Journal of the Senate

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 13, 2016

The Senate was called to order by the President.

Devotional Exercises

Devotional exercises were conducted by the Reverend Michael Caldwell of North Wolcott.

Bill Referred

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

H. 868.

An act relating to miscellaneous economic development provisions.

To the Committee on Rules pursuant to Temporary Rule 44A.

Bill Referred

House bill entitled:

H. 869. An act relating to judicial organization and operations.

Was taken up and pursuant to Temporary Rule 44A was referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Senate Resolution Placed on Calendar

S.R. 12.

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

By the Committee on Rules,

S.R. 12. Senate resolution amending the permanent rules of the Senate.

Resolved by the Senate:

That the permanent rules of the Senate are amended as follows:

First: Senate Rule 102 is added to read:

<u>102. Ethics:</u>

(a) The Committee on Committees shall, at the beginning of the biennium or as soon as possible thereafter, establish an Ethics Panel to receive and investigate allegations of ethical violations of senators, except for those

complaints covered under Rule 101, and to recommend to the Senate any disciplinary action against a senator for an ethical violation, if the Panel deems it necessary.

- (b) The Panel shall be comprised of five members of the Senate including at least one Senator from each major political party. The Panel shall elect a chair. All records and documents of the Ethics Panel shall be maintained in the Senate Secretary's Office.
- (c) The Rules Committee shall develop and adopt a policy and procedure for receiving and reviewing allegations of ethical violations of Senators and procedures for when information and documents are confidential and public.
- (d) At the end of each biennium, the Ethics Panel shall report to the Senate the number of complaints filed and the disposition of those complaints.

Second: Senate Rule 103 is added to read:

103. Disclosure:

On or before the 10th day of the beginning of the biennium, each senator shall submit to the Secretary a disclosure form prepared by the Secretary, which form may be updated as necessary. The form shall be signed by the senator and be publicly available. A senator shall update the senator's disclosure form as circumstances require.

Thereupon, under Rule 34, the resolution was placed on the Calendar for notice the next legislative day.

Joint Resolution Referred

J.R.H. 25.

Joint resolution originating in the House of the following title was read the first time and is as follows:

Joint resolution requesting the governors of the 19 states that have suspended state implementation planning to continue the compliance process under the Environmental Protection Agency's Carbon Pollution Emission Guidelines.

Whereas, on October 23, 2015, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) issued a final rule entitled *Carbon Pollution Emission Guidelines for Existing Utility Generating Units*, 80 FR 64662-01 (Clean Power Plan), and

Whereas, the Clean Power Plan is intended to reduce carbon emissions from the nation's power plants to 32 percent below 2005 levels no later than 2032, and

Whereas, 27 states, including West Virginia and Texas (the parties), along with a number of companies and business groups, are seeking to overturn the final rule through a suit they filed in the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia, and

Whereas, in a close 5–4 decision, issued on February 9, 2016, the U.S. Supreme Court, in *Chamber of Commerce v. EPA*, 2016 WL 502658, granted the parties' requested stay of enforcement, and

Whereas, Environment & Energy Publishing's recent analysis estimates that 19 states have suspended state implementation planning associated with the Clean Power Plan, and

Whereas, the Clean Power Plan is based on a strong legal and technical foundation since, in 2007, the U.S. Supreme Court ruled, in *Massachusetts v. Environmental Protection Agency*, 127 S.Ct. 1438, that the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is authorized to regulate greenhouse gas emissions if the agency believes they contribute to climate change, and

Whereas, according to 2014 NBC/Wall Street Journal and Bloomberg polls, a majority of Americans support efforts to reduce carbon pollution, and

Whereas, a 2014 Yale Climate Opinion Poll indicated that majorities in 17 of the 19 states that have suspended state implementation planning support setting strict carbon dioxide limits on coal-fired power plants, and

Whereas, according to a 2016 Utility Dive survey, 70 percent of utility executives thought the EPA should maintain the Clean Power Plan or make it more aggressive, and

Whereas, it is estimated that the Clean Power Plan will prevent up to 3,600 premature deaths and produce a maximum \$54 billion in annual health and climate benefits by 2030, and

Whereas, from an environmental perspective, it is preferable for state environmental administrators to comply with the Clean Power Plan, notwithstanding the U.S. Supreme Court's enforcement stay, and

