

Journal of the House

Special Session

Tuesday, June 5, 2018

At eleven o'clock and twenty-five minutes in the forenoon the Speaker called the House to order.

Devotional Exercises

Devotional exercises were conducted by Speaker Mitzi Johnson of South Hero.

Bill Taken Up; Consideration Interrupted

H. 13

House bill, entitled

An act relating to making appropriations for the support of government

Was taken up and pending third reading of the bill, **Rep. Beck of St. Johnsbury** moved to amend the bill as follows:

First: In Sec. D.101 (fund transfers, reversions, reserves), by inserting a subdivision (a)(4) to read as follows:

(4)(A) Of the \$34,500,000 in funds carried forward under subdivision C.1000(d)(2) of this act, \$33,800,000 shall be transferred to the Education Fund in fiscal year 2019.

(B) Beginning in fiscal year 2020, and each fiscal year after that, an amount equal to \$14,000,000 minus the Act 46 incentive amount for that fiscal year shall be transferred from the Education Fund to the General Fund.

(i) As used in this subsection (a), the term "Act 46 incentive amount" means the amount of revenue forgone as a result of the statewide property tax incentives permitted to school districts under 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 46, Secs. 6 and 7. The Act 46 incentive amount shall be determined by the Commissioner of Taxes, after consultation with the Secretary of Education, the Secretary of Administration, and the Joint Fiscal Office, and published in the December 1 letter required by 32 V.S.A. § 5402b.

(ii) When the amounts transferred under this subdivision (B) have equaled the amounts transferred under subdivision (A), this subdivision (B) shall be repealed effective on July 1 of the following fiscal year.

Second: By striking out Secs. H.8–11 (allocation of revenue and yields) and H.13 (effective dates) and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

* * * Allocation of Education Funds * * *

Sec. H.8 16 V.S.A. § 4025 is amended to read:

§ 4025. EDUCATION FUND

(a) The Education Fund is established to comprise the following:

(1) ~~All~~ all revenue paid to the State from the statewide education tax on nonresidential and homestead property under 32 V.S.A. chapter 135;

(2) ~~For each fiscal year, the amount of the general funds appropriated and transferred to the Education Fund shall be \$305,900,000.00, to be increased annually beginning for fiscal year 2018 by the consensus Joint Fiscal Office and Administration determination of the National Income and Product Accounts (NIPA) Implicit Price Deflator for State and Local Government Consumption Expenditures and Gross Investment as reported by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis through the fiscal year for which the payment is being determined, plus an additional one-tenth of one percent. [Repealed.]~~

(3) ~~Revenues~~ revenues from State lotteries under 31 V.S.A. chapter 14, and from any multijurisdictional lottery game authorized under that chapter;

(4) 25 percent of the revenues from the meals and rooms taxes imposed under 32 V.S.A. chapter 225;

(5) ~~One-third~~ one-third of the revenues raised from the purchase and use tax imposed by 32 V.S.A. chapter 219, notwithstanding 19 V.S.A. § 11(1);

(6) ~~Thirty-six percent of the revenues raised from the sales and use tax imposed by 32 V.S.A. chapter 233;~~

(7) Medicaid reimbursement funds pursuant to subsection 2959a(f) of this title.

(b) Monies in the Education Fund shall be used for the following:

(1) To make payments to school districts and supervisory unions for the support of education in accordance with the provisions of section 4028 of this title, other provisions of this chapter, ~~and the provisions of 32 V.S.A. chapter 135, to make payments to carry out programs of adult education in accordance with section 945 of this title, and to provide funding for the community high school of Vermont and the Flexible Pathways Initiative established by section 941 of this title, but excluding adult education and literacy programs under section 945 of this title.~~

* * *

(3) To make payments required under 32 V.S.A. § 6066(a)(1) ~~and (2)~~

and only that portion attributable to education taxes, as determined by the Commissioner of Taxes, of payments required under 32 V.S.A. § 6066(a)(3) ~~and 6066(b) and (4)~~. The State Treasurer shall withdraw funds from the Education Fund upon warrants issued by the Commissioner of Finance and Management based on information supplied by the Commissioner of Taxes. The Commissioner of Finance and Management may draw warrants for disbursements from the Fund in anticipation of receipts. All balances in the Fund at the end of any fiscal year shall be carried forward and remain a part of the Fund. Interest accruing from the Fund shall remain in the Fund.

* * *

~~(c) An equalization and reappraisal account is established within the Education Fund. Monies from this account are to be used by the Division of Property Valuation and Review to assist towns with maintenance or reappraisal on a case-by-case basis; and for reappraisal and grand list maintenance assistance payments pursuant to 32 V.S.A. §§ 4041a and 5405(f). [Repealed.]~~

* * *

Sec. H.9 32 V.S.A. § 435(b) is amended to read:

(b) The General Fund shall be composed of revenues from the following sources:

* * *

(7) Meals 75 percent of the meals and rooms taxes levied pursuant to chapter 225 of this title;

* * *

~~(11) 64 percent of the revenue from sales and use taxes levied pursuant to chapter 233 of this title; [Repealed.]~~

* * *

Sec. H.9a REPORT

On or before January 1, 2024, the Joint Fiscal Office shall report to the House Committees on Appropriations and on Ways and Means and the Senate Committees on Appropriations and on Finance on the impact of the changes in Secs. H.8 and H.9 of this act reallocating the revenues generated for the General Fund and Education Fund.

* * * Calculation of Homestead Property Tax Rates * * *

Sec. H.10 32 V.S.A. § 5401 is amended to read:

§ 5401. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

* * *

(13)(A)(i) ~~“Education For districts with education spending per equalized pupil that is equal to or in excess of the base spending amount, “education property tax spending adjustment” means the greater of: one or a fraction in which the numerator is the district’s education spending plus excess spending, per equalized pupil, above the base spending amount for the school year; and the denominator is the property dollar equivalent yield for the school year, as defined in subdivision (15) of this section.~~

(ii) For districts with education spending per equalized pupil that is less than the base spending amount, the education property tax spending adjustment shall be zero.

~~(B) “Education income tax spending adjustment” means the greater of: one or a fraction in which the numerator is the district’s education spending plus excess spending, per equalized pupil, for the school year; and the denominator is the income dollar equivalent yield for the school year, as defined in subdivision (16) of this section. [Repealed.]~~

* * *

(15) “Property dollar equivalent yield” means the amount of education spending per equalized pupil that would result if the homestead tax rate were \$1.00 per \$100.00 of equalized education property value, and the statutory reserves under 16 V.S.A. § 4026 and section 5402b of this title were maintained, calculated as if total statewide education spending per equalized pupil were equal to the total statewide education spending per equalized pupil minus the total statewide base spending amount per equalized pupil.

~~(16) “Income dollar equivalent yield” means the amount of spending per equalized pupil that would result if the income percentage in subdivision 6066(a)(2) of this title were 2.0 percent, and the statutory reserves under 16 V.S.A. § 4026 and section 5402b of this title were maintained. “Base income percentage” means a percentage set by the General Assembly each year under subsection 5402b(b) of this title.~~

(17) “Base spending amount” means the amount that results from the following calculation:

(A) the sum of the total projected Education Fund revenue sources under 16 V.S.A. § 4025(a)(1)-(7) for the following fiscal year, plus any surplus from the prior fiscal year, minus the total projected amount of revenue raised by the statewide education homestead tax in the following fiscal year, without regard to any adjustment under chapter 154 of this title; minus

(B) an amount equal to the projected Education Fund expenditures for the following fiscal year, minus the projected education payments under 16 V.S.A. § 4028 for the following fiscal year, and plus any projected transfer to the Education Fund Budget Stabilization Reserve Fund established under 16 V.S.A. § 4026; plus

(C) the projected amount of revenue raised by the statewide education homestead tax that would result if the homestead tax rate were \$1.00 per \$100.00 of equalized education property value in the following fiscal year; divided by

(D) the total projected count of equalized pupils in the following fiscal year.

Sec. H.11 32 V.S.A. § 5402 is amended to read:

§ 5402. EDUCATION PROPERTY TAX LIABILITY

(a) A statewide education tax is imposed on all nonresidential and homestead property at the following rates:

(1) The tax rate for nonresidential property shall be \$1.59 per \$100.00.

(2) The tax rate for homestead property shall be \$1.00 ~~multiplied by~~ plus the education property tax spending adjustment for the municipality per \$100.00 of equalized education property value as most recently determined under section 5405 of this title. The homestead property tax rate for each municipality ~~which that~~ that is a member of a union or unified union school district shall be calculated as required under subsection (e) of this section.

