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. 60**

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 considered bills originating in the Senate of the following titles:

- **S. 189.** An act relating to foster parents’ rights and protections.
- **S. 215.** An act relating to the regulation of vision insurance plans.
- **S. 216.** An act relating to prescription drug formularies.
- **S. 230.** An act relating to improving the siting of energy projects.

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

Pursuant to the request of the Senate for a Committee of Conference upon the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on Senate bill of the following title:

- **S. 114.** An act relating to the Open Meeting Law.

The Speaker has appointed as members of such committee on the part of the House:

- Rep. Martin of Wolcott
- Rep. Townsend of South Burlington
- Rep. LaClair of Barre Town.

Pursuant to the request of the Senate for a Committee of Conference upon the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on Senate bill of the following title:
S. 174. An act relating to a model State policy for use of body cameras by law enforcement officers.

The Speaker has appointed as members of such committee on the part of the House:

   Rep. Hubert of Milton
   Rep. Evans of Essex

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

H. 112. An act relating to access to financial information in adult protective services investigations.

And has severally concurred therein.

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

H. 845. An act relating to legislative review of certain report requirements.

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

The Governor has informed the House that on April 26, 2016, he approved and signed a bill originating in the House of the following title:

H. 530. An act relating to categorization of State contracts for service.

Bill Passed in Concurrence

H. 308.

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

An act relating to limiting the liability of VAST arising from snowmobile operation outside the Statewide Snowmobile Trail System.

Bill Passed in Concurrence with Proposal of Amendment

H. 876.

House bill of the following title:

An act relating to the transportation capital program and miscellaneous changes to transportation-related law.

Was taken up read the third time and passed in concurrence with proposal of amendment on a roll call, Yeas 23, Nays 0.
Senator Mazza having demanded the yeas and nays, they were taken and are as follows:

**Roll Call**

**Those Senators who voted in the affirmative were:** Ashe, Ayer, Balint, Baruth, Benning, Collamore, Cummings, Degree, Doyle, Flory, Kitchel, Lyons, MacDonald, Mazza, Nitka, Pollina, Riehle, Rodgers, Sears, Starr, Westman, White, Zuckerman.

**Those Senators who voted in the negative were:** None.

**Those Senators absent and not voting were:** Bray, Campbell, Campion, McAllister (Suspended), McCormack, Mullin, Sirotkin.

**Proposal of Amendment; Bill Passed in Concurrence with Proposal of Amendment**

**H. 878.**

House bill entitled:

An act relating to capital construction and State bonding budget adjustment.

Was taken up.

Thereupon, pending third reading of the bill, Senator Flory moved to amend the Senate proposal of amendment as follows:

**First:** In Sec. 8, amending 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 26, Sec. 10, in subdivision (b)(3), by striking out the words “engineering technology” and inserting in lieu thereof the word science and in subsection (d), in the first sentence, by striking out the words “engineering technology” and inserting in lieu thereof the word science

**Second:** By striking out Sec. 31 in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 31 to read as follows:

Sec. 31. 4 V.S.A. § 38 is added to read:

§ 38. CAPITAL BUDGET REQUESTS; COUNTY COURTHOUSES

(a) On or before October 1 each year, any county requesting capital funds for its courthouse, or court operations, shall submit a request to the Court Administrator.

(b) The Court Administrator shall evaluate requests based on the following criteria:

(1) whether the funding request relates to an emergency that will affect the court operations and the administration of justice;
(2) whether there is a State-owned courthouse in the county that could absorb court activities in lieu of this capital investment;

(3) whether the county consistently has invested in major maintenance in the courthouse;

(4) whether the request relates to a State-mandated function;

(5) whether the request diverts resources of other current Judiciary capital priorities;

(6) whether the request is consistent with the long-term capital needs of the Judiciary, including providing court services adapted to modern needs and requirements; and

(7) any other criteria as deemed appropriate by the Court Administrator.

(c) Based on the criteria described in subsection (b) of this section, the Court Administrator shall make a recommendation to the Commissioner of Buildings and General Services regarding whether the county’s request should be included as part of the Judiciary’s request for capital funding in the Governor’s annual proposed capital budget request.

(d) On or before January 15 of each year, the Court Administrator shall advise the House Committee on Corrections and Institutions and the Senate Committee on Institutions of all county requests received and the Court Administrator’s recommendations for the proposed capital budget request.

Third: In Sec. 32, in the section heading, by striking out the following: “; Bennington” and in subsection (1) at the end of the first sentence, by striking out the following: “in Bennington”

Which was agreed to.

Thereupon, the bill was read the third time and passed in concurrence with proposal of amendment on a roll call, Yeas 26, Nays 0.

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

Roll Call

Those Senators who voted in the affirmative were: Ashe, Ayer, Balint, Baruth, Benning, Bray, Campbell, Collamore, Cummings, Degree, Doyle, Flory, Kitchel, Lyons, MacDonald, Mazza, Mullin, Nitka, Pollina, Riehle, Rodgers, Sears, Starr, Westman, White, Zuckerman.

Those Senators who voted in the negative were: None.

Those Senators absent and not voting were: Campion, McAllister (Suspended), McCormack, Sirotkin.
Proposal of Amendment; Third Reading Ordered

H. 571.

Senator Sears, for the Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred House bill entitled:

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

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:

* * * Pre-July 1, 1990 Criminal Traffic Offenses * * *

Sec. 1. TERMINATION OF SUSPENSIONS ARISING FROM PRE-JULY 1, 1990 CRIMINAL TRAFFIC OFFENSES

(a) Background.

(1) Prior to July 1, 1990, traffic offenses that are handled as civil traffic violations under current Vermont law were charged as criminal offenses.

(2) A defendant’s failure to appear on such charges resulted in suspension of the defendant’s privilege to operate a motor vehicle in Vermont.

(3) As of February 2016, approximately 26,260 defendants who failed to appear in connection with pre-July 1, 1990 criminal traffic charges have pending suspensions as a result of their failure to appear. None of these charges relate to conduct that is criminal under current Vermont law.

(4) Many of the criminal complaints in these matters are fire- and water-damaged. In many of these cases, the facts underlying the complaints no longer can be proved.

(5) On February 22, 2016, the Office of the Attorney General mailed to all Criminal Divisions of the Superior Court and to the Judicial Bureau notices of dismissal of these pre-July 1, 1990 charges.

(b) Termination of suspensions.

(1) Notwithstanding 23 V.S.A. § 675 (fee prior to termination of suspension), as soon as possible after this act takes effect, the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall, without requiring an application or payment of a fee, terminate pending suspensions of a person’s license or privilege to operate a motor vehicle that resulted from the person’s failure to appear prior to July 1, 1990 on a criminal traffic offense charged by the State for conduct that is a civil traffic violation under current Vermont law.
(2) This subsection shall not affect pending suspensions of a person’s license or privilege to operate other than those specifically described in subdivision (1) of this subsection.

*** Driver Restoration Program ***

Sec. 2. DRIVER RESTORATION PROGRAM

(a) Program established; one-time event.

(1) The Judicial Bureau and the Department of Motor Vehicles shall carry out a Driver Restoration Program (Program) from September 1, 2016 through November 30, 2016 (the “Program time period”). It is the intent of the General Assembly that the Program be a one-time event.

(2) As used in this section, “suspension” means a suspension of a person’s license or privilege to operate a motor vehicle in Vermont imposed by the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles.

(3) The Program is only targeted at suspensions arising from nonpayment of a traffic violation judgment. Even if a person benefits under the Program from the termination of suspensions arising from nonpayment of traffic violation judgments, other suspensions such as those arising from driving under the influence in violation of 23 V.S.A. chapter 13, subchapter 13 shall remain in effect.

(b) Traffic violation judgments entered before July 1, 2006; exception.

(1) During the Program time period, a person who has not paid in full the amount due on a traffic violation judgment entered prior to July 1, 2006 may apply to the Judicial Bureau for a reduction in the amount due on a form approved by the Court Administrator. Judgments for traffic violations that involve violation of a law specifically governing the operation of commercial motor vehicles shall not be eligible for reduction under the Program. The Program shall not apply to pre-July 1, 1990 criminal traffic offenses.

(2) A person shall be permitted to apply in person or through the mail. The Judicial Bureau may accept applications electronically or by other means.

(3) If a person submits a complete application during the Program time period and the judgment is eligible for reduction under subdivision (1) of this subsection, the Clerk of the Judicial Bureau or designee shall reduce the amount due on the judgment to $30.00. Amounts paid toward a traffic violation judgment prior to the Judicial Bureau’s granting an application under this subsection shall not be refunded or credited toward the amount due under the amended judgment.
(c) Consistent with Sec. 5 of this act, amending 4 V.S.A. § 1109 to direct the Judicial Bureau to provide a more flexible payment plan option, a person who has an amount due on a traffic violation judgment shall not be required to pay more than $100.00 per month in order to be current on all of his or her traffic violation judgments, regardless of the dates when the judgments were entered. This subsection shall not be limited by the Program time period.

(d) Restoration of driving privileges.

(1) If a person has paid all traffic violation judgments reduced under subsection (b) of this section, and is under a payment plan for any other outstanding traffic violation judgments, the Judicial Bureau shall notify the Department of Motor Vehicles that the person is in compliance with his or her obligations.

(2) Notwithstanding 23 V.S.A. § 675 (fee prior to termination of suspension), the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall:

(A) upon receipt of the notice of compliance from the Judicial Bureau and without requiring an application or payment of a reinstatement fee, terminate suspensions arising from nonpayment of a traffic violation judgment of a person described in subdivision (1) of this subsection (d);

(B) during the Program time period and without requiring an application or payment of a reinstatement fee, terminate suspensions arising from nonpayment of a traffic violation judgment of a person who has paid all outstanding traffic violation judgments in full or is in compliance with a Judicial Bureau payment plan prior to December 1, 2016.

(3) If a person described in subdivision (1) or (2)(B) of this subsection fails to make a payment under a payment plan, the Judicial Bureau shall notify the Department of Motor Vehicles if required under 4 V.S.A. § 1109, as amended by Sec. 5 of this act.

(4) This subsection shall not affect pending suspensions other than as specifically described in this subsection.

(e) Public awareness campaign. Prior to the start of the Program, the Agency of Transportation shall commence a campaign to raise public awareness of the Program, and shall conduct the campaign until the end of the Program. The Judicial Bureau, the Department of Motor Vehicles, and the Agency of Transportation shall prominently advertise the Program on their websites until the Program ends.

(f) Allocation of amounts collected. Amounts collected on traffic violation judgments reduced under subsection (b) of this section shall be allocated in accordance with the Process Review approved by the Court Administrator’s
**Termination of Suspensions Repealed in Act**

Sec. 3. TERMINATION OF SUSPENSIONS REPEALED IN ACT

Notwithstanding 23 V.S.A. § 675 (fee prior to termination of suspension), as soon as possible after this act takes effect, the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall, without requiring an application or payment of a fee, terminate pending suspensions of a person’s license or privilege to operate a motor vehicle and refusals of a person’s license or privilege to operate that were imposed pursuant to the following provisions:

1. 7 V.S.A. § 656(g) (underage alcohol violation; failure to pay civil penalty);
2. 7 V.S.A. § 1005 (underage tobacco violation);
3. 13 V.S.A. § 1753 (false public alarm; students and minors);
4. 18 V.S.A. § 4230b(g) (underage marijuana violation; failure to pay civil penalty); and
5. 32 V.S.A. § 8909 (driver’s license suspensions for nonpayment of purchase and use tax).

**Amendment or Repeal of License Suspension and Registration Refusal Provisions and Underage Alcohol and Marijuana Crimes**

Sec. 4. REPEALS

23 V.S.A. §§ 305a (registration not renewed following nonpayment of traffic violation judgment) and 2307 (remedies for failure to pay traffic violations) are repealed.

Sec. 5. 4 V.S.A. § 1109 is amended to read:

§ 1109. REMEDIES FOR FAILURE TO PAY; CONTEMPT

(a) **Definitions.** As used in this section:

1. “Amount due” means all financial assessments contained in a Judicial Bureau judgment, including penalties, fines, surcharges, court costs, and any other assessment authorized by law.
2. “Designated collection agency” means a collection agency designated by the Court Administrator.
3. [Repealed.]
(b) Late fees; suspensions for nonpayment of certain traffic violation judgments.

(1) A Judicial Bureau judgment shall provide notice that a $30.00 fee shall be assessed for failure to pay within 30 days. If the defendant fails to pay the amount due within 30 days, the fee shall be added to the judgment amount and deposited in the Court Technology Special Fund established pursuant to section 27 of this title.

(2)(A) In the case of a traffic violation judgment, the judgment shall contain a notice that failure to pay or otherwise satisfy the amount due within 30 days of the notice will result in suspension of the person’s operator’s license or privilege to operate, and that payment plan options are available. If the defendant fails to pay the amount due within 30 days of the notice, or by a later date as determined by a Judicial Bureau clerk or hearing officer, and the case is not pending on appeal, the Judicial Bureau shall provide electronic notice thereof to the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles. After 20 days from the date of receiving the electronic notice, the Commissioner shall suspend the person’s operator’s license or privilege to operate for a period of 30 days or until the amount due is satisfied, whichever is earlier.

(B) At minimum, the Judicial Bureau shall offer a payment plan option that allows a person to avoid a suspension of his or her license or privilege to operate by paying no more than $30.00 per traffic violation judgment per month, and not to exceed $100.00 per month if the person has four or more outstanding judgments.

(c)(1) Civil contempt proceedings. If an amount due remains unpaid for 75 days after the Judicial Bureau provides the defendant with a notice of judgment, the Judicial Bureau may initiate civil contempt proceedings pursuant to this subsection.

(2)(2) Notice of hearing. The Judicial Bureau shall provide notice by first class mail sent to the defendant’s last known address that a contempt hearing will be held pursuant to this subsection, and that failure to appear at the contempt hearing may result in the sanctions listed in subdivision (2)(3) of this subsection.

(2)(3) Failure to appear. If the defendant fails to appear at the contempt hearing, the hearing officer may direct the clerk of the Judicial Bureau to do one or more of the following:

(A) Cause the matter to be reported to one or more designated collection agencies; or

(B) Refer the matter to the Criminal Division of the Superior Court for contempt proceedings.
(C) Provide electronic notice thereof to the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles who shall suspend the person’s operator’s license or privilege to operate. However, the person shall become eligible for reinstatement if the amount due is paid or otherwise satisfied. [Repealed.]

(3)(4)(A) Hearing. The hearing shall be conducted in a summary manner. The hearing officer shall examine the defendant and any other witnesses and may require the defendant to produce documents relevant to the defendant’s ability to pay the amount due. The State or municipality shall not be a party except with the permission of the hearing officer. The defendant may be represented by counsel at the defendant’s own expense.

(B) Traffic violations; reduction of amount due. When the judgment is based upon a traffic violation, the hearing officer may reduce the amount due on the basis of the defendant’s driving history, ability to pay, or service to the community; the collateral consequences of the violation; or the interests of justice. The hearing officer’s decision on a motion to reduce the amount due shall not be subject to review or appeal except in the case of a violation of rights guaranteed under the Vermont or U.S. Constitution.

(4)(5) Contempt.

(A) The hearing officer may conclude that the defendant is in contempt if the hearing officer states in written findings a factual basis for concluding that:

(i) the defendant knew or reasonably should have known that he or she owed an amount due on a Judicial Bureau judgment;

(ii) the defendant had the ability to pay all or any portion of the amount due; and

(iii) the defendant failed to pay all or any portion of the amount due.

(B) In the contempt order, the hearing officer may do one or more of the following:

(i) Set a date by which the defendant shall pay the amount due.

(ii) Assess an additional penalty not to exceed ten percent of the amount due.

(iii) Order that the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles suspend the person’s operator’s license or privilege to operate. However, the person shall become eligible for reinstatement if the amount due is paid or otherwise satisfied. [Repealed.]
(iv) Recommend that the Criminal Division of the Superior Court incarcerate the defendant until the amount due is paid. If incarceration is recommended pursuant to this subdivision (4)(c)(5), the Judicial Bureau shall notify the Criminal Division of the Superior Court that contempt proceedings should be commenced against the defendant. The Criminal Division of the Superior Court proceedings shall be de novo. If the defendant cannot afford counsel for the contempt proceedings in the Criminal Division of the Superior Court, the Defender General shall assign counsel at the Defender General’s expense.

(d) Collections.

(1) If an amount due remains unpaid after the issuance of a notice of judgment, the Court Administrator may authorize the clerk of the Judicial Bureau to refer the matter to a designated collection agency.

(2) The Court Administrator or the Court Administrator’s designee is authorized to contract with one or more collection agencies for the purpose of collecting unpaid Judicial Bureau judgments pursuant to 13 V.S.A. § 7171.

(e) For purposes of civil contempt proceedings, venue shall be statewide. No entry or motion fee shall be charged to a defendant who applies for a reduced judgment under subdivision (c)(4)(B) of this section.

(f) Notwithstanding 32 V.S.A. § 502, the Court Administrator is authorized to contract with a third party to collect fines, penalties, and fees by credit card, debit card, charge card, prepaid card, stored value card, and direct bank account withdrawals or transfers, as authorized by 32 V.S.A. § 583, and to add on and collect, or charge against collections, a processing charge in an amount approved by the Court Administrator.

Sec. 6. 7 V.S.A. § 656 is amended to read:

§ 656. PERSON UNDER 21 YEARS OF AGE MISREPRESENTING AGE, PROCURING, POSSESSING, OR CONSUMING ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES; FIRST OR SECOND OFFENSE; CIVIL VIOLATION

(a)(1) Prohibited conduct. A person under 21 years of age shall not:

(A) falsely falsely represent his or her age for the purpose of procuring or attempting to procure malt or vinous beverages, spirits, or fortified wines from any licensee, State liquor agency, or other person or persons;

(B) possess Possess malt or vinous beverages, spirits, or fortified wines for the purpose of consumption by himself or herself or other minors, except in the regular performance of duties as an employee of a licensee licensed to sell alcoholic liquor.
(C) consume Consume malt or vinous beverages, spirits, or fortified wines. A violation of this subdivision may be prosecuted in a jurisdiction where the minor has consumed malt or vinous beverages, spirits, or fortified wines or in a jurisdiction where the indicators of consumption are observed.

(2) Offense. Except as otherwise provided in section 657 of this title, a person under 21 years of age who knowingly and unlawfully violates subdivision (1) of this subsection commits a civil violation and shall be referred to the Court Diversion Program for the purpose of enrollment in the Youth Substance Abuse Safety Program. A person who fails to complete the program successfully shall be subject to:

(A) a civil penalty of $300.00 and suspension of the person’s operator’s license and privilege to operate a motor vehicle for a period of 90 days, for a first offense; and

(B) a civil penalty of not more than $600.00 $1,200.00 and suspension of the person’s operator’s license and privilege to operate a motor vehicle for a period of 180 days, for a second or subsequent offense.

* * *

(e) Notice to Report to Diversion. Upon receipt from a law enforcement officer of a summons and complaint completed under this section, the Diversion Program shall send the person a notice to report to the Diversion Program. The notice to report shall provide that:

(1) The person is required to complete all conditions related to the offense imposed by the Diversion Program, including substance abuse screening and, if deemed appropriate following the screening, substance abuse education assessment or substance abuse counseling, or both.

(2) If the person does not satisfactorily complete the substance abuse screening, any required substance abuse education assessment or substance abuse counseling, or any other condition related to the offense imposed by the Diversion Program, the case will be referred to the Judicial Bureau, where the person, if found liable for the violation, shall be assessed a civil penalty, the person’s driver’s license will be suspended, and the person’s automobile insurance rates may increase substantially.

(3) If the person satisfactorily completes the substance abuse screening, any required substance abuse education assessment or substance abuse counseling, and any other condition related to the offense imposed by the Diversion Program, no penalty shall be imposed and the person’s operator’s license shall not be suspended.

* * *
(g) Failure to Pay Penalty. If a person fails to pay a penalty imposed under this section by the time ordered, the Judicial Bureau shall notify the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, who shall suspend the person's operator's license and privilege to operate a motor vehicle until payment is made. [Repealed.]

***

Sec. 7. 7 V.S.A. § 657 is amended to read:

§ 657. PERSON UNDER 21 YEARS OF AGE MISREPRESENTING AGE, PROCURING, POSSESSING, OR CONSUMING ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES; THIRD OR SUBSEQUENT OFFENSE

A person under 21 years of age who engages in conduct in violation of subdivision 656(a)(1) of this title commits a crime if the person has been adjudicated at least twice previously in violation of subdivision 656(a)(1) of this title and shall be imprisoned not more than 30 days or fined not more than $600.00, or both. [Repealed.]

Sec. 8. 13 V.S.A. § 5201(5) is amended to read:

(5) “Serious crime” does not include the following misdemeanor offenses unless the judge at arraignment but before the entry of a plea determines and states on the record that a sentence of imprisonment or a fine over $1,000.00 may be imposed on conviction:

(A) Minors misrepresenting age, procuring or possessing malt or vinous beverages or spirituous liquor (7 V.S.A. § 657(a)) [Repealed.]

***

Sec. 9. 28 V.S.A. § 205(c) is amended to read:

(c)(1) Unless the Court in its discretion finds that the interests of justice require additional standard and special conditions of probation, when the Court orders a specific term of probation for a qualifying offense, the offender shall be placed on administrative probation, which means that the only conditions of probation shall be that the probationer:

***

(2) As used in this subsection, “qualifying offense” means:

***

(M) A first offense of a minor’s misrepresenting age, procuring, possessing, or consuming liquors under 7 V.S.A. § 657. [Repealed.]
Sec. 10. 7 V.S.A. § 1005 is amended to read:

§ 1005. PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE; POSSESSION OF TOBACCO PRODUCTS; MISREPRESENTING AGE OR PURCHASING TOBACCO PRODUCTS; PENALTY

(a) A person under 18 years of age shall not possess, purchase, or attempt to purchase tobacco products, tobacco substitutes, or tobacco paraphernalia unless the person is an employee of a holder of a tobacco license and is in possession of tobacco products, tobacco substitutes, or tobacco paraphernalia to effect a sale in the course of employment. A person under 18 years of age shall not misrepresent his or her age to purchase or attempt to purchase tobacco products, tobacco substitutes, or tobacco paraphernalia. A person who possesses tobacco products, tobacco substitutes, or tobacco paraphernalia in violation of this subsection shall be subject to having the tobacco products, tobacco substitutes, or tobacco paraphernalia immediately confiscated and shall be further subject to a civil penalty of $25.00. In the case of failure to pay a penalty, the Judicial Bureau shall mail a notice to the person at the address in the complaint notifying the person that failure to pay the penalty within 60 days of the notice will result in either the suspension of the person’s operator’s license for a period of not more than 90 days or the delay of the initial licensing of the person for a period of not more than one year. A copy of the notice shall be sent to the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, who, after expiration of 60 days from the date of notice and unless notified by the Judicial Bureau that the penalty has been paid shall either suspend the person’s operator’s license or cause initial licensing of the person to be delayed for the periods set forth in this subsection and the rules. An action under this subsection shall be brought in the same manner as a traffic violation pursuant to 23 V.S.A. chapter 24. The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall adopt rules in accordance with the provisions of 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 to implement the provisions of this subsection, which may provide for incremental suspension or delays not exceeding cumulatively the maximum periods established by this subsection.

(b) A person under 18 years of age who misrepresents his or her age by presenting false identification to purchase tobacco products, tobacco substitutes, or tobacco paraphernalia shall be fined not more than $50.00 or provide up to 10 hours of community service, or both.

Sec. 11. 13 V.S.A. § 1753 is amended to read:

§ 1753. FALSE PUBLIC ALARMS

(a) A person who initiates or willfully circulates or transmits a report or warning of an impending bombing or other offense or catastrophe, knowing that the report or warning is false or baseless and that it is likely to cause
evacuation of a building, place of assembly, or facility of public transport, or to cause public inconvenience or alarm, shall, for the first offense, be imprisoned for not more than two years or fined not more than $5,000.00, or both. For the second or subsequent offense, the person shall be imprisoned for not more than five years or fined not more than $10,000.00, or both. In addition, the court may order the person to perform community service. Any community service ordered under this section shall be supervised by the Department of Corrections.

(b) In addition, if the person is under 18 years of age, or if the person is enrolled in a public school, an approved or recognized independent school, a home study program, or tutorial program as those terms are defined in section 11 of Title 16:

(1) if the person has a motor vehicle operator's license issued under chapter 9 of Title 23, the commissioner of motor vehicles shall suspend the license for 180 days for a first offense and two years for a second offense; or

(2) if the person does not qualify for a license because the person is underage, the commissioner of motor vehicles shall delay the person's eligibility to obtain a driver's license for 180 days for the first offense and two years for the second offense. [Repealed.]

Sec. 12. 18 V.S.A. § 4230a(a)(3) is amended to read:

(a) A person 21 years of age or older who knowingly and unlawfully possesses one ounce or less of marijuana or five grams or less of hashish commits a civil violation and shall be assessed a civil penalty as follows:

* * *

(3) not more than $500.00 and suspension of the person's operator's license and privilege to operate a motor vehicle for a period of 30 days for a third or subsequent offense.

Sec. 13. 18 V.S.A. § 4230b is amended to read:

§ 4230b. MARIJUANA POSSESSION BY A PERSON UNDER 21 YEARS OF AGE; FIRST OR SECOND OFFENSE; CIVIL VIOLATION

(a) Offense. Except as otherwise provided in section 4230c of this title, a person under 21 years of age who knowingly and unlawfully possesses one ounce or less of marijuana or five grams or less of hashish commits a civil violation and shall be referred to the Court Diversion Program for the purpose of enrollment in the Youth Substance Abuse Safety Program. A person who fails to complete the program successfully shall be subject to:
(1) a civil penalty of $300.00 and suspension of the person’s operator’s license and privilege to operate a motor vehicle for a period of 90 days, for a first offense; and

(2) a civil penalty of not more than $600.00 $1,200.00 and suspension of the person’s operator’s license and privilege to operate a motor vehicle for a period of 180 days, for a second or subsequent offense.

* * *

(e) Notice to Report to Diversion. Upon receipt from a law enforcement officer of a summons and complaint completed under this section, the Diversion Program shall send the person a notice to report to the Diversion Program. The notice to report shall provide that:

(1) The person is required to complete all conditions related to the offense imposed by the Diversion Program, including substance abuse screening and, if deemed appropriate following the screening, substance abuse education assessment or substance abuse counseling, or both.

(2) If the person does not satisfactorily complete the substance abuse screening, any required substance abuse education assessment or substance abuse counseling, or any other condition related to the offense imposed by the Diversion Program, the case will be referred to the Judicial Bureau, where the person, if found liable for the violation, shall be assessed a civil penalty, the person’s driver’s license will be suspended, and the person’s automobile insurance rates may increase substantially.

(3) If the person satisfactorily completes the substance abuse screening, any required substance abuse education assessment or substance abuse counseling, and any other condition related to the offense imposed by the Diversion Program, no penalty shall be imposed and the person’s operator’s license shall not be suspended.

* * *

(g) Failure to Pay Penalty. If a person fails to pay a penalty imposed under this section by the time ordered, the Judicial Bureau shall notify the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, who shall suspend the person’s operator’s license and privilege to operate a motor vehicle until payment is made. [Repealed.]

* * *
Sec. 14. 18 V.S.A. § 4230c is amended to read:

§ 4230c. MARIJUANA POSSESSION BY A PERSON UNDER 21 YEARS OF AGE; THIRD OR SUBSEQUENT OFFENSE; CRIME

No person shall knowingly and unlawfully possess marijuana. A person under 21 years of age who knowingly and unlawfully possesses one ounce or less of marijuana or five grams or less of hashish commits a crime if the person has been adjudicated at least twice previously in violation of section 4230b of this title and shall be imprisoned not more than 30 days or fined not more than $600.00, or both. [Repealed.]

Sec. 15. 20 V.S.A. § 2358 (b)(2)(B)(i)(XX) is amended to read:

(XX) 18 V.S.A. §§ 4230(a), 4230c, and 4230d (marijuana possession);

Sec. 16. 32 V.S.A. § 8909 is amended to read:

§ 8909. ENFORCEMENT

If the tax due under subsection 8903(a), (b) and (d) of this title is not paid as hereinbefore provided the Commissioner shall suspend such purchaser’s or the rental company’s right to operate a motor vehicle license to act as a rental company and motor vehicle registrations within the State of Vermont until such tax is paid, and such tax may be recovered with costs in an action brought in the name of the State on this statute.

* * * Driving with License Suspended * * *

Sec. 17. 23 V.S.A. § 674 is amended to read:

§ 674. OPERATING AFTER SUSPENSION OR REVOCATION OF LICENSE; PENALTY; REMOVAL OF REGISTRATION PLATES; TOWING

(a)(1) Except as provided in section 676 of this title, a person whose license or privilege to operate a motor vehicle has been suspended or revoked for a violation of this section or subsection 1091(b), 1094(b), or 1128(b) or (c) of this title and who operates or attempts to operate a motor vehicle upon a public highway before the suspension period imposed for the violation has expired shall be imprisoned not more than two years or fined not more than $5,000.00, or both.

(2) A person who violates section 676 of this title for the sixth or subsequent time shall, if the five prior offenses occurred within two years of the third offense and on or after July 1, 2003 December 1, 2016, be imprisoned not more than two years or fined not more than $5,000.00, or both.
(3) Violations of section 676 of this title that occurred prior to the date a person successfully completes the DLS Diversion Program or prior to the date that a person pays the amount due to the Judicial Bureau in accordance with subsection 2307(b) of this chapter shall not be counted as prior offenses under subdivision (2) of this subsection.

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*** Operating Without Obtaining a License ***

Sec. 18. 23 V.S.A. § 601 is amended to read:

§ 601. LICENSE REQUIRED

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(g) A person who violates this section commits a traffic violation, except that a person who violates this section after a previous conviction under this section within the prior two years shall be subject to imprisonment for not more than 60 days or a fine of not more than $5,000.00, or both. An unsworn printout of the person’s Vermont motor vehicle conviction history may be admitted into evidence to prove a prior conviction under this section.

*** Assessment of Points Against a Person’s Driving Record ***

Sec. 19. 23 V.S.A. § 4(44) is amended to read:

(44) “Moving violation” shall mean any violation of any provision of this title, while the motor vehicle is being operated on a public highway, over which operation the operator has discretion as to commission of the act, except for offenses pertaining to:

(A) a parked vehicle, equipment, size, weight, inspection, or registration of the vehicle; or

(B) motorcycle headgear under section 1256 of this title; or

(C) seat belts as required in section 1258 or 1259 of this title.

Sec. 20. 23 V.S.A. § 2502 is amended to read:

§ 2502. POINT ASSESSMENT; SCHEDULE

(a) Unless the assessment of points is waived by a Superior judge or a Judicial Bureau hearing officer in the interests of justice and in accordance with subsection 2501(b) of this title, a person operating a motor vehicle shall have points assessed against his or her driving record for convictions for moving violations of the indicated motor vehicle statutes in accord with the following schedule: (All references are to Title 23 of the Vermont Statutes Annotated.)
Sec. 21. 23 V.S.A. § 1257 is amended to read:

§ 1257. FACE EYE PROTECTION

If a motorcycle is not equipped with a windshield or screen, the operator of the motorcycle shall wear either eye glasses, goggles, or a protective face shield when operating the vehicle. The glasses, goggles, or face shield shall have colorless lenses when the motorcycle is being operated during the period of 30 minutes after sunset to 30 minutes before sunrise and at any other time when due to insufficient light or unfavorable atmospheric conditions, persons and vehicles on the highway are not clearly discernible at a distance of 500 feet ahead.

Sec. 22. 4 V.S.A. § 1106 is amended to read:

§ 1106. HEARING

(a) The Bureau shall notify the person charged and the issuing officer of the time and place for the hearing.

(b) The hearing shall be held before a hearing officer and conducted in an impartial manner. The hearing officer may, by subpoena, compel the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of books and records. All witnesses shall be sworn. The burden of proof shall be on the State or municipality to prove the allegations by clear and convincing evidence. As used in this section, “clear and convincing evidence” means evidence which establishes that the truth of the facts asserted is highly probable. Certified copies of records supplied by the Department of Motor Vehicles or the Agency of Natural Resources and presented by the issuing officer or other person shall be admissible without testimony by a representative of the Department of Motor Vehicles or the Agency of Natural Resources.

(c) The hearing officer shall make findings which shall be stated on the record or, if more time is needed, made in writing at a later date. The hearing officer may make a finding that the person has committed a lesser included violation. If the hearing officer finds that the defendant committed a violation,
the hearing officer shall consider evidence of ability to pay, if offered by the defendant, prior to imposing a penalty.

(d) A law enforcement officer may void or amend a complaint issued by that officer by so marking the complaint and returning it to the Bureau, regardless of whether the amended complaint is a lesser included violation. At the hearing, a law enforcement officer may void or amend a complaint issued by that officer in the discretion of that officer.

(e) A State’s Attorney may dismiss or amend a complaint.

(f) The Supreme Court shall establish rules for the conduct of hearings under this chapter.

* * * Awareness of Payment and Hearing Options * * *

Sec. 23. RAISING AWARENESS OF TRAFFIC VIOLATION JUDGMENT PAYMENT AND HEARING OPTIONS

(a) In conducting basic training courses and annual in-service trainings, the Criminal Justice Training Council is encouraged to train enforcement officers about the existence of payment plan options for traffic violation judgments. Enforcement officers are encouraged to mention these options to a motorist at the time of issuing a complaint for a traffic violation.

(b) The General Assembly recommends that the Judicial Bureau update the standard materials that enforcement officers provide to persons issued a civil complaint for a traffic violation to notify such persons of payment plan options and of the person’s right to request a hearing on ability to pay.

(c) The General Assembly encourages the Judicial Bureau to prominently display on its website information about the existence of payment plan options for traffic violation judgments and the right of a person issued a complaint for a traffic violation to request a hearing on ability to pay.

(d) The Agency of Transportation shall carry out a campaign to raise public awareness of traffic violation judgment payment plan options and of a person’s right to request a hearing before a Judicial Bureau hearing officer on his or her ability to pay a Judicial Bureau judgment.

* * * Immunity for Forcible Entry of Motor Vehicle for Rescue Purposes * * *

Sec. 24. 12 V.S.A. § 5784 is added to read:

§ 5784. FORCIBLE ENTRY OF MOTOR VEHICLE TO REMOVE UNATTENDED CHILD OR ANIMAL

A person who forcibly enters a motor vehicle for the purpose of removing a child or animal from the motor vehicle shall not be subject to civil liability for damages arising from the forcible entry if the person:
(1) determines the motor vehicle is locked or there is otherwise no reasonable method for the child or animal to exit the vehicle;

(2) reasonably and in good faith believes that forcible entry into the motor vehicle is necessary because the child or animal is in imminent danger of harm;

(3) notifies local law enforcement, fire department, or a 911 operator as soon as practicable under the circumstances;

(4) remains with the child or animal in a safe location reasonably close to the motor vehicle until a law enforcement, fire, or other emergency responder arrives;

(5) places a notice on the vehicle that the authorities have been notified and specifying the location of the child or animal; and

(6) uses no more force to enter the vehicle and remove the child or animal than necessary under the circumstances.

* * * Law Enforcement Training and Data Collection * * *

Sec. 25. 20 V.S.A. § 2358 is amended to read:

§ 2358. MINIMUM TRAINING STANDARDS; DEFINITIONS

* * *

(e) (1) The criteria for all minimum training standards under this section shall include anti-bias training approved by the Vermont Criminal Justice Training Council and training on the State, county, or municipal law enforcement agency’s fair and impartial policing policy, adopted pursuant to subsection 2366(a) of this title.

(2) On or before December 31, 2018, law enforcement officers shall receive a minimum of four hours of training as required by this subsection.

(3) In order to remain certified, law enforcement officers shall receive a refresher course on the training required by this subsection during every odd-numbered year in a program approved by the Vermont Criminal Justice Training Council.

Sec. 26. 20 V.S.A. § 2366 is amended to read:

§ 2366. LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES; FAIR AND IMPARTIAL POLICING POLICY; RACE DATA COLLECTION

(a)(1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, on or before September 1, 2014, every State, local, county, and municipal law enforcement agency, and every constable who exercises law enforcement authority pursuant to 24 V.S.A. § 1936a and who is trained in compliance with section 2358 of
this title, shall adopt a fair and impartial policing policy. The policy shall contain substantially the same elements of either the current Vermont State Police fair and impartial policing policy or the most current model policy issued by the Office of the Attorney General.

(2) On or before January 1, 2016, the Criminal Justice Training Council, in consultation with stakeholders, including the Vermont League of Cities and Towns, the Vermont Human Rights Commission, and Migrant Justice, shall adopt a model fair and impartial policing policy. On or before July 1, 2016, every State, local, county, and municipal law enforcement agency, and every constable who exercises law enforcement authority pursuant to 24 V.S.A. § 1936a and who is trained in compliance with section 2358 of this title, shall adopt a fair and impartial policing policy that includes, at a minimum, the elements of the Criminal Justice Training Council model policy.

(b) If a law enforcement agency or constable that is required to adopt a policy pursuant to subsection (a) of this section fails to do so on or before September 1, 2014, that agency or constable shall be deemed to have adopted, and shall follow and enforce, the model policy issued by the Office of the Attorney General. Criminal Justice Training Council.