Whereas, there are no coal-fired plants located in Vermont, due in part to the choices our State has made to combat climate change through investing in energy efficiency and renewable energy and not developing coal- or oil-fired power plants, now therefore be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives:

That the General Assembly urges the governors of Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Michigan, Mississippi, Montana, Nebraska, New Jersey, North Carolina, North Dakota, Oklahoma, South

Dakota, Texas, Utah, West Virginia, and Wisconsin to support the global fight against climate change by continuing the Clean Power Plan compliance process in order to keep their states from falling behind the nation and obstructing the growth of a strong clean energy economy after the current legal challenges to the Clean Power Plan have ended, and be it further

<u>Resolved</u>: That the Secretary of State be directed to send a copy of this resolution to the governor of each state mentioned in this resolution.

Thereupon, in the discretion of the President, under Rule 51, the joint resolution was treated as a bill and referred to the Committee on Natural Resources and Energy.

Proposal of Amendment; Third Reading Ordered H. 74.

Senator Pollina, for the Committee on Health and Welfare, to which was referred House bill entitled:

An act relating to safety protocols for social and mental health workers.

Reported recommending 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. 33 V.S.A. chapter 82 is added to read:

CHAPTER 82. SAFETY PROVISIONS FOR WORKERS

§ 8201. SAFETY POLICIES FOR EMPLOYEES DELIVERING DIRECT SOCIAL SERVICES

- (a)(1) The Secretary of Human Services, in consultation with each department of the Agency, shall establish and maintain a written workplace violence prevention and crisis response policy that meets or exceeds the requirements of this chapter in place for the benefit of employees delivering direct social services.
- (2) The Secretary shall ensure that its contracts with providers whose employees deliver direct social services and that are administered or designated but not otherwise licensed by a department of the Agency include the requirement that providers establish and maintain a written workplace violence prevention and crisis response policy that meets or exceeds the requirements of this chapter in place for the benefit of employees delivering direct social services.
- (b) A written workplace violence prevention and crisis response policy prepared with input from employees delivering direct social services shall minimally include the following:

- (1) measures the program intends to take to respond to an incident of or credible threat of workplace violence against employees delivering direct social services;
- (2) a system for centrally recording all incidents of or credible threats of workplace violence against employees delivering direct social services;
- (3) a training program to educate employees delivering direct social services about workplace violence and ways to reduce the risks; and
- (4) the development and maintenance of a violence prevention and response committee that includes employees delivering direct social services to monitor ongoing compliance with the violence prevention and crisis response policy and to assist employees delivering direct social services.
- (c) In preparing the written violence prevention and crisis response policy required by this section, the Secretary and providers identified in subdivision (a)(2) of this section shall consult the U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration's Guidelines for Preventing Workplace Violence for Healthcare and Social Service Workers as amended.
- (d) A written workplace violence prevention and crisis response policy shall be evaluated annually and updated as necessary by the violence and prevention response committee and provided to employees delivering direct social services.
- (e) The requirements of this section shall neither be construed as a waiver of sovereign immunity by the State, nor as creating any private right of action against the State for damages resulting from failure to comply with this section.
- Sec. 2. 18 V.S.A. § 7114 is added to read:

§ 7114. SAFETY POLICIES FOR EMPLOYEES DELIVERING DIRECT SOCIAL SERVICES

- (a) The Secretary of Human Services, in consultation with each department of the Agency, shall establish and maintain a workplace violence prevention and crisis response policy for the benefit of employees delivering direct social services pursuant to 33 V.S.A. § 8201.
- (b) The Secretary shall ensure that its contracts with providers described in 33 V.S.A. § 8201(a)(2) require the providers to establish and maintain a written workplace violence prevention and crisis response policy for the benefit of employees delivering direct social services pursuant to 33 V.S.A. § 8201.

Sec. 3. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on January 1, 2017.

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

An act relating to safety policies for employees delivering direct social services.

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

Bill Passed in Concurrence with Proposal of Amendment

H. 640.

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

An act relating to expenses for the repair of town cemeteries.

Bill Amended; Third Reading Ordered

S. 242.

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

An act relating to the service of civil process by a constable.