* * *

Sec. H.12 32 V.S.A. § 5402b is amended to read:

§ 5402b. STATEWIDE EDUCATION TAX YIELDS;
RECOMMENDATION OF THE COMMISSIONER

(a) Annually, ~~no later than~~ on or before December 1, the Commissioner of Taxes, after consultation with the Secretary of Education, the Secretary of Administration, and the Joint Fiscal Office, shall calculate and recommend a property dollar equivalent yield, ~~an income dollar equivalent yield~~ a base income percentage, the base spending amount, and a nonresidential property tax rate for the following fiscal year. The Commissioner shall also indicate the impact on these variables of holding education spending level with the prior fiscal year. In making these calculations, the Commissioner shall assume:

(1) the homestead base tax rate in subdivision 5402(a)(2) of this title is \$1.00 per \$100.00 of equalized education property value;

~~(2) the applicable percentage in subdivision 6066(a)(2) of this title is 2.0; [Repealed.]~~

~~(3) the statutory reserves under 16 V.S.A. § 4026 and this section were are maintained at five percent; and~~

~~(4) the percentage change in the median average education tax bill applied to nonresidential property, and the percentage change in the median average education tax bill of homestead property, and the percentage change in the median average education tax bill for taxpayers who claim an adjustment under subsection 6066(a) of this title are equal.~~

~~(b) For each fiscal year, the General Assembly shall set a property dollar equivalent yield and an income dollar equivalent yield, a base income percentage consistent with the definitions in this chapter.~~

* * *

~~(d) Annually, on or about January 15, the Joint Fiscal Office and Secretary of Administration shall provide to the Emergency Board a calculation of the base spending amount for the upcoming fiscal year. The Emergency Board shall review the calculation at its January meeting and shall adopt a base spending amount for the upcoming fiscal year.~~

* * * Yield, Applicable Percentage and Nonresidential Rate for
Fiscal Year 2019 * * *

Sec. H.13 PROPERTY DOLLAR EQUIVALENT YIELD AND BASE

INCOME PERCENTAGE FOR FISCAL YEAR 2019

~~(a) Pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 5402b(b), for fiscal year 2019 only, the property dollar equivalent yield shall be \$10,251.~~

~~(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, for fiscal year 2019 only, the base income percentage under 32 V.S.A. § 6066(a)(2) shall be 1.66.~~

~~(c) The nonresidential rate for fiscal year 2019 shall be the statutory default rate of \$1.535 per \$100 of equalized education property value under 32 V.S.A. § 5402(a)(2).~~

* * * Statewide Education Property Tax Bills * * *

Sec. H.14 32 V.S.A. § 5402(b) is amended to read:

(b) The statewide education tax shall be calculated as follows:

* * *

(2) Taxes assessed under this section shall be assessed and collected in the same manner as taxes assessed under chapter 133 of this title with no tax

classification other than as homestead or nonresidential property; provided, however, that the tax levied under this chapter shall be billed to each taxpayer by the municipality in a manner that clearly indicates the tax is separate from any other tax assessed and collected under chapter 133, including an itemization of the separate taxes due. The bill may be on a single sheet of paper with the statewide education tax and other taxes presented separately and side by side.

* * *

Sec. H.15 32 V.S.A. § 6066a(f) is amended to read:

(f) Property tax bills.

(1) For taxpayers and amounts stated in the notice to towns on July 1, municipalities shall create and send to taxpayers a homestead property tax bill, instead of the bill required under subdivision 5402(b)(1) of this title, providing the total amount allocated to payment of homestead education property tax liabilities and notice of the balance due. Nothing in this subdivision, however, shall be interpreted as altering the requirement under subdivision 5402(b)(1) of this title that the statewide education homestead tax be billed in a manner that is stated clearly and separately from any other tax. Municipalities shall apply the amount allocated under this chapter to current-year property taxes in equal amounts to each of the taxpayers' property tax installments that include education taxes. Notwithstanding section 4772 of this title, if a town issues a corrected bill as a result of the November 1 notice sent by the Commissioner under subsection (a) of this section, issuance of ~~such~~ the corrected new bill does not extend the time for payment of the original bill, nor relieve the taxpayer of any interest or penalties associated with the original bill. If the corrected bill is less than the original bill, and there are also no unpaid ~~current year~~ current-year taxes, interest, or penalties and no ~~past-year~~ past-year delinquent taxes or penalties and interest charges, any overpayment shall be reflected on the corrected tax bill and refunded to the taxpayer.

* * *

* * * Property Tax Adjustments * * *

Sec. H.16 32 V.S.A. § 6066 is amended to read:

§ 6066. COMPUTATION OF ADJUSTMENT

(a) An eligible claimant who owned the homestead on April 1 of the year in which the claim is filed shall be entitled to an adjustment amount determined as follows:

(1)(A) For a claimant with household income of \$90,000.00 or more:

(i) the statewide education tax rate, multiplied by the equalized value of the housesite in the taxable year;

(ii) minus (if less) the sum of:

(I) the income percentage of household income for the taxable year; plus

(II) the statewide education tax rate, multiplied by the equalized value of the housesite in the taxable year in excess of ~~\$250,000.00~~ \$200,000.00.

(B) For a claimant with household income of less than \$90,000.00 but more than \$47,000.00, the statewide education tax rate, multiplied by the equalized value of the housesite in the taxable year, minus (if less) the sum of:

(i) the income percentage of household income for the taxable year; plus

(ii) the statewide education tax rate, multiplied by the equalized value of the housesite in the taxable year in excess of ~~\$500,000.00~~ \$400,000.00.

(C) For a claimant whose household income does not exceed \$47,000.00, the statewide education tax rate, multiplied by the equalized value of the housesite in the taxable year, minus the lesser of:

(i) the sum of the income percentage of household income for the taxable year plus the statewide education tax rate, multiplied by the equalized value of the housesite in the taxable year in excess of ~~\$500,000.00~~ \$400,000.00; or

(ii) the statewide education tax rate, multiplied by the equalized value of the housesite in the taxable year reduced by \$15,000.00.

(2) “Income percentage” in this section means ~~two percent, the base income percentage adopted by the General Assembly for the fiscal year, plus the base income percentage multiplied by the education income property tax spending adjustment under subdivision 5401(13)(B)(A) of this title for the property tax year which that begins in the claim year for the municipality in which the homestead residence is located.~~

(3) A claimant whose household income does not exceed \$47,000.00 shall also be entitled to an additional adjustment amount from the claimant’s municipal taxes for the upcoming fiscal year that is equal to the amount by which the municipal property taxes for the municipal fiscal year which that began in the taxable year upon the claimant’s housesite, reduced by the adjustment amount determined under subdivisions (1) and (2) of this

~~subsection, exceeds~~ exceed a percentage of the claimant's household income for the taxable year as follows:

If household income (rounded to the nearest dollar) is: then the taxpayer is entitled to credit for the reduced property tax in

excess of this percent of that income:

\$0.00 - 9,999.00	2.0	<u>1.50</u>
\$10,000.00 - 24,999.00	4.5	
\$25,000.00 - 47,000.00	5.0	
<u>\$10,000.00 - 47,000.00</u>		<u>3.00</u>

(4) A claimant whose household income does not exceed \$47,000.00 shall also be entitled to an additional adjustment amount from the claimant's statewide education tax for the upcoming fiscal year that is equal to the amount by which the education property tax for the municipal fiscal year that began in the taxable year upon the claimant's housesite, reduced by the adjustment amount determined under subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection, exceeds a percentage of the claimant's household income for the taxable year as follows:

If household income (rounded to the nearest dollar) is: then the taxpayer is entitled to credit for the reduced property tax in
excess of this percent of that income:

<u>\$0.00 - 9,999.00</u>	<u>0.5</u>
<u>\$10,000.00 - 24,999.00</u>	<u>1.5</u>
<u>\$25,000.00 - 47,000.00</u>	<u>2.0</u>

(4)(5) In no event shall the credit provided for in subdivision (3) or (4) of this subsection exceed the amount of the reduced property tax. The adjustments under subdivisions (3) and (4) of this subsection shall be calculated considering only the tax due on the first \$400,000.00 in equalized housesite value.

* * *

Sec. H.16a PROPERTY TAX ADJUSTMENT HOUSESITE CAP

(a) Beginning with claim year 2019, the housesite value in 32 V.S.A. § 6066(a)(1)(B)(ii), (a)(1)(C)(i), and (a)(5) shall be lowered by \$25,000 each year until it reaches the amount of \$300,000 in claim year 2022.

(b) When preparing the Vermont Statutes Annotated for publication each year, the Office of Legislative Council shall revise the figures in 32 V.S.A. § 6066(a) to reflect the changes made in this section.

Sec. H.17 32 V.S.A. § 6067 is amended to read:

§ 6067. CREDIT LIMITATIONS

Only one individual per household per taxable year shall be entitled to a benefit under this chapter. An individual who received a homestead exemption or adjustment with respect to property taxes assessed by another state for the taxable year shall not be entitled to receive an adjustment under this chapter. No taxpayer shall receive an adjustment under subsection 6066(b) of this title in excess of \$3,000.00. No taxpayer shall receive ~~total adjustments under this chapter in excess of \$8,000.00 related to any one property tax year~~ an adjustment under subdivision 6066(a)(3) of this title greater than \$2,400.00 or a cumulative adjustment under subdivisions 6066(a)(1)-(2) and (4) of this title greater than \$5,600.00.

* * * Excess Spending * * *

Sec. H.18 REPEALS

The following are repealed:

(1) 16 V.S.A. § 4001(6)(B) (definition of education spending for the purpose of excess spending).

(2) 32 V.S.A. § 5401(12) (excess spending penalty).

Sec. H.19 16 V.S.A. § 4011(i) is amended to read:

(i) Annually, ~~by on or before~~ October 1, the Secretary shall send to school boards for inclusion in town reports and publish on the Agency website the following information:

(1) the statewide average district spending per equalized pupil for the current fiscal year; ~~and 125 percent of that average spending;~~ and

(2) a statewide comparison of student-teacher ratios among schools that are similar in number of students and number of grades.

