House Calendar

Tuesday, April 25, 2017

112th DAY OF THE BIENNIAL SESSION

House Convenes at 10:00 A.M.

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ACTION CALENDAR

Third Reading

H. 333
An act relating to identification of gender-free restrooms in public buildings and places of public accommodation

S. 127
An act relating to miscellaneous changes to laws related to vehicles and vessels

**Amendment to be offered by Rep. Till of Jericho to S. 127**
That the House Proposal of Amendment be amended by inserting a new section and a reader assistance thereto after Sec. 13 to read as follows:

* * * Safety Belts * * *

Sec. 13a. 23 V.S.A. § 1259 is amended as follows:
§ 1259. SAFETY BELTS; PERSONS AGE 18 YEARS OF AGE OR OVER

* * *

(e) This section may be enforced only if a law enforcement officer has detained the operator of a motor vehicle for another suspected traffic violation. An operator shall not be subject to the penalty established in this section unless the operator is required to pay a penalty for the primary violation. Notwithstanding subdivision 4(44)(B) of this title, a person convicted of violating this section or of section 1258 of this title (child restraint systems; persons under 18 years of age) shall have two points assessed against his or her driving record.

* * *

**Amendment to be offered by Rep. Gage of Rutland City to S. 127**
That the House Proposal of Amendment be amended by striking out Sec. 15 in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 15. 23 V.S.A. § 1402(b) is amended to read:

(b) Overlength permits. Except as provided in subsections 1432(c) and (e) of this title, it shall be necessary to obtain an overlength permit as follows:

* * *

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, the Agency of
Transportation may erect signs at those locations where it would be unsafe to operate vehicles in excess of 68 feet in length. [Repealed.]

Sec. 15a. 23 V.S.A. § 1432(c) is amended to read:

(c) Operation on U.S. Route 4. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, vehicles with a trailer or semitrailer which are longer than 68 feet but not longer than 75 feet may be operated with a single or multiple trip overlength permit issued at no cost by the Department of Motor Vehicles or, for a fee, by an entity authorized in subsection 1400(d) of this title on U.S. Route 4 from the New Hampshire state line to the junction of VT Route 100 south, provided the distance from the kingpin of the semitrailer to the center of the rearmost axle group is not greater than 41 feet. [Repealed.]

J.R.S. 25

Joint resolution authorizing the Commissioner of Forests, Parks and Recreation to amend conservation easements related to the former Hancock Lands and adjacent Averill Inholdings in Essex County and to sell the Bertha Tract in Mendon and the Burch Tract in Killington to the Trust for Public Land

Favorable with Amendment

H. 527

An act relating to approval of amendments to the charter of the Town of East Montpelier and to the merger of the Town and the East Montpelier Fire District No. 1

Rep. Lewis of Berlin, for the Committee on Government Operations, recommends the bill be amended as follows:

In Sec. 4 (effective date), by striking out the section in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof two new sections to be Secs. 4 and 5 to read:

Sec. 4. TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS; ELECTED TOWN OFFICERS

Notwithstanding the provisions of Sec. 2 of this act, 24 App. V.S.A. chapter 114E, §§ 5 (Town Clerk) and 6 (Collector of Current Taxes and Collector of Delinquent Taxes), that provides that the offices of the Town Clerk and Collector of Delinquent Taxes shall be appointed by the Selectboard, an elected Town Clerk or Collector of Delinquent Taxes in office immediately prior to the effective date of that section may continue to hold that office until July 1, 2017. At the end of the elected Town Clerk’s or Collector of Delinquent Taxes’ term of office, or in the case of a vacancy in his or her office, the provisions of Sec. 2 of this act, 24 App. V.S.A. chapter 114E, §§ 5 (Town Clerk) and 6 (Collector of Current Taxes and Collector of Delinquent Taxes), shall apply.
Sec. 5. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

(Committee Vote: 9-0-2)

S. 10

An act relating to liability for the contamination of potable water supplies

Rep. Deen of Westminster, for the Committee on Natural Resources; Fish & Wildlife, recommends that the House propose to the Senate that the bill be amended by striking all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

*** Contaminated Potable Water Supplies ***

Sec. 1. 10 V.S.A. § 6615e is added to read:

§ 6615e. RELIEF FOR CONTAMINATED POTABLE WATER SUPPLIES

(a) Definitions. As used in this section:

(1) “Public water system” means any system or combination of systems owned or controlled by a person that provides drinking water through pipes or other constructed conveyances to the public and that has at least 15 service connections or serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily for at least 60 days out of the year. A “public water system” includes all collection, treatment, storage, and distribution facilities under the control of the water supplier and used primarily in connection with the system, and any collection or pretreatment storage facilities not under the control of the water supplier that are used primarily in connection with the system. “Public water system” shall also mean any part of a system that does not provide drinking water, if use of such a part could affect the quality or quantity of the drinking water supplied by the system. “Public water system” shall also mean a system that bottles drinking water for public distribution and sale.

(2) “Public community water system” means a public water system that serves at least 15 service connections used by year-round residents or regularly serves at least 25 year-round residents.

(b) Extension of public community water system.

(1) The Secretary, after due consideration of cost, may initiate a proceeding under this section to determine whether a person that released perfluorooctanoic acid into the air, groundwater, surface water, or onto the land is liable for the costs of extending the water supply of a public water system to an impacted property. A person who released perfluorooctanoic acid shall be liable for the extension of a municipal water line when:
(A) the property is served by a potable water supply regulated under chapter 64 of this title;

(B) the Secretary has determined that the potable water supply on the property:

(i) is a failed supply under chapter 64 of this title due to perfluorooctanoic acid contamination; or

(ii) is likely to fail due to contamination by perfluorooctanoic acid due to the proximity of the potable water supply to other potable water supplies contaminated by perfluorooctanoic acid or due to other relevant factors; and

(C) the person the Secretary determined released perfluorooctanoic acid into the air, groundwater, surface water, or onto the land is a cause of or contributor to the perfluorooctanoic acid contamination or likely contamination of the potable water supply.

(2) A person liable for the extension of a public water system under this section shall be strictly, jointly, and severally liable for all costs associated with that public water system extension. The remedy under this section is in addition to those provided by existing statutory or common law.

(c) Liability payment.

(1) Following notification of liability by the Secretary, a person liable under subsection (b) of this section for the extension of the water supply of a public water system shall pay the owner of the public water system for the extension of the water supply within 30 days of receipt of a final engineering design or within an alternate time frame ordered by the Secretary.

(2) If the person liable for the extension of the water supply does not pay the owner within the time frame required under subdivision (1) of this subsection, the person shall be liable for interest on the assessed cost of the extension of the water supply.

(d) Available defenses; rights. All defenses to liability and all rights to contribution or indemnification available to a person under section 6615 of this title are available to a person subject to liability under this section.

Sec. 2. APPLICATION OF LIABILITY

(a) 10 V.S.A. § 6615e, enacted under Sec. 1 of this act, shall apply to any determination of liability made by the Secretary of Natural Resources under 10 V.S.A. § 6615e after the effective date of the section.

(b) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of 1 V.S.A. § 214, 10 V.S.A. § 6615e shall apply to any relevant release of perfluorooctanoic acid regardless
of the date of the relevant release, including releases that occurred prior to the effective date of 10 V.S.A. § 6615e.

**Hazardous Materials**

Sec. 3. 10 V.S.A. § 6602(16) is amended to read:

(16)(A) “Hazardous material” means all petroleum and toxic, corrosive, or other chemicals and related sludge included in any of the following:

(i) any substance defined in section 101(14) of the federal Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980;

(ii) petroleum, including crude oil or any fraction thereof; or

(iii) hazardous wastes, as determined under subdivision (4) of this section; or

(iv) a chemical or substance that, when released, poses a risk to human health or other living organisms and that is listed by the Secretary by rule.

(B) “Hazardous material” does not include herbicides and pesticides when applied consistent with good practice conducted in conformity with federal, State, and local laws and regulations and according to manufacturer’s instructions. Nothing in this subdivision shall affect the authority granted and the limitations imposed by section 6608a of this title.

Sec. 4. 10 V.S.A. § 6602(12) is amended to read:

(12) “Disposal” means the discharge, deposit, injection, dumping, spilling, leaking, emitting, or placing of any solid waste or hazardous waste into or on any land or water so that such solid waste or hazardous waste or any constituent thereof may enter the environment or be emitted into the air or discharged into any ground or surface waters.

**Brownfields**

Sec. 5. 10 V.S.A. § 6652(b) is amended to read:

(b) Upon receipt of the completion report, the Secretary shall determine whether additional work is required in order to complete the plan. The applicant shall perform any additional activities necessary to complete the corrective action plan as required by the Secretary and shall submit a new completion report. When the Secretary determines that the applicant has successfully completed the corrective action plan and paid all fees and costs due under this subchapter, the Secretary shall issue a certificate of completion, which certifies that the work is completed. The certificate of completion shall include a description of any land use restrictions and other conditions required
by the corrective action plan. The Secretary may establish land use restrictions in the certificate of completion for a property, but the Secretary shall not acquire interests in the property in order to establish a land use restriction.

Sec. 6. 10 V.S.A. § 6653 is amended to read:

§ 6653. RELEASE FROM LIABILITY; PERSONAL RELEASE FROM LIABILITY

(a) An applicant who has obtained a certificate of completion pursuant to section 6652 of this title and successor owners of the property included in the certificate of completion who are not otherwise liable under section 6615 for the release or threatened release of a hazardous material at the property shall not be liable under subdivision 6615(a)(1) of this title for any of the following:

(1) A release or threatened release that existed at the property at the time of the approval of the corrective action plan and complies with one or both of the following:

(A) was discovered after the approval of the corrective action plan by means that were not recognized standard methods at the time of approval of the corrective action plan;

(B) the material was not regulated as hazardous material until after approval of the corrective action plan.

(2) Cleanup after approval of the corrective action plan was done pursuant to more stringent cleanup standards effective after approval of the corrective action plan.

(3) Natural resource damages pursuant to section 6615d of this title, provided that the applicant did not cause the release that resulted in the damages to natural resources.

* * *

(c) A release from liability under this section or forbearance from action provided by section 6646 of this title does not extend to any of the following:

(1) A release or threatened release of a hazardous material that was not present at the time the applicant submitted an application pursuant to this subchapter where the release or threatened release:

(A) has not been addressed under an amended corrective action plan approved by the Secretary; or

(B) was caused by intentional or reckless conduct by the applicant or agents of the applicant.

(2) Failure to comply with the general obligations established in section
6644 of this title.

(3) A release that occurs subsequent to the issuance of a certificate of completion.

(4) Failure to comply with the use restrictions contained within the certificate of completion for the site issued pursuant to subsection 6652(b) of this title.

* * *

* * * Groundwater Classification * * *

Sec. 7. 10 V.S.A. § 1392(d) is amended to read:

(d) The groundwater management strategy, including groundwater classification and associated technical criteria and standards, shall be adopted as a rule in accordance with the provisions of 3 V.S.A., chapter 25. The secretary shall file any final proposed rules regarding the groundwater management strategy, with the natural resources board not less than 30 days prior to filing with the legislative committee on administrative rules. The board shall review the final proposed rules and comment regarding their compatibility with the Vermont water quality standards and the objectives of the Vermont Water Pollution Control Act. The secretary shall include the natural resources board’s comments in filing the final proposed rules with the legislative committee on administrative rules.

Sec. 8. 10 V.S.A. § 1394(a) is amended to read:

(a) The state adopts, for purposes of classifying its groundwater, the following classes and definitions thereof:

* * *

(4) Class IV. Not suitable as a source of potable water but suitable for some agricultural, industrial and commercial use, provided that the Secretary may authorize, subject to conditions, use as a source of potable water supply or other use under a reclassification order issued for the aquifer.

* * * Public Trust Lands * * *

Sec. 9. ADDITIONAL AUTHORIZED USE; PUBLIC TRUST LANDS

(a) The General Assembly finds that:

(1) the General Assembly has the authority to authorize public uses of filled public trust lands in the City of Burlington; and

(2) the use of the filled public trust lands in the City of Burlington authorized by this act is consistent with the public trust doctrine.

(b) In addition to the uses authorized by the General Assembly in 1990
Acts and Resolves No. 274, 1991 Acts and Resolves No. 53, 1996 Acts and Resolves No. 87, and 1997 Acts and Resolves No. 22, the filled public trust lands within the City of Burlington that are located north of the centerline of Maple Street extending north to the northern terminus of the Lake Street extension completed in 2016 and that extend to the waters of Lake Champlain may be utilized for public markets that benefit Vermont’s public and that are available to the public on an open and nondiscriminatory basis.

(c) Any use authorized under this act is subject to all applicable requirements of law.

*** Effective Date ***

Sec. 10. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

(Committee vote: 7-0-2)

(For text see Senate Journal February 10, 2017)

S. 52

An act relating to the Public Service Board and its proceedings

Rep. Sibilia of Dover, for the Committee on Energy and Technology, recommends that the House propose to the Senate that the bill be amended by striking all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

*** Preapplication Submittals; Energy Facilities ***

Sec. 1. 30 V.S.A. § 248(f) is amended to read:

(f) However, plans for the construction of such a facility within the State must be submitted by the petitioner to the municipal and regional planning commissions no less than 45 days prior to application for a certificate of public good under this section, unless the municipal and regional planning commissions shall waive such requirement.

(1) Such The municipal or regional planning commission may take one or more of the following actions:

(A) hold Hold a public hearing on the proposed plans. The planning commission may request that the petitioner or the Department of Public Service, or both, attend the hearing. The petitioner and the Department each shall have an obligation to comply with such a request. The Department shall consider the comments made and information obtained at the hearing in making recommendations to the Board on the application and in determining whether to retain additional personnel under subdivision (1)(B) of this subsection.
B) Request that the Department of Public Service exercise its authority under section 20 of this title to retain experts and other personnel to review the proposed facility. The Department may commence retention of these personnel once the petitioner has submitted proposed plans under this subsection. The Department may allocate the expenses incurred in retaining these personnel to the petitioner in accordance with section 21 of this title. Granting a request by a planning commission pursuant to this subdivision shall not oblige the Department or the personnel it retains to agree with the position of the commission.

C) Such commissions shall make recommendations, if any, to the Public Service Board and to the petitioner at least seven days prior to filing of the petition with the Public Service Board within 40 days of the petitioner’s submittal to the planning commission under this subsection.

D) Once the petition is filed with the Public Service Board, make recommendations to the Board by the deadline for submitting comments or testimony set forth in the applicable provision of this section, Board rule, or scheduling order issued by the Board.

2) The petitioner’s application shall address the substantive written comments related to the criteria of subsection (b) of this section received by the petitioner within 45 days of the submittal made under this subsection and the substantive oral comments related to those criteria made at a public hearing under subdivision (1) of this subsection.

* * * Facility Siting; Service of Application When Determined Complete; Extension of Telecommunications Siting Authority * * *

Sec. 2. 30 V.S.A. § 246 is amended to read:

§ 246. TEMPORARY SITING OF METEOROLOGICAL STATIONS

(a) As used in this section, a “meteorological station” consists of one temporary tower, which may include guy wires, and attached instrumentation to collect and record wind speed, wind direction, and atmospheric conditions.

(b) The Public Service Board shall establish by rule or order standards and procedures governing application for, and issuance or revocation of, a certificate of public good for the temporary installation of one or more meteorological stations under the provisions of section 248 of this title. A meteorological station shall be deemed to promote the public good of the State if it is in compliance with the criteria of this section and the Board rules or orders. An applicant for a certificate of public good for a meteorological station shall be exempt from the requirements of subsection 202(f) of this title.

(c) In developing rules or orders, the Board:
(1) Shall develop a simple application form and shall require that completed applications be filed by the applicant first file the application with the Board, and that, within two business days of notification from the Board that the application is complete, the applicant serve copies of the complete application on the Department of Public Service, the Agency of Natural Resources, the Agency of Transportation, and the municipality in which the meteorological station is proposed to be located.

(2) Shall require that if no objections are filed within 30 days of the Board’s receipt of a complete application date of service of the complete application under subdivision (1) of this subsection, and the Board determines that the applicant has met all of the requirements of section 248 of this title, the certificate of public good shall be issued for a period that the Board finds reasonable, but in no event for more than five years. Upon request of an applicant, the Board may renew a certificate of public good. Upon expiration of the certificate, the meteorological station and all associated structures and material shall be removed, and the site shall be restored substantially to its preconstruction condition.

(3) May waive the requirements of section 248 of this title that are not applicable to meteorological stations, including criteria that are generally applicable to public service companies as defined in this title. The Board shall not waive review regarding whether construction will have an undue adverse effect on aesthetics, historic sites, air and water purity, the natural environment, and the public health and safety.

(4) Shall seek to simplify the application and review process, as appropriate, in conformance with this section.

* * *

Sec. 3. 30 V.S.A. § 248(a)(4) is amended to read:

(4)(A) With respect to a facility located in the State, the Public Service Board shall hold a nontechnical public hearing on each petition for such finding and certificate in at least one county in which any portion of the construction of the facility is proposed to be located. From the comments made at the public hearing, the Board shall derive areas of inquiry that are relevant to the findings to be made under this section and shall address each such area in its decision. Prior to making findings, if the record does not contain evidence on such an area, the Board shall direct the parties to provide evidence on the area. This subdivision does not require the Board to respond to each individual comment.

(B) The Public Service Board shall hold technical hearings at locations which it selects.
(C) At the time of filing its application with the Board, copies shall be given by the petitioner to Within two business days of notification from the Board that the petition is complete, the petitioner shall serve copies of the complete petition on the Attorney General and the Department of Public Service, and, with respect to facilities within the State, the Department of Health, Agency of Natural Resources, Historic Preservation Division, Agency of Transportation, Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets, and to the chair or director of the municipal and regional planning commissions and the municipal legislative body for each town and city in which the proposed facility will be located.

(D) Notice of the public hearing shall be published and maintained on the Board’s website for at least 12 days before the day appointed for the hearing. Notice of the public hearing shall be published once in a newspaper of general circulation in the county or counties in which the proposed facility will be located, and the notice shall include an Internet address where more information regarding the proposed facility may be viewed.

* * *

Sec. 4. 30 V.S.A. § 248(j)(2) is amended to read:

(2) Any party seeking to proceed under the procedures authorized by this subsection shall file a proposed certificate of public good and proposed findings of fact with its petition. The Within two business days of notification by the Board that the filing is complete, the party shall serve copies of the complete filing on the parties specified in subdivision (a)(4)(C) of this section and the Board shall give written notice of the proposed certificate and its determination that the filing is complete to the those parties specified in subdivision (a)(4)(C) of this section, to any public interest organization that has in writing requested notice of applications to proceed under this subsection, and to any other person found by the Board to have a substantial interest in the matter. Such notice also shall be published on the Board’s website within two days of issuing the determination that the filing is complete and shall request comment within 28 30 days of the initial publication date of service of the complete filing on the question of whether the petition raises a significant issue with respect to the substantive criteria of this section. If the Board finds that the petition raises a significant issue with respect to the substantive criteria of this section, the Board shall hear evidence on any such issue.

Sec. 5. 30 V.S.A. § 248a is amended to read:

§ 248a. CERTIFICATE OF PUBLIC GOOD FOR COMMUNICATIONS FACILITIES
(e) Notice. No less than 60 days prior to filing an application for a certificate of public good under this section, the applicant shall serve written notice of an application to be filed with the Board pursuant to this section to the legislative bodies and municipal and regional planning commissions in the communities in which the applicant proposes to construct or install facilities; the Secretary of Natural Resources; the Secretary of Transportation; the Division for Historic Preservation; the Commissioner of Public Service and its Director for Public Advocacy; the Natural Resources Board if the application concerns a telecommunications facility for which a permit previously has been issued under 10 V.S.A. chapter 151; and the landowners of record of property adjoining the project sites. In addition, at least one copy of each application shall be filed with each of these municipal and regional planning commissions. The notices to the legislative body and planning commission of the municipality shall attach a statement that itemizes the rights and opportunities available to those bodies under subdivisions (c)(2) and (e)(2) of this section and subsections (m), (n), and (o) of this section and informs them of the guide published under subsection (p) of this section and how to obtain a copy of that guide.

(i) Sunset of Board authority. Effective on July 1, 2017 2020, no new applications for certificates of public good under this section may be considered by the Board.

(j) Telecommunications facilities of limited size and scope.

(2)(A) Any party person seeking to proceed under the procedures authorized by this subsection shall file a proposed certificate of public good and proposed findings of fact with its application, and provide. Within two business days of notification from the Board that the filing is complete, the applicant shall serve notice and a copy of the application, proposed certificate of public good, and proposed findings of fact to on the Commissioner of Public Service and its Director for Public Advocacy, the Secretary of Natural Resources, the Division for Historic Preservation, the Natural Resources Board if the application concerns a telecommunications facility for which a permit previously has been issued under 10 V.S.A. chapter 151, and each of the legislative bodies and municipal and regional planning commissions in the communities in which the applicant proposes to construct or install facilities. At the same time the applicant files the documents specified in this subdivision with the Board Within two business days of notification from the Board that the filing is complete, the applicant also shall give serve written notice of the
proposed certificate to on the landowners of record of property adjoining the project site or sites unless the Board has previously determined on request of the applicant that good cause exists to waive or modify the notice requirement with respect to such landowners. Such notice shall request comment to the Board within 21 30 days of the notice date of service on the question of whether the application raises a significant issue with respect to the substantive criteria of this section. If the Board finds that an application raises a significant issue with respect to the substantive criteria of this section, the Board shall hear evidence on any such issue.

* * *

(C) If the Board accepts a request to consider an application under the procedures of this subsection, then unless the Public Service Board subsequently determines that an application raises a significant issue, the Board shall issue a final determination on an application filed pursuant to this subsection within 45 days of its filing or, if the original filing did not substantially comply with the Public Service Board's rules, within 45 60 days of the date on which the Clerk of the Board notifies the applicant that the filing is complete. If, subsequent to acceptance of an application under this subsection, the Board rules that an application raises a significant issue, it shall issue a final determination on an application filed pursuant to this subsection within 90 days of its filing or, if the original filing did not substantially comply with the Public Service Board's rules, within 90 days of the date on which the Clerk of the Board notifies the applicant that the filing is complete.

* * *

(k) De minimis modifications. An applicant intending to make a de minimis modification of a telecommunications facility shall provide written notice of its intent, including a description of the de minimis modification, its plans for the de minimis modification, and its certification that the project constitutes a de minimis modification under this section, to the following: the landowner of record of the property on which the facility is located; the legislative body of the municipality in which the applicant proposes to undertake such limited modifications to the facility; and the Commissioner of Public Service and his or her Director for Public Advocacy. Unless an objection to the classification of a proposed project as a de minimis modification is filed with the Board within 21 30 days of this notice, a certificate of public good shall be issued. Objections may be filed only by persons entitled to notice of this proposed project pursuant to this subsection. If an objection of the classification of the proposed project as a de minimis modification is timely filed with the Board, the Board may determine whether the intended project meets the definition of de minimis modification established in subdivision (b)(2) of this section.

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(o) Retention; experts. The Department of Public Service may retain experts and other personnel as identified in section 20 of this title to provide information essential to a full consideration of an application for a certificate of public good under this section. The Department may allocate the expenses incurred in retaining these personnel to the applicant in accordance with section 21 of this title. The Department may commence retention of these personnel once the applicant has filed the 45-day 60-day notice under subsection (e) of this section. A municipal legislative body or planning commission may request that the Department retain these personnel. Granting such a request shall not oblige the Department or the personnel it retains to agree with the position of the municipality.

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*** Notice of Petitions for a CPG to Do Business ***

Sec. 6. 30 V.S.A. § 231 is amended to read:

§ 231. CERTIFICATE OF PUBLIC GOOD; ABANDONMENT OF SERVICE; HEARING

(a) A person, partnership, unincorporated association, or previously incorporated association, which desires to own or operate a business over which the Public Service Board has jurisdiction under the provisions of this chapter shall first petition the Board to determine whether the operation of such business will promote the general good of the State, and shall at that time file a copy of any such petition with the Department. The Department, within 12 days, shall review the petition and file a recommendation regarding the petition in the same manner as is set forth in subsection 225(b) of this title. Such recommendation shall set forth reasons why the petition shall be accepted without hearing or shall request that a hearing on the petition be scheduled. If the Department requests a hearing on the petition, or, if the Board deems a hearing necessary, it shall appoint a time and place in the county where the proposed corporation is to have its principal office for hearing the petition, and shall make an order for the publication of the substance thereof and the time and place of hearing two weeks successively in a newspaper of general circulation in the county to be served by the petitioner, the last publication to be at least seven days before the day appointed for the hearing. At least 12 days before this hearing, notice of the hearing shall be published on the Board’s website and once in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the hearing will occur. The website notice shall be maintained through the date of the hearing. The newspaper notice shall include an Internet address where more information regarding the petition may be

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viewed. The Director for Public Advocacy shall represent the public at such the hearing. If the Board finds that the operation of such business will promote the general good of the State, it shall give such person, partnership, unincorporated association, or previously incorporated association a certificate of public good specifying the business and territory to be served by such petitioners. For good cause, after opportunity for hearing, the Board may amend or revoke any certificate awarded under the provisions of this section. If any such certificate is revoked, the person, partnership, unincorporated association, or previously incorporated association shall no longer have authority to conduct any business which is subject to the jurisdiction of the Board whether or not regulation thereunder has been reduced or suspended, under section 226a or 227a of this title.

***

*** Enforcement ***

Sec. 7. 30 V.S.A. § 2 is amended to read:

§ 2. DEPARTMENT POWERS

***

(h) The Department shall investigate when it receives a complaint that there has been noncompliance with section 246, 248, 248a, or 8010 of this title, any rule adopted pursuant to those sections, or any certificate of public good issued pursuant to those sections, including a complaint of such noncompliance received pursuant to section 208 of this title or the complaint protocol established under 2016 Acts and Resolves No. 130, Sec. 5c.