(c) On or before September 15, 2014, and annually thereafter as part of their annual training report to the Council, every State, local, county, and municipal law enforcement agency, and every constable who exercises law enforcement authority pursuant to 24 V.S.A. § 1936a and who is trained in compliance with section 2358 of this title, shall report to the Council whether the agency or officer has adopted a fair and impartial policing policy in accordance with subsections (a) and (b) of this section and which policy has been adopted. The Criminal Justice Training Council shall determine, as part of the Council’s annual certification of training requirements, if whether current officers have received training on fair and impartial policing as required by 20 V.S.A. § 2358(e).

(d) On or before October 15, 2014, and annually thereafter on April 1, the Criminal Justice Training Council shall report to the House and Senate Committees on Judiciary which departments and officers have adopted a fair and impartial policing policy, which policy has been adopted, and whether officers have received training on fair and impartial policing.

(e)(1) On or before September 1, 2014, every State, local, county, and municipal law enforcement agency shall collect roadside stop data consisting of the following:

(A) the age, gender, and race of the driver;

(B) the reason for the stop;
(C) the type of search conducted, if any;
(D) the evidence located, if any; and
(E) the outcome of the stop, including whether:
   (i) a written warning was issued;
   (ii) a citation for a civil violation was issued;
   (iii) a citation or arrest for a misdemeanor or a felony occurred; or
   (iv) no subsequent action was taken.

(2) Law enforcement agencies shall work with the Criminal Justice Training Council and a vendor chosen by the Council with the goals of collecting uniform data, adopting uniform storage methods and periods, and ensuring that data can be analyzed. Roadside stop data, as well as reports and analysis of roadside stop data, shall be public.

(3) On or before September 1, 2016 and annually thereafter, law enforcement agencies shall provide the data collected under this subsection to the vendor chosen by the Criminal Justice Training Council under subdivision (2) of this subsection or, in the event the vendor is unable to continue receiving data under this section, to the Council. Law enforcement agencies shall provide the data collected under this subsection in an electronic format specified by the receiving entity.

(4) The data provided pursuant to subdivision (3) of this subsection shall be posted electronically in a manner that is analyzable and accessible to the public on the receiving agency’s website.

Sec. 27. TRAINING FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT; IMPAIRED DRIVING

(a) It is imperative that Vermont provide adequate training to both local and State law enforcement officers regarding the detection of impaired driving. Advanced Roadside Impaired Driving Enforcement (ARIDE) training provides instruction to officers at a level above Basic Standardized Sobriety Testing and proves helpful to an officer in determining when a Drug Recognition Expert (DRE) should be called. Vermont should endeavor to train as many law enforcement officers as possible in ARIDE. DREs receive a more advanced training in the detection of drugged driving and should be an available statewide resource for officers in the field.

(b) The Secretary of Transportation and the Commissioner of Public Safety shall work collaboratively to:

(1) ensure that funding is available, either through the Governor’s Highway Safety Program’s administration of National Highway Traffic Safety Administration funds or other State funding sources, for training the number of
officers necessary to provide sufficient statewide coverage for enforcement efforts to address impaired driving; and

(2) collect data regarding the number and geographic distribution of law enforcement officers who receive ARIDE and DRE training.

*** Motor Vehicle Insurance and Credit History ***

Sec. 28. 8 V.S.A. § 4203(7) is added to read:

(7) An insurer engaged in writing private passenger motor vehicle insurance in Vermont shall not consider an applicant’s or an insured’s credit information, including a numerical credit-based insurance score or other credit rating, in connection with underwriting such insurance. This subdivision shall not be construed to limit an insurer from obtaining or using its own payment history information or information contained in an insurance claims history report, a motor vehicle driver history report, or any other report from a motor vehicle registry when underwriting motor vehicle insurance.

*** Effective Dates ***

Sec. 29. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) This section, Sec. 1 (termination of suspensions arising from pre-1990 failures to appear on criminal traffic offense charges), Sec. 2(e) (public awareness campaign), Sec. 3 (termination of suspensions repealed in act), and Secs. 4–16 (amendment or repeal of license suspension and registration refusal provisions and underage alcohol and marijuana crimes) shall take effect on passage.

(b) Secs. 25–26 (related to law enforcement training and data collection) shall take effect on passage, except that in Sec. 25, 20 V.S.A. § 2358(e)(3) shall take effect on January 1, 2019.

(c) All other sections shall take effect on July 1, 2016.

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

An act relating to driver’s license suspensions and judicial, criminal justice, and insurance topics.

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

Senator Lyons, for the Committee on Finance, to which the bill was referred, reported recommending that the bill ought to pass in concurrence with proposal of amendment as recommended by the Committee on Judiciary.
Senator Sears, for the Committee on Appropriations, to which the bill was referred, reported recommending that the bill ought to pass in concurrence with proposal of amendment as recommended by the Committee on Judiciary.

Thereupon, the bill was read the second time by title only pursuant to Rule 43.

Thereupon, pending the question, Shall the Senate propose to the House that the bill be amended as proposed by the Committee on Judiciary?, Senator Cummings moved to amend the proposal of amendment of the Committee on Judiciary, as follows:

First: By striking out Sec. 28 and the reader assistance thereto in their entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

* * * Study; Credit-Based Motor Vehicle Insurance Scoring * * *

Sec. 28. STUDY OF CREDIT REPORTS AND MOTOR VEHICLE INSURANCE RATES

The Commissioner of Financial Regulation shall conduct a study of credit-based insurance scoring for motor vehicle insurance. The study shall make findings regarding the prevalence of use of credit-based insurance scoring and related rating factors in Vermont’s market for motor vehicle insurance, its impact on Vermont motor vehicle insurance consumers, and how limitations on the use of such scoring would affect insurance companies doing business in Vermont and the affordability and availability of motor vehicle insurance. The Commissioner shall report his or her findings and recommendations to the General Assembly on or before December 15, 2016.

Second: In Sec. 29 (effective dates), by striking out subsection (a) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new subsection (a) to read as follows:

(a) This section, Sec. 1 (termination of suspensions arising from pre-1990 failures to appear on criminal traffic offense charges), Sec. 2(e) (public awareness campaign), Sec. 3 (termination of suspensions repealed in act), Secs. 4–16 (amendment or repeal of license suspension and registration refusal provisions and underage alcohol and marijuana crimes), and Sec. 28 (study of credit reports and motor vehicle insurance rates) shall take effect on passage.

Which was agreed to.

Thereupon, pending the question, Shall the Senate propose to the House that the bill be amended as proposed by the Committee on Judiciary, as amended?, Senator Lyons moved to amend the proposal of amendment of the Committee on Judiciary, by striking out Secs. 19 through 21 in their entirety.

Which was disagreed to on a roll call, Yeas 14, Nays 14.
There being a tie, the Secretary took the casting vote of the President, who voted “Nay”.

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

**Roll Call**

**Those Senators who voted in the affirmative were:** Ashe, Ayer, Balint, Baruth, Campbell, Campion, Degree, Flory, Kitchel, Lyons, MacDonald, Mazza, Riehle, Sirotkin.

**Those Senators who voted in the negative were:** Benning, Bray, Collamore, Cummings, Doyle, Mullin, Nitka, Pollina, Rodgers, Sears, Starr, Westman, White, Zuckerman.

**Those Senators absent and not voting were:** McAllister (Suspended), McCormack.

Thereupon, the proposal of amendment proposed by the Committee on Judiciary, as amended, was agreed to and third reading of the bill was ordered.

**Recess**

On motion of Senator Campbell the Senate recessed until the fall of the gavel.

**Called to Order**

The Senate was called to order by the President *pro tempore*.

**Adjournment**

On motion of Senator Baruth, the Senate adjourned until one o’clock and forty-five minutes in the afternoon.

**Called to Order**

The Senate was called to order by the President *pro tempore*.

**Bill Referred to Committee on Finance**

H. 562.

House 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 professions and occupations regulated by the Office of Professional Regulation and to the review of professional regulation.
FRIDAY, APRIL 29, 2016

Bill Passed in Concurrence

H. 65.

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

An act relating to designating the Gilfeather turnip as the State Vegetable.

Third Reading Ordered

H. 863.

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

An act relating to making miscellaneous amendments to Vermont’s retirement laws.

Reported that the bill ought to pass in concurrence.

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

Proposal of Amendment; Third Reading Ordered

H. 518.

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

An act relating to the membership of the Clean Water Fund Board.

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. 10 V.S.A. § 1389 is amended to read:

§ 1389. CLEAN WATER FUND BOARD

(a) Creation. There is created a Clean Water Fund Board which shall recommend to the Secretary of Administration expenditures from the Clean Water Fund. The Clean Water Fund Board shall be attached to the Agency of Administration for administrative purposes.

(b) Organization of the Board. The Clean Water Fund Board shall be composed of:

(1) the Secretary of Administration or designee;
(2) the Secretary of Natural Resources or designee;
(3) the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets or designee.
(4) The Secretary of Commerce and Community Development or designee; and.

(5) The Secretary of Transportation or designee.

(6) Two members of the public or of the House of Representatives appointed by the Speaker of the House, each of whom shall be from a separate major watershed of the State. One of the members appointed under this subdivision shall be a municipal official.

(7) Two members of the public or of the Senate appointed by the Committee on Committees, each of whom shall be from a separate major watershed of the State. One of the members appointed under this subdivision shall be a municipal official.

(c) Terms; public members. Members of the Clean Water Fund Board shall be appointed for terms of three years, except initially, appointments shall be made such that one member appointed by the Speaker shall be appointed for a term of two years, and one member appointed by the Committee on Committees shall be appointed for a term of one year. Vacancies on the Board shall be filled for the remaining period of the term in the same manner as initial appointments.

(d) Officers; committees; rules; reimbursement.

(1) The Clean Water Fund Board shall annually elect a chair from its members. The Clean Water Fund Board may elect additional officers from its members, establish committees or subcommittees, and adopt procedural rules as necessary and appropriate to perform its work.

(2) Members of the Board who are not employees of the State of Vermont, who are not legislators, and who are not otherwise compensated or reimbursed for their attendance shall be entitled to per diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 1010 paid from the budget of the Agency of Administration for attendance of meetings of the Board. Legislative members of the Board shall be entitled to per diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses pursuant to 2 V.S.A. § 406.

* * *

Sec. 2. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

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

Senator Nitka, for the Committee on Appropriations, to which the bill was referred, reported recommending that the bill ought to pass in concurrence with
proposals of amendment as proposed by the Committee on Natural Resources and Energy.

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. 620.

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

An act relating to health insurance and Medicaid coverage for contraceptives.

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

First: By adding a new section to be numbered Sec. 4 to read as follows:

Sec. 4. 33 V.S.A. § 1811(l) is added to read:

(l) To the extent permitted under federal law, a registered carrier shall allow for the enrollment of a pregnant individual, and of any individual who is eligible for coverage under the terms of the health benefit plan because of a relationship to the pregnant individual, at any time after the commencement of the pregnancy. Coverage shall be effective as of the first of the month following the individual’s selection of a health benefit plan.

And by renumbering the existing Sec. 4, effective dates, to be Sec. 5

Second: In the newly renumbered Sec. 5, effective dates, by striking out subsection (a) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new subsection (a) to read as follows:

(a) Secs. 3 (appropriation), 4 (Exchange special enrollment period for pregnancy), and this section shall take effect on July 1, 2016.

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

Senator Kitchel, for the Committee on Appropriations, to which the bill was referred, reported recommending that the Senate propose to the House that the bill be amended as recommended by the Committee on Finance with the following amendment thereto:
In the first instance of amendment of the Committee of Finance in Sec. 4, 33 V.S.A. § 1811(l), at the beginning of the first sentence, by striking out the following: “To the extent permitted under federal law, a” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: A

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

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

Thereupon, the proposals of amendment proposed by the Committee on Finance, as amended, were agreed to and third reading of the bill was ordered.

Proposal of Amendment; Third Reading Ordered

H. 859.

Senator Cummings, for the Committee on Education, to which was referred House bill entitled:

An act relating to special education.

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:

*** Payment of Special Education Funding to Supervisory Unions ***

Sec. 1. 16 V.S.A. chapter 101 is amended to read:

CHAPTER 101. SPECIAL EDUCATION


***

§ 2948. STATE AID

(a) For the payment of general State aid, children with disabilities shall be counted in the same manner as children who do not have disabilities.

(b) [Repealed.]

c) Each school district supervisory union shall receive an essential early education grant each school year. Grants shall be distributed according to the estimated number of children from three through five years of age. The State Board by rule shall encourage coordination of services and may set other terms of the grant. Each district supervisory union shall be responsible for the remainder of the costs of providing necessary services under section 2956 of this title. Annually, for each following fiscal year, the essential early education
grant shall be increased by the most recent cumulative price index, as of November 15, for State and local government purchases of goods and services from fiscal year 2002 through that following fiscal year, as provided through the State’s participation in the New England Economic Project.

(d), (e) [Repealed.]

(f) If a student is being provided education or special education or both in a school operated by the Department of Corrections, the Department of Corrections shall serve the student as if the Department were the school district of residence of the student.

(g) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a child with a disability who is residing in a State school, hospital, or community residential facility or in a State-approved private residential facility shall be provided special education in accordance with this chapter by the school district supervisory union in which the facility is located; provided, however, that this special education may be directly provided by the facility in which the child resides when the child’s individualized education program and treatment plans indicate that the facility is the most appropriate educational placement for the child. Programs of special education provided by a facility described in this subsection shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary.

(h)-(j) [Repealed.]

(k) For the costs of students in the custody of the Department of Corrections, the Secretary of Education shall pay for the costs of special education in accordance with the provisions of 28 V.S.A. § 120.

(l) [Repealed.]

(m) All other State aid to school districts and supervisory unions shall be set forth in subchapter 2 of this chapter.

(n) If a student is being provided education or special education, or both in a school operated by the Department for Children and Families, the funding and provision of services shall be the responsibility of the Department for Children and Families and special education procedural responsibility shall be the responsibility of the supervisory union for the school district of residence of the student’s parent, parents, or guardian.

§ 2949. RECIPROCAL AGREEMENTS WITH OTHER STATES

* * *

§ 2950. STATE-PLACED STUDENTS

(a) School district Supervisory Union reimbursement. The supervisory union in which there is a school district responsible for educating a
State-placed student under section 1075 of this title may claim and the Secretary shall reimburse 100 percent of all special education costs for the student, including costs for mainstream services. As a condition of receiving this reimbursement, the district supervisory union shall provide documentation in support of its claim, sufficient to enable the Secretary to determine whether to recommend appropriate cost-saving alternatives. The Secretary may approve any costs incurred in educating a State-placed student who is not eligible for special education that are incurred due to the special needs of the student, and, if approved, the Secretary shall pay those costs. When a State agency places and registers a student in a new district, the district and the supervisory union of which it is a member may request and the Agency of Education, or the agency that placed the student, or both, shall provide prompt consultative and technical assistance to the receiving district and the supervisory union.

* * *

§ 2957. SPECIAL EDUCATION ADMINISTRATIVE AND JUDICIAL APPEALS; LIMITATIONS

* * *

(e) Except as provided in 20 U.S.C. § 1412(a)(10)(C) or unless a court or hearing officer determines otherwise, where a unilateral placement has been made without offering the supervisory union for the school district of residence being offered a reasonable opportunity to evaluate the child and to develop an individualized education program, reimbursement may not be sought for any costs incurred before the school district supervisory union is offered such an opportunity.

§ 2958. RESIDENTIAL PLACEMENT REVIEW TEAM; RESIDENTIAL PLACEMENTS

(a) A school district shall notify the parents and the Secretary when it believes residential placement is a possible option for inclusion in a child’s individualized education program.

(b) The Secretary may establish from within the Agency a Residential Placement Review Team. At the discretion of the Secretary, other persons not employed by the Agency may be appointed to serve on the Team. The Team shall make every effort to assist school districts supervisory unions and parents in understanding the range of educational options available as early as possible in the planning process for the child. The Team shall:

(1) advise school districts supervisory unions on alternatives to residential placement;
(2) review each individualized education program calling for residential placement of a student to consider whether the student can be educated in a less restrictive environment;

(3) assist school districts supervisory unions in locating cost-effective and appropriate residential facilities where necessary;

(4) request a new individualized education program where it believes that appropriate alternatives to residential placement are available; and

(5) offer mediation as a means of resolving disputes relating to the need for residential placement or the particular residential facility recommended for a child with a disability.

(c) The State Board shall by rule establish policies and procedures for the operations of the Residential Placement Review Team. The rules shall be consistent with federal law and, at minimum, shall include the following:

(1) provision for the Secretary to initiate a due process proceeding to challenge the need for residential placement where the team believes that a less restrictive educational placement is both available and appropriate for the child with a disability, and to reimburse the school district supervisory union and the parents or guardian of the child for reasonable costs and attorney’s fees in the event the Secretary does not prevail;

(2) provision for technical assistance, a plan for correction, or withholding of funds under this section where a school district supervisory union places a child in a residential facility more expensive than an available and appropriate alternative residential facility; however, such withholding of funds shall not exceed the difference between the cost of the two facilities and the rule shall provide an opportunity for appeal of the withholding; and

(3) procedures and timelines to ensure that residential placement of a child with disabilities is not delayed or disrupted so as to adversely affect the child.

(d) Whenever a residential placement is determined to be necessary and appropriate for a child with a disability, the Residential Placement Review Team shall include in the child’s individualized education program goals and objectives designed to reintegrate the child into a local school district.

(e) Costs for residential placement shall be reimbursed under subchapter 2 of this chapter only if the residential facility is approved by the State Board for the purposes of providing special education and related services to children with disabilities.
§ 2959. RULEMAKING; MEDIATION

(a) The State Board shall adopt rules governing the determination of a child’s eligibility for special education, accounting and financial reporting standards, program requirements, procedural requirements, and the identification of the district supervisory union or agency responsible for each child with a disability.

(b) Subject to rules established by the State Board, the Secretary shall offer mediation to parents, children with disabilities, and districts, supervisory unions, and agencies involved in special education disputes.

§ 2959a. EDUCATION MEDICAID RECEIPTS

(a) It is the intent of the General Assembly that the State of Vermont shall maximize its receipt of federal Medicaid dollars available for reimbursement of medically related services provided to students who are Medicaid eligible. It is further the intent that:

   (1) each supervisory union identify special education and other students eligible for Medicaid reimbursement and, to the extent possible, submit Medicaid bills for services reimbursement;

   (2) the Agencies of Education and of Human Services work with local school districts to maximize reimbursements, including services to non-IEP students.

(b) A Medicaid Reimbursement Special Fund is established within the Agency of Education. Funds received by the State under this section shall be transferred to the Medicaid Reimbursement Special Fund. The Fund receipts shall be allocated in accordance with this section.

(c) At least annually, the Secretary of Education shall pay to each supervisory union submitting Medicaid bills under this section, 50 percent of the reimbursed funds generated by the supervisory union’s bill, excluding claims generated by State-placed students. Unless the supervisory union has agreed to use the funds to operate a supervisory unionwide program or to distribute the funds in a different manner, upon receipt, the supervisory union shall distribute the funds to its member school districts based on how the funds were generated. The Secretary may withhold payment due a school district supervisory union pursuant to section 2950 of this title for a Medicaid-eligible State-placed student if the school district supervisory union has not submitted a Medicaid claim for reimbursable services for that student.

(d) If the amount of Medicaid reimbursement funds received for services provided in the prior State fiscal year exceeds $25,000,000.00, in addition to the 50 percent of the funds paid to supervisory unions submitting Medicaid
bills, 25 percent of the amounts in excess of the $25,000,000.00 shall be paid into an incentive fund created in the Agency of Education. These funds shall be used for an incentive payment to supervisory unions with student participation rates of over 80 percent in accordance with a formula to be developed by the Agency, in consultation with the Vermont Superintendents Association. For any incentive payments made subsequent to fiscal year 2007, the $25,000,000.00 threshold of this subsection shall be increased by the percentage increase of the most recent New England Economic Project Cumulative Price Index, as of November 15, for state and local government purchases of goods and services from fiscal year 2005 through the fiscal year for which the payment is being determined, plus an additional one-tenth of one percent.

(e) School districts **Supervisory unions** shall use funds received under this section to pay for reasonable costs of administering the Medicaid claims process, and school districts or supervisory unions shall use funds received under this section for prevention and intervention programs in prekindergarten through grade 12. The programs shall be designed to facilitate early identification of and intervention with children with disabilities and to ensure all students achieve rigorous and challenging standards approved and adopted by the State Board or locally adopted standards. A **school district supervisory union** shall provide annual written justification to the Secretary of Education of the use of how it or its member districts used the funds. Such annual submission shall show how the funds’ use is expressly linked to those provisions of the school district’s supervisory union’s action plan that directly relate to improving student performance. A **school district supervisory union** shall include in its annual report the amount of the prior year’s Medicaid reimbursement revenues and the use of Medicaid funds consistent with the purposes set forth in this subsection.

(f) Up to 30 percent of Medicaid reimbursements received under this section shall be available for administrative costs of the Agencies of Education and of Human Services related to the collection, processing, and reporting of education Medicaid reimbursements and statewide programs. The Secretaries of Education and of Human Services shall expend monies from the Fund only as appropriated by the General Assembly.

(g) Remaining reimbursed funds shall be deposited into the Education Fund.

***
§ 2961. STANDARD MAINSTREAM BLOCK GRANTS

(a) Each town school district, city school district, union school district, unified union school district, incorporated school district, and the member school districts of an interstate school district supervisory union shall be eligible to receive a standard mainstream block grant each school year. The mainstream block grant shall be equal to the supervisory union’s mainstream salary standard multiplied by 60 percent.

(b) The district, supervisory union shall expend all such assistance for special education services or for remedial or compensatory services in accordance with its service plan as required under section 2964 of this title. It shall likewise expend, from local funds, an amount not less than 40 percent of its mainstream salary standard for special education.

(c) As used in this section:

(1) “Mainstream salary standard” means:

(A) the district’s supervisory union’s full-time equivalent staffing for special education for the preceding year multiplied by the average special education teacher salary in the State for the preceding year; plus

(B) its share, prorated according to average daily membership among the member districts of the supervisory union, of an amount equal to the average special education administrator salary in the State for the preceding year, plus, for any supervisory union or supervisory district with member districts which have in the aggregate more than 1,500 average daily membership, the school district’s prorated share of a fraction of an additional full-time equivalent salary for a special education administrator, the numerator of which is the aggregate average daily membership in of the supervisory union or supervisory district union’s member districts minus 1,500, and the denominator of which is the aggregate average daily membership of member districts in the largest supervisory union or supervisory district in the State minus 1,500.

(2) “Full-time equivalent staffing” means 9.75 special education teaching positions per 1,000 average daily membership.

(d) If in any fiscal year, a district that maintains a school supervisory union in which a school is maintained does not expend an amount equal to its mainstream salary standard on special education expenditures, the district supervisory union may expend the balance, including the matching funds, to provide support and remedial services pursuant to section 2902 or 2903 of this title. A district supervisory union choosing to expend funds in this way shall
submit a report describing the services provided and their costs with the final financial report submitted under section 2968 of this title.

§ 2962. EXTRAORDINARY SERVICES REIMBURSEMENT

(a) Except as otherwise provided in this subchapter, extraordinary services reimbursement shall be payable, based on where the related cost is incurred, to each a town school district, city school district, union school district, unified union school district, incorporated school district, the member school districts of an interstate school district, and unorganized town or gore or to a supervisory union.

(b) The amount of extraordinary services reimbursement provided to each district or supervisory union shall be equal to 90 percent of its extraordinary special education expenditures.

(c) As used in this subchapter, “extraordinary special education expenditures” means a school district’s or supervisory union’s allowable expenditures that for any one child exceed $50,000.00 for a fiscal year. In this subsection, child means a student with disabilities who is three years of age or older in the current school year. The State Board shall define allowable expenditures that shall include any expenditures required under federal law, and any costs of mediation conducted by a mediator who is approved by the Secretary.

(d) [Repealed.]

§ 2963. SPECIAL EDUCATION EXPENDITURES REIMBURSEMENT

(a) Each Based on where the related cost is incurred, each town school district, city school district, union school district, unified union school district, incorporated school district, the member school districts of an interstate school district, and unorganized town or gore or supervisory union shall receive a special education expenditures reimbursement grant each school year.

(b) The amount of a school district’s or supervisory union’s special education expenditures reimbursement shall be equal to the total of its special education expenditures multiplied by the reimbursement rate for that year.

* * *

§ 2963a. EXCEPTIONAL CIRCUMSTANCES

(a) In lieu of reimbursement under section 2963 of this title, the Secretary shall reimburse a school district or supervisory union for 80 percent of the following expenditures:

1. Costs not eligible for reimbursement under section 2962 of this title for each student causing the school district or supervisory union to be eligible for extraordinary services reimbursement
pursuant to that section. However, in order for a school district or supervisory union to be eligible for reimbursement under this section, the total costs of the school district or supervisory union eligible for extraordinary services reimbursement must equal or exceed 15 percent of the total costs eligible for state State assistance under sections 2961, 2962, and 2963 of this title.

(2) The costs incurred by the school district in placing and maintaining a student in a program operated by the Vermont Center for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing.

(b) An eligible school district or supervisory union may apply to the Secretary to receive reimbursement under this section. The Secretary shall award reimbursement to a school district or supervisory union under this section if the Secretary makes a determination that school district or supervisory union considered all the cost-effective and appropriate available alternatives for placement and programs for students before incurring these costs. A decision of the Secretary shall be final.

§ 2964. SERVICE PLAN

(a) As a condition of receiving assistance under this subchapter, a supervisory union shall file a service plan with the Secretary annually on or before October 15. The service plan shall contain the anticipated special education expenditures for the following school year for the supervisory union and its member districts. The plan shall be in a form prescribed by the Secretary and shall include information on services planned and anticipated expenditures.

(b) If a supervisory union fails to file a service plan by October 15, the Secretary may withhold any funds due the supervisory district or school districts union and its member districts under this title until a service plan is filed and accepted by the Secretary as properly completed.

§ 2965. WITHHOLDING OF AID

If a district supervisory union, school district, or agency fails to meet its legally established obligations toward a child with a disability or the child’s parent, and as a result the Agency of Education incurs costs to meet these obligations beyond those otherwise incurred under this chapter, the Secretary shall withhold the amount of funds incurred from any grants due the district supervisory union, school district, or agency under this subchapter.

§ 2967. AID PROJECTION; STATE SHARE

(a) On or before December 15, the Secretary shall publish an estimate, by town school district, city school district, union school district, unified union school district, incorporated school district, and the member school districts of
an interstate school district supervisory union and its member districts to the extent they anticipate reimbursable expenditures under this chapter, of the amount of State assistance necessary to fully fund sections 2961 through 2963 of this title in the ensuing school year. The provisions of 2 V.S.A. § 20(d) (expiration of required reports) shall not apply to the report to be made under this subsection.

* * *

§ 2968. REPORTS

(a) On or before November 15, March 15, and August 1 of each school year, each supervisory union and school district and its member districts to the extent they incur reimbursable expenditures under this chapter shall file a financial report with the Secretary in a form prescribed by the Secretary. The report shall describe total expenditures for special education actually incurred during the preceding period, and shall describe revenues derived from different funding sources, including federal assistance, State assistance under this section chapter, and local effort.

(b) If a supervisory union or school district or its member districts that have incurred reimbursable expenditures under this chapter fail to file a complete report by August 1, until the properly completed August 1 report is filed and accepted by the Secretary, the Secretary may withhold any funds due the supervisory union or school district under this title and shall subtract $100.00 per business day from funds due to the supervisory union or school district under this title for that fiscal year. The Secretary may waive the $100.00 penalty required under this subsection upon appeal by the supervisory union or school district. The Secretary shall establish procedures for administration of this subsection.

(c) The Secretary shall review and monitor the reports received pursuant to subsection (a) of this section as well as the service plans received pursuant to section 2964 of this title, and shall assist supervisory unions and school districts to complete and submit these documents in a timely and accurate fashion.

(d) Special education receipts and expenditures shall be included within the audits required of supervisory unions and school districts a supervisory union and its member districts that have incurred reimbursable expenditures under this chapter pursuant to sections 323 and 563(17) of this title.

§ 2969. PAYMENTS

(a) On or before August 15, December 15, and April 15 of each school year, the State Treasurer shall withdraw from the Education Fund, based on warrant of the Commissioner of Finance and Management, and shall forward
to each school district supervisory union and its member districts to the extent they anticipate reimbursable expenditures under this chapter, the amount of State assistance estimated in accordance with State Board rules to be necessary to fund sections 2961 through 2963a of this title in the current fiscal period. The State Board shall by rule ensure that the amount of such assistance shall be adjusted to compensate for any overpayments or underpayments determined, after review and acceptance of the reports submitted under section 2968 of this title, to have been made in previous periods. Notwithstanding this subsection, failure to submit the reports within the timelines established by subsection 2968(a) of this title shall result in the withholding of any payments until the report is filed.

(b) [Deleted.] [Repealed.]

(c) For the purpose of meeting the needs of students with emotional behavioral problems, each fiscal year the Secretary shall use for training, program development, and building school and regional capacity, up to one percent of the State funds appropriated under this subchapter.

(d) For the training of teachers, administrators, and other personnel in the identification and evaluation of, and provision of education services to children who require educational supports, each fiscal year the Secretary shall use up to 0.75 percent of the State funds appropriated under this subchapter. In order to set priorities for the use of these funds, the Secretary shall identify effective practices and areas of critical need. The Secretary may expend up to five percent of these funds for statewide training and shall distribute the remaining funds to school districts or supervisory unions.

(e) School districts and supervisory unions that apply for funds under this section must submit a plan for training that will result in lasting changes in their school systems and give assurances that at least 50 percent of the costs of training, including in-kind costs, will be assumed by the applicant. The Secretary shall establish written procedures and criteria for the award of such funds. In addition, the Secretary may identify schools most in need of training assistance and may pay for 100 percent of the assistance provided to the supervisory union or school district for these schools to fund the provision of training assistance for these schools.

§§ 2970, 2971. [RESERVED FOR FUTURE USE.].

* * *

§ 2974. SPECIAL EDUCATION PROGRAM; FISCAL REVIEW

(a) Annually, the Secretary shall report to the State Board regarding:
(1) special education expenditures by school districts supervisory unions;

(2) the rate of growth or decrease in special education costs, including the identity of high- and low-spending districts low-spending supervisory unions;

(3) results for special education students;

(4) the availability of special education staff;

(5) the consistency of special education program implementation statewide;

(6) the status of the education support systems in school districts supervisory unions; and

(7) a statewide summary of the special education student count, including:

   (A) the percentage of the total average daily membership represented by special education students statewide and by school district supervisory union;

   (B) the percentage of special education students by disability category; and

   (C) the percentage of special education students by in-district placement, served by public schools within the supervisory union, by day placement, and by residential placement.

(b) The Secretary’s report shall include the following data for both high- and low-spending districts low-spending supervisory unions:

(1) each district’s supervisory union’s special education staff-to-child count ratios as compared to the State average, including a breakdown of ratios by staffing categories;

(2) each district’s supervisory union’s percentage of students in day programs and residential placements as compared to the State average of students in those placements and information about the categories of disabilities for the students in such placements;

(3) whether the district supervisory union was in compliance with section 2901 of this title;

(4) any unusual community characteristics in each district supervisory union relevant to special education placements;

(5) a review of high- and low-spending districts’ low-spending supervisory unions’ special education student count patterns over time;
(6) a review of the district’s supervisory union’s compliance with federal and State requirements to provide a free, appropriate public education to eligible students; and

(7) any other factors affecting its spending.

(c) The Secretary shall review low spending districts low-spending supervisory unions to determine the reasons for their spending patterns and whether those districts supervisory unions used cost-effective strategies appropriate to replicate in other districts supervisory unions.

(d) For the purposes of this section, a “high spending district high-spending supervisory union” is a school district supervisory union that, in the previous school year, spent at least 20 percent more than the statewide average of special education eligible costs per average daily membership. Also for the purposes of this section, a “low spending district low-spending supervisory union” is a school district supervisory union that, in the previous school year, spent no more than 80 percent of the statewide average of special education eligible costs per average daily membership.

(e) The Secretary and Agency staff shall assist the high spending districts high-spending supervisory unions, that have been identified in subsection (a) of this section and have not presented an explanation for their spending that is satisfactory to the Secretary, to identify reasonable alternatives and to develop a remediation plan. Development of the remediation plan shall include an on-site review. The district supervisory union shall have two years to make progress on the remediation plan. At the conclusion of the two years or earlier, the district supervisory union shall report its progress on the remediation plan.

(f) Within 30 days of receipt of the district’s supervisory union’s report of progress, the Secretary shall notify the district supervisory union that its progress is either satisfactory or not satisfactory.

(1) If the district supervisory union fails to make satisfactory progress, the Secretary shall notify the district supervisory union that, in the ensuing school year, the Secretary shall withhold 10 percent of the district supervisory union’s special education expenditures reimbursement pending satisfactory compliance with the plan.

(2) If the district fails to make satisfactory progress after the first year of withholding, 10 percent shall be withheld in each subsequent year pending satisfactory compliance with the plan; provided, however, before funds are withheld in any year under this subdivision (f)(2), the district supervisory union shall explain to the State Board either the reasons the district supervisory union believes it made satisfactory progress on the remediation plan or the reasons it failed to do so. The State Board’s decision whether to withhold funds under this subdivision shall be final.
(3) If the district supervisory union makes satisfactory progress under any subdivision of this subsection, the Secretary shall release to the district supervisory union any special education expenditures reimbursement withheld for the prior fiscal year only.

(g) Within 10 days after receiving the Secretary’s notice under subdivision (f)(1) of this section, the district supervisory union may challenge the Secretary’s decision by filing a written objection to the State Board outlining the reasons the district supervisory union believes it made satisfactory progress on the remediation plan. The Secretary may file a written response within 10 days after the district’s supervisory union’s objection is filed. The State Board may give the district supervisory union and the Secretary an opportunity to be heard. The State Board’s decision shall be final. The State shall withhold no portion of the district’s supervisory union’s reimbursement before the State Board issues its decision under this subsection.

(h) Nothing in this section shall prevent a school district supervisory union from seeking and receiving the technical assistance of Agency staff to reduce its special education spending.

§ 2975. UNUSUAL SPECIAL EDUCATION COSTS; FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

The Secretary may use up to two percent of the funds appropriated for special education expenditures, as that term is defined in subsection 2967(b) of this title, to directly assist school districts supervisory unions with special education expenditures of an unusual or unexpected nature. These funds shall not be used for exceptional circumstances that are funded under section 2963a of this title. The Secretary’s decision regarding a district’s supervisory union’s eligibility for and amount of assistance shall be final.

Sec. 2. 16 V.S.A. § 4002 is amended to read:

§ 4002. PAYMENT; ALLOCATION

(a) State and federal funds appropriated for services delivered by the supervisory union and payable through the Agency shall be paid to the order of the supervisory union and administered in accordance with the plan adopted under subdivision 261a(4) of this title. Funding for special education services under section 2969 of this title shall be paid to the districts and supervisory unions in accordance with that section.

***
Sec. 3. STUDY OF FUNDING FOR SPECIAL EDUCATION

(a) Study. The Agency of Education shall contract for a study of special education funding and practice. The study shall evaluate the feasibility of implementing the census block model of funding, or a variation of this model as the contractor deems appropriate, for special education in Vermont, including the advantages, disadvantages, and policy considerations. The study shall develop a special education funding model recommendation for Vermont, which shall be designed to provide incentives for desirable practices and stimulate innovation in the delivery of services and shall take into account any factors the contractor determines relevant. The contractor shall conduct its evaluation and develop its recommendation in collaboration with the Agency of Education and, as directed by the Agency of Education, with interested superintendents, special education administrators, school business and administrative staff, and special education staff from the institutions of higher education and other stakeholders, including parents and family-based organizations. The contractor shall present its findings and recommendations to the General Assembly and the Agency of Education by December 15, 2017.

(b) Funding. The Agency of Education shall allocate out of its fiscal year 2017 budget a sum of up to $90,000.00 to provide funding for the purposes set forth in this section. Any application of funds for the purpose of administrative overhead shall be capped at ten percent of the total sum allocated pursuant to this section.

*** Effective Dates ***

Sec. 4. EFFECTIVE DATES

Sec. 3 and this section shall take effect on July 1, 2016. Secs. 1 and 2 shall take effect on July 1, 2017.

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

Senator Starr, for the Committee on Appropriations, to which the bill was referred, reported recommending that the Senate propose to the House that the bill be amended as recommended by the Committee on Education with the following amendment thereto:

In Sec. 3(a), by striking the second sentence and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

The study shall evaluate the feasibility of implementing various models of funding for special education in Vermont, including the census block model of funding and variations of this model, as the contractor deems appropriate, including the advantages, disadvantages, and policy considerations.
And that the bill ought to pass in concurrence with such proposal of amendment.

Thereupon, the bill was read the second time by title only pursuant to Rule 43, and pending the question, Shall the recommendation of proposal of amendment of the Committee on Education be amended as proposed by the Committee on Appropriations?, Senator Ashe moved to amend the proposal of amendment of the Committee on Appropriations by striking out the following: “Vermont, including the census block” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: Vermont, including a census block

Which was agreed to.

Thereupon, the question, Shall the recommendation of proposal of amendment of the Committee on Education be amended as proposed by the Committee on Appropriations, as amended?, was agreed to.

Thereupon, the proposal of amendment proposed by the Committee on Education, as amended, was agreed to and third reading of the bill was ordered.