Reported recommending that the bill be amended as follows:

<u>First</u>: In Sec. 1, 32 V.S.A. § 1591 (sheriffs and other officers), by striking out subdivision (1)(D) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

- (D)(i) All civil process to be served by a constable shall be directed to the legislative body of the town in which the constable serves. The legislative body shall assign civil process to the constable to ensure that process is completed in a timely and orderly manner. All payments for service of civil process shall be made to the town. A constable shall be entitled to fees paid for service of process, except as provided in subdivision (ii) of this subdivision (D). A constable shall not receive fees or payment in lieu of fees for civil process, except payment for actual and necessary expenses.
- (ii) Quarterly, 15 percent of the gross civil process fees received by a town during that quarter shall be forwarded as follows:
- (I) ten percent to the State Treasurer for deposit in the State's General Fund; and
 - (II) five percent to the town.

<u>Second</u>: By striking out in its entirety Sec. 2 (effective date) and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 2. 24 V.S.A. § 1936a is amended to read:

§ 1936a. CONSTABLES; POWERS AND QUALIFICATIONS

- (a) A town may vote at a special or annual town meeting to prohibit constables from exercising any law enforcement authority or from exercising the service of civil or criminal process.
- (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, constables may perform the following duties:
- (1) the service of civil or criminal process, under 12 V.S.A. § 691; [Repealed.]

* * *

Sec. 3. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2017.

Senator Sirotkin, for the Committee on Finance, to which the bill was referred, reported that the bill ought to pass when so amended.

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

Proposal of Amendment; Third Reading Ordered

H. 135.

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

An act relating to authorizing the Vermont Department of Health to charge fees necessary to support Vermont's status as a Nuclear Regulatory Commission Agreement State.

Reported recommending 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. 18 V.S.A. chapter 32 is amended to read:

CHAPTER 32. IONIZING AND NONIONIZING RADIATION CONTROL

§ 1651. DEFINITIONS

In this chapter:

- (1) <u>Ionizing radiation means gamma rays and x-rays, alpha and beta particles, high speed electrons, neutrons, protons, and other nuclear particles.</u>
- (2) Nonionizing radiation means radiations of any wavelength in the entire electromagnetic spectrum except those radiations defined above as ionizing. Nonionizing radiations include, but are not limited to: Ultraviolet, visible, infrared, microwave, radiowave, low frequency electromagnetic radiation; infrasonic, sonic and ultrasonic waves; electrostatic and magnetic fields.
- (3) Radioactive material means any radioactive material, be it solid, liquid, or gas, which emits ionizing radiation spontaneously.
- (4) Byproduct material "Byproduct material" means each of the following:
- (A) any Any radioactive material, except other than special nuclear material, that is yielded in or made radioactive by exposure to the radiation incident to the process of producing or utilizing special nuclear material.
- (B) The tailings or wastes produced by the extraction or concentration of uranium or thorium from any ore processed primarily for its source material content, including discrete surface wastes resulting from uranium solution extraction processes. However, "byproduct material" does not include underground ore bodies depleted by these solution extraction operations.
- (C) Any discrete source of radium–226 that is produced, extracted, or converted after extraction for use for a commercial, medical, or research activity.
- (D) Any material that has been made radioactive by use of a particle accelerator and is produced, extracted, or converted after extraction for use for a commercial, medical, or research activity.
- (E) Any discrete source of naturally occurring radioactive material, other than source material, that is extracted or converted after extraction for use in a commercial, medical, or research activity, if the Governor, after determination by the NRC, declares by order that the source would pose a threat similar to the threat posed by a discrete source of radium–226 to the public health and safety.
 - (2) "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Health.
 - (3) "Department" means the Department of Health.
- (5) General license (4) "General license" means a license effective under regulations promulgated by the state State radiation control agency

without the filing of an application to transfer, acquire, own, possess, or use quantities of, or devices or equipment utilizing byproduct, source, or special nuclear materials or other radioactive material occurring naturally or produced artificially.