Sec. 8. 30 V.S.A. § 30 is amended to read:

§ 30. PENALTIES; AFFIDAVIT OF COMPLIANCE

***

(h) In accordance with the process set forth in this subsection, the Department may issue an administrative citation to a person the Department believes after investigation violated section 246, 248, 248a, or 8010 of this title, any rule adopted pursuant to those sections, or any certificate of public good issued pursuant to those sections.

(1) An administrative citation, whether draft or final, shall:

(A) state each provision of statute and rule and each condition of a certificate of public good alleged to have been violated;

(B) include a concise statement of the facts giving rise to the alleged violation and the evidence supporting the existence of those facts;
(C) request that the person take the remedial action specified in the notice or pay a civil penalty of not more than $5,000.00 for the violation, or both; and

(D) if remedial action is requested, state the reasons for seeking the action.

(2) The Department shall initiate the process by issuing a draft administrative citation to the person and sending a copy to each municipality in which the person’s facility is located, each adjoining property owner to the facility, the complainant if any, and, for alleged violations of the facility’s certificate of public good, each party to the proceeding in which the certificate was issued.

(A) At the time the draft citation is issued, the Department shall file a copy with the Board and post the draft citation on its website.

(B) Commencing with the date of issuance, the Department shall provide an opportunity of 30 days for public comment on the draft citation. The Department shall include information on this opportunity in the draft citation.

(C) Once the public comment period closes, the Department:

(i) Shall provide the person and the Board with a copy of each comment received.

(ii) Within 15 days of the close of the comment period, may file a revised draft citation with the Board. The revised draft citation may be accompanied by a stipulation or agreed settlement between the person and the Department with a request for Board approval.

(D) The Board may on its own initiative open a proceeding to investigate the violation alleged in the draft citation. The Board shall take any such action within 25 days of the close of the public comment period, or the filing of a revised draft citation, whichever is later. Such a Board proceeding shall supersede the draft citation.

(3) If the Board has not opened a proceeding pursuant to subdivision (2)(D) of this subsection, the Department may issue a final administrative citation to the person. Within 30 days of receipt of a final administrative citation, the person shall respond in one of the following ways:

(A) Request a hearing before the Board on the existence of the alleged violation, the proposed penalty, and the proposed remedial action.

(B) Pay any civil penalty set forth in the notice and agree to undertake such remedial action as is set forth in the notice and submit to the Department for its approval a plan for compliance. In such a case, the final
administrative citation shall be enforceable in the same manner as an order of the Board.

(C) Decline to contest the existence of the alleged violation and request a hearing on either the proposed penalty or remedial action, or both. When exercising this option, a person may agree to either the proposed penalty or remedial action and seek a hearing only on the penalty or action with which the person disagrees.

(4) When a person requests a hearing under subdivision (3) of this subsection, the Board shall open a proceeding and conduct a hearing in accordance with the provisions of this section on the alleged violation and such remedial action and penalty as are set forth in the notice. Notwithstanding any contrary provision of this section, a penalty under this subdivision (4) shall not exceed $5,000.00.

(5) If a person pays the civil penalty set forth in a final administrative citation, then the Department shall be precluded from seeking and the Board from imposing additional civil penalties for the same alleged violation unless the violation is continuing or is repeated.

(6) If a person agrees to undertake the remedial action set forth in a final administrative citation, failure to undertake the action or comply with a compliance plan approved by the Department shall constitute a separate violation.

(7) The Board may approve disposition of a final administrative citation by stipulation or agreed settlement submitted before entry of a final order.

(8) Penalties assessed under this subsection shall be deposited in the General Fund.

* * * Name Change to Public Utility Commission * * *

Sec. 9. 30 V.S.A. § 3 is amended to read:

§ 3. PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD UTILITY COMMISSION

(a) The Vermont Public Service Board Utility Commission shall consist of a Chair and two members. The Chair and each member shall not be required to be admitted to the practice of law in this State.

(b) The Chair shall be nominated, appointed, and confirmed in the manner of a Superior judge.

(c) Members of the Board Commission other than the Chair shall be appointed in accordance with this subsection. Whenever a vacancy occurs, public announcement of the vacancy shall be made. The Governor shall submit at least five names of potential nominees to the Judicial Nominating
Board for review. The Judicial Nominating Board shall review the candidates in respect to judicial criteria and standards only and shall recommend to the Governor those candidates the Board considers qualified. The Governor shall make the appointment from the list of qualified candidates. The appointment shall be subject to the consent of the Senate.

(d) The term of each member shall be six years. Any appointment to fill a vacancy shall be for the unexpired portion of the term vacated. A member wishing to succeed himself or herself in office may seek reappointment under the terms of this section.

(e) Notwithstanding 3 V.S.A. § 2004, or any other provision of law, members of the Board Commission may be removed only for cause. When a Board Commission member who hears all or a substantial part of a case retires from office before such case is completed, he or she shall remain a member of the Board Commission for the purpose of concluding and deciding such case, and signing the findings, orders, decrees, and judgments therein. A retiring Chair shall also remain a member for the purpose of certifying questions of law if appeal is taken. For such service, he or she shall receive a reasonable compensation to be fixed by the remaining members of the Board Commission and necessary expenses while on official business.

(f) A case shall be deemed completed when the Board Commission enters a final order therein even though such order is appealed to the Supreme Court and the case remanded by that court to the Board Commission. Upon remand the Board Commission then in office may in its discretion consider relevant evidence including any part of the transcript of testimony in the proceedings prior to appeal.

(g) The Chair shall have general charge of the offices and employees of the Board Commission.

Sec. 10. 30 V.S.A. § 7001(1) is amended to read:

(1) “Board” “Commission” means the Public Service Board Utility Commission under section 3 of this title.

Sec. 11. 30 V.S.A. § 8002(1) is amended to read:

(1) “Board” “Commission” means the Public Service Board Utility Commission under section 3 of this title, except when used to refer to the Clean Energy Development Board.

Sec. 12. REVISION AUTHORITY

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 Secs. 9–11 of this act, as long as the revisions have no other effect on the meaning of the affected statutes:

(1) replace “Public Service Board” with “Public Utility Commission”; and

(2) replace “Board” with “Commission” when the existing term “Board” refers to the Public Service Board.

Sec. 13. RULES; NAME CHANGE

(a) The rules of the Public Service Board in effect on July 1, 2017 shall become rules of the Vermont Public Utility Commission (the Commission).

(b) In those rules, the Commission is authorized to change all references to the Public Service Board so that they refer to the Commission. Unless accompanied by one or more other revisions to the rules, such a change need not be made through the rulemaking process under the Administrative Procedure Act.

*** Remote Location Access by Citizens to PSB Hearings ***

Sec. 14. PLAN; CITIZENS’ ACCESS TO PSB HEARINGS FROM REMOTE LOCATIONS

(a) On or before December 15, 2017, the Division for Telecommunications and Connectivity within the Department of Public Service, in consultation with relevant organizations such as the Vermont Access Network and Vermont access management organizations, shall submit to the House Committee on Energy and Technology and the Senate Committees on Finance and on Natural Resources and Energy a plan to achieve citizen access to hearings and workshops of the Public Service Board from remote locations across the State. The access shall include interactive capability and the ability to use multiple remote locations simultaneously. The plan may build on the Department’s Vermont Video Connect proposal described in the Report to the General Assembly by the Vermont Interactive Technologies Working Group dated Dec. 9, 2015, submitted pursuant to 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 58, Sec. E.602.1.

(b) The plan shall include each of the following:

(1) assessment of cost-effective interactive video technologies;

(2) identification of at least five locations across Vermont that are willing and able to host the access described in subsection (a) of this section;

(3) the estimated capital costs of providing such access; and

(4) the estimated operating costs for hosting and connecting.

*** Citizen Access to Public Service Board; Implementation Report ***
Sec. 15. REPORT; IMPLEMENTATION OF WORKING GROUP RECOMMENDATIONS

On or before December 15, 2017, the Public Service Board shall submit to the House Committee on Energy and Technology and the Senate Committees on Finance and on Natural Resources and Energy a report on the progress made in implementing the recommendations of the Access to Public Service Board Working Group created by 2016 Acts and Resolves No. 174, Sec. 15, including those recommendations that the Group identified as not requiring statutory change.

*** Appliance Efficiency ***

Sec. 16. PURPOSE

In light of the findings set forth at 9 V.S.A. § 2792, Secs. 17 through 21 of this act adopt federal appliance and lighting efficiency standards in effect on January 19, 2017 so that the same standards will be in place in Vermont should the federal standards be repealed or voided. The act also adopts federal standards for general service lighting that have been adopted by the U.S. Department of Energy and are scheduled to come into effect on January 20, 2020, again so that the same standards will be in place in Vermont. The act does not adopt standards for other products or standards for a product that are different from the federal standards.

Sec. 17. 9 V.S.A. § 2793 is amended to read:

§ 2793. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

***


Sec. 18. 9 V.S.A. § 2794 is amended to read:

§ 2794. SCOPE

(a) The provisions of this chapter apply to the following types of new products sold, offered for sale, or installed in the State:

(1) Medium voltage dry-type distribution transformers.

(2) Metal halide lamp fixtures.

(3) Residential furnaces and residential boilers.
(4) Single-voltage external AC to DC power supplies.
(5) State-regulated incandescent reflector lamps.
(6) General service lamps.

(7) Each other product for which the Commissioner is required to adopt an efficiency or water conservation standard by rule pursuant to section 2795 of this title.

(8) Any other product that may be designated by the Commissioner in accordance with section 2797 of this title.

(b) The provisions of this chapter do not apply to:

(1) New products manufactured in the State and sold outside the State and the equipment used in manufacturing those products.
(2) New products manufactured outside the State and sold at wholesale inside the State for final retail sale and installation outside the State.
(3) Products installed in mobile manufactured homes at the time of construction.
(4) Products designed expressly for installation and use in recreational vehicles.

Sec. 19. 9 V.S.A. § 2795 is amended to read:

§ 2795. EFFICIENCY AND WATER CONSERVATION STANDARDS

Not later than June 1, 2007, the Commissioner shall adopt rules in accordance with the provisions of 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 establishing minimum efficiency standards for the types of new products set forth in section 2794 of this title. The rules shall provide for the following minimum efficiency standards for products sold or installed in this State:

* * *

(6) In the rules, the Commissioner shall adopt minimum efficiency and water conservation standards for each product that is subject to a standard under 10 C.F.R. §§ 430 and 431 as those provisions existed on January 19, 2017. The minimum standard and the testing protocol for each product shall be the same as adopted in those sections of the Code of Federal Regulations.

(7) In the rules, the Commissioner shall adopt a minimum efficacy standard for general service lamps of 45 lumens per watt, when tested in accordance with 10 C.F.R. § 430.23(gg) as that provision existed on January 19, 2017.

Sec. 20. 9 V.S.A. § 2796 is amended to read:
§ 2796. IMPLEMENTATION

* * *

(f)(1) When federal preemption under 42 U.S.C. § 6297 applies to a standard adopted pursuant to this chapter for a product, the standard shall become enforceable on the occurrence of the earliest of the following:

(A) The federal energy or water conservation standard for the product under 42 U.S.C. chapter 77 is withdrawn, repealed, or otherwise voided. However, this subdivision (A) shall not apply to any federal energy or water conservation standard set aside by a court of competent jurisdiction upon the petition of a person who will be adversely affected, as provided in 42 U.S.C. § 6306(b).

(B) A waiver of federal preemption is issued pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 6297.

(2) The federal standard for general service lamps shall be considered to be withdrawn, repealed, or otherwise voided within the meaning of this subsection if it does not come into effect on January 20, 2020 pursuant to the actions published at 82 Fed. Reg. 7276 and 7333 (January 19, 2017).

(3) When a standard adopted pursuant to this chapter becomes enforceable under this subsection, a person shall not sell or offer for sale in the State a new product subject to the standard unless the efficiency or water conservation of the new product meets or exceeds the requirements set forth in the standard.

Sec. 21. RULE ADOPTION; SCHEDULE; REPORT

(a) Rule adoption; schedule.

(1) On or before August 1, 2017, the Commissioner of Public Service shall file with the Secretary of State proposed rules to effect Sec. 19 of this act.

(2) On or before April 1, 2018, the Commissioner shall finally adopt these rules, unless the Legislative Committee on Administrative Rules extends this date pursuant to 3 V.S.A. § 843(c).

(b) Reports.

(1) On or before December 15, 2017, the Commissioner of Public Service shall file a progress report on the rulemaking required by this act. The report shall attach the proposed rules as filed with the Secretary of State.

(2) On or before December 15, 2018, the Commissioner of Public Service shall file a further progress report on the rulemaking required by this act. The report shall attach the rules as finally adopted by the Commissioner.
* * * Energy Storage * * *

Sec. 22. ENERGY STORAGE; REPORT

(a) Definitions. As used in this section, “energy storage” means a system that uses mechanical, chemical, or thermal processes to store energy for later use.

(b) Report. On or before November 15, 2017, the Commissioner of Public Service shall submit a report on the issue of deploying energy storage on the Vermont electric transmission and distribution system.

(1) The Commissioner shall submit the report to the House Committee on Energy and Technology and the Senate Committees on Finance and on Natural Resources and Energy.

(2) The Commissioner shall provide an opportunity for the public and Vermont electric transmission and distribution companies to submit information relevant to the preparation of the report.

(3) The report shall:

(A) summarize existing state, regional, and national actions or initiatives affecting deployment of energy storage;

(B) identify and summarize federal and state jurisdictional issues regarding deployment of energy storage;

(C) identify the opportunities for, the benefits of, and the barriers to deploying energy storage;

(D) identify and evaluate regulatory options and structures available to foster energy storage, including potential cost impacts to ratepayers; and

(E) assess the potential methods for fostering the development of cost-effective solutions for energy storage in Vermont and the potential benefits and cost impacts of each method for ratepayers.

(4) The report shall identify the challenges and opportunities for fostering energy storage in Vermont.

Sec. 23. 30 V.S.A. § 8015 is amended to read:

§ 8015. VERMONT CLEAN ENERGY DEVELOPMENT FUND

* * *

(b) Definitions. For purposes of As used in this section, the following definitions shall apply:

* * *

(6) “Energy storage” means a system that uses mechanical, chemical, or
thermal processes to store energy for later use.

* * *

(d) Expenditures authorized.

(1) Projects for funding may include the following:

(A) projects that will sell power in commercial quantities;

(B) among those projects that will sell power in commercial quantities, funding priority will be given to those projects that commit to sell power to Vermont utilities on favorable terms;

(C) projects to benefit publicly owned or leased buildings;

(D) renewable energy projects on farms, which may include any or all costs incurred to upgrade to a three-phase line to serve a system on a farm;

(E) small-scale renewable energy in Vermont residences, institutions, and businesses:

(i) generally; and

(ii) through the Small-scale Renewable Energy Incentive Program;

(F) projects under the agricultural economic development special account established under 6 V.S.A. § 4710(g) to harvest biomass, convert biomass to energy, or produce biofuel;

(G) until December 31, 2008 only, super-efficient buildings;

(H) projects to develop and use thermal or geothermal energy, regardless of whether they also involve the generation of electricity;

(I) emerging energy-efficient technologies;

(J) effective projects that are not likely to be established in the absence of funding under the program;

(K) natural gas vehicles and associated fueling infrastructure if each such vehicle is dedicated only to natural gas fuel and, on a life cycle basis, the vehicle’s emissions will be lower than those of commercially available vehicles using other fossil fuel, and any such infrastructure will deliver gas without interruption of flow;

(L) electric vehicles and associated charging stations;

(M) energy storage projects that facilitate utilization of renewable energy resources.

* * *
Sec. 24. 30 V.S.A. § 202d is amended to read:

§ 202d. TELECOMMUNICATIONS PLAN

(a) The Department of Public Service shall constitute the responsible planning agency of the State for the purpose of obtaining for all consumers in the State stable and predictable rates and a technologically advanced telecommunications network serving all service areas in the State. The Department shall be responsible for the provision of plans for meeting emerging trends related to telecommunications technology, markets, financing, and competition.

(b) The Department shall prepare a Telecommunications Plan for the State. The Department of Innovation and Information, the Agency of Commerce and Community Development, and the Agency of Transportation shall assist the Department in preparing the Plan. The Plan shall be for a 10-year period and shall serve as a basis for State telecommunications policy. Prior to preparing the Plan, the Department shall prepare:

(1) an overview, looking 10 years ahead, of future requirements for telecommunications services, considering services needed for economic development, technological advances, and other trends and factors which, as determined by the Department of Public Service, will significantly affect State telecommunications policy and programs;

(2) a survey of Vermont residents and businesses, conducted in cooperation with the Agency of Commerce and Community Development to determine what telecommunications services are needed now and in the succeeding 10 years, generally, and with respect to the following specific sectors in Vermont:

(A) the educational sector, with input from the Secretary of Education;

(B) the health care and human services sectors, with input from the Commissioner of Health and the Secretary of Human Services;

(C) the public safety sector, with input from the Commissioner of Public Safety and the Executive Director of the Enhanced 911 Board; and

(D) the workforce training and development sectors, with input from the Commissioner of Labor.

(3) an assessment of the current state of telecommunications infrastructure;

(4) an assessment, conducted in cooperation with the Department of
Innovation and Information and the Agency of Transportation, of the current State telecommunications system and evaluation of alternative proposals for upgrading the system to provide the best available and affordable technology for use by government;

(5) an assessment of the state of telecommunications networks and services in Vermont relative to other states, including price comparisons for key services and comparisons of the state of technology deployment.

(c) In developing the Plan, the Department shall take into account the State telecommunications policies and goals of section 202c of this title.

(d) In establishing plans, public hearings shall be held and the Department shall consult with members of the public, representatives of telecommunications utilities with a certificate of public good, other providers, including the Vermont Electric Power Co., Inc. (VELCO), and other interested State agencies, particularly the Agency of Commerce and Community Development, the Agency of Transportation, and the Department of Innovation and Information, whose views shall be considered in preparation of the Plan. To the extent necessary, the Department shall include in the Plan surveys to determine existing, needed, and desirable plant improvements and extensions, access and coordination between telecommunications providers, methods of operations, and any change that will produce better service or reduce costs. To this end, the Department may require the submission of data by each company subject to supervision by the Public Service Board.

(e) Before adopting a Plan, the Department shall conduct public hearings on a final draft and shall consider the testimony presented at such hearings in preparing the final Plan. At least one hearing shall be held jointly with Committees of the General Assembly designated by the General Assembly for this purpose. The Plan shall be adopted by September 1, 2014, and then reviewed and updated as provided in subsection (f) of this section.

(f) The Department, from time to time, but in no event less than every three years, shall institute proceedings to review the Plan and make revisions, where necessary. The three-year major review shall be made according to the procedures established in this section for initial adoption of the Plan. For good cause or upon request by a joint resolution passed by the General Assembly, an interim review and revision of any section of the Plan may be made after conducting public hearings on the interim revision. At least one hearing shall be held jointly with Committees of the General Assembly designated by the General Assembly for this purpose.

(g) The Department shall review and update the minimum technical service characteristic objectives not less than every three years beginning in 2017. In the event such review is conducted separately from an update of the Plan, the
Department shall issue revised minimum technical service characteristic objectives as an amendment to the Plan.

*** Standard Offer Program; Exemption ***

Sec. 25. STANDARD OFFER PROGRAM; EXEMPTION; REPORT

(a) On or before December 15, 2018, the Public Service Board (Board) shall submit a written report providing its recommendations related to the exemption set forth at 30 V.S.A. § 8005a(k)(2)(B) and any issues arising from that exemption, including the effect of the exemption on the State’s achievement of the renewable energy goals set forth in 30 V.S.A. § 8001. In developing its recommendations under this section, the Board shall conduct a proceeding to solicit input from potentially affected parties and the public.

(b) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of the exemption at 30 V.S.A. § 8005a(k)(2)(B), a retail electricity provider shall not qualify to be exempt under subdivision 8005a(k)(2)(B) during calendar year 2018 or calendar year 2019 unless that provider previously qualified for an exemption under that subdivision.

(c) In this section, “retail electricity provider” has the same meaning as in 30 V.S.A. § 8002.

*** Effective Dates ***

Sec. 26. EFFECTIVE DATES

This section and Secs. 14 through 25 shall take effect on passage. The remainder of this act shall take effect on July 1, 2017.

and that after passage the title of the bill be amended to read: “An act relating to the Public Service Board, energy, and telecommunications”

(Committee vote: 8-0-0 )

(For text see Senate Journal March 23, 2017 )

Rep. Keenan of St. Albans City, for the Committee on Appropriations, recommends the bill ought to pass in concurrence with proposal of amendment as recommended by the Committee on Energy and Technology.

(Committee Vote: 11-0-0)

S. 130

An act relating to miscellaneous changes to education laws

Rep. Conlon of Cornwall, for the Committee on Education, recommends that the House propose to the Senate that the bill be amended as follows:

First: By striking out Sec. 2 (Educational and Training Programs for
College Credit), Sec. 3 (Student Enrollment; Small School Grant), Secs. 6–8 (speech-language pathologists), and Sec. 19 (Effective Dates) with their reader assistances, in their entirety.

Second: By renumbering the remaining sections to be numerically correct.

Third: By adding eight new sections, to be Secs. 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, and 21, with reader assistances, to read:

* * * Criminal Record Checks * * *

Sec. 14. 16 V.S.A § 255(k) is added to read:

(k) The requirements of this section shall not apply to persons operating or employed by a child care facility that is prequalified to provide prekindergarten education pursuant to section 829 of this title and that is required to be licensed by the Department for Children and Families pursuant to 33 V.S.A § 3502.

Sec. 15. 33 V.S.A § 3511 is amended to read:

§ 3511. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

* * *

(2) “Child care facility” means any place or program operated as a business or service on a regular or continuous basis, whether for compensation or not, whose primary function is protection, care, and supervision of children under 16 years of age outside their homes for periods of fewer than 24 hours a day by a person other than a child’s own parent, guardian, or relative, as defined by rules adopted by the Department for Children and Families, but not including a kindergarten approved by the State Board of Education or a prequalified prekindergarten program operated by a school.

* * *

* * * Education Weighting Study Committee * * *

Sec. 16. EDUCATION WEIGHTING STUDY COMMITTEE

(a) Creation. There is created the Education Weighting Study Committee to consider and make recommendations on the criteria used for determining weighted long-term membership of a school district under 16 V.S.A. § 4010.

(b) Membership. The Committee shall be composed of the following nine members:

(1) two current members of the House of Representatives, not from the same party, who shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House;
(2) two current members of the Senate, not from the same party, who shall be appointed by the Committee on Committees;

(3) the Secretary of Education or designee;

(4) the Secretary of Human Services or designee;

(5) the Executive Director of the Vermont Superintendent’s Association or designee;

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

(7) the Executive Director of the Vermont National Education Association or designee.

(c) Powers and duties.

(1) The Committee shall consider and make recommendations on the criteria used for the determining weighted long-term membership of a school district under 16 V.S.A. § 4010, including the following:

   (A) the relationship between each of the current weighting factors and the quality and equity of educational outcomes for students;

   (B) whether any of the weighting factors, including the weighting factors for students from economically deprived backgrounds and for students for whom English is not the primary language, should be modified, and if so, how the weighting factors should be modified and if the modification would further the quality and equity of educational outcomes for students; and

   (C) whether to add any weighting factors, including a school district population density factor, and if so, why the weighting factor should be added and if the weighting factor would further the quality and equity of educational outcomes for students.

(2) In addition to considering and make recommendations on the criteria used for the determining weighted long-term membership of a school district under subdivision (1) of this subsection, the Committee may consider and make recommendations on other methods that would further the quality and equity of educational outcomes for students.

(d) Assistance. The Committee shall have the administrative, technical, and legal assistance of the Agency of Education.

(e) Report. On or before January 15, 2018, the Committee shall submit a written report to the House and Senate Committees on Education with its findings and any recommendations.

(f) Meetings.
(1) The Secretary of Education shall call the first meeting of the Committee to occur on or before May 30, 2017.

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

(3) A majority of the membership shall constitute a quorum.

(4) The Committee shall cease to exist on January 16, 2018.

(g) Reimbursement.

(1) For attendance at meetings during adjournment of the General Assembly, legislative members of the Committee shall be entitled to per diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses pursuant to 2 V.S.A. § 406 for no more than seven meetings.

(2) Other members of the Committee 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 no more than seven meetings.

* * * Surety Bond; Postsecondary Institutions * * *

Sec. 17. 16 V.S.A. § 175 is amended to read:

§ 175. POSTSECONDARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS; CLOSING

(a) When an institution of higher education, whether or not chartered in this State, proposes to discontinue the regular course of instruction, either permanently or for a temporary period other than a customary vacation period, the institution shall:

(1) promptly inform the State Board;

(2) prepare the academic record of each current and former student in a form satisfactory to the State Board and including interpretive information required by the Board; and

(3) deliver the records to a person designated by the State Board to act as permanent repository for the institution’s records, together with the reasonable cost of entering and maintaining the records.

* * *

(e) When an institution of higher education is unable or unwilling to comply with the requirements of subsection (a) of this section, the State Board may expend State funds necessary to ensure the proper storage and availability of the institution’s records. The Attorney General shall then seek recovery under this subsection, in the name of the State, of all of the State’s incurred costs and expenses, including attorney’s fees, arising from the failure to
comply. Claims under this subsection shall be a lien on all the property of a defaulting institution, until all claims under this subsection are satisfied. The lien shall take effect from the date of filing notice thereof in the records of the town or towns where property of the defaulting institution is located.

* * *

(g)(1) Each institution of higher education accredited in Vermont, except institutions that are members of the Association of Vermont Independent Colleges (AVIC), the University of Vermont, and the Vermont State Colleges, shall acquire and maintain a bond from a corporate surety licensed to do business in Vermont in the amount of $50,000.00 to cover costs that may be incurred by the State under subsection (e) of this section due to the institution’s failure to comply with the requirements of subsection (a) of this section, and the institution shall provide evidence of the bond to the Secretary within 30 days of receipt. The State shall be entitled to recover up to the full amount of the bond in addition to the other remedies provided in subsection (e) of this section.