Proposal of Amendment; Third Reading Ordered

H. 868.

Senator Mullin, for the Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs, to which was referred House bill entitled:

An act relating to miscellaneous economic development provisions.

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:

*** Vermont Economic Development Authority ***

Sec. A.1. 10 V.S.A. § 213 is amended to read:

§ 213. AUTHORITY; ORGANIZATION

(a) The Vermont Economic Development Authority is hereby created and established as a body corporate and politic and a public instrumentality of the State. The exercise by the Authority of the powers conferred upon it in this chapter constitutes the performance of essential governmental functions.

(b)(1) The Authority shall have up to 16 voting members consisting of:

(A) the Secretary of Commerce and Community Development, the State Treasurer, the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets, the Commissioner of Forests, Parks and Recreation, and the Commissioner of Public Service, each of whom shall serve as an ex officio member, or a designee of any of the aforementioned; and
(B) up to 10 members, who shall be residents of the State of Vermont, appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate. The appointed members shall be appointed for terms of six years and until their successors are appointed and qualified. Appointed members may be removed by the Governor for cause and the Governor may fill any vacancy occurring among the appointed members for the balance of the unexpired term; and

(C) one member, who is a current member of the Vermont General Assembly, appointed jointly by the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, who shall serve a term of six years or until he or she is no longer a member of the General Assembly, whichever occurs sooner.

(2) (A) An appointing authority may remove a member for cause.

(B) The Governor may fill a vacancy for the balance of the unexpired term.

(C) The Speaker and President Pro Tempore may jointly fill a vacancy by appointing a member of the General Assembly to a new six-year term.

* * *

Sec. A.2. 10 V.S.A. § 216 is amended to read:

§ 216. AUTHORITY; GENERAL POWERS

The Authority is hereby authorized:

* * *

(15) To delegate to loan officers the power to review, approve, and make loans under this chapter, subject to the approval of the manager, and to disburse funds on such loans, subject to the approval of the manager, provided that such loans do not exceed $350,000.00 in aggregate amount for any industrial loan for any three-year period for any particular individual, partnership, corporation, or other entity or related entity, or do not exceed $350,000.00 in aggregate amount if the loan is guaranteed by the Farm Services Agency, or its successor agency, or $300,000.00 in aggregate amount if the loan is not guaranteed by the Farm Services Agency, or its successor agency, for any agricultural loan for any three-year period for any particular individual, partnership, corporation, or other entity or related entity. No funds may be disbursed for any loan approved under this provision, except for any agricultural loan referenced above in an amount not to exceed $50,000.00, and no rejection of a loan by a loan officer pursuant to this subdivision shall become final, until three working days after the members of the Authority are
notified by facsimile, electronic mail, or overnight delivery mailed or sent on the day of approval or rejection, of the intention to approve or reject such loan. If any member objects within that three day period, the approval or rejection will be held for reconsideration by the members of the Authority at its next duly scheduled meeting.

* * *

Sec. A.3. 10 V.S.A. § 219 is amended to read:
§ 219. RESERVE FUNDS

* * *

(d) In order to ensure the maintenance of the debt service reserve requirement in each debt service reserve fund established by the Authority, there may be appropriated annually and paid to the Authority for deposit in each such fund, such sum as shall be certified by the Chair of the Authority, to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House, as is necessary to restore each such debt service reserve fund to an amount equal to the debt service reserve requirement for such fund. The Chair shall annually, on or about February 1, make, execute, and deliver to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House, a certificate stating the sum required to restore each such debt service reserve fund to the amount aforesaid, and the sum so certified may be appropriated, and if appropriated, shall be paid to the Authority during the then current State fiscal year. The principal amount of bonds or notes outstanding at any one time and secured in whole or in part by a debt service reserve fund to which State funds may be appropriated pursuant to this subsection shall not exceed $130,000,000.00, provided that the foregoing shall not impair the obligation of any contract or contracts entered into by the Authority in contravention of the Constitution of the United States.

Sec. A.4. 10 V.S.A. § 220 is added to read:
§ 220. TRANSFER FROM INDEMNIFICATION FUND

The State Treasurer shall transfer from the Indemnification Fund created in former section 222a of this title to the Authority all current and future amounts deposited to that Fund.

Sec. A.5. 10 V.S.A. § 234 is amended to read:
§ 234. THE VERMONT JOBS FUND

* * *

(c) Monies in the Fund may be loaned to the Vermont Agricultural Credit Program to support its lending operations as established in chapter 16A of this
title at interest rates and on terms and conditions to be set by the Authority to
establish a line of credit in an amount not to exceed $60,000,000.00 to be
advanced to the Vermont Agricultural Credit Program to support its lending
operations as established in chapter 16A of this title.

* * *

Sec. A.6. 10 V.S.A. chapter 16A is amended to read:

CHAPTER 16A. VERMONT AGRICULTURAL CREDIT PROGRAM

§ 374a. CREATION OF THE VERMONT AGRICULTURAL CREDIT PROGRAM

(a) There is created the Vermont Agricultural Credit Program, which will
provide an alternative source of sound and constructive credit to farmers and
forest products businesses who are not having their credit needs fully met by
conventional agricultural credit sources at reasonable rates and terms. The
Program is intended to meet, either in whole or in part, the credit needs of
eligible agricultural facilities and farm operations in fulfillment of one or more
of the purposes listed in this subsection by making direct loans and
participating in loans made by other agricultural credit providers:

* * *

(b) No borrower shall be approved for a loan from the corporation that
would result in the aggregate principal balances outstanding of all loans to that
borrower exceeding the then-current maximum Farm Service Agency loan
guarantee limits, or $2,000,000.00, whichever is greater. [Repealed.]

§ 374b. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

(1) “Agricultural facility” means land and rights in land, buildings,
structures, machinery, and equipment which is used for, or will be used for
producing, processing, preparing, packaging, storing, distributing, marketing,
or transporting agricultural or forest products which have been primarily
produced in this State, and working capital reasonably required to operate an
agricultural facility.

(2) “Agricultural land” means real estate capable of supporting
commercial farming or forestry, or both.

(3) “Agricultural products” mean crops, livestock, forest products, and
other farm or forest commodities produced as a result of farming or forestry
activities.

(4) “Farm ownership loan” means a loan to acquire or enlarge a farm or
agricultural facility, to make capital improvements including construction,
purchase, and improvement of farm and agricultural facility buildings that can be made fixtures to the real estate, to promote soil and water conservation and protection, and to refinance indebtedness incurred for farm ownership or operating loan purposes, or both.

(5) “Authority” means the Vermont Economic Development Authority.

(6) “Cash flow” means, on an annual basis, all income, receipts, and revenues of the applicant or borrower from all sources and all expenses of the applicant or borrower, including all debt service and other expenses.

(7) “Farmer” means an individual directly engaged in the management or operation of an agricultural facility or farm operation for whom the agricultural facility or farm operation constitutes two or more of the following:

(A) is or is expected to become a significant source of the farmer’s income;

(B) the majority of the farmer’s assets; and

(C) an occupation in which the farmer is actively engaged, either on a seasonal or year-round basis.

(8) “Farm operation” shall mean the cultivation of land or other uses of land for the production of food, fiber, horticultural, silvicultural, orchard, maple syrup, Christmas trees, forest products, or forest crops; the raising, boarding, and training of equines, and the raising of livestock; or any combination of the foregoing activities. Farm operation also includes the storage, preparation, retail sale, and transportation of agricultural or forest commodities accessory to the cultivation or use of such land.

(9) “Forest products business” means a Vermont enterprise that is primarily engaged in managing, harvesting, trucking, processing, manufacturing, crafting, or distributing products derived from Vermont forests.

(10) “Livestock” shall mean cattle, sheep, goats, equines, fallow deer, red deer, reindeer, American bison, swine, poultry, pheasant, chukar partridge, coturnix quail, ferrets, camelids and ratites, cultured trout propagated by commercial trout farms, and bees.

(11) “Loan” means an operating loan or farm ownership loan, including a financing lease, provided that such lease transfers the ownership of the leased property to each lessee following the payment of all required lease payments as specified in each lease agreement.

(12) “Operating loan” means a loan to purchase livestock, farm or forestry equipment, or fixtures to pay annual operating expenses of a farm operation or agricultural facility, to pay loan closing costs, and to refinance indebtedness incurred for farm ownership or operating loan purposes, or both.
“Program” means the Vermont Agricultural Credit Program established by this chapter.

“Project” or “agricultural project” means the creation, establishment, acquisition, construction, expansion, improvement, strengthening, reclamation, operation, or renovation of an agricultural facility or farm operation.

“Resident” means a person who is or will be domiciled in this State as evidenced by an intent to maintain a principal dwelling place in the State indefinitely and to return there if temporarily absent, coupled with an act or acts consistent with that intent, including the filing of a Vermont income tax return within 18 months of the application for a loan under this chapter. In the case of a limited liability company, partnership, corporation, or other business entity, resident means a business entity formed under the laws of Vermont, the majority of which is owned and operated by Vermont residents who are natural persons.

§ 374h. LOAN ELIGIBILITY STANDARDS

A farmer, or a limited liability company, partnership, corporation, or other business entity the majority ownership of which is vested in one or more farmers, shall be eligible to apply for a farm ownership or operating loan, provided the applicant is:

(4) an operator or proposed operator of an agricultural facility, farm operation, or forest products business for whom the loan reduces investment costs to an extent that offers the applicant a reasonable chance to succeed in the operation and management of an agricultural facility or farm operation;

(7) able to demonstrate that the applicant is responsible and able to manage responsibilities as owner or operator of the farm operation, agricultural facility, or forest products business;

(13) able to demonstrate that the proposed loan will be adequately secured by a mortgage on real property with a satisfactory maturity date in no event later than 20 years from the date of inception of the mortgage, or by a security agreement on personal property with a satisfactory maturity date in no event longer than the average remaining useful life of the assets in which the security interest is being taken; and
Sec. A.7. REPEALS

(a) 2009 Acts and Resolves No. 54, Sec. 112(b), pledging up to $1,000,000.00 of the full faith and credit of the State for loss reserves for the Vermont Economic Development Authority small business loan program and TECH loan program, is repealed.

(b) In 10 V.S.A. chapter 12 (Vermont Economic Development Authority) the following are repealed:

1. subchapter 2, §§ 221–229 (Mortgage Insurance); and

Sec. B.1. 11 V.S.A. § 995 is amended to read:

§ 995. ARTICLES

Each association formed under this subchapter shall prepare and file articles of incorporation setting forth:

1. The name of the association;
2. The purpose for which it is formed;
3. The place where its principal business will be transacted;
4. The names and addresses of the directors thereof who are to serve until the election and qualification of their successors;
5. The name and residence of the clerk;
6. When organized without capital stock, whether the property rights and interest of the members are equal, and, if unequal, the general rules applicable to all members by which the property rights and interest, respectively, of each member shall be determined and fixed, and provision for the admission of new members who shall be entitled to share in the property of the association in accordance with such general rules. This provision or paragraph of the certificate of organization shall not be altered, amended, or replaced except by the written consent or vote representing three-fourths of the members;
7. When organized with capital stock, the amount of such stock, the number of shares into which it is divided, and the par value thereof;
8. The capital stock may be divided into preferred and one or more classes of common stock. When so divided, the certificate of organization shall contain a statement of the number of shares of stock to which preference
is granted, the number of shares of stock to which no preference is granted, and
the nature and definite extent of the preference and privileges granted to each;

(9) The articles of incorporation of any association organized under this
subchapter shall provide that the members or stockholders thereof shall
have the right to vote in person or alternate only and not by proxy or otherwise
or through another method of communication, including through a
telecommunications or electronic medium, but a member or stockholder may
not vote by proxy. This provision or paragraph of the articles of association
shall not be altered and shall not be subject to amendment;

(10) In addition to the foregoing, the articles of incorporation of any
association incorporated hereunder may contain any provision consistent with
law with respect to management, regulation, government, financing,
indebtedness, membership, the establishment of voting districts and the
election of delegates for representative purposes, the issuance, retirement, and
transfer of its stock, if formed with capital stock, or any provisions relative to
the way or manner in which it shall operate or with respect to its members,
officers, or directors and any other provisions relating to its affairs;

(11) The certificate shall be subscribed by the incorporators and shall be
sworn to by one or more of them; and shall be filed with the Secretary of State. A certified copy shall also be filed with the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets.

(12) When so filed, the certificate of organization or a certified copy
thereof shall be received in the courts of this State as prima facie evidence
of the facts contained therein and of the due incorporation of such association.

* * * Regional Planning and Economic Development * * *

Sec. C.1. 24 V.S.A. chapter 76 is amended to read:

CHAPTER 76. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PERFORMANCE
CONTRACTS GRANTS

§ 2782. PROPOSALS FOR PERFORMANCE CONTRACTS GRANTS FOR
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

(a) The Secretary shall annually award negotiate and issue performance
contracts grants to qualified regional development corporations, regional
planning commissions, or both in the case of a joint proposal, to provide
economic development services under this chapter.

(b) A proposal shall be submitted in response to a request for proposals
issued by the Secretary.
(c) The Secretary may require that a service provider submit with a proposal, or subsequent to the filing of a proposal, additional supportive data or information that he or she considers necessary to make a decision to award or to assess the effectiveness of a performance contract grant.

§ 2783. ELIGIBILITY FOR PERFORMANCE CONTRACTS/GRANTS

Upon receipt of a proposal for a performance contract grant, the Secretary shall within 60 days determine whether or not the service provider may be awarded a performance contract grant under this chapter. The Secretary shall enter into a performance contract grant with a service provider if the Secretary finds:

(1) the service provider serves an economic region generally consistent with one or more of the State’s regional planning commission regions;

(2) the service provider demonstrates the ability and willingness to provide planning and resource development services to local communities and to assist communities in evaluating economic conditions and prepare for economic growth and stability;

(3) the service provider demonstrates an ability to gather economic and demographic information concerning the area served;

(4) the service provider has, or demonstrates it will be able to secure, letters of support from the legislative bodies of the affected municipalities;

(5) the service provider demonstrates a capability and willingness to assist existing business and industry, to encourage the development and growth of small business, and to attract industry and commerce;

(6) the service provider appears to be the best qualified service provider from the region to accomplish and promote economic development;

(7) the service provider needs the performance contract award grant and that the performance contract award grant will be used for the employment of professional persons or expenses consistent with performance contract grant provisions, or both;

(8) the service provider presents an operating budget and has adequate funds available to match the performance contract award grant;

(9) the service provider demonstrates a willingness to involve the public of the region in its policy-making process by offering membership to representatives of all municipalities in the economic region which shall elect the directors of the governing board;

(10) the service provider demonstrates a willingness to coordinate its activities with the planning functions of any regional planning commission located in the same geographic area as the service provider.
§ 2784. TERMS OF PERFORMANCE CONTRACTS GRANTS

(a)(1) Funds available under through a performance contract grant may only be used by an applicant to perform the duties or provide the services specified in the performance contract grant.

(2) The amount and terms of the performance contract award grant shall be determined by the parties to the contract Secretary.

(b) A performance contract grant shall be made for a period agreed to by the parties specified by the grant.

(c) Payments to a service provider shall be made pursuant to the terms of the performance contract grant.

§ 2784a. PLANS

A service provider awarded a performance contract grant under this chapter shall conduct its activities under subdivision 2784(a)(1) of this title consistent with local and regional plans.

* * *

§ 2786. APPLICABILITY OF STATE LAWS

(a) A service provider awarded a performance contract grant by the Secretary under this chapter shall be subject to 1 V.S.A. chapter 5, subchapter 2 (open meetings) and 1 V.S.A. chapter 5, subchapter 3 (public records), except that in addition to any limitation provided in subchapter 2 or 3:

(1) no person shall disclose any information relating to a proposed transaction or agreement between the service provider and another person, in furtherance of the service provider’s public purposes under the law, prior to final execution of such transaction or agreement; and

(2) meetings of the service provider’s board to consider such proposed transactions or agreements may be held in executive session under 1 V.S.A. § 313.

(b) Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the exchange of information between or among regional development corporations or regional planning commissions concerning any activity of the corporations and the commissions, provided that such information shall be subject to the provisions of subsection (a) of this section.

(c) The provisions of 2 V.S.A. chapter 11 (registration of lobbyist) shall apply to regional development corporations and regional planning commissions.

* * *
Sec. C.2. 24 V.S.A. § 4341a is amended to read:

§ 4341a. PERFORMANCE CONTRACTS FOR REGIONAL PLANNING SERVICES

(a) The Secretary of Commerce and Community Development shall negotiate and enter into performance contracts with regional planning commissions, or issue performance grants to regional planning commissions and regional development corporations in the case of a joint contract grant, to provide regional planning services.

(b) A performance contract grant shall address how the regional planning commission, or regional planning commission and regional development corporation jointly, will improve results and achieve savings compared with the current regional service delivery system, which may include:

1. a proposal without change in the makeup or change of the area served;
2. a joint proposal to provide different services under one contract with pursuant to a grant to one or more regional service providers;
3. co-location with other local, regional, or State service providers;
4. merger with one or more regional service providers;
5. consolidation of administrative functions and additional operational efficiencies within the region; or
6. such other cost-saving mechanisms as may be available.

*** Vermont Training Program ***

Sec. D.1. 10 V.S.A. § 531 is amended to read:

§ 531. THE VERMONT TRAINING PROGRAM

***

(e) Work-based learning activities.

1. In addition to eligible training authorized in subsection (b) of this section, the Secretary of Commerce and Community Development may annually allocate up to 10 percent of the funding appropriated for the Program to fund work-based learning programs and activities with eligible employers to introduce Vermont students in a middle school, secondary school, career technical education program, or postsecondary school to manufacturers and other regionally significant employers.

2. An employer with a defined work-based learning program or activity developed in partnership with a middle school, secondary school, career
technical education program, or postsecondary school may apply to the Program for a grant to offset the costs the employer incurs for the work-based learning program or activity, including the costs of transportation, curriculum development, and materials.

* * *

(k) Annually on or before January 15, the Secretary shall submit a report to the House Committee on Commerce and Economic Development and the Senate Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs. In addition to the reporting requirements under section 540 of this title, the report shall identify:

(1) all active and completed contracts and grants;

(2) from among the following, the category the training addressed:

   (A) preemployment training or other training for a new employee to begin a newly created position with the employer;

   (B) preemployment training or other training for a new employee to begin in an existing position with the employer;

   (C) training for an incumbent employee who, upon completion of training, assumes a newly created position with the employer;

   (D) training for an incumbent employee who upon completion of training assumes a different position with the employer;

   (E) training for an incumbent employee to upgrade skills;

(3) for the training identified in subdivision (2) of this subsection whether the training is onsite or classroom-based;

(4) the number of employees served;

(5) the average wage by employer;

(6) any waivers granted;

(7) the identity of the employer, or, if unknown at the time of the report, the category of employer;

(8) the identity of each training provider; and

(9) whether training results in a wage increase for a trainee, and the amount of increase; and

(10) the number, type, and description of grants for work-based learning programs and activities awarded pursuant to subsection (e) of this section.
Sec. E.1. 11A V.S.A. chapter 11 is amended to read:

CHAPTER 11. MERGER AND SHARE EXCHANGE

§ 11.01. MERGER

(a) One or more corporations may merge into another corporation if the board of directors of each corporation adopts and its shareholders (if required by section 11.03 of this title) approve a plan of merger.

(b) The plan of merger must set forth:

(1) the name of each corporation planning to merge and the name of the surviving corporation into which each other corporation plans to merge;

(2) the terms and conditions of the merger; and

(3) the manner and basis of converting the shares of each corporation into shares, obligations, or other securities of the surviving or any other corporation or into cash or other property in whole or in part.

(c) The plan of merger may set forth:

(1) amendments to the articles of incorporation of the surviving corporation; and

(2) other provisions relating to the merger.

§ 11.02. SHARE EXCHANGE

(a) A corporation may acquire all of the outstanding shares of one or more classes or series of another corporation if the board of directors of each corporation adopts and its shareholders (if required by section 11.03 of this title) approve the exchange.

(b) The plan of exchange must set forth:

(1) the name of the corporation whose shares will be acquired and the name of the acquiring corporation;

(2) the terms and conditions of the exchange;

(3) the manner and basis of exchanging the shares to be acquired for shares, obligations, or other securities of the acquiring or any other corporation or for cash or other property in whole or in part.

(c) The plan of exchange may set forth other provisions relating to the exchange.
(d) This section does not limit the power of a corporation to acquire all or part of the shares of one or more classes or series of another corporation through a voluntary exchange or otherwise.

§ 11.03. ACTION ON PLAN

(a) After adopting a plan of merger or share exchange, the board of directors of each corporation party to the merger, and the board of directors of the corporation whose shares will be acquired in the share exchange, shall submit the plan of merger (except as provided in subsection (g) of this section) or share exchange for approval by its shareholders.

(b) For a plan of merger or share exchange to be approved:

(1) the board of directors must recommend the plan of merger or share exchange to the shareholders, unless the board of directors determines that because of conflict of interest or other special circumstances it should make no recommendation and communicates the basis for its determination to the shareholders with the plan; and

(2) the shareholders entitled to vote must approve the plan.

(c) The board of directors may condition its submission of the proposed merger or share exchange on any basis.

(d) The corporation shall notify each shareholder, whether or not entitled to vote, of the proposed shareholders’ meeting in accordance with section 7.05 of this title. The notice must also state that the purpose, or one of the purposes, of the meeting is to consider the plan of merger or share exchange and contain or be accompanied by a copy or summary of the plan.

(e) Unless this title, the articles of incorporation, or the board of directors (acting pursuant to subsection (c) of this section) require a greater vote or a vote by voting groups, the plan of merger or share exchange to be authorized must be approved by each voting group entitled to vote separately on the plan by a majority of all the votes entitled to be cast on the plan by that voting group.

(f) Separate voting by voting groups is required:

(1) on a plan of merger if the plan contains a provision that, if contained in a proposed amendment to articles of incorporation, would require action by one or more separate voting groups on the proposed amendment under section 10.04 of this title;

(2) on a plan of share exchange by each class or series of shares included in the exchange, with each class or series constituting a separate voting group.
(g) Action by the shareholders of the surviving corporation on a plan of merger is not required if:

(1) the articles of incorporation of the surviving corporation will not differ (except for amendments enumerated in section 10.02 of this title) from its articles before the merger;

(2) each shareholder of the surviving corporation whose shares were outstanding immediately before the effective date of the merger will hold the same number of shares, with identical designations, preferences, limitations, and relative rights, immediately after;

(3) the number of voting shares outstanding immediately after the merger, plus the number of voting shares issuable as a result of the merger (either by the conversion of securities issued pursuant to the merger or the exercise of rights and warrants issued pursuant to the merger), will not exceed by more than 20 percent the total number of voting shares of the surviving corporation outstanding immediately before the merger; and

(4) the number of participating shares outstanding immediately after the merger, plus the number of participating shares issuable as a result of the merger (either by the conversion of securities issued pursuant to the merger or the exercise of rights and warrants issued pursuant to the merger), will not exceed by more than 20 percent the total number of participating shares outstanding immediately before the merger.

(h) As used in subsection (g) of this section:

(1) “Participating shares” mean shares that entitle their holders to participate without limitation in distributions.

(2) “Voting shares” mean shares that entitle their holders to vote unconditionally in elections of directors.

(i) After a merger or share exchange is authorized, and at any time before articles of merger or share exchange are filed, the planned merger or share exchange may be abandoned (subject to any contractual rights), without further shareholder action, in accordance with the procedure set forth in the plan of merger or share exchange or, if none is set forth, in the manner determined by the board of directors.

§ 11.04. MERGER OF SUBSIDIARY

(a) A parent corporation owning at least 90 percent of the outstanding shares of each class of a subsidiary corporation may merge the subsidiary into itself without approval of the shareholders of the parent or subsidiary.
(b) The board of directors of the parent shall adopt a plan of merger that sets forth:

(1) the names of the parent and subsidiary; and

(2) the manner and basis of converting the shares of the subsidiary into shares, obligations, or other securities of the parent or any other corporation or into cash or other property in whole or in part.

(c) The parent shall mail a copy or summary of the plan of merger to each shareholder of the subsidiary who does not waive the mailing requirement in writing.

(d) The parent may not deliver articles of merger to the secretary of state for filing until at least 30 days after the date it mailed a copy of the plan of merger to each shareholder of the subsidiary who did not waive the mailing requirement.

(e) Articles of merger under this section may not contain amendments to the articles of incorporation of the parent corporation (except for amendments enumerated in section 10.02 of this title).

§ 11.05. ARTICLES OF MERGER OR SHARE EXCHANGE

(a) After a plan of merger or share exchange is approved by the shareholders, or adopted by the board of directors if shareholder approval is not required, the surviving or acquiring corporation shall deliver to the secretary of state for filing, articles of merger or share exchange setting forth:

(1) the plan of merger or share exchange;

(2) if shareholder approval was not required, a statement to that effect;

(3) if approval of the shareholders of one or more corporations party to the merger or share exchange was required:
   
   (A) the designation, number of outstanding shares, and number of votes entitled to be cast by each voting group entitled to vote separately on the plan as to each corporation; and

   (B) either the total number of votes cast for and against the plan by each voting group entitled to vote separately on the plan or the total number of undisputed votes cast for the plan separately by each voting group and a statement that the number cast for the plan by each voting group was sufficient for approval by that voting group.

(b) A merger or share exchange takes effect upon the effective date of the articles of merger or share exchange as provided in section 1.23 of this title.
§ 11.06. EFFECT OF MERGER OR SHARE EXCHANGE

(a) When a merger takes effect:

(1) every other corporation party to the merger merges into the surviving corporation and the separate existence of every corporation except the surviving corporation ceases;

(2) the title to all real estate and other property owned by each corporation party to the merger is vested in the surviving corporation without reversion or impairment;

(3) the surviving corporation has all liabilities of each corporation party to the merger;

(4) a proceeding pending against any corporation party to the merger may be continued as if the merger did not occur or the surviving corporation may be substituted in the proceeding for the corporation whose existence ceased;

(5) the articles of incorporation of the surviving corporation are amended to the extent provided in the plan of merger; and

(6) the shares of each corporation party to the merger that are to be converted into shares, obligations, or other securities of the surviving or any other corporation or into cash or other property are converted, and the former holders of the shares are entitled only to the rights provided in the articles of merger or to their rights under chapter 13 of this title.

(b) When a share exchange takes effect, the shares of each acquired corporation are exchanged as provided in the plan, and the former holders of the shares are entitled only to the exchange rights provided in the articles of share exchange or to their rights under chapter 13 of this title.

§ 11.07. MERGER OR SHARE EXCHANGE WITH FOREIGN CORPORATION

(a) One or more foreign corporations may merge or enter into a share exchange with one or more domestic corporations if:

(1) in a merger, the merger is permitted by the law of the state or country under whose law each foreign corporation is incorporated and each foreign corporation complies with that law in effecting the merger;

(2) in a share exchange, the corporation whose shares will be acquired is a domestic corporation, whether or not a share exchange is permitted by the law of the state or country under whose law the acquiring corporation is incorporated;
(3) the foreign corporation complies with section 11.05 of this title if it is the surviving corporation of the merger or acquiring corporation of the share exchange; and

(4) each domestic corporation complies with the applicable provisions of sections 11.01 through 11.04 of this title and, if it is the surviving corporation of the merger or acquiring corporation of the share exchange, with section 11.05 of this title.

(b) Upon the merger or share exchange taking effect, the surviving foreign corporation of a merger and the acquiring foreign corporation of a share exchange is deemed:

(1) to appoint the secretary of state as its agent for service of process in a proceeding to enforce any obligation or the rights of dissenting shareholders of each domestic corporation party to the merger or share exchange; and

(2) to agree that it will promptly pay to the dissenting shareholders of each domestic corporation party to the merger or share exchange the amount, if any, to which they are entitled under chapter 13 of this title.

(c) This section does not limit the power of a foreign corporation to acquire all or part of the shares of one or more classes or series of a domestic corporation through a voluntary exchange or otherwise.

CHAPTER 11. CONVERSION, MERGER, SHARE EXCHANGE, AND DOMESTICATION

§ 11.01. DEFINITIONS

In this chapter:

(1) “Constituent corporation” means a constituent organization that is a corporation.

(2) “Constituent organization” means an organization that is a party to a conversion, merger, share exchange, or domestication pursuant to this chapter.

(3) “Conversion” means a transaction authorized by sections 11.02 through 11.07 of this title.

(4) “Converted organization” means the converting organization as it continues in existence after a conversion.

(5) “Converting organization” means the domestic organization that approves a plan of conversion pursuant to section 11.04 of this title or the foreign organization that approves a conversion pursuant to the law of its jurisdiction of formation.
(6) “Domestic organization” means an organization whose internal affairs are governed by the law of this State.

(7) “Domesticated corporation” means the corporation that exists after a domesticating corporation effects a domestication pursuant to sections 11.13 through 11.16 of this title.

(8) “Domesticating corporation” means the corporation that effects a domestication pursuant to sections 11.13 through 11.16 of this title.

(9) “Domestication” means a transaction authorized by sections 11.13 through 11.16 of this title.

(10) “Governing statute” means the statute that governs an organization’s internal affairs.

(11) “Interest holder” means:

(A) a shareholder of a business corporation;

(B) a member of a nonprofit corporation;

(C) a general partner of a general partnership, including a limited liability partnership;

(D) a general partner of a limited partnership, including a limited liability partnership;

(E) a limited partner of a limited partnership, including a limited liability partnership;

(F) a member of a limited liability company;

(G) a shareholder of a general cooperative association;

(H) a member of a limited cooperative association or mutual benefit enterprise;

(I) a member of an unincorporated nonprofit association;

(J) a beneficiary or beneficial owner of a statutory trust, business trust, or common-law business trust; or

(K) any other direct holder of an interest.

(12) “Merger” means a merger authorized by sections 11.08 through 11.12 of this title.

(13) “Organization”:

(A) means any of the following, whether a domestic or foreign organization, and regardless of whether organized for profit:

(i) a business corporation;
(ii) a nonprofit corporation;

(iii) a general partnership, including a limited liability partnership;

(iv) a limited partnership, including a limited liability limited partnership;

(v) a limited liability company;

(vi) a general cooperative association;

(vii) a limited cooperative association or mutual benefit enterprise;

(viii) an unincorporated nonprofit association;

(ix) a statutory trust, business trust, or common-law business trust; or

(x) any other person that has:

(I) a legal existence separate from any interest holder of that person; or

(II) the power to acquire an interest in real property in its own name; and

(B) does not include:

(i) an individual;

(ii) a trust with a predominantly donative purpose or a charitable trust;

(iii) an association or relationship that is not an organization listed in subdivision (A) of this subdivision (13) and is not a partnership under 11 V.S.A. chapter 22 or 23, or a similar provision of law of another jurisdiction;

(iv) a decedent’s estate; or

(v) a government or a governmental subdivision, agency, or instrumentality.

(14) “Organizational documents” means the organizational documents for a domestic or foreign organization that create the organization, govern the internal affairs of the organization, and govern relations between or among its interest holders, including:

(A) for a general partnership, its statement of partnership authority and partnership agreement;

(B) for a limited liability partnership, its statement of qualification and partnership agreement;
(C) for a limited partnership, its certificate of limited partnership and partnership agreement;

(D) for a limited liability company, its certificate or articles of organization and operating agreement, or comparable records as provided in its governing statute;

(E) for a business trust, its agreement of trust and declaration of trust;

(F) for a business corporation, its certificate or articles of incorporation, bylaws, and other agreements among its shareholders which are authorized by its governing statute, or comparable records as provided in its governing statute; and

(G) for any other organization, the basic records that create the organization and determine its internal governance and the relations among the persons that own it, have an interest in it, or are members of it.

(15) “Personal liability” means:

(A) liability for a debt, obligation, or other liability of an organization which is imposed on a person:

(i) by the governing statute solely by reason of the person co-owning, having an interest in, or being a member of the organization; or

(ii) by the organization’s organizational documents under a provision of the governing statute authorizing those documents to make one or more specified persons liable for all or specified debts, obligations, or other liabilities of the organization solely by reason of the person or persons co-owning, having an interest in, or being a member of the organization; or

(B) an obligation of an interest holder under the organizational documents of an organization to contribute to the organization.

(16) “Private organizational documents” means organizational documents or portions thereof for a domestic or foreign organization that are not part of the organization’s public record, if any, and includes:

(A) the bylaws of a business corporation;

(B) the bylaws of a nonprofit corporation;

(C) the partnership agreement of a general partnership or limited liability partnership;

(D) the partnership agreement of a limited partnership or limited liability limited partnership;

(E) the operating agreement of a limited liability company;
(F) the bylaws of a general cooperative association;

(G) the bylaws of a limited cooperative association or mutual benefit enterprise;

(H) the governing principles of an unincorporated nonprofit association; and

(I) the trust instrument of a statutory trust or similar rules of a business trust or common-law business trust.

(17) “Protected agreement” means:

(A) a record evidencing indebtedness and any related agreement in effect on July 1, 2017;

(B) an agreement that is binding on an organization on July 1, 2017;

(C) the organizational documents of an organization in effect on July 1, 2017; or

(D) an agreement that is binding on any of the partners, directors, managers, or interest holders of an organization on July 1, 2017.

(18) “Public organizational documents” means the record of organizational documents required to be filed with the Secretary of State to form an organization, and any amendment to or restatement of that record, and includes:

(A) the articles of incorporation of a business corporation;

(B) the articles of incorporation of a nonprofit corporation;

(C) the statement of partnership authority of a general partnership;

(D) the statement of qualification of a limited liability partnership;

(E) the certificate of limited partnership of a limited partnership;

(F) the articles of organization of a limited liability company;

(G) the articles of incorporation of a general cooperative association;

(H) the articles of organization of a limited cooperative association or mutual benefit enterprise; and

(I) the certificate of trust of a statutory trust or similar record of a business trust.

(19) “Record,” used as a noun, means information that is inscribed on a tangible medium or that is stored in an electronic or other medium and is retrievable in perceivable form.
(20) “Share exchange” means a share exchange authorized by sections 11.08 through 11.12 of this title.

(21) “Surviving organization” means an organization into which one or more other organizations are merged whether the organization preexisted the merger or was created by the merger.

§ 11.02. CONVERSION AUTHORIZED

(a) By complying with sections 11.03 through 11.06 of this title, a domestic corporation may become a domestic organization that is a different type of organization.

(b) By complying with sections 11.03 through 11.06 of this title, a domestic organization may become a domestic corporation.

(c) By complying with sections 11.03 through 11.06 of this title applicable to foreign organizations, a foreign organization that is not a foreign corporation may become a domestic corporation if the conversion is authorized by the law of the foreign organization’s jurisdiction of formation.

(d) If a protected agreement contains a provision that applies to a merger of a domestic corporation but does not refer to a conversion, the provision applies to a conversion of the corporation as if the conversion were a merger until the provision is amended after July 1, 2017.

§ 11.03. PLAN OF CONVERSION

(a) A domestic corporation may convert to a different type of organization under section 11.02 of this title by approving a plan of conversion, and a domestic organization, other than a corporation, may convert into a domestic corporation by approving a plan of conversion. The plan shall be in a record and shall contain:

1. the name of the converting corporation or organization;

2. the name, jurisdiction of formation, and type of organization of the converted organization;

3. the manner and basis for converting an interest holder’s interest in the converting organization into any combination of an interest in the converted organization and other consideration;

4. the proposed public organizational documents of the converted organization if it will be an organization with public organizational documents filed with the Secretary of State;

5. the full text of the private organizational documents of the converted organization that are proposed to be in a record;
(6) the other terms and conditions of the conversion; and

(7) any other provision required by the law of this State or the organizational documents of the converting corporation.

(b) A plan of conversion may contain any other provision not prohibited by law.

§ 11.04. APPROVAL OF CONVERSION

Subject to section 11.17 of this title and any contractual rights, a converting organization shall approve a plan of conversion as follows:

(1) a domestic corporation shall approve a plan of conversion in accordance with the procedures for approving a merger under section 11.10 of this title;

(2) any other organization shall approve a plan of conversion in accordance with its governing statute and its organizational documents; provided:

(A) if its organizational documents do not address the manner for approving a conversion, then a plan of conversion shall be approved by the same vote required under the organizational documents for a merger; and

(B) if its organizational documents do not provide for approval of a merger, then by the approval of the number or percentage of interest holders required to approve a merger under the governing statute.

§ 11.05. AMENDMENT OR ABANDONMENT OF PLAN OF CONVERSION

(a) A domestic corporation may amend a plan of conversion:

(1) in the same manner the corporation approved the plan, if the plan does not specify how to amend the plan; or

(2) by its directors and shareholders as provided in the plan, but a shareholder who was entitled to vote on or consent to approval of the conversion is entitled to vote on or consent to an amendment of the plan that will change:

(A) the amount or kind of consideration the shareholder may receive under the plan;

(B) the public organizational documents, if any, or private organizational documents of the converted organization in effect after the conversion, except for a change that the interest holders of the converted organization are not required to approve under its governing statute or organizational documents; or
other terms or conditions of the plan if the change would adversely affect the shareholder in any material respect.

(b) A domestic general or limited partnership may amend a plan of conversion:

(1) in the same manner the partnership approved the plan, if the plan does not specify how to amend the plan; or

(2) by the partners as provided in the plan, but a partner who was entitled to vote on or consent to approval of the conversion is entitled to vote on or consent to an amendment of the plan that will change:

(A) the amount or kind of consideration the partner may receive under the plan;

(B) the public organizational documents, if any, or private organizational documents of the converted organization in effect after the conversion, except for a change that the interest holders of the converted organization are not required to approve under its governing statute or organizational documents; or

(C) other terms or conditions of the plan if the change would adversely affect the partner in any material respect.