- (5) "Ionizing radiation" means gamma rays and x-rays, alpha and beta particles, high speed electrons, neutrons, protons, and other nuclear particles.
- (6) "Nonionizing radiation" means radiations of any wavelength in the entire electromagnetic spectrum except those radiations defined in this section as ionizing. Nonionizing radiations include ultraviolet, visible, infrared, microwave, radiowave, low frequency electromagnetic radiation; infrasonic, sonic, and ultrasonic waves; electrostatic and magnetic fields.
- (7) "NRC" means the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission or any successor agency of the United States to the Commission.
- (8) "Radioactive material" means any material, whether solid, liquid, or gas, that emits ionizing radiation spontaneously. The term includes material made radioactive by a particle accelerator, byproduct material, naturally occurring radioactive material, source material, and special nuclear material.
- (6) Specific license (9) "Specific license" means a license, issued to a <u>named person</u> after application to use, manufacture, produce, transfer, receive, acquire, own, or possess quantities of, or devices or equipment utilizing byproduct, source, or special nuclear materials or other radioactive material occurring naturally or produced artificially.
- (7) The department of health is the state radiation control agency, called the agency herein.
- (8) Source material (10) "Source material" means each of the following:
- (A) uranium, thorium, or <u>any combination of those elements, in any physical or chemical form;</u>
- (B) any other material which the governor that the Governor declares by order to be source material after the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission, or any successor thereto, NRC has determined the material to be such source material; or
- (B)(C) ores containing one or more of the foregoing materials, that contain uranium, thorium, or any combination of those elements in a concentration by weight of 0.05 percent or more or in such lower concentration as the governor Governor declares by order to be source material after the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission, or any successor thereto, NRC has determined the material in such concentration to be source material.

(9) Special nuclear material (11) "Special nuclear material" means:

- (A) plutonium, uranium 223 233, uranium enriched in the isotope 233 or in the isotope 235, and any other material which the governor that the Governor declares by order to be special nuclear material after the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission, or any successor thereto, NRC has determined the material to be such–special nuclear material, but does not include source material; or
- (B) any material artificially enriched by any of the foregoing elements, isotopes, or materials listed in subdivision (A) of this subdivision (11), but does not include source material.

§ 1652. STATE RADIATION CONTROL

- (a) <u>The Department is the radiation control agency for the State of Vermont.</u> The Commissioner of Health may designate the <u>Radiation Control</u> Director of Occupational Health within the Department as the individual who shall perform the functions vested in the <u>agency Department by this chapter</u>.
- (b) The Agency Department shall, for the protection of the occupational and public health and safety, develop programs for the control of ionizing and non-ionizing nonionizing radiation compatible with federal programs for regulation of byproduct, source, and special nuclear materials.
- (c) The Agency Department may adopt, amend, and repeal rules under 3 V.S.A. chapter 25:
- (1) which that may provide for licensing and registration for the control of sources of ionizing radiation;
- (2) and that may provide for the control and regulation of sources of non-ionizing nonionizing radiation.
- (d) The Agency Department shall advise, consult, and cooperate with other agencies of the State, the federal government, other states and interstate agencies, political subdivisions, industries, and with groups concerned with control of sources of ionizing and non-ionizing nonionizing radiation.
- (e) Applicants for registration of X-ray equipment shall pay an annual registration fee of \$85.00 per piece of equipment.
- (f) Fees collected under this section shall be credited to a special fund established and managed pursuant to 32 V.S.A. chapter 7, subchapter 5 and shall be available to the Department to offset the costs of providing services relating to licensing and registration and controlling sources of ionizing radiation.

§ 1653. FEDERAL-STATE AGREEMENTS

- (a) The governor Governor, on behalf of the state State of Vermont, may enter into agreements with the federal government providing for discontinuance of certain of the federal government's responsibilities with respect to byproduct, source, and special nuclear materials and the assumption thereof of these responsibilities by the state State of Vermont.
 - (b) In the event of such agreement:
- (1) The agency Department shall provide by rule for general or specific licensing of byproducts byproduct, source, special nuclear materials, or devices or equipment utilizing such materials. The rule shall provide for amendment, suspension, or revocation of licenses. A rule adopted under this subsection shall be consistent with regulations duly adopted by the NRC except as the Commissioner determines is necessary to protect public health.
 - (2) The agency Department shall be authorized have authority to:
- (A) impose conditions that are individual to a license when necessary to protect public health and safety:
- (B) reciprocate in the recognition of specific licenses issued by the NRC or another state that has reached agreement with the NRC pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 2021(b) (agreement state);
- (C) require that licensees and unlicensed individuals comply with the federal statutes and regulations relating to the authority assumed by the Department under this section and with the rules adopted by the Department under this section; and
- (D) exempt certain byproduct, source, or special nuclear materials or kinds of uses or users from the licensing or registration requirements set forth in this section when the agency Department makes a finding that the exemption of such materials or kinds of uses or users will not constitute a significant risk to the health and safety of the public.
- (3) The Department may collect a fee for licenses issued under this section. The fee schedule for these licenses shall be the schedule adopted by the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission and published in 10 C.F.R. § 170.31 that is in effect as of the effective date of this section. Fees collected under this section shall be credited to the Nuclear Regulatory Fund established and managed under subdivision (4) of this subsection and shall be available to the Department to offset the costs of providing services under this section.
- (4) There is established the Nuclear Regulatory Fund to consist of the fees collected under subdivision (3) of this subsection and any other monies that may be appropriated to or deposited into the Fund. Balances in the