(2) AVIC shall maintain a memorandum of understanding with each of its member colleges under which each member college agrees to:

(A) upon the request of AVIC, properly administer the student records of a member college that fails to comply with the requirements of subsection (a) of this section; and

(B) contribute on an equitable basis and in a manner determined in the sole discretion of AVIC to the costs of another AVIC member or other entity selected by AVIC maintaining the records of a member college that fails to comply with the requirements of subsection (a) of this section.

* * * Small School Support * * *

Sec. 18. 16 V.S.A. § 4015 is amended to read:

§ 4015. SMALL SCHOOL SUPPORT

(a) In this section:

* * *

(2) “Enrollment” means the number of students who are enrolled in a school operated by the district on October 1, provided, however, that for prekindergarten students, “enrollment” shall include any prekindergarten child for whom the school district of residence has provided prekindergarten education or on whose behalf it has paid tuition pursuant section 829 of this title. A student shall be counted as one whether the student is enrolled as a full-time or part-time student.
Sec. 19. 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 46, Sec. 20 is amended to read:

Sec. 20. 16 V.S.A. § 4015 is amended to read:

§ 4015. SMALL SCHOOL SUPPORT

(a) In this section:

(1) “Eligible school district” means a school district that:

   operates at least one school; and

   (A) has a two-year average combined enrollment of fewer than 100 students in all the schools operated by the district; or has

   (B) (A) operates at least one school with an average grade size of 20 or fewer; and

   (B) has been determined by the State Board, on an annual basis, to be eligible due to either:

       (i) the lengthy driving times or inhospitable travel routes between the school and the nearest school in which there is excess capacity; or

       (ii) the academic excellence and operational efficiency of the school, which shall be based upon consideration of:

           (I) the school’s measurable success in providing a variety of high-quality educational opportunities that meet or exceed the educational quality standards adopted by the State Board pursuant to section 165 of this title;

           (II) the percentage of students from economically deprived backgrounds, as identified pursuant to subsection 4010(d) of this title, and those students’ measurable success in achieving positive outcomes;

           (III) the school’s high student-to-staff ratios; and

           (IV) the district’s participation in a merger study and submission of a merger report to the State Board pursuant to chapter 11 of this title or otherwise.

(2) “Enrollment” means the number of students who are enrolled in a school operated by the district on October 1, provided, however, that for
prekindergarten students, “enrollment” shall include any prekindergarten child for whom the school district of residence has provided prekindergarten education or on whose behalf it has paid tuition pursuant section 829 of this title. A student shall be counted as one whether the student is enrolled as a full-time or part-time student.

***

(4) “Average grade size” means two-year average enrollment divided by the number of grades taught in the district on October 1. For purposes of this calculation, kindergarten and prekindergarten programs shall be counted together as one grade as two grades.

***

(6) “School district” means a town, city, incorporated, interstate, or union school district or a joint contract school established under subchapter 1 of chapter 11 of this title.

***

(c) Small schools financial stability grant: In addition to a small schools support grant, an eligible school district whose two-year average enrollment decreases by more than 10 percent in any one year shall receive a small schools financial stability grant. However, a decrease due to a reduction in the number of grades offered in a school or to a change in policy regarding paying tuition for students shall not be considered an enrollment decrease. The amount of the grant shall be determined by multiplying 87 percent of the base education amount for the current fiscal year, by the number of enrollment, to the nearest one-hundredth of a percent, necessary to make the two-year average enrollment decrease only 10 percent. [Repealed.]

(d) Funds for both grants shall be appropriated from the Education Fund and shall be added to payments for the base education amount or deducted from the amount owed to the Education Fund in the case of those districts that must pay into the Fund under section 4027 of this title. [Repealed.]

***

* * * Prekindergarten Education Recommendations * * *

Sec. 20. PREKINDERGARTEN EDUCATION RECOMMENDATIONS

On or before November 1, 2017, the Secretaries of Human Services and of Education shall jointly present recommendations to the House and Senate Committees on Education that will ensure equity, quality, and affordability, and reduce duplication and complexity, in the current delivery of prekindergarten services.
Sec. 21. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) This section, Secs. 1–7, 9–13, 16, 18, and 20 shall take effect on passage.

(b) Sec. 8 (State-placed students) shall take effect beginning with the 2017–2018 school year.

(c) Secs. 14–15 (criminal record checks) shall take effect on passage and shall apply to persons hired or contracted with after June 30, 2017 and to persons who apply for or renew a teaching or child care provider license after June 30, 2017.

(d) Sec. 17 (surety bond; postsecondary institutions) shall take effect on October 1, 2017.

(e) Sec. 19 (small school support) shall take effect on July 1, 2019, and shall apply to grants made in fiscal year 2020 and after.

Committee vote: 11-0-0)

(For text see Senate Journal March 30, 2017)

Rep. Juskiewicz of Cambridge, for the Committee on Appropriations, recommends the bill ought to pass in concurrence with amendment as recommended by the Committee on Education and when further amended as follows:

First: By striking out Sec. 15 (definitions) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 15. [Deleted.]

Second: In Sec. 16 (Education Weighting Study Committee), in each of subdivisions (g)(1) and (2), by striking out the word “seven” and inserting in lieu thereof the word “three”.

Third: By striking out Sec. 18, 16 V.S.A. § 4015 (small school support) in its entirety, with its reader assistance, and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 18. [Deleted.]

Fourth: By striking out Sec. 19, 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 46, Sec. 20, (small school support) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 19. [Deleted.]

Fifth: By striking out Sec. 21 (effective dates) in its entirety, with its reader assistance, and inserting in lieu thereof the following:
Sec. 21. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) This section, Secs. 1–7, 9–13, 16, and 20 shall take effect on passage.

(b) Sec. 8 (State-placed students) shall take effect beginning with the 2017–2018 school year.

(c) Sec. 14 (criminal record checks) shall take effect on passage and shall apply to persons hired or contracted with after June 30, 2017 and to persons who apply for or renew a teaching or child care provider license after June 30, 2017.

(d) Sec. 17 (surety bond; postsecondary institutions) shall take effect on October 1, 2017.

(Committee Vote: 11-0-0)

Amendment to be offered by Rep. Pugh of South Burlington to S. 130

That the proposal of amendment of the Committee on Education be amended in the third instance of amendment, in new Sec. 20 (prekindergarten education recommendations), after “House and Senate Committees on Education”, by inserting “, House Committee on Human Services, and Senate Committee on Health and Welfare”

Favorable

H. 524

An act relating to approval of amendments to the charter of the Town of Hartford

Rep. Lewis of Berlin, for the Committee on Government Operations, recommends the bill ought to pass.

(Committee Vote: 9-0-2)

Senate Proposal of Amendment

H. 3

An act relating to burial depth in cemeteries

The Senate proposes to the House to amend the bill as follows:

In Sec. 1, 18 V.S.A. § 5319(b), in subdivision (1), by inserting after the first sentence, a second sentence to read as follows:

Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to prohibit the interment of a human body at a depth greater than three and one-half feet below the surface of the ground.
An act relating to accommodations for pregnant employees

The Senate proposes to the House to amend the bill by striking all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. 21 V.S.A. § 495d is amended to read:

§ 495d. DEFINITIONS

As used in this subchapter:

* * *

(14) “Pregnancy-related condition” means a limitation of an employee’s ability to perform the functions of a job caused by pregnancy, childbirth, or a medical condition related to pregnancy or childbirth.

Sec. 2. 21 V.S.A. § 495k is added to read:

§ 495k. ACCOMMODATIONS FOR PREGNANCY-RELATED CONDITIONS

(a)(1) It shall be an unlawful employment practice for an employer to fail to provide a reasonable accommodation for an employee’s pregnancy-related condition, unless it would impose an undue hardship on the employer.

(2) An employee with a pregnancy-related condition, regardless of whether the employee is an “individual with a disability” as defined in subdivision 495d(5) of this subchapter, shall have the same rights and be subject to the same standards with respect to the provision of a reasonable accommodation, pursuant to this subchapter, as a qualified individual with a disability as defined in subdivision 495d(6) of this subchapter.

(b) Nothing in this section shall be construed to diminish the rights, privileges, or remedies of an employee pursuant to federal or State law, a collective bargaining agreement, or an employment contract.

(c) An employer shall post notice of the provisions of this section in a form provided by the Commissioner in a place conspicuous to employees at the employer’s place of business.

(d) Nothing in this section shall be construed to indicate or deem that a pregnancy-related condition necessarily constitutes a disability.

Sec. 3. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on January 1, 2018.

(For text see House Journal March 21, 2017 )
An act relating to establishing the Mental Health Crisis Response Commission

The Senate proposes to the House to amend the bill as follows:

First: In Sec. 1, 18 V.S.A. § 7257a, in subdivision (b)(1), by striking out the second sentence in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new sentence to read as follows:

A law enforcement officer or mental health crisis responder involved in an interaction not resulting in death or serious bodily injury is encouraged to refer the interaction for optional review to the Commission, including interactions with positive outcomes that could serve to provide guidance in effective strategies.

Second: In Sec. 1, 18 V.S.A. § 7257a, by striking out subdivision (b)(2) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof as follows:

(2) The review process shall not commence until any criminal prosecution arising out of the incident is concluded or the Attorney General and State’s Attorney provide written notice to the Commission that no criminal charges shall be filed.

Third: In Sec. 1, 18 V.S.A. § 7257a, in subsection (i), in the first sentence, by striking out “on or before January 15 of the first year of the biennium” and inserting in lieu thereof as the Commission deems necessary, but no less frequently than once per calendar year

(For text see House Journal March 21, 2017)

An act relating to evaluation of suicide profiles

The Senate proposes to the House to amend the bill by striking all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. EVALUATION OF SUICIDE PROFILES

(a) On or before January 15, 2018, the Secretary of Human Services or designee shall present to the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare and to the House Committee on Health Care a summary of the Agency’s internal Public Health Suicide Stat process results and any analyses or reports completed in relation to the Agency’s participation in the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention’s National Violent Death Reporting System, including what methods the Agency currently uses or plans to use to:

(1) determine trends and patterns of suicide deaths;
(2) identify and evaluate the prevalence of risk factors for preventable
deaths;

(3) evaluate high-risk factors, current practices, gaps in systematic responses, and barriers to safety and well-being for individuals at risk for suicide; and

(4) inform the implementation of suicide prevention activities and supporting the prioritization of suicide prevention resources and activities.

(b) On or before Jan. 15, 2019, the Secretary shall present plans to the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare and to the House Committee on Health Care describing how data relevant to subdivisions (a)(1)–(4) of this section shall be collected after the National Violent Death Reporting System grant expires.

(c) On or before January 15, 2020, the Secretary shall submit a report to the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare and to the House Committee on Health Care summarizing:

(1) any information from the Agency’s final National Violent Death Reporting System analysis relevant to subdivisions (a)(1)–(4) of this section; and

(2) the Agency’s recommendations and action plans resulting from its final National Violent Death Reporting System analysis and any additional Agency-led initiatives.

(d) The presentation and report required by subsections (a) and (b) of this section shall not contain any personally identifying information.

Sec. 2. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2017.

(For text see House Journal March 16, 2017 )

H. 462

An act relating to social media privacy for employees

The Senate proposes to the House to amend the bill in Sec. 1, 21 V.S.A. § 495k, in subsection (e), by adding a subdivision (4) to read as follows:

(4) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent an employer from complying with the requirements of State or federal law.

(For text see House Journal March 22, 2017 )

H. 502

An act relating to modernizing Vermont’s parentage laws

The Senate proposes to the House to amend the bill by striking all after the
enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. FINDINGS AND INTENT

Current Vermont law provides detailed guidance as to the legal and physical rights and responsibilities of parents, if they marry and divorce, with respect to their biological children or stepchildren. However, statutory law has not kept pace with the changing nature of today’s families. Through this act, the General Assembly seeks to assemble attorneys and members with particular expertise in these matters, who can examine parentage laws in other jurisdictions and develop a proposal for the General Assembly to consider during the 2018 legislative session that integrates with our existing laws best practices for providing for the best interest of the child in various types of parentage proceedings.

Sec. 2. PARENTAGE STUDY COMMITTEE

(a) Creation. There is created the Parentage Study Committee to examine and provide recommendations with regard to modernizing Vermont’s parentage laws in recognition of the changing nature of the family.

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

(1) a judge or Justice appointed by the Chief Superior Judge;

(2) a member appointed by the Commissioner for Children and Families;

(3) an attorney appointed by the Director of the Office of Child Support;

(4) two members appointed by the Vermont Bar Association who are attorneys experienced in parentage issues related to reproductive technology and surrogacy; and

(5) one member who is a medical professional with expertise in reproductive technology, who is appointed by the other members of the Committee at its first meeting.

(c) Powers and duties. The Committee shall study how Vermont’s parentage laws should be updated to address various issues that have come before the courts in recent years and issues that have arisen and been addressed in other New England states on these matters, including assisted reproductive technology and de facto parentage.

(d) Report. On or before October 1, 2017, the Committee shall submit a written report to the House and Senate Committees on Judiciary, the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare, and the House Committee on Human Services with its findings and recommendations for legislative action.
Sec. 3. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

(For text see House Journal March 22, 2017)

H. 507

An act relating to Next Generation Medicaid ACO pilot project reporting requirements

The Senate proposes to the House to amend the bill as follows:

First: In Sec. 1, Next Generation Medicaid ACO pilot project reports, in subsection (a), following “Health Reform Oversight Committee,” by inserting the Green Mountain Care Board.

Second: In Sec. 1, Next Generation Medicaid ACO pilot project reports, in subsection (a), at the end subdivision (3), by adding before the semicolon, for which quarterly data is available

Third: By adding a new section to be Sec. 3, to read as follows:

Sec. 3. 2016 Acts and Resolves No. 165, Sec. 6 is amended to read:

Sec. 6. OUT-OF-POCKET PRESCRIPTION DRUG LIMITS; 2018 PILOT; REPORTS

(a) The Department of Vermont Health Access shall convene an advisory group to develop options for bronze-level qualified health benefit plans to be offered on the Vermont Health Benefit Exchange for the 2018 and 2019 plan years, including:

(1) one or more plans with a higher out-of-pocket limit on prescription drug coverage than the limit established in 8 V.S.A. § 4089i; and

(2) two or more plans with an out-of-pocket limit at or below the limit established in 8 V.S.A. § 4089i.

* * *

(c)(1) The advisory group shall meet at least six times prior to the Department submitting plan designs to the Green Mountain Care Board for approval.

(2) In developing the standard qualified health benefit plan designs for the 2018 and 2019 plan years, the Department of Vermont Health Access shall present the recommendations of the advisory committee established pursuant to subsection (a) of this section to the Green Mountain Care Board.

(d)(1) Prior to the date on which qualified health plan forms must be filed with the Department of Financial Regulation pursuant to 8 V.S.A. § 4062, a
health insurer offering qualified health benefit plans on the Vermont Health Benefit Exchange shall seek approval from the Green Mountain Care Board to modify the out-of-pocket prescription drug limit established in 8 V.S.A. § 4089i for one or more nonstandard bronze-level plans. In considering an insurer’s request, the Green Mountain Care Board shall provide an opportunity for the advisory group established in subsection (a) of this section, and any other interested party, to comment on the recommended modifications.

(2)(A) Notwithstanding any provision of 8 V.S.A. § 4089i to the contrary, the Green Mountain Care Board may approve modifications to the out-of-pocket prescription drug limit established in 8 V.S.A. § 4089i for one or more bronze-level plans for the 2018 and 2019 plan years only.

(B) For the 2018 and 2019 plan years, the Department of Vermont Health Access shall certify at least two standard bronze-level plans that include the out-of-pocket prescription drug limit established in 8 V.S.A. § 4089i, as long as the plans comply with federal requirements. Notwithstanding any provision of 8 V.S.A. § 4089i to the contrary, the Department may certify one or more bronze-level qualified health benefit plans with modifications to the out-of-pocket prescription drug limit established in 8 V.S.A. § 4089i for the 2018 and 2019 plan years only.

(e)(1)(A) For each individual enrolled in a bronze-level qualified health benefit plan for plan years 2016 and 2017 who had out-of-pocket prescription drug expenditures during the 2016 plan year that met the out-of-pocket prescription drug limit established in 8 V.S.A. § 4089i, the health insurer shall, absent an alternative plan selection or plan cancellation by the individual, automatically reenroll the individual in a bronze-level qualified health benefit plan for plan year 2018 with an out-of-pocket prescription drug limit at or below the limit established in 8 V.S.A. § 4089i.

(B) For each individual enrolled in a bronze-level qualified health benefit plan for plan years 2017 and 2018 who had out-of-pocket prescription drug expenditures during the 2017 plan year that met the out-of-pocket prescription drug limit established in 8 V.S.A. § 4089i, the health insurer shall, absent an alternative plan selection or plan cancellation by the individual, automatically reenroll the individual in a bronze-level qualified health benefit plan for plan year 2019 with an out-of-pocket prescription drug limit at or below the limit established in 8 V.S.A. § 4089i.

(2) Prior to reenrolling an individual in a plan pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection, the health insurer shall notify the individual of the insurer’s intent to reenroll automatically the individual automatically in a bronze-level qualified health benefit plan for the forthcoming plan year 2018 with an out-of-pocket prescription drug limit at or below the limit established
in 8 V.S.A. § 4089i unless the individual contacts the insurer to select a different plan, and of the availability of bronze-level plans with higher out-of-pocket prescription drug limits. The health insurer shall collaborate with the consumer organization members of the advisory group established in subsection (a) of this section as to the notification’s form and content.

(f)(1) The Director of Health Care Reform in the Agency of Administration, in consultation with the Department of Vermont Health Access and the Office of Legislative Council, shall determine whether the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services has the authority under the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, Pub. L. No. 111-148, as amended by the federal Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010, Pub. L. No. 111-152 (ACA), to waive annual limitations on out-of-pocket expenses or actuarial value requirements for bronze-level plans, or both. On or before October 1, 2016, the Director shall present information to the Health Reform Oversight Committee regarding the authority of the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services to waive out-of-pocket limits and actuarial value requirements, the estimated costs of applying for a waiver, and alternatives to a waiver for preserving the out-of-pocket prescription drug limit established in 8 V.S.A. § 4089i.

(2) If the Director of Health Care Reform determines that the Secretary has the necessary authority, then on or before March 1, 2017, the Commissioner of Vermont Health Access, with the Director’s assistance, shall apply for a waiver of the cost-sharing or actuarial value limitations, or both, in order to preserve the availability of bronze-level qualified health benefit plans that meet Vermont’s out-of-pocket prescription drug limit established in 8 V.S.A. § 4089i.

(g) On or before February 15, 2017, the Department of Vermont Health Access shall provide to the House Committee on Health Care and the Senate Committees on Health and Welfare and on Finance:

(1) an overview of the cost-share increase trend for bronze-level qualified health benefit plans offered on the Vermont Health Benefit Exchange for the 2014 through 2017 plan years that were subject to the out-of-pocket prescription drug limit established in 8 V.S.A. § 4089i;

(2) detailed information regarding lower cost-sharing amounts for selected services that will be available in bronze-level qualified health benefit plans in the 2018 and 2019 plan year years due to the flexibility to increase the out-of-pocket prescription drug limit established in 8 V.S.A. § 4089i pursuant to subdivision (d)(2) of this section;

(3) a comparison of the bronze-level qualified health benefit plans offered in the 2018 and 2019 plan year years in which there will be flexibility
in the out-of-pocket prescription drug limit established in 8 V.S.A. § 4089i with the plans in which there will not be flexibility;

(4) information about the process engaged in by the advisory group established in subsection (a) of this section and the information considered to determine modifications to the cost-sharing amounts in all bronze-level qualified health benefit plans for the 2018 and 2019 plan year years, including prior year utilization trends, feedback from consumers and health insurers, Health Benefit Exchange outreach and education efforts, and relevant national studies;

(5) cost-sharing information for standard bronze-level qualified health benefit plans from states with federally facilitated exchanges compared to those on the Vermont Health Benefit Exchange; and

(6) an overview of the outreach and education plan for enrollees in bronze-level qualified health benefit plans offered on the Vermont Health Benefit Exchange.

(h) On or before February 1, 2018, the Department of Vermont Health Access shall report to the House Committee on Health Care and the Senate Committees on Health and Welfare and on Finance:

(1) enrollment trends in bronze-level qualified health benefit plans offered on the Vermont Health Benefit Exchange; and

(2) recommendations from the advisory group established pursuant to subsection (a) of this section regarding continuation of the out-of-pocket prescription drug limit established in 8 V.S.A. § 4089i:

(A) whether there is a need for flexibility in the design of bronze-level plans on the Vermont Health Benefit Exchange for plan years after plan year 2019; and

(B) if there is a continued need for flexibility in the design of bronze plans, options for enabling that flexibility without limiting or eroding the value or availability of the protection afforded by the out-of-pocket prescription drug limit established in 8 V.S.A. § 4089i.

And by renumbering the remaining section (effective date) to be numerically correct.

(For text see House Journal March 23, 24, 2017)
An act relating to the preparation of poultry products

Rep. Buckholz of Hartford, for the Committee on Agriculture & Forestry, recommends that the House propose to the Senate that the bill be amended as follows:

First: In Sec. 2, 6 V.S.A. § 3312, by striking out subdivision (c)(2) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

(2) As used in this subsection, “sanitary standards, practices, and procedures” means:

(A) the poultry are slaughtered in a facility that is soundly constructed, kept in good repair, and of sufficient size;

(B) rooms or compartments in which an edible product is processed, handled, or stored shall be separated from areas used for slaughter;

(C) all food-contact surfaces and nonfood-contact surfaces in the building are cleaned and sanitized as frequently as necessary to prevent the creation of insanitary conditions and the adulteration of the products;

(D) pest control shall be adequate to prevent the harborage of pests on the grounds and within the facility;

(E) substances used for sanitation and pest control shall be safe and effective under the conditions of use, and shall not be applied or stored in a manner that will result in the contamination of edible products;

(F) sewage from human waste shall be disposed of in a sewage system separate from other drainage lines or disposed of through other means sufficient to prevent backup of sewage into areas where the product is processed, handled, or stored;

(G) process wastewater should be handled in a manner to prevent the creation of insanitary conditions, which may include through on-farm composting under the required agricultural practices;

(H) a supply of potable water of suitable temperature is provided in all areas where required for processing the product, cleaning rooms, cleaning equipment, cleaning utensils, and cleaning packaging materials;

(I) equipment and utensils used for processing or handling edible product are of a material that is cleanable and sanitizable;

(J) receptacles used for storing inedible material are of such material
and construction that their use will not result in adulteration of any edible product or create insanitary conditions;

(K) a person working in contact with the poultry products, food-contact surfaces, and product-packaging material shall maintain hygienic practices; and

(L) clothing worn by persons who handle poultry products shall be of material that is cleanable or disposable; clean garments shall be worn at the start of each working day; and garments shall be changed during the day as often as necessary to prevent adulteration of poultry products or the creation of insanitary conditions.

Second: In Sec. 2, 6 V.S.A. § 3312, by adding a subsection (h) to read as follows:

(h) Approved label. Prior to selling poultry products slaughtered pursuant to the exemption in subsection (c) or (d) of this section, a poultry producer shall submit to the Secretary for approval a copy of the label that the poultry producer proposes to use for compliance with the requirements of subsection (e) of this section.

(Committee vote: 9-1-1 )

(For text see Senate Journal March 1, 2017 )

S. 33

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

Rep. Hooper of Brookfield, for the Committee on Agriculture & Forestry, recommends that the House propose to the Senate that the bill be amended as follows:

First: In Sec. 1, in 6 V.S.A. § 4719, in subdivision (a)(5), after “Vermont students in” and before “programs” by striking out the words “school meal” and inserting in lieu thereof the words “child nutrition”

Second: In Sec. 1, by striking out 6 V.S.A. § 4721 in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

§ 4721. LOCAL FOODS GRANT PROGRAM

(a) There is created in the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets the Rozo McLaughlin Farm-to-School Program to execute, administer, and award local grants for the purpose of helping Vermont schools develop farm-to-school programs that will sustain relationships with local farmers and producers, enrich the educational experience of students, improve the health of Vermont children, and enhance Vermont’s agricultural economy.
(b) A school, a school district, a consortium of schools, or a consortium of
school districts, or registered or licensed child care providers may apply to the
Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets for a grant award to:

(1) fund equipment, resources, training, and materials that will help to
increase use of local foods in the School Food Service Program child nutrition
programs;

(2) fund items, including local farm food products, gardening supplies, field
trips to farms, gleaning on farms, and stipends to visiting farmers, that
will help teachers educators to use hands-on educational techniques to teach
children about nutrition and farm-to-school connections; and

(3) provide fund professional development and technical assistance, in
partnership with the Agency of Education and farm-to-school technical service
providers, to help teachers, child nutrition personnel, and members of the
farm-to-school community educate students about nutrition and farm-to-school
connections and assist schools and licensed or registered childcare providers in
developing a farm-to-school program.

(4) fund technical assistance or support strategies to increase
participation in federal child nutrition programs that increase the viability of
sustainable meal programs.

(c) The Secretaries of Agriculture, Food and Markets and of Education and
the Commissioner of Health, in consultation with farmers, food service
workers child nutrition staff, and educators, and farm-to-school technical
service providers jointly shall jointly adopt rules procedures relating to the
content of the grant application and the criteria for making awards.

(d) The Secretary shall determine that there is significant interest in the
school community before making an award and shall give priority
consideration to schools and, school districts and, registered or licensed child
care providers that are developing farm-to-school connections and education
that indicate a willingness to make changes to their child nutrition programs to
increase student access and participation and that are making progress toward
the implementation of the Vermont nutrition and fitness policy guidelines
School Wellness Policy Guidelines developed by the Agency of Agriculture,
Food and Markets, the Agency of Education, and the Department of Health,
dated November 2005 updated in June 2015 or of the successor of these
guidelines.

(e) No award shall be greater than $15,000.00.