(c) A domestic limited liability company may amend a plan of conversion:

(1) in the same manner the company approved the plan, if the plan does not specify how to amend the plan; or

(2) by the managers or members as provided in the plan, but a member who was entitled to vote on or consent to approval of the conversion is entitled to vote on or consent to an amendment of the plan that will change:

(A) the amount or kind of consideration the member may receive under the plan;

(B) the public organizational documents, if any, or private organizational documents of the converted organization in effect after the conversion, except for a change that the interest holders of the converted organization are not required to approve under its governing statute or organizational documents; or

(C) other terms or conditions of the plan if the change would adversely affect the member in any material respect.

(d)(1) After a domestic converting organization approves a plan of conversion, and before a statement of conversion takes effect, the organization may abandon the conversion as provided in the plan.
(2) Unless prohibited by the plan, the organization may abandon the plan in the same manner it approved the plan.

(e)(1) A domestic converting organization that abandons a plan of conversion pursuant to subsection (d) of this section shall deliver a signed statement of abandonment to the Secretary of State for filing before the statement of conversion takes effect.

(2) The statement of abandonment shall contain:

(A) the name of the converting organization;

(B) the date the Secretary of State filed the statement of conversion; and

(C) a statement that the converting organization has abandoned the conversion pursuant to this section.

(3) A statement of abandonment takes effect, on filing, and on filing the conversion is abandoned and does not take effect.

§ 11.06. STATEMENT OF CONVERSION; EFFECTIVE DATE OF CONVERSION

(a) A converting organization shall sign a statement of conversion and deliver it to the Secretary of State for filing.

(b) A statement of conversion shall contain:

(1) the name, jurisdiction of formation, and type of organization prior to the conversion;

(2) the name, jurisdiction of formation, and type of organization following the conversion;

(3) if the converting organization is a domestic organization, a statement that the organization approved the plan of conversion in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, or, if the converting organization is a foreign organization, a statement that the organization approved the conversion in accordance with its governing statute; and

(4) the public organizational documents of the converted organization.

(c) A statement of conversion may contain any other provision not prohibited by law.

(d) If the converted organization is a domestic organization, its public organizational documents, if any, shall comply with the law of this State.

(e)(1) If a converted organization is a domestic corporation, its conversion takes effect when the statement of conversion takes effect.
(2) If a converted organization is not a domestic corporation, its conversion takes effect on the later of:
   (A) the date and time provided by its governing statute; or
   (B) when the statement of conversion takes effect.

§ 11.07. EFFECT OF CONVERSION

(a) When a conversion takes effect:

   (1) The converted organization is:

      (A) organized under and subject to the governing statute of the converted organization; and

      (B) the same organization continuing without interruption as the converting organization.

   (2) The property of the converting organization continues to be vested in the converted organization without transfer, assignment, reversion, or impairment.

   (3) The debts, obligations, and other liabilities of the converting organization continue as debts, obligations, and other liabilities of the converted organization.

   (4) Except as otherwise provided by law or the plan of conversion, the rights, privileges, immunities, powers, and purposes of the converting organization remain in the converted organization.

   (5) A court or other authority may substitute the name of the converted organization for the name of the converting organization in any pending action or proceeding.

   (6) The public organizational documents of the converted organization take effect.

   (7) The provisions of the organizational documents of the converted organization that are required to be in a record, if any, that were approved as part of the plan of conversion take effect.

   (8) The interests in the converting organization are converted, and the interest holders of the converting organization are entitled only to the rights provided to them under the plan of conversion.

   (b) Except as otherwise provided in the organizational documents of a domestic converting organization, a conversion does not give rise to any rights that a shareholder, member, partner, limited partner, director, or third party would have upon a dissolution, liquidation, or winding up of the converting organization.
(c) When a conversion takes effect, a person who did not have personal liability with respect to the converting organization and becomes subject to personal liability with respect to the converted organization as a result of the conversion has personal liability only to the extent provided by the governing statute of the converted organization and only for those debts, obligations, and other liabilities that the converted organization incurs after the conversion.

(d) When a conversion takes effect, a person who had personal liability for a debt, obligation, or other liability of the converting organization but who does not have personal liability with respect to the converted organization is subject to the following rules:

1. The conversion does not discharge any personal liability under this title to the extent the personal liability was incurred before the conversion took effect.
2. The person does not have personal liability under this title for any debt, obligation, or other liability that arises after the conversion takes effect.
3. This title continues to apply to the release, collection, or discharge of any personal liability preserved under subdivision (1) of this subsection as if the conversion had not occurred.
4. The person has the rights of contribution from another person that are provided by this title, law other than this title, or the organizational documents of the converting organization with respect to any personal liability preserved under subdivision (1) of this subsection as if the conversion had not occurred.

(e) When a conversion takes effect, a person may serve a foreign organization that is the converted organization with process in this State for the collection and enforcement of any of its debts, obligations, and other liabilities as provided in section 5.04 of this title.

(f) If the converting organization is a registered foreign organization, its registration to do business in this State is canceled when the conversion takes effect.

(g) A conversion does not require an organization to wind up its affairs and does not constitute or cause the dissolution of the organization.

§ 11.08. MERGER AUTHORIZED: PLAN OF MERGER

(a) A corporation organized pursuant to this title may merge with one or more other constituent organizations pursuant to this section and sections 11.09 through 11.12 of this title and a plan of merger if:
(1) the governing statute of each of the other constituent organizations authorizes the merger;

(2) the merger is not prohibited by the law of a jurisdiction that enacted any of the governing statutes; and

(3) each of the other constituent organizations complies with its governing statute in effecting the merger.

(b) A plan of merger shall be in a record and shall include:

(1) the name and type of each constituent organization;

(2) the name and type of the surviving constituent organization and, if the surviving constituent organization is created by the merger, a statement to that effect;

(3) the terms and conditions of the merger, including the manner and basis for converting an interest holder’s interest in each constituent organization into any combination of an interest in the surviving organization and other consideration;

(4) if the merger creates the surviving constituent organization, the surviving constituent organization’s organizational documents that are proposed to be in a record; and

(5) if the merger does not create the surviving constituent organization, any amendments to the surviving constituent organization’s organizational documents that are, or are proposed to be, in a record.

§ 11.09. SHARE EXCHANGE AUTHORIZED; PLAN OF SHARE EXCHANGE

(a) A corporation may acquire all of the outstanding shares of one or more classes or series of another corporation if the board of directors of each corporation adopts, and its shareholders, if required under section 11.10 of this title, approve a plan of share exchange.

(b) The plan of share exchange shall be in a record and shall include:

(1) the name of the corporation whose shares will be acquired and the name of the acquiring corporation; and

(2) the terms and conditions of the share exchange; including the manner and basis of exchanging the shares to be acquired in exchange for shares of the acquiring corporation or other consideration.

(c) The plan of share exchange may contain any other provision not prohibited by law.
§ 11.10. APPROVAL OF PLAN OF MERGER OR SHARE EXCHANGE

(a) Subject to section 11.17 of this title and any contractual rights, a constituent organization shall approve a plan of merger or share exchange as follows:

(1) if the constituent organization is a corporation:

(A) the board of directors must recommend the plan of merger or share exchange to the shareholders, unless the board of directors determines that because of conflict of interest or other special circumstances it should make no recommendation and communicates the basis for its determination to the shareholders with the plan; and

(B) the shareholders entitled to vote must approves the plan; and

(2) if the constituent organization is not a corporation, the plan of merger or share exchange shall be approved in accordance with the organization’s governing statute and organizational documents.

(b) The board of directors of a constituent corporation may condition its submission of the proposed merger or share exchange on any basis.

(c) For a constituent organization that is a domestic corporation:

(1)(A) The constituent organization shall notify each shareholder, whether or not entitled to vote, of the proposed shareholders’ meeting in accordance with section 7.05 of this title.

(B) The notice shall also state that the purpose, or one of the purposes, of the meeting is to consider the plan of merger or share exchange and contain or be accompanied by a copy or summary of the plan.

(2) Unless this title, the articles of incorporation, or the board of directors acting pursuant to subsection (b) of this section requires a greater vote or a vote by voting groups, the plan of merger or share exchange must be approved by each voting group entitled to vote separately on the plan by a majority of all the votes entitled to be cast on the plan by that voting group.

(3) Separate voting by voting groups is required:

(A) on a plan of merger if the plan contains a provision that, if contained in a proposed amendment to articles of incorporation, would require action by one or more separate voting groups on the proposed amendment under section 10.04 of this title; and

(B) on a plan of share exchange by each class or series of shares included in the exchange, with each class or series constituting a separate voting group.
(4) Action by the shareholders of the surviving corporation on a plan of merger is not required if:

(A) the articles of incorporation of the surviving corporation will not differ, except for amendments enumerated in section 10.02 of this title, from its articles before the merger;

(B) each shareholder of the surviving corporation whose shares were outstanding immediately before the effective date of the merger will hold the same number of shares, with identical designations, preferences, limitations, and relative rights, immediately after;

(C) the number of voting shares outstanding immediately after the merger, plus the number of voting shares issuable as a result of the merger, either by the conversion of securities issued pursuant to the merger or the exercise of rights and warrants issued pursuant to the merger, will not exceed by more than 20 percent the total number of voting shares of the surviving corporation outstanding immediately before the merger; and

(D) the number of participating shares outstanding immediately after the merger, plus the number of participating shares issuable as a result of the merger, either by the conversion of securities issued pursuant to the merger or the exercise of rights and warrants issued pursuant to the merger, will not exceed by more than 20 percent the total number of participating shares outstanding immediately before the merger.

(5) As used in this subsection:

(A) “Participating shares” means shares that entitle their holders to participate without limitation in distributions.

(B) “Voting shares” means shares that entitle their holders to vote unconditionally in elections of directors.

(d) Subject to section 11.17 of this title and any contractual rights, after a constituent organization approves a merger or share exchange, and before the organization delivers articles of merger or share exchange to the Secretary of State for filing, a constituent organization may amend the plan or abandon the merger or share exchange:

(1) as provided in the plan; or

(2) except as otherwise prohibited in the plan, in the same manner it approved the plan.
§ 11.11. FILING REQUIRED FOR MERGER OR SHARE EXCHANGE; EFFECTIVE DATE

(a) After each constituent organization approves a merger or share exchange, a person with appropriate authority shall sign articles of merger or share exchange on behalf of:

(1) each constituent corporation; and

(2) each other constituent organization as required by its governing statute.

(b) Articles of merger under this section shall be in a record and shall include:

(1) the name and type of each constituent organization and the jurisdiction of its governing statute;

(2) the name and type of the surviving constituent organization, the jurisdiction of its governing statute, and, if the merger creates the surviving constituent organization, a statement to that effect;

(3) the date the merger takes effect under the governing statute of the surviving constituent organization;

(4) if the merger creates the surviving constituent organization, its public organizational documents;

(5) if the surviving constituent organization preexists the merger, any amendments to its public organizational documents;

(6) a statement on behalf of each constituent organization that it approved the merger as required by its governing statute;

(7) if the surviving constituent organization is a foreign constituent organization not authorized to transact business in this State, the street and mailing addresses of an office that the Secretary of State may use for service of process pursuant to subsection 5.04(b) of this title; and

(8) any additional information the governing statute of a constituent organization requires.

(c) A merger takes effect under this chapter:

(1) if the surviving constituent organization is a corporation, upon the later of:

   (A) compliance with subsection (f) of this section; or

   (B) subject to section 1.23 of this title, as specified in the articles of merger; or
(2) if the surviving constituent organization is not a corporation, as provided by the governing statute of the surviving constituent organization.

(d) Articles of share exchange under this section shall be in a record and shall include:

(1) the name and type of each constituent organization and the jurisdiction of its governing statute;

(2) the date the share exchange takes effect under the governing statute of each of the constituent organizations;

(3) a statement on behalf of each constituent organization that it approved the share exchange as required by its governing statute;

(4) if either constituent organization is a foreign organization not authorized to transact business in this State, the street and mailing addresses of an office that the Secretary of State may use for service of process pursuant to subsection 5.04(b) of this title; and

(5) any additional information the governing statute of a constituent organization requires.

(e) A share exchange takes effect under this chapter upon the later of:

(1) compliance with subsection (f) of this section; or

(2) subject to section 1.23 of this title, as specified in the articles of share exchange.

(f) Each constituent organization shall deliver the articles of merger or share exchange for filing in the Office of the Secretary of State.

§ 11.12. EFFECT OF MERGER OR SHARE EXCHANGE

(a) When a merger takes effect:

(1) the surviving constituent organization continues or comes into existence;

(2) each constituent organization that merges into the surviving constituent organization ceases to exist as a separate entity;

(3) the property of each constituent organization that ceases to exist vests in the surviving constituent organization without transfer, assignment, reversion, or impairment;

(4) the debts, obligations, and other liabilities of each constituent organization that ceases to exist continue as debts, obligations, and other liabilities of the surviving constituent organization;
(5) an action or proceeding pending by or against a constituent organization that ceases to exist continues as if the merger did not occur;

(6) except as prohibited by other law, the rights, privileges, immunities, powers, and purposes of each constituent organization that ceases to exist vest in the surviving constituent organization;

(7) except as otherwise provided in the plan of merger, the terms and conditions of the plan of merger take effect;

(8) except as otherwise agreed, if a constituent corporation ceases to exist, the merger does not dissolve the corporation for the purposes of chapter 14 of this title;

(9) if the merger creates the surviving constituent organization, its public organizational documents take effect; and

(10) if the surviving constituent organization preexists the merger, any amendments to its public organizational documents take effect.

(b)(1) A surviving constituent organization that is a foreign organization consents to the jurisdiction of the courts of this State to enforce a debt, obligation, or other liability the constituent organization owes, if before the merger the constituent organization was subject to suit in this State on the debt, obligation, or other liability.

(2) A surviving constituent organization that is a foreign organization and not authorized to transact business in this State appoints the Secretary of State as its agent for service of process for the purposes of enforcing a debt, obligation, or other liability under this subsection.

(3) A person shall serve the Secretary of State under this subsection in the same manner, and the service has the same consequences, as in section 5.04 of this title.

(c) When a share exchange takes effect:

(1) the shares of each acquired constituent organization are exchanged as provided in the plan of share exchange; and

(2) the former holders of the shares are entitled only to the exchange rights provided in the articles of share exchange or to their rights under chapter 13 of this title.

§ 11.13. DOMESTICATION AUTHORIZED

(a) A foreign corporation may become a domestic corporation pursuant to this section and sections 11.14 through 11.17 of this title and a plan of domestication if:
(1) the foreign corporation’s governing statute and its organizational documents permit the domestication; and

(2) the foreign corporation complies with its governing statute and organizational documents.

(b) A domestic corporation may become a foreign corporation pursuant to this section and sections 11.14 through 11.17 of this title and a plan of domestication if:

(1) its organizational documents permit the domestication; and

(2) the corporation complies with this section and sections 11.14 through 11.17 of this title and its organizational documents.

(c) A plan of domestication shall be in a record and shall include:

(1) the name of the domesticating corporation before domestication and the jurisdiction of its governing statute;

(2) the name of the domesticated corporation after domestication and the jurisdiction of its governing statute;

(3) the terms and conditions of the domestication, including the manner and basis for converting an interest holder’s interest in the domesticating organization into any combination of an interest in the domesticated organization and other consideration; and

(4) the organizational documents of the domesticated corporation that are, or are proposed to be, in a record.

§ 11.14. ACTION ON PLAN OF DOMESTICATION

(a) A domesticating corporation shall approve a plan of domestication as follows:

(1) if the domesticating corporation is a domestic corporation, in accordance with this chapter and the corporation’s organizational documents; provided that:

(A) if its organizational documents do not specify the vote needed to approve domestication, then by the same vote required for a merger under its organizational documents; or

(B) if its organizational documents do not specify the vote required for a merger, then by the number or percentage of shareholders required to approve a merger under this chapter;

(2) if the domesticating corporation is a foreign corporation, as provided in its organizational documents and governing statute.
Subject to any contractual rights, after a domesticating corporation approves a domestication and before it delivers articles of domestication to the Secretary of State for filing, the domesticating corporation may amend the plan or abandon the domestication:

1. as provided in the plan; or
2. except as otherwise prohibited by the plan, in the same manner it approved the plan.

§ 11.15. FILING REQUIRED FOR DOMESTICATION; EFFECTIVE DATE

(a) A domesticating corporation that approves a plan of domestication shall deliver to the Secretary of State for filing articles of domestication that include:

1. a statement, as the case may be, that the corporation was domesticated from or into another jurisdiction;
2. the name of the corporation and the jurisdiction of its governing statute prior to the domestication;
3. the name of the corporation and the jurisdiction of its governing statute following domestication;
4. the date the domestication takes effect under the governing statute of the domesticated company; and
5. a statement that the corporation approved the domestication as required by the governing statute of the jurisdiction to which it is domesticating.

(b) When a domesticating corporation delivers articles of domestication to the Secretary of State pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, it shall include:

1. if the domesticating corporation will be a domestic corporation, articles of incorporation pursuant to section 2.02 of this title;
2. if the domesticating corporation will be a foreign corporation authorized to transact business in this State, an application for a certificate of authority pursuant to section 15.03 of this title; or
3. if the domesticating corporation will be a foreign corporation that is not authorized to transact business in this State, the street and mailing addresses of an office that the Secretary of State may use for service of process pursuant to subsection 5.04(b) of this title.

(c) A domestication takes effect:

1. when the articles of domestication of the domesticating corporation take effect, if the corporation is domesticating to this State; and
§ 11.16. EFFECT OF DOMESTICATION

(a) When a domestication takes effect:

(1) The domesticated corporation is for all purposes the corporation that existed before the domestication.

(2) The property owned by the domesticating corporation remains vested in the domesticated corporation.

(3) The debts, obligations, and other liabilities of the domesticating corporation continue as debts, obligations, and other liabilities of the domesticated corporation.

(4) An action or proceeding pending by or against a domesticating corporation continues as if the domestication had not occurred.

(5) Except as prohibited by other law, the rights, privileges, immunities, powers, and purposes of the domesticating corporation remain vested in the domesticated corporation.

(6) Except as otherwise provided in the plan of domestication, the terms and conditions of the plan of domestication take effect.

(7) Except as otherwise agreed, the domestication does not dissolve a domesticating corporation for the purposes of this chapter 11.

(b)(1) A domesticated corporation that was a foreign corporation consents to the jurisdiction of the courts of this State to enforce a debt, obligation, or other liability the domesticating corporation owes, if, before the domestication, the domesticating corporation was subject to suit in this State on the debt, obligation, or other liability.

(2) A domesticated corporation that was a foreign corporation and not authorized to transact business in this State appoints the Secretary of State as its agent for service of process for purposes of enforcing a debt, obligation, or other liability under this subsection.

(3) A person shall serve the Secretary of State under this subsection in the same manner, and the service has the same consequences, as in section 5.04 of this title.

(c) A corporation that domesticates in a foreign jurisdiction shall deliver to the Secretary of State for filing a statement surrendering the corporation’s certificate of organization that includes:

(1) the name of the corporation;
(2) a statement that the articles of incorporation are surrendered in connection with the domestication of the company in a foreign jurisdiction;

(3) a statement that the corporation approved the domestication as required by this title; and

(4) the name of the relevant foreign jurisdiction.

§ 11.17. RESTRICTION ON APPROVAL OF CONVERSION, MERGER, AND DOMESTICATION

(a) An approval or amendment of a plan of conversion, plan of merger, or plan of domestication under this chapter is ineffective without the approval of each interest holder of a surviving constituent who will have personal liability for a debt, obligation, or other liability of the organization, unless:

(1) a provision of the organization’s organizational documents provides in a record that some or all of its interest holders may be subject to personal liability by a vote or consent of fewer than all of the interest holders; and

(2)(A) the interest holder voted for or consented in a record to the provision referenced in subdivision (1)(A) of this subsection; or

(B) the interest holder became an interest holder after the organization adopted the provision referenced in subdivision (1)(A) of this subsection.

(b) An interest holder does not provide consent as required in subdivision (a)(2)(A) of this section merely by consenting to a provision of the organizational documents that permits the organization to amend the organizational documents with the approval of fewer than all of the interest holders.

§ 11.18. CHAPTER NOT EXCLUSIVE

(a) This chapter does not preclude an organization from being converted, merged, or domesticated under law other than this title.

(b) This chapter does not limit the power of a corporation to acquire all or part of the shares of one or more classes or series of another corporation through means other than those included in this chapter.

Sec. E.2. 11A V.S.A. § 13.02 is amended to read:

§ 13.02. RIGHT TO DISSENT

(a) A shareholder is entitled to dissent from, and obtain payment of the fair value of his or her shares in the event of, any of the following corporate actions:
(1) Merger. Consummation of a plan of merger to which the corporation is a party:

(A) if shareholder approval is required for the merger by section 11.03 11.10 of this title or the articles of incorporation and the shareholder is entitled to vote on the merger; or

(B) if the corporation is a subsidiary that is merged with its parent under section 11.04 11.08 of this title.

(2) Share exchange. Consummation of a plan of share exchange to which the corporation is a party as the corporation whose shares will be acquired, if the shareholder is entitled to vote on the plan.

(3) Conversion. Consummation of a plan of conversion pursuant to section 11.03 of this title to which the corporation is a party unless the shareholders of the corporation will have the same dissenters’ rights after conversion to the converted organization as they hold before conversion.

(4) Domestication. Consummation of a plan of domestication pursuant to section 11.14 of this title to which the corporation is a party unless the shareholders of the corporation will have the same dissenters’ rights after domestication to the domesticated organization as they hold before domestication.

(5) Sale of assets. Consummation of a sale or exchange of all, or substantially all, of the property of the corporation other than in the usual and regular course of business, if the shareholder is entitled to vote on the sale or exchange, including a sale in dissolution, but not including a sale pursuant to court order or a sale for cash pursuant to a plan by which all or substantially all of the net proceeds of the sale will be distributed to the shareholders within one year after the date of sale.

(6) Amendment to articles. An amendment of the articles of incorporation that materially and adversely affects rights in respect of a dissenter’s shares because it:

(A) alters or abolishes a preferential right of the shares;

(B) creates, alters, or abolishes a right in respect of redemption, including a provision respecting a sinking fund for the redemption or repurchase, of the shares;

(C) alters or abolishes a preemptive right of the holder of the shares to acquire shares or other securities;
(D) excludes or limits the right of the shares to vote on any matter, or to cumulate votes, other than a limitation by dilution through issuance of shares or other securities with similar voting rights; or

(E) reduces the number of shares owned by the shareholder to a fraction of a share if the fractional share so created is to be acquired for cash under section 6.04 of this title.

§ 7 Market exception. Any corporate action taken pursuant to a shareholder vote to the extent the articles of incorporation, bylaws, or a resolution of the board of directors provides that voting or nonvoting shareholders are entitled to dissent and obtain payment for their shares.

(b) A shareholder entitled to dissent and obtain payment for his or her shares under this chapter may not challenge the corporate action creating his or her entitlement unless the action is unlawful or fraudulent with respect to the shareholder or the corporation.

Sec. E.3. 11 V.S.A. chapter 25 is amended to read:

CHAPTER 25. LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANIES

§ 4003. EFFECT OF OPERATING AGREEMENT; NONWAIVABLE PROVISIONS

(a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (b) of this section, an operating agreement regulates the affairs of the company and the conduct of its business and governs relations among the members, among the managers, and among the members, managers, and the limited liability company. To the extent the operating agreement does not otherwise provide, this chapter regulates the affairs of the company, the conduct of its business, and governs relations among the members, among the managers, and among members, managers, and the limited liability company.

(b) An operating agreement may not:

(1) vary a limited liability company’s capacity under subsection 4011(e) of this title to sue and be sued in its own name;

(2) except as provided in subchapter 8 of this chapter, vary the law applicable under subsection 4011(g) of this title;

(3) vary the power of the court under section 4030 of this title;

(4) subject to subsections (c) through (f) of this section, eliminate or restrict the duty of loyalty, the duty of care, or any other fiduciary duty;
(5) subject to subsections (c) through (f) of this section, eliminate or restrict the contractual obligation of good faith and fair dealing under subsection 4059(d) of this title;

(6) unreasonably restrict the duties and rights with respect to books, records, and other information stated in section 4058 of this title, but the operating agreement may impose reasonable restrictions on the availability and use of information obtained under that section and may define appropriate remedies, including liquidated damages, for a breach of any reasonable restriction on use;

(7) vary the power of a court to decree dissolution in the circumstances specified in subdivision 4101(a)(4) of this title;

(8) vary the requirement to wind up a limited liability company’s business as specified in section 4102 of this title;

§ 4141. DEFINITIONS

As used in this subchapter:

(3) “Conversion” means a transaction authorized by sections 4142 through 4147 of this title.

(13) “Limited partnership” means a limited partnership created under chapter 23 of this title, a predecessor law, or comparable law of another jurisdiction.

(17) “Partnership” means a general partnership under chapter 22 of this title, a predecessor law, or comparable law of another jurisdiction.

(21) “Protected agreement” means:

(A) a record evidencing indebtedness and any related agreement of an organization in effect on the effective date set forth in section 4171 of this title on July 1, 2016, or on the date the organization elects to become subject to this chapter, whichever is earlier;

(B) an agreement that is binding on an organization on the effective date set forth in section 4171 of this title on July 1, 2016, or on the date the organization elects to become subject to this chapter, whichever is earlier;
(C) the organizational documents of an organization in effect on the effective date set forth in section 4171 of this title on July 1, 2016, or on the date the organization elects to become subject to this chapter, whichever is earlier; or

(D) an agreement that is binding on any of the governors, directors, officers, general partners, managers, or interest holders of an organization on the effective date set forth in section 4171 of this title on July 1, 2016, or on the date the organization elects to become subject to this chapter, whichever is earlier.

* * *

§ 4142. CONVERSION AUTHORIZED

(a) By complying with sections 4142 through 4146 of this title, a domestic limited liability company may become a domestic organization that is a different type of organization.

(b) By complying with sections 4143 through 4146 of this title, a domestic limited liability company may convert into a different type of foreign organization if the conversion is authorized by the foreign statute that governs the organization after conversion and the converting organization complies with the statute.

(c) By complying with sections 4142 through 4146 of this title, a domestic partnership or limited partnership organization may become a domestic limited liability company.

(d) By complying with sections 4142 through 4146 of this title applicable to foreign organizations, a foreign organization that is not a foreign limited liability company may become a domestic limited liability company if the conversion is authorized by the law of the foreign organization’s jurisdiction of formation.

(e) If a protected agreement contains a provision that applies to a merger of a domestic limited liability company but does not refer to a conversion, the provision applies to a conversion of the company as if the conversion were a merger until the provision is amended after the effective date set forth in section 4171 of this title after July 1, 2016, or after the date the organization elects to become subject to this chapter, whichever is earlier.

* * *
§ 4149. ACTION ON PLAN OF MERGER BY CONSTITUENT LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

(a) Subject to section 4156 of this title, a plan of merger shall be approved in accordance with the organizational documents of the constituent limited liability company, or, in the absence of a provision governing approval of a merger, by all the members of the limited liability company entitled to vote on or consent to any matter.

(b) Subject to section 4156 of this title and any contractual rights, after a merger is approved, and at any time before the articles of merger are delivered to the Secretary of State for filing under section 4150 of this title, a constituent limited liability company may amend the plan or abandon the merger:

(1) as provided in the plan; or

(2) except as otherwise prohibited in the plan, with the same consent as was required to approve the plan.

* * *

Sec. E.4. 11 V.S.A. § 1623 is amended to read:

§ 1623. REGISTRATION BY CORPORATIONS AND LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANIES BUSINESS ORGANIZATIONS

(a) A corporation or limited liability company business organization doing business in this State under any name other than that of the corporation or limited liability company business organization shall be subject to all the provisions of this chapter; and shall file returns sworn to by some officer or member director of such the corporation or mutual benefit enterprise, or by some member or manager of such the limited liability company, or by some partner of the partnership or limited partnership, setting forth:

(1) the name and location of the principal office of the business organization;

(2) the name other than the corporation or limited liability company name under which such the organization will conduct business is carried on;

(3) the name of the town wherein such business is to be carried on, or towns where the organization conducts business under the name; and

(4) a brief description of the kind of business transacted under such name, and the corporate or the limited liability company name and location of the principal office of such corporation or limited liability company the organization conducts under the name.

* * *
Sec. F.1. INTERIM STUDY ON THE FEASIBILITY OF ESTABLISHING A PUBLIC RETIREMENT PLAN

(a) Creation of Committee.

(1) There is created a Public Retirement Plan Study Committee to evaluate the feasibility of establishing a public retirement plan.

(2) It is the intent of the General Assembly that the Committee continue the work of the Public Retirement Plan Study Committee created in 2014 Acts and Resolves No. 179, Sec. C.108, as amended by 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 58, Sec. C.100, which ceased to exist on January 15, 2016.

(b) Membership.

(1) The Public Retirement Plan Study Committee shall be composed of eight members as follows:

(A) the State Treasurer or designee;

(B) the Commissioner of Labor or designee;

(C) the Commissioner of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living or designee;

(D) an individual with private sector experience in the area of providing retirement products and financial services to small businesses, to be appointed by the Speaker;

(E) an individual with experience or expertise in the area of the financial needs of an aging population, to be appointed by the Committee on Committees;

(F) an individual with experience or expertise in the area of the financial needs of Vermont youth or young working adults, to be appointed by the Treasurer;

(G) a representative of employers, to be appointed by the Speaker; and

(H) a representative of employees who currently lack access to employer-sponsored retirement plans, to be appointed by the Committee on Committees.

(2) Unless another appointee is specified pursuant to the authority granted under subdivision (1) of this subsection, the members of the Public Retirement Plan Study Committee created in 2014 Acts and Resolves No. 179, Sec. C.108, as amended by 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 58, Sec. C.100, which ceased to exist on January 15, 2016, shall serve as the members of the Committee created pursuant to this section.
(c) Powers and duties.

(1)(A) The Committee shall study the feasibility of establishing a public retirement plan, including the following:

(i) the access Vermont residents currently have to employer-sponsored retirement plans and the types of employer-sponsored retirement plans;

(ii) data and estimates on the amount of savings and resources Vermont residents will need for a financially secure retirement;

(iii) data and estimates on the actual amount of savings and resources Vermont residents will have for retirement, and whether those savings and resources will be sufficient for a financially secure retirement;

(iv) current incentives to encourage retirement savings, and the effectiveness of those incentives;

(v) whether other states have created a public retirement plan and the experience of those states;

(vi) whether there is a need for a public retirement plan in Vermont;

(vii) whether a public retirement plan would be feasible and effective in providing for a financially secure retirement for Vermont residents;

(viii) other programs or incentives the State could pursue in combination with a public retirement plan, or instead of such a plan, in order to encourage residents to save and prepare for retirement; and

(B) if the Committee determines that a public retirement plan is necessary, feasible, and effective, the Committee shall study:

(i) potential models for the structure, management, organization, administration, and funding of such a plan;

(ii) how to ensure that the plan is available to private sector employees who are not covered by an alternative retirement plan;

(iii) how to build enrollment to a level where enrollee costs can be lowered;

(iv) whether such a plan should impose any obligation or liability upon private sector employers; and

(v) any other issue the Committee deems relevant.

(2) The Committee shall:
(A) continue monitoring U.S. Department of Labor guidance concerning State Savings Programs for Non-Governmental Employees regarding ERISA rules and other pertinent areas of analysis;

(B) further analyze the relationship between the role of states and the federal government; and

(C) continue its collaboration with educational institutions, other states, and national stakeholders.

(3) The Committee shall have the assistance of the staff of the Office of the Treasurer, the Department of Labor, and the Department of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living.

(d) Report. On or before January 15, 2018, the Committee shall report to the General Assembly its findings and any recommendations for legislative action. In its report, the Committee shall state its findings as to every factor set forth in subdivision (c)(1)(A) of this section, whether it recommends that a public retirement plan be created, and the reasons for that recommendation. If the Committee recommends that a public retirement plan be created, the Committee’s report shall include specific recommendations as to the factors listed in subdivision (c)(1)(B) of this section.

(e) Meetings; term of Committee; Chair. The Committee may meet as frequently as necessary to perform its work and shall cease to exist on January 15, 2018. The State Treasurer shall serve as Chair of the Committee and shall call the first meeting.

(f) Reimbursement. For attendance at meetings, members of the Committee who are not employees of the State of Vermont shall be reimbursed at the per diem rate set in 32 V.S.A. § 1010 and shall be reimbursed for mileage and travel expenses.

* * * Vermont State Treasurer; ABLE Savings Program * * *

Sec. F.2. 33 V.S.A. § 8001 is amended to read:

§ 8001. PROGRAM ESTABLISHED

* * *

(c) The Treasurer or designee shall have the authority to implement the Program in cooperation with one or more states or other partners in the manner he or she determines is in the best interests of the State and designated beneficiaries.

(d) The Treasurer or designee shall have the authority to adopt rules, policies, and procedures necessary to implement the provisions of this chapter and comply with applicable federal law.
Sec. F.3. 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 51, Sec. C.8 is amended to read:

Sec. C.8. VERMONT ABLE TASK FORCE; REPORTS

The Until the State Treasurer or designee implements the ABLE Savings Program pursuant to 33 V.S.A. chapter 80, the Treasurer shall convene a Vermont ABLE Task Force to include representatives of the Department of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living, the Vermont Developmental Disabilities Council, Vermont Center for Independent Living; Green Mountain Self-Advocates, and other stakeholders with relevant expertise, to provide recommendations annually beginning on or before January 15, 2016 to the House Committee on Commerce and Economic Development and the Senate Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs on planning and delivery of the ABLE Savings Program, including:

(1) promotion and marketing of the Program;
(2) rules governing operation of ABLE accounts, including mechanisms for consumer convenience;
(3) fees charged to account owners;
(4) future enhancements to protect from the loss of State benefits as may be necessary to fulfill the intent of the ABLE Act;
(5) the composition and charge of an ABLE Advisory Board; and
(6) a progress update on implementation of the Program consistent with U.S. Treasury Department Rules, the Internal Revenue Code, and the federal ABLE Act (P.L. 113-295 of 2014).

*** Vermont State Treasurer;

Private Activity Bond Advisory Committee ***

Sec. F.4. PRIVATE ACTIVITY BOND ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Notwithstanding any provision of 32 V.S.A. § 994 to the contrary, the Private Activity Bond Advisory Committee shall not meet or perform its statutory duties except upon call of the Vermont State Treasurer in his or her discretion.

*** Vermont State Treasurer;
Vermont Community Loan Fund ***

Sec. F.5. REPEAL

2014 Acts and Resolves No. 179, Sec. E.131(a) (Treasurer authority to invest in Vermont Community Loan Fund) is repealed.
Sec. F.6. 10 V.S.A. § 9 is added to read:

§ 9. INVESTMENT IN VERMONT COMMUNITY LOAN FUND

(a) Notwithstanding any provision of 32 V.S.A. § 433(a) to the contrary, the State Treasurer is authorized to invest up to $1,000,000.00 of short-term operating or restricted funds in the Vermont Community Loan Fund on terms acceptable to the Treasurer and consistent with prudent investment principles and guidelines pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 433(b)–(c).

*** Vermont State Treasurer; Treasurer’s Local Investment Advisory Committee ***

Sec. F.7. REPEAL

2014 Acts and Resolves No. 199, Secs. 23–25 (Treasurer’s Local Investment Advisory Committee, Report, and Sunset) are repealed.

Sec. F.8. REPEAL

2015 Acts and Resolves No. 51, Sec. E.3 (extending sunset of Local Investment Advisory Committee provisions) is repealed.

Sec. F.9. 10 V.S.A. §§ 10–11 are added to read:

§ 10. VERMONT STATE TREASURER; CREDIT FACILITY FOR LOCAL INVESTMENTS

(a) Notwithstanding any provision of 32 V.S.A. § 433(a) to the contrary, the Vermont State Treasurer shall have the authority to establish a credit facility of up to 10 percent of the State’s average cash balance on terms acceptable to the Treasurer and consistent with prudent investment principles and guidelines pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 433(b)–(c) and the Uniform Prudent Investor Act, 14A V.S.A. chapter 9.

(b) The amount authorized in subsection (a) of this section shall include all credit facilities authorized by the General Assembly and established by the Treasurer, and the renewal or replacement of those credit facilities.

§ 11. TREASURER’S LOCAL INVESTMENT ADVISORY COMMITTEE

(a) Creation of committee. The Treasurer’s Local Investment Advisory Committee is established to advise the Treasurer on funding priorities and address other mechanisms to increase local investment.

(b) Membership.

(1) The Advisory Committee shall be composed of six members as follows:

(A) the State Treasurer or designee:
(B) the Chief Executive Officer of the Vermont Economic Development Authority or designee;

(C) the Chief Executive Officer of the Vermont Student Assistance Corporation or designee;

(D) the Executive Director of the Vermont Housing Finance Agency or designee;

(E) the Director of the Municipal Bond Bank or designee; and

(F) the Director of Efficiency Vermont or designee.

(2) The State Treasurer shall be the Chair of the Advisory Committee and shall appoint a vice chair and secretary. The appointed members of the Advisory Committee shall be appointed for terms of six years and shall serve until their successors are appointed and qualified.