Sec. H.20 24 V.S.A. § 2804(b) is amended to read:

~~(b) If a reserve fund is established under subsection (a) of this section to pay a school district's future school capital construction costs approved under 16 V.S.A. chapter 123, any funds raised by the district as part of its education spending to pay for those future costs shall be considered "approved school capital construction spending" in calculating excess spending under 32 V.S.A. § 5401(12). Districts shall submit to the Agency of Education annually a~~

report of deposits into and expenditures from a school capital construction reserve fund. ~~If the Agency of Education determines that any amount in the reserve fund has not been used for approved school capital construction within five years after deposit into the fund, then 150 percent of that amount shall be added to the district's education spending in the then current year for purposes of calculating the excess spending penalty. The definitions in 16 V.S.A. chapter 133 shall apply to this subsection.~~

* * * School Budget Votes * * *

Sec. H.21 16 V.S.A. § 428(c) is added to read:

(c) Any budget proposed by the school board that contains education spending, as defined in subdivision 4001(6) of this title, in excess of 110 percent of the statewide average district education spending per equalized pupil increased by inflation, as determined by the Secretary of Education on or before November 15 of each year based on the passed budgets to date, shall require the approval of 60 percent of the individuals voting in order to be adopted. As used in this subsection, "increased by inflation" means increasing the statewide average district education spending per equalized pupil for fiscal year 2015 by 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 2015 through the fiscal year for which the amount is being determined.

Sec. H.22 16 V.S.A. § 511(c) is added to read:

(c) Any budget proposed by the school board that contains education spending, as defined in subdivision 4001(6) of this title, in excess of 110 percent of the statewide average district education spending per equalized pupil increased by inflation, as determined by the Secretary of Education on or before November 15 of each year based on the passed budgets to date, shall require the approval of 60 percent of the individuals voting in order to be adopted. As used in this subsection, "increased by inflation" means increasing the statewide average district education spending per equalized pupil for fiscal year 2015 by 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 2015 through the fiscal year for which the amount is being determined.

Sec. H.22a 16 V.S.A. § 711e is amended to read:

§ 711e. BUDGET VOTES BY AUSTRALIAN BALLOT

* * *

(d) If the union school district has voted to commingle its ballots, the

ballots shall be deposited in separate containers at each polling place. The board of civil authority may open the containers and count the number of ballots cast in the election, but shall not count the ballots for purposes of determining the outcome of the election. At the closing of the polls, the municipal clerk or his or her designee shall appoint a member or members of the board of civil authority who shall transport the sealed container to the clerk of the union school district. Under the supervision of the union school district clerk, the appointed members of the boards of civil authority shall count the commingled ballots. The Subject to subsection (h) of this section, the budget shall be established if a majority of the votes cast are in favor.

(e) If the union school district has voted not to commingle its ballots, the municipal clerks of the member towns shall transmit to the union school district clerk the results of the vote upon completion of the counting. The Subject to subsection (h) of this section, the budget shall be established if a majority of the votes cast are in favor.

(f) If the proposed budget is rejected, the union district board shall prepare a revised budget. The board shall establish a date for vote on the revised budget, and shall take appropriate steps to warn a public informational meeting on the budget and the vote. The date of the public informational meeting shall be at least five days following the public notice. The date of the vote shall be at least seven days following the public notice. The vote on the revised budget shall be by Australian ballot and shall take place in the same locations that the first vote was taken. The Subject to subsection (h) of this section, the budget shall be established if a majority of all votes cast are in favor. If the revised budget is rejected, the board shall repeat the procedure in this subsection until the budget is adopted.

(g) Unless clearly inconsistent, the provisions of 17 V.S.A. chapter 55 shall apply to actions taken under this section.

(h) Notwithstanding the majority vote requirements in this section, any budget proposed by the school board that contains education spending, as defined in subdivision 4001(6) of this title, in excess of 110 percent of the statewide average district education spending per equalized pupil increased by inflation, as determined by the Secretary of Education on or before November 15 of each year based on the passed budgets to date, shall require the approval of 60 percent of the individuals voting in order to be adopted. As used in this subsection, "increased by inflation" means increasing the statewide average district education spending per equalized pupil for fiscal year 2015 by 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 2015 through the fiscal year for which the amount is being

determined.

Sec. H.22b 16 V.S.A. § 722(e) is added to read:

(e) Any budget proposed by the unified union school board that contains education spending, as defined in subdivision 4001(6) of this title, in excess of 110 percent of the statewide average district education spending per equalized pupil increased by inflation, as determined by the Secretary of Education on or before November 15 of each year based on the passed budgets to date, shall require the approval of 60 percent of the individuals voting in order to be adopted. As used in this subsection, “increased by inflation” means increasing the statewide average district education spending per equalized pupil for fiscal year 2015 by 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 2015 through the fiscal year for which the amount is being determined.

* * * Vermont Tax Structure Commission * * *

Sec. H.23 VERMONT TAX STRUCTURE COMMISSION

(a) There is hereby established the Vermont Tax Structure Commission composed of three to five members to be selected as follows:

(1) the Speaker of the House, the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, and the Governor shall each appoint one member; and

(2) the three members appointed pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection may select one or two additional members, based on a majority vote.

(b) The Commission shall be appointed as soon as possible after the effective date of this act. The Commission shall elect a chair and a vice chair from among its members.

(c) The Commission shall prepare a structural analysis of the State’s revenue system and offer recommendations for improvements and modernization and provide a long-term vision for the tax structure. The Commission’s analysis shall include a review of Vermont’s income taxes, consumption-based taxes, the education financing system, tax expenditures, and property and asset-based taxes. The Commission shall have as its goal a tax system that provides sustainability, appropriateness, and equity. For guidance, the Commission may use the Principles of a High-Quality State Revenue System as prepared by the National Conference of State Legislatures. A high-quality revenue system:

(1) Comprises elements that are complementary, including the finances of both state and local governments.

(2) Produces revenue in a reliable manner. Reliability involves stability, certainty, and sufficiency.

(3) Relies on a balanced variety of revenue sources.

(4) Treats individuals equitably. Minimum requirements of an equitable system are that it imposes similar tax burdens on people in similar circumstances, it minimizes regressivity, and it minimizes taxes on individuals with low income.

(5) Facilitates taxpayer compliance. It is easy to understand and minimizes compliance costs.

(6) Promotes fair, efficient, and effective administration. It is as simple as possible to administer, raises revenue efficiently, is administered professionally, and is applied uniformly.

(7) Is responsive to interstate and international economic competition.

(8) Minimizes its involvement in spending decisions and makes any such involvement explicit.

(9) Is accountable to taxpayers.

(d) It is the intent of the General Assembly that the work of the Commission not supplant or delay the normal Legislative and Executive Branch review and alteration of tax and revenue issues under State law.

(e) The Commission shall begin its work by:

(1) updating and incorporating the relevant work of the Blue Ribbon Tax Structure Commission created by the 2009 Spec. Sess. Acts and Resolves, No. 1;

(2) updating and incorporating work from the existing studies of Vermont's education finance system since the enactment of 1998 Acts and Resolves, No. 60 and 2004 Acts and Resolves, No. 68;

(f) The Commission shall submit a two-year work plan and budget to the Joint Fiscal Committee, the Senate Committee on Finance, and the House Committee on Ways and Means by February 15, 2019. The work plan shall outline the work the Commission intends to complete in its review of Vermont's income taxes, consumption-based taxes, education financing system, tax expenditures, and property and asset-based taxes. The final report of the Commission shall be made to the General Assembly on or before January 15, 2021.

(g) The Commission shall receive technical support from the Department of Taxes, the legislative Joint Fiscal Office, and consultants.

(h) The Joint Fiscal Office with the assistance of the Legislative Council and the Department of Taxes may contract with one or more consultants or hire a limited service position to provide assistance with achieving the goals for the Commission. The consultants shall have extensive experience with state tax systems and shall have participated in at least one other study of a state tax system.

(i) Members of the Commission shall be entitled to compensation as provided under 32 V.S.A. § 1010.

* * * JFO Report * * *

Sec. H.24 24 V.S.A. § 1892(g) is amended to read:

(g) Beginning in 2019 and annually 2021 and every four years thereafter, on or before January 15 of each year, the Joint Fiscal Office, with the assistance of the consulting Legislative Economist, the Department of Taxes, and the Agency of Commerce and Community Development in consultation with the Vermont Economic Progress Council, shall examine the recommendations and conclusions of the tax increment financing capacity study and report created pursuant to subsection (e) of this section, and shall submit to the Emergency Board and to the House Committees on Commerce and Economic Development and on Ways and Means and the Senate Committees on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs and on Finance an updated summary report that includes:

* * *

* * * Staff-to-Student Ratios Task Force * * *

Sec. H.25 STAFF-TO-STUDENT RATIOS TASK FORCE

(a) Creation. There is created the Staff-to-Student Ratios Task Force, a collaborative effort among government, nonprofit organizations, research experts, and other education stakeholders, that will strive best to ensure education quality while simultaneously ensuring fiscal efficiency in the context of the State's declining student population. Specifically, the Task Force is charged with:

(1) reviewing current staff-to-student count ratios for specific categories of schools and school district configurations, and establishing optimal target ratios for different school district configurations;

(2) identifying barriers that hamper staffing flexibility at the local level, including whether aspects of the regulatory environment, including mandatory staffing requirements and collective bargaining or other contractual obligations, contribute to lower staff-to-student ratios;

(3) aligning to the greatest extent possible the work of the Task Force with existing research findings and reports, based on studies conducted either nationally or in New England, concerning optimal classroom practices and resources, and class and school sizes for successful learning outcomes, and the impact of population decline on rural schools;

(4) attending to compliance with federal rules and regulations, so as to avoid jeopardizing the State's federal funding;

(5) determining a mechanism or mechanisms that account for the effects of familial and community level poverty and human services need, including student experiences of trauma and familial or community level addiction, on staffing ratios;

(6) considering the impact on staff-to-student ratios due to students' enrollment with independent schools; and

(7) developing recommended strategies for districts to help them meet targets.