(Committee vote: 10-0-1 )

(For text see Senate Journal February 10, 2017 )
S. 122

An act relating to increased flexibility for school district mergers

Rep. Sharpe of Bristol, for the Committee on Education, recommends that the House propose to the Senate that the bill be amended as follows:

First: In Sec. 1 (Findings), with its reader assistance, by striking out the reader assistance in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

*** Findings and Purpose ***

Second: In Sec. 1, by striking out the section heading in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE

Third: In Sec. 1, by adding a new subsection (b) to read:

(b) While Vermont generally does an excellent job educating our children, we fall short in two critical areas. First, we are not as successful as we need to be in educating children from families with low income, and second, while we have a very high graduation rate from our high schools, not enough of our graduates continue their education. Fulfilling the goals of Act 46 is a critical step in addressing these shortcomings.

and by relettering the remaining sections to be alphabetically correct

Fourth: In Sec. 1, in relettered subsection (e), by striking out the last sentence in its entirety

Fifth: In Sec. 1, by adding a subsection (f) to read:

(f) This act is designed to make useful changes to the merger time lines and allowable governance structures under Act 46 without weakening or eliminating the Act’s fundamental phased merger and incentive structures and requirements. Nothing in this act should suggest that it is acceptable for a school district to fail to take reasonable and robust action to seek to meet the goals of Act 46.

Sixth: In Sec. 2, by striking out subsection (b) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

(b) The incentives provided under this act shall be available only if the new districts receive final approval of their electorate on or before November 30, 2017. This section is repealed on July 1, 2017-2019.

Seventh: By striking out Sec. 3 in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 3. THREE-BY-ONE SIDE-BY-SIDE STRUCTURE; EXEMPTION
FROM STATEWIDE PLAN

(a) If the conditions of this section are met, the Merged District and the Existing District or Districts shall be exempt from the requirement under 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 46, Secs. 9 and 10, to self-evaluate and make a proposal to the Secretary of Education and State Board of Education and from the State Board’s statewide plan.

(1) The new district is formed by the merger of at least three existing districts (Merged District) and, together with one or two existing districts (each an Existing District), are, following the receipt of all approvals required under this section, members of the same supervisory union (Three-by-One Side-by-Side Structure).

(2) As of March 7, 2017, town meeting day, each Existing District is either:

(A) geographically isolated, due to lengthy driving times or inhospitable travel routes between the Existing District’s school or schools and the nearest school in which there is excess capacity as determined by the State Board of Education; or

(B) structurally isolated, because all adjoining school districts have operating or tuitioning models that differ from the Existing District.

(3) The Merged District and each Existing District have, following the receipt of all approvals required under this section, a model of operating schools or paying tuition that is different from the model of each other; provided, however, that if two Existing Districts are members of the Three-by-One Side-by-Side Structure, the Existing Districts may have the same model of operating schools or paying tuition if they are geographically isolated from each other, within the meaning of subdivision (2)(A) of this subsection. These models are:

(A) operating a school or schools for all resident students in prekindergarten through grade 12;

(B) operating a school or schools for all resident students in some grades and paying tuition for resident students in the other grades; or

(C) operating no schools and paying tuition for all resident students in prekindergarten through grade 12.

(4) Each Existing District and the districts proposing to merge into the Merged District jointly submit a proposal to the State Board after the effective date of this section and demonstrate in their proposal that:

(A) the Three-by-One Side-by-Side Structure is better suited to them than a governance structure described in 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 46,
Sec. 6 and will meet the goals set forth in Sec. 2 of that act;

   (B) each Existing District meets one or more of the criteria set forth in subdivision (2) of this subsection (a);

   (C) each Existing District has a detailed action plan it proposes to take to continue to improve its performance in connection with each of the goals set forth in 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 46, Sec. 2.

   (5) Each Existing District and the districts proposing to merge into the Merged District obtain State Board approval of their proposal to form the proposed Three-by-One Side-by-Side Structure.

   (6) Each Existing District obtains the approval of its electorate to be an Existing District in the proposed Three-by-One Side-by-Side Structure on or before November 30, 2017.

   (7) The districts proposing to merge into the Merged District receive final approval from their electorate for the merger proposal on or before November 30, 2017, and the Merged District becomes fully operational on or before July 1, 2019.

   (8) The Three-by-One Side-by-Side Structure is formed on or before November 30, 2019 in the manner approved by the State Board.

   (b) The districts that are proposing to merge into the Merged District may include:

   (1) districts that have not received, as of the effective date of this section, approval from their electorate to merge, regardless of whether the Merged District will be eligible to receive incentives under 2010 Acts and Resolves No. 153, 2012 Acts and Resolves No. 156, or 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 46, each as amended; and

   (2) districts that received, on or after July 1, 2010 but prior to the effective date of this section, approval from their electorate to merge but are not operational as a Merged District as of the effective date of this section, regardless of whether the Merged District is eligible to receive incentives under 2010 Acts and Resolves No. 153, 2012 Acts and Resolves No. 156, or 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 46, each as amended.

   (c) The formation of a Three-by-One Side-by-Side Structure shall not entitle the Merged District or an Existing District to qualify for the incentives provided in 2010 Acts and Resolves No. 153, Sec. 4. However, a Merged District that is otherwise entitled to incentives under 2010 Acts and Resolves No. 153, 2012 Acts and Resolves No. 156, or 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 46, each as amended, shall not lose these incentives due to its participation as a member of a Three-by-One Side-by-Side Structure.
Eighth: By striking out Sec. 4 in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 4. TWO-BY-TWO-BY-ONE SIDE-BY-SIDE STRUCTURE; REGIONAL EDUCATION DISTRICT INCENTIVES

(a) Notwithstanding 2010 Acts and Resolves No. 153, Sec. 3(a)(1) that requires a single regional education district (RED) to have an average daily membership of at least 1,250 or result from the merger of at least four districts, or both, two or more new districts shall be eligible for the incentives provided in No. 153, Sec. 4 as amended by 2012 Acts and Resolves No. 156 and 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 46 if:

(1) Each new district is formed by the merger of at least two existing districts (each a Merged District) and, together with an Existing District, are, following the receipt of all approvals required under this section, members of the same supervisory union (Two-by-Two-by-One Side-by-Side Structure).

(2) As of March 7, 2017, town meeting day, the Existing District is either:

(A) geographically isolated, due to lengthy driving times or inhospitable travel routes between the Existing District’s school or schools and the nearest school in which there is excess capacity as determined by the State Board of Education; or

(B) structurally isolated, because all adjoining school districts have operating or tuitioning models that differ from the Existing District.

(3) Each Merged District and the Existing District, following the receipt of all approvals required under this section, have a model of operating schools or paying tuition that is different from the model of each other. These models are:

(A) operating a school or schools for all resident students in prekindergarten through grade 12;

(B) operating a school or schools for all resident students in some grades and paying tuition for resident students in the other grades; or

(C) operating no schools and paying tuition for all resident students in prekindergarten through grade 12.

(4) The Two-by-Two-by-One Side-by-Side Structure meets all criteria for RED formation other than the size criterion of 2010 Acts and Resolves No. 153, Sec. 3(a)(1) (average daily membership of at least 1,250) and otherwise as provided in this section.

(5) The Existing District and the districts proposing to merge into the
Merged Districts jointly submit a proposal to the State Board after the effective date of this section and demonstrate in their proposal that:

(A) the Two-by-Two-by-One Side-by-Side Structure is better suited to them than a governance structure described in 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 46, Sec. 6 and will meet the goals set forth in Sec. 2 of that act;

(B) the Existing District meets one or more of the criteria set forth in subdivision (2) of this subsection (a); and

(C) the Existing District has a detailed action plan it proposes to take to continue to improve its performance in connection with each of the goals set forth in 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 46, Sec. 2.

(6) The Existing District and the districts proposing to merge into the Merged Districts obtain State Board approval of their proposal to form the proposed Two-by-Two-by-One Side-by-Side Structure.

(7) The Existing District obtains the approval of its electorate to be an Existing District in the proposed Two-by-Two-by-One Side-by-Side Structure on or before November 30, 2017.

(8) The districts proposing to merge into each Merged District receive final approval from their electorate for the merger proposal on or before November 30, 2017, and each Merged District becomes fully operational on or before July 1, 2019.

(9) Each Merged District has the same effective date of merger.

(10) The Two-by-Two-by-One Side-by-Side Structure is formed on or before November 30, 2019 in the manner approved by the State Board.

(b) The districts that are proposing to merge into the Merged Districts may include:

(1) districts that have not received, as of the effective date of this section, approval from their electorate to merge, regardless of whether the Merged District will be eligible to receive incentives under 2010 Acts and Resolves No. 153, 2012 Acts and Resolves No. 156, or 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 46, each as amended; and

(2) districts that received, on or after July 1, 2010 but prior to the effective date of this section, approval from their electorate to merge but are not operational as a Merged District as of the effective date of this section, regardless of whether the Merged District is eligible to receive incentives under 2010 Acts and Resolves No. 153, 2012 Acts and Resolves No. 156, or 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 46, each as amended.

(c) If the conditions of this section are met, the incentives provided in 2010...
Acts and Resolves No. 153, Sec. 4 shall be available to each Merged District, unless the Merged District has already received incentives under 2010 Acts and Resolves No. 153, 2012 Acts and Resolves No. 156, or 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 46, each as amended. These incentives shall not be available to the Existing District.

(d) If the conditions of this section are met, the Existing District shall be exempt from the requirement under 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 46, Secs. 9 and 10, to self-evaluate and make a proposal to the Secretary of Education and State Board of Education and exempt from the State Board’s statewide plan.

Ninth: By adding three new sections, to be Secs. 6a, 6b, and 6c, with reader assistances, to read as follows:

** Reduction of Average Daily Membership; Guidelines for Alternative Structures **

Sec. 6a. 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 46, Sec. 5 is amended to read:

Sec. 5. PREFERRED EDUCATION GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE;
ALTERNATIVE STRUCTURE
**

(c) Alternative structure: supervisory union with member districts. An Education District as envisioned in subsection (b) of this section may not be possible or the best model to achieve Vermont’s education goals in all regions of the State. In such situations, a supervisory union composed of multiple member districts, each with its separate school board, can may meet the State’s goals, particularly if:

(1) the member districts consider themselves to be collectively responsible for the education of all prekindergarten through grade 12 students residing in the supervisory union;

(2) the supervisory union operates in a manner that complies with its obligations under 16 V.S.A. § 261a and that maximizes efficiencies through economies of scale and the flexible management, transfer, and sharing of nonfinancial resources among the member districts, which may include a common personnel system, with the goal of increasing the ratio of students to full-time equivalent staff;

(3) the supervisory union has the smallest number of member school districts practicable, achieved wherever possible by the merger of districts with similar operating and tuitioning patterns; and

(4) the supervisory union has the smallest number of member school districts practicable after consideration of greatly differing levels of
indebtedness among the member districts; and

(4)(5) the combined average daily membership of all member districts is not less than 1,100.

* ** Secretary and State Board; Consideration of Alternative Structure Proposals ** *

Sec. 6b. 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 46, Sec. 10 is amended to read:

Sec. 10. TRANSITION TO SUSTAINABLE GOVERNANCE STRUCTURES; PROPOSAL; FINAL PLAN

* **

(c) Process. On and after October 1, 2017, the Secretary and State Board shall consider any proposals submitted by districts or groups of districts under Sec. 9 of this act. Districts that submit such a proposal shall have the opportunity to add to or otherwise amend their proposal in connection with the Secretary’s consideration of the proposal and conversations with the district or districts under subsection (a) of this section, and in connection with testimony presented to the State Board under subsection (b) of this section. The State Board may, in its discretion, approve an alternative governance proposal at any time on or before November 30, 2018.

(d) The statewide plan required by subsection (b) of this section shall include default Articles of Agreement to be used by all new unified union school districts created under the plan until the board of the new district votes to approve new or amended articles.

(e) After the State Board of Education issues the statewide plan under subsection (b) of this section, districts subject to merger shall have 90 days to form a study committee under 16 V.S.A. § 706b and to draft Articles of Agreement for the new district. During this period, the study committee shall hold at least one public hearing to consider and take comments on the draft Articles of Agreement.

(f) If the study committee formed under subsection (e) of this section does not approve Articles of Agreement within the 90-day period provided in that subsection, the provisions in the default Articles of Agreement included in the statewide plan shall apply to the new district.

(g) Applicability. This section shall not apply to:

(1) an interstate school district;

(2) a regional career technical center school district formed under 16 V.S.A. chapter 37, subchapter 5A; or
(3) a district that, between June 30, 2013 and July 2, 2019, began to operate as a unified union school district and:

(A) voluntarily merged into the preferred education governance structure, an Education District, as set forth Sec. 5(b) of this act; or

(B) is a regional education district or any other district eligible to receive incentives pursuant to 2010 Acts and Resolves No. 153, as amended by 2012 Acts and Resolves No. 156.

* * * Deadline for Small School Support Metrics * * *

Sec. 6c. 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 46, Sec. 21 is amended to read:

Sec. 21. SMALL SCHOOL SUPPORT; METRICS

On or before July 1, 2018, the State Board of Education shall adopt and publish metrics by which it will make determinations whether to award small school support grants pursuant to 16 V.S.A. § 4015 on and after July 1, 2019, as amended by Sec. 20 of this act; provided, however, that on or before September 30, 2017, the State Board shall publish a list of districts that it determines to be geographically isolated pursuant to that section as amended by Sec. 20 of this act.

Tenth: By striking out Sec. 7 (Self-Evaluation, Meetings, and Proposal) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 7. 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 46, Sec. 9 is amended to read:

Sec. 9. SELF-EVALUATION, MEETINGS, AND PROPOSAL

(a) On or before November 30, 2017 the date that is the earlier of six months after the date the State Board’s rules on the process for submitting alternative governance proposals take effect or January 31, 2018, the board of each school district in the State that has a governance structure different from the preferred structure identified in Sec. 5(b) of this act (Education District), or that does not expect to become or will not become an Education District on or before July 1, 2019, shall perform each of the following actions, unless the district qualifies for an exemption under Sec. 10(g) of this act.

* * *

Eleventh: In Sec. 9, in subsection (e), by deleting subsection (e) in its entirety

Twelfth: By adding a new section, to be Sec. 17, to read as follows:

Sec. 17. QUALIFICATION FOR INCENTIVES; ASSIGNMENT TO A SUPERVISORY UNION BY THE STATE BOARD

Notwithstanding any requirement under 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 46,
Secs. 6 and 7 that the newly formed school district be its own supervisory district, the newly formed school district shall qualify for the incentives under this section even if it is assigned to a supervisory union by the State Board of Education and that assignment by the State Board is not made at the request of the school district.

Thirteen: By adding four new sections, to be Secs. 18, 19, 20, and 21, with reader assistances, to read as follows:

*** State Board Rulemaking Authority ***

Sec. 18. 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 46, Sec. 8 is amended to read:

Sec. 8. EVALUATION BY THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION

***

(c) The State Board may adopt rules designed to assist districts in submitting alternative structure proposals, but shall not by rule or otherwise impose more stringent requirements than those in this act.

*** Tax Provisions ***

Sec. 19. CALCULATION OF EDUCATION PROPERTY TAX SPENDING ADJUSTMENT AND EDUCATION INCOME TAX SPENDING ADJUSTMENT FOR CERTAIN SCHOOL DISTRICTS

(a) Under this section, a qualifying school district is a school district:

(1) that operates no schools and pays tuition for all resident students in prekindergarten through grade 12;

(2) that, on or before November 15, 2017, obtains final approval from its electorate to consolidate with an existing unified union school district that is eligible to receive incentives under 2010 Acts and Resolves No. 153 (consolidated district), as amended; and

(3) for which either:

(A) the education property tax spending adjustment under 32 V.S.A. § 5401(13)(A) for the district’s fiscal year 2017 exceeded the district’s education property tax spending adjustment for the district’s 2015 fiscal year by more than 100 percent; or

(B) the education income tax spending adjustment under 32 V.S.A. § 5401(13)(B) for the district’s fiscal year 2017 exceeded the district’s education income tax spending adjustment for the district’s 2015 fiscal year by more than 100 percent.

(b) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary:

(1) for the first year in which the consolidated district’s equalized
homestead tax rate or household income percentage is reduced under 2010 Acts and Resolves No. 153, as amended, the equalized homestead tax rate and household income percentage for the town associated with the qualifying district shall be set at the average equalized homestead tax rate and household income percentage of the towns associated with the other districts that merge into the consolidated district; and

(2) 2010 Acts and Resolves No. 153, Sec. 4(a)(2), which limits the amount by which tax rates are permitted to change, shall not apply to the town associated with the qualifying district for the first year for which the consolidated district’s equalized homestead tax rate or household income percentage is reduced under that act.

Sec. 20. MODIFIED UNIFIED UNION SCHOOL DISTRICTS; TAX RATE CALCULATIONS

The tax rate provisions in 2010 Acts and Resolves No. 155, Sec. 13(a)(1), as amended, shall not apply to the calculation of tax rates in a member of a modified unified union school district (MUUSD) formed under 2012 Acts and Resolves No. 156, Sec. 17, as amended, if that member is a member for fewer than all grades, prekindergarten through grade 12. This section shall apply to the calculation of taxes in any MUUSD that began full operation after July 1, 2015.

*** Elections to Unified Union School District Board ***

Sec. 21. ELECTIONS TO UNIFIED UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT BOARD

(a) Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary under 16 V.S.A. § 706k, the election of a director on the board of a unified union school district who is to serve on the board after expiration of the term for an initial director shall be held at the unified union school district’s annual meeting in accordance with the district’s articles of agreement.

(b) Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary under 16 V.S.A. § 706l, if a vacancy occurs on the board of a unified union school district and the vacancy is in a seat that is allocated to a specific town, the clerk shall immediately notify the selectboard of the town. Within 30 days of the receipt of that notice, the unified union school district board, in consultation with the selectboard, shall appoint a person who is otherwise eligible to serve as a member of the unified union school district board to fill the vacancy until an election is held in accordance with the unified union school district’s articles of agreement.

(c) This section is repealed on July 1, 2018.

and by renumbering the remaining section (Effective Date) to be numerically
correct

(Committee vote: 11-0-0 )

(For text see Senate Journal March 30, 31, 2017 )

Rep. Ancel of Calais, for the Committee on Ways and Means, recommends the bill ought to pass in concurrence with proposal of amendment as recommended by the Committee on Education and when further amended as follows:

In the ninth instance of amendment, in Sec. 6a, amending 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 46, Sec. 5 (preferred education governance structure; alternative structure), by striking out the section designation “PREFERRED EDUCATION GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE; ALTERNATIVE STRUCTURE” and inserting in lieu thereof “PREFERRED EDUCATION GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE; ALTERNATIVE STRUCTURE GUIDELINES”.

( Committee Vote: 10-0-1)

S. 133

An act relating to examining mental health care and care coordination

Rep. Lippert of Hinesburg, for the Committee on Health Care, recommends that the House propose to the Senate that the bill be amended by striking all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

** * * * Findings and Legislative Intent * * * **

Sec. 1. FINDINGS

The General Assembly finds that:

(1) The State’s mental health system has changed during the past ten years, with regard to both policy and the structural components of the system.

(2) The State’s adult mental health inpatient system was disrupted after Tropical Storm Irene flooded the Vermont State Hospital in 2011. The General Assembly, in 2012 Acts and Resolves No. 79, responded by designing a system “to provide flexible and recovery-oriented treatment opportunities and to ensure that the mental health needs of Vermonters are served.”

(3) Elements of Act 79 included the addition of over 50 long- and short-term residential beds to the State’s mental health system, all of which are operated by the designated and specialized service agencies, increased peer support services, and replacement inpatient beds. It also was intended to strengthen existing care coordination within the Department of Mental Health to assist community providers and hospitals in the development of a system
that provided rapid access to each level of support within the continuum of care as needed to ensure appropriate, high-quality, and recovery-oriented services in the least restrictive and most integrated settings for each stage of an individual’s recovery.

(4) Two key elements of Act 79 were never realized: a 24-hour peer-run warm line and eight residential recovery beds. Other elements of Act 79 were fully implemented.

(5) Since Tropical Storm Irene flooded the Vermont State Hospital, Vermont has experienced a dramatic increase in the number of individuals in mental health distress experiencing long waits in emergency departments for inpatient hospital beds. Currently, hospitals average 90 percent occupancy, while crisis beds average just under 70 percent occupancy, the latter largely due to understaffing. Issues related to hospital discharge include an inadequate staffing in community programs, insufficient community programs, and inadequate supply of housing.

(6) Individuals presenting in emergency departments reporting acute psychiatric distress often remain in that setting for many hours or days under the supervision of hospital staff, peers, crisis workers, or law enforcement officers, until a bed in a psychiatric inpatient unit becomes available. Many of these individuals do not have access to a psychiatric care provider, and the emergency department does not provide a therapeutic environment. Due to these conditions, some individuals experience trauma and worsening symptoms while waiting for an appropriate level of care. Hospitals are also strained and report that their staff is demoralized that they cannot care adequately for psychiatric patients and consequently there is a rise in turnover rates. Many hospitals are investing in special rooms for psychiatric emergencies and hiring mental health technicians to work in the emergency departments.

(7) Traumatic waits in emergency departments for children and adolescents in crisis are increasing, and there are limited resources for crisis support, hospital diversion, and inpatient care for children and adolescents in Vermont.

(8) Addressing mental health care needs within the health care system in Vermont requires appropriate data and analysis, but simultaneously the urgency created by those individuals suffering under existing circumstances must be recognized.

(9) Research has shown that there are specific factors associated with long waits, including homelessness, interhospital transfer, public insurance, use of sitters or restraint, age, comorbid medical conditions, alcohol and substance use, diagnoses of autism, intellectual disability, developmental delay,
and suicidal ideation. Data have not been captured in Vermont to identify factors that may be associated with longer wait times and that could help pinpoint solutions.

(10) Vermonters in the custody of the Commissioner of Corrections often do not have access to appropriate crisis or routine mental health supports or to inpatient care when needed, and are often held in correctional facilities after being referred for inpatient care due to the lack of access to inpatient beds. The General Assembly is working to address this aspect of the crisis through parallel legislation during the 2017–2018 biennium.

(11) Care provided by the designated agencies is the cornerstone upon which the public mental health system balances. However, many Vermonters seeking help for psychiatric symptoms at emergency departments are not clients of the designated or specialized service agencies and are meeting with the crisis response team for the first time. Some of the individuals presenting in emergency departments are able to be assessed, stabilized, and discharged to return home or to supportive programming provided by the designated and specialized service agencies.

(12) Act 79 specified that it was the intent of the General Assembly that “the [A]gency of [H]uman [S]ervices fully integrate all mental health services with all substance abuse, public health, and health care reform initiatives, consistent with the goals of parity.” However, reimbursement rates for crisis, outpatient, and inpatient care are often segregated from health care payment structures and payment reform.

(13) There is a shortage of psychiatric care professionals, both nationally and statewide. Psychiatrists working in Vermont have testified that they are distressed that individuals with psychiatric conditions remain for lengthy periods of time in emergency departments and that there is an overall lack of health care parity between mental conditions and other health conditions.

(14) In 2007, a study commissioned by the Agency of Human Services substantiated that designated and specialized service agencies face challenges in meeting the demand for services at current funding levels. It further found that keeping pace with current inflation trends, while maintaining existing caseload levels, required annual funding increases of eight percent across all payers to address unmet demand. Since that time, cost of living adjustments appropriated to designated and specialized service agencies have been raised by less than one percent annually.

(15) Designated and specialized service agencies are required by statute to provide a broad array of services, including many mandated services that are not fully funded.
(16) Evidence regarding the link between social determinants and healthy families has become increasingly clear in recent years. Improving an individual’s trajectory requires addressing the needs of children and adolescents in the context of their family and support networks. This means Vermont must work within a multi-generational framework. While these findings primarily focus on the highest acuity individuals within the adult system, it is important also to focus on children’s and adolescents’ mental health. Social determinants, when addressed, can improve an individual’s health; therefore housing, employment, food security, and natural support must be considered as part of this work as well.

(17) Before moving ahead with changes to improve mental health care and to achieve its integration with comprehensive health care reform, an analysis is necessary to take stock of how it is functioning and what resources are necessary for evidence-based or best practice and cost-efficient improvements that best meet the mental health needs of Vermont children, adolescents, and adults in their recovery.

(18) It is essential to the development of both short- and long-term improvements to mental health care for Vermonters that a common vision be established regarding how integrated, recovery-oriented services will emerge as part of a comprehensive and holistic health care system.

Sec. 2. LEGISLATIVE INTENT

It is the intent of the General Assembly to continue to work toward a system of health care that is fully inclusive of access to mental health care and meets the principles adopted in 18 V.S.A. § 7251, including:

(1) The State of Vermont shall meet the needs of individuals with mental health conditions, including the needs of individuals in the custody of the Commissioner of Corrections, and the State’s mental health system shall reflect excellence, best practices, and the highest standards of care.

(2) Long-term planning shall look beyond the foreseeable future and present needs of the mental health community. Programs shall be designed to be responsive to changes over time in levels and types of needs, service delivery practices, and sources of funding.

(3) Vermont’s mental health system shall provide a coordinated continuum of care by the Departments of Mental Health and of Corrections, designated hospitals, designated agencies, and community and peer partners to ensure that individuals with mental health conditions receive care in the most integrated and least restrictive settings available. Individuals’ treatment choices shall be honored to the extent possible.

(4) The mental health system shall be integrated into the overall health
care system.

(5) Vermont’s mental health system shall be geographically and financially accessible. Resources shall be distributed based on demographics and geography to increase the likelihood of treatment as close to the patient’s home as possible. All ranges of services shall be available to individuals who need them, regardless of individuals’ ability to pay.

(6) The State’s mental health system shall ensure that the legal rights of individuals with mental health conditions are protected.

(7) Oversight and accountability shall be built into all aspects of the mental health system.

(8) Vermont’s mental health system shall be adequately funded and financially sustainable to the same degree as other health services.

(9) Individuals with a psychiatric disability or mental condition who are in the custody or temporary custody of the Commissioner of Mental Health and who receive treatment in an acute inpatient hospital unit, intensive residential recovery facility, or a secure residential recovery facility shall be afforded rights and protections that reflect evidence-based best practices aimed at reducing the use of emergency involuntary procedures.