(c) Powers and duties. The Advisory Committee shall:

(1) meet regularly to review and make recommendations to the State Treasurer on funding priorities and using other mechanisms to increase local investment in the State of Vermont;

(2) invite regularly State organizations, citizens’ groups, and members of the public to Advisory Committee meetings to present information on needs for local investment, capital gaps, and proposals for financing; and

(3) consult with constituents and review feedback on changes and needs in the local and State investment and financing environments.

(d) Meetings.

(1) Meetings of the Advisory Committee shall occur at the call of the Treasurer.

(2) A majority of the members of the Advisory Committee who are physically present at the same location or available electronically shall constitute a quorum, and a member may participate and vote electronically.

(3) To be effective, action of the Advisory Committee shall be taken by majority vote of the members at a meeting in which a quorum is present.

(e) Report. On or before January 15, the Advisory Committee annually shall submit a report to the Senate Committees on Appropriations, on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs, on Finance, and on Government Operations and the House Committees on Appropriations, on Commerce and Economic Development, on Ways and Means, and on Government Operations. The report shall include the following:
(1) the amount of the subsidies associated with lending through each credit facility authorized by the General Assembly and established by the Treasurer;

(2) a description of the Advisory Committee’s activities; and

(3) any information gathered by the Advisory Committee on the State’s unmet capital needs, and other opportunities for State support for local investment and the community.

* * * Medicaid for Working People with Disabilities * * *

Sec. G.1. 33 V.S.A. § 1902 is amended to read:

§ 1902. QUALIFICATION FOR MEDICAL ASSISTANCE

(a) In determining whether a person is medically indigent, the Secretary of Human Services shall prescribe and use an income standard and requirements for eligibility which will permit the receipt of federal matching funds under Title XIX of the Social Security Act.

(b) Workers with disabilities whose income is less than 250 percent of the federal poverty level shall be eligible for Medicaid. The income also must not exceed the Medicaid protected income level for one or the Supplemental Security Income (SSI) payment level for two, whichever is higher, after disregarding all earnings of the working individual with disabilities, any Social Security disability insurance benefits, and any veteran’s disability benefits. Earnings of the working individual with disabilities shall be documented by evidence of Federal Insurance Contributions Act tax payments, Self-Employment Contributions Act tax payments, or a written business plan approved and supported by a third-party investor or funding source. The resource limit for this program shall be $5,000.00 $10,000.00 for an individual and $6,000.00 $15,000.00 for a couple at the time of enrollment in the program. Assets attributable to earnings made after enrollment in the program shall be disregarded.

* * * Vermont Employment Growth Incentive * * *

Sec. H.1. 32 V.S.A. chapter 105 is added to read:

CHAPTER 105. VERMONT EMPLOYMENT GROWTH INCENTIVE PROGRAM

Subchapter 1. Vermont Economic Progress Council

§ 3325. VERMONT ECONOMIC PROGRESS COUNCIL

(a) Creation. The Vermont Economic Progress Council is created to exercise the authority and perform the duties assigned to it, including its authority and duties relating to:
(1) the Vermont Employment Growth Incentive Program pursuant to subchapter 2 of this chapter; and

(2) tax increment financing districts pursuant to 24 V.S.A. chapter 53, subchapter 5 and section 5404a of this title.

(b) Membership.

(1) The Council shall have 11 voting members:

(A) nine residents of the State appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate who are knowledgeable and experienced in the subjects of community development and planning, education funding requirements, economic development, State fiscal affairs, property taxation, or entrepreneurial ventures and represent diverse geographical areas of the State and municipalities of various sizes;

(B) one member of the Vermont House of Representatives appointed by the Speaker of the House; and

(C) one member of the Vermont Senate appointed by the Senate Committee on Committees.

(2)(A) The Council shall have two regional members from each region of the State, one appointed by the regional development corporation of the region and one appointed by the regional planning commission of the region.

(B) A regional member shall be a nonvoting member and shall serve during consideration by the Council of an application from his or her region.

(c) Terms.

(1) Members of the Council appointed by the Governor shall serve initial staggered terms with five members serving four-year terms, and four members serving two-year terms.

(2) After the initial term expires, a member’s term is four years and a member may be reappointed.

(3) A term commences on April 1 of each odd-numbered year.

(d) Compensation.

(1) For attendance at a meeting and for other official duties, a member appointed by the Governor shall be entitled to compensation for services and reimbursement of expenses as provided in section 1010 of this title, except that a member who is a member of the General Assembly shall be entitled to compensation for services and reimbursement of expenses as provided in 2 V.S.A. § 406.
(2) A regional member who does not otherwise receive compensation and reimbursement of expenses from his or her regional development or planning organization shall be entitled to compensation and reimbursement of expenses for attendance at meetings and for other official duties as provided in section 1010 of this title.

(e) Operation.

(1) The Governor shall appoint a chair from the Council’s members.

(2) The Council shall receive administrative support from the Agency of Commerce and Community Development and the Department of Taxes.

(3) The Council shall have:

(A) an executive director appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate who is knowledgeable in subject areas of the Council’s jurisdiction and who is an exempt State employee; and

(B) administrative staff.

(f) Rulemaking authority. The Council shall have the authority to adopt policies and procedures as necessary, and to adopt rules under 3 V.S.A. chapter 25, to implement the provisions of this chapter.

(g) Decisions not subject to review. A decision of the Council to approve or deny an application under subchapter 2 of this chapter, or to approve or deny a tax increment financing district pursuant to 24 V.S.A. chapter 53, subchapter 5 and section 5404a of this title, is an administrative decision that is not subject to the contested case hearing requirements under 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 and is not subject to judicial review.

§ 3326. COST-BENEFIT MODEL

(a) The Council shall adopt and maintain a cost-benefit model for assessing and measuring the projected net fiscal cost and benefit to the State of proposed economic development activities.

(b) The Council shall not modify the cost-benefit model without the prior approval of the Joint Fiscal Committee.

Subchapter 2. Vermont Employment Growth Incentive Program

§ 3330. PURPOSE; FORM OF INCENTIVES; ENHANCED INCENTIVES ELIGIBLE APPLICANT

(a) Purpose. The purpose of the Vermont Employment Growth Incentive Program is to encourage a business to add incremental and qualifying payroll, jobs, and capital investments by sharing with the business a portion of the revenue generated by the new payroll, new jobs, and new capital investments, thereby generating net new revenues to the State.
(b) Form of incentives; enhanced incentives.

(1) The Vermont Economic Progress Council may approve an incentive under this subchapter in the form of a direct cash payment in annual installments.

(2) The Council may approve the following enhanced incentives:

   (A) an enhanced incentive for a business in a labor market area with higher than average unemployment or lower than average wages pursuant to section 3334 of this title;

   (B) an enhanced incentive for an environmental technology business pursuant to section 3335 of this title; and

   (C) an enhanced incentive for a business that participates in a State workforce training program pursuant to section 3336 of this title.

(c) Eligible applicant. Only a business may apply for an incentive pursuant to this subchapter.

§ 3331. DEFINITIONS

As used in this subchapter:

(1) “Award period” means the consecutive five years during which a business may apply for an incentive under this subchapter.

(2) “Base employment” means the number of full-time Vermont jobs held by non-owner employees as of the date a business with an approved application commences its proposed economic activity.

(3) “Base payroll” means the Vermont gross salaries and wages paid as compensation to full-time Vermont jobs held by non-owner employees as of the date a business with an approved application commences its proposed economic activity.

(4) “Capital investment performance requirement” means the minimum value of additional investment in one or more capital improvements.

(5) “Jobs performance requirement” means the minimum number of qualifying jobs a business must add.

(6) “Labor market area” means a labor market area as designated by the Vermont Department of Labor.

(7) “Non-owner” means a person with no more than 10 percent ownership interest, including attribution of ownership interests of the person’s spouse, parents, spouse’s parents, siblings, and children.
(8) “Payroll performance requirement” means the minimum value of Vermont gross salaries and wages a business must pay as compensation for one or more qualifying jobs.

(9) “Qualifying job” means a new, permanent position in Vermont that meets each of the following criteria:

(A) The position is filled by a non-owner employee who regularly works at least 35 hours each week.

(B) The business provides compensation for the position that equals or exceeds the wage threshold.

(C) The business provides for the position at least three of the following:

(i) health care benefits with 50 percent or more of the premium paid by the business;

(ii) dental assistance;

(iii) paid vacation;

(iv) paid holidays;

(v) child care;

(vi) other extraordinary employee benefits;

(vii) retirement benefits;

(viii) other paid time off, including paid sick days.

(D) The position is not an existing position that the business transfers from another facility within the State.

(E) When the position is added to base employment, the business’s total employment exceeds its average annual employment during the two preceding years, unless the Council determines that the business is establishing a significantly different, new line of business and creating new jobs in the new line of business that were not part of the business prior to filing its application.

(10) “Utilization period” means each year of the award period and the four years immediately following each year of the award period.

(11) “Vermont gross wages and salaries” means Medicare wages as reported on Federal Tax Form W-2 to the extent those wages are Vermont wages, excluding income from nonstatutory stock options.

(12) “Wage threshold” means the minimum amount of annualized Vermont gross wages and salaries a business must pay for a qualifying job, as required by the Council in its discretion, but not less than:
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(A) 60 percent above the State minimum wage at the time of application; or

(B) for a business located in a labor market area in which the average annual unemployment rate is higher than the average annual unemployment rate for the State, 40 percent above the State minimum wage at the time of application.

§ 3332. APPLICATION; APPROVAL CRITERIA

(a) Application.

(1) A business may apply for an incentive in one or more years of an award period by submitting an application to the Council in the format the Council specifies for that purpose.

(2) For each award year the business applies for an incentive, the business shall:

(A) specify a payroll performance requirement;

(B) specify a jobs performance requirement or a capital investment performance requirement, or both; and

(C) provide any other information the Council requires to evaluate the application under this subchapter.

(b) Mandatory criteria. The Council shall not approve an application unless it finds:

(1) Except as otherwise provided for an enhanced incentive for a business in a qualifying labor market area under section 3334 of this title, the new revenue the proposed activity generates to the State exceeds the costs of the activity to the State.

(2) The host municipality welcomes the new business.

(3) The proposed economic activity conforms to applicable town and regional plans.

(4) If the business proposes to expand within a limited local market, an incentive would not give the business an unfair competitive advantage over other Vermont businesses in the same or similar line of business and in the same limited local market.

(5) But for the incentive, the proposed economic activity:

(A) would not occur; or

(B) would occur in a significantly different manner that is significantly less desirable to the State.
§ 3333. CALCULATING THE VALUE OF AN INCENTIVE

Except as otherwise provided for an enhanced incentive for a business in a qualifying labor market area under section 3334 of this title, an enhanced incentive for an environmental technology business under section 3335 of this title, or an enhanced incentive for workforce training under section 3336 of this title, the Council shall calculate the value of an incentive for an award year as follows:

(1) Calculate new revenue growth. To calculate new revenue growth, the Council shall use the cost-benefit model created pursuant to section 3326 of this title to determine the amount by which the new revenue generated by the proposed economic activity to the State exceeds the costs of the activity to the State.

(2) Calculate the business’s potential share of new revenue growth. Except as otherwise provided for an environmental technology business in section 3335 of this title, to calculate the business’s potential share of new revenue growth, the Council shall multiply the new revenue growth determined under subdivision (1) of this subsection by 80 percent.

(3) Calculate the incentive percentage. To calculate the incentive percentage, the Council shall divide the business’s potential share of new revenue growth by the sum of the business’s annual payroll performance requirements.

(4) Calculate qualifying payroll. To calculate qualifying payroll, the Council shall subtract from the payroll performance requirement the projected value of background growth in payroll for the proposed economic activity.

(5) Calculate the value of the incentive. To calculate the value of the incentive, the Council shall multiply qualifying payroll by the incentive percentage.

(6) Calculate the amount of the annual installment payments. To calculate the amount of the annual installment payments, the Council shall:

(A) divide the value of the incentive by five; and

(B) adjust the value of the first installment payment so that it is proportional to the actual number of days that new qualifying employees are employed in the first year of hire.

§ 3334. ENHANCED INCENTIVE FOR A BUSINESS IN A QUALIFYING LABOR MARKET AREA

(a) The Council may increase the value of an incentive for a business that is located in a labor market area in which:
(1) the average annual unemployment rate is greater than the average annual unemployment rate for the State; or

(2) the average annual wage is less than the average annual wage for the State.

(b) In each calendar year, the amount by which the Council may increase the value of all incentives pursuant to this section is:

(1) $1,500,000.00 for one or more initial approvals; and

(2) $1,000,000.00 for one or more final approvals.

(c) The Council may increase the cap imposed in subdivision (b)(2) of this section by not more than $500,000.00 upon application to, and approval of, the Emergency Board.

(d) In evaluating the Council’s request, the Board shall consider the economic and fiscal condition of the State, including recent revenue forecasts and budget projections.

(e) The Council shall provide the Board with testimony, documentation, company-specific data, and any other information the Board requests to demonstrate that increasing the cap will create an opportunity for return on investment to the State.

§ 3335. ENHANCED INCENTIVE FOR ENVIRONMENTAL TECHNOLOGY BUSINESS

(a) As used in this section, an “environmental technology business” means a business that:

(1) is subject to income taxation in Vermont; and

(2) seeks an incentive for economic activity in Vermont that the Secretary of Commerce and Community Development certifies is primarily research, design, engineering, development, or manufacturing related to one or more of the following:

(A) waste management, including waste collection, treatment, disposal, reduction, recycling, and remediation;

(B) natural resource protection and management, including water and wastewater purification and treatment, air pollution control and prevention or remediation, soil and groundwater protection or remediation, and hazardous waste control or remediation;

(C) energy efficiency or conservation;

(D) clean energy, including solar, wind, wave, hydro, geothermal, hydrogen, fuel cells, waste-to-energy, or biomass.
(b) The Council shall consider and administer an application from an environmental technology business pursuant to the provisions of this subchapter, except that:

(1) the business’s potential share of new revenue growth shall be 90 percent; and

(2) to calculate qualifying payroll, the Council shall:

(A) determine the background growth rate in payroll for the applicable business sector in the award year;

(B) multiply the business’s full-time payroll for the award year by 20 percent of the background growth rate; and

(C) subtract the product from the payroll performance requirement for the award year.

§ 3336. ENHANCED INCENTIVE FOR WORKFORCE TRAINING

(a) A business whose application is approved may elect to claim the incentive specified for an award year as an enhanced training incentive by:

(1) notifying the Council of its intent to pursue an enhanced training incentive and dedicate its incentive funds to training through the Vermont Training Program; and

(2) applying for a grant from the Vermont Training Program to perform training for one or more new employees who hold qualifying jobs.

(b) If a business is awarded a grant for training under this section, the Agency of Commerce and Community Development shall disburse grant funds for on-the-job training of 75 percent of wages for each employee in training or 75 percent of trainer expense, and the business shall be responsible for the remaining 25 percent of the applicable training costs.

(c) A business that successfully completes its training shall submit a written certificate of completion to the Agency of Commerce and Community Development which shall notify the Department of Taxes.

(d) Upon notification by the Agency, and if the Department determines that the business has earned the incentive for the award year, it shall:

(1) disburse to the business a payment in an amount equal to 25 percent of the cost for training expenses pursuant to subsection (b) of this section;

(2) disburse to the Agency of Commerce and Community Development a payment in an amount equal to 25 percent of the cost for training expenses pursuant to subsection (b) of this section; and
§ 3337. EARNING AN INCENTIVE

(a) Earning an incentive; installment payments.

(1) A business with an approved application earns the incentive specified for an award year if, within the applicable time period provided in this section, the business:

(A) maintains or exceeds its base payroll and base employment;

(B) meets or exceeds the payroll performance requirement specified for the award year; and

(C) meets or exceeds the jobs performance requirement specified for the award year, or the capital investment performance requirement specified for the award year, or both.

(2) A business that earns an incentive specified for an award year is eligible to receive an installment payment for the year in which it earns the incentive and for each of the next four years in which the business:

(A) maintains or exceeds its base payroll and base employment;

(B) maintains or exceeds the payroll performance requirement specified for the award year; and

(C) if the business earns an incentive by meeting or exceeding the jobs performance target specified for the award year, maintains or exceeds the jobs performance requirement specified for the award year.

(b) Award year one.

(1) For award year one, a business has from the date it commences its proposed economic activity through December 31 of that year, plus two additional years, to meet the performance requirements specified for award year one.

(2) A business that does not meet the performance requirements specified for award year one within this period becomes ineligible to earn incentives for the award year and for all remaining award years in the award period.

(c) Award years two and three.

(1) For award year two and award year three, beginning on January 1 of the award year, a business has three years to meet the performance requirements specified for the award year.
(2) A business that does not meet the performance requirements specified for award year two or for award year three within three years becomes ineligible to earn incentives for the award year and for all remaining award years in the award period.

(d) Extending the earning period in award years one and two. Notwithstanding subsection (b) of this section:

(1) Upon request, the Council may extend the period to earn an incentive for award year one or award year two if it determines:

(A) a business did not earn the incentive for the award year due to facts or circumstances beyond its control; and

(B) there is a reasonable likelihood the business will earn the incentive within the extended period.

(2) The Council may extend the period to earn an incentive:

(A) for award year one, by two years, reviewed annually; or

(B) for award year two, by one year.

(3) If the Council extends the period to earn an incentive, it shall recalculate the value of the incentive using the cost-benefit model and shall adjust the amount of the incentive as is necessary to account for the extension.

(e) Award year four.

(1) Beginning on January 1 of award year four, a business that remains eligible to earn incentives has two years to meet the performance requirements specified for award year four.

(2) A business that does not meet the performance requirements specified for award year four within two years becomes ineligible to earn incentives for award year four and award year five.

(f) Award year five.

(1) Beginning on January 1 of award year five, a business that remains eligible to earn incentives has one year to meet the performance requirements specified for award year five.

(2) A business that does not meet the performance requirements specified for award year five by the end of that award year becomes ineligible to earn the incentive specified for that award year.

(g) Carrying forward growth that exceeds targets. If a business exceeds one or more of the payroll performance requirement, the jobs performance requirement, or the capital investment performance requirement specified for an award year, the business may apply the excess payroll, excess jobs, and
excess capital investment toward the performance requirement specified for a future award year, provided that the business maintains the excess payroll, excess jobs, or excess capital investment into the future award year.

§ 3338. CLAIMING AN INCENTIVE; ANNUAL FILING WITH DEPARTMENT OF TAXES

(a) On or before April 30 following each year of the utilization period, a business with an approved application shall submit an incentive claim to the Department of Taxes.

(b) A business shall include the information the Department requires, including the information required in section 5842 of this title and other documentation concerning payroll, jobs, and capital investment necessary to determine whether the business earned the incentive specified for an award year and any installment payment for which the business is eligible.

(c) The Department may consider an incomplete claim to be timely filed if the business files a complete claim within the additional time allowed by the Department in its discretion.

(d) Upon finalizing its review of a complete claim, the Department shall:

(1) notify the business and the Council whether the business is entitled to an installment payment for the applicable year; and

(2) make an installment payment to which the business is entitled.

(e) The Department shall not pay interest on any amounts it holds or pays for an incentive or installment payment pursuant to this subchapter.

§ 3339. RECAPTURE; REDUCTION; REPAYMENT

(a) Recapture.

(1) The Department of Taxes may recapture the value of one or more installment payments a business has claimed, with interest, if:

(A) the business fails to file a claim as required in section 3338 of this title; or

(B) during the utilization period, the business experiences:

(i) a 90 percent or greater reduction from base employment; or

(ii) if it had no jobs at the time of application, a 90 percent or greater reduction from the sum of its job performance requirements.
(2) If the Department determines that a business is subject to recapture under subdivision (1) of this subsection, the business becomes ineligible to earn or claim an additional incentive or installment payment for the remainder of the utilization period.

(3) Notwithstanding any other statute of limitations, the Department may commence a proceeding to recapture amounts under subdivision (1) of this subsection as follows:

(A) under subdivision (1)(A) of this subsection, no later than three years from the last day of the utilization period; and

(B) under subdivision (1)(B) of this subsection, no later than three years from date the business experiences the reduction from base employment, or three years from the last day of the utilization period, whichever occurs first.

(b) Reduction; recapture. If a business fails to make capital investments that equal or exceed the sum of its capital investment performance requirements by the end of the award period:

(1) The Department shall:

(A) calculate a reduced incentive by multiplying the combined value of the business’s award period incentives by the same proportion that the business’s total actual capital investments bear to the sum of its capital investment performance requirements; and

(B) reduce the value of any remaining installment payments for which the business is eligible by the same proportion.

(2) If the value of the installment payments the business has already received exceeds the value of the reduced incentive, then:

(A) the business becomes ineligible to claim any additional installment payments for the award period; and

(B) the Department shall recapture the amount by which the value of the installment payments the business has already received exceeds the value of the reduced incentive.

(c) Tax liability.

(1) A person who has the duty and authority to remit taxes under this title shall be personally liable for an installment payment that is subject to recapture under this section.

(2) For purposes of this section, the Department of Taxes may use any enforcement or collection action available for taxes owed pursuant to chapter 151 of this title.
§ 3340. REPORTING

(a) On or before September 1 of each year, the Vermont Economic Progress Council and the Department of Taxes shall submit a joint report on the incentives authorized in this subchapter to the House Committees on Ways and Means, on Commerce and Economic Development, and on Appropriations, to the Senate Committees on Finance, on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs, and on Appropriations, and to the Joint Fiscal Committee.

(b) The Council and the Department shall include in the joint report:

(1) the total amount of incentives authorized during the preceding year;

(2) with respect to each business with an approved application:

(A) the date and amount of authorization;

(B) the calendar year or years in which the authorization is expected to be exercised;

(C) whether the authorization is active; and

(D) the date the authorization will expire; and

(3) the following aggregate information:

(A) the number of claims and incentive payments made in the current and prior claim years;

(B) the number of qualifying jobs; and

(C) the amount of new payroll and capital investment.

(c) The Council and the Department shall present data and information in the joint report in a searchable format.

(d) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, an incentive awarded pursuant to this subchapter shall be treated as a tax expenditure for purposes of chapter 5 of this title.

§ 3341. CONFIDENTIALITY OF PROPRIETARY BUSINESS INFORMATION

(a) The Vermont Economic Progress Council and the Department of Taxes shall use measures to protect proprietary financial information, including reporting information in an aggregate form.

(b) Information and materials submitted by a business concerning its income taxes and other confidential financial information shall not be subject to public disclosure under the State’s public records law in 1 V.S.A. chapter 5, but shall be available to the Joint Fiscal Office or its agent upon authorization
of the Joint Fiscal Committee or a standing committee of the General Assembly, and shall also be available to the Auditor of Accounts in connection with the performance of duties under section 163 of this title; provided, however, that the Joint Fiscal Office or its agent and the Auditor of Accounts shall not disclose, directly or indirectly, to any person any proprietary business information or any information that would identify a business except in accordance with a judicial order or as otherwise specifically provided by law.

(c) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the publication of statistical information, rulings, determinations, reports, opinions, policies, or other information so long as the data are disclosed in a form that cannot identify or be associated with a particular business.

§ 3342. ANNUAL PROGRAM CAP

(a) In each calendar year the Vermont Economic Progress Council may approve one or more incentives under this subchapter, the total value of which shall not exceed:

(1) $15,000,000.00 for one or more initial approvals; and

(2) $10,000,000.00 for one or more final approvals.

(b) The Council may increase the cap imposed in subdivision (a)(2) of this section by not more than $5,000,000.00 upon application to, and approval of, the Emergency Board.

(c) In evaluating the Council’s request, the Board shall consider the economic and fiscal condition of the State, including recent revenue forecasts and budget projections.

(d) The Council shall provide the Board with testimony, documentation, company-specific data, and any other information the Board requests to demonstrate that increasing the cap will create an opportunity for return on investment to the State.

Sec. H.2. 10 V.S.A. § 531(d)(2) is amended to read:

(2) disburse grant funds only for training hours that have been successfully completed by employees; provided that, except for an award under an enhanced training incentive for workforce training as provided in 32 V.S.A. § 5930(b) or 32 V.S.A. § 3336, a grant for on-the-job training shall either provide not more than 50 percent of wages for each employee in training, or not more than 50 percent of trainer expense, but not both, and further provided that training shall be performed in accordance with a training plan that defines the subject of the training, the number of training hours, and how the effectiveness of the training will be evaluated; and
Sec. H.3. 21 V.S.A. § 1314(e)(1) is amended to read:

(e)(1) Subject to such restrictions as the Board may by regulation prescribe, information from unemployment insurance records may be made available to any public officer or public agency of this or any other state or the federal government dealing with the administration or regulation of relief, public assistance, unemployment compensation, a system of public employment offices, wages and hours of employment, workers’ compensation, misclassification or miscoding of workers, occupational safety and health, or a public works program for purposes appropriate to the necessary operation of those offices or agencies. The Commissioner may also make information available to colleges, universities, and public agencies of the State for use in connection with research projects of a public service nature, and to the Vermont Economic Progress Council with regard to the administration of 32 V.S.A. chapter 151, subchapter 11E; 32 V.S.A. chapter 105, subchapter 2; but no person associated with those institutions or agencies may disclose that information in any manner that would reveal the identity of any individual or employing unit from or concerning whom the information was obtained by Commissioner.

* * *

Sec. H.4. 32 V.S.A. § 3102(e)(11) is amended to read:

(11) To the Joint Fiscal Office or its agent, provided that the disclosure relates to a successful business applicant under section 5930a chapter 105, subchapter 2 of this title and the tax incentive it has claimed and is reasonably necessary for the Joint Fiscal Office or its agent to perform the duties authorized by the Joint Fiscal Committee or a standing committee of the General Assembly under subsection 5930a(h) that subchapter; to the Auditor of Accounts for the performance of duties under section 163 of this title; to the Department of Economic Development for the purposes of subsection 5922(f) of this title; and to the Vermont Economic Progress Council, provided that the disclosure relates to a successful business applicant under sections 5930a and 5930b chapter 105, subchapter 2 of this title and the tax incentive it has claimed and is reasonably necessary for the council Council to perform its duties under sections 5930a and 5930b that subchapter.

Sec. H.5. 32 V.S.A. § 5401(10) is amended to read:

(10) “Nonresidential property” means all property except:

* * *

(H) Real property, excluding land, consisting of unoccupied new facilities, or unoccupied facilities under renovation or expansion, owned by a business that has obtained the approval of the Vermont Economic Progress
Council under section 5930a of this title that is less than 75 percent complete, not in use as of April 1 of the applicable tax year, and for a period not to exceed two years. [Repealed.]

(I) Real property consisting of the value of remediation expenditures incurred by a business that has obtained the approval of the Vermont Economic Progress Council under section 5930a of this title for the construction of new, expanded or renovated facilities on contaminated property eligible under the redevelopment of contaminated properties program pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 6615a(f), including supporting infrastructure, on sites eligible for the United States Environmental Protection Agency “Brownfield Program,” for a period of 10 years. [Repealed.]

* * *

Sec. H.6. 32 V.S.A. § 5404a is amended to read:

§ 5404a. TAX STABILIZATION AGREEMENTS; TAX INCREMENT FINANCING DISTRICTS

(a) Tax agreements and exemptions affecting the education property tax grand list. A tax agreement or exemption shall affect the education property tax grand list of the municipality in which the property subject to the agreement is located if the agreement or exemption is:

(1) A prior agreement, meaning that it was:

(A) a tax stabilization agreement for any purpose authorized under 24 V.S.A. § 2741 or comparable municipal charter provisions entered into or proposed and voted by the municipality before July 1, 1997, or a property tax exemption adopted by vote pursuant to chapter 125 of this title or comparable municipal charter provisions before July 1, 1997; or

(B) an agreement relating to property sold or transferred by the New England Power Company of its Connecticut River system and its facilities along the Deerfield River which was warned before September 1, 1997.

(2) A tax stabilization agreement relating to industrial or commercial property entered into under 24 V.S.A. § 2741, or comparable municipal charter provisions or an exemption for the purposes of economic development adopted by vote under sections 3834 (factories; quarries; mines), 3836 (private homes and dwellings), 3837 (airports), or 3838 (hotels) of this title or comparable municipal charter provisions after June 30, 1997 if subsequently approved by the Vermont Economic Progress Council pursuant to this subsection and section 5930a of this title. An agreement or exemption may be approved by the Vermont Economic Progress Council only if it has first been approved by the municipality in which the property is located with respect to the municipal
tax liability of the property in that municipality. Any agreement or exemption approved by the Vermont Economic Progress Council may not affect the education tax liability of the property in a greater proportion than the agreement or exemption affects the municipal tax liability of the property. A municipality’s approval of an agreement or exemption under this subsection may be made conditional upon approval of the agreement or exemption by the Vermont Economic Progress Council. The legislative body of the municipality in which the property subject to the agreement or exemption is located or the business that is subject to the agreement or exemption may request the Vermont Economic Progress Council to approve an agreement or exemption pursuant to section 5930a of this title. The Council shall also report to the General Assembly on the terms of the agreement or exemption, and the effect of the agreement or exemption on the education property tax grand list of the municipality and of the State. If so approved by the Council, an agreement or exemption shall be effective to reduce the property tax liability of the municipality under this chapter beginning April 1 of the year following approval.

(3) An agreement relating to affordable housing, which may be submitted to the council for its approval under subdivision (2) of this subsection, or alternatively may be approved under this subdivision by the Commissioner of Taxes upon recommendation of the Commissioner of Housing and Community Affairs provided the agreement provides either for new construction housing projects or rehabilitated preexisting housing projects and secures federal financial participation which may include projects financed with federal low income housing tax credits.

* * *

(b) An agreement affecting the education property tax grand list defined under subsection (a) of this section shall reduce the municipality’s education property tax liability under this chapter for the duration of the agreement or exemption without extension or renewal, and for a maximum of 10 years, subject to the provisions of subsection 5930b(1) of this title. A municipality’s property tax liability under this chapter shall be reduced by any difference between the amount of the education property taxes collected on the subject property and the amount of education property taxes that would have been collected on such property if its fair market value were taxed at the equalized nonresidential rate for the tax year.

(c) Tax agreements not affecting the education property tax grand list. A tax agreement shall not affect the education property tax grand list if it is:

(1) A tax exemption adopted by vote of a municipality after July 1, 1997 under chapter 125 of this title, or voted under a comparable municipal charter
provision or other provision of law for property owned by nonprofit organizations used for public, pious, or charitable purposes, other than economic development exemptions voted under section 3834, 3836, 3837, or 3838 of this title and approved by the Vermont Economic Progress Council, or exemptions of property of a nonprofit volunteer fire, rescue, or ambulance organization adopted by vote of a municipality.

(2) A tax stabilization agreement relating to agricultural property, forestland, open space land, or alternate energy generating plants entered into after July 1, 1997 by a municipality under 24 V.S.A. § 2741.

(3) A tax stabilization agreement relating to commercial or industrial property entered into after July 1, 1997 by a municipality under 24 V.S.A. § 2741, or a property tax exemption for purposes of economic development adopted by vote after July 1, 1997, which has not been approved by the Vermont Economic Progress Council to affect the education grand list under subsection (a)(2) of this section and section 5930a of this title. In granting tax stabilization agreements for commercial or industrial property under 24 V.S.A. § 2741, a municipality shall consider any applicable guidelines established for the approval of such stabilization agreements by the Vermont Economic Progress Council established in subsection 5930a(c) of this title.

* * *

Sec. H.7. 32 V.S.A. § 5813 is amended to read:

§ 5813. STATUTORY PURPOSES

* * *

(u) The statutory purpose of the Vermont employment growth incentive in section 5930b chapter 105, subchapter 2 of this title is to provide a cash incentive to encourage quality job growth in Vermont and encourage a business to add incremental and qualifying payroll, jobs, and capital investments by sharing with the business a portion of the revenue generated by the new payroll, new jobs, and new capital investments, thereby generating net new revenues to the State.

* * *

Sec. H.8. 32 V.S.A. § 5930ll(a)(1) is amended to read:

(1) “Full-time job” has the same meaning as defined in subdivision 5930b(a)(9) of this title means a permanent position filled by an employee who works at least 35 hours per week.
Sec. H.9. 32 V.S.A. § 9741(39) is amended to read:

(39) Sales of building materials within any three consecutive years in excess of one million dollars in purchase value, which may be reduced to $250,000.00 in purchase value upon approval of the Vermont Economic Progress Council pursuant to section 5930a of this title, used in the construction, renovation, or expansion of facilities which are used exclusively, except for isolated or occasional uses, for the manufacture of tangible personal property for sale.

Sec. H.10. VERMONT EMPLOYMENT GROWTH INCENTIVE PROGRAM REVIEW

(a) On or before August 15, 2016, the Joint Fiscal Committee shall convene a Vermont Employment Growth Incentive Program Review Group.

(b)(1) For the purpose of addressing the technical issues specified in subdivisions (c)(1)–(6) of this section, the Group shall consist of the following members:

(A) the State legislative economist or a designee of the Joint Fiscal Committee;

(B) the State executive economist;

(C) a policy analyst from the Agency of Commerce and Community Development;

(D) an economic and labor market information chief from the Department of Labor;

(E) a fiscal analyst from the Department of Taxes; and

(F) the Executive Director of the Vermont Economic Progress Council.

(2) For the purpose of addressing the issues in subdivisions (c)(7)–(10) of this section, the Group shall consist of all the members specified in subdivision (1) of this subsection and the following additional members:

(A) a representative of the Vermont Regional Development Corporations appointed by the Secretary of Commerce and Community Development;

(B) a representative of the business community designated by the Governor; and

(C) a member of the public designated jointly by the Speaker of the House and the Senate Committee on Committees.
(c) The Group shall review the following questions relating to the Vermont Employment Growth Incentive Program:

(1) whether the cost-benefit model is the most current and appropriate tool for evaluating fiscal impacts of the Program and whether it is effectively utilized;

(2) whether the inputs to the cost-benefit model should be adjusted for those applicants who assert that but for the incentive the scale or timing of the project would change;

(3) whether the Program can integrate the use of business-specific background growth rates in addition to, or in place of, industry-specific background growth rates; and, if industry-specific background growth rates are recommended, a methodology to review, calculate, and set those rates routinely;

(4) whether differential rates in annual average wages or annual average unemployment, defined by labor market area, are appropriate triggers for an incentive enhancement for projects located in, or lower wage threshold for jobs created in, qualifying labor market areas, and whether the margins of error in annual labor market area wage and unemployment rates are within an acceptable range of tolerance for this use;

(5) whether the enhanced incentives available under the program are appropriate and necessary, including:

   (A) an analysis of the growth in the environmental technology sector in Vermont as defined in the enhanced incentive for environmental technology business and whether growth in this sector obviates the need for the current enhancement;

   (B) whether the State should forego additional net fiscal benefit under the enhancements and whether the policy objectives of the enhancements are met;

(6) whether and how to include a mechanism in the Program for equity investments in incentive recipients or to recoup incentive payments in the event an incentive recipient is sold;

(7) how to most effectively ensure, through the application and award process, that recipients of VEGI incentives are in compliance with all federal and State water quality and air quality laws and regulations;

(8) the size, industry, and profile of the businesses that historically have experienced, and are forecasted to experience, the most growth in Vermont, and whether the Program can be more targeted to these businesses;
(9) changes to the Program to ensure incentives will benefit the creation and growth of more small businesses; and

(10) whether additional applicant and program data reporting and transparency could be accomplished without damage to applicant businesses.

(d) On or before January 15, 2018, the Group shall report its findings, conclusions, recommendations, and supporting data for legislative action to the House Committees on Commerce and Economic Development, on Ways and Means, and on Appropriations, and to the Senate Committees on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs, on Finance, and on Appropriations.

Sec. H.11. EXTENSION OF CURRENT VEGI STATUTE; TRANSITION

Sec. 3(c) of No. 184 of the Acts of the 2005 Adj. Sess. (2006), as amended by Sec. 2 of No. 52 of the Acts of 2011, and as further amended by 2012 Acts and Resolves No. 143, Sec. 20, is amended to read:

(c) Beginning April 1, 2009, the economic incentive review board is authorized to grant payroll-based growth incentives pursuant to the Vermont employment growth incentive program established by Sec. 9 of this act. Unless extended by act of the General Assembly, as of July 1, 2017 January 1, 2018, no new Vermont employment growth incentive (VEGI) awards under 32 V.S.A. § 5930b may be made. Any VEGI awards granted prior to July 1, 2017 January 1, 2018 may remain in effect until used and shall be governed by the provisions of 32 V.S.A chapter 105.

Sec. H.12. PROSPECTIVE REPEAL OF CURRENT VEGI STATUTE

32 V.S.A. §§ 5930a and 5930b are repealed.

*** Blockchain Technology ***

Sec. I.1. 12 V.S.A. § 1913 is added to read:

§ 1913. BLOCKCHAIN ENABLING

(a) In this section, “blockchain technology” means a mathematically secured, chronological, and decentralized consensus ledger or database, whether maintained via Internet interaction, peer-to-peer network, or otherwise.

(b) Presumptions and admissibility.

(1) Extrinsic evidence of authenticity as a condition precedent to admissibility in a Vermont court is not required for a record maintained by a valid application of blockchain technology.

(2) The following presumptions apply:
(A) A fact or record verified through a valid application of blockchain technology is authentic.

(B) The date and time of the recordation of the fact or record established through such a blockchain is the date and time that the fact or record was added to the blockchain.

(C) The person established through such a blockchain as the person who made such recordation is the person who made the recordation.

