cultural Day in Vermont.

By Representative Sharpe and others,

H.C.R. 281.

House concurrent resolution recognizing March as Meals on Wheels Month in Vermont.

- By Representative Burditt and others,
- By Senators Collamore, Flory and Mullin,

H.C.R. 282.

House concurrent resolution congratulating Abby McKearin on being named the 2015-2016 Vermont girls' soccer Gatorade Player of the Year.

By Representatives Lawrence and Marcotte,

H.C.R. 283.

House concurrent resolution in memory of former Lyndon Town Moderator Norman R. Messier.

By Representative Donahue and others,

H.C.R. 284.

House concurrent resolution designating May as Cystic Fibrosis Awareness Month in Vermont.

By Representative McFaun and others,

By Senators Benning, Cummings, Doyle, Pollina and White,

H.C.R. 285.

House concurrent resolution in memory of Vermont journalist Rod Clarke.

By Representative Fagan and others,

By Senators Collamore, Flory and Mullin,

H.C.R. 286.

House concurrent resolution congratulating the 2016 Rutland High School Raiders Division I championship cheerleading team.

Adjournment

On motion of Senator Campbell, the Senate adjourned, to reconvene on Tuesday, March 22, 2016, at nine o'clock and thirty minutes in the forenoon pursuant to J.R.S. 46.