* * * Analysis, Action Plan, and Long-Term Vision Evaluation * * *

Sec. 3. ANALYSIS, ACTION PLAN, AND LONG-TERM VISION FOR THE PROVISION OF MENTAL HEALTH CARE WITHIN THE HEALTH CARE SYSTEM

(a) In order to address the present crisis that emergency departments are experiencing in treating an individual who presents with symptoms of a mental health crisis, and in recognition that this crisis is a symptom of larger systematic shortcomings in the provision of mental health services statewide, the General Assembly seeks an analysis and action plan from the Secretary of Human Services in accordance with the following specifications:

(1) On or before December 15, 2017, the Secretary of Human Services, in collaboration with the Commissioner of Mental Health, the Green Mountain Care Board, providers, and persons who are affected by current services, shall submit an action plan with recommendations and legislative proposals to the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare and to the House Committees on Health Care and on Human Services that shall be informed by an analysis of specific issues described in this section and Sec. 4 of this act. The analysis shall be conducted in conjunction with the planned updates to the Health Resource Allocation Plan (HRAP) described in 18 V.S.A. § 9405, of which the mental health and health care integration components shall be prioritized.
With regard to children, adolescents, and adults, the analysis and action plan shall:

(A) specify steps to develop a common, long-term, statewide vision of how integrated, recovery-oriented services shall emerge as part of a comprehensive and holistic health care system;

(B) identify data that are not currently gathered, and that are necessary for current and future planning, long-term evaluation of the system, and for quality measurements, including identification of any data requiring legislation to ensure their availability;

(C) identify the causes underlying increased referrals and self-referrals for emergency services;

(D) identify gaps in services that affect the ability of individuals to access emergency psychiatric care;

(E) determine whether appropriate types of care are being made available as services in Vermont, including intensive and other outpatient services and services for transition age youths;

(F) determine the availability and regional accessibility of voluntary and involuntary hospital admissions, emergency departments, intensive residential recovery facilities, secure residential recovery facilities, crisis beds and other diversion capacities, crisis intervention services, peer respite and support services, and stable housing;

(G) identify barriers to efficient, medically necessary, recovery-oriented, patient care at levels of supports that are least restrictive, and most integrated, and opportunities for improvement;

(H) incorporate existing information from research and from established quality metrics regarding emergency department wait times;

(I) incorporate anticipated demographic trends, the impact of the opiate crisis, and data that indicate short- and long-term trends; and

(J) identify the levels of resources necessary to attract and retain qualified staff to meet identified outcomes required of designated and specialized service agencies and specify a timeline for achieving those levels of support.

(2) On or before September 1, 2017, the Secretary shall submit a status report to the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare and to the House Committees on Health Care and on Human Services describing the progress made in completing the analysis required pursuant to this subsection and producing a corresponding action plan. The status report shall include any immediate action steps that the Agency was able to take to address the
emergency department crisis that did not require additional resources or legislation.

(b)(1) Data collected to inform the analysis and action plan regarding emergency services for persons with psychiatric symptoms or complaints, patients who are seeking voluntary assistance, and those under the temporary custody of the Commissioner shall include at least:

(A) the circumstances under which and reasons why a person is being referred or self-referred to emergency services;

(B) reports on the use of restraints, including chemical restraints;

(C) any criminal charges filed against an individual during emergency department waits;

(D) measurements shown by research to affect length of waits, such as homelessness, the need for an interhospital transfer, transportation arrangements, health insurance status, age, comorbid conditions, prior health history, and response time for crisis services and for the first certification of an emergency evaluation pursuant to 18 V.S.A. § 7504; and

(E) rates at which persons brought to emergency departments for emergency examinations pursuant to 18 V.S.A. §§ 7504 and 7505 are found not to be in need of inpatient hospitalization.

(2) Data to otherwise inform the action plan and preliminary analysis shall include short- and long-term trends in inpatient length of stay and readmission rates.

(3) Data for persons under 18 years of age shall be collected and analyzed separately.

(c) On or before January 15, 2019, the Secretary shall submit a comprehensive evaluation of the overarching structure for the delivery of mental health services within a sustainable, holistic health care system in Vermont to the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare and to the House Committees on Health Care and on Human Services, including:

(1) whether the current structure is succeeding in serving Vermonter with mental health needs and meeting the goals of access, quality, and integration of services;

(2) whether quality and access to mental health services are equitable throughout Vermont;

(3) whether the current structure advances the long-term vision of an integrated, holistic health care system;

(4) how the designated and specialized service agency structure
contributes to the realization of that long-term vision;

(5) how mental health care is being fully integrated into health care payment reform; and

(6) any recommendations for structural changes to the mental health system that would assist in achieving the vision of an integrated, holistic health care system.

Sec. 4. COMPONENTS OF ANALYSIS, ACTION PLAN, AND LONG-TERM VISION EVALUATION

The analysis, action plan, and long-term vision evaluation required by Sec. 3 of this act shall address the following:

(1) Care coordination. The analysis, action plan, and long-term vision evaluation shall address the potential benefits and costs of developing regional navigation and resource centers for referrals from primary care, hospital emergency departments, inpatient psychiatric units, correctional facilities, and community providers, including the designated and specialized service agencies, private counseling services, and peer-run services. The goal of regional navigation and resource centers is to foster improved access to efficient, medically necessary, and recovery-oriented patient care at levels of support that are least restrictive and most integrated for individuals with mental health conditions, substance use disorders, or co-occurring conditions. Consideration of regional navigation and resource centers shall include consideration of other coordination models identified during the preliminary analysis, including models that address the goal of an integrated health system.

(2) Accountability. The analysis, action plan, and long-term vision evaluation shall address the effectiveness of the Department’s care coordination team in providing access to and adequate accountability for coordination and collaboration among hospitals and community partners for transition and ongoing care, including the judicial and corrections systems. An assessment of accountability shall include an evaluation of potential discrimination in hospital admissions at different levels of care and the extent to which individuals are served by their medical homes.

(3)(A) Crisis diversion evaluation. The analysis, action plan, and long-term vision evaluation shall evaluate:

(i) existing and potential new models, including the 23-hour bed model, that prevent or divert individuals from the need to access an emergency department;

(ii) models for children, adolescents, and adults; and
whether existing programs need to be expanded, enhanced, or reconfigured, and whether additional capacity is needed.

(B) Diversion models used for patient assessment and stabilization, involuntary holds, diversion from emergency departments, and holds while appropriate discharge plans are determined shall be considered, including the extent to which they address psychiatric oversight, nursing oversight and coordination, peer support, security, and geographic access. If the preliminary analysis identifies a need for or the benefits of additional, enhanced, expanded, or reconfigured models, the action plan shall include preliminary steps necessary to identify licensing needs, implementation, and ongoing costs.

(4) Implementation of Act 79. The analysis, action plan, and long-term vision evaluation, in coordination with the work completed by the Department of Mental Health for its annual report pursuant to 18 V.S.A. § 7504, shall address whether those components of the system envisioned in 2012 Acts and Resolves No. 79 that have not been fully implemented remain necessary and whether those components that have been implemented are adequate to meet the needs identified in the preliminary analysis. Priority shall be given to determining whether there is a need to fund fully the 24-hour warm line and eight unutilized intensive residential recovery facility beds and whether other models of supported housing are necessary. If implementation or expansion of these components is deemed necessary in the preliminary analysis, the action plan shall identify the initial steps needed to plan, design, and fund the recommended implementation or expansion.

(5) Mental health access parity. The analysis, action plan, and long-term vision evaluation shall evaluate opportunities for and remove barriers to implementing parity in the manner that individuals presenting at hospitals are received, regardless of whether for a psychiatric or other health care condition. The evaluation shall examine: existing processes to screen and triage health emergencies; transfer and disposition planning; stabilization and admission; and criteria for transfer to specialized or long-term care services.

(6) Geriatric psychiatric support services, residential care, or skilled nursing unit or facility. The analysis, action plan, and long-term vision evaluation shall evaluate the extent to which additional support services are needed for geriatric patients in order to prevent hospital admissions or to facilitate discharges from inpatient settings, including community-based services, enhanced residential care services, enhanced supports within skilled nursing units or facilities, or new units or facilities. If the preliminary analysis concludes that the situation warrants more home- and community-based services, a geriatric nursing home unit or facility, or any combination thereof, the action plan shall include a proposal for the initial funding phases and, if appropriate, siting and design, for one or more units or facilities with a focus
on the clinical best practices for these patient populations. The action plan and preliminary analysis shall also include means for improving coordination and shared care management between Choices for Care and the designated and specialized service agencies.

(7) Forensic psychiatric support services or residential care. The analysis, action plan, and long-term vision evaluation shall evaluate the extent to which additional services or facilities are needed for forensic patients in order to enable appropriate access to inpatient care, prevent hospital admissions, or facilitate discharges from inpatient settings. These services may include community-based services or enhanced residential care services. The action plan and preliminary analysis shall be completed in coordination with other relevant assessments regarding access to mental health care for persons in the custody of the Commissioner of Corrections as required by the General Assembly during the first year of the 2017–2018 biennium.

(8) Units or facilities for use as nursing or residential homes or supportive housing. To the extent that the analysis indicates a need for additional units or facilities, it shall require consultation with the Commissioner of Buildings and General Services to determine whether there are any units or facilities that the State could be utilized for a geriatric skilled nursing or forensic psychiatric facility, an additional intensive residential recovery facility, an expanded secure residential recovery facility, or supportive housing.

(9) Designated and specialized service agencies. The analysis, action plan, and long-term vision evaluation shall estimate the levels of funding necessary to sustain the designated and specialized service agencies’ workforce; enable the designated and specialized service agencies to meet their statutorily mandated responsibilities and required outcomes; identify the required outcomes; and establish recommended levels of increased funding for inclusion in the fiscal year 2019 budget.

Sec. 5. INVOLUNTARY TREATMENT AND MEDICATION REVIEW

(a) On or before December 15, 2017, the Secretary of Human Services, in collaboration with the Commissioner of Mental Health and the Chief Superior Judge, shall analyze and submit a report to the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare to the House Committee on Health Care regarding the role that involuntary treatment and psychiatric medication play in inpatient emergency department wait times, including any concerns arising from judicial timelines and processes. The analysis shall examine gaps and shortcomings in the mental health system, including the adequacy of housing and community resources available to divert patients from involuntary hospitalization; treatment modalities, including involuntary medication and non-medication
alternatives available to address the needs of patients in psychiatric crises; and
other characteristics of the mental health system that contribute to prolonged
stays in hospital emergency departments and inpatient psychiatric units. The
analysis shall also examine the interplay between the rights of staff and
patients’ rights and the use of involuntary treatment and medication. Additionally, to provide the General Assembly with a wide variety of options, the
analysis shall examine the following, including the legal implications, the
rationale or disincentives, and a cost-benefit analysis for each:

(1) a statutory directive to the Department of Mental Health to prioritize
the restoration of competency where possible for all forensic patients
committed to the care of the Commissioner; and

(2) enabling applications for involuntary treatment and applications for
involuntary medication to be filed simultaneously or at any point that a
psychiatrist believes joint filing is necessary for the restoration of the
individual’s competency.

(b) On or before January 15, 2018, Vermont Legal Aid, Disability Rights
Vermont, and Vermont Psychiatric Survivors shall have the opportunity to
submit an addendum addressing the Secretary’s report completed pursuant to
subsection (a) of this section.

(c)(1) On or before November 15, 2017, the Department shall issue a
request for information for a longitudinal study comparing the outcomes of
patients who received court-ordered medications while hospitalized with those
of patients who did not receive court-order medication while hospitalized,
including both patients who voluntarily received medication and those who
received no medication, for a period from 1998 to the present. The request for
information shall specify that the study examine the following measures:

(A) the length of an individual’s involuntary hospitalization
(B) the time spent by an individual in inpatient and outpatient
settings;
(C) the number of an individual’s hospital admissions, including both voluntary and involuntary admissions;
(D) the number of and length of time of an individual’s residential
placements;
(E) an individual’s success in different types of residential settings;
(F) any employment or other vocational and educational activities
after hospital discharge;
(G) any criminal charges after hospital discharge; and
(H) other parameters determined in consultation with representatives of inpatient and community treatment providers and advocates for the rights of psychiatric patients.

(2) Request for information proposals shall include estimated costs, time frames for conducting the work, and any other necessary information.

* * * Payment Structures * * *

Sec. 6. INTEGRATION OF PAYMENTS; ACCOUNTABLE CARE ORGANIZATIONS

(a) Pursuant to 18 V.S.A. § 9382, the Green Mountain Care Board shall review an accountable care organization’s (ACO) model of care and integration with community providers, including designated and specialized service agencies, regarding how the model of care promotes seamless coordination across the care continuum, business or operational relationships between the entities, and any proposed investments or expansions to community-based providers. The purpose of this review is to ensure progress toward and accountability to the population health measures related to mental health and substance use disorder contained in the All Payer ACO Model Agreement.

(b) In the Board’s annual report due on January 15, 2018, the Green Mountain Care Board shall include a summary of information relating to integration with community providers, as described in subsection (a) of this section, received in the first ACO budget review under 18 V.S.A. § 9382.

(c) On or before December 31, 2020, the Agency of Human Services, in collaboration with the Green Mountain Care Board, shall provide a copy of the report required by Section 11 of the All-Payer Model Accountable Care Organization Model Agreement, which outlines a plan for including the financing and delivery of community-based providers in delivery system reform, to the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare and the House Committee on Health Care.

Sec. 7. PAYMENTS TO THE DESIGNATED AND SPECIALIZED SERVICE AGENCIES

The Secretary of Human Services, in collaboration with the Commissioners of Mental Health and of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living; providers; and persons who are affected by current services, shall develop a plan to integrate multiple sources of payments for mental and substance abuse services to the designated and specialized service agencies. In a manner consistent with Sec. 11 of this act, the plan shall implement a Global Funding model as a successor to the analysis and work conducted under the Medicaid Pathways and other work undertaken regarding mental health in health care
reform. It shall increase efficiency and reduce the administrative burden. On or before January 1, 2018, the Secretary shall submit the plan and any related legislative proposals to the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare and the House Committees on Health Care and on Human Services.

Sec. 8. ALIGNMENT OF FUNDING WITHIN THE AGENCY OF HUMAN SERVICES

For the purpose of creating a more transparent system of public funding for mental health services, the Agency of Human Services shall continue with budget development processes enacted in legislation during the first year of the 2015–2016 biennium that unify payment for services, policies, and utilization review of services within an appropriate department consistent with Secs. 6 and 7 of this act.

*** Workforce Development ***

Sec. 9. MENTAL HEALTH, DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES, AND SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER WORKFORCE STUDY COMMITTEE

(a) Creation. There is created the Mental Health, Developmental Disabilities, and Substance Use Disorder Workforce Study Committee to examine best practices for training, recruiting, and retaining health care providers and other service providers in Vermont, particularly with regard to the fields of mental health, developmental disabilities, and substance use disorders. It is the goal of the General Assembly to enhance program capacity in the State to address ongoing workforce shortages.

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

(1) the Secretary of Human Services or designee, who shall serve as the Chair;

(2) the Commissioner of Labor or designee;

(3) the Commissioner of Mental Health or designee;

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

(5) the Commissioner of Health or designee;

(6) a representative of the Vermont State Colleges;

(7) a representative of the Governor’s Health Care Workforce Work Group created by Executive Order 07-13;
(8) a representative of persons affected by current services;
(9) a representative of the families of persons affected by current services;
(10) a representative of the designated and specialized service agencies appointed by Vermont Care Partners;
(11) the Director of Substance Abuse Prevention;
(12) a representative appointed by the Area Health Education Centers; and
(13) any other appropriate individuals by invitation of the Chair.

(c) Powers and duties. The Committee shall consider and weigh the effectiveness of loan repayment, tax abatement, long-term employment agreements, funded training models, internships, rotations, and any other evidence-based training, recruitment, and retention tools available for the purpose of attracting and retaining qualified health care providers in the State, particularly with regard to the fields of mental health, developmental disabilities, and substance use disorders.

(d) Assistance. The Committee shall have the administrative, technical, and legal assistance of the Agency of Human Services.

(e) Report. On or before December 15, 2017, the Committee shall submit a report to the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare and the House Committees on Health Care and on Human Services regarding the results of its examination, including any legislative proposals for both long-term and immediate steps the State may take to attract and retain more health care providers in Vermont.

(f) Meetings.

(1) The Secretary of Human Services shall call the first meeting of the Committee to occur on or before July 1, 2017.
(2) A majority of the membership shall constitute a quorum.
(3) The Committee shall cease to exist on December 31, 2017.

Sec. 10. OFFICE OF PROFESSIONAL REGULATION; INTERSTATE COMPACTS

The Director of Professional Regulation shall engage other states in a discussion of the creation of national standards for coordinating the regulation and licensing of mental health professionals, as defined in 18 V.S.A. § 7101, for the purposes of licensure reciprocity and greater interstate mobility of that workforce. On or before September 1, 2017, the Director shall report to the
Senate Committee on Health and Welfare and the House Committee on Health Care regarding the results of his or her efforts and recommendations for legislative action.

* * * Designated and Specialized Service Agencies * * *

Sec. 11. 18 V.S.A. § 8914 is added to read:

§ 8914. RATES OF PAYMENTS TO DESIGNATED AND SPECIALIZED SERVICE AGENCIES

(a) The Secretary of Human Services shall have sole responsibility for establishing the Departments of Health, of Mental Health, and of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living’s rates of payments for designated and specialized service agencies and the Alcohol and Drug Abuse Program’s preferred providers that are reasonable and adequate to achieve the required outcomes for designated populations. When establishing rates of payment for designated and specialized service agencies, the Secretary shall adjust rates to take into account factors that include:

(1) the reasonable cost of any governmental mandate that has been enacted, adopted, or imposed by any State or federal authority; and

(2) a cost adjustment factor to reflect changes in reasonable cost of goods and services of designated and specialized service agencies, including those attributed to inflation and labor market dynamics.

(b) When establishing rates of payment for designated and specialized service agencies and the Alcohol and Drug Abuse Program’s preferred providers, the Secretary may consider geographic differences in wages, benefits, housing, and real estate costs in each region of the State.

Sec. 12. HEALTH INSURANCE; DESIGNATED AND SPECIALIZED SERVICE AGENCY EMPLOYEES

On or before September 1, 2017, the Commissioner of Human Resources shall consult with Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Vermont and Vermont Care Partners regarding the operational feasibility of including the designated and specialized service agencies in the State employees’ health benefit plan and submit any findings and relevant recommendations for legislative action to the Senate Committees on Health and Welfare, on Government Operations, and on Finance and the House Committees on Health Care and on Government Operations.

* * * Effective Date * * *

Sec. 13. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.
An act relating to miscellaneous consumer protection provisions

Rep. Marcotte of Coventry, for the Committee on Commerce and Economic Development, recommends that the House propose to the Senate that the bill be amended by striking all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

** Home Loan Escrow Account Analysis **

Sec. 1. 8 V.S.A. § 10404 is amended to read:

§ 10404. HOME LOAN ESCROW ACCOUNTS

**

(c) A lender shall not require a borrower to deposit into an escrow account any greater sum than is sufficient to pay taxes, insurance premiums, and other charges with respect to the residential real estate, subject to the following additional charges:

(1) a lender may require aggregate annual deposits no greater than the reasonably estimated total annual charges plus one-twelfth one-sixth of such total; and

(2) a lender may require monthly deposits no greater than one-twelfth of the reasonably estimated total annual charges plus an amount needed to maintain an additional account balance no greater than one-twelfth one-sixth of such total.

**

(g)(1) At least annually, a lender shall conduct an escrow account analysis at the completion of the escrow account computation year to determine the borrower’s monthly escrow account payments for the next computation year based on the borrower’s current tax liability, if made available to the lender either by the borrower or the municipality, after any applicable adjustment for a State credit on property taxes.

(2) Upon submission of a revised property tax bill to the lender, the lender shall review the property tax bill and upon verifying that it has been reduced since the date of the last escrow account analysis, the lender shall, within 30 days of receiving notice from the borrower, conduct a new escrow account analysis, recalculate the borrower’s monthly escrow payment, and notify the borrower of any change.
(3) The lender shall provide at least annually, and whenever an escrow account analysis is conducted or upon request of the borrower, the lender shall provide to the borrower financial statements relating to the borrower’s escrow account in a manner and on a form approved by the Commissioner consistent with the federal Real Estate Settlement Procedures Act. The lender shall not charge the borrower for the preparation and transmittal of such statements.

* * *

* * * Fantasy Sports Contests * * *

Sec. 2. 9 V.S.A. chapter 116 is added to read:

CHAPTER 116. FANTASY SPORTS CONTESTS

§ 4185. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

(1) “Computer script” means a list of commands that can be executed by a program, scripting engine, or similar mechanism that a fantasy sports player can use to automate participation in a fantasy sports contest.

(2) “Confidential fantasy sports contest information” means nonpublic information available to a fantasy sports operator that relates to a fantasy sports player’s activity in a fantasy sports contest and that, if disclosed, may give another fantasy sports player an unfair competitive advantage in a fantasy sports contest.

(3) “Fantasy sports contest” means a virtual or simulated sporting event governed by a uniform set of rules adopted by a fantasy sports operator in which:

(A) a fantasy sports player may earn one or more cash prizes or awards, the value of which a fantasy sports operator discloses in advance of the contest;

(B) a fantasy sports player uses his or her knowledge and skill of sports data, performance, and statistics to create and manage a fantasy sports team;

(C) a fantasy sports team earns fantasy points based on the sports performance statistics accrued by individual athletes or teams, or both, in real world sporting events;

(D) the outcome is determined by the number of fantasy points earned; and

(E) the outcome is not determined by the score, the point spread, the performance of one or more teams, or the performance of an individual athlete.
in a single real world sporting event.

(4) “Fantasy sports operator” means a person that offers to members of the public the opportunity to participate in a fantasy sports contest for consideration.

(5) “Fantasy sports player” means an individual who participates in a fantasy sports contest for consideration.

(6) “Location percentage” mean the percentage, rounded to the nearest tenth of a percent, of the total of all entry fees collected from fantasy sports players located in Vermont, divided by the total entry fees collected from all fantasy sports players in fantasy sports contests.

(7) “Net fantasy sports contest revenues” means the amount equal to the total of all entry fees that a fantasy sports operator collects from all fantasy sports players, less the total of all sums paid out as winnings to all fantasy sports players, multiplied by the location percentage for Vermont.

§ 4186. CONSUMER PROTECTION

(a) A fantasy sports operator shall adopt commercially reasonable policies and procedures to:

(1) prevent participation in a fantasy sports contest it offers to the public with a cash prize of $5.00 or more by:

   (A) the fantasy sports operator;

   (B) an employee of the fantasy sports operator or a relative of the employee who lives in the same household; or

   (C) a professional athlete or official who participates in one or more real world sporting events in the same sport as the fantasy sports contest;

(2) prevent the disclosure of confidential fantasy sports contest information to an unauthorized person;

(3) require that a fantasy sports player is 18 years of age or older, and verify the age of each player using one or more commercially available databases, which government or business regularly use to verify and authenticate age and identity;

(4) limit and disclose to prospective players the number of entries a fantasy sports player may submit for each fantasy sports contest;

(5) limit a fantasy sports player to not more than one username or account;

(6) prohibit the use of computer scripts that provide a player with a competitive advantage over another player;
(7) segregate player funds from operational funds, or maintain a reserve in the form of cash, cash equivalents, payment processor receivables, payment processor reserves, an irrevocable letter of credit, a bond, or a combination thereof in an amount that equals or exceeds the amount of deposits in fantasy sports player accounts, for the benefit and protection of fantasy sports player funds held in their accounts; and

(8) notify fantasy sports players that winnings of a certain amount may be subject to income taxation.

(b) A fantasy sports operator shall have the following duties:

(1) The operator shall provide a link on its website to information and resources addressing addiction and compulsive behavior and where to seek assistance with these issues in Vermont and nationally.

(2)(A) The operator shall enable a fantasy sports player to restrict irrevocably his or her own ability to participate in a fantasy sports contest, for a period of time the player specifies, by submitting a request to the operator through its website or by online chat with the operator’s agent.

(B) The operator shall provide to a player who self-restricts his or her participation information concerning:

(i) available resources addressing addiction and compulsive behavior;

(ii) how to close an account and restrictions on opening a new account during the period of self-restriction;

(iii) requirements to reinstate an account at the end of the period; and

(iv) how the operator addresses reward points and account balances during and after the period of self-restriction, and when the player closes his or her account.

(3) The operator shall provide a player access to the following information for the previous six months:

(A) a player’s play history, including money spent, games played, previous line-ups, and prizes awarded;

(B) a player’s account details, including deposit amounts, withdrawal amounts, and bonus information, including amounts remaining for a pending bonus and amounts released to the player.

(c)(1) A fantasy sports operator shall contract with a third party to perform an annual independent audit, consistent with the standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, to ensure compliance with
the requirements in this chapter.

(2) The fantasy sports operator shall submit the results of the independent audit to the Attorney General.

(d) A fantasy sports operator shall not extend credit to a fantasy sports player.

(e) A fantasy sports operator shall not offer a fantasy sports contest based on the performance of participants in college, high school, or youth athletic events.

§ 4187. FAIR AND TRUTHFUL ADVERTISING

(a) A fantasy sports operator shall not depict in an advertisement to consumers in this State:

(1) minors, other than professional athletes who may be minors;
(2) students;
(3) schools or colleges; or
(4) school or college settings, provided that incidental depiction of nonfeatured minors does not violate this section.

(b) A fantasy sports operator shall not state or imply in an advertisement to consumers in this State endorsement by:

(1) minors, other than professional athletes who may be minors;
(2) collegiate athletes;
(3) colleges; or
(4) college athletic associations.

(c) (1) A fantasy sports operator shall include in an advertisement to consumers in this State information concerning assistance available to problem gamblers, or shall direct consumers to a reputable source of that information.

(2) If an advertisement is of insufficient size or duration to provide the information required in subdivision (1) of this subsection, the advertisement shall refer to a website or application that does prominently include such information.

(d) A fantasy sports operator shall only make representations concerning winnings that are accurate, not misleading, and capable of substantiation at the time of the representation. For purposes of this subsection, an advertisement is misleading if it makes representations about average winnings without equally prominently representing the average net winnings of all players.