(3) A presumption does not extend to the truthfulness, validity, or legal status of the contents of the fact or record.

(4) A person against whom the fact operates has the burden of producing evidence sufficient to support a finding that the presumed fact, record, time, or identity is not authentic as set forth on the date added to the blockchain, but the presumption does not shift to a person the burden of persuading the trier of fact that the underlying fact or record is itself accurate in what it purports to represent.

(c) Without limitation, the presumption established in this section shall apply to a fact or record maintained by blockchain technology to determine:

(1) contractual parties, provisions, execution, effective dates, and status;

(2) the ownership, assignment, negotiation, and transfer of money, property, contracts, instruments, and other legal rights and duties;

(3) identity, participation, and status in the formation, management, record keeping, and governance of any person;

(4) identity, participation, and status for interactions in private transactions and with a government or governmental subdivision, agency, or instrumentality;

(5) the authenticity or integrity of a record, whether publicly or privately relevant; and

(6) the authenticity or integrity of records of communication.

(d) The provisions of this section shall not create or negate:

(1) an obligation or duty for any person to adopt or otherwise implement blockchain technology for any purpose authorized in this section; or

(2) the legality or authorization for any particular underlying activity whose practices or data are verified through the application of blockchain technology.
On or before January 15, 2017, the Department of Taxes, the Department of Health, the Department of Tourism and Marketing, the Department of Financial Regulation, and the Division of Fire Safety within the Department of Public Safety, engaging interested stakeholders as necessary, shall:

(1) review the provisions of law within their subject matter jurisdiction, and enforcement of those provisions if any, applicable to Internet-based lodging accommodations businesses; and

(2) report its findings, conclusions, and any recommendations for administrative action or legislative action, or both, to the House Committees on Commerce and Economic Development and on Ways and Means, and to the Senate Committees on Finance and on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs.

Sec. K.1. 10 V.S.A. chapter 22A is amended to read:

CHAPTER 22A. WORKFORCE EDUCATION AND TRAINING

§ 540. WORKFORCE EDUCATION AND TRAINING LEADER

The Commissioner of Labor shall be the leader of workforce education and training in the State, and shall have the authority and responsibility for the coordination of workforce education and training within State government, including the following duties:

(1) Perform the following duties in consultation with the State Workforce Investment Development Board:

§ 541a. STATE WORKFORCE INVESTMENT DEVELOPMENT BOARD

(a) Board established; duties. Pursuant to the requirements of 29 U.S.C. § 2824 3111, the Governor shall establish a State Workforce Investment Development Board to assist the Governor in the execution of his or her duties under the Workforce Investment Innovation and Opportunity Act of 1998 2014 and to assist the Commissioner of Labor as specified in section 540 of this title.

(b) Additional duties; planning; process. In order to inform its decision-making and to provide effective assistance under subsection (a) of this section, the Board shall:
(2) maintain familiarity with the federal Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS) and other economic development planning processes, and coordinate workforce and education activities in the State, including the development and implementation of the State plan required under the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act of 1998, with economic development planning processes occurring in the State, as appropriate.

(c) Membership. The Board shall consist of the Governor and the following members who are appointed by the Governor in conformance with the federal Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act and who serve at his or her pleasure, unless otherwise indicated:

(1) the Commissioner of Labor;

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

(2)(3) two members of the Vermont Senate appointed by the Senate Committee on Committees;

(3)(4) the President of the University of Vermont or designee;

(4)(5) the Chancellor of the Vermont State Colleges or designee;

(5)(6) the President of the Vermont Student Assistance Corporation or designee;

(6)(7) a representative of an independent Vermont college or university;

(7) the Secretary of Education or designee;

(8) a director of a regional technical center;

(9) a principal of a Vermont high school;

(10) two representatives of labor organizations who have been nominated by a State labor federation;

(11) two representatives of individuals and organizations who have experience with respect to youth activities, as defined in 29 U.S.C. § 2801(52) 3102(71);

(12) two representatives of individuals and organizations who have experience in the delivery of workforce investment activities, as defined in 29 U.S.C. § 2801(54) 3102(68);

(13) the lead State agency officials with responsibility for the programs and activities carried out by one-stop partners, as described in 29 U.S.C. § 2841(b) 3151(b), or if no official has that responsibility, representatives in the State with expertise relating to these programs and activities;
(14) the Commissioner of Economic Development;
(15) the Commissioner of Labor, the Secretary of Commerce and Community Development;
(16) the Secretary of Human Services or designee;
(17) the Secretary of Education;
(18) two individuals who have experience in, and can speak for, the training needs of underemployed and unemployed Vermonters; and
(19) a number of appointees sufficient to constitute a majority of the Board who:

(A) are owners, chief executives, or operating officers of businesses, and other business executives or employers with optimum policymaking or hiring authority;

(B) represent businesses with employment opportunities that reflect the in-demand sectors and employment opportunities in the State; and

(C) are appointed from among individuals nominated by State business organizations and business trade associations.

(d) Operation of Board.

(1) Member representation.

(A) A member of the State Board may send a designee that meets the requirements of subdivision (B) of this subdivision (1) to any State Board meeting who shall count towards a quorum and shall be allowed to vote on behalf of the Board member for whom he or she serves as a designee.

(B) Members of the State Board or their designees who represent organizations, agencies, or other entities shall be individuals with optimum policymaking authority within the organizations, agencies, or entities.

(C) The members of the Board shall represent diverse regions of the State, including urban, rural, and suburban areas.

***

(6) Reimbursement.

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(B) Unless otherwise compensated by his or her employer for performance of his or her duties on the Board, a nonlegislative member of the Board shall be eligible for per diem compensation of $50.00 per day for attendance at a meeting of the Board, and for reimbursement of his or her necessary expenses, which shall be paid by the Department of Labor solely
from through funds available for that purpose under the Workforce Investment Innovation and Opportunity Act of 1998 2014.

(7) Conflict of interest. A member of the Board shall not:

* * *

(B) engage in any activity that the Governor determines constitutes a conflict of interest as specified in the State Plan required under 29 U.S.C. § 2822 3112 or 3113.

(8) Sunshine provision. The Board shall make available to the public, on a regular basis through open meetings, information regarding the activities of the Board, including information regarding the State Plan adopted pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 2822 3112 or 3113 and prior to submission of the State Plan to the U.S. Secretary of Labor, information regarding membership, and, on request, minutes of formal meetings of the Board.

§ 541b. WORKFORCE EDUCATION AND TRAINING; DUTIES OF OTHER STATE AGENCIES, DEPARTMENTS, AND PRIVATE PARTNERS

(a) To ensure the State Workforce Investment Development Board and the Commissioner of Labor are able to fully perform their duties under this chapter, each agency and department within State government, and each person who receives funding from the State, shall comply within a reasonable period of time with a request for data and information made by the Board or the Commissioner in furtherance of their duties under this chapter.

(b) The Agency of Commerce and Community Development shall coordinate its work in adopting a statewide economic development plan with the activities of the Board and the Commissioner of Labor, including the development and implementation of the State Plan for workforce education and training required under the Workforce Investment Act of 1998.

§ 542. REGIONAL WORKFORCE EDUCATION AND TRAINING

(a) The Commissioner of Labor, in coordination with the Secretary of Commerce and Community Development, and in consultation with the State Workforce Investment Development Board, is authorized to issue performance grants to one or more persons to perform workforce education and training activities in a region.

* * *

§ 543. WORKFORCE EDUCATION AND TRAINING FUND; GRANT PROGRAMS

* * *
(f) Awards. The Commissioner of Labor, in consultation with the Chair of the State Workforce Investment Development Board, shall develop award criteria and may grant awards to the following:

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§ 544. VERMONT STRONG INTERNESHIP PROGRAM

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(b) The Department of Labor, in collaboration with the Agencies of Agriculture, Food and Markets and of Education, State-funded postsecondary educational institutions, the State Workforce Investment Development Board, and other State agencies and departments that have workforce education and training monies, shall:

***

Sec. K.2. 10 V.S.A. § 531(a)(1) is amended to read:

(a)(1) The Secretary of Commerce and Community Development, in consultation with the State Workforce Investment Development Board, shall have the authority to design and implement a Vermont Training Program, the purpose of which shall be to issue performance-based grants to employers and to education and training providers to increase employment opportunities in Vermont consistent with this chapter.

Sec. K.3. 16 V.S.A. § 1542(b) is amended to read:

(b) A regional advisory board, with the consent of the State Workforce Investment Development Board, may delegate its responsibilities to the grantee that performs workforce development activities in the region pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 542. In this case, the grantee shall become the regional advisory board unless and until the school board that operates the career technical center requests that the regional advisory board be reconstituted pursuant to subsection (a) of this section.

*** Vermont Creative Network ***

Sec. L.1. VERMONT CREATIVE NETWORK

(a) Creation. The Vermont Arts Council, an independent nonprofit corporation, in collaboration with statewide partners, shall perform the duties specified in this section and establish the Vermont Creative Network, which shall be:

(1) a communications, advocacy, and capacity-building entity that strengthens Vermont’s creative sector, utilizes it to enhance Vermonters’ quality of life, increases the State’s economic vitality; and
(2) based on a collective impact model and shall use Results Based Accountability as a planning and assessment tool.

(b) Outcomes and Indicators.

(1) The outcomes of the Vermont Creative Network are as follows:

(A) The Vermont creative sector enhances Vermonters’ quality of life and has a positive economic impact on the State.

(B) Participants in Vermont’s creative sector thrive as significant contributors to the State’s general and economic well-being.

(C) Participants in Vermont’s creative sector effectively share their talents with a broad range of Vermonters and visitors throughout the State.

(D) The creative sector focuses its collective energy on planning and development to advance the creative sector and its contributions to Vermonters’ quality of life and the State’s economic well-being.

(E) Participants in Vermont’s creative sector collaborate to identify, advocate on behalf of, and promote common interests.

(2) Indicators to measure the success of these outcomes include the following:

(A) advancement of quality of life measures;

(B) improvements in planning and development;

(C) increases in workforce development;

(D) increases in economic activity;

(E) inclusion of creativity and innovation in the Vermont brand;

(F) increases in access and equity;

(G) increases in sustainability; and

(H) cross-pollination with other sectors.

(c) Duties. With oversight and support from the Vermont Arts Council, the Vermont Creative Network shall perform the following duties:

(1) On or before June 30, 2017, the Vermont Creative Network shall create, and may update and revise as necessary, a strategic plan that:

(A) identifies and addresses the needs of the creative sector and gaps in the creative sector’s infrastructure;

(B) includes a plan to inventory Vermont’s creative sector and creative industries based on existing data, studies, and analysis, including:
(i) existing assets, infrastructure, and resources;

(ii) the potential for new creators to enter the local economy, the methods to secure appropriate space and other infrastructure, and the opportunities and barriers to creative labor;

(iii) the types of creative products, services, and industries available in Vermont, and the financial viability of each; and

(iv) the current and potential markets in which Vermont creators can promote, distribute, and sell their products and services.

(2) The Vermont Creative Network shall support regional creativity zones.

(3) The Vermont Creative Network shall identify methods and opportunities to strengthen the links within the sector, including:

(A) advocacy for the use of local arts and cultural resources by Vermont schools, businesses, and institutions;

(B) support for initiatives that improve direct marketing of arts, culture, and creativity to consumers; and

(C) identifying creative financing opportunities for the creative sector.

(d) Authority. To accomplish the goals and perform the duties in this section, the Vermont Creative Network may:

(1) create a Network steering team;

(2) hire or assign staff;

(3) seek and accept funds from private and public entities; and

(4) utilize technical assistance, loans, grants, or other means approved by the Network steering team.

(e) Report.

(1) On or before January 15, 2017, the Vermont Arts Council shall submit a report concerning the activities of the Vermont Creative Network to the Governor and to the General Assembly.

(2) The report shall include a summary of work, including progress toward meeting the program outcomes, information regarding any meetings of the Network steering team, an accounting of all revenues and expenses related to the Network, and recommendations regarding future Network activity.
Sec. L.2. APPROPRIATION

In Fiscal Year 2017, the amount of $35,000.00 is appropriated from the General Fund to the Vermont Arts Council to perform the duties specified in this act.

Sec. L.3. IMPLEMENTATION

Notwithstanding any provision of this act to the contrary, if the General Assembly does not appropriate $35,000.00 or more in funding to the Vermont Arts Council to implement this act, the Council is encouraged, but is not required, to perform the duties specified in Sec. L.1 of this act.

Secs. M.1.–M.2. [Reserved.]

Secs. N.1–N.2. [Reserved.]

*** Vermont Sustainable Jobs Fund ***

Sec. O.1. 10 V.S.A. § 328 is amended to read:

§ 328. CREATION OF THE SUSTAINABLE JOBS FUND PROGRAM

(a) There is created a Sustainable Jobs Fund Program to create quality jobs that are compatible with Vermont’s natural and social environment.

(b) The Vermont Economic Development Authority shall incorporate a nonprofit corporation pursuant to the provisions of subdivision 216(14) of this title to administer the Sustainable Jobs Fund Program, and to fulfill the purposes of this chapter by means of loans or grants to eligible applicants for eligible activities, provided that any funds contributed to the Program by the Authority under subsection (c) of this section shall be used for lending purposes only.

(c)(1) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision 216(14) of this title, the Authority may contribute not more than $1,000,000.00 to the capital of the corporation formed under this section, and the Board of Directors of the corporation formed under this section shall consist of:

   (A) the Secretary of Commerce and Community Development or his or her designee;

   (B) the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets or his or her designee;

   (C) a director appointed by the Governor; and

   (D) eight independent directors, no more than two of whom shall be State government employees or officials, and who shall be selected as vacancies occur by vote of the existing directors from a list of names offered by a nominating committee of the Board created for that purpose.
(2)(A) Each independent director shall serve a term of three years or until his or her earlier resignation.

(B) A director may be reappointed, but no independent director and no director appointed by the Governor shall serve for more than three terms.

(C) The director appointed by the Governor shall serve at the pleasure of the Governor and may be removed at any time with or without cause.

(3) A director of the Board who is or is appointed by a State government official or employee shall not be eligible to hold the position of Chair, Vice Chair, Secretary, or Treasurer of the Board.

(d) The Vermont Economic Development Authority may hire or assign a program director to administer, manage, and direct the affairs and business of the Board, subject to the policies, control, and direction of the corporation formed under this section. [Repealed.]

(e) The Agency of Commerce and Community Development shall have the authority and responsibility for the administration and implementation of the Program.

(f) The Vermont Sustainable Jobs Fund Program shall work collaboratively with the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets to assist the Vermont slaughterhouse industry in supporting its efforts at productivity and sustainability.

Sec. O.2. 2002 Acts and Resolves No. 142, Sec. 254(a) is amended to read:

(a) All authority and responsibility for the administration and implementation of the sustainable jobs fund and the sustainable jobs program established by chapter 15A of Title 10 is transferred from the Vermont economic development authority to the agency of commerce and community development, secretary’s office. The agency shall be the successor to all rights and obligations of the authority in any matter pertaining to the fund and the program on and after July 1, 2002. [Repealed.]

Secs. P.1–P.2. [Reserved.]

*** Tax Study ***

Sec. Q.1. [Reserved.]

Sec. Q.2. VERMONT TAX STUDY

(a) The Joint Fiscal Office, with assistance from the Office of Legislative Council, and under the direction of the Joint Fiscal Committee, shall conduct a study of Vermont State taxes.
The study shall:

1. Analyze historical trends since 2005 in Vermont taxes as compared to other states, and compare the percentage of Vermont revenue from each State-level source to the percentage of revenue from each state-level source in other states.

2. Analyze State tax burdens per capita, per income level, or by incidence on typical Vermont families of a variety of incomes, and on typical Vermont business enterprises of a variety of sizes and types, and analyze trends in the taxpayer revenue base.

3. Analyze cross-border tax policies and competitiveness with neighboring states, including impacts on the pattern of retailing, the location of retail activity, and retail market share.

4. Review the simplicity, equity, stability, predictability and performance of the Vermont’s major State revenue sources.

Based upon the data resulting from the study in subsection (b) of this section, the Joint Fiscal Office shall, as part of the study or separately, prepare a review of the future Vermont economic and demographic trends and implications for Vermont’s tax structure as regards revenue, equity, and competitiveness.

The Vermont Department of Taxes shall cooperate with and provide assistance as needed to the Joint Fiscal Office.

The Joint Fiscal Office shall submit the study, including recommendations for further research or analysis, to the Joint Fiscal Committee on or before January 15, 2017.

* * * Financial Literacy Commission * * *

Sec. R.1. 9 V.S.A. § 6002(b)(7) is amended to read:

7. a representative two representatives, each from a nonprofit entity that provides financial literacy and related services to persons with low income;

   A. one appointed by the Governor; and

   B. one appointed by the Office of Economic Opportunity from among candidates proposed by the Community Action Agencies;

* * *
S.1. REPEAL

2014 Acts and Resolves No. 179, Sec. E.100.5 (Vermont Enterprise Fund) is repealed.

S.2. 10 V.S.A. § 12 is added to read:

§ 12. VERMONT ENTERPRISE FUND

(a) There is created a Vermont Enterprise Fund, the sums of which may be used by the Governor, with the approval of the Emergency Board, for the purpose of making economic and financial resources available to businesses facing circumstances that necessitate state government support and response more rapidly than would otherwise be available from, or that would be in addition to, other economic incentives.

(b)(1) The Fund shall be administered by the Commissioner of Finance and Management as a special fund under the provisions of chapter 7, subchapter 5 of this title.

(2) The Fund shall contain any amounts transferred or appropriated to it by the General Assembly.

(3) Interest earned on the Fund and any balance remaining at the end of the fiscal year shall remain in the Fund.

(4) The Commissioner shall maintain records that indicate the amount of money in the Fund at any given time.

(c) The Governor is authorized to use amounts available in the Fund to offer economic and financial resources to an eligible business pursuant to this section, subject to approval by the Emergency Board as provided in subsection (e) of this section.

(d) To be eligible for an investment through the Fund, the Governor shall determine that a business:

(1) adequately demonstrates:

(A) a substantial statewide or regional economic or employment impact; or

(B) approval or eligibility for other economic development incentives and programs offered by the State of Vermont; and

(2) is experiencing one or more of the following circumstances:
(A) a merger or acquisition may cause the closing of all or a portion of a Vermont business, or closure or relocation outside Vermont will cause the loss of employment in Vermont;

(B) a prospective purchaser is considering the acquisition of an existing business in Vermont;

(C) an existing employer in Vermont, which is a division or subsidiary of a multistate or multinational company, may be closed or have its employment significantly reduced; or

(D) is considering Vermont for relocation or expansion.

(e)(1) Any economic and financial resources offered by the Governor under this section must be approved by the Emergency Board before an eligible business may receive assistance from the Fund.

(2) The Board shall invite the Chair of the Senate Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs and the Chair of the House Committee on Commerce and Economic Development to participate in Board deliberations under this section in an advisory capacity.

(3) The Governor or designee shall present to the Emergency Board for its approval:

(A) information on the company;

(B) the circumstances supporting the offer of economic and financial resources;

(C) a summary of the economic activity proposed or that would be forgone;

(D) other State incentives and programs offered or involved;

(E) the economic and financial resources offered by the Governor requiring use of monies from the Fund;

(F) employment, investment, and economic impact of Fund support on the employer, including a fiscal cost-benefit analysis; and

(G) terms and conditions of the economic and financial resources offered, including:

   (i) the total dollar amount and form of the economic and financial resources offered;

   (ii) employment creation, employment retention, and capital investment performance requirements; and

   (iii) disallowance and recapture provisions.
(4) The Emergency Board shall have the authority to approve, disapprove, or modify an offer of economic and financial resources in its discretion, including consideration of the following:

   (A) whether the business has presented sufficient documentation to demonstrate compliance with subsection (d) of this section;
   
   (B) whether the Governor has presented sufficient information to the Board under subdivision (3) of this subsection;
   
   (C) whether the business has received other State resources and incentives, and if so, the type and amount; and
   
   (D) whether the business and the Governor have made available to the Board sufficient information and documentation for the Auditor of Accounts to perform a performance audit of the program.

   (f) (1) Proprietary business information and materials or other confidential financial information submitted by a business to the State, or submitted by the Governor to the Emergency Board, for the purpose of negotiating or approving economic and financial resources under this section shall not be subject to public disclosure under the State’s public records law in 1 V.S.A. chapter 5, but shall be available to the Joint Fiscal Office or its agent upon authorization of the Chair of the Joint Fiscal Committee, and shall also be available to the Auditor of Accounts in connection with the performance of duties under 32 V.S.A. § 163; provided, however, that the Joint Fiscal Office or its agent, and the Auditor of Accounts, shall not disclose, directly or indirectly, to any person any proprietary business or other confidential information or any information which would identify a business except in accordance with a judicial order or as otherwise specifically provided by law.

   (2) Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prohibit the publication of statistical information, rulings, determinations, reports, opinions, policies, or other information so long as the data are disclosed in a form that cannot identify or be associated with a particular business.

   (g) On or before January 15 of each year following a year in which economic and financial resources were made available pursuant to this section, the Secretary of Commerce and Community Development shall submit to the House Committees on Commerce and Economic Development and on Ways and Means and to the Senate Committees on Finance and on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs a report on the resources made available pursuant to this section, including:

   (1) the name of the recipient;
   
   (2) the amount and type of the resources;
(3) the aggregate number of jobs created or retained as a result of the resources;
(4) a statement of costs and benefits to the State; and
(5) whether any offer of resources was disallowed or recaptured.

Sec. S.3. APPROPRIATION; VERMONT ENTERPRISE FUND

In fiscal year 2017 the amount of $85,000.00 is appropriated from the General Fund to the Vermont Enterprise Fund created in 10 V.S.A. § 12.

* * * Workforce Housing; Pilot Projects; Down Payment Assistance Program * * *

Sec. T.1. PURPOSE

The purpose of Sec. T.2 of this act is to promote the creation of workforce housing:

(1) by creating two or more workforce housing pilot projects in targeted areas that benefit from funding for infrastructure improvements;
(2) by funding grants to municipalities so they can pursue designated downtown development districts, designated new town centers, designated growth centers, and designated neighborhood development areas, and by capitalizing on the existing regulatory benefits for these designated areas to promote the creation of new workforce housing; and
(3) by extending the First Time Homebuyer’s Down Payment Assistance Program through the Vermont Housing Finance Agency to provide loans to more Vermont employees for down payment assistance and closing costs.

Sec. T.2. WORKFORCE HOUSING PILOT PROJECTS; INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENTS; APPROPRIATION

(a) Definition. As used in this act, “workforce housing pilot project” means a discrete project located on a single tract or multiple contiguous tracts of land that consists exclusively of owner-occupied housing or rental housing, or both, that meets each of the following:

(1) The project includes 12 or more independent dwelling units, which may be detached or connected.
(2) For a minimum of 25 percent of the total units in the project, the total annual cost of owner-occupied housing, including principal, interest, taxes, insurance, and condominium association fees, and the total annual cost of rental housing, including rent, utilities, and condominium association fees, will not exceed 30 percent of the gross annual income of a household at 80 percent of:
(A) the county median income, as defined by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development; or

(B) the standard metropolitan statistical area median income if the municipality is located in such an area, as defined by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

(3) For a minimum of 50 percent of the total units in the project, the total annual cost of owner-occupied housing, including principal, interest, taxes, insurance, and condominium association fees, and the total annual cost of rental housing, including rent, utilities, and condominium association fees, will be between 30 percent of the gross annual income of a household at more than 80 percent, and 30 percent of the gross annual income of a household at 120 percent, of:

(A) the county median income, as defined by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development; or

(B) the standard metropolitan statistical area median income if the municipality is located in such an area, as defined by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

(4) The project will:

(A) be located in a designated downtown development district, designated new town center, designated growth center, or designated neighborhood development area under 24 V.S.A. chapter 76A; or

(B)(i) have a minimum residential density greater than or equal to four single-family detached dwelling units per acre, exclusive of accessory dwelling units as defined in 24 V.S.A. § 4303, or no fewer than the average existing density of the surrounding neighborhood, whichever is greater; and

(ii) the area in which the project is located represents a logical extension of an existing compact settlement pattern and is consistent with smart growth principles as defined in 24 V.S.A. § 2791.

(b) Pilot projects.

(1) Of the amounts appropriated to the Agency of Human Services to replace legacy technologies pursuant to 2010 Acts and Resolves No. 156, Sec. D.106(c)(1), as amended by 2011 Acts and Resolves No. 63, Sec. C.100, the amount of $1,000,000.00 is hereby appropriated to the Vermont Housing and Conservation Board for the purpose of awarding grants to fund infrastructure improvements benefitting two or more workforce housing pilot projects pursuant to this section.
(2) The Board, in consultation with the Department of Housing and Community Development, shall create an application and approval process to select two or more workforce housing pilot projects to provide the funding for all or a portion of infrastructure improvements that benefit the project or projects.

(c) Eligibility.

(1) Not more than one project may be located in a municipality with a population of more than 10,000 full-time residents.

(2) Not more than one project may be located in a single county.

(3) Eligible infrastructure improvements shall include roads, sidewalks, bridges, culverts, water, wastewater, stormwater, and other utilities.

(4) To remain eligible for grant funds, the person developing a project shall complete the project within two years from the effective date of a grant agreement with the Board.

(5) The Board shall give preference to proposals in which some or all of the units required by subdivision (a)(2) of this section are subject to covenants or other restrictions that make them perpetually affordable.

(d) Rescission. Any amounts that remain uncommitted to a pilot project on July 1, 2018 shall revert to the General Fund.

(e) Reports.

(1) On or before December 15, 2016, the Vermont Housing and Conservation Board shall submit an initial report to the House Committees on Commerce and Economic Development and on General, Housing and Military Affairs and the Senate Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs, on action it has taken pursuant to this act, the status of any workforce housing pilot projects, and any recommendations for additional administrative or legislative action.

(2) On or before December 15, 2016, the Agency of Commerce and Community Development shall report to the House Committees on Commerce and Economic Development and on General, Housing and Military Affairs and the Senate Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs on the following:

(A) A review of existing statutes and programs, such as property tax reallocation, that may serve as tools to update existing housing stock.

(B) Data from the Agency of Natural Resources, the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets, and the Natural Resources Board with respect to priority housing projects.
(i) For each such project, these agencies shall provide in the report:

(I) Whether the project received an exemption under 10 V.S.A. chapter 151 (Act 250).

(II) The amount of the fee savings under Act 250.

(III) The amount of the fee savings under permit programs administered by the Agency of Natural Resources.

(IV) The cost under 10 V.S.A. § 6093 to mitigate primary agricultural soils and a comparison to what that cost of such mitigation would have been if the project had not qualified as a priority housing project.

(ii) Based on this data, the report shall summarize the benefits provided to priority housing projects.

(iii) In this subdivision (B), “primary agricultural soils” and “priority housing project” have the same meaning as in 10 V.S.A. § 6001.

(C) The results of a process led by the Executive Director of the Vermont Economic Progress Council to engage stakeholders, including representatives of the private lending industry; the private housing development industry; a municipality that has an Tax Increment Financing District; a municipality that has a designated downtown, growth center, or neighborhood development area; a municipality that has a priority housing project; the Department of Housing and Community Development; the Department of Economic Development; the Department of Taxes; and the Vermont Housing and Conservation Board, to investigate alternative municipal infrastructure financing to enable smaller communities to build the needed infrastructure to support mixed-income housing projects in communities around the State.

(3) On or before December 15, 2018, the Vermont Housing and Conservation Board shall submit a final report to the House Committees on Commerce and Economic Development and on General, Housing and Military Affairs and the Senate Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs on action it has taken pursuant to this act, the status of any workforce housing pilot projects, and any recommendations for additional administrative or legislative action.

Sec. T.3. 10 V.S.A. § 303 is amended to read:

§ 303. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:
(1) “Board” means the Vermont Housing and Conservation Board established by this chapter.

(2) “Fund” means the Vermont Housing and Conservation Trust Fund established by this chapter.

(3) “Eligible activity” means any activity which will carry out either or both of the dual purposes of creating affordable housing and conserving and protecting important Vermont lands, including activities which will encourage or assist:

(A) the preservation, rehabilitation, or development of residential dwelling units which are affordable to:

(i) lower income Vermonters; or

(ii) for owner-occupied housing, Vermonters whose income is less than or equal to 120 percent of the median income based on statistics from State or federal sources:

* * *

Sec. T.4. 32 V.S.A. § 5930u is amended to read:

§ 5930u. TAX CREDIT FOR AFFORDABLE HOUSING

* * *

(g)(1) In any fiscal year, the allocating agency may award up to:

(A) $400,000.00 in total first-year credit allocations to all applicants for rental housing projects, for an aggregate limit of $2,000,000.00 over any given five-year period that credits are available under this subdivision (A);

(B) $300,000.00 in total first-year credit allocations for owner-occupied unit financing or down payment loans consistent with the allocation plan, including for new construction and manufactured housing, for an aggregate limit of $1,500,000.00 over any given five-year period that credits are available under this subdivision (B).

(2) In fiscal years 2016, 2017, and 2018, the allocating agency may award up to $125,000.00 in total first-year credit allocations for loans through the Down Payment Assistance Program created in subdivision (b)(2) of this section for a total aggregate limit of $375,000.00 over the five-year period that credits are available under this subdivision.

In any fiscal year, total first-year credit allocations under subdivision (1) of this subsection plus succeeding-year deemed allocations shall not exceed $3,500,000.00.
(h) The aggregate limit for all credit allocations available under this section in any fiscal year is $3,875,000.00.

(1) In fiscal year 2016 through fiscal year 2022, the allocating agency may award up to $125,000.00 in total first-year credit allocations for loans through the Down Payment Assistance Program created in subdivision (b)(2) of this section.

(2) In any fiscal year, total first-year credit allocations under subdivision (1) of this subsection plus succeeding-year deemed allocations shall not exceed $625,000.00.

Secs. U–Y. [Reserved.]

*** Effective Dates ***

Sec. Z.1. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) This section and the following sections shall take effect on passage:

(1) Secs. A.1–A.7 (Vermont Economic Development Authority).

(2) Sec. B.1 (cooperatives; electronic voting).

(3) Sec. E.4 (technical correction to business registration statute).

(4) Sec. G.1 (Medicaid for working people with disabilities).

(5) Sec. Q.2 (tax study).

(b) The following sections shall take effect on July 1, 2016:

(1) Sec. D.1 (Vermont Training Program).

(2) Secs. F.1–F.9 (Vermont State Treasurer).


(4) Sec. I.1 (blockchain technology).

(5) Sec. J.1 (Internet-based lodging accommodations study).


(7) Secs. L.1–L.3 (Vermont Creative Network).

(8) Secs. O.1–O.2 (Vermont Sustainable Jobs Fund).

(9) Secs. S.1–S.3 (Vermont Enterprise Fund; appropriation).

(10) Secs. T.1–T.4 (workforce housing; down payment assistance).

(c) The following sections shall take effect on July 1, 2017:

(1) Secs. C.1–C.2 (regional planning and development).
(2) Secs. E.1–E.2 (conversion, merger, share exchange, and domestication of a corporation).

(d)(1) Notwithstanding 1 V.S.A. § 214, Sec. E.3 (technical corrections to LLC Act) shall take effect retroactively as of July 1, 2015, and apply only to:

(A) a limited liability company formed on or after July 1, 2015; and

(B) except as otherwise provided in subdivision (4) of this subsection, a limited liability company formed before July 1, 2015 that elects, in the manner provided in its operating agreement or by law for amending the operating agreement, to be subject to this act.

(2) Sec. E.3 does not affect an action commenced, a proceeding brought, or a right accrued before July 1, 2015.

(3) Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (4) of this subsection, Sec. E.3 shall apply to all limited liability companies on and after July 1, 2016.

(4) For the purposes of applying Sec. E.3 to a limited liability company formed before July 1, 2015, for the purposes of applying 11 V.S.A. § 4023 and subject to 11 V.S.A. § 4003, language in the company’s articles of organization designating the company’s management structure operates as if that language were in the operating agreement.

(e) Sec. R.1 (Financial Literacy Commission) shall take effect on July 2, 2016.

(f) Secs. H.1–H.9 (Vermont Employment Incentive Growth Program) and Sec. H.12 (prospective repeal of current VEGI statute) shall take effect on January 1, 2018.

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

Senator Sirotkin, for the Committee on Finance, to which the bill was referred, reported recommending that the Senate propose to the House that the bill be amended as recommended by the Committee on Economic Development Housing and General Affairs with the following amendment thereto:

First: By striking out Sec. A.1 (adding one legislative member to VEDA) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof: Sec. A.1. [Reserved.]

Second: By striking out Sec. A.5 in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. A.5 to read:
Sec. A.5. 10 V.S.A. § 234 is amended to read:

§ 234. THE VERMONT JOBS FUND

* * *

(c) Monies in the Fund may be loaned to the Vermont Agricultural Credit Program to support its lending operations as established in chapter 16A of this title at interest rates and on terms and conditions to be set by the Authority to establish a line of credit in an amount not to exceed $60,000,000.00 $100,000,000.00 to be advanced to the Vermont Agricultural Credit Program to support its lending operations as established in chapter 16A of this title.

* * *

Third: In Sec. A.6, in 10 V.S.A. § 374a, by striking out subsection (b) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

(b) No borrower shall be approved for a loan from the corporation that would result in the aggregate principal balances outstanding of all loans to that borrower exceeding the then-current maximum Farm Service Agency loan guarantee limits, or $2,000,000.00 $5,000,000.00, whichever is greater.

Fourth: In Sec. D.1, following the first asterisks and preceding subsection (e), by inserting:

(b) Eligibility for grant. The Secretary of Commerce and Community Development may award a grant to an employer if:

* * *

(2) the employer provides its employees with at least three of the following:

* * *

(H) other paid time off, including excluding paid sick days;

* * *

Fifth: In Sec. H.1, in 32 V.S.A. § 3331(9)(C)(viii), by striking out including and inserting in lieu thereof excluding

Sixth: By striking out Sec. H.10 (VEGI Program Review) in its entirety, redesignating Secs. H.11–H.12 to be Secs. H.10–H.11, and inserting Secs. H.12–H.15 to read:

Sec. H.12. VEGI; REPEAL OF AUTHORITY TO AWARD INCENTIVES

Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the Vermont Economic Progress Council shall not accept or approve an application for a
Vermont Employment Growth Incentive under 32 V.S.A. chapter 105, subchapter 2 on or after January 1, 2022.

Sec. H.13. VERMONT EMPLOYMENT GROWTH INCENTIVE PROGRAM REVIEW

(a) On or before August 15, 2016, the Vermont Economic Progress Council shall convene a Vermont Employment Growth Incentive Program Review Group.

(b) The Group shall consist of the following members:

(1) the Executive Director of the Vermont Economic Progress Council;

(2) a representative of the Vermont Regional Development Corporations appointed by the Secretary of Commerce and Community Development;

(3) a representative of the business community designated by the Governor; and

(4) a member of the public designated jointly by the Speaker of the House and the Senate Committee on Committees.

(c) The Group shall review the following questions relating to the Vermont Employment Growth Incentive Program:

(1) whether the enhanced incentives available under the program are appropriate and necessary, including:

   (A) an analysis of the growth in the environmental technology sector in Vermont as defined in the enhanced incentive for environmental technology business and whether growth in this sector obviates the need for the current enhancement; and

   (B) whether the State should forego additional net fiscal benefit under the enhancements and whether the policy objectives of the enhancements are met;

(2) whether and how to include a mechanism in the Program for equity investments in incentive recipients;

(3) whether and under what circumstances the Department of Taxes should have, and should exercise, the authority to recapture the value of incentives paid to a business that is subsequently sold or relocated out of the State, or that eliminates qualifying jobs after receiving an incentive;

(4) how to most effectively ensure, through the application and award process, that recipients of VEGI incentives are in compliance with all federal and State water quality and air quality laws and regulations;
(5) the size, industry, and profile of the businesses that historically have experienced, and are forecast to experience, the most growth in Vermont, and whether the Program should be more targeted to these businesses;

(6) changes to the Program to ensure incentives will benefit the creation and growth of more small businesses; and

(7) whether additional applicant and program data reporting and transparency could be accomplished without damage to applicant businesses.

(d) On or before January 15, 2018, the Group shall report its findings, conclusions, recommendations, and supporting data for legislative action to the House Committees on Commerce and Economic Development, on Ways and Means, and on Appropriations, and to the Senate Committees on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs, on Finance, and on Appropriations.

Sec. H.14. VERMONT EMPLOYMENT GROWTH INCENTIVE PROGRAM; TECHNICAL WORKING GROUP REVIEW

(a) The Joint Fiscal Committee shall convene a Vermont Employment Growth Incentive Program Technical Working Group that shall consist of the following members, as designated by the Committee:

(1) the legislative economist or another designee from the Joint Fiscal Office;

(2) a policy analyst from the Agency of Commerce and Community Development;

(3) an economic and labor market information chief from the Department of Labor; and

(4) a fiscal analyst from the Department of Taxes or the State economist.

(b) The Group shall meet not more than twice and shall review the following questions relating to the Vermont Employment Growth Incentive Program:

(1) whether the cost-benefit model is the most current and appropriate tool for evaluating fiscal impacts of the Program and whether it is effectively utilized;

(2) whether the inputs to the cost-benefit model should be adjusted for those applicants who assert that but for the incentive the scale or timing of the project would change;

(3) whether the Program can integrate the use of business-specific background growth rates in addition to, or in place of, industry-specific background growth rates; and, if industry-specific background growth rates are
recommended, a methodology to review, calculate, and set those rates routinely; and

(4) whether differential rates in annual average wages or annual average unemployment, defined by labor market area, are appropriate triggers for an incentive enhancement for projects located in, or lower wage threshold for jobs created in, qualifying labor market areas, and whether the margins of error in annual labor market area wage and unemployment rates are within an acceptable range of tolerance for this use.

