1	NEDA COMMENTS ARE HIGHLIGHTED IN GREEN. NEDA
2	PROPOSES TO CHANGE "RELEVANT MARKET AREA" TO "AREA
3	OF RESPONSIBILITY". THESE TERSM ARE INTERCHANGEABLE
4	BUT "AREA OF RESPONSIBILITY" IS MOST COMMON.
5	TO THE HONORABLE SENATE:
6	The Committee on Economic Development, Housing & General Affairs to
7	which was referred Senate Bill No. 224 entitled "An act relating to warranty
8	obligations of equipment dealers and suppliers" respectfully reports that it has
9	considered the same and recommends that the bill be amended by striking all
10	after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:
11	Sec. 1. FINDINGS AND INTENT
12	(a) The General Assembly finds:
13	(1) Vermont has long relied on economic activity relating to working
14	farms and forestland in the State. These working lands, and the people who
15	work the land, are part of the State's cultural and ecological heritage, and
16	Vermont has made major policy and budget commitments in recent years in
17	support of working lands enterprises. Farm and forest enterprises need a
18	robust system of infrastructure to support their economic and ecological
19	activities, and that infrastructure requires a strong economic base consisting of
20	dealers, manufacturers, and repair facilities. Initiatives to help strengthen farm
21	and forest working land infrastructure are in the best interest of the State.

1	(2) Snowmobiles and all-terrain vehicles have a significant economic
2	impact in the State, including the distribution and sale of these vehicles, use by
3	residents, ski areas, and emergency responders, as well as tourists that come to
4	enjoy riding snowmobiles and all-terrain vehicles in Vermont. It is in the best
5	interest of the State to ensure that Vermont consumers who want to purchase
6	snowmobiles and all-terrain vehicles have access to a competitive marketplace
7	and a strong network of dealers, suppliers, and repair facilities in the State.
8	(3) The distribution and sale of equipment, snowmobiles, and all-terrain
9	vehicles within this State vitally affects the general economy of the State and
10	the public interest and the public welfare, and in order to promote the public
11	interest and the public welfare, and in the exercise of its police power, it is
12	necessary to regulate equipment, snowmobile, and all-terrain vehicle suppliers
13	and their representatives, and to regulate dealer agreements issued by suppliers
14	who are doing business in this State in order to prevent frauds, impositions,
15	and other abuses upon its citizens and to protect and preserve the investments
16	and properties of the citizens of this State.
17	(4) There continues to exist an inequality of bargaining power between
18	equipment, snowmobile, and all-terrain vehicle suppliers and the independent
19	dealer network. This inequality of bargaining power enables equipment,
20	snowmobile, and all-terrain vehicle suppliers to compel dealers to execute

dealer agreements, related contracts, and addenda that contain terms and

1	conditions that would not routinely be agreed to by the equipment,
2	snowmobile, and all-terrain vehicle dealer if this inequality did not exist. It
3	therefore is in the public interest to enact legislation to prevent unfair or
4	arbitrary treatment of equipment, snowmobile, and all-terrain vehicle dealers
5	by equipment, snowmobile, and all-terrain vehicle suppliers. It is also in the
6	public interest that Vermont consumers, municipalities, businesses, and others
7	that purchase equipment, snowmobiles, and all-terrain vehicles in Vermont
8	have access to a robust independent dealer network to obtain competitive
9	prices when purchasing these items and to obtain warranty, recall, or other
10	repair work.
11	(b) It is the intent of the General Assembly that this act be liberally
12	construed in order to achieve its purposes.
13	Sec. 2. 9 V.S.A. chapter 107 is amended to read:
14	CHAPTER 107. EQUIPMENT AND MACHINERY DEALERSHIPS
15	§ 4071. DEFINITIONS
16	As used in this chapter:
17	(1) "Current net price" means the price listed in the supplier's price list
18	or eatalog catalogue in effect at the time the dealer agreement is terminated,
19	less any applicable discounts allowed.
20	(2)(A) "Dealer" means a person, corporation, or partnership primarily
21	engaged in the business of retail sales of farm and utility tractors, farm