§ 4188. EXEMPTION
The provisions of 13 V.S.A. chapter 51, relating to gambling and lotteries, shall not apply to a fantasy sports contest.

§ 4189. REGISTRATION

In addition to applicable requirements under Titles 11–11C for a business organization doing business in this State to register with the Secretary of State, on or before January 15 following each year in which a fantasy sports operator offers a fantasy sports contest to consumers in this State, the operator shall file an annual registration with the Secretary of State on a form adopted for that purpose and pay to the Secretary an annual registration fee in an amount equal to one-half of one percent of its annual net fantasy sports contest revenue for the prior calendar year.

§ 4190. ENFORCEMENT

(a) A person that violates a provision of this chapter commits an unfair and deceptive act in commerce in violation of section 2453 of this title.

(b) The Attorney General has the authority to adopt rules to implement the provisions of this chapter and to conduct civil investigations, enter into assurances of discontinuance, and bring civil actions as provided under chapter 63, subchapter 1 of this title.

Sec. 3. 32 V.S.A. § 3102(e)(19) is added to read:

(19) To the Secretary of State for the purpose of administering the registration fee for fantasy sports operators under 9 V.S.A. § 4189.

Sec. 4. 32 V.S.A. § chapter 221 is added to read:

CHAPTER 221. FANTASY SPORTS

§ 9001. DEFINITIONS

The terms used in this chapter shall have the same mean as the terms defined in 9 V.S.A. chapter 116.

§ 9002. TAX IMPOSED

A fantasy sports operator shall annually pay 11 percent of its annual net fantasy sports contest revenue to the Department of Taxes for deposit in the General Fund. The tax shall be on annual net fantasy sports contest revenue for each calendar year. To the extent it does not conflict with the terms of this chapter, the tax imposed by this section shall be implemented under the administrative and appeal provisions related to Vermont’s personal income tax under chapter 151 of this title, including the provisions concerning personal liability.

§ 9003. RETURNS
Any person liable for the tax imposed by this chapter shall, on or before the 15th day of March, return to the Commissioner under oath of a person with legal authority to bind the fantasy sports operator a statement containing its name and place of business, its net fantasy sports contest revenues for the preceding year, and any other information required by the Commissioner, along with the tax due for the prior calendar year.

§ 9004. PENALTIES

(a) Any person subject to the provisions of this chapter who fails to pay the tax imposed by this chapter by the date that payment is due or fails to submit a return as required by this chapter is subject to the provisions of sections 3202 and 5864 of this title.

Sec. 5. REPORT

On or before January 15, 2019, and annually thereafter, the Attorney General, in collaboration with the Department of Taxes and the Secretary of State, shall submit to the House Committees on Commerce and Economic Development and on Ways and Means, and to the Senate Committees on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs and on Finance, a report that provides a summary of fantasy sports business activity in this State.

* * * Automatic Renewal Provisions in Consumer Contracts; H.286 * *

Sec. 6. 9 V.S.A. § 2454a is added to read:

§ 2454a. CONSUMER CONTRACTS; AUTOMATIC RENEWAL

(a) A contract between a consumer and a seller or a lessor with an initial term of one year or longer shall not renew automatically unless:

(1) the contract states clearly and conspicuously the terms of the automatic renewal provision in plain, unambiguous language, and in bold-face type;

(2) in addition to accepting the contract, the consumer takes an affirmative action to opt in to the automatic renewal provision; and

(3) if the consumer opts in to the automatic renewal provision, the seller or lessor provides a written or electronic notice to the consumer:

(A) not less than 30 days, and not more than 60 days, before the earliest of:

(i) the automatic renewal date;

(ii) the termination date; or

(iii) the date by which the consumer must provide notice to cancel the contract; and
(B) that includes:

(i) the date the contract will terminate and a clear statement that unless the consumer cancels the contract on or before the termination date, the contract will renew automatically;

(ii) the length and any additional terms of the renewal period;

(iii) one or more methods by which the consumer can cancel the contract; and

(iv) contact information for the seller or lessor.

(b) A person who violates a provision of subsection (a) of this section commits an unfair and deceptive act in commerce in violation of section 2453 of this title.

(c) The provisions of this section do not apply to a contract between a consumer and a financial institution, as defined in 8 V.S.A. § 11101.

Sec. 7. AUTOMATIC RENEWAL OF CONTRACTS; APPLICABILITY TO EXISTING CONTRACTS

(a) A contract between a consumer and a seller or lessor in effect on January 1, 2018, with an initial term of one year or longer, and that includes an automatic renewal provision, shall not renew automatically unless the seller or lessor sends written or electronic notice to the consumer with the information required 9 V.S.A. § 2454a(a)(3)(B):

(1) not less than 30 days, and not more than 60 days, before the earliest of:

(A) the automatic renewal date;

(B) the termination date; or

(C) the date by which the consumer must provide notice to cancel the contract; or

(2) if the contract will automatically renew on or before January 31, 2018, then as soon as is commercially reasonable after this section takes effect.

(b) The Attorney General shall have the same authority to enforce this section as for 9 V.S.A. § 2454a.

* * * Retainage of Payment for Construction Materials; H.288 * * *

Sec. 8. 9 V.S.A. § 4005 is amended to read:

§ 4005. RETAINAGE

(a) If payments under a construction contract are subject to retainage, any
amounts which have been retained during the performance of the contract and which are due to be released to the contractor upon final completion shall be paid within 30 days after final acceptance of the work.

(b) If an owner is not withholding retainage, a contractor or subcontractor may withhold retainage from its subcontractor in accordance with their agreement. The retainage shall be paid within 30 days after final acceptance of the work.

(c) Notwithstanding any contrary agreement, a contractor shall pay to its subcontractors, and each subcontractor shall in turn pay to its subcontractors, within seven days after receipt of the retainage, the full amount due to each such subcontractor.

(d) If an owner, contractor, or subcontractor unreasonably withholds acceptance of the work or fails to pay retainage as required by this section, the owner, contractor, or subcontractor shall be subject to the interest, penalty, and attorney's fees provisions of sections 4002, 4003, and 4007 of this title.

(e) Notwithstanding any provision of this section or an agreement to the contrary, except in the case of a contractor or subcontractor who is both a materialman who delivers materials and is contracted to perform work using those materials, a contractor or subcontractor shall not hold retainage for contracted materials that:

1. have been delivered by a materialman and accepted by the contractor at the site, or off-site; and

2. are covered by a manufacturer’s warranty, or graded to meet industry standards, or both.

* * * Credit Protection for Vulnerable Persons; H.390 * * *

Sec. 9. 9 V.S.A. § 2480a is amended to read:

§ 2480a. DEFINITIONS

For purposes of As used in this subchapter and subchapter 9 of this chapter:

1. “Consumer” means a natural person residing in this State other than a protected consumer.

2. “Credit report” means any written, oral, or other communication of any information by a credit reporting agency bearing on a consumer’s credit worthiness, credit standing, credit capacity, character, general reputation, personal characteristics, or mode of living, including an investigative credit report. The term does not include:

(A) a report containing information solely as to transactions or experiences between the consumer and the person making the report; or
(B) an authorization or approval of a specific extension of credit directly or indirectly by the issuer of a credit card or similar device.

3) “Credit reporting agency” or “agency” means any person which, for monetary fees, dues, or on a cooperative nonprofit basis, regularly engages in whole or in part in the practice of assembling or evaluating consumer credit information or other information on consumers for the purpose of reporting to third parties on the credit rating or creditworthiness of any consumer. A person who, for fees, dues, or on a cooperative basis, regularly engages in whole or in part in the practice of assembling or evaluating information concerning a consumer’s credit or other information for the purpose of furnishing a credit report to another person.

4) “Identity theft” means the unauthorized use of another person’s personal identifying information to obtain credit, goods, services, money or property.

5) “Investigative credit report” means a report in which information on a consumer’s character, general reputation, personal characteristics, or mode of living is obtained through personal interviews with neighbors, friends, or associates of the consumer reported on or with others with whom the consumer is acquainted or who may have knowledge concerning any such items of information. The term does not include reports of specific factual information on a consumer’s credit record obtained directly from a creditor of the consumer or from a credit reporting agency when such information was obtained directly from a creditor of the consumer or from the consumer.

6) “Proper identification,” as used in this subchapter, means that information generally deemed sufficient to identify a person has the same meaning as in 15 U.S.C. § 1681h(a)(1), and includes:

(A) the consumer’s full name, including first, last, and middle names and any suffix;

(B) any name the consumer previously used;

(C) the consumer’s current and recent full addresses, including street address, any apartment number, city, state, and ZIP code;

(D) the consumer’s Social Security number; and

(E) the consumer’s date of birth.

7) “Security freeze” means a notice placed in a credit report, at the request of the consumer, pursuant to section 2480h of this title.
(8) “Consumer who is subject to a protected consumer security freeze” means a natural person:

(A) for whom a credit reporting agency placed a security freeze under section 2480h of this title; and

(B) who, on the day on which a request for the removal of the security freeze is submitted under section 2480h of this title, is not a protected consumer.

(9) “File” has the same meaning as in 15 U.S.C. § 1681a.

(10) “Incapacitated person” has the same meaning as in 14 V.S.A. § 3152.

(11)(A) “Personal information” means personally identifiable financial information:

(i) provided by a consumer to another person;

(ii) resulting from any transaction with the consumer or any service performed for the consumer; or

(iii) otherwise obtained by another person.

(B) “Personal information” does not include:

(i) publicly available information, as that term is defined by the regulations prescribed under 15 U.S.C. § 6804; or

(ii) any list, description, or other grouping of consumers, and publicly available information pertaining to the consumers, that is derived without using any nonpublic personal information.

(C) Notwithstanding subdivision (B) of this subdivision (11), “personal information” includes any list, description, or other grouping of consumers, and publicly available information pertaining to the consumers, that is derived using any nonpublic personal information other than publicly available information.

(12) “Protected consumer” means a natural person who, at the time a request for a security freeze is made, is:

(A) less than 16 years of age;

(B) an incapacitated person; or

(C) a protected person.

(13) “Protected person” has the same meaning as in 14 V.S.A. § 3152.

(14) “Record” means a compilation of information that:
(A) identifies a protected consumer;
(B) is created by a consumer reporting agency solely for the purpose of complying with this section; and
(C) may not be created or used to consider the protected consumer’s credit worthiness, credit standing, credit capacity, character, general reputation, personal characteristics, or mode of living.

(15) “Representative” means a person who provides to a consumer reporting agency sufficient proof of authority to act on behalf of a protected consumer.

(16) “Sufficient proof of authority” means documentation that shows that a person has authority to act on behalf of a protected consumer, including:

(A) a court order;
(B) a lawfully executed power of attorney; or
(C) a written, notarized statement signed by the person that expressly describes the person’s authority to act on behalf of the protected consumer.

(17) “Sufficient proof of identification” means information or documentation that identifies a protected consumer or a representative, including:

(A) a Social Security number or a copy of a Social Security card issued by the U.S. Social Security Administration;
(B) a certified or official copy of a birth certificate; or
(C) a copy of a government issued driver license or identification card.

Sec. 10. 9 V.S.A. chapter 63, subchapter 9 is added to read:

Subchapter 9. Credit Report Protection for Minors

§ 2493. TITLE
This subchapter is known as “Credit Report Protection for Minors.”

§ 2494. DEFINITIONS
As used in this subchapter:

(1) “Proper authority” means:

(A) in the case that it is required of a protected consumer’s representative:

(i) sufficient proof of identification of the protected consumer:
(ii) sufficient proof of identification of the protected consumer’s representative; and

(iii) sufficient proof of authority to act on behalf of the protected consumer; and

(B) in the case that it is required of a consumer who is subject to a protected consumer security freeze:

(i) sufficient proof of identification of the consumer who is subject to a protected consumer security freeze; and

(ii) proof that the consumer who is subject to a protected consumer security freeze is not a protected consumer.

(2) “Protected consumer security freeze” means:

(A) if a consumer reporting agency does not have a file that pertains to a protected consumer, a restriction that:

(i) is placed on the protected consumer’s record in accordance with this subchapter; and

(ii) except as otherwise provided in this subchapter, prohibits the consumer reporting agency from releasing the protected consumer’s record; or

(B) if a consumer reporting agency has a file that pertains to the protected consumer, a restriction that:

(i) is placed on the protected consumer’s credit report in accordance with this subchapter; and

(ii) except as otherwise provided in this subchapter, prohibits the consumer reporting agency from releasing the protected consumer’s credit report or any information derived from the protected consumer’s credit report.

§ 2495. APPLICABILITY

This subchapter does not apply to the use of a protected consumer’s credit report or record by:

(1) a person administering a credit file monitoring subscription service to which:

(A) the protected consumer has subscribed; or

(B) the protected consumer’s representative has subscribed on the protected consumer’s behalf;

(2) a person who, upon request from the protected consumer or the protected consumer’s representative, provides the protected consumer or the protected consumer’s representative with a copy of the protected consumer’s
credit report;

(3) a check services or fraud prevention services company that issues:
   (A) reports on incidents of fraud; or
   (B) authorization for the purpose of approving or processing negotiable instruments, electronic funds transfers, or similar payment methods;

(4) a deposit account information service company that issues reports regarding account closures due to fraud, substantial overdrafts, automated teller machine abuse, or similar information regarding an individual to inquiring banks or other financial institutions for use only in reviewing an individual’s request for a deposit account at the inquiring bank or financial institution;

(5) an insurance company for the purpose of conducting the insurance company’s ordinary business;

(6) a consumer reporting agency that:
   (A) only resells credit information by assembling and merging information contained in a database of another consumer reporting agency or multiple consumer reporting agencies; and
   (B) does not maintain a permanent database of credit information from which new credit reports are produced; or

(7) a consumer reporting agency’s database or file that consists of information that:
   (A) concerns and is used for:
      (i) criminal record information;
      (ii) fraud prevention or detection;
      (iii) personal loss history information; or
      (iv) employment, tenant, or individual background screening; and
   (B) is not used for credit granting purposes.

§ 2496. SECURITY FREEZE FOR PROTECTED CONSUMER; TIME IN EFFECT

(a) A consumer reporting agency shall place a security freeze for a protected consumer if:

(1) the consumer reporting agency receives a request from the protected consumer’s representative for the placement of the security freeze; and

(2) the protected consumer’s representative:
(A) submits the request described in subdivision (1) of this subsection (a):

(i) to the address or other point of contact provided by the consumer reporting agency; and

(ii) in the manner specified by the consumer reporting agency;

(B) demonstrates proper authority to the consumer reporting agency; and

(C) if applicable, pays the consumer reporting agency a fee described in section 2497 of this title.

(b) If a consumer reporting agency does not have a file that pertains to a protected consumer when the consumer reporting agency receives a request described in subsection (a) of this section, the consumer reporting agency shall create a record for the protected consumer.

(c) The credit reporting agency shall:

(1) place a security freeze no later than 30 days after the date the agency receives a request pursuant to subsection (a) of this section; and

(2) no later than 10 business days after placing the freeze:

(A) send a written confirmation of the security freeze to the protected consumer or the protected consumer’s representative; and

(B) provide a unique personal identification number or password, other than a Social Security number, to be used to authorize the release of the protected consumer’s credit for a specific party, parties, or period of time.

(d) If the protected consumer or protected consumer’s representative wishes to allow the protected consumer’s credit report to be accessed by a specific party or parties, or for a specific period of time while a freeze is in place, he or she shall:

(1) contact the credit reporting agency;

(2) request that the freeze be temporarily lifted;

(3) provide:

(A) proper authority;

(B) the unique personal identification number or password provided by the credit reporting agency pursuant to subsection (c) of this section;

(C) the proper information regarding the third party, parties, or time period for which the report shall be available to users of the credit report; and

(4) if applicable, pay the consumer reporting agency a fee described in
section 2497 of this title.

(e) A credit reporting agency may develop procedures involving the use of telephone, fax, the Internet, or other electronic media to receive and process a request from a consumer to lift temporarily a freeze on a credit report pursuant to subsection (d) of this section in an expedited manner.

(f) A credit reporting agency that receives a request from a consumer to lift temporarily a freeze on a credit report pursuant to subsection (e) of this section shall comply with the request not later than three business days after receiving the request.

(g) A credit reporting agency shall remove or lift temporarily a freeze placed on a protected consumer’s credit report only in the following cases:

1. Upon request, pursuant to subsection (d) or (j) of this section.

2. If the protected consumer’s credit report was frozen due to a material misrepresentation of fact by the consumer. If a credit reporting agency intends to remove a freeze upon a protected consumer’s credit report pursuant to this subdivision, the credit reporting agency shall notify the protected consumer and his or her representative in writing prior to removing the freeze on the consumer’s credit report.

(h) If a third party requests access to a credit report on which a protected consumer security freeze is in effect and this request is in connection with an application for credit or any other use and neither the consumer subject to the protected consumer security freeze nor the protected consumer’s representative allows the credit report to be accessed for that specific party or period of time, the third party may treat the application as incomplete.

(i) If a protected consumer’s representative requests a security freeze pursuant to this section, the credit reporting agency shall disclose to the protected consumer’s representative the process of placing and lifting temporarily a security freeze and the process for allowing access to information from the protected consumer’s credit report for a specific party, parties, or period of time while the protected consumer security freeze is in place.

(j)(1) A protected consumer security freeze shall remain in place until the consumer subject to the protected consumer security freeze or the protected consumer’s representative requests that the security freeze be removed.

2. A credit reporting agency shall remove a protected consumer security freeze within three business days of receiving a proper request for removal.

3. The protected consumer’s representative or the consumer who is
subject to a protected consumer security freeze shall submit to the consumer
reporting agency a proper request for removal:

(A) at the address or other point of contact provided by the consumer
reporting agency; and

(B) in the manner specified by the consumer reporting agency.

(4) When submitting a proper request for removal, a protected
consumer’s representative or a consumer who is subject to a protected
consumer security freeze shall:

(A) provide proper authority;

(B) provide the unique personal identification number or password
provided by the credit reporting agency pursuant to subsection (c) of this
section; and

(C) if applicable, pay the consumer reporting agency a fee described
in section 2497 of this title.

(k) A credit reporting agency shall require proper identification of the
person making a request to place or remove a protected consumer security
freeze.

(l) The provisions of this section, including the protected consumer
security freeze, do not apply to the use of a consumer report by the following:

(1) A person, or the person’s subsidiary, affiliate, agent, or assignee with
which the protected consumer has or, prior to assignment, had an account,
contract, or debtor-creditor relationship for the purposes of reviewing the
account or collecting the financial obligation owing for the account, contract,
or debt, or extending credit to a consumer with a prior or existing account,
contract, or debtor-creditor relationship, subject to the requirements of section
2480e of this title. As used in this subdivision, “reviewing the account”
includes activities related to account maintenance, monitoring, credit line
increases, and account upgrades and enhancements.

(2) A subsidiary, affiliate, agent, assignee, or prospective assignee of a
person to whom access has been granted under subsection (d) of this section
for purposes of facilitating the extension of credit or other permissible use.

(3) Any person acting pursuant to a court order, warrant, or subpoena.

(4) The Office of Child Support when investigating a child support case
pursuant to Title IV-D of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. §§ 651-669b) and
33 V.S.A. 4102.

(5) The Economic Services Division of the Department for Children and
Families or the Department of Vermont Health Access or its agents or assignee
acting to investigate welfare or Medicaid fraud.

(6) The Department of Taxes, municipal taxing authorities, or the Department of Motor Vehicles or any of their agents or assignees, acting to investigate or collect delinquent taxes or assessments, including interest and penalties, unpaid court orders, or to fulfill any of their other statutory or charter responsibilities.

(7) A person’s use of credit information for the purposes of prescreening as provided by the federal Fair Credit Reporting Act.

(8) Any person for the sole purpose of providing a credit file monitoring subscription service to which the consumer has subscribed.

(9) A credit reporting agency for the sole purpose of providing a consumer with a copy of his or her credit report upon the consumer’s request.

(10) Any property and casualty insurance company for use in setting or adjusting a rate or underwriting for property and casualty insurance purposes.

§ 2497. FEES

(a) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, a consumer reporting agency may not charge a fee for any service performed under this subchapter.

(b) A consumer reporting agency may charge a reasonable fee, which does not exceed $5.00, for each placement, suspension, or removal of a protected consumer security freeze, unless:

(1) the protected consumer’s representative:

(A) has obtained a police report that states the protected consumer is the alleged victim of identity fraud; and

(B) provides a copy of the report to the consumer reporting agency; or

(2)(A) the protected consumer is less than 16 years of age at the time the request is submitted to the consumer reporting agency; and

(B) the consumer reporting agency has a file that pertains to the protected consumer.

* * * Use of Credit Information for Personal Insurance; H.432 * * *

Sec. 11. 8 V.S.A. § 4727 is added to read:

§ 4727. PERSONAL INSURANCE; USE OF CREDIT INFORMATION

(a) Purpose. The purpose of this section is to regulate the use of credit information for personal insurance, so that consumers are afforded certain
protections with respect to the use of such information.

(b) Scope. This section applies to personal insurance and not to commercial insurance. As used in this section, “personal insurance” means private passenger automobile, homeowners, motorcycle, mobile home owners, and noncommercial dwelling fire insurance policies. Such policies must be underwritten for personal, family, or household use. No other types of insurance shall be included as personal insurance for the purpose of this section.

(c) Definitions. As used in this section:

(1) “Adverse action” means a denial or cancellation of, an increase in any charge for, or a reduction or other adverse or unfavorable change in the terms of coverage or amount of, any insurance, existing or applied for, in connection with the underwriting of personal insurance.

(2) “Affiliate” means any company that controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with another company.

(3) “Applicant” means an individual who has applied to be covered by a personal insurance policy with an insurer.

(4) “Consumer” means an insured whose credit information is used or whose insurance score is calculated in the underwriting or rating of a personal insurance policy or an applicant for such a policy.

(5) “Consumer reporting agency” means any person which, for monetary fees, dues, or on a cooperative nonprofit basis, regularly engages in whole or in part in the practice of assembling or evaluating consumer credit information or other information on consumers for the purpose of furnishing consumer reports to third parties.

(6) “Credit information” means any credit-related information derived from a credit report, found on a credit report itself, or provided on an application for personal insurance. Information that is not credit-related shall not be considered “credit information,” regardless of whether it is contained in a credit report or in an application, or is used to calculate an insurance score.

(7) “Credit report” means any written, oral, or other communication of information by a consumer reporting agency bearing on a consumer’s credit worthiness, credit standing, or credit capacity which is used or expected to be used or collected in whole or in part for the purpose of serving as a factor to determine personal insurance premiums, eligibility for coverage, or tier placement.

(8) “Insurance score” means a number or rating that is derived from an algorithm, computer application, model, or other process that is based in whole
or in part on credit information for the purposes of predicting the future
insurance loss exposure of an individual applicant or insured.

(d) Use of credit information. An insurer authorized to do business in this
State that uses credit information to underwrite or rate risks, shall not:

(1) Use an insurance score that is calculated using income, gender,
address, zip code, ethnic group, religion, marital status, or nationality of the
consumer as a factor.

(2) Deny, cancel or nonrenew a policy of personal insurance solely on
the basis of credit information, without consideration of any other applicable
underwriting factor independent of credit information and not expressly
prohibited by subdivision (1) of this subsection.

(3) Base an insured’s renewal rates for personal insurance solely upon
credit information, without consideration of any other applicable factor
independent of credit information.

(4) Take an adverse action against a consumer solely because he or she
does not have a credit card account, without consideration of any other
applicable factor independent of credit information.

(5) Consider an absence of credit information or an inability to calculate
an insurance score in underwriting or rating personal insurance, unless the
insurer does one of the following:

(A) Treats the consumer as otherwise approved by the
Commissioner, if the insurer presents information that such an absence or
inability relates to the risk for the insurer.

(B) Treats the consumer as if the applicant or insured had neutral
credit information, as defined by the insurer.

(C) Excludes the use of credit information as a factor and uses only
other underwriting criteria.

(6) Take an adverse action against a consumer based on credit
information, unless an insurer obtains and uses a credit report issued or an
insurance score calculated within 90 days from the date the policy is first
written or renewal is issued.

(7) Use credit information unless not later than every 36 months
following the last time that the insurer obtained current credit information for
the insured, the insurer recalculates the insurance score or obtains an updated
credit report. Regardless of the requirements of this subsection:

(A) At annual renewal, upon the request of a consumer or the
consumer’s agent, the insurer shall reunderwrite and rerate the policy based
upon a current credit report or insurance score. An insurer need not recalculate the insurance score or obtain the updated credit report of a consumer more frequently than once in a 12-month period.

(B) The insurer shall have the discretion to obtain current credit information upon any renewal before the 36 months, if consistent with its underwriting guidelines.

(C) No insurer need obtain current credit information for an insured, despite the requirements of subdivision (A) of this subdivision (7), if one of the following applies:

(i) The insurer is treating the consumer as otherwise approved by the Commissioner.

(ii) The insured is in the most favorably priced tier of the insurer, within a group of affiliated insurers. However, the insurer shall have the discretion to order such report, if consistent with its underwriting guidelines.

(iii) Credit was not used for underwriting or rating such insured when the policy was initially written. However, the insurer shall have the discretion to use credit for underwriting or rating such insured upon renewal, if consistent with its underwriting guidelines.

(iv) The insurer reevaluates the insured beginning not later than 36 months after inception and thereafter based upon other underwriting or rating factors, excluding credit information.