(c) On or before November 15, 2016 the Group shall submit a report of its findings and conclusions to the Joint Fiscal Committee, the VEGI Program Review Group, and the General Assembly.

Sec. H.15. VERMONT EMPLOYMENT GROWTH INCENTIVE PROGRAM; QUALIFYING JOB; BENEFITS; REVIEW

On or before December 15, 2016, the Vermont Economic Progress Council shall consider and report its recommendations to the House Committees on Commerce and Economic Development, on Ways and Means, and on Appropriations, and to the Senate Committees on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs, on Finance, and on Appropriations, on quantifiable standards for the type, quality, and value of employee benefits that an applicant must offer in order for a new job to count as a “qualifying job” for purposes of the Vermont Employment Growth Incentive Program.

Seventh: By striking out Sec. Z.1 in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. Z.1 to read:

Sec. Z.1. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) This section and the following sections shall take effect on passage:

(1) Secs. A.2–A.7 (Vermont Economic Development Authority).
(2) Sec. B.1 (cooperatives; electronic voting).
(3) Sec. E.4 (technical correction to business registration statute).
(4) Sec. G.1 (Medicaid for working people with disabilities).
(5) Sec. Q.2 (tax study).

(b) The following sections shall take effect on July 1, 2016:

(1) Sec. D.1 (Vermont Training Program).
(2) Secs. F.1–F.9 (Vermont State Treasurer).
(3) Secs. H.10 (extension of sunset) and H.13–H.15 (program reviews).
(4) Sec. I.1 (blockchain technology).
(5) Sec. J.1 (Internet-based lodging accommodations study).


(7) Secs. L.1–L.3 (Vermont Creative Network).

(8) Secs. O.1–O.2 (Vermont Sustainable Jobs Fund).

(9) Secs. S.1–S.3 (Vermont Enterprise Fund; appropriation).

(10) Secs. T.1–T.4 (workforce housing; down payment assistance).

(c) The following sections shall take effect on July 1, 2017:

(1) Secs. C.1–C.2 (regional planning and development).

(2) Secs. E.1–E.2 (conversion, merger, share exchange, and domestication of a corporation).

(d)(1) Notwithstanding 1 V.S.A. § 214, Sec. E.3 (technical corrections to LLC Act) shall take effect retroactively as of July 1, 2015, and apply only to:

(A) a limited liability company formed on or after July 1, 2015; and

(B) except as otherwise provided in subdivision (4) of this subsection, a limited liability company formed before July 1, 2015 that elects, in the manner provided in its operating agreement or by law for amending the operating agreement, to be subject to this act.

(2) Sec. E.3 does not affect an action commenced, a proceeding brought, or a right accrued before July 1, 2015.

(3) Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (4) of this subsection, Sec. E.3 shall apply to all limited liability companies on and after July 1, 2016.

(4) For the purposes of applying Sec. E.3 to a limited liability company formed before July 1, 2015, for the purposes of applying 11 V.S.A. § 4023 and subject to 11 V.S.A. § 4003, language in the company’s articles of organization designating the company’s management structure operates as if that language were in the operating agreement.

(e) Sec. R.1 (Financial Literacy Commission) shall take effect on July 2, 2016.


And that the bill ought to pass in concurrence with such proposals of amendment.
Senator Starr, for the Committee on Appropriations, to which the bill was referred, reported recommending that the Senate propose to the House that the bill be amended as recommended by the Committee on Economic Development Housing and General Affairs, as amended by the Committee on Finance with the following amendment thereto:

First: By striking out Secs. L.2–L.3 (appropriation; Vermont Creative Network) in their entireties and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. L.2 to read:

Sec. L.2. ALLOCATION OF APPROPRIATIONS TO VERMONT ARTS COUNCIL

Of the amounts appropriated from the General Fund to the Vermont Arts Council in Fiscal Year 2017, the Council shall allocate the amount of $35,000.00 to perform the duties specified in Sec. L.1 of this act (Vermont Creative Network).

Second: By striking out Secs. S.1–S.3 (Vermont Enterprise Fund) in their entireties and inserting in lieu thereof [Reserved.]

Third: By striking out Secs. T.1–T.2 in their entireties and inserting in lieu thereof new Secs. T.1–T.2 to read:

Sec. T.1. [Reserved.]

Sec. T.2. AFFORDABLE HOUSING; STUDY

On or before December 15, 2016, the Agency of Commerce and Community Development shall report to the House Committees on Commerce and Economic Development and on General, Housing and Military Affairs and the Senate Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs on the following:

1. A review of existing statutes and programs, such as property tax reallocation, that may serve as tools to update existing housing stock.

2. Data from the Agency of Natural Resources, the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets, and the Natural Resources Board with respect to priority housing projects.

(A) For each such project, these agencies shall provide in the report:

(i) Whether the project received an exemption under 10 V.S.A. chapter 151 (Act 250).

(ii) The amount of the fee savings under Act 250.

(iii) The amount of the fee savings under permit programs administered by the Agency of Natural Resources.
(iv) The cost under 10 V.S.A. § 6093 to mitigate primary agricultural soils and a comparison to what that cost of such mitigation would have been if the project had not qualified as a priority housing project.

(B) Based on this data, the report shall summarize the benefits provided to priority housing projects.

(C) As used in this subdivision (2), “primary agricultural soils” and “priority housing project” have the same meaning as in 10 V.S.A. § 6001.

(3) The results of a process led by the Executive Director of the Vermont Economic Progress Council to engage stakeholders, including representatives of the private lending industry; the private housing development industry; a municipality that has an Tax Increment Financing District; a municipality that has a designated downtown, growth center, or neighborhood development area; a municipality that has a priority housing project; the Department of Housing and Community Development; the Department of Economic Development; the Department of Taxes; and the Vermont Housing and Conservation Board, to investigate alternative municipal infrastructure financing to enable smaller communities to build the needed infrastructure to support mixed-income housing projects in communities around the State.

Fourth: In Sec. Z.1, in subdivision (b)(7) by striking out “L.3” and inserting in lieu thereof L.2 and by striking out subdivisions (b)(9)–(10) in their entireties and inserting in lieu thereof a new subdivision (b)(9) to read:

(9) Secs. T.2–T.4 (workforce housing study; VHCB; down payment assistance).

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

Thereupon, the bill was read the second time by title only pursuant to Rule 43, and the question Shall the recommendation of proposal of amendment of the Committee on Economic Development Housing and General Affairs be amended as proposed by the Committee on Finance?, was agreed to.

Thereupon, the question Shall the proposal of amendment of the Committee on Economic Development Housing and General Affairs, as amended, be amended as proposed by the Committee on Appropriations?, was agreed to.

Thereupon, the question Shall the Senate propose to the House to amend the bill as recommended by the Committee on Economic Development Housing and General Affairs, as amended was agreed to and third reading of the bill was ordered.
Proposals of Amendment; Third Reading Ordered

H. 877.

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

An act relating to transportation funding.

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

First: In Sec. 1, 23 V.S.A. § 3003(e), by striking out “less one percent for shrinkage, loss by evaporation, or otherwise,” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: less one 0.5 percent for shrinkage, loss by evaporation, or otherwise,

Second: In Sec. 2, 23 V.S.A. § 3015, in subdivision (2), in the third sentence, by striking out “less one percent for shrinkage, loss by evaporation or otherwise,” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: less one 0.5 percent for shrinkage, loss by evaporation, or otherwise,

Third: In Sec. 3, 23 V.S.A. § 3107, by striking out “less one percent for shrinkage, loss by evaporation, or otherwise,” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: less one 0.5 percent for shrinkage, loss by evaporation, or otherwise,

Fourth: After Sec. 1, 23 V.S.A. § 3003(e), by inserting a Sec. 1a to read as follows:

Sec. 1a. 23 V.S.A. § 3003(e) is amended to read:

(e) A distributor may use as the measure of the tax so levied and assessed the gross quantity of diesel fuel purchased, imported, produced, refined, manufactured, and compounded by the distributor, less 0.5 percent for shrinkage, loss by evaporation, or otherwise, instead of the quantity sold, distributed, or used.

Fifth: After Sec. 2, 23 V.S.A. § 3015, by inserting a Sec. 2a to read as follows:

Sec. 2a. 23 V.S.A. § 3015(2) is amended to read:

(2) Except as provided in subdivision 3002(9) of this title, the user’s tax shall be determined by multiplying the number of gallons of fuels used in Vermont in motor vehicles operated by the user at the rate per gallon stated in section 3003 for vehicles weighing or registered for 26,001 pounds or more. The taxable gallonage shall be computed on the basis of miles travelled within the State as compared to total miles travelled within and without the State, with the actual method of computation prescribed by the Commissioner. A
distributor may use as the measure of the tax so levied and assessed the gross quantity of fuel purchased, imported, produced, refined, manufactured, and compounded by the distributor, less 0.5 percent for shrinkage, loss by evaporation or otherwise, instead of the quantity sold, distributed, or used. From this amount of tax due, there shall be deducted the tax on fuel purchased in this State on which the tax has been previously paid by the user, provided the tax-paid purchases are supported by copies of the sales invoices showing the amount of tax paid. Such copies shall be retained by the taxpayer for a period of not less than three years and shall be available for inspection by the Commissioner or his or her designated agents. If the computation shows additional tax to be due, it shall be remitted with the report filed under section 3014 of this title.

Sixth: After Sec. 3, 23 V.S.A. § 3107, by inserting a Sec. 3a to read as follows:

Sec. 3a. 23 V.S.A. § 3107 is amended to read:

§ 3107. ALTERNATIVE BASIS FOR COMPUTING TAX

A distributor may use as the measure of the tax so levied and assessed the gross quantity of motor fuel purchased, imported, produced, refined, manufactured, and compounded by the distributor, less 0.5 percent for shrinkage, loss by evaporation, or otherwise, instead of the quantity sold, distributed, or used.

Seventh: In Sec. 4, 32 V.S.A. § 8903 (purchase and use tax cap), by striking out subdivision (a)(2) (purchase tax cap) in its entirety, and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

(2) For any other motor vehicle that is used primarily for commercial or trade purposes, it shall be six percent of the taxable cost of the motor vehicle or $1,850.00 $2,075.00 for each motor vehicle, whichever is smaller, except that pleasure cars which are purchased, leased, or otherwise acquired for use in short-term rentals shall be subject to taxation under subsection (d) of this section.

Eighth: In Sec. 4, 32 V.S.A. § 8903 (purchase and use tax cap), by striking out subdivision (b)(2) (use tax cap) in its entirety, and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

(2) For any other motor vehicle that is used primarily for commercial or trade purposes, it shall be six percent of the taxable cost of the motor vehicle, or $1,850.00 $2,075.00 for each motor vehicle, whichever is smaller, by a person at the time of first registering or transferring a registration to such motor vehicle payable as hereinafter provided, except no use tax shall be payable hereunder if the tax imposed by subsection (a) of this section has been
paid, or the vehicle is a pleasure car which that was purchased, leased, or otherwise acquired for use in short-term rentals, in which case the vehicle shall be subject to taxation under subsection (d) of this section.

Ninth: In Sec. 8, 23 V.S.A. § 304, in subdivision (b)(1), after “upon payment of an annual fee of $45.00” by striking out “$50.00” and inserting in lieu thereof $48.00.

Tenth: By striking out Sec. 14, 23 V.S.A. § 361, in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 14. 23 V.S.A. § 361 is amended to read:

§ 361. PLEASURE CARS

The annual fee for registration of any motor vehicle of the pleasure car type, and all vehicles powered by electricity, shall be $69.00 $74.00, and the biennial fee shall be $127.00 $136.00.

Eleventh: After Sec. 14, by adding a Sec. 14a to read as follows:

Sec. 14a. 23 V.S.A. § 361a is added to read:

§ 361a. HYBRID AND ELECTRIC-POWERED PLEASURE CARS

(a) As used in this section:

(1) “Electric vehicle” means a vehicle that is powered solely by an electric motor drawing current from a rechargeable energy storage system, such as storage batteries or other portable electrical energy storage devices, including hydrogen fuel cells, provided that:

(A) the vehicle is capable of drawing recharge energy from a source off the vehicle, such as residential electric service; and

(B) the vehicle does not have an onboard combustion engine or generator system as a means of providing electrical energy.

(2) “Hybrid vehicle” means a motor vehicle that draws propulsion energy from onboard sources of stored energy that are both an internal combustion engine or heat engine using consumable fuel and a rechargeable energy storage system such as a battery, capacitor, hydraulic accumulator, or flywheel. This includes a plug-in hybrid electric vehicle (PHEV) that is capable of recharging its battery from an off-vehicle electric source, such that the off-vehicle source cannot be connected to the vehicle while the vehicle is in motion.

(b) The annual fee for registration of any electric vehicle shall be $114.00, and the biennial fee shall be $210.00.
(c) The annual fee for registration of any hybrid vehicle shall be $94.00, and the biennial fee shall be $173.00.

Twelfth: In Sec. 15, by striking out “$45,000.00” and inserting in lieu thereof $55,320.00

Thirteenth: In Sec. 33, 23 V.S.A. § 517, in the second sentence, after “payment of a”, by striking out “$25.00” and inserting in lieu thereof $6.00

Fourteenth: After Sec. 36, 23 V.S.A. § 617, by inserting a Sec. 36a to read as follows:

Sec. 36a. ANATOMICAL GIFT; OPERATORS’ LICENSES; REPORT

On or before October 15, 2016, the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall submit a report to the House Committee on Ways and Means, the Senate Committee on Finance, and the House and Senate Committees on Transportation on the number of persons who have authorized an anatomical gift at the time of issuance of a driver’s license or nondriver identification card pursuant to 18 V.S.A. § 5250e. This report shall include a proposal for implementing in a manner that would have a revenue-neutral result a discount on the license and identification card fees owed under 23 V.S.A. § 115 and 23 V.S.A. chapter 9 for persons who have authorized an anatomical gift.

Fifteenth: In Sec. 42, 23 V.S.A. § 1392, in subdivision (14)(C), in the last sentence, after “The permit fee shall be $10.00”, by striking out “$13.00” and inserting in lieu thereof $15.00

Sixteenth: In Sec. 42, 23 V.S.A. § 1392, in subdivision (14)(D), in the last sentence, after “The permit fee shall be $10.00”, by striking out “$13.00” and inserting in lieu thereof $15.00

Seventeenth: In Sec. 45, 23 V.S.A. § 2023(e) (transfer of vehicle to surviving spouse), by striking out subsection (e) in its entirety, and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

(e) Notwithstanding other provisions of the law, whenever the estate of an individual who dies intestate consists principally of an automobile, the surviving spouse shall be deemed to be the owner of the motor vehicle and title to the same shall automatically and by virtue hereof pass to the surviving spouse. Registration and titling of Upon request, the Department shall register and title the vehicle in the name of the surviving spouse, shall be effected by payment of a transfer fee of $7.00 and no fee shall be assessed. This transaction is exempt from the provisions of the purchase and use tax on motor vehicles.

(1) Notwithstanding other provisions of the law, and except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, whenever the estate of an individual
consists in whole or in part of a motor vehicle, and the person's will or other testamentary document does not specifically address disposition of motor vehicles, the surviving spouse shall be deemed to be the owner of the motor vehicle and title to the motor vehicle shall automatically pass to the surviving spouse. **Registration and titling of** Upon request, the Department shall register and title the vehicle in the name of the surviving spouse, shall be effected by payment of a transfer fee of $7.00 and no fee shall be assessed. This transaction is exempt from the provisions of the purchase and use tax on motor vehicles.

(2) This subsection shall apply to no more than two motor vehicles, and shall not apply if the motor vehicle is titled in the name of one or more persons other than the decedent and the surviving spouse.

**Eighteenth: After Sec. 57, by striking out the reader assistance and by striking out Sec. 58, Effective Date, in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new reader assistance and a new Sec. 58 to read as follows:**

**Effective Dates**

(a) This section shall take effect on passage.

(b) Secs. 1, 2, and 3 (0.5 percent diesel fuel and gas shrinkage allowance) shall take effect on June 1, 2016.

(c) Secs. 1a, 2a, and 3a (elimination of diesel fuel and gas shrinkage allowance) shall take effect on June 1, 2017.

(d) Sec. 14a (hybrid and electric vehicle registration) shall take effect on July 1, 2017.

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

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

Senator Westman, for the Committee on Appropriations, to which the bill was referred, reported recommending that the Senate propose to the House that the bill be amended as recommended by the Committee on Finance with the following amendment thereto:

In Sec. 14a, 23 V.S.A. § 361a, by striking out Sec. 14a in its entirety, and inserting in lieu thereof the following:
Sec. 14a. 23 V.S.A. § 361a is added to read:

§ 361a. PLUG-IN ELECTRIC HYBRID VEHICLE AND ELECTRIC-POWERED PLEASURE CARS

(a) As used in this section:

(1) “Electric vehicle” means a vehicle that is powered solely by an electric motor drawing current from a rechargeable energy storage system, such as storage batteries or other portable electrical energy storage devices, provided that:

(A) the vehicle is capable of drawing recharge energy from a source off the vehicle, such as residential electric service; and

(B) the vehicle does not have an onboard combustion engine or generator system as a means of providing electrical energy.

(2) “Plug-In Electric Hybrid Vehicle (PHEV)” means a motor vehicle that draws propulsion energy from onboard sources of stored energy that are both an internal combustion engine or heat engine using consumable fuel and a rechargeable energy storage system such as a battery, capacitor, hydraulic accumulator, or flywheel that is capable of recharging its battery from an off-vehicle electric source, such that the off-vehicle source cannot be connected to the vehicle while the vehicle is in motion.

(b) The annual fee for registration of an electric vehicle shall be $114.00, and the biennial fee shall be $210.00.

(c) The annual fee for registration of a plug-in electric hybrid vehicle shall be $94.00, and the biennial fee shall be $173.00.

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

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

Thereupon, the proposals of amendment recommended by the Committee on Finance, as amended, were agreed to and third reading of the bill was ordered.

House Proposal of Amendment Concurred In

S. 20.

House proposal of amendment to Senate bill entitled:

An act relating to establishing and regulating dental therapists.
Was taken up.

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

Sec. 1. LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS

This bill establishes and regulates a new category of oral health practitioners: dental therapists. It is the intent of the General Assembly to do so in order to increase access for Vermonters to oral health care, especially in areas with a significant volume of patients who are low income, or who are uninsured or underserved.

Sec. 2. 26 V.S.A. chapter 12 is amended to read:

CHAPTER 12. DENTISTS, DENTAL THERAPISTS, DENTAL HYGIENISTS, AND DENTAL ASSISTANTS


§ 561. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

(1) “Board” means the board of dental examiners.

(2) “Director” means the director of the office of professional regulation.

(3) “Practicing dentistry” means an activity in which a person:

(A) undertakes by any means or method to diagnose or profess to diagnose or to treat or profess to treat or to prescribe for or profess to prescribe for any lesions, diseases, disorders, for deficiencies of the human oral cavity, teeth, gingiva, maxilla, or mandible or adjacent associated structures;

(B) extracts human teeth or corrects malpositions of the teeth or jaws;

(C) furnishes, supplies, constructs, reproduces, or repairs prosthetic dentures, bridges, appliances, or other structures to be used or worn as substitutes for natural teeth or adjusts those structures, except on the written prescription of a duly licensed dentist and by the use of impressions or casts made by a duly licensed and practicing dentist;

(D) administers general dental anesthetics;

(E) administers local dental anesthetics, except dental hygienists as authorized by board rule; or

(F) engages in any of the practices included in the curricula of recognized dental colleges.
(4) “Dental therapist” means an individual licensed to practice as a dental therapist under this chapter.

(5) “Dental hygienist” means an individual licensed to practice as a dental hygienist under this chapter.

(6) “Dental assistant” means an individual registered to practice as a dental assistant under this chapter.

(7) “Direct supervision” means supervision by a licensed dentist who is readily available at the dental facility for consultation or intervention.

(8) “General supervision” means:

(A) the direct or indirect oversight of a dental therapist by a dentist, which need not be on-site; or

(B) the oversight of a dental hygienist by a dentist as prescribed by Board rule in accordance with sections 582 and 624 of this chapter.

§ 562. PROHIBITIONS

(a) No person may use in connection with a name any words, including “Doctor of Dental Surgery” or “Doctor of Dental Medicine,” or any letters, signs, or figures, including the letters “D.D.S.” or “D.M.D.,” which imply that a person is a licensed dentist when not authorized under this chapter.

(b) No person may practice as a dentist, dental therapist, or dental hygienist unless currently licensed to do so under the provisions of this chapter.

(c) No person may practice as a dental assistant unless currently registered under the provisions of this chapter.

(d) A person who violates this section shall be subject to the penalties provided in 3 V.S.A. § 127.

* * *

§ 565. DISPLAY OF LICENSE OR REGISTRATION

Every dentist, dental therapist, dental hygienist, and dental assistant shall display a copy of his or her current license or registration at each place of practice and in such a manner so as to be easily seen and read.

* * *

Subchapter 2. Board of Dental Examiners

§ 581. CREATION; QUALIFICATIONS

* * *
(b) Board members shall be appointed by the governor pursuant to 3 V.S.A. §§ 129b and 2004.

(c) No member of the board shall be an officer or serve on a committee of his or her respective state or local professional dental, dental therapy, dental hygiene, or dental assisting organization, nor shall any member of the board be on the faculty of a school of dentistry, dental hygiene, or dental assisting.

§ 584. UNPROFESSIONAL CONDUCT

The board may refuse to give an examination or issue a license to practice dentistry, to practice as a dental therapist, or to practice dental hygiene or to register an applicant to be a dental assistant and may suspend or revoke any such license or registration or otherwise discipline an applicant, licensee, or registrant for unprofessional conduct. Unprofessional conduct means the following conduct and the conduct set forth in 3 V.S.A. § 129a by an applicant or person licensed or registered under this chapter:

(2) rendering professional services to a patient if the dentist, dental therapist, dental hygienist, or dental assistant is intoxicated or under the influence of drugs;

(6) practicing a profession regulated under this chapter with a dentist, dental therapist, dental hygienist, or dental assistant who is not legally practicing within the state or aiding or abetting such practice;

Subchapter 3A. Dental Therapists

§ 611. LICENSE BY EXAMINATION

(a) Qualifications for examination. To be eligible for examination for licensure as a dental therapist, an applicant shall:

(1) have attained the age of majority;

(2) be a Vermont licensed dental hygienist;

(3) be a graduate of a dental therapist educational program administered by an institution accredited by the Commission on Dental Accreditation to train dental therapists;
(4) have successfully completed an emergency office procedure course approved by the Board; and

(5) pay the application fee set forth in section 662 of this chapter and an examination fee established by the Board by rule.

(b) Completion of examination.

(1)(A) An applicant for licensure meeting the qualifications for examination set forth in subsection (a) of this section shall pass a comprehensive, competency-based clinical examination approved by the Board and administered independently of an institution providing dental therapist education.

(B) An applicant shall also pass an examination testing the applicant’s knowledge of the Vermont statutes and rules relating to the practice of dentistry approved by the Board.

(2) An applicant who has failed the clinical examination twice is ineligible to retake the clinical examination until further education and training are obtained as established by the Board by rule.

(c) The Board may grant a license to an applicant who has met the requirements of this section.

(d) A person licensed as a dental therapist under this section shall not be required to maintain his or her dental hygienist license.

§ 612. LICENSE BY ENDORSEMENT

(a) The Board may grant a license as a dental therapist to an applicant who:

(1) is currently licensed in good standing to practice as a dental therapist in any jurisdiction of the United States or Canada that has licensing requirements deemed by the Board to be at least substantially equivalent to those of this State;

(2) has passed an examination testing the applicant’s knowledge of the Vermont statutes and rules relating to the practice of dentistry approved by the Board;

(3) has successfully completed an emergency office procedure course approved by the Board;

(4) has met active practice requirements and any other requirements established by the Board by rule; and

(5) pays the application fee set forth in section 662 of this chapter.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision 611(a)(2) of this subchapter that require an applicant for dental therapist licensure by
examination to be a Vermont licensed dental hygienist, an applicant for dental therapist licensure by endorsement under this section shall not be required to obtain Vermont dental hygienist licensure if the Board determines that the applicant otherwise meets the requirements for dental therapist licensure.

§ 613. PRACTICE; SCOPE OF PRACTICE

(a) A person who provides oral health care services, including prevention, evaluation, and assessment; education; palliative therapy; and restoration under the general supervision of a dentist within the parameters of a collaborative agreement as provided under section 614 of this subchapter shall be regarded as practicing as a dental therapist within the meaning of this chapter.

(b) A dental therapist may perform the following oral health care services:

(1) Oral health instruction and disease prevention education, including nutritional counseling and dietary analysis.

(2) Periodontal charting, including a periodontal screening examination.

(3) Exposing radiographs.

(4) Oral evaluation and assessment of dental disease.

(5) Dental prophylaxis.

(6) Mechanical polishing.

(7) Applying topical preventive or prophylactic agents, including fluoride varnishes, antimicrobial agents, and pit and fissure sealants.

(8) Pulp vitality testing.

(9) Applying desensitizing medication or resin.

(10) Fabricating athletic mouthguards.

(11) Suture removal.

(12) Changing periodontal dressings.

(13) Brush biopsies.

(14) Administering local anesthetic.

(15) Placement of temporary restorations.

(16) Interim therapeutic restorations.

(17) Placement of temporary and preformed crowns.

(18) Emergency palliative treatment of dental pain in accordance with the other requirements of this subsection.
(19) Formulating an individualized treatment plan, including services within the dental therapist’s scope of practice and referral for services outside the dental therapist’s scope of practice.

(20) Minor repair of defective prosthetic devices.

(21) Recementing permanent crowns.

(22) Placement and removal of space maintainers.

(23) Prescribing, dispensing, and administering analgesics, anti-inflammatories, and antibiotics, except Schedule II, III, or IV controlled substances.

(24) Administering nitrous oxide.

(25) Fabricating soft occlusal guards, but not for treatment of temporomandibular joint disorders.

(26) Tissue conditioning and soft reline.

(27) Tooth reimplantation and stabilization.

(28) Extractions of primary teeth.

(29) Nonsurgical extractions of periodontally diseased permanent teeth with tooth mobility of +3. A dental therapist shall not extract a tooth if it is unerupted, impacted, fractured, or needs to be sectioned for removal.

(30) Cavity preparation.

(31) Restoring primary and permanent teeth, not including permanent tooth crowns, bridges, veneers, or denture fabrication.

(32) Preparation and placement of preformed crowns for primary teeth.

(33) Pulpotomies on primary teeth.

(34) Indirect and direct pulp capping on primary and permanent teeth.

§ 614. COLLABORATIVE AGREEMENT

(a) Before a dental therapist may enter into his or her first collaborative agreement, he or she shall:

(1) complete 1,000 hours of direct patient care using dental therapy procedures under the direct supervision of a dentist; and

(2) receive a certificate of completion signed by that supervising dentist that verifies the dental therapist completed the hours described in subdivision (1) of this subsection.
(b) In order to practice as a dental therapist, a dental therapist shall enter into a written collaborative agreement with a dentist. The agreement shall include:

(1) practice settings where services may be provided and the populations to be served;

(2) any limitations on the services that may be provided by the dental therapist, including the level of supervision required by the supervising dentist;

(3) age- and procedure-specific practice protocols, including case selection criteria, assessment guidelines, and imaging frequency;

(4) a procedure for creating and maintaining dental records for the patients that are treated by the dental therapist;

(5) a plan to manage medical emergencies in each practice setting where the dental therapist provides care;

(6) a quality assurance plan for monitoring care provided by the dental therapist, including patient care review, referral follow-up, and a quality assurance chart review;

(7) protocols for prescribing, administering, and dispensing medications, including the specific conditions and circumstances under which these medications may be prescribed, dispensed, and administered;

(8) criteria relating to the provision of care to patients with specific medical conditions or complex medication histories, including requirements for consultation prior to the initiation of care;

(9) criteria for the supervision of dental assistants and dental hygienists; and

(10) a plan for the provision of clinical resources and referrals in situations that are beyond the capabilities of the dental therapist.

(c)(1) The supervising dentist shall be professionally responsible and legally liable for all services authorized and performed by the dental therapist pursuant to the collaborative agreement.

(2) A supervising dentist shall be licensed and practicing in Vermont.

(3) A supervising dentist is limited to entering into a collaborative agreement with no more than two dental therapists at any one time.

(d)(1) A collaborative agreement shall be signed and maintained by the supervising dentist and the dental therapist.
(2) A collaborative agreement shall be reviewed, updated, and submitted to the Board on an annual basis and as soon as a change is made to the agreement.

(e) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to require a dentist to enter into a collaborative agreement with a dental therapist.

§ 615. APPLICATION OF OTHER LAWS

(a) A dental therapist authorized to practice under this chapter shall not be in violation of section 562 of this chapter as it relates to the unauthorized practice of dentistry if the practice is authorized under this chapter and under the collaborative agreement.

(b) A dentist who permits a dental therapist to perform a dental service other than those authorized under this chapter or any dental therapist who performs an unauthorized service shall be in violation of section 584 of this chapter.

§ 616. USE OF DENTAL HYGIENISTS AND DENTAL ASSISTANTS

(a) A dental therapist may supervise dental assistants and dental hygienists directly to the extent permitted in the collaborative agreement.

(b) At any one practice setting, a dental therapist may have under his or her direct supervision no more than a total of two assistants or hygienists or a combination thereof.

§ 617. REFERRALS

(a) The supervising dentist shall refer patients to another dentist or specialist to provide any necessary services needed by a patient that are beyond the scope of practice of the dental therapist and which the supervising dentist is unable to provide.

(b) A dental therapist, in accordance with the collaborative agreement, shall refer patients to another qualified dental or health care professional to receive any needed services that exceed the scope of practice of the dental therapist.

* * *

Subchapter 6. Renewals, Continuing Education, and Fees

§ 661. RENEWAL OF LICENSE

(a) Licenses and registrations shall be renewed every two years on a schedule determined by the Office of Professional Regulation.

(b) No continuing education reporting is required at the first biennial license renewal date following licensure.
(c) The board Board may waive continuing education requirements for licensees who are on active duty in the armed forces of the United States U.S. Armed Forces.

(d) Dentists.

* * *

(e) Dental therapists. To renew a license, a dental therapist shall meet active practice requirements established by the Board by rule and document completion of no fewer than 20 hours of Board-approved continuing professional education which shall include an emergency office procedures course during the two-year licensing period preceding renewal.

(f) Dental hygienists. To renew a license, a dental hygienist shall meet active practice requirements established by the board Board by rule and document completion of no fewer than 18 hours of Board-approved continuing professional education which shall include an emergency office procedures course during the two-year licensing period preceding renewal.

(g) Dental assistants. To renew a registration, a dental assistant shall meet the requirements established by the board Board by rule.

§ 662. FEES

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

(1) Application
   (A) Dentist $ 225.00
   (B) Dental therapist $ 185.00
   (C) Dental hygienist $ 150.00
   (D) Dental assistant $  60.00

(2) Biennial renewal
   (A) Dentist $ 355.00
   (B) Dental therapist $ 225.00
   (C) Dental hygienist $ 125.00
   (D) Dental assistant $  75.00

(b) The licensing fee for a dentist, dental therapist, or dental hygienist or the registration fee for a dental assistant who is otherwise eligible for licensure or registration and whose practice in this state State will be limited to
providing pro bono services at a free or reduced-fee clinic or similar setting approved by the board Board shall be waived.

* * *

Sec. 3. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH; REPORT ON GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION OF DENTAL THERAPISTS

Two years after the graduation of the first class of dental therapists from a Vermont accredited program, the Department of Health, in consultation with the Board of Dental Examiners, shall report to the Senate Committees on Health and Welfare and on Government Operations and the House Committees on Human Services and on Government Operations regarding:

(1) the geographic distribution of licensed dental therapists practicing in this State;

(2) the geographic areas of this State that are underserved by licensed dental therapists; and

(3) recommended strategies to promote the practice of licensed dental therapists in underserved areas of this State, particularly those areas that are rural in nature and have high numbers of people living in poverty.

Sec. 4. BOARD OF DENTAL EXAMINERS; REQUIRED RULEMAKING

The Board of Dental Examiners shall adopt the rules and perform all other acts necessary to implement the provisions of this act.

Sec. 5. [Deleted.]

Sec. 6. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

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

House Proposal of Amendment Concurred In

S. 132.

House proposal of amendment to Senate bill entitled:

An act relating to the prohibition of conversion therapy on minors.

Was taken up.

The House proposes to the Senate to amend the bill by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:
Sec. 1. FINDINGS

In recognition that being lesbian, gay, bisexual, or transgender is part of the natural spectrum of human identity and is not a disease, disorder, illness, deficiency, or shortcoming, the General Assembly finds:

(1) Vermont has a compelling interest in protecting the physical and psychological well-being of children, including lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender youth, and in protecting its children against exposure to serious harms.

(2) A 2015 report published by the U.S. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Service’s Administration states “conversion therapy . . . is a practice that is not supported by credible evidence and has been disavowed by behavioral health experts and associations . . . [m]ost importantly, it may put young people at risk of serious harm.”

(3) The American Academy of Pediatrics, the American Counseling Association, the American Psychiatric Association, the American Psychological Association, the American School Counselor Association, and the National Association of Social Workers, together representing more than 477,000 health and mental health professionals, have all taken the position that homosexuality is not a mental disorder and thus there is no need for a “cure.”

Sec. 2. 18 V.S.A. chapter 196 is added to read:

CHAPTER 196. CONVERSION THERAPY

§ 8351. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

(1) “Conversion therapy” means any practice by a mental health care provider that seeks to change an individual’s sexual orientation or gender identity, including efforts to change behaviors or gender expressions or to change sexual or romantic attractions or feelings toward individuals of the same sex or gender. “Conversion therapy” does not include psychotherapies that:

(A) provide support to an individual undergoing gender transition; or

(B) provide acceptance, support, and understanding of clients or the facilitation of clients’ coping, social support, and identity exploration and development, including sexual-orientation-neutral or gender-identity-neutral interventions to prevent or address unlawful conduct or unsafe sexual practices without seeking to change an individual’s sexual orientation or gender identity.
(2) “Mental health care provider” means a person licensed to practice medicine pursuant to 26 V.S.A. chapter 23, 33, or 81 who specializes in the practice of psychiatry; a psychologist, a psychologist-doctorate, or a psychologist-master as defined in 26 V.S.A. § 3001; a clinical social worker as defined in 26 V.S.A. § 3201; a clinical mental health counselor as defined in 26 V.S.A. § 3261; a licensed marriage and family therapist as defined in 26 V.S.A. § 4031; a psychoanalyst as defined in 26 V.S.A. § 4051; any other allied mental health professional; or a student, intern, or trainee of any such profession.

§ 8352. TREATMENT OF MINORS

A mental health care provider shall not use conversion therapy with a client younger than 18 years of age.

§ 8353. UNPROFESSIONAL CONDUCT

Any conversion therapy used on a client younger than 18 years of age by a mental health care provider shall constitute unprofessional conduct as provided in the relevant provisions of Title 26 and shall subject the mental health care provider to discipline pursuant to the applicable provisions of that title and of 3 V.S.A. chapter 5.

*** Physicians ***

Sec. 3. 26 V.S.A. § 1354(a) is amended to read:

(a) The board shall find that any one of the following, or any combination of the following, whether or not the conduct at issue was committed within or outside the State, constitutes unprofessional conduct:

* * *

(39) use of the services of a physician assistant by a physician in a manner which is inconsistent with the provisions of chapter 31 of this title; or

(40) use of conversion therapy as defined in 18 V.S.A. § 8351 on a client younger than 18 years of age.

*** Osteopathy ***

Sec. 4. 26 V.S.A. § 1842(b) is amended to read:

(b) Unprofessional conduct means the following conduct and conduct set forth in 3 V.S.A. § 129a-2:

* * *

(13) Use of conversion therapy as defined in 18 V.S.A. § 8351 on a client younger than 18 years of age.
Sec. 5. 26 V.S.A. § 3016 is amended to read:

§ 3016. UNPROFESSIONAL CONDUCT

Unprofessional conduct means the conduct listed in this section and in 3 V.S.A. § 129a:

***

(11) Use of conversion therapy as defined in 18 V.S.A. § 8351 on a client younger than 18 years of age.

*** Clinical Social Workers ***

Sec. 6. 26 V.S.A. § 3210(a) is amended to read:

(a) The following conduct and the conduct set forth in 3 V.S.A. § 129a by a licensed social worker constitutes unprofessional conduct. When that conduct is by an applicant or a person who later becomes an applicant, it may constitute grounds for denial of a license:

***

(12) failing to clarify the clinical social worker’s role with the parties involved and to take appropriate action to minimize any conflicts of interest, when the clinical social worker anticipates a conflict of interest among the individuals receiving services or anticipates having to perform in conflicting roles such as testifying in a child custody dispute or divorce proceedings involving clients; or

(13) using conversion therapy as defined in 18 V.S.A. § 8351 on a client younger than 18 years of age.