1	implements, farm machinery, forestry equipment, industrial equipment, utility
2	equipment, yard and garden equipment, attachments, accessories, and repair
3	parts inventory. Provided, however, "dealer" shall
4	(B) "Dealer" does not include a "single line dealer" primarily
5	engaged in the retail sale and service of industrial, forestry, and construction
6	equipment. "Single line dealer" means-a person, partnership or corporation
7	who:
8	(A) has purchased 75 percent or more of the dealer's total new
9	product his or her new inventory from a single supplier; and
10	(B) has a total annual average sales volume for the previous three
11	years in excess of \$15 \$100 million for the entire territory for which the dealer
12	is responsible.
13	NEDA ASKS THAT THE DEFINITION OF "SINGLE LINE
14	DEALER" BE RESTORED TO THE DEFINITION IN S.224 AS
15	INTRODUCED. THE CURRENT EXCEPTION IS FOR A DEALER
16	THAT SELLS INDUSTRIAL, FORESTRY AND CONSTRUCTION
17	EQUIPMENT. DEALERS THAT FIT THIS CATEGORY INCLUDE
18	CATERPILLER AND OTHERS. IT IS NOT INTENDED TO INCLUDE
19	SNOWMOBILE OR ATV DEALERS.
20	(3) "Dealer agreement" means a written or oral contract or agreement
21	between a dealer and a wholesaler, manufacturer, or distributor supplier by

1	which the <u>supplier gives the</u> dealer is granted the right to sell or distribute
2	goods or services or to use a trade name, trademark, service mark, logotype, or
3	advertising or other commercial symbol.
4	(4) "Inventory" means farm, utility, forestry, or industrial equipment,
5	implements, machinery, yard and garden equipment, attachments, or repair
6	parts. These terms do not include heavy construction equipment.
7	(4)(A) "Inventory" means:
8	(i) farm, utility, forestry, yard and garden, or industrial:
9	(I) tractors;
10	(II) equipment;
11	(III) implements;
12	(IV) machinery;
13	(V) attachments;
14	(VI) accessories; and
15	(VII) repair parts;
16	(ii) snowmobiles, as defined in 23 V.S.A. § 3201(5); and
17	(iii) all-terrain vehicles, as defined in 23 V.S.A. § 3801(1).
18	(B) "Inventory" does not include heavy construction equipment.
19	(5) "Net cost" means the price the dealer paid the supplier for the
20	inventory, less all applicable discounts allowed, plus the amount the dealer
21	paid for freight costs from the supplier's location to the dealer's location. In the

1	event of termination of a dealer agreement by the supplier, "net cost" shall
2	include the reasonable cost of assembly or disassembly performed by a dealer.
3	(6) "Supplier" means a wholesaler, manufacturer, or distributor of
4	inventory as defined in this chapter who enters into a dealer agreement with a
5	dealer.
6	(7) "Termination" of a dealer agreement means the cancellation,
7	nonrenewal, or noncontinuance of the agreement.
8	§ 4072. NOTICE OF TERMINATION OF DEALER AGREEMENTS
9	(a) Notwithstanding any agreement to the contrary, prior to the termination
10	of a dealer agreement, a supplier shall notify the dealer of the termination not
11	less than 120 days prior to the effective date of the termination. No supplier
12	may terminate, cancel, or fail to renew a dealership agreement without cause.
13	"Cause" means failure by an equipment dealer to comply with the requirements
14	imposed upon the equipment dealer by the dealer agreement, provided the
15	requirements are not substantially different from those requirements imposed
16	upon other similarly situated equipment dealers in this State.
17	(b) The supplier may immediately terminate the agreement at any time upon
18	the occurrence of any of the following events which in addition to the above
19	definition of cause, are also cause for termination, cancellation, or failure to
20	renew a dealership agreement:

1	(1) the filing of a petition for bankruptcy or for receivership either by or
2	against the dealer;
3	(2) the making by the dealer of an intentional and material
4	misrepresentation as to the dealer's financial status;
5	(3) any default by the dealer under a chattel mortgage or other security
6	agreement between the dealer and the supplier;
7	(4) the commencement of voluntary or involuntary dissolution or
8	liquidation of the dealer if the dealer is a partnership or corporation;
9	(5) a change or additions in location of the dealer's place of business as
10	provided in the agreement without the prior written approval of the supplier; or
11	(6) withdrawal of an individual proprietor, partner, major shareholder,
12	the involuntary termination of the manager of the dealership, or a substantial
13	reduction in the interest of a partner or major shareholder without the prior
14	written consent of the supplier.
15	(c) Unless there is an agreement to the contrary, a dealer who intends to
16	terminate a dealer agreement with a supplier shall notify the supplier of that
17	intent not less than 120 days prior to the effective date of termination.
18	(d) Notification required by this section shall be in writing and shall be
19	made by certified mail or by personal delivery and shall contain:
20	(1) a statement of intention to terminate the dealer agreement;
21	(2) a statement of the reasons for the termination; and

1	(3) the date on which the termination shall be effective.
2	§ 4072. TERMINATION OF DEALER AGREEMENT
3	(a) Requirements for notice.
4	(1) A person shall provide a notice required in this section by certified
5	mail or by personal delivery.
6	(2) A notice shall be in writing and shall include:
7	(A) a statement of intent to terminate the dealer agreement;
8	(B) a statement of the reasons for the termination, including specific
9	reference to one or more requirements of the dealer agreement that serve as the
10	basis for termination, if applicable; and
11	(C) the effective date of termination.
12	(b) Termination by a supplier for cause.
13	(1) In this subsection "cause" means the failure OF A DEALER to meet
14	one or more requirements of a dealer agreement, provided that the requirement
15	is reasonable, justifiable, and substantially the same as requirements imposed
16	on similarly situated dealers in this State.
17	(2) NOTWITHSTANDING ANY AGREEMENT TO THE
18	CONTRARY, A supplier may not terminate a dealer agreement except for
19	cause.

1	(3) To terminate a dealer agreement for cause, a supplier shall deliver a
2	notice of termination to the dealer at least 120 dates before the effective date of
3	termination.
4	(4) A dealer has 60 days from the date it receives a notice of termination
5	to meet the requirements of the dealer agreement specified in the notice.
6	(5) If a dealer meets the requirements of the dealer agreement specified
7	in the notice within the 60-day period, the dealer agreement does not terminate
8	pursuant to the notice of termination.
9	(c) Termination by a supplier for failure to meet reasonable marketing
10	market penetration requirements.
11	(1) NOTWITHSTANDING SUBSECTION (B) (1) Notwithstanding
12	subsection (a) of this section, a supplier may not terminate a dealer agreement
13	for failure to meet reasonable marketing or market penetration requirements
14	except as provided in this subsection.
15	(2) A supplier shall deliver an initial notice of termination to the dealer
16	at least two years before the effective date of termination.
17	(3) After providing an initial notice, the supplier shall work with the
18	dealer in good faith to meet the reasonable marketing or market penetration
19	requirements specified in the notice, including reasonable efforts to provide the
20	dealer with adequate inventory and competitive marketing programs.

I	(4) If the dealer fails to meet reasonable marketing or market penetration
2	requirements specified in the notice by the end of the two-year period, the
3	supplier may terminate the dealer agreement by providing a final notice of
4	termination.
5	(5) A dealer has 90 days from the date it receives a final notice of
6	termination to meet the reasonable marketing or market penetration
7	requirements specified in the notice.
8	(6) If a dealer meets the reasonable marketing or market penetration
9	requirements specified in the notice within the 90-day period, the dealer
10	agreement does not terminate pursuant to the final notice of termination.
11	(d) Termination by a supplier upon a specified event. A supplier may
12	terminate a dealer agreement if one of the following events occurs:
13	(1) A person files a petition for bankruptcy or for receivership on behalf
14	of or against the dealer.
15	(2) The dealer makes an intentional and material misrepresentation
16	regarding his or her financial status.
17	(3) The dealer defaults on a chattel mortgage or other security
18	agreement between the dealer and the supplier.
19	(4) A person commences the voluntary or involuntary dissolution or
20	liquidation of a dealer organized as a business entity.
21	(5) Without the prior written consent of the supplier:

1	(A) The dealer changes or adds to the business location specified in
2	the dealer agreement.
3 4 5 6 7 8 9	NEDA proposed, Section (A) says that a supplier can terminate a dealer if the dealer changes or adds something to the dealer's authorized location. It does not say what it is that the dealer adds or changes. This type of statute is designed to allow termination if the dealer moves the dealership to an unauthorized location or opens another dealership of the same brand without the supplier's consent. It doesn't say that as it is written. NEDA recommends going back to the language in the existing statute
11	(B) An individual proprietor, partner, or major shareholder
12	withdraws from, or substantially reduces his or her interest in, the dealer.
13	(C) The dealer terminates a manager of the dealer.
14	(e) Termination by a dealer. Unless a provision of a dealer agreement
15	provides otherwise, a dealer may terminate the dealer agreement by providing
16	a notice of termination to the supplier at least 120 days before the effective
17	date of termination.
18	* * *
19	§ 4074. REPURCHASE TERMS
20	(a)(1) Within 90 days from receipt of the written request of the dealer, a
21	supplier under the duty to repurchase inventory pursuant to section 4073 of this
22	title may examine any books or records of the dealer to verify the eligibility of
23	any item for repurchase.
24	(2) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the supplier shall
25	repurchase from the dealer the following items that the dealer previously

1	purchased from the supplier, or other qualified vendor approved by the
2	supplier, that are in the possession of the dealer on the date of termination of
3	the dealer agreement:
4	(A) all-inventory; previously purchased from the supplier in
5	possession of the dealer on the date of termination of the dealer agreement and
6	(B) required signage, special tools, books, manuals, supplies, data
7	processing equipment, and software previously purchased from the supplier or
8	other qualified vendor approved by the supplier in the possession of the dealer
9	on the date of termination of the dealer agreement.
10	(b) The supplier shall pay the dealer:
11	(1) 100 percent of the net cost of all new and undamaged and complete
12	farm and utility tractors, utility equipment, forestry equipment, industrial
13	equipment, farm implements, farm machinery, yard and garden equipment,
14	attachments, and accessories inventory, other than repair parts, purchased from
15	the supplier within the 30-month period preceding the date of termination, less
16	a reasonable allowance for deterioration attributable to weather conditions at
17	the dealer's location.
18	(2) 90 percent of the current net prices of all new and undamaged repair
19	parts.
20	(3) 85 percent of the current net prices of all new and undamaged
21	superseded repair parts.

- (4) 85 percent of the latest available published net price of all new and undamaged noncurrent repair parts.
- (5) Either the fair market value, or 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, 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.

* *

§ 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

1	reasonably necessary to maintain the quality of operation in the field of any
2	equipment used in the trade area;
3	(3) coerce any dealer into a refusal to purchase the equipment
4	manufactured by another supplier; or
5	(4) discriminate in the prices charged for equipment of like grade and
6	quality sold by the supplier to similarly situated dealers, but nothing contained
7	in this chapter shall prevent differentials which make only due allowance for a
8	difference in the cost of manufacture, sale, or delivery resulting from the
9	differing methods or quantities in which such equipment is sold or delivered by
10	the supplier.
11	§ 4077A. PROHIBITED ACTS
12	(a) A supplier SHALL may not coerce or attempt to coerce a dealer to
13	accept delivery of inventory that dealer has not voluntarily ordered, except
14	inventory ACCESSORIES AND PARTS that is ARE:
15	(1) necessary to maintain inventory generally sold in the dealer's
16	relevant market area; or
17	(2) safety-related and pertinent to inventory generally sold in the dealer's
18	relevant market area. WE BELIEVE "INVENTORY" in (A) WHERE
19	STRUCK and "SAFETY RELATED AND PERTINENT TO
20	INVENTORY" IN (2) IS TOO BROAD. EXISTING LAW READS
21	"SAFETY-RELATED EQUIPMENT, PARTS, OR ACCESSORIES