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

(1) the Secretary of Education or designee;

(2) the Executive Director of the Vermont Superintendents Association or designee;

(3) the Executive Director of the Vermont School Boards Association or designee;

(4) the Executive Director of the Vermont Principals' Association or designee;

(5) the Executive Director of the Vermont-National Education Association or designee;

(6) one member selected by the Vermont Association of School Business Officials;

(7) two to four members from Vermont postsecondary institutions, selected by the Task Force, who have expertise in areas among the following: multi-age classrooms and teaching strategies, interdisciplinary instruction, school realignment and reconfiguration, and the impact of community poverty, trauma, or addiction on education staffing; and

(8) a national expert in rural education, selected by the Task Force.

(c) Assistance. The Task Force shall have technical assistance from the Agency of Education.

(d) Report. On or before December 15, 2018, the Task Force shall present to the House and Senate Committees on Education its findings concerning optimum staff-to-student ratios, including optimum ratios for a variety of school and school district sizes and configurations. The Task Force shall include in its report a recommendation as to whether staff-to-student target ratios should be included in statute for fiscal year 2021.

(e) Meetings.

(1) The Secretary of Education or designee shall call the first meeting of the Task Force to occur on or before July 1, 2018.

(2) The Task Force shall select a chair from among its members at the first meeting.

(3) The Task Force shall cease to exist on December 31, 2018.

(f) Compensation and reimbursement. Members of the Task Force who are not employees of the State of Vermont 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 for not more than ten meetings. These payments shall be made from monies appropriated to the Agency of Education.

(g) Appropriation. The sum of \$7,320.00 is appropriated from the General Fund to the Agency of Education to provide funding for the purposes set forth in this section.

* * * Effective Dates; Transition for Secs. H.1–H.26 * * *

Sec. H.26 EFFECTIVE DATES AND TRANSITION

This act shall take effect on passage, except:

(1) Notwithstanding 1 V.S.A. § 214, Secs. H.1–H.6 (income tax changes) shall take effect retroactively on January 1, 2018 and apply to taxable year 2018 and after.

(2) Notwithstanding 1 V.S.A. § 214, Sec. H.7 (income tax link to the federal tax statutes) shall take effect retroactively on January 1, 2018 and apply to taxable years beginning on January 1, 2017 and after.

(3) Secs. H.8–H.9 (General Fund and Education Fund revenues) shall take effect on July 2, 2018 and apply to fiscal year 2019 and after. It is the intent of the General Assembly that the changes in Secs. H.8 and H.9 of this act shall take effect notwithstanding any provisions passed in the fiscal year 2019 appropriations act to the contrary.

(4) Secs. H.10–H.12 (calculation of spending-adjusted property tax

rates) shall take effect on July 1, 2018 and apply to fiscal year 2019 and after, except that:

(A) for fiscal year 2019 only, the base spending amount shall be \$10,150.00.

(B) for fiscal year 2020 only, the base spending amount shall be calculated as if the amount under 32 V.S.A. § 5401(17)(C) was 35 percent of what it would otherwise be calculated to be;

(C) for fiscal year 2021 only, the base spending amount shall be calculated as if the amount under 32 V.S.A. § 5401(17)(C) was 40 percent of what it would otherwise be calculated to be;

(D) for fiscal year 2022 only, the base spending amount shall be calculated as if the amount under 32 V.S.A. § 5401(17)(C) was 45 percent of what it would otherwise be calculated to be;

(E) for fiscal year 2023 only, the base spending amount shall be calculated as if the amount under 32 V.S.A. § 5401(17)(C) was 50 percent of what it would otherwise be calculated to be;

(F) for fiscal year 2024 only, the base spending amount shall be calculated as if the amount under 32 V.S.A. § 5401(17)(C) was 60 percent of what it would otherwise be calculated to be;

(G) for fiscal year 2025 only, the base spending amount shall be calculated as if the amount under 32 V.S.A. § 5401(17)(C) was 70 percent of what it would otherwise be calculated to be;

(H) for fiscal year 2026 only, the base spending amount shall be calculated as if the amount under 32 V.S.A. § 5401(17)(C) was 80 percent of what it would otherwise be calculated to be; and

(I) for fiscal year 2027 only, the base spending amount shall be calculated as if the amount under 32 V.S.A. § 5401(17)(C) was 90 percent of what it would otherwise be calculated to be;

(5) Sec. H.13 (yield, base applicable percentage, and nonresidential rate for fiscal year 2019) shall take effect on July 1, 2018 and apply to fiscal year 2019 only.

(6) Secs. H.14–H.15 (property tax bills), and H.18–H.20 (repeal of excess spending) shall take effect on July 1, 2018 and apply to fiscal year 2019 and after.

(7) Notwithstanding 1 V.S.A. § 214, Secs. H.16–H.17 (calculation of property tax adjustments) shall take effect retroactively to the taxable year starting January 1, 2017 and apply to property tax adjustment claims filed for fiscal year 2019 (claim year 2018) and after.

Recess

At eleven o'clock and fifty-one minutes in the forenoon, the Speaker declared a recess until one o'clock in the afternoon.

At one o'clock and twelve minutes in the afternoon, the Speaker called the House to order.

Consideration Resumed; Third Reading; Bill Passed**H. 13**

Consideration resumed on House bill, entitled

An act relating to making appropriations for the support of government

Thereupon, the amendment as offered by **Rep. Beck of St. Johnsbury** was disagreed to.

Pending the question, Shall the bill be read a third time? **Rep. Beck of St. Johnsbury** moved to amend the bill as follows:

First: In Sec. D.101 (fund transfers, reversions, reserves), by inserting a subdivision (a)(4) to read as follows:

(4)(A) Of the \$34,500,000 in funds carried forward under subdivision C.1000(d)(2) of this act, \$33,800,000 shall be transferred to the Education Fund in fiscal year 2019.

(B) Beginning in fiscal year 2020, and each fiscal year after that, an amount equal to \$14,000,000 minus the Act 46 incentive amount for that fiscal year shall be transferred from the Education Fund to the General Fund.

(i) As used in this subsection (a), the term "Act 46 incentive amount" means the amount of revenue forgone as a result of the statewide property tax incentives permitted to school districts under 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 46, Secs. 6 and 7. The Act 46 incentive amount shall be determined by the Commissioner of Taxes, after consultation with the Secretary of Education, the Secretary of Administration, and the Joint Fiscal Office, and published in the December 1 letter required by 32 V.S.A. § 5402b.

(ii) When the amounts transferred under this subdivision (B) have equaled the amounts transferred under subdivision (A), this subdivision (B) shall be repealed effective on July 1 of the following fiscal year.

Second: By striking out Secs. H.8–11 (allocation of revenue and yields) and H.13 (effective dates) and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

* * * Allocation of Education Funds * * *

Sec. H.8 16 V.S.A. § 4025 is amended to read:

 § 4025. EDUCATION FUND

(a) The Education Fund is established to comprise the following:

(1) ~~All~~ all revenue paid to the State from the statewide education tax on nonresidential and homestead property under 32 V.S.A. chapter 135;

(2) ~~For each fiscal year, the amount of the general funds appropriated and transferred to the Education Fund shall be \$305,900,000.00, to be increased annually beginning for fiscal year 2018 by the consensus Joint Fiscal Office and Administration determination of the National Income and Product Accounts (NIPA) Implicit Price Deflator for State and Local Government Consumption Expenditures and Gross Investment as reported by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis through the fiscal year for which the payment is being determined, plus an additional one-tenth of one percent. [Repealed.]~~

(3) ~~Revenues~~ revenues from State lotteries under 31 V.S.A. chapter 14, and from any multijurisdictional lottery game authorized under that chapter;

(4) 25 percent of the revenues from the meals and rooms taxes imposed under 32 V.S.A. chapter 225;

(5) ~~One-third~~ one-third of the revenues raised from the purchase and use tax imposed by 32 V.S.A. chapter 219, notwithstanding 19 V.S.A. § 11(1);

(6) ~~Thirty-six percent~~ of the revenues raised from the sales and use tax imposed by 32 V.S.A. chapter 233;

(7) Medicaid reimbursement funds pursuant to subsection 2959a(f) of this title.