Sec. 7. 26 V.S.A. § 3210(a) is amended to read:

(a) The following conduct and the conduct set forth in 3 V.S.A. § 129a by a person licensed under this chapter constitutes unprofessional conduct. When that conduct is by an applicant or a person who later becomes an applicant, it may constitute grounds for denial or discipline of a license:

***

(12) failing to clarify the licensee’s role with the parties involved and to take appropriate action to minimize any conflicts of interest, when the clinical social worker anticipates a conflict of interest among the individuals receiving services or anticipates having to perform in conflicting roles such as testifying in a child custody dispute or divorce proceedings involving clients; or
(13) using conversion therapy as defined in 18 V.S.A. § 8351 on a client younger than 18 years of age.

*** Clinical Mental Health Counselors ***

Sec. 8. 26 V.S.A. § 3271(a) is amended to read:

(a) Unprofessional conduct means the following conduct and conduct set forth in 3 V.S.A. § 129a:

***

(7) independently practicing outside or beyond a clinical mental health counselor’s area of training, experience, or competence without appropriate supervision; or

(8) using conversion therapy as defined in 18 V.S.A. § 8351 on a client younger than 18 years of age.

*** Marriage and Family Therapists ***

Sec. 9. 26 V.S.A. § 4042(a) is amended to read:

(a) Unprofessional conduct means the following conduct and the conduct set forth in 3 V.S.A. § 129a:

***

(7) Using conversion therapy as defined in 18 V.S.A. § 8351 on a client younger than 18 years of age.

*** Psychoanalysts ***

Sec. 10. 26 V.S.A. § 4062(a) is amended to read:

(a) Unprofessional conduct means the following conduct and the conduct set forth in 3 V.S.A. § 129a:

***

(7) Using conversion therapy as defined in 18 V.S.A. § 8351 on a client younger than 18 years of age.

*** Naturopathic Physicians ***

Sec. 11. 26 V.S.A. § 4132(a) is amended to read:

(a) The following conduct and conduct set forth in 3 V.S.A. § 129a by a person licensed under this chapter or an applicant for licensure constitutes unprofessional conduct:

***
(11) Using conversion therapy as defined in 18 V.S.A. § 8351 on a client younger than 18 years of age.

* * * Effective Dates * * *

Sec. 12. EFFECTIVE DATES

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2016, except Sec. 7 shall take effect on July 1, 2017.

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

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

S. 224.

House proposal of amendment to Senate bill entitled:

An act relating to warranty obligations of equipment dealers and suppliers.

Was taken up.

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

Sec. 1. FINDINGS AND INTENT

(a) The General Assembly finds:

(1) Vermont has long relied on economic activity relating to working farms and forestland in the State. These working lands, and the people who work the land, are part of the State’s cultural and ecological heritage, and Vermont has made major policy and budget commitments in recent years in support of working lands enterprises. Farm and forest enterprises need a robust system of infrastructure to support their economic and ecological activities, and that infrastructure requires a strong economic base consisting of dealers, manufacturers, and repair facilities. Initiatives to help strengthen farm and forest working lands infrastructure are in the best interest of the State.

(2) Snowmobiles and all-terrain vehicles have a significant economic impact in the State, including the distribution and sale of these vehicles, use by residents, ski areas, and emergency responders, as well as tourists that come to enjoy riding snowmobiles and all-terrain vehicles in Vermont. It is in the best interest of the State to ensure that Vermont consumers who want to purchase snowmobiles and all-terrain vehicles have access to a competitive marketplace and a strong network of dealers, suppliers, and repair facilities in the State.

(3) The distribution and sale of equipment, snowmobiles, and all-terrain vehicles within this State vitally affects the general economy of the State and
the public interest and the public welfare, and in order to promote the public interest and the public welfare, and in the exercise of its police power, it is necessary to regulate equipment, snowmobile, and all-terrain vehicle suppliers and their representatives, and to regulate dealer agreements issued by suppliers who are doing business in this State, in order to protect and preserve the investments and properties of the citizens of this State.

(4) There continues to exist a disparity in bargaining power between equipment, snowmobile, and all-terrain vehicle suppliers and the independent dealer network. This disparity in bargaining power enables equipment, snowmobile, and all-terrain vehicle suppliers to compel dealers to execute dealer agreements, related contracts, and addenda that contain terms and conditions that would not routinely be agreed to by the equipment, snowmobile, and all-terrain vehicle dealer if this disparity did not exist. It therefore is in the public interest to enact legislation to prevent unfair or arbitrary treatment of equipment, snowmobile, and all-terrain vehicle dealers by equipment, snowmobile, and all-terrain vehicle suppliers. It is also in the public interest that Vermont consumers, municipalities, businesses, and others that purchase equipment, snowmobiles, and all-terrain vehicles in Vermont have access to a robust independent dealer network to obtain competitive prices when purchasing these items and to obtain warranty, recall, or other repair work.

(b) It is the intent of the General Assembly that this act be liberally construed in order to achieve its purposes.

Sec. 2. 9 V.S.A. chapter 107 is amended to read:

CHAPTER 107. EQUIPMENT AND MACHINERY DEALERSHIPS

§ 4071. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

(1) “Current net price” means the price listed in the supplier’s price list or catalog catalogue in effect at the time the dealer agreement is terminated, less any applicable discounts allowed.

(2)(A) “Dealer” means a person, corporation, or partnership primarily engaged in the business of retail sales of farm and utility tractors, farm implements, farm machinery, forestry equipment, industrial equipment, utility equipment, yard and garden equipment, attachments, accessories, and repair parts inventory. Provided however, “dealer” shall
(B) “Dealer” does not include a “single line dealer,” a person primarily engaged in the retail sale and service of industrial, forestry, and construction equipment. “Single line dealer” means a person, partnership or corporation who:

(A)(i) has purchased 75 percent or more of the dealer’s total new product inventory from a single supplier; and

(B)(ii) has a total annual average sales volume for the previous three years in excess of $150 million for the entire territory for which the dealer is responsible.

(3) “Dealer agreement” means a written or oral contract or agreement between a dealer and a wholesaler, manufacturer, or distributor by which the supplier gives the dealer the right to sell or distribute goods or services or to use a trade name, trademark, service mark, logotype, or advertising or other commercial symbol.

(4) “Inventory” means farm, utility, forestry, or industrial equipment, implements, machinery, yard and garden equipment, attachments, or repair parts. These terms do not include heavy construction equipment.

(A) “Inventory” means:

(i) farm, utility, forestry, yard and garden, or industrial:

(I) tractors;

(II) equipment;

(III) implements;

(IV) machinery;

(V) attachments;

(VI) accessories; and

(VII) repair parts;

(ii) snowmobiles, as defined in 23 V.S.A. § 3201(5), and snowmobile implements, attachments, garments, accessories, and repair parts; and

(iii) all-terrain vehicles, as defined in 23 V.S.A. § 3801(1), and all-terrain vehicle implements, attachments, garments, accessories, and repair parts.

(B) “Inventory” does not include heavy construction equipment.

(5) “Net cost” means the price the dealer paid the supplier for the inventory, less all applicable discounts allowed, plus the amount the dealer
paid for freight costs from the supplier’s location to the dealer’s location. In the event of termination of a dealer agreement by the supplier, “net cost” shall include the reasonable cost of assembly or disassembly performed by a dealer.

(6) “Supplier” means a wholesaler, manufacturer, or distributor of inventory as defined in this chapter who enters into a dealer agreement with a dealer.

(7) “Termination” of a dealer agreement means the cancellation, nonrenewal, or noncontinuance of the agreement.

(8) “Coerce” means the failure to act in a fair and equitable manner in performing or complying with a provision of a dealer agreement; provided, however, that recommendation, persuasion, urging, or argument shall not be synonymous with coerce or lack of good faith.

(9) “Good faith” means honesty in fact and the observance of reasonable commercial standards of fair dealing, as interpreted under 9A V.S.A. § 1-201(B)(20).

§ 4072. NOTICE OF TERMINATION OF DEALER AGREEMENTS

(a) Notwithstanding any agreement to the contrary, prior to the termination of a dealer agreement, a supplier shall notify the dealer of the termination not less than 120 days prior to the effective date of the termination. No supplier may terminate, cancel, or fail to renew a dealership agreement without cause. “Cause” means failure by an equipment dealer to comply with the requirements imposed upon the equipment dealer by the dealer agreement, provided the requirements are not substantially different from those requirements imposed upon other similarly situated equipment dealers in this State.

(b) The supplier may immediately terminate the agreement at any time upon the occurrence of any of the following events which in addition to the above definition of cause, are also cause for termination, cancellation, or failure to renew a dealership agreement:

(1) the filing of a petition for bankruptcy or for receivership either by or against the dealer;

(2) the making by the dealer of an intentional and material misrepresentation as to the dealer’s financial status;

(3) any default by the dealer under a chattel mortgage or other security agreement between the dealer and the supplier;

(4) the commencement of voluntary or involuntary dissolution or liquidation of the dealer if the dealer is a partnership or corporation;
(5) a change or additions in location of the dealer’s place of business as provided in the agreement without the prior written approval of the supplier; or

(6) withdrawal of an individual proprietor, partner, major shareholder, the involuntary termination of the manager of the dealership, or a substantial reduction in the interest of a partner or major shareholder without the prior written consent of the supplier.

(e) Unless there is an agreement to the contrary, a dealer who intends to terminate a dealer agreement with a supplier shall notify the supplier of that intent not less than 120 days prior to the effective date of termination.

(d) Notification required by this section shall be in writing and shall be made by certified mail or by personal delivery and shall contain:

(1) a statement of intention to terminate the dealer agreement;

(2) a statement of the reasons for the termination; and

(3) the date on which the termination shall be effective.

TERMINATION OF DEALER AGREEMENT

(a) Requirements for notice.

(1) A person shall provide a notice required in this section by certified mail or by personal delivery.

(2) A notice shall be in writing and shall include:

(A) a statement of intent to terminate the dealer agreement;

(B) a statement of the reasons for the termination, including specific reference to one or more requirements of the dealer agreement that serve as the basis for termination, if applicable; and

(C) the effective date of termination.

(b) Termination by a supplier for cause.

(1) In this subsection, “cause” means the failure of a dealer to meet one or more requirements of a dealer agreement, provided that the requirement is reasonable, justifiable, and substantially the same as requirements imposed on similarly situated dealers in this State.

(2) A supplier shall not terminate a dealer agreement except for cause.

(3) To terminate a dealer agreement for cause, a supplier shall deliver a notice of termination to the dealer at least 120 days before the effective date of termination.
(4) A dealer has 60 days from the date it receives a notice of termination to meet the requirements of the dealer agreement specified in the notice.

(5) If a dealer meets the requirements of the dealer agreement specified in the notice within the 60-day period, the dealer agreement does not terminate pursuant to the notice of termination.

(c) Termination by a supplier for failure to meet reasonable marketing or market penetration requirements.

(1) Notwithstanding subsection (b) of this section, a supplier shall not terminate a dealer agreement for failure to meet reasonable marketing or market penetration requirements except as provided in this subsection.

(2) A supplier shall deliver an initial notice of termination to the dealer at least 24 months before the effective date of termination.

(3) After providing an initial notice, the supplier shall work with the dealer in good faith to meet the reasonable marketing or market penetration requirements specified in the notice, including reasonable efforts to provide the dealer with adequate inventory and marketing programs that are substantially the same as those provided to dealers in this State or region, whichever is more appropriate under the circumstances.

(4) If the dealer fails to meet reasonable marketing or market penetration requirements specified in the notice by the end of the 24-month period, the supplier may terminate the dealer agreement by providing a final notice of termination not less than 90 days prior to the effective date of the termination.

(5) If a dealer meets the reasonable marketing or market penetration requirements within the 24-month period, the dealer agreement shall not terminate.

(d) Termination by a supplier upon a specified event. Notwithstanding subsection (b) of this section, a supplier may terminate immediately a dealer agreement if one of the following events occurs:

(1) A person files a petition for bankruptcy or for receivership on behalf of or against the dealer.

(2) The dealer makes an intentional and material misrepresentation regarding his or her financial status.

(3) The dealer defaults on a chattel mortgage or other security agreement between the dealer and the supplier.

(4) A person commences the voluntary or involuntary dissolution or liquidation of a dealer organized as a business entity.

(5) Without the prior written consent of the supplier:
(A) The dealer changes the business location specified in the dealer agreement or adds an additional dealership of the supplier’s same brand.

(B) An individual proprietor, partner, or major shareholder withdraws from, or substantially reduces his or her interest in, the dealer.

(6) The dealer fails to operate in the normal course of business for eight consecutive business days, unless the failure to operate is caused by an emergency or other circumstances beyond the dealer’s control.

(7) The dealer abandons the business.

(8) The dealer pleads guilty to or is convicted of a felony that is substantially related to the qualifications, function, or duties of the dealer.

(e) Termination by a dealer. Unless a provision of a dealer agreement provides otherwise, a dealer may terminate the dealer agreement by providing a notice of termination to the supplier at least 120 days before the effective date of termination.

§ 4074. REPURCHASE TERMS

(a) Within 90 days from receipt of the written request of the dealer, a supplier under the duty to repurchase inventory pursuant to section 4073 of this title may examine any books or records of the dealer to verify the eligibility of any item for repurchase.

(2) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the supplier shall repurchase from the dealer the following items that the dealer previously purchased from the supplier, or other qualified vendor approved by the supplier, that are in the possession of the dealer on the date of termination of the dealer agreement:

(A) all inventory previously purchased from the supplier in possession of the dealer on the date of termination of the dealer agreement; and

(B) required signage, special tools, books, manuals, supplies, data processing equipment, and software previously purchased from the supplier or other qualified vendor approved by the supplier in the possession of the dealer on the date of termination of the dealer agreement.

(b) The supplier shall pay the dealer:

(1) 100 percent of the net cost of all new, and unsold, undamaged, and complete farm and utility tractors, utility equipment, forestry equipment, industrial equipment, farm implements, farm machinery, yard and garden equipment, attachments, and accessories inventory, other than repair parts, purchased from the supplier within the 30-month period preceding the date of
termination, less a reasonable allowance for deterioration attributable to weather conditions exposure at the dealer’s location.

(2) \(90 \rightarrow 100\) percent of the current net prices of all new and undamaged repair parts.

(3) \(85 \rightarrow 95\) percent of the current net prices of all new and undamaged superseded repair parts.

(4) \(85 \rightarrow 95\) percent of the latest available published net price of all new and undamaged noncurrent repair parts.

(5) Either the fair market value, or the supplier shall assume the lease responsibilities of, any specific data processing hardware that the supplier required the dealer to purchase to satisfy the reasonable requirements of the dealer agreement, including computer systems equipment and software required and approved by the supplier to communicate with the supplier.

(6) Repurchase at 75 percent of the net cost of specialized repair tools, signage, books, and supplies previously purchased, pursuant to requirements of the supplier and held by the dealer on the date of termination. Specialized repair tools must be unique to the supplier’s product line and must be complete and in usable condition.

(7) Repurchase at average as-is value shown in current industry guides, for dealer-owned rental fleet financed by the supplier or its finance subsidiary, provided the equipment was purchased from the supplier within 30 months of the date of termination.

(c) The party that initiates the termination of the dealer agreement shall pay the cost of the return, handling, packing, and loading of the inventory. If the termination is initiated by the supplier, the supplier shall reimburse the dealer five percent of the net parts return credited to the dealer as compensation for picking, handling, packing, and shipping the parts returned to the supplier.

(d) Payment to the dealer required under this section shall be made by the supplier not later than 45 days after receipt of the inventory by the supplier. A penalty shall be assessed in the amount of daily interest at the current New York prime rate plus three percent of any outstanding balance over the required 45 days. The supplier shall be entitled to apply any payment required under this section to be made to the dealer as a setoff against any amount owed by the dealer to the supplier.

§ 4075. EXCEPTIONS TO REPURCHASE REQUIREMENT

The provisions of this chapter shall not require a supplier to repurchase from a dealer:
(1) a repair part with a limited storage life or otherwise subject to physical or structural deterioration, including gaskets or batteries;

(2) a single repair part normally priced and sold in a set of two or more items;

(3) a repair part that, because of its condition, cannot be marketed as a new part without repackaging or reconditioning by the supplier or manufacturer;

(4) any inventory that the dealer elects to retain;

(5) any inventory ordered by the dealer after receipt of notice of termination of the dealer agreement by either the dealer or supplier;

(6) any inventory that was acquired by the dealer from a source other than the supplier unless the source was approved by the supplier;

(7) a specialized repair tool that is not unique to the supplier’s product line, over 10 years old, incomplete, or in unusable condition;

(8) a part identified by the supplier as nonreturnable at the time of the dealer’s order; or

(9) supplies that are not unique to the supplier’s product line, over three years old, incomplete, or in unusable condition.

* * *

§ 4077a. PROHIBITED ACTS

No supplier shall:

(1) coerce any dealer to accept delivery of any equipment, parts, or accessories therefor, which such dealer has not voluntarily ordered, except that a supplier may require a dealer to accept delivery of equipment, parts or accessories that are necessary to maintain equipment generally sold in the dealer’s area of responsibility, and a supplier may require a dealer to accept delivery of safety-related equipment, parts, or accessories pertinent to equipment generally sold in the dealer’s area of responsibility;

(2) condition the sale of any equipment on a requirement that the dealer also purchase any other goods or services, but nothing contained in this chapter shall prevent the supplier from requiring the dealer to purchase all parts reasonably necessary to maintain the quality of operation in the field of any equipment used in the trade area;

(3) coerce any dealer into a refusal to purchase the equipment manufactured by another supplier; or
(4) discriminate in the prices charged for equipment of like grade and quality sold by the supplier to similarly situated dealers, but nothing contained in this chapter shall prevent differentials which make only due allowance for a difference in the cost of manufacture, sale, or delivery resulting from the differing methods or quantities in which such equipment is sold or delivered by the supplier.

PROHIBITED ACTS

(a) A supplier shall not coerce or attempt to coerce a dealer to accept delivery of inventory that the dealer has not voluntarily ordered, except inventory that is:

(1) necessary to maintain inventory in a quantity, and of the model range, generally sold in the dealer’s geographic area of responsibility; or

(2) safety-related and pertinent to inventory generally sold in the dealer’s geographic area of responsibility.

(b) A supplier shall not condition the sale of inventory on a requirement that the dealer also purchase any other goods or services, provided that a supplier may require a dealer to purchase parts reasonably necessary to maintain inventory used in the dealer’s geographic area of responsibility.

(c)(1) A supplier shall not prevent, coerce, or attempt to coerce a dealer from investing in, or entering into an agreement for the sale of, a competing product line or make of inventory.

(2) A supplier shall not require, coerce, or attempt to coerce a dealer to provide a separate facility or personnel for a competing product line or make of inventory.

(3) Subdivisions (1)–(2) of this subsection do not apply unless a dealer:

(A) maintains a reasonable line of credit for each product line or make of inventory;

(B) maintains the principal management of the dealer; and

(C) remains in substantial compliance with the supplier’s reasonable facility requirements, which shall not include a requirement to provide a separate facility or personnel for a competing product line or make of inventory.

(d) A supplier shall not discriminate in the prices it charges for inventory of like grade and quality it sells to similarly situated dealers, provided that a supplier may use differentials that allow for a difference in the cost of manufacture, sale, or delivery resulting from the differing methods or quantities in which the supplier sells or delivers the inventory.
(e) A supplier shall not change the geographic area of responsibility specified in a dealer agreement without good cause, which for purposes of this subsection includes the dealer’s market penetration within the assigned geographic area of responsibility and changes in the inventory warranty registration pattern in the area surrounding the dealer’s geographic area of responsibility.

§ 4078. WARRANTY OBLIGATIONS

(a) A supplier shall:

(1) specify in writing a dealer’s reasonable obligation to perform warranty service on the supplier’s inventory;

(2) provide the dealer a schedule of reasonable compensation for warranty service, including amounts for diagnostic work, parts, labor, and the time allowance for the performance of warranty service; and

(3) compensate the dealer pursuant to the schedule of compensation for the warranty service the supplier requires it to perform.

(b) Time allowances for the diagnosis and performance of warranty service shall be reasonable and adequate for the service to be performed by a dealer that is equipped to complete the requirements of the warranty service.

(c) The hourly rate paid to a dealer shall not be less than the rate the dealer charges to customers for nonwarranty service.

(d) A supplier shall compensate a dealer for parts used to fulfill warranty and recall obligations at a rate not less than the price the dealer actually paid the supplier for the parts plus 20 percent, plus freight and handling if charged by the supplier.

(e) The wholesale price on which a dealer’s markup reimbursement is based for any parts used in a recall or campaign shall not be less than the highest wholesale price listed in the supplier’s wholesale price catalogue within six months prior to the start of the recall or campaign.

(f)(1) Whenever a supplier and a dealer enter into an agreement providing consumer warranties, the supplier shall pay any warranty claim made for warranty parts and service within 30 days after its receipt and approval.

(2) The supplier shall approve or disapprove a warranty claim within 30 days after its receipt.

(3) If a claim is not specifically disapproved in writing within 30 days after its receipt, it shall be deemed to be approved and payment shall be made by the supplier within 30 days after its receipt.

(g) A supplier violates this section if it:
(1) fails to perform its warranty obligations;
(2) fails to include in written notices of factory recalls to machinery owners and dealers the expected date by which necessary parts and equipment will be available to dealers for the correction of such defects; or
(3) fails to compensate a dealer for repairs required by a recall.

(h) A supplier shall not:
(1) impose an unreasonable requirement in the process a dealer must follow to file a warranty claim; or
(2) impose a surcharge or fee to recover the additional costs the supplier incurs from complying with the provisions of this section.

§ 4079. REMEDIES

(a) A person damaged as a result of a violation of this chapter may bring an action against the violator in a Vermont court of competent jurisdiction for damages, together with the actual costs of the action, including reasonable attorney’s fees, injunctive relief against unlawful termination, cancellation, nonrenewal, or substantial change of competitive circumstances, and such other relief as the Court deems appropriate.

(b) A provision in a dealer agreement that purports to deny access to the procedures, forums, or remedies provided by the laws of this State is void and unenforceable.

(c) Nothing contained in this chapter may prohibit Notwithstanding subsection (b) of this section, a dealer agreement may include a provision for binding arbitration of disputes in an agreement. Any arbitration shall be consistent with the provisions of this chapter and 12 V.S.A. chapter 192, and the place of any arbitration shall be in the county in which the dealer’s principal place of business is maintained in this State.

* * *

Sec. 3. APPLICABILITY TO EXISTING DEALER AGREEMENTS

Notwithstanding 1 V.S.A. § 214, for a dealer agreement, as defined in 9 V.S.A. § 4071, that is in effect on or before July 1, 2016, the provisions of this act shall apply on July 1, 2016.

Sec. 4. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2016.

Thereupon, pending the question, Shall the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment?, on motion of Senator Mullin, the Senate refused to concur in the House proposal of amendment and requested a Committee of Conference.
House Proposal of Amendment Not Concluded In; Committee of
Conference Requested

H. 512.

House proposal of amendment to Senate bill entitled:
An act relating to adequate shelter of dogs and cats.
Was taken up.

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

First: In Sec. 2, 13 V.S.A. § 365, by striking out subsection (f) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

(f) Tethering of dog.

(1) Except as provided under subdivision (2) of this subsection, a dog chained to a shelter must be on a tether that is, in its entirety, at least four times the length of the dog as measured from the tip of its nose to the base of its tail, and shall allow the dog access to the shelter.

(2) A dog regularly used in training or participation in competitive or recreational activities and housed outdoors in close proximity with other dogs may, if necessary for the safety of the dog, be maintained on a tether at least two times the length of the dog, as measured from the tip of its nose to the base of its tail.

(3) A tether used for any dog shall be attached to both the dog and the anchor using swivels or similar devices that prevent the tether from becoming entangled or twisted. The tether shall be attached to a well-fitted collar or harness on the dog. The tether shall be of a size and weight that will not cause discomfort to a tethered dog. A choke collar shall not be used as part of a tethering method. The tether system shall function properly regardless of snow depth.

Second: By striking out Sec. 3-7 in their entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 3. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2016.

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

H. 761.

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

An act relating to cataloguing and aligning health care performance measures.

Was taken up.

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

In Sec. 1, in the first sentence before the words “the Vermont Medical Society” by inserting the words the Agency of Human Services and

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

Rules Suspended; House Proposal of Amendment Not Concurred In;
Committee of Conference Requested

S. 216.

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

An act relating to prescription drug formularies.

Was taken up for immediate consideration.

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

Sec. 1. FINDINGS

The General Assembly finds that:

(1) The costs of prescription drugs have been increasing dramatically without any apparent reason.

(2) Containing health care costs requires containing prescription drug costs.

(3) In order to contain prescription drug costs, it is essential to understand the drivers of those costs, as transparency is typically the first step toward cost containment.
Sec. 2. 18 V.S.A. § 4635 is added to read:

§ 4635. PHARMACEUTICAL COST TRANSPARENCY

(a) As used in this section:

(1) “Manufacturer” shall have the same meaning as “pharmaceutical manufacturer” in section 4631a of this title.


(b) The Green Mountain Care Board, in collaboration with the Department of Vermont Health Access, shall identify annually up to 15 prescription drugs on which the State spends significant health care dollars and for which the wholesale acquisition cost has increased by 50 percent or more over the past five years or by 15 percent or more over the past 12 months, creating a substantial public interest in understanding the development of the drugs’ pricing. The drugs identified shall represent different drug classes, with some of the drugs being generic drugs, some brand-name drugs, and some specialty drugs. The Board shall provide the list of prescription drugs to the Office of the Attorney General.

(c)(1) For each prescription drug identified pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, the Office of the Attorney General shall require the drug’s manufacturer to provide a justification for the increase in the wholesale acquisition cost of the drug in a format that the Attorney General determines to be understandable and appropriate. The manufacturer shall submit to the Office of the Attorney General all relevant information and supporting documentation necessary to justify the manufacturer’s wholesale acquisition cost increase, including:

(A) all factors that have contributed to the wholesale acquisition cost increase;

(B) the percentage of the total wholesale acquisition cost increase attributable to each factor; and

(C) an explanation of the role of each factor in contributing to the wholesale acquisition cost increase.

(2) Nothing in this section shall be construed to restrict the legal ability of a prescription drug manufacturer to changes prices to the extent permitted under federal law.

(d) The Attorney General, in consultation with the Department of Vermont Health Access, shall provide a report to the General Assembly on or before December 1 of each year based on the information received from
manufacturers pursuant to this section. The Attorney General shall also post
the report on the Office of the Attorney General’s website.

(e) Information provided to the Office of the Attorney General pursuant to
this section is exempt from public inspection and copying under the Public
Records Act and shall not be released in a manner that allows for the
identification of an individual drug or manufacturer or that is likely to
compromise the financial, competitive, or proprietary nature of the
information.

Sec. 3. PRESCRIPTION DRUG FORMULARIES; RULEMAKING

On or before January 1, 2017, the Commissioner of Financial Regulation
shall adopt rules pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 to require all health insurers
that offer health benefit plans to Vermont residents through the Vermont
Health Benefit Exchange to provide information to enrollees, potential
enrollees, and health care providers about the Exchange plans’ prescription
drug formularies. The rules shall ensure that the formulary is posted online in
a standard format established by the Department of Financial Regulation; that
the formulary is updated frequently and is searchable by enrollees, potential
enrollees, and health care providers; and that it includes information about the
prescription drugs covered, applicable cost-sharing amounts, drug tiers, prior
authorization, step therapy, and utilization management requirements.

Sec. 4. 340B DRUG REIMBURSEMENT; REPORT

(a) The Department of Vermont Health Access shall:

(1) determine the formula used by other states’ Medicaid programs to
reimburse covered entities that use 340B pricing for dispensing prescription
drugs to Medicaid beneficiaries;

(2) evaluate the advantages and disadvantages of using the same
dispensing fee in its reimbursement formula for 340B prescription drugs as the
Department uses to pay for non-340B prescription drugs under the Medicaid
program; and

(3) identify the benefits of 340B drug pricing to consumers, other
payers, and the overall health care system.

(b) On or before March 15, 2017, the Department shall report to the House
Committee on Health Care and the Senate Committees on Health and Welfare
and on Finance regarding its findings and recommendations, including
recommended modifications to Vermont’s 340B reimbursement formula, if
any, and the financial implications of implementing any recommended
modifications.
Sec. 5. OUT-OF-POCKET PRESCRIPTION DRUG LIMITS; 2018 PILOT; REPORTS

(a) The Department of Vermont Health Access shall convene an advisory group to develop options for bronze-level qualified health benefit plans to be offered on the Vermont Health Benefit Exchange for the 2018 plan year, including:

(1) one or more plans with a higher out-of-pocket limit on prescription drug coverage than the limit established in 8 V.S.A. § 4089i; and

(2) one or more plans with an out-of-pocket limit at or below the limit established in 8 V.S.A. § 4089i.

(b) The advisory group shall include at least the following members:

(1) the Commissioner of Vermont Health Access or designee;

(2) a representative of each of the commercial health insurers offering plans on the Vermont Health Benefit Exchange;

(3) a representative of the Office of the Vermont Health Advocate;

(4) a member of the Medicaid and Exchange Advisory Board, appointed by the Commissioner;

(5) a representative of Vermont’s AIDS services organizations;

(6) a consumer appointed by Vermont’s AIDS services organizations;

(7) a representative of the American Cancer Society;

(8) a consumer appointed by the American Cancer Society; and

(9) a Vermont Health Connect navigator.

(c)(1) The advisory group shall meet at least six times prior to the Department submitting plan designs to the Green Mountain Care Board for approval.

(2) In developing the standard qualified health benefit plan designs for the 2018 plan year, the Department of Vermont Health Access shall present the recommendations of the advisory committee established pursuant to subsection (a) of this section to the Green Mountain Care Board.

(d)(1) Prior to the date on which qualified health plan forms must be filed with the Department of Financial Regulation pursuant to 8 V.S.A. § 4062, a health insurer offering qualified health benefit plans on the Vermont Health Benefit Exchange shall seek approval from the Green Mountain Care Board to modify the out-of-pocket prescription drug limit established in 8 V.S.A. § 4089i for one or more nonstandard bronze-level plans. In considering an...
insurer’s request, the Green Mountain Care Board shall provide an opportunity for the advisory group established in subsection (a) of this section, and any other interested party, to comment on the recommended modifications.

(2)(A) Notwithstanding any provision of 8 V.S.A. § 4089i to the contrary, the Green Mountain Care Board may approve modifications to the out-of-pocket prescription drug limit established in 8 V.S.A. § 4089i for one or more bronze-level plans for the 2018 plan year only.

(B) For the 2018 plan year, the Department of Vermont Health Access shall certify at least one standard bronze-level plan that includes the out-of-pocket prescription drug limit established in 8 V.S.A. § 4089i, as long as the plan complies with federal requirements. Notwithstanding any provision of 8 V.S.A. § 4089i to the contrary, the Department may certify one or more bronze-level qualified health benefit plans with modifications to the out-of-pocket prescription drug limit established in 8 V.S.A. § 4089i for the 2018 plan year only.

(e) On or before February 15, 2017, the Department of Vermont Health Access shall provide to the House Committee on Health Care and the Senate Committees on Health and Welfare and on Finance:

(1) an overview of the cost-share increase trend for bronze-level qualified health benefit plans offered on the Vermont Health Benefit Exchange for the 2014 through 2017 plan years that were subject to the out-of-pocket prescription drug limit established in 8 V.S.A. § 4089i;

(2) detailed information regarding lower cost-sharing amounts for selected services that will be available in bronze-level qualified health benefit plans in the 2018 plan year due to the flexibility to increase the out-of-pocket prescription drug limit established in 8 V.S.A. § 4089i pursuant to subdivision (d)(2) of this section;

(3) a comparison of the bronze-level qualified health benefit plans offered in the 2018 plan year in which there will be flexibility in the out-of-pocket prescription drug limit established in 8 V.S.A. § 4089i with the plans in which there will not be flexibility;

(4) information about the process engaged in by the advisory group established in subsection (a) of this section and the information considered to determine modifications to the cost-sharing amounts in all bronze-level qualified health benefit plans for the 2018 plan year, including prior year utilization trends, feedback from consumers and health insurers, Health Benefit Exchange outreach and education efforts, and relevant national studies;
(5) cost-sharing information for standard bronze-level qualified health benefit plans from states with federally facilitated exchanges compared to those on the Vermont Health Benefit Exchange; and

(6) an overview of the outreach and education plan for enrollees in bronze-level qualified health benefit plans offered on the Vermont Health Benefit Exchange.

(f) On or before February 1, 2018, the Department of Vermont Health Access shall report to the House Committee on Health Care and the Senate Committees on Health and Welfare and on Finance:

(1) enrollment trends in bronze-level qualified health benefit plans offered on the Vermont Health Benefit Exchange; and

(2) recommendations from the advisory group established pursuant to subsection (a) of this section regarding continuation of the out-of-pocket prescription drug limit established in 8 V.S.A. § 4089i.

Sec. 6. EFFECTIVE DATE

(a) This bill shall take effect on passage.

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

An act relating to prescription drugs.

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

Committee of Conference Appointed

S. 216.

An act relating to prescription drug formularies.

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

Senator Mullin  
Senator Sirotkin  
Senator Ashe

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

S. 224.

An act relating to warranty obligations of equipment dealers and suppliers.

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

Senator Cummings
Senator Baruth
Senator Doyle

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

Committee of Conference Appointed

H. 512.

An act relating to adequate shelter of dogs and cats.

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

Senator Ashe
Senator Sears
Senator Starr

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

Rules Suspended; Bills Messaged

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


Senate Concurrent Resolution

The following joint concurrent resolution, 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, was adopted on the part of the Senate:

By Senators Doyle, Cummings and Pollina,

By Representative Ancel and others,

S.C.R. 43.

Senate concurrent resolution congratulating the Green Mountain United Way on its 40th anniversary.
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 Representative Morrissey and others,
By Senators Campion and Sears,

H.C.R. 363.

House concurrent resolution in memory of former Representative and Senator John C. Page of Bennington and his wife, Marjorie Page.

By Representatives Sweaney and Bartholomew,

H.C.R. 364.

House concurrent resolution congratulating the Windsor High School team on winning the 2016 3D Vermont architecture competition.

By Representatives Sweaney and Bartholomew,

H.C.R. 365.

House concurrent resolution congratulating Windsor public schools’ student winners of the 2016 State Science Fair.

By All Members of the House,

By Senators Ashe, Ayer, Balint, Baruth, Benning, Bray, Campbell, Campion, Collamore, Cummings, Degree, Doyle, Flory, Kitchel, Lyons, MacDonald, Mazza, McCormack, Mullin, Nitka, Pollina, Riehle, Rodgers, Sears, Sirotkin, Starr, Westman, White and Zuckerman,

H.C.R. 366.

House concurrent resolution honoring Nancy Remsen, on the conclusion of her journalism career, as a fair, perceptive, and thoughtful reporter and editor.
By Representative Fagan and others,

By Senators Ashe, Ayer, Balint, Benning, Bray, Campbell, Campion, Collamore, Cummings, Degree, Doyle, Flory, Lyons, MacDonald, Mazza, McCormack, Mullin, Nitka, Pollina, Sears, Sirotkin, Starr, Westman and White,

**H.C.R. 367.**

House concurrent expressing sincere appreciation for the presence of General Electric’s Aviation and Healthcare units in Vermont and for their major contribution to the State’s economy.

By Representative Morrissey and others,

By Senators Campion and Sears,

**H.C.R. 368.**

House concurrent resolution congratulating the 2016 Mt. Anthony Union High School Patriots State championship wrestling team.

By Representative O’Brien and others,

**H.C.R. 369.**

House concurrent resolution congratulating recent Vermont recipients of the Girl Scout Gold Award.

By Representative Wood and others,

**H.C.R. 370.**

House concurrent resolution welcoming Shen Yun Performing Arts to Vermont.

By Representative Head and others,

**H.C.R. 371.**

House concurrent resolution congratulating Dismas of Vermont on its 30th anniversary.

By Representative Briglin and others,

**H.C.R. 372.**

House concurrent resolution congratulating the Montshire Museum in Norwich on the 40th anniversary of its opening.
By Representative Morrissey and others,
By Senators Campion and Sears,

**H.C.R. 373.**

House concurrent resolution congratulating the Southwestern Vermont Medical Center for its award-winning renal care services.
By Representative Morrissey and others,
By Senators Campion and Sears,

**H.C.R. 374.**

House concurrent resolution congratulating the Southwestern Vermont Medical Center on its receipt of a fourth Magnet recognition.
By All Members of the House,

**H.C.R. 375.**

House concurrent resolution honoring James Harrison of Chittenden for his exemplary leadership of the Vermont Retail & Grocers Association.
By Representative Keenan and others,
By Senator Degree,

**H.C.R. 376.**

House concurrent resolution honoring Gary Rutkowski for his 40 years of outstanding editorial leadership at the *St. Albans Messenger*.
By Representative Marcotte and others,
By Senators Benning, Kitchel, Rodgers and Starr,

**H.C.R. 377.**

House concurrent resolution recognizing the economic vibrancy of the Northeast Kingdom.
By Representative Russell and others,
By Senators Collamore, Flory and Mullin,

**H.C.R. 378.**

House concurrent resolution congratulating Rutland’s United Neighborhoods Community Justice Center on its 15th anniversary.
Adjournment

On motion of Senator Campbell, the Senate adjourned, to reconvene on Monday, May 2, 2016, at one o’clock and thirty minutes in the afternoon pursuant to J.R.S. 53.