1	PERTINENT TO THE EQUIPMNENT GENERALLY SOLD IN THE
2	DEALER'S AREA OF RESPONSIBILITY." IS THERE A WAY TO
3	LIMIT IT TO EQUIPMENT, PARTS OR ACCESSORIES?
4	(b) A supplier SHALL may not condition the sale of inventory on a
5	requirement that the dealer also purchase any other goods or services, provided
6	that a supplier may require a dealer to purchase parts reasonably necessary to
7	maintain inventory used in dealer's relevant market area.
8	(c)(1) A supplier SHALL may not prevent, coerce, or attempt to coerce a
9	dealer from investing in, or entering into an A DEALER agreement for the sale
10	of, a competing product line or make of inventory.
11	(2) A supplier SHALL may not coerce, attempt to coerce or require a
12	dealer to provide a separate facility or personnel for a competing product line
13	or make of inventory.
14	NEDA REQUESTS THAT THE "COERCE, OR ATTEMPT TO
15	COERCE" ALSO APPLY TO PROVIDING A SEPARATE FACILITY OR
16	PERSONNEL FOR THE COMPETING PRODUCT LINE AS IT DID IN
17	EARLIER DRAFTS. THIS COULD BE ACCOMPLISHED BY THE
18	SUGGESTED AMENDMENT TO (2) ABOVE OR PUTTING (1) AND (2)
19	TOGETHER AS A SINGLE SENTENCE SIMILAR TO EARLIER DRAFTS.
20	(3) Subdivisions (1)–(2) of this subsection do not apply unless a dealer:

1	(A) maintains a reasonable line of credit for each product line or
2	make of inventory;
3	(B) maintains the principal management of the dealer; and
4	(C) remains in substantial compliance with the supplier's reasonable
5	facility requirements, which for purposes of this subsection SHALL does not
6	include a requirement to provide a separate facility or personnel for a
7	competing product line or make of inventory.
8	(d) A supplier SHALL may not discriminate in the prices it charges for
9	inventory of like grade and quality it sells to similarly situated dealers,
10	provided that a supplier may use differentials that allow for a difference in the
11	cost of manufacture, sale, or delivery resulting from the differing methods or
12	quantities in which the supplier sells or delivers the inventory.
13	(e) A supplier SHALL may not change the relevant market area specified
14	in a dealer agreement without good cause, which for purposes of this
15	subsection includes changes in the dealer's vehicle or warranty registration
16	pattern, demographics, and geographic barriers.
17	§ 4078. WARRANTY OBLIGATIONS
18	(a) A supplier shall:
19	(1) specify in writing a-THE dealer's REASONABLE obligation to
20	perform warranty service on the supplier's inventory;

1	(2) provide a THE dealer a schedule of compensation for warranty
2	service, parts, and labor, including the time allowance for the performance of
3	warranty service and labor AND THE TIME ALLOWANCE FOR THE
4	PEFORMANCE OF SUCH WORK; and
5	(3) compensate a THE dealer pursuant to the schedule of compensation
6	for the warranty service the supplier requires it to perform.
7	[is there a difference between "service" "labor" and "repair?" – are these
8	discrete functions that merit discrete terminology, or are we using different
9	words to refer to the same activity? If discrete, are we using the proper term in
10	each instance? Should we be using all three in each instance? Should it
11	always be modified by "warranty"] NEDA BELIEVES THAT SERVICE
12	AND REPAIR ARE THE SAME AND INCLUDE PARTS AND THE
13	LABOR NECESSARY TO FIX THE WARRANTED ITEM. IN OTHER
14	WORDS, WARRANTY SERVICE CONSISTS OF LABOR AND PARTS
15	THAT ARE USED TO REPAIR THE WARRANTED ITEM. USING
16	SEVERAL WORDS TO DESCRIBE SOMETHING IS NOT USUAL IN
17	DEALER-PROTECTION STATUTES IN ORDER TO AVOID THE
18	MANUFACTURER FROM SPLITTING HAIRS OVER THE MEANING OF
19	A WORD. NEDA OFFERS SOME REVISIONS TO THIS SECTION TO
20	CLARIFY THE USE OF THESE TERMS.