(b) Monies in the Education Fund shall be used for the following:

(1) To make payments to school districts and supervisory unions for the support of education in accordance with the provisions of section 4028 of this title, other provisions of this chapter, ~~and the provisions of 32 V.S.A. chapter 135, to make payments to carry out programs of adult education in accordance with section 945 of this title, and to provide funding for the community high school of Vermont and the Flexible Pathways Initiative established by section 941 of this title, but excluding adult education and literacy programs under section 945 of this title.~~

* * *

(3) To make payments required under 32 V.S.A. § 6066(a)(1) ~~and (2)~~ and only that portion attributable to education taxes, as determined by the Commissioner of Taxes, of payments required under 32 V.S.A. § 6066(a)(3) ~~and 6066(b)~~ and (4). The State Treasurer shall withdraw funds from the

Education Fund upon warrants issued by the Commissioner of Finance and Management based on information supplied by the Commissioner of Taxes. The Commissioner of Finance and Management may draw warrants for disbursements from the Fund in anticipation of receipts. All balances in the Fund at the end of any fiscal year shall be carried forward and remain a part of the Fund. Interest accruing from the Fund shall remain in the Fund.

* * *

~~(c) An equalization and reappraisal account is established within the Education Fund. Monies from this account are to be used by the Division of Property Valuation and Review to assist towns with maintenance or reappraisal on a case-by-case basis; and for reappraisal and grand list maintenance assistance payments pursuant to 32 V.S.A. §§ 4041a and 5405(f). [Repealed.]~~

* * *

Sec. H.9 32 V.S.A. § 435(b) is amended to read:

(b) The General Fund shall be composed of revenues from the following sources:

* * *

(7) Meals 75 percent of the meals and rooms taxes levied pursuant to chapter 225 of this title;

* * *

~~(11) 64 percent of the revenue from sales and use taxes levied pursuant to chapter 233 of this title; [Repealed.]~~

* * *

Sec. H.9a REPORT

On or before January 1, 2024, the Joint Fiscal Office shall report to the House Committees on Appropriations and on Ways and Means and the Senate Committees on Appropriations and on Finance on the impact of the changes in Secs. H.8 and H.9 of this act reallocating the revenues generated for the General Fund and Education Fund.

* * * Calculation of Homestead Property Tax Rates * * *

Sec. H.10 32 V.S.A. § 5401 is amended to read:

§ 5401. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

* * *

~~(13)(A)(i) “Education For districts with education spending per equalized pupil that is equal to or in excess of the base spending amount, “education property tax spending adjustment” means the greater of: one or a fraction in which the numerator is the district’s education spending plus excess spending, per equalized pupil, above the base spending amount for the school year; and the denominator is the property dollar equivalent yield for the school year, as defined in subdivision (15) of this section.~~

~~(ii) For districts with education spending per equalized pupil that is less than the base spending amount, the education property tax spending adjustment shall be zero.~~

~~(B) “Education income tax spending adjustment” means the greater of: one or a fraction in which the numerator is the district’s education spending plus excess spending, per equalized pupil, for the school year; and the denominator is the income dollar equivalent yield for the school year, as defined in subdivision (16) of this section. [Repealed.]~~

* * *

~~(15) “Property dollar equivalent yield” means the amount of education spending per equalized pupil that would result if the homestead tax rate were \$1.00 per \$100.00 of equalized education property value, and the statutory reserves under 16 V.S.A. § 4026 and section 5402b of this title were maintained, calculated as if total statewide education spending per equalized pupil were equal to the total statewide education spending per equalized pupil minus the total statewide base spending amount per equalized pupil.~~

~~(16) “Income dollar equivalent yield” means the amount of spending per equalized pupil that would result if the income percentage in subdivision 6066(a)(2) of this title were 2.0 percent, and the statutory reserves under 16 V.S.A. § 4026 and section 5402b of this title were maintained. “Base income percentage” means a percentage set by the General Assembly each year under subsection 5402b(b) of this title.~~

~~(17) “Base spending amount” means the amount that results from the following calculation:~~

~~(A) the sum of the total projected Education Fund revenue sources under 16 V.S.A. § 4025(a)(1)-(7) for the following fiscal year, plus any surplus from the prior fiscal year, minus the total projected amount of revenue raised by the statewide education homestead tax in the following fiscal year, without regard to any adjustment under chapter 154 of this title; minus~~

~~(B) an amount equal to the projected Education Fund expenditures for the following fiscal year, minus the projected education payments under 16 V.S.A. § 4028 for the following fiscal year, and plus any projected transfer~~

to the Education Fund Budget Stabilization Reserve Fund established under 16 V.S.A. § 4026; plus

(C) the projected amount of revenue raised by the statewide education homestead tax that would result if the homestead tax rate were \$1.00 per \$100.00 of equalized education property value in the following fiscal year; divided by

(D) the total projected count of equalized pupils in the following fiscal year.

Sec. H.11 32 V.S.A. § 5402 is amended to read:

§ 5402. EDUCATION PROPERTY TAX LIABILITY

(a) A statewide education tax is imposed on all nonresidential and homestead property at the following rates:

(1) The tax rate for nonresidential property shall be \$1.59 per \$100.00.

(2) The tax rate for homestead property shall be \$1.00 ~~multiplied by~~ plus the education property tax spending adjustment for the municipality per \$100.00 of equalized education property value as most recently determined under section 5405 of this title. The homestead property tax rate for each municipality ~~which~~ that is a member of a union or unified union school district shall be calculated as required under subsection (e) of this section.

* * *

Sec. H.12 32 V.S.A. § 5402b is amended to read:

§ 5402b. STATEWIDE EDUCATION TAX YIELDS;

RECOMMENDATION OF THE COMMISSIONER

(a) Annually, ~~no later than~~ on or before December 1, the Commissioner of Taxes, after consultation with the Secretary of Education, the Secretary of Administration, and the Joint Fiscal Office, shall calculate and recommend a property dollar equivalent yield, ~~an income dollar equivalent yield~~ a base income percentage, the base spending amount, and a nonresidential property tax rate for the following fiscal year. The Commissioner shall also indicate the impact on these variables of holding education spending level with the prior fiscal year. In making these calculations, the Commissioner shall assume:

(1) the homestead base tax rate in subdivision 5402(a)(2) of this title is \$1.00 per \$100.00 of equalized education property value;

(2) ~~the applicable percentage in subdivision 6066(a)(2) of this title is 2.0;~~ [Repealed.]

(3) the statutory reserves under 16 V.S.A. § 4026 and this section were

are maintained at five percent; and

(4) the percentage change in the median average education tax bill applied to nonresidential property, and the percentage change in the median average education tax bill of homestead property, and the percentage change in the median average education tax bill for taxpayers who claim an adjustment under subsection 6066(a) of this title are equal.

(b) For each fiscal year, the General Assembly shall set a property dollar equivalent yield and ~~an income dollar equivalent yield,~~ a base income percentage consistent with the definitions in this chapter.

* * *

(d) Annually, on or about January 15, the Joint Fiscal Office and Secretary of Administration shall provide to the Emergency Board a calculation of the base spending amount for the upcoming fiscal year. The Emergency Board shall review the calculation at its January meeting and shall adopt a base spending amount for the upcoming fiscal year.

* * * Yield, Applicable Percentage and Nonresidential Rate for
Fiscal Year 2019 * * *

Sec. H.13 PROPERTY DOLLAR EQUIVALENT YIELD AND BASE INCOME PERCENTAGE FOR FISCAL YEAR 2019

(a) Pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 5402b(b), for fiscal year 2019 only, the property dollar equivalent yield shall be \$10,251.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, for fiscal year 2019 only, the base income percentage under 32 V.S.A. § 6066(a)(2) shall be 1.66.

(c) The nonresidential rate for fiscal year 2019 shall be the statutory default rate of \$1.535 per \$100 of equalized education property value under 32 V.S.A. § 5402(a)(2).

* * * Statewide Education Property Tax Bills * * *

Sec. H.14 32 V.S.A. § 5402(b) is amended to read:

(b) The statewide education tax shall be calculated as follows:

* * *

(2) Taxes assessed under this section shall be assessed and collected in the same manner as taxes assessed under chapter 133 of this title with no tax classification other than as homestead or nonresidential property; provided, however, that the tax levied under this chapter shall be billed to each taxpayer by the municipality in a manner that clearly indicates the tax is separate from any other tax assessed and collected under chapter 133, including an

itemization of the separate taxes due. The bill may be on a single sheet of paper with the statewide education tax and other taxes presented separately and side by side.

* * *

Sec. H.15 32 V.S.A. § 6066a(f) is amended to read:

(f) Property tax bills.

(1) For taxpayers and amounts stated in the notice to towns on July 1, municipalities shall create and send to taxpayers a homestead property tax bill, instead of the bill required under subdivision 5402(b)(1) of this title, providing the total amount allocated to payment of homestead education property tax liabilities and notice of the balance due. Nothing in this subdivision, however, shall be interpreted as altering the requirement under subdivision 5402(b)(1) of this title that the statewide education homestead tax be billed in a manner that is stated clearly and separately from any other tax. Municipalities shall apply the amount allocated under this chapter to current-year property taxes in equal amounts to each of the taxpayers' property tax installments that include education taxes. Notwithstanding section 4772 of this title, if a town issues a corrected bill as a result of the November 1 notice sent by the Commissioner under subsection (a) of this section, issuance of such ~~the~~ corrected new bill does not extend the time for payment of the original bill, nor relieve the taxpayer of any interest or penalties associated with the original bill. If the corrected bill is less than the original bill, and there are also no unpaid ~~current year~~ current-year taxes, interest, or penalties and no ~~past-year~~ past-year delinquent taxes or penalties and interest charges, any overpayment shall be reflected on the corrected tax bill and refunded to the taxpayer.