(8) Use the following as a negative factor in any insurance scoring methodology or in reviewing credit information for the purpose of underwriting or rating a policy of personal insurance:

(A) credit inquiries not initiated by the consumer or inquiries requested by the consumer for his or her own credit information;

(B) inquiries relating to insurance coverage, if so identified on a consumer’s credit report;

(C) collection accounts with a medical industry code, if so identified on the consumer’s credit report;

(D) multiple lender inquiries, if coded by the consumer reporting agency on the consumer’s credit report as being from the home mortgage industry and made within 30 days of one another, unless only one inquiry is considered; and

(E) multiple lender inquiries, if coded by the consumer reporting agency on the consumer’s credit report as being from the automobile lending industry and made within 30 days of one another, unless only one inquiry is
(e)(1) Extraordinary life circumstances. Notwithstanding any other law or rule to the contrary, an insurer that uses credit information shall, on written request from an applicant for insurance coverage or an insured, provide reasonable exceptions to the insurer’s rates, rating classifications, company or tier placement, or underwriting rules or guidelines for a consumer who has experienced and whose credit information has been directly influenced by any of the following events:

(A) a catastrophic event, as declared by the federal or State government;
(B) a serious illness or injury, or a serious illness or injury to an immediate family member;
(C) the death of a spouse, child, or parent;
(D) divorce or involuntary interruption of legally owed alimony or support payments;
(E) identity theft;
(F) the temporary loss of employment for a period of three months or more, if it results from involuntary termination;
(G) military deployment overseas; or
(H) other events, as determined by the insurer.

(2) If an applicant or insured submits a request for an exception as set forth in subdivision (1) of this subsection, an insurer may, in its sole discretion, but is not mandated to:

(A) require the consumer to provide reasonable written and independently verifiable documentation of the event;
(B) require the consumer to demonstrate that the event had direct and meaningful impact on the consumer’s credit information;
(C) require such request be made no more than 60 days from the date of the application for insurance or the policy renewal;
(D) grant an exception despite the consumer not providing the initial request for an exception in writing; or
(E) grant an exception where the consumer asks for consideration of repeated events or the insurer has considered this event previously.

(3) An insurer is not out of compliance with any law or rule relating to underwriting, rating, or rate filing as a result of granting an exception under this section. Nothing in this section shall be construed to provide a consumer
or other insured with a cause of action that does not exist in the absence of this section.

(4) The insurer shall provide notice to consumers that reasonable exceptions are available and information about how the consumer may inquire further.

(5) Within 30 days of the insurer’s receipt of sufficient documentation of an event described in subdivision (1) of this subsection, the insurer shall inform the consumer of the outcome of the request for a reasonable exception. Such communication shall be in writing or provided to an applicant in the same medium as the request.

(f) Dispute resolution and error correction. If it is determined through the dispute resolution process set forth in the federal Fair Credit Reporting Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1681i(a)(5), that the credit information of a current insured was incorrect or incomplete and if the insurer receives notice of such determination from either the consumer reporting agency or from the insured, the insurer shall reunderwrite and rate the consumer within 30 days of receiving the notice. After reunderwriting or rating the insured, the insurer shall make any adjustments necessary, consistent with its underwriting and rating guidelines. If an insurer determines that the insured has overpaid premium, the insurer shall refund to the insured the amount of overpayment calculated back to the shorter of either the last 12 months of coverage or the actual policy period.

(g)(1) Initial notification. If an insurer writing personal insurance uses credit information in underwriting or rating a consumer, the insurer or its agent shall disclose, either on the insurance application or at the time the insurance application is taken, that it may obtain credit information in connection with such application. Such disclosure shall be either written or provided to an applicant in the same medium as the application for insurance. The insurer need not provide the disclosure statement required under this section to any insured on a renewal policy if such consumer has previously been provided a disclosure statement.

(2) Use of the following example disclosure statement constitutes compliance with this section: “In connection with this application for insurance, we may review your credit report or obtain or use a credit-based insurance score based on the information contained in that credit report. We may use a third party in connection with the development of your insurance score.”

(h) Adverse action notification. If an insurer takes an adverse action based upon credit information, the insurer must meet the notice requirements of this subsection. Such insurer shall:
(1) Provide notification to the consumer that an adverse action has been taken, in accordance with the requirements of the federal Fair Credit Reporting Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1681m(a).

(2) Provide notification to the consumer explaining the reason for the adverse action. The reasons must be provided in sufficiently clear and specific language so that a person can identify the basis for the insurer’s decision to take an adverse action. Such notification shall include a description of up to four factors that were the primary influences of the adverse action. The use of generalized terms such as “poor credit history,” “poor credit rating,” or “poor insurance score” does not meet the explanation requirements of this subsection. Standardized credit explanations provided by consumer reporting agencies or other third party vendors are deemed to comply with this section.

(i) Filing. Insurers that use insurance scores to underwrite and rate risks must file their scoring models, or other scoring processes, with the Department of Financial Regulation. A third party may file scoring models on behalf of insurers. A filing that includes insurance scoring may include loss experience justifying the use of credit information. Any filing relating to credit information is considered trade secret under and not subject to disclosure under Vermont’s Public Records Act.

(j) Indemnification. An insurer shall indemnify, defend, and hold agents harmless from and against all liability, fees, and costs arising out of or relating to the actions, errors, or omissions of a producer who obtains or uses credit information or insurance scores, or both, for an insurer, provided the producer follows the instructions of or procedures established by the insurer and complies with any applicable law or regulation. Nothing in this section shall be construed to provide a consumer or other insured with a cause of action that does not exist in the absence of this section.

(k) Sale of policy term information by consumer reporting agency. A consumer reporting agency shall not provide or sell data or lists that include any information that in whole or in part was submitted in conjunction with an insurance inquiry about a consumer’s credit information or a request for a credit report or insurance score. Such information includes the expiration dates of an insurance policy or any other information that may identify time periods during which a consumer’s insurance may expire and the terms and conditions of the consumer’s insurance coverage. The restrictions provided in this subsection do not apply to data or lists the consumer reporting agency supplies to the insurance producer from whom information was received, the insurer on whose behalf such producer acted, or such insurer’s affiliates or holding companies. Nothing in this section shall be construed to restrict any insurer from being able to obtain a claims history report or a motor vehicle report.
Sec. 12. 12 V.S.A. § 511 is amended to read:

§ 511. CIVIL ACTION

(a) A civil action, except one brought upon the judgment or decree of a court of record of the United States or of this or some other state, and except as otherwise provided, shall be commenced within six years after the cause of action accrues and not thereafter.

(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a) of this section, a civil action to collect a debt arising from default on a credit card account shall be commenced within three years after the cause of action accrues and not thereafter.

Sec. 13. 12 V.S.A. § 3170 is amended to read:

§ 3170. EXEMPTIONS; ISSUANCE OF ORDER

(a) No order approving the issuance of trustee process against earnings shall be entered against a judgment debtor who was, within the two-month period preceding the hearing provided in section 3169 of this title, a recipient of assistance from the Vermont Department for Children and Families or the Department of Vermont Health Access. The judgment debtor must establish this exemption at the time of hearing.

(b) The earnings of a judgment debtor shall be exempt as follows:

(1) seventy-five percent of the debtor's weekly disposable earnings, or 30 times the federal minimum hourly wage, whichever is greater; or

(2) if the judgment debt arose from a consumer credit transaction, as that term is defined by 15 U.S.C. section 1602 and implementing regulations of the Federal Reserve Board, other than a default on a credit card account, 85 percent of the debtor's weekly disposable earnings, or 40 times the federal minimum hourly wage, whichever is greater; or

(3) if the judgment debt arose from a default on a credit card account, 85 percent of the debtor's weekly disposable earnings, or 40 times the applicable minimum hourly wage, whichever is greater; or

(4) if the court finds that the weekly expenses reasonably incurred by the debtor for his or her maintenance and that of dependents exceed the amounts exempted by subdivisions (1), and (2), and (3) of this subsection, such greater amount of earnings as the court shall order.

Sec. 14. 9 V.S.A. § 41a is amended to read:

§ 41A. LEGAL RATES
(e)(1) Subject to subdivision (2) of this subsection, interest on a judgment against a debtor in default on a credit card account shall accrue at the rate of 12 percent per annum.

(2) A court may suspend the accrual of interest on a judgment against a debtor in default on a credit card account if the court finds, through a financial disclosure, that the debtor has an inability to pay.

Sec. 15. 12 V.S.A. § 2903(c) is amended to read:

§ 2903. DURATION AND EFFECTIVENESS

(c) Interest Unless a court suspends the accrual of interest pursuant to 9 V.S.A. § 41a(e), interest on a judgment lien shall accrue at the rate of 12 percent per annum.

Sec. 16. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) This section shall take effect on passage.

(b) Sec. 11 (credit information for personal insurance) shall take effect on passage and apply to personal insurance policies either written to be effective or renewed on or after nine months from the effective date of the act.

(c) Secs. 2–5 (fantasy sports operators) shall take effect on January 1, 2018 and apply to calendar year 2018 and after.

(d) Secs. 6–7 (automatic renewal provisions) shall take effect on January 1, 2018.

(e) The following sections shall take effect on July 1, 2017:

(1) Sec. 1 (home loan escrow accounts).

(2) Sec. 8 (retainage for construction materials).

(3) Secs. 9–10 (credit protection for vulnerable persons).

(4) Secs. 12–15 (credit card debt collection).

(Committee vote: 10-1-0 )

(For text see Senate Journal March 30, 31, 2017 )
Senate Proposal of Amendment

H. 5

An act relating to investment of town cemetery funds

The Senate proposes to the House to amend the bill by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. 18 V.S.A. § 5384 is amended to read:

§ 5384. PAYMENT TO TREASURER; RECORD; INVESTMENT

(a) Unless otherwise directed by the donor, all moneys received by a town for cemetery purposes shall be paid to the town treasurer who shall give a receipt therefor, which shall be recorded in the office of the town clerk in a book kept for that purpose. In such book shall also be stated the amount received from each donor, the time when, and the specific purpose to which the use thereof is appropriated.

(b)(1) All moneys so received by the town may be invested and reinvested by the treasurer, with the approval of the selectmen, by deposit in:

   (A) banks chartered by the State;
   (B) or in national banks;
   (C) bonds of the United States or of municipalities whose bonds are legal investment for banks chartered by the State;
   (D) or in bonds or notes legally issued in anticipation of taxes by a town, village, or city in this State, or first mortgages on real estate in Vermont;
   (E) or in the shares of an investment company, or an investment trust, which such as a mutual fund, closed-end fund, or unit investment trust, that is registered under the federal Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, if such mutual investment fund has been in operation for at least five years and has net assets of at least $10,000,000.00; or
   (F) in shares of a savings and loan association of this State, or share accounts of a federal savings and loan association with its principal office in this State, when and to the extent to which the withdrawal or repurchase value of such shares or accounts are insured by the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation.

(2)(A) However, in towns that elect trustees of public funds, such cemetery funds shall be invested by such the trustees in any of the securities hereinbefore enumerated in this section, and the income thereof paid
to the proper officers as the same falls due.

(B) The investment income therefrom shall be expended for the purpose and in the manner designated by the donor. The provisions of this section as to future investments shall not require the liquidation or disposition of securities legally acquired and held.

(3) The treasurer, selectboard, or trustees of public funds may delegate management and investment of town cemetery funds to the extent that it is prudent under the terms of the trust or endowment, and in accordance with the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act, 14 V.S.A. § 3415 (delegation of investment functions). An agent exercising a delegated management or investment function may invest cemetery funds only in the securities enumerated in this section.

Sec. 2. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2017.

H. 74

An act relating to nonconsensual sexual conduct

The Senate proposes to the House to amend the bill by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. 13 V.S.A. § 2601a is added to read:

§ 2601a. PROHIBITED CONDUCT

(a) No person shall engage in open and gross lewdness.

(b) A person who violates this section shall:

(1) be imprisoned not more than one year or fined not more than $300.00, or both, for a first offense; and

(2) be imprisoned not more than two years or fined not more than $1,000.00, or both, for a second or subsequent offense.

Sec. 2. 13 V.S.A. § 2632 is amended to read:

§ 2632. PROHIBITED ACTS PROSTITUTION

* * *

Sec. 3. 13 V.S.A. § 1030 is amended to read:

§ 1030. VIOLATION OF AN ABUSE PREVENTION ORDER, AN ORDER AGAINST STALKING OR SEXUAL ASSAULT, OR A PROTECTIVE ORDER CONCERNING CONTACT WITH A
CHILD

(a) A person who intentionally commits an act prohibited by a court or who fails to perform an act ordered by a court, in violation of an abuse prevention order issued under 15 V.S.A. chapter 21 of Title 15 or 33 V.S.A. chapter 69 of Title 33, a protective order that concerns contact with a child and is issued under 33 V.S.A. chapter 51 of Title 33, or an order against stalking or sexual assault issued under 12 V.S.A. chapter 178 of Title 12, after the person has been served notice of the contents of the order as provided in those chapters; or in violation of a foreign abuse prevention order or an order against stalking or sexual assault issued by a court in any other state, federally recognized Indian tribe, territory or possession of the United States, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or the District of Columbia; shall be imprisoned not more than one year or fined not more than $5,000.00, or both.

(b) A person who is convicted of a second or subsequent offense under this section or is convicted of an offense under this section and has previously been convicted of domestic assault under section 1042 of this title, first degree aggravated domestic assault under section 1043 of this title, or second degree aggravated domestic assault under section 1044 of this title shall be imprisoned not more than three years or fined not more than $25,000.00, or both.

(c) Upon conviction under this section for a violation of an order issued under 15 V.S.A. chapter 21 of Title 15, the court shall, unless the circumstances indicate that it is not appropriate or not available, order the defendant to participate in domestic abuse counseling or a domestic abuse prevention program approved by the Department of Corrections. The defendant may at any time request the court to approve an alternative program. The defendant shall pay all or part of the costs of the counseling or program unless the court finds that the defendant is unable to do so.

(d) Upon conviction for a violation of an order issued under 12 V.S.A. chapter 178 of Title 12, the court may order the defendant to participate in mental health counseling or sex offender treatment approved by the Department of Corrections. The defendant shall pay all or part of the costs of the counseling unless the court finds that the defendant is unable to do so.

(e) Nothing in this section shall be construed to diminish the inherent authority of the courts to enforce their lawful orders through contempt proceedings.

(f) Prosecution for violation of an abuse prevention order or an order against stalking or sexual assault shall not bar prosecution for any other crime, including any crime that may have been committed at the time of the violation.
of the order.

Sec. 4. 13 V.S.A. § 3281 is added to read:

§ 3281. SEXUAL ASSAULT SURVIVORS’ RIGHTS

(a) Short title. This section may be cited as the “Bill of Rights for Sexual Assault Survivors.”

(b) Definition. As used in this section, “sexual assault survivor” means a person who is a victim of an alleged sexual offense.

(c) Survivors’ rights. When a sexual assault survivor makes a verbal or written report to a law enforcement officer, emergency department, sexual assault nurse examiner, or victim’s advocate of an alleged sexual offense, the recipient of the report shall provide written notification to the survivor that he or she has the following rights:

(1) The right to receive a medical forensic examination and any related toxicology testing at no cost to the survivor in accordance with 32 V.S.A. § 1407, irrespective of whether the survivor reports to or cooperates with law enforcement. If the survivor opts to have a medical forensic examination, he or she shall have the following additional rights:

(A) the right to have the medical forensic examination kit or its probative contents delivered to a forensics laboratory within 72 hours of collection;

(B) the right to have the sexual assault evidence collection kit or its probative contents preserved without charge for the duration of the maximum applicable statute of limitations;

(C) the right to be informed in writing of all policies governing the collection, storage, preservation, and disposal of a sexual assault evidence collection kit;

(D) the right to be informed of a DNA profile match on a kit reported to law enforcement or on a confidential kit, on a toxicology report, or on a medical record documenting a medical forensic examination, if the disclosure would not impede or compromise an ongoing investigation; and

(E) upon written request from the survivor, the right to:

(i) receive written notification from the appropriate official with custody not later than 60 days before the date of the kit’s intended destruction or disposal; and

(ii) be granted further preservation of the kit or its probative contents.
(2) The right to consult with a sexual assault advocate.

(3) The right to information concerning the availability of protective orders and policies related to the enforcement of protective orders.

(4) The right to information about the availability of, and eligibility for, victim compensation and restitution.

(5) The right to information about confidentiality.

(d) Notification protocols. The Vermont Network Against Domestic and Sexual Violence and the Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner Program, in consultation with other parties referred to in this section, shall develop protocols and written materials to assist all responsible entities in providing notification to victims.

Sec. 5. 13 V.S.A. § 4501 is amended to read:

§ 4501. LIMITATION OF PROSECUTIONS FOR CERTAIN CRIMES

(a) Prosecutions for aggravated sexual assault, aggravated sexual assault of a child, human trafficking, aggravated human trafficking, murder, arson causing death, and kidnapping may be commenced at any time after the commission of the offense.

(b) Prosecutions for manslaughter, sexual assault, lewd and lascivious conduct, sexual exploitation of children under chapter 64 of this title, sexual abuse of a vulnerable adult, grand larceny, robbery, burglary, embezzlement, forgery, bribery offenses, false claims, fraud under 33 V.S.A. § 141(d), and felony tax offenses shall be commenced within six years after the commission of the offense, and not after.

(c) Prosecutions for any of the following offenses alleged to have been committed against a child under 18 years of age shall be commenced within 40 years after the commission of the offense, and not after:

(1) sexual assault;

(2) lewd and lascivious conduct alleged to have been committed against a child under 18 years of age;

(3) sexual exploitation of a minor as defined in subsection 3258(c) of this title;

(4) lewd or lascivious conduct with a child; and

(5) sexual exploitation of children under chapter 64 of this title; and

(6) manslaughter alleged to have been committed against a child under 18 years of age.

(d) Prosecutions for arson shall be commenced within 11 years after the commission of the offense.
commission of the offense, and not after.

(e) Prosecutions for other felonies and for misdemeanors shall be commenced within three years after the commission of the offense, and not after.

Sec. 6. 14 V.S.A. § 315 is amended to read:

§ 315. PARENT AND CHILD RELATIONSHIP

(a) For the purpose of intestate succession, an individual is the child of his or her parents, regardless of their marital status, but a parent shall not inherit from a child unless the parent has openly acknowledged the child and not refused to support the child.

(b) The parent and child relationship may be established in parentage proceedings under subchapter 3A of 15 V.S.A. chapter 5 of Title 15, subchapter 3A.

(c) A parent shall not inherit from a child conceived of sexual assault who is the subject of a parental rights and responsibilities order issued pursuant to 15 V.S.A. § 665(f).

Sec. 7. 15 V.S.A. § 665 is amended to read:

§ 665. RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES ORDER; BEST INTERESTS OF THE CHILD

* * *

(f) The State has a compelling interest in not forcing a victim of sexual assault or sexual exploitation to continue an ongoing relationship with the perpetrator of the abuse. Such continued interaction can have traumatic psychological effects on the victim, making recovery more difficult, and negatively affect the victim’s ability to parent and to provide for the best interests of the child. Additionally, the State recognizes that a perpetrator may use the threat of pursuing parental rights and responsibilities to coerce a victim into not reporting or not assisting in the prosecution of the perpetrator for the sexual assault or sexual exploitation, or to harass, intimidate, or manipulate the victim.

(1) The Court may enter an order awarding sole parental rights and responsibilities to a parent and denying all parent-child contact with the other parent if the Court finds by clear and convincing evidence that the nonmoving parent was convicted of sexually assaulting the moving parent and the child was conceived as a result of the sexual assault. As used in this subdivision, sexual assault shall include sexual assault as provided in 13 V.S.A. § 3252(a), (b), (d), and (e), aggravated sexual assault as provided in 13 V.S.A. § 3253, and aggravated sexual assault of a child as provided in 13 V.S.A. § 3253a,
lewed and lascivious conduct with a child as provided in 13 V.S.A. § 2602, and similar offenses in other jurisdictions.

(A) An order issued in accordance with this subdivision (f)(1) shall be permanent and shall not be subject to modification.

(B) Upon issuance of a rights and responsibilities order pursuant to this subdivision (f)(1), the Court shall not issue a parent-child contact order and shall terminate any existing parent-child contact order concerning the child and the nonmoving parent.

(2) The Court may enter an order awarding sole parental rights and responsibilities to one parent and denying all parent-child contact between the other parent and a child if the Court finds by clear and convincing evidence that the child was conceived as a result of the nonmoving parent sexually assaulting or sexually exploiting the moving parent and the Court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that such an order is in the best interest of the child. A conviction is not required under this subdivision, and the Court may consider other evidence of sexual assault or sexual exploitation in making its determination.

(A) For purposes of this subdivision (f)(2):

(i)(A) sexual assault shall include sexual assault as provided in 13 V.S.A. § 3252, aggravated sexual assault as provided in 13 V.S.A. § 3253, aggravated sexual assault of a child as provided in 13 V.S.A. § 3253a, lewd and lascivious conduct with a child as provided in 13 V.S.A. § 2602, and similar offenses in other jurisdictions; and

(ii)(B) sexual exploitation shall include sexual exploitation of an inmate as provided in 13 V.S.A. § 3257, sexual exploitation of a minor as provided in 13 V.S.A. § 3258, sexual abuse of a vulnerable adult as provided in 13 V.S.A. § 1379, and similar offenses in other jurisdictions.

(B) Except as provided in subdivision (f)(2)(C), the Court shall not issue a parent-child contact order in a case in which a parental rights and responsibilities order has been issued pursuant to this subdivision (f)(2) and any existing parent-child contact order concerning the child and the nonmoving parent shall be terminated.

(C) A party may file a motion for modification of the order only upon a showing of extraordinary, real, substantial, and unanticipated change of circumstances.

(3) Issuance of an order pursuant to this subsection shall not affect the right of the custodial parent to seek child support from the noncustodial parent.

(4) Upon issuance of a rights and responsibilities order pursuant to this
subsection, the court shall not issue a parent-child contact order and shall terminate any existing parent-child contact order concerning the child and the nonmoving parent. An order issued in accordance with this subdivision shall be permanent and shall not be subject to modification.

Sec. 8. 15 V.S.A. § 1103 is amended to read:

§ 1103. REQUESTS FOR RELIEF

* * *

(c)(1) The Court shall make such orders as it deems necessary to protect the plaintiff or the children, or both, if the Court finds that the defendant has abused the plaintiff, and:

(A) there is a danger of further abuse; or

(B) the defendant is currently incarcerated and has been convicted of one of the following: murder, attempted murder, kidnapping, domestic assault, aggravated domestic assault, sexual assault, aggravated sexual assault, stalking, aggravated stalking, lewd or lascivious conduct with a child, use of a child in a sexual performance, or consenting to a sexual performance.

(2) The court order may include the following:

(A) an order that the defendant refrain from abusing the plaintiff, or his or her children, or both, and from interfering with their personal liberty, including restrictions on the defendant’s ability to contact the plaintiff or the plaintiff’s children in person, by phone, or by mail, or both, in any way, whether directly, indirectly or through a third party, with the purpose of making contact with the plaintiff, including in writing or by telephone, e-mail, or other electronic communication, and restrictions prohibiting the defendant from coming within a fixed distance of the plaintiff, the children, the plaintiff’s residence, or other designated locations where the plaintiff or the plaintiff’s children are likely to spend time;

* * *

Sec. 9. 15 V.S.A. § 1104 is amended to read:

§ 1104. EMERGENCY RELIEF

(a) In accordance with the Vermont Rules of Civil Procedure, temporary orders under this chapter may be issued ex parte, without notice to the defendant, upon motion and findings by the Court that the defendant has abused the plaintiff or his or her the plaintiff’s children, or both. The plaintiff shall submit an affidavit in support of the order. A minor 16 years of age or older, or a minor of any age who is in a dating relationship as defined in subdivision 1101(2) of this chapter, may seek relief on his or her own behalf.
Relief under this section shall be limited as follows:

(1) Upon a finding that there is an immediate danger of further abuse, an order may be granted requiring the defendant:

(A) to refrain from abusing the plaintiff or his or her children, or both, or from cruelly treating as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 352 or 352a or killing any animal owned, possessed, leased, kept, or held as a pet by either party or by a minor child residing in the household;

(B) to refrain from interfering with the plaintiff’s personal liberty, or the personal liberty of the plaintiff’s children, or both; and

(C) to refrain from coming within a fixed distance of the plaintiff, the plaintiff’s children, the plaintiff’s residence, or the plaintiff’s place of employment; and

(D) to refrain from contacting the plaintiff or the plaintiff’s children, or both, in any way, whether directly, indirectly or through a third party, with the purpose of making contact with the plaintiff, including in writing or by telephone, e-mail, or other electronic communication.

* * *

Sec. 10. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) This section and Secs. 1 (prohibited conduct), 6 (parent and child), 7 (rights and responsibilities order; best interests of the child), 8 (request for relief), and 9 (emergency relief) shall take effect on passage.

(b) All other sections shall take effect on July 1, 2017.

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

An act relating to domestic and sexual violence.

H. 230

An act relating to consent by minors for mental health treatment related to sexual orientation and gender identity

The Senate proposes to the House to amend the bill by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. 18 V.S.A. chapter 196 is amended to read:

CHAPTER 196. CONVERSION THERAPY OUTPATIENT MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT FOR MINORS

Subchapter 1. Consent by Minors for Mental Health Care

§ 8350. CONSENT BY MINORS FOR MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT
A minor may give consent to receive any legally authorized outpatient treatment from a mental health professional, as defined in section 7101 of this title. Consent under this section shall not be subject to disaffirmance due to minority of the person consenting. The consent of a parent or legal guardian shall not be necessary to authorize outpatient treatment. As used in this section, “outpatient treatment” means psychotherapy and other counseling services that are supportive, but not prescription drugs.

Subchapter 2. Prohibition of Conversion Therapy

** **

Sec. 2. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2017.

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

An act relating to consent by minors for mental health treatment.

H. 308

An act relating to a committee to reorganize and reclassify Vermont’s criminal statutes

The Senate proposes to the House to amend the bill by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. 3 V.S.A. § 168 is added to read:

§ 168. RACIAL DISPARITIES IN THE CRIMINAL AND JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM ADVISORY PANEL

(a) The Racial Disparities in the Criminal and Juvenile Justice System Advisory Panel is established. The Panel shall be organized and have the duties and responsibilities as provided in this section. The Panel shall be organized within the Office of the Attorney General and shall consult with the Vermont Human Rights Commission, the Vermont chapter of the ACLU, the Vermont Police Association, the Vermont Sheriffs’ Association, the Vermont Association of Chiefs of Police, and others.