Nuclear Regulatory Fund shall be expended solely for the purposes set forth in this section and shall not be used for the general obligations of government. All balances in the Fund at the end of any fiscal year shall be carried forward and remain part of the Fund, and interest earned by the Fund shall be deposited in the Fund. The Nuclear Regulatory Fund is established in the State Treasury pursuant to 32 V.S.A. chapter 7, subchapter 5.

- (3)(5) Any person having a license immediately before the effective date of an agreement under subsection (a) of this section from the federal government or agreement state relating to byproduct material, source material, or special nuclear material and which on the effective date of this agreement is subject to the control of this state State shall be considered to have a like license with the state State of Vermont until the expiration date specified in the license from the federal government or agreement state or until the end of the ninetieth 90th day after the person receives notice from the agency Department that the license will be considered expired.
- (4)(6) The agency <u>Department</u> shall require each person who possesses or uses byproduct, source, or special nuclear materials to maintain records relating to the receipt, storage, transfer, or disposal of such materials and such other records as the <u>agency Department</u> may require subject to such exemptions as may be provided by rule.

(5)(7) Violations:

- (A) It shall be unlawful for any person to A person shall not use, manufacture, produce, transport, transfer, receive, acquire, own, or possess any byproduct, source, or special nuclear material unless licensed by or registered with the agency Department in accordance with the provisions of this chapter or rules adopted under this chapter.
- (B) The agency <u>Department</u> shall have the authority in the event of an emergency to impound or order the impounding of byproduct, source, and special nuclear materials in the possession of any person who is not equipped to observe or fails to observe the provisions of this chapter or any rules or regulations issued thereunder adopted under this chapter.
- (6)(8) The provisions of this section relating to the control of byproduct, source, and special nuclear materials shall become effective on the effective date of an agreement between the federal government and this state State as provided in section 1656 of this title subsection (a) of this section.
- (c) This section does not confer authority to regulate materials or activities reserved to the NRC under 42 U.S.C. § 2021(c) and 10 C.F.R. Part 150.

§ 1654. INSPECTION

The agency <u>Department</u> or its duly authorized representatives may enter at all reasonable times upon any private or public property for the purpose of determining whether or not there is compliance with or violation of this chapter and rules and regulations issued thereunder, except that entry into areas under the jurisdiction of the federal government shall be made only with the concurrence of the federal government or its duly designated representative.

§ 1655. HEARINGS AND JUDICIAL REVIEW

- (a) In any proceeding under this chapter for the issuance or modification of rules relating to control of byproducts, source, and special nuclear materials; or for granting, suspending, revoking, or amending any license; or for determining compliance with or granting exemptions from rules and regulations of the agency Department, the agency Department shall hold a public hearing upon the request of any person whose interest may be affected by the proceeding, and shall admit any such person as a party to the proceeding, subject to the emergency provisions in subsection (b) of this section.
- (b) Whenever the agency Department finds that an emergency exists requiring immediate action to protect the public health and safety, the agency Department may, without notice or hearing, issue a regulation or an order reciting the existence of the emergency and requiring that such action be taken as is necessary to meet it. Notwithstanding any provisions contrary provision of this chapter, the regulation or order shall be effective immediately. Any person to whom the regulation or order is directed shall comply therewith with the order immediately, but on application to the agency Department shall be afforded a hearing within ten days. On the basis of the hearing, the emergency regulation or order shall be continued, modified, or revoked within ten days after the hearing.
- (c) Any final order entered in any proceeding under subsections (a) and (b) above of this section shall be subject to judicial review in the superior court Civil Division of the Superior Court.

§ 1656. INJUNCTION PROCEEDINGS

Whenever, in the judgment of the agency Department, any person has engaged in or is about to engage in any acts or practices which constitute or will constitute a violation of any provision of this chapter, or any rule issued thereunder, the attorney general Attorney General shall make application to the appropriate court for an order enjoining such acts or practices, or for an order directing compliance, and upon a showing by the agency Department that such person has engaged or is about to engage in any such acts or practices, a

permanent or temporary injunction, restraining order, or other order may be granted.