* * *

* * * Property Tax Adjustments * * *

Sec. H.16 32 V.S.A. § 6066 is amended to read:

§ 6066. COMPUTATION OF ADJUSTMENT

(a) An eligible claimant who owned the homestead on April 1 of the year in which the claim is filed shall be entitled to an adjustment amount determined as follows:

(1)(A) For a claimant with household income of \$90,000.00 or more:

- (i) the statewide education tax rate, multiplied by the equalized value of the housesite in the taxable year;
- (ii) minus (if less) the sum of:

(I) the income percentage of household income for the taxable year; plus

(II) the statewide education tax rate, multiplied by the equalized value of the housesite in the taxable year in excess of ~~\$250,000.00~~ \$200,000.00.

(B) For a claimant with household income of less than \$90,000.00 but more than \$47,000.00, the statewide education tax rate, multiplied by the equalized value of the housesite in the taxable year, minus (if less) the sum of:

(i) the income percentage of household income for the taxable year; plus

(ii) the statewide education tax rate, multiplied by the equalized value of the housesite in the taxable year in excess of ~~\$500,000.00~~ \$400,000.00.

(C) For a claimant whose household income does not exceed \$47,000.00, the statewide education tax rate, multiplied by the equalized value of the housesite in the taxable year, minus the lesser of:

(i) the sum of the income percentage of household income for the taxable year plus the statewide education tax rate, multiplied by the equalized value of the housesite in the taxable year in excess of ~~\$500,000.00~~ \$400,000.00; or

(ii) the statewide education tax rate, multiplied by the equalized value of the housesite in the taxable year reduced by \$15,000.00.

(2) "Income percentage" in this section means ~~two percent, the base income percentage adopted by the General Assembly for the fiscal year, plus the base income percentage multiplied by the education income property tax spending adjustment under subdivision 5401(13)(B)(A) of this title for the property tax year which that begins in the claim year for the municipality in which the homestead residence is located.~~

(3) A claimant whose household income does not exceed \$47,000.00 shall also be entitled to an additional adjustment amount from the claimant's municipal taxes for the upcoming fiscal year that is equal to the amount by which the municipal property taxes for the municipal fiscal year which that began in the taxable year upon the claimant's housesite, reduced by the adjustment amount determined under subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection, exceeds ~~exceed~~ a percentage of the claimant's household income for the taxable year as follows:

If household income (rounded to _____ then the taxpayer is entitled to _____

the nearest dollar) is: credit for the reduced property tax
in

excess of this percent of that income:

\$0.00 - 9,999.00	2.0	<u>1.50</u>
\$10,000.00 - 24,999.00	4.5	
\$25,000.00 - 47,000.00	5.0	
<u>\$10,000.00 - 47,000.00</u>		<u>3.00</u>

(4) A claimant whose household income does not exceed \$47,000.00 shall also be entitled to an additional adjustment amount from the claimant's statewide education tax for the upcoming fiscal year that is equal to the amount by which the education property tax for the municipal fiscal year that began in the taxable year upon the claimant's housesite, reduced by the adjustment amount determined under subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection, exceeds a percentage of the claimant's household income for the taxable year as follows:

<u>If household income (rounded to</u>	<u>then the taxpayer is entitled to</u>
<u>the nearest dollar) is:</u>	<u>credit for the reduced property tax in</u>
	<u>excess of this percent of that income:</u>
<u>\$0.00 - 9,999.00</u>	<u>0.5</u>
<u>\$10,000.00 - 24,999.00</u>	<u>1.5</u>
<u>\$25,000.00 - 47,000.00</u>	<u>2.0</u>

(4)(5) In no event shall the credit provided for in subdivision (3) or (4) of this subsection exceed the amount of the reduced property tax. The adjustments under subdivisions (3) and (4) of this subsection shall be calculated considering only the tax due on the first \$400,000.00 in equalized housesite value.

* * *

Sec. H.17 32 V.S.A. § 6067 is amended to read:

§ 6067. CREDIT LIMITATIONS

Only one individual per household per taxable year shall be entitled to a benefit under this chapter. An individual who received a homestead exemption or adjustment with respect to property taxes assessed by another state for the taxable year shall not be entitled to receive an adjustment under this chapter. No taxpayer shall receive an adjustment under subsection 6066(b) of this title in excess of \$3,000.00. No taxpayer shall receive ~~total adjustments under this~~

~~chapter in excess of \$8,000.00 related to any one property tax year an adjustment under subdivision 6066(a)(3) of this title greater than \$2,400.00 or a cumulative adjustment under subdivisions 6066(a)(1)-(2) and (4) of this title greater than \$5,600.00.~~

* * * Excess Spending * * *

Sec. H.18 REPEALS

The following are repealed:

(1) 16 V.S.A. § 4001(6)(B) (definition of education spending for the purpose of excess spending).

(2) 32 V.S.A. § 5401(12) (excess spending penalty).

Sec. H.19 16 V.S.A. § 4011(i) is amended to read:

(i) Annually, by on or before October 1, the Secretary shall send to school boards for inclusion in town reports and publish on the Agency website the following information:

(1) the statewide average district spending per equalized pupil for the current fiscal year; and 125 percent of that average spending; and

(2) a statewide comparison of student-teacher ratios among schools that are similar in number of students and number of grades.

Sec. H.20 24 V.S.A. § 2804(b) is amended to read:

~~(b) If a reserve fund is established under subsection (a) of this section to pay a school district's future school capital construction costs approved under 16 V.S.A. chapter 123, any funds raised by the district as part of its education spending to pay for those future costs shall be considered "approved school capital construction spending" in calculating excess spending under 32 V.S.A. § 5401(12). Districts shall submit to the Agency of Education annually a report of deposits into and expenditures from a school capital construction reserve fund. If the Agency of Education determines that any amount in the reserve fund has not been used for approved school capital construction within five years after deposit into the fund, then 150 percent of that amount shall be added to the district's education spending in the then-current year for purposes of calculating the excess spending penalty. The definitions in 16 V.S.A. chapter 133 shall apply to this subsection.~~

* * * Vermont Tax Structure Commission * * *

Sec. H.21 VERMONT TAX STRUCTURE COMMISSION

(a) There is hereby established the Vermont Tax Structure Commission composed of three to five members to be selected as follows:

(1) the Speaker of the House, the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, and the Governor shall each appoint one member; and

(2) the three members appointed pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection may select one or two additional members, based on a majority vote.

(b) The Commission shall be appointed as soon as possible after the effective date of this act. The Commission shall elect a chair and a vice chair from among its members.

(c) The Commission shall prepare a structural analysis of the State's revenue system and offer recommendations for improvements and modernization and provide a long-term vision for the tax structure. The Commission's analysis shall include a review of Vermont's income taxes, consumption-based taxes, the education financing system, tax expenditures, and property and asset-based taxes. The Commission shall have as its goal a tax system that provides sustainability, appropriateness, and equity. For guidance, the Commission may use the Principles of a High-Quality State Revenue System as prepared by the National Conference of State Legislatures. A high-quality revenue system:

(1) Comprises elements that are complementary, including the finances of both state and local governments.

(2) Produces revenue in a reliable manner. Reliability involves stability, certainty, and sufficiency.

(3) Relies on a balanced variety of revenue sources.

(4) Treats individuals equitably. Minimum requirements of an equitable system are that it imposes similar tax burdens on people in similar circumstances, it minimizes regressivity, and it minimizes taxes on individuals with low income.

(5) Facilitates taxpayer compliance. It is easy to understand and minimizes compliance costs.

(6) Promotes fair, efficient, and effective administration. It is as simple as possible to administer, raises revenue efficiently, is administered professionally, and is applied uniformly.

(7) Is responsive to interstate and international economic competition.

(8) Minimizes its involvement in spending decisions and makes any such involvement explicit.

(9) Is accountable to taxpayers.

(d) It is the intent of the General Assembly that the work of the Commission not supplant or delay the normal Legislative and Executive Branch review and alteration of tax and revenue issues under State law.

(e) The Commission shall begin its work by:

(1) updating and incorporating the relevant work of the Blue Ribbon Tax Structure Commission created by the 2009 Spec. Sess. Acts and Resolves, No. 1;

(2) updating and incorporating work from the existing studies of Vermont's education finance system since the enactment of 1998 Acts and Resolves, No. 60 and 2004 Acts and Resolves, No. 68;

(f) The Commission shall submit a two-year work plan and budget to the Joint Fiscal Committee, the Senate Committee on Finance, and the House Committee on Ways and Means by February 15, 2019. The work plan shall outline the work the Commission intends to complete in its review of Vermont's income taxes, consumption-based taxes, education financing system, tax expenditures, and property and asset-based taxes. The final report of the Commission shall be made to the General Assembly on or before January 15, 2021.

(g) The Commission shall receive technical support from the Department of Taxes, the legislative Joint Fiscal Office, and consultants.

(h) The Joint Fiscal Office with the assistance of the Legislative Council and the Department of Taxes may contract with one or more consultants or hire a limited service position to provide assistance with achieving the goals for the Commission. The consultants shall have extensive experience with state tax systems and shall have participated in at least one other study of a state tax system.

(i) Members of the Commission shall be entitled to compensation as provided under 32 V.S.A. § 1010.