(b) The Panel shall comprise the following 13 members:

(1) five members, drawn from diverse backgrounds to represent the interests of communities of color throughout the State, who have had experience working to implement racial justice reform, appointed by the Attorney General;

(2) the Executive Director of the Vermont Criminal Justice Training Council or designee;

(3) the Attorney General or designee;
(4) the Defender General or designee;
(5) the Executive Director of the State’s Attorneys and Sheriffs or designee;
(6) the Chief Superior Judge or designee;
(7) the Commissioner of Corrections or designee;
(8) the Commissioner of Public Safety or designee; and
(9) the Commissioner for Children and Families or designee.

(c) The members of the Panel appointed under subdivision (b)(1) of this section shall serve staggered four-year terms. As terms of currently serving members expire, appointments of successors shall be in accord with the provisions of subsection (b) of this section. Appointments of members to fill vacancies or expired terms shall be made by the authority that made the initial appointment to the vacated or expired term. Members of the Panel shall be eligible for reappointment. Members of the Panel shall serve no more than two consecutive terms in any capacity.

(d) Members of the Panel shall elect biennially by majority vote the Chair of the Panel. Members of the Panel who are not State employees or whose participation is not supported through their employment or association shall receive per diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 1010, to be provided by the Office of the Attorney General. The Office of the Attorney General shall provide the Panel with administrative and professional support. The Panel may meet up to ten times per year.

(e) A majority of the members of the Panel shall constitute a quorum, and all action shall be taken upon a majority vote of the members present and voting.

(f) The Panel shall review and provide recommendations to address systemic racial disparities in statewide systems of criminal and juvenile justice, including:

1) continually reviewing the data collected pursuant to 20 V.S.A. § 2366 to measure State progress toward a fair and impartial system of law enforcement;

2) providing recommendations to the Criminal Justice Training Council and the Vermont Bar Association, based on the latest social science research and best practices in law enforcement and criminal and juvenile justice, on data collection and model trainings and policies for law enforcement, judges, correctional officers, and attorneys, including prosecutors and public defenders, to recognize and address implicit bias:
(3) providing recommendations to the Criminal Justice Training Council, based on the latest social science research and best practices in law enforcement, on data collection and a model training and policy on de-escalation and the use of force in the criminal and juvenile justice system;

(4) educating and engaging with communities, businesses, educational institutions, State and local governments, and the general public about the nature and scope of racial discrimination in the criminal and juvenile justice system;

(5) monitoring progress on the recommendations from the 2016 report of the Attorney General’s Working Group on Law Enforcement Community Interactions; and

(6) on or before January 15, 2018, and biennially thereafter, reporting to the General Assembly, and providing as a part of that report recommendations to address systemic implicit bias in Vermont’s criminal and juvenile justice system, including:

(A) how to institute a public complaint process to address perceived implicit bias across all systems of State government;

(B) whether and how to prohibit racial profiling, including implementing any associated penalties; and

(C) whether to expand law enforcement race data collection practices to include data on nontraffic stops by law enforcement.

Sec. 2. 20 V.S.A. § 2358 is amended to read:

§ 2358. MINIMUM TRAINING STANDARDS; DEFINITIONS

* * *

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

* * *

(4) The Criminal Justice Training Council shall, on an annual basis, report to the Racial Disparities in the Criminal and Juvenile Justice System Advisory Panel regarding:

(A) the adoption and implementation of the Panel’s recommended data collection methods and trainings and policies pursuant to 3 V.S.A. § 168(f)(2) and (3);
the incorporation of implicit bias training into the requirements of basic training pursuant to this subsection; and

(C) the implementation of all trainings as required by this subsection.

Sec. 3. SECRETARY OF ADMINISTRATION; PROPOSAL

The Secretary of Administration shall develop a proposal to identify and address racial disparities within the State systems of education, labor and employment, access to housing and health care, and economic development. The Secretary shall report on the proposal to the House and Senate Committees on Judiciary on or before January 15, 2018.

Sec. 4. 20 V.S.A. § 2366(f) is added to read:

(f) Nothing in this section is intended to prohibit or impede any public agency from complying with the lawful requirements of 8 U.S.C. §§ 1373 and 1644. To the extent any State or local law enforcement policy or practice conflicts with the lawful requirements of 8 U.S.C. §§ 1373 and 1644, that policy or practice is, to the extent of the conflict, abolished.

Sec. 5. CRIMINAL JUSTICE TRAINING COUNCIL; FAIR AND IMPARTIAL POLICING POLICY

(a) On or before October 1, 2017, the Criminal Justice Training Council, in consultation with the Attorney General, shall review and modify the model fair and impartial policing policy to the extent necessary to bring the policy into compliance with 8 U.S.C. §§ 1373 and 1644.

(b) On or before January 1, 2018, the Criminal Justice Training Council, in consultation with stakeholders, including the Vermont League of Cities and Towns, the Vermont Human Rights Commission, and Migrant Justice, shall update its model fair and impartial policing policy to provide one cohesive model policy for law enforcement agencies and constables to adopt as a part of the agency’s or constable’s own fair and impartial policing policy pursuant to 20 V.S.A. § 2366(a)(1).

Sec. 6. 20 V.S.A. § 2366 is amended to read:

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

(a)(1) On or before January 1, 2016, the Criminal Justice Training Council, in consultation with stakeholders, including the Vermont League of Cities and Towns, the Vermont Human Rights Commission, and Migrant Justice, shall create a model fair and impartial policing policy. On or before July 1, 2016 March 1, 2018, every State, local, county, and municipal law enforcement agency and every constable who exercises law enforcement authority pursuant to 24 V.S.A. § 1936a and who is trained in compliance with section 2358 of
this title shall adopt a fair and impartial policing policy that includes, at a minimum, the elements each component of the Criminal Justice Training Council’s model fair and impartial policing policy.

(2) On or before October 1, 2018, and every even-numbered year thereafter, the Criminal Justice Training Council, in consultation with others, including the Attorney General and the Human Rights Commission, shall review and, if necessary, update the model fair and impartial policing policy.

(b) To encourage consistent fair and impartial policing practices statewide, the Criminal Justice Training Council, in consultation with the Office of the Attorney General, shall review the policies of law enforcement agencies and constables required to adopt a policy pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, to ensure those policies establish each component of the model policy on or before April 15, 2018. If the Council finds that a policy does not meet each component of the model policy, it shall work with the law enforcement agency or constable that is required to adopt a policy pursuant to subsection (a) of this section to bring the policy into compliance. If, after consultation with its attorney or with the Council, or with both, the law enforcement agency or constable fails to do so on or before July 1, 2016, adopt a policy that meets each component of the model policy, that agency or constable shall be deemed to have adopted, and shall follow and enforce, the model policy issued by the Criminal Justice Training Council.

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

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

***

Sec. 7. EFFECTIVE DATES

This act shall take effect on passage, except that Sec. 6 (law enforcement
agencies; fair and impartial policing policy; race data collection) shall take
effect on March 1, 2018.

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

An act relating to the Racial Disparities in the Criminal and Juvenile Justice
System Advisory Panel.

H. 497

An act relating to health requirements for animals used in agriculture
The Senate proposes to the House to amend the bill by striking all after the
enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. 6 V.S.A. chapter 63 is amended to read:

CHAPTER 63. LIVESTOCK DEALERS LIVESTOCK-RELATED
BUSINESSES, AUCTIONS, AND SALES RINGS

§ 761. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

(1) “Livestock” means cattle, horses, sheep, swine, goats, camelids, fallow
deer, red deer, reindeer, and American bison.

(2) “Livestock dealer” means a person going from place to place
buying, selling, or transporting livestock, or operating a livestock auction or
sales ring, either on their the person’s own account or on commission, except
state breed associations recognized as such by the secretary of agriculture,
food and markets:

(A) a federal agency, including any department, division, or authority
within the agency; or

(B) a nonprofit association approved by the Secretary.

(3) “Packer” means a livestock dealer who is solely involved in the
purchase of livestock for purpose of slaughter at his or her own slaughter
facility.

(4) “Person” means any individual, partnership, unincorporated
association, or corporation.

(5) “Transporter” means a livestock dealer who limits his or her activity
to transporting livestock for remuneration. A transporter cannot buy or sell
livestock and is not required to be bonded.

§ 762. LICENSE; FEE

(a) A person shall not carry on the business of a livestock dealer, packer, or
transporter without first obtaining a license from the Secretary of Agriculture,
Food and Markets. Before the issuance of such a license, such dealer or person shall file with the Secretary an application for such a license on forms provided by the Agency. Each application shall be accompanied by a fee of $175.00 for persons who buy and sell or auction livestock, livestock dealers and packers and $100.00 for persons who only transport livestock commercially.

(b) The Secretary may deny any application for a livestock dealer’s, packer, or transporter license, after notice and an opportunity for a hearing, whenever the applicant is a person or a representative of a person who has had a livestock dealer’s, packer, or transporter license suspended or revoked by any state, including Vermont, or any foreign country during the preceding five years or who has been convicted of violating statutes, rules, or regulations of any state or the federal government pertaining to the sale or transportation of livestock or the control of livestock disease. The applicant shall be informed of any denial by letter, which shall include the specific reasons for the denial. The applicant shall have 15 days in which to petition the Secretary for reconsideration. The petition shall be submitted in writing, and the Secretary, in his or her discretion may hold a further hearing on the petition for reconsideration. Thereafter, the Secretary shall issue or deny the license and shall inform the applicant in writing of his or her decision and the reasons therefor.

(c) The Livestock Special Fund is established under and shall be administered pursuant to 32 V.S.A. chapter 7, subsection 5. All funds received under this section shall be deposited in the Livestock Special Fund for use by the Agency for administration of livestock programs.

§ 763. EXEMPTIONS FROM LICENSE

The provisions of section 762 of this title relative to requiring a license shall not apply to a farmer going from place to place buying or selling livestock in the regular operation of his or her farm business.

§ 764. BOND

(a) Each livestock dealer Before the Secretary issues a livestock dealer or packer license under this chapter, an applicant shall furnish the Secretary with a surety bond in the amount of not less than $10,000.00, executed by a surety company authorized to do business in this state, and a like surety bond in a like sum for each agent listed on the dealer’s license application State.

(b) Before a license shall be issued to an applicant who conducts one or more livestock commission sales or auctions, such applicant shall furnish the secretary, in addition to any other bond required by this section, a surety bond,
executed by a surety company authorized to do business in this state, covering all business in each location at which such applicant conducts a livestock auction or sales ring, in a principal amount to be determined by the secretary based on the volume of his purchases, but not to exceed $150,000.00. [Repealed.]

(c) All livestock dealers’ and livestock auction bonds required under this section shall be in such the form as the secretary shall prescribe and shall be conditioned for compliance with the provisions of this chapter and for payment of all obligations of the licensee for purchases of livestock within this state. Any resident of this state injured by a harmful act of the licensee, his agents, servants, or operators shall have a cause of action in his own name on such bond for the damage sustained; provided, however, that the aggregate liability of the surety to all residents of this state shall in no event exceed the principal amount of the bond, required under 9 C.F.R. § 201.30, as amended over time. In lieu of a surety bond required under this section, the Secretary may accept a financial instrument or alternate form of surety authorized under 9 C.F.R. § 201.30.

(d) Before a license shall be issued to an applicant whose residence is outside Vermont, or to an applicant whose employer is not a resident of Vermont, such applicant shall furnish the secretary of agriculture, food and markets in addition to any other bond required by this section, a bond in the principal amount to be determined by the secretary based on the volume of his purchases, but not to exceed $150,000.00 executed by a surety company authorized to do business in this state. [Repealed.]

(e) The secretary may accept a livestock dealer surety bond issued under the Federal Packers and Stockyard Act instead of the bonds required under subsections (a), (b), and (c) of this section, provided that a copy of such bond is filed with the secretary and in an amount considered by the secretary to be sufficient. Where the coverage is considered insufficient the secretary may require additional bonding to the extent authorized under subsections (a), (b), and (c) of this section. [Repealed.]

(f) The secretary may accept, in lieu of a surety bond, a federal packers and stockyards administration trust fund agreement, or a packers and stockyards administration trust agreement that includes an irrevocable letter of credit. [Repealed.]

(g) The secretary may accept a federal packers and stockyards packers surety bond in lieu of a livestock dealers bond, but only on the condition that all livestock purchased by the packer in this state shall be slaughtered at the packer’s facility. [Repealed.]

§ 764a. CLAIMS
Any claims on the licensee under section 764 of this title shall be filed by the claimant with the secretary of agriculture, food and markets within 120 days of date of sale. [Repealed.]

§ 765. EXEMPTIONS FROM BOND

A nonprofit cooperative association, organized under chapter 1 or 7 of Title 11, or similar laws of other states, shall not be required to furnish a bond as required in section 764 of this title. [Repealed.]

§ 767. POSSESSION OF LICENSE; FEES FOR COPIES; EXPIRATION DATE; LICENSES NOT TRANSFERABLE

(a) A livestock dealer, packer, or transporter shall keep a copy of such the license required under this chapter in his or her possession and one number plate of suitable design which shall be issued to such dealer by the secretary at the time of the issuance of such license shall be attached to each truck or other conveyance used by such dealer for the transportation of livestock. The number plate shall be attached to the vehicle as regulated by the agency of agriculture, food and markets. At the time of the initial issuance of the license, the Secretary shall issue to the dealer, packer, or transporter a unique vehicle plate for each applicable conveyance used by the licensee to contain or transport livestock. The dealer, packer, or transporter shall attach the vehicle plate to each applicable conveyance. All such plates shall be removed from the vehicles conveyance immediately after expiration of the license.

(b) Copies of licenses shall be obtained from the secretary of agriculture, food and markets and he or she shall charge a fee of $2.50 for each copy. [Repealed.]

(c) All licenses issued under section 762 of this title shall take effect July 1, and expire on June 30, following. They may A livestock dealer license, packer license, or transporter license shall not be transferred.

§ 768. DUTIES OF DEALERS, TRANSPORTERS, AND PACKERS

A livestock dealer, transporter, or packer licensed under section 762 of this title shall:

(1) Maintain in a clean and sanitary condition all premises, buildings, and conveyances used in the business of dealing in buying, selling, or transporting livestock or operating a livestock auction or sales ring;

(2) Submit premises, buildings, and conveyances to inspection and livestock to inspection and test at any and such times as the secretary may deem it necessary and advisable;

(3) Allow no livestock on livestock dealer’s premises from herds or premises quarantined by the secretary of agriculture, food and markets;
Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets.

(4) Maintain, subject to inspection by the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets or his or her agent, a proper record in which all livestock purchased, repossessed, sold, or loaned are to be listed, giving breed, date purchased, repossessed, sold, or loaned and complete names and addresses from whom obtained and to whom delivered. Such record shall also show the individual identification of each livestock by a method prescribed for each species by rule by the Secretary, except that for equine such record and method of individual identification shall be as prescribed under subchapter 2 of chapter 102 of this title compliant with applicable State and federal statutes, rules, and regulations specified by the Secretary, including the U.S. Department of Agriculture Animal Disease Traceability rule, 9 C.F.R. part 86.

(5) Abide by such other reasonable rules and regulations which may be issued adopted by the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets to prevent the spread of disease. A copy of all applicable rules and regulations shall be provided to all livestock dealers, packers, and transporters licensed under the terms of section 762 of this title, at the time they first obtain a license.

(6) Pay the seller within 72 hours following the sale of the animal or animals.

(7) Not simultaneously transport brucellosis-free and diseased and suspect cattle, except when all the animals are being transported directly to a slaughtering facility. [Repealed.]

§ 769. CANCELLATION OF LICENSE

Failure of any livestock dealer, transporter, or packer to abide by the terms of this chapter, or of any of the State or federal laws, rules, or regulations relating to livestock, or of such a procedure as that the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets deems necessary to prevent the spread of disease, shall be deemed sufficient cause after notice and hearing for the cancellation of a license issued under section 762 of this title.

§ 770. PENALTY

Any livestock dealer, transporter, or packer who buys, sells, or transports livestock in this State or operates a livestock auction or sales ring without having a license so to do, issued either to such person or to the firm or corporation which he or she represents in conducting such business, as herein required, shall be fined not less than $100.00 nor more than $500.00 or be imprisoned not less than 30 days nor more than 90 days, or both assessed an
§ 772. SALE OF FOALS

(a) A person shall not buy, sell, transfer ownership of, or transport any equine foal less than six months old, except with its dam, unless such foal is naturally weaned or unless for immediate slaughter. For purposes of this section, a colt shall be considered “naturally weaned” if it is capable of subsisting apart from its dam.

(b) Failure to comply with this section is a violation of 13 V.S.A. § 352(3). [Repealed.]

Sec. 2. 6 V.S.A. chapter 64 is amended to read:

CHAPTER 64. LIVESTOCK CARE STANDARDS ADVISORY COUNCIL

§ 791. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

(1) “Agency” means the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets.

(2) “Council” means the Livestock Care Standards Advisory Council.

(3) “Livestock” means cattle, calves, sheep, swine, horses, mules, goats, fallow deer, American bison, poultry, and any other animal that can or may be used in and for the preparation of meat, fiber, or poultry products.

(4) “Secretary” means the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets.

§ 792. ESTABLISHMENT OF LIVESTOCK CARE STANDARDS ADVISORY COUNCIL

(a) There is established a Livestock Care Standards Advisory Council for the purposes of evaluating the laws of the state and of providing policy recommendations regarding the care, handling, and well-being of livestock in the state. The Livestock Care Standards Advisory Council shall be composed of the following members, all of whom shall be residents of Vermont:

(1) The Secretary, who shall serve as the Chair of the Council.

(2) The State Veterinarian.

(3) The following six members appointed by the governor:
(A) A person with knowledge of food safety and food safety regulation in the state State.

(B) A person from a statewide organization that represents the beef industry.

(C) A Vermont licensed livestock or poultry veterinarian.

(D) A representative of an agricultural department of a Vermont college or university.

(E) A representative of the Vermont slaughter industry.

(F) A representative of the Vermont livestock dealer, hauler, or auction industry.

(4) The following three members appointed by the committee on committees Committee on Committees:

(A) A producer of species other than bovidae.

(B) An operator of a medium farm or large farm permitted by the agency Agency.

(C) A professional in the care and management of equines and equine facilities.

(5) The following three members appointed by the speaker of the house Speaker of the House:

(A) An operator of a small Vermont dairy farm.

(B) A representative of a local humane society or organization from Vermont registered with the agency and organized under state law.

(C) A person with experience investigating charges of animal cruelty involving livestock, provided that no such person who has received or is receiving compensation from a national humane society or organization may be appointed under this subdivision.

(b) Members of the board Council shall be appointed for staggered terms of three years. Except for the chair Chair, the state veterinarian State Veterinarian, and the representative of the agricultural department of a Vermont college or university, no member of the council Council may serve for more than six two consecutive years full terms. Eight members of the council Council shall constitute a quorum. If a vacancy on the Council occurs, a new member shall be appointed, in the same manner that his or her predecessor was appointed, to fill the unexpired term.

(c) With the concurrence of the chair Chair, the council Council may use the services and staff of the agency Agency in the performance of its duties.
§ 793. POWERS AND DUTIES OF LIVESTOCK CARE STANDARDS
ADVISORY COUNCIL

(a) The Council shall:

(1) Review and evaluate the laws and rules of the State applicable to the care and handling of livestock. In conducting the evaluation required by this section, the Council shall consider the following:

(A) the overall health and welfare of livestock species;

(B) agricultural best management practices;

(C) biosecurity and disease prevention;

(D) animal morbidity and mortality data;

(E) food safety practices;

(F) the protection of local and affordable food supplies for consumers; and

(G) humane transport and slaughter practices.

(2) Submit policy recommendations to the Secretary on any of the subject matter set forth under subdivision (1) of this subsection. A copy of the policy recommendations submitted to the Secretary shall be provided to the House Committee on Agriculture and Forest Products Forestry and the Senate Committee on Agriculture. Recommendations may be in the form of proposed legislation. The provisions of 2 V.S.A. § 20(d) (expiration of required reports) shall not apply to the report to be made under this subdivision.

(3) Meet at least annually and at such other times as the Chair determines to be necessary.

(4) Submit minutes of the Council annually, on or before January 15, to the House Committee on Agriculture and Forest Products Forestry and the Senate Committee on Agriculture. The provisions of 2 V.S.A. § 20(d) (expiration of required reports) shall not apply to the report to be made under this subdivision.

(b) The Council may engage in education and outreach activities related to the laws and regulations for the care and handling of livestock. The Council may accept funds from public or private sources in compliance with 32 V.S.A. § 5.

Sec. 3. 6 V.S.A. chapter 102 is amended to read:

CHAPTER 102. CONTROL OF CONTAGIOUS
LIVESTOCK DISEASES

§ 1151. DEFINITIONS

As used in this part:

(1) “Accredited veterinarian” means a veterinarian approved by the United States U.S. Department of Agriculture and the state veterinarian State Veterinarian to perform functions specified by cooperative state-federal disease control programs.

(2) “Animal” or “domestic animal” means cattle, sheep, goats, equines, deer, American bison, swine, poultry, pheasant, Chukar partridge, Coturnix quail, psittacine birds, ferrets, camelids, ratites (ostriches, rheas, and emus), and water buffalo. The term shall include cultured trout fish propagated by commercial trout fish farms.

(3) “Approved slaughterhouse” means an establishment maintained by a slaughterer under state or federal law.

(4) “Camelids” means any animal of the family camelidae, including, but not limited to, guanacos, vicunas, camels, alpacas, and llamas.

(5) “Coggins test” means the agar gel immunodiffusion blood test conducted in a laboratory approved by the United States U.S. Department of Agriculture and the secretary Secretary.

(6) “Secretary” means the Vermont secretary of agriculture, food and markets, or his or her designee.

(7) “Contagious disease,” “communicable disease,” “infectious disease,” or “disease” means any disease found in domestic animals which is capable of directly or indirectly spreading from one domestic animal to another with or without actual contact. “Contagious disease” includes, but is not limited to, all reportable diseases.

(8) “Deer” means any member of the family cervidae except for white-tailed deer and moose.

(8) “Domestic fowl” or “poultry” means all domesticated birds of all ages that may be used as human food, or which produce eggs that may be used as human food, excluding those birds protected by 10 V.S.A. part 4.

(9) “Equine animal” means any member of the family equidae, including, but not limited to, horses, ponies, mules, asses, and zebra.

(10) “Equine infectious anemia” means swamp fever, the disease of equine animals spread by blood sucking insects and unsterile surgical instruments or equipment that produces cuts or abrasions.

(11) “Red deer” means domesticated deer of the family cervidae, subfamily cervinae, genus Cervus, species elaphus.
(12) “Fallow deer” means domesticated deer of the genus Dama, species dama.

(13) “Ferret” means only the European ferret Mustela putorius furo.

(11) “Red deer” means domesticated deer of the family cervidae, subfamily cervidae, genus Cervus, species elaphus.

(12) “Reactor” means an animal that tests positive to any official test required under this chapter.

(14) (13) “Reportable disease” means any disease determined included in the National List of Reportable Animal Diseases and any disease required by the secretary Secretary by rule to be a reportable disease or contained in the following list:

(A) Poultry Diseases:
   (B) Avian Influenza
   (C) Fowl Cholera
   (D) Infectious laryngotracheatis
   (E) Mycoplasma Gallisepticum
   (F) Newcastle disease
   (G) Mycoplasma Synoviae
   (H) Psittacosis (Chlamydiosis)
   (I) Salmonella:
      (i) pullorum
      (ii) typhimurium
      (iii) other salmonellas
   (J) Livestock Diseases:
   (K) African Swine Fever
   (L) Anaplasmosis
   (M) Anthrax
   (N) Any Vesicular Disease:
      (i) foot and mouth disease
      (ii) swine vesicular disease
      (iii) vesicular stomatitis
      (iv) vesicular exanthema
(O) Bluetongue
(P) Brucellosis
(Q) Cystericercosis
(R) Dourine
(S) Equine Encephalomyelitis
(T) Equine Infectious Anemia
(U) Hog Cholera
(V) Paratuberculosis (Johne’s disease), positive organism detection
(W) Piroplasmosis
(X) Pleuropneumonia
(Y) Pseudorabies
(Z) Rabies
(AA) Rinderpest
(BB) Scabies:
   (i) sarcoptic (cattle)
   (ii) psoroptic (cattle and sheep)
(CC) Scrapie (sheep)
(DD) Screwworms
(EE) Bovine Tuberculosis
(FF) Malignant Catarrhal Fever
(GG) Transmissible spongiform encephalopathies

(15) “Deer” means any member of the family cervidae except for white-tailed deer and moose to be reportable.

(14) “Secretary” means the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets or designee.

§ 1152. ADMINISTRATION; INSPECTION; TESTING

(a) The secretary Secretary shall be responsible for the administration and enforcement of the livestock disease control program. The secretary Secretary may appoint the state veterinarian State Veterinarian to manage the program, and other personnel as are necessary for the sound administration of the program.

(b) The secretary Secretary shall maintain a public record of all permits
issued and of all animals tested by the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets under this chapter for a period of three five years.

(c) The secretary Secretary may conduct any inspections, investigations, tests, diagnoses, or other reasonable steps necessary to discover and eliminate contagious diseases existing in domestic animals or cultured trout in this state. The Secretary shall investigate any reports of diseased animals, provided there are adequate resources. In carrying out the provisions of this part, the Secretary or his or her authorized agent may enter any real estate, premises, buildings, enclosures, or areas where animals may be found for the purpose of making reasonable inspections and tests. A livestock owner or the person in possession of the animal to be inspected, upon request of the Secretary, shall restrain the animal and make it available for inspection and testing.

(d) The secretary Secretary may contract and cooperate with the United States U.S. Department of Agriculture and other federal agencies or other states, and accredited veterinarians for the control and eradication of contagious diseases of animals. The secretary Secretary shall consult and cooperate, as appropriate, with the commissioner of fish and wildlife and the commissioner of health Commissioners of Fish and Wildlife and of Health regarding the control of contagious diseases.

(e) If necessary, the secretary Secretary shall set priorities for the use of the funds available to operate the program established by this chapter.

(f) The taking and possessing of an animal which is imported, possessed, or confined for the purpose of hunting