* * *

Sec. 2. EFFECTIVE DATE

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 enabling the Vermont Department of Health to reach an agreement with the Nuclear Regulatory Commission regarding authority over regulation and licensing of radioactive materials.

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

Proposal of Amendment; Third Reading Ordered H. 539.

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

An act relating to establishment of a Pollinator Protection Committee.

Reported recommending that the Senate propose to the House to amend the bill in Sec. 1 (Pollinator Protection Committee; report), in subsection (f), after the following: "On or before" and before the following: ", the Pollinator Protection Committee shall submit" by striking out the following: "January 15, 2017" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: December 15, 2016

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

Proposals of Amendment; Third Reading Ordered H. 674.

Senator Campion, for the Committee on Natural Resources & Energy, to which was referred House bill entitled:

An act relating to public notice of wastewater discharges.

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

<u>First</u>: In Sec. 1, in 10 V.S.A. § 1295, by striking out subsection (b) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new subsection (b) to read as follows:

(b) Public alert. An operator of a wastewater treatment facility or the operator's delegate shall as soon as possible, but no longer than one hour from discovery of an untreated discharge from the wastewater treatment facility, post on a publicly accessible electronic network, mobile application, or other electronic media designated by the Secretary an alert informing the public of the untreated discharge and its location, except that if the operator or his or her delegate does not have telephone or Internet service at the location where he or she is working to control or stop the untreated discharge, the operator or his or her delegate may delay posting the alert until the time that the untreated discharge is controlled or stopped, provided that the alert shall be posted no later than four hours from discovery of the untreated discharge.

<u>Second</u>: In Sec. 3, 18 V.S.A. § 1222, in subdivision (a)(1), by striking out the following: "<u>microcystin</u>, anatoxin, and cylindrospermopsin" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: <u>microcystis</u>, anabaena, and aphanizomenon

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

Proposals of Amendment; Third Reading Ordered H. 765.

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

An act relating to technical corrections.

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

TO THE HONORABLE SENATE:

The Committee on Government Operations to which was referred House Bill No. 765 entitled "An act relating to technical corrections" respectfully reports that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate propose to the House that the bill be amended as follows:

<u>First</u>: After Sec. 46, 17 V.S.A. § 2680, by inserting a new section to be numbered Sec. 46a to read as follows:

Sec. 46a. 18 V.S.A. § 906 is amended to read:

§ 906. EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES DIVISION; RESPONSIBILITIES

To implement the policy of section 901 of this title, the department of health Department of Health shall be responsible for:

* * *

(3) Developing a statewide system of emergency medical services, including but not limited to planning, organizing, coordinating, improving, expanding, monitoring, and evaluating emergency medical services.

* * *

<u>Second</u>: After Sec. 50, 18 V.S.A. § 4243, by inserting a new section to be numbered Sec. 50a to read as follows:

Sec. 50a. 18 V.S.A. § 4631a is amended to read:

§ 4631a. EXPENDITURES BY MANUFACTURERS OF PRESCRIBED PRODUCTS

(a) As used in this section:

* * *

- (5) "Gift" means:
- (A) anything of value provided for free to a health care provider or to a member of the Green Mountain Care Board established in chapter 220 of this title; or
- (B) except as otherwise provided in <u>subdivision</u> <u>subdivisions</u> (a)(1)(A)(ii) <u>and (a)(1)(H)(ii)</u> of this section, any payment, food, entertainment, travel, subscription, advance, service, or anything else of value provided to a health care provider or to a member of the Green Mountain Care Board established in chapter 220 of this title, unless:

* * *

<u>Third</u>: After Sec. 51, 18 V.S.A. § 8839(2), by inserting a new section to be numbered Sec. 51a to read as follows:

Sec. 51a. 18 V.S.A. § 9454 is amended to read:

§ 9454. HOSPITALS; DUTIES

- (a) Hospitals shall file the following information at the time and place and in the manner established by the board:
 - (1) a budget for the forthcoming fiscal year;
- (2) financial information, including but not limited to costs of operation, revenues, assets, liabilities, fund balances, other income, rates, charges, units of services, and wage and salary data;

(3) scope-of-service and volume-of-service information, including but not limited to inpatient services, outpatient services, and ancillary services by type of service provided;