* * * JFO Report * * *

Sec. H.22 24 V.S.A. § 1892(g) is amended to read:

(g) Beginning in ~~2019~~ and annually 2021 and every four years thereafter, on or before January 15 ~~of each year~~, the Joint Fiscal Office, with the assistance of the consulting Legislative Economist, the Department of Taxes, and the Agency of Commerce and Community Development in consultation with the Vermont Economic Progress Council, shall examine the recommendations and conclusions of the tax increment financing capacity study and report created pursuant to subsection (e) of this section, and shall submit to the Emergency Board and to the House Committees on Commerce

and Economic Development and on Ways and Means and the Senate Committees on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs and on Finance an updated summary report that includes:

* * *

* * * Staff-to-Student Ratios Task Force * * *

Sec. H.23 STAFF-TO-STUDENT RATIOS TASK FORCE

(a) Creation. There is created the Staff-to-Student Ratios Task Force, a collaborative effort among government, nonprofit organizations, research experts, and other education stakeholders, that will strive best to ensure education quality while simultaneously ensuring fiscal efficiency in the context of the State's declining student population. Specifically, the Task Force is charged with:

(1) reviewing current staff-to-student count ratios for specific categories of schools and school district configurations, and establishing optimal target ratios for different school district configurations;

(2) identifying barriers that hamper staffing flexibility at the local level, including whether aspects of the regulatory environment, including mandatory staffing requirements and collective bargaining or other contractual obligations, contribute to lower staff-to-student ratios;

(3) aligning to the greatest extent possible the work of the Task Force with existing research findings and reports, based on studies conducted either nationally or in New England, concerning optimal classroom practices and resources, and class and school sizes for successful learning outcomes, and the impact of population decline on rural schools;

(4) attending to compliance with federal rules and regulations, so as to avoid jeopardizing the State's federal funding;

(5) determining a mechanism or mechanisms that account for the effects of familial and community level poverty and human services need, including student experiences of trauma and familial or community level addiction, on staffing ratios;

(6) considering the impact on staff-to-student ratios due to students' enrollment with independent schools; and

(7) developing recommended strategies for districts to help them meet targets.

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

-
- (1) the Secretary of Education or designee;
 - (2) the Executive Director of the Vermont Superintendents Association or designee;
 - (3) the Executive Director of the Vermont School Boards Association or designee;
 - (4) the Executive Director of the Vermont Principals' Association or designee;
 - (5) the Executive Director of the Vermont-National Education Association or designee;
 - (6) one member selected by the Vermont Association of School Business Officials;
 - (7) two to four members from Vermont postsecondary institutions, selected by the Task Force, who have expertise in areas among the following: multi-age classrooms and teaching strategies, interdisciplinary instruction, school realignment and reconfiguration, and the impact of community poverty, trauma, or addiction on education staffing; and
 - (8) a national expert in rural education, selected by the Task Force.
- (c) Assistance. The Task Force shall have technical assistance from the Agency of Education.
- (d) Report. On or before December 15, 2018, the Task Force shall present to the House and Senate Committees on Education its findings concerning optimum staff-to-student ratios, including optimum ratios for a variety of school and school district sizes and configurations. The Task Force shall include in its report a recommendation as to whether staff-to-student target ratios should be included in statute for fiscal year 2021.
- (e) Meetings.
- (1) The Secretary of Education or designee shall call the first meeting of the Task Force to occur on or before July 1, 2018.
 - (2) The Task Force shall select a chair from among its members at the first meeting.
 - (3) The Task Force shall cease to exist on December 31, 2018.
- (f) Compensation and reimbursement. Members of the Task Force who are not employees of the State of Vermont 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 for not more than ten meetings. These payments shall be made from monies appropriated to

the Agency of Education.

(g) Appropriation. The sum of \$7,320.00 is appropriated from the General Fund to the Agency of Education to provide funding for the purposes set forth in this section.

* * * Effective Dates; Transition for Secs. H.1–H.24 * * *

Sec. H.24 EFFECTIVE DATES AND TRANSITION

This act shall take effect on passage, except:

(1) Notwithstanding 1 V.S.A. § 214, Secs. H.1–H.6 (income tax changes) shall take effect retroactively on January 1, 2018 and apply to taxable year 2018 and after.

(2) Notwithstanding 1 V.S.A. § 214, Sec. H.7 (income tax link to the federal tax statutes) shall take effect retroactively on January 1, 2018 and apply to taxable years beginning on January 1, 2017 and after.

(3) Secs. H.8–H.9 (General Fund and Education Fund revenues) shall take effect on July 2, 2018 and apply to fiscal year 2019 and after. It is the intent of the General Assembly that the changes in Secs. H.8 and H.9 of this act shall take effect notwithstanding any provisions passed in the fiscal year 2019 appropriations act to the contrary.

(4) Secs. H.10–H.12 (calculation of spending-adjusted property tax rates) shall take effect on July 1, 2018 and apply to fiscal year 2019 and after, except that:

(A) for fiscal year 2019 only, the base spending amount shall be \$10,150.00.

(B) for fiscal year 2020 only, the base spending amount shall be calculated as if the amount under 32 V.S.A. § 5401(17)(C) was 35 percent of what it would otherwise be calculated to be;

(C) for fiscal year 2021 only, the base spending amount shall be calculated as if the amount under 32 V.S.A. § 5401(17)(C) was 40 percent of what it would otherwise be calculated to be;

(D) for fiscal year 2022 only, the base spending amount shall be calculated as if the amount under 32 V.S.A. § 5401(17)(C) was 45 percent of what it would otherwise be calculated to be;

(E) for fiscal year 2023 only, the base spending amount shall be calculated as if the amount under 32 V.S.A. § 5401(17)(C) was 50 percent of what it would otherwise be calculated to be;

(F) for fiscal year 2024 only, the base spending amount shall be

calculated as if the amount under 32 V.S.A. § 5401(17)(C) was 60 percent of what it would otherwise be calculated to be;

(G) for fiscal year 2025 only, the base spending amount shall be calculated as if the amount under 32 V.S.A. § 5401(17)(C) was 70 percent of what it would otherwise be calculated to be;

(H) for fiscal year 2026 only, the base spending amount shall be calculated as if the amount under 32 V.S.A. § 5401(17)(C) was 80 percent of what it would otherwise be calculated to be; and

(I) for fiscal year 2027 only, the base spending amount shall be calculated as if the amount under 32 V.S.A. § 5401(17)(C) was 90 percent of what it would otherwise be calculated to be;

(5) Sec. H.13 (yield, base applicable percentage, and nonresidential rate for fiscal year 2019) shall take effect on July 1, 2018 and apply to fiscal year 2019 only.

(6) Secs. H.14–H.15 (property tax bills), and H.18–H.20 (repeal of excess spending) shall take effect on July 1, 2018 and apply to fiscal year 2019 and after.

(7) Notwithstanding 1 V.S.A. § 214, Secs. H.16–H.17 (calculation of property tax adjustments) shall take effect retroactively to the taxable year starting January 1, 2017 and apply to property tax adjustment claims filed for fiscal year 2019 (claim year 2018) and after.

Pending the question, Shall the bill be amended as offered by Rep. Beck of St. Johnsbury? **Rep. Viens of Newport City** demanded the Yeas and Nays, which demand was sustained by the Constitutional number. The Clerk proceeded to call the roll and the question, Shall the bill be amended as offered by Rep. Beck of St. Johnsbury? was decided in the negative. Yeas, 45. Nays, 77.

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Bancroft of Westford	Gamache of Swanton	Parent of St. Albans Town
Baser of Bristol	Harrison of Chittenden	Quimby of Concord
Batchelor of Derby	Hebert of Vernon	Read of Fayston
Beck of St. Johnsbury	Helm of Fair Haven	Rosenquist of Georgia
Beyor of Highgate	Higley of Lowell	Savage of Swanton
Brennan of Colchester	Jickling of Randolph	Shaw of Pittsford
Burditt of West Rutland	Juskiewicz of Cambridge	Smith of Derby
Canfield of Fair Haven	Keefe of Manchester	Smith of New Haven
Cupoli of Rutland City	Lawrence of Lyndon	Strong of Albany
Dickinson of St. Albans Town	Lewis of Berlin	Terenzini of Rutland Town
Donahue of Northfield	Marcotte of Coventry	Turner of Milton *
	Martel of Waterford	Van Wyck of Ferrisburgh

Fagan of Rutland City	Mattos of Milton	Viens of Newport City
Feltus of Lyndon	McCoy of Poultney	Willhoit of St. Johnsbury
Frenier of Chelsea	McFaun of Barre Town	
Gage of Rutland City	Norris of Shoreham	

Those who voted in the negative are:

Ancel of Calais	Hooper of Randolph	Pugh of South Burlington
Belaski of Windsor	Houghton of Essex	Rachelson of Burlington
Bissonnette of Winooski	Howard of Rutland City	Scheu of Middlebury
Bock of Chester	Jessup of Middlesex	Scheuermann of Stowe
Briglin of Thetford	Joseph of North Hero	Sharpe of Bristol *
Browning of Arlington	Keenan of St. Albans City	Sheldon of Middlebury
Buckholz of Hartford	Kitzmiller of Montpelier	Sibilia of Dover
Burke of Brattleboro	Krowinski of Burlington	Squirrell of Underhill
Carr of Brandon	Lalonde of South Burlington	Stevens of Waterbury
Chesnut-Tangerman of Middletown Springs	Lanpher of Vergennes	Taylor of Colchester
Christie of Hartford	Lippert of Hinesburg	Till of Jericho
Colburn of Burlington	Long of Newfane	Toleno of Brattleboro
Conlon of Cornwall	Lucke of Hartford	Toll of Danville
Connor of Fairfield	Macaig of Williston	Townsend of South Burlington
Conquest of Newbury	Masland of Thetford	Trieber of Rockingham
Corcoran of Bennington	McCormack of Burlington	Troiano of Stannard
Donovan of Burlington	McCullough of Williston	Walz of Barre City
Dunn of Essex	Miller of Shaftsbury	Webb of Shelburne
Emmons of Springfield	Morris of Bennington	Weed of Enosburgh
Forguites of Springfield	Morrissey of Bennington	Wood of Waterbury
Gannon of Wilmington	Noyes of Wolcott	Wright of Burlington
Giambatista of Essex	Ode of Burlington	Yacovone of Morristown
Gonzalez of Winooski	O'Sullivan of Burlington	Yantachka of Charlotte
Haas of Rochester	Pajala of Londonderry	Young of Glover
Head of South Burlington	Partridge of Windham	
Hooper of Montpelier	Poirier of Barre City	
	Potter of Clarendon	

Those members absent with leave of the House and not voting are:

Ainsworth of Royalton	Deen of Westminster	Mrowicki of Putney
Bartholomew of Hartland	Devereux of Mount Holly	Murphy of Fairfax
Botzow of Pownal	Fields of Bennington	Myers of Essex
Brumsted of Shelburne	Gardner of Richmond	Nolan of Morristown
Christensen of Weathersfield	Grad of Moretown	Pearce of Richford
Cina of Burlington	Graham of Williamstown	Stuart of Brattleboro
Condon of Colchester	Hill of Wolcott	Sullivan of Dorset
Copeland-Hanzas of Bradford	Kimbell of Woodstock	Sullivan of Burlington
Dakin of Colchester	LaClair of Barre Town	
	Lefebvre of Newark	

Rep. Sharpe of Bristol explained his vote as follows:

“Madam Speaker:

As others have said: 'the Governor has apparently forgotten again that as his 2016 campaign he promised'. We need to stop using one-time money to plug reoccurring budget holes. This proposal continues to use fiscally irresponsible method of using one-time money to put Ed spending on the credit card.”

Rep. Turner of Milton explained his vote as follows:

“Madam Speaker:

The amendment offered is a reasonable compromise between the Governor's proposal and that of the majority. There are parts to like and dislike on both sides. Unfortunately it appears that this stalemate will go on longer at the expense of hardworking Vermonters. Why would we raise property taxes when there isn't an immediate need.”

Pending the question, Shall the bill be read a third time? **Rep. Quimby of Concord** moved to amend the bill as follows:

Sec. 11a. 32 V.S.A. § 5401 is amended to read:

§ 5401. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

* * *

(10) “Nonresidential Nonhomestead property” means all property except:

* * *

Sec. 11b. CONFORMING REVISIONS

(a) When preparing the Vermont Statutes Annotated for publication, the Office of Legislative Council shall make the following revisions throughout the statutes as needed for consistency with Sec. H.11a of this act, as long as the revisions have no other effect on the meaning of the affected statutes:

(1) Replace “nonresidential” with “nonhomestead” in Title 32 and Title 16;

(2) Make revisions that are substantially similar to those described in subdivision (1) of this subsection in other titles of the Vermont Statutes Annotated.

Thereupon, **Rep. Quimby of Concord** asked and was granted leave of the house to withdraw the amendment and the bill was read a third time.

Pending the question, Shall the bill pass? **Rep. Turner of Milton** demanded the Yeas and Nays, which demand was sustained by the Constitutional number.

The Clerk proceeded to call the roll and the question, Shall the bill pass? was decided in the affirmative. Yeas, 83. Nays, 40.

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Ancel of Calais	Haas of Rochester	Partridge of Windham
Beck of St. Johnsbury	Head of South Burlington	Poirier of Barre City
Belaski of Windsor	Helm of Fair Haven	Potter of Clarendon
Bissonnette of Winooski	Hooper of Montpelier	Pugh of South Burlington
Bock of Chester	Hooper of Randolph	Rachelson of Burlington
Briglin of Thetford	Houghton of Essex	Read of Fayston
Browning of Arlington	Howard of Rutland City	Scheu of Middlebury
Buckholz of Hartford	Jessup of Middlesex	Sharpe of Bristol
Burke of Brattleboro	Jickling of Randolph	Sheldon of Middlebury
Carr of Brandon	Joseph of North Hero	Sibilia of Dover
Chesnut-Tangerman of Middletown Springs	Juskiewicz of Cambridge	Squirrell of Underhill
Christie of Hartford	Keenan of St. Albans City	Stevens of Waterbury
Colburn of Burlington	Kitzmiller of Montpelier	Stuart of Brattleboro
Conlon of Cornwall	Krowinski of Burlington	Taylor of Colchester
Connor of Fairfield	Lalonde of South Burlington	Till of Jericho
Conquest of Newbury	Lanpher of Vergennes	Toleno of Brattleboro
Copeland-Hanzas of Bradford	Lippert of Hinesburg	Toll of Danville
Corcoran of Bennington	Long of Newfane	Townsend of South Burlington
Donovan of Burlington	Lucke of Hartford	Trieber of Rockingham
Dunn of Essex	Macaig of Williston	Troiano of Stannard
Emmons of Springfield	Masland of Thetford	Walz of Barre City
Fagan of Rutland City	McCormack of Burlington	Webb of Shelburne
Feltus of Lyndon	McCullough of Williston	Weed of Enosburgh
Forguites of Springfield	Miller of Shaftsbury	Wood of Waterbury
Gannon of Wilmington	Morris of Bennington	Yacovone of Morrystown *
Giambatista of Essex	Noyes of Wolcott	Yantachka of Charlotte
Gonzalez of Winooski	Ode of Burlington	Young of Glover *
	O'Sullivan of Burlington	
	Pajala of Londonderry	

Those who voted in the negative are:

Bancroft of Westford	Harrison of Chittenden	Quimby of Concord
Baser of Bristol	Hebert of Vernon	Rosenquist of Georgia
Batchelor of Derby	Higley of Lowell	Savage of Swanton
Beyor of Highgate	Keefe of Manchester	Shaw of Pittsford
Brennan of Colchester	Lawrence of Lyndon	Smith of Derby
Burditt of West Rutland	Lewis of Berlin	Smith of New Haven
Canfield of Fair Haven	Marcotte of Coventry	Strong of Albany
Cupoli of Rutland City	Martel of Waterford	Terenzini of Rutland Town
Dickinson of St. Albans Town	Mattos of Milton	Turner of Milton
Donahue of Northfield	McCoy of Poultney *	Van Wyck of Ferrisburgh
Frenier of Chelsea	McFaun of Barre Town	Viens of Newport City
Gage of Rutland City	Morrissey of Bennington	Willhoit of St. Johnsbury
Gamache of Swanton	Norris of Shoreham	Wright of Burlington
	Parent of St. Albans Town	

Those members absent with leave of the House and not voting are:

Ainsworth of Royalton	Devereux of Mount Holly	Mrowicki of Putney
Bartholomew of Hartland	Fields of Bennington	Murphy of Fairfax
Botzow of Pownal	Gardner of Richmond	Myers of Essex
Brumsted of Shelburne	Grad of Moretown	Nolan of Morristown
Christensen of Weathersfield	Graham of Williamstown	Pearce of Richford
Cina of Burlington	Hill of Wolcott	Scheuermann of Stowe
Condon of Colchester	Kimbell of Woodstock	Sullivan of Dorset
Dakin of Colchester	LaClair of Barre Town	Sullivan of Burlington
Deen of Westminster	Lefebvre of Newark	

Rep. McCoy of Poultney explained her vote as follows:

“Madam Speaker:

Bills supporting the National Guard and Social Security will survive this special session, but, after 2 weeks of a special session we have done nothing to work towards a compromise with the Governor. We have now passed a bill that does nothing to prevent a government shutdown. In fact, passage of this bill continues the 2 week trend of spinning our wheels and accomplishing little other than an expected veto. When will we get down to the real business required of us in this special session that is costing Vermonters tens of thousands of dollars and will raise taxes.”

Rep. Yacovone of Morristown explained his vote as follows:

“Madam Speaker:

The aged, the blind, the disabled and so many more, must not be pawns in this needless political scrimmage. This vote helps to assure the essential services for those with the least among us are protected. This to me is our highest obligation.”

Rep. Young of Glover explained his vote as follows:

“Madam Speaker:

This is the budget we already passed setting the controversial parts to the side, so that we can fund the government while we deal with that seemingly intractable issue of funding the school budgets that our communities voted for.”

Rules Suspended; Bill Messaged to Senate Forthwith

On motion of **Rep. Turner of Milton**, the rules were suspended and the bill was ordered messaged to the Senate forthwith.

H. 13

House bill, entitled

An act relating to making appropriations for the support of government

Adjournment

At one o'clock and fifty-eight minutes in the afternoon, on motion of **Rep. Turner of Milton**, the House adjourned until Friday, June 8 2018, at nine o'clock and thirty minutes in the forenoon.