1	(b) A schedule of compensation shall include reasonable compensation for	
2	diagnostic work, as well as for warranty service, parts, and labor.	
3	(c) Time allowances for the diagnosis and performance of warranty service	
4	shall be reasonable and adequate for the work to be performed by a dealer that	
5	is equipped to complete the requirements of the warranty service. [does this	
6	mean that the allowance must be set at a rate more or less pegged to the	
7	average time it would take a dealer with all the right equipment to do the job?]	
8	THE ANSWER IS YES.	
9	(d) The hourly rate paid to a dealer shall not be less than the rate the dealer	
10	charges to customers for non-warranty service and repairs.	
11	(e) A supplier shall compensate a dealer for parts used to fulfill warranty	
12	and recall obligations of warranty service and repair at a rate not less than the	
13	price the dealer actually paid the supplier for the parts plus 20 percent.	
14	(f)(1) Whenever a supplier and a dealer enter into an agreement providing	
15	consumer warranties, the supplier shall pay any warranty claim made for	
16	warranty parts and service within 30 days after its receipt and approval.	
17	(2) The supplier shall approve or disapprove a warranty claim within 30	
18	days after its receipt.	
19	(3) If a claim is not specifically disapproved in writing within 30 days	
20	after its receipt, it shall be deemed to be approved and payment shall be made	
21	by the supplier within 30 days after its receipt.	

1	(g) A supplier violates this section if it:
2	(1) fails to perform its warranty obligations;
3	(2) fails to include in written notices of factory recalls to machinery
4	owners and dealers the expected date by which necessary parts and equipment
5	will be available to dealers for the correction of such defects; or
6	(3) fails to compensate a dealer for repairs required by a recall.
7	(h) A supplier SHALL may not:
8	(1) impose an unreasonable requirement in the process a dealer must
9	follow to file a warranty claim; or
10	(2) impose a surcharge or fee, or otherwise increase the prices or
11	charges to a dealer, in order to recover the additional costs the supplier incurs
12	from complying with the provisions of this section.
13	
14	§ 4079. REMEDIES
15	(a) A person damaged as a result of a violation of this chapter may bring an
16	action against the violator in a Vermont court of competent jurisdiction for
17	damages, together with the actual costs of the action, including reasonable
18	attorney's fees, injunctive relief against unlawful termination, cancellation,
19	nonrenewal, or substantial change of competitive circumstances, and such
20	other relief as the Court deems appropriate.

1	(b) A provision in a dealer agreement that purports to deny access to the
2	procedures, fora, or remedies provided by the laws of this State is void and
3	unenforceable.
4	(c) Nothing contained in this chapter may prohibit Notwithstanding
5	subsection (b) of this section, a dealer agreement may include a provision for
6	binding arbitration of disputes in an agreement. Any arbitration shall be
7	consistent with the provisions of this chapter and 12 V.S.A. chapter 192, and
8	the place of any arbitration shall be in the county in which the dealer's
9	principal place of business is maintained in this State.
10	* * *
11	Sec. 3. IMPLEMENTATION
12	Notwithstanding 1 V.S.A. § 214, the provisions of this act shall apply to a
13	dealer agreement, as defined in 9 V.S.A. § 4071, in effect on and after the
14	effective date of this act.
15	
16	Sec. 4. EFFECTIVE DATE
17	This act shall take effect on July 1, 2016.
18	
19	
20	(Committee vote:)

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1 2 Senator _____ 3 FOR THE COMMITTEE