* * *

<u>Fourth</u>: After Sec. 61, 26 V.S.A. § 3001(1), by inserting a new section to be numbered Sec. 61a to read as follows:

Sec. 61a. 26 V.S.A. § 3178a is amended to read:

§ 3178a. FEES

(a) Applicants and persons regulated under this chapter shall pay the following fees:

(1) Application for agency license:	
(A) Investigative agency	\$340.00
(B) Security agency	\$340.00
(C) Investigative/security agency	\$400.00
(D) Sole proprietor	\$250.00
(2) Application for individual license:	
(A) Unarmed licensee	\$150.00
(B) Armed licensee	\$200.00
(3) Application for employee registration:	
(A) Unarmed registrants	\$60.00
(B) Armed registrants	\$120.00
(C) Transitory permits	60.00
(4) Biennial renewal:	
(A) Investigative agency	\$300.00
(B) Security agency	\$300.00
(C) Investigative/security agency	\$300.00
(D) Unarmed licensee	\$120.00
(E) Armed licensee	\$180.00
(F) Unarmed registrants (agency employees)	\$80.00
(G) Armed registrants (agency employees)	\$130.00
(H) Sole proprietor	\$250.00

(5) Instructor licensure:

(A) Application for licensure

\$120.00

(B) Biennial renewal

\$180.00

(6)(b) A sole proprietor of an investigative agency or security agency shall only pay the sole proprietor fees pursuant to this section, provided the agency has no other registered investigative or security employees.

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

Proposal of Amendment; Third Reading Ordered H. 778.

Senator Zuckerman, for the Committee on Agriculture, to which was referred House bill entitled:

An act relating to State enforcement of the federal Food Safety Modernization Act.

Reported recommending 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. 6 V.S.A. chapter 66 is added to read:

CHAPTER 66. PRODUCE INSPECTION

§ 851. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

- (1) "Agency" means the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets.
- (2) "Farm" means lands that are owned or leased by a person engaged in any of the activities stated in 10 V.S.A. § 6001(22).
- (3) "Produce" shall have the same meaning as used in 21 C.F.R. § 112.3.
- (4) "Produce farm" means any farm engaged in the growing, harvesting, packing, or holding of produce.
 - (5) "Secretary" means the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets.

§ 852. AUTHORITY; ENFORCEMENT

(a) The Secretary may enforce in the State the requirements of the rules adopted under the federal Food Safety Modernization Act, Public Law No. 111-353, for standards for growing, harvesting, packing, and holding of produce for human consumption, 21 C.F.R. part 112.

- (b) The Agency may collaborate with the Vermont Department of Health regarding application of the federal Food Safety Modernization Act and the rules adopted thereunder.
 - (c) The Secretary shall carry out the provisions of this chapter using:
- (1) monies appropriated to the Agency by the federal government for the purpose of administering the federal Food Safety Modernization Act and the rules adopted thereunder;
- (2) monies appropriated to the Agency by the State for the purpose of administering this chapter; and
- (3) other gifts, bequests, and donations by private entities for the purposes of administering this chapter.

§ 853. FARM INSPECTIONS

- (a)(1) The Secretary may inspect a produce farm during reasonable hours for the purposes of ensuring compliance with:
- (A) the federal standards for growing, harvesting, packing, and holding of produce for human consumption, as adopted under 21 C.F.R. part 112; or
 - (B) the rules adopted under this chapter.
- (2) Unless the circumstances warrant otherwise, the Secretary shall provide reasonable notice prior to inspection.
- (3) This section shall not limit the Secretary's authority to respond to an emergency in order to prevent a public health hazard under section 21 of this title.
- (b) After inspection, the Secretary may issue an inspection certificate that shall include the date and place of inspection along with any other pertinent facts that the Secretary may require.
- (c) The Secretary may coordinate with other State agencies and organizations to carry out inspections at or near the same time on a given produce farm.

§ 854. RECORDS

The owner or operator of a produce farm shall maintain records required by the federal Food Safety Modernization Act, rules adopted thereunder, and rules adopted under this chapter and shall make those records available to the Agency upon request.

§ 855. RULES

The Secretary may adopt rules pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 as may be necessary to implement this chapter.

Sec. 2. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

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

Adjournment

On motion of Senator Baruth, the Senate adjourned until one o'clock in the afternoon on Thursday, April 14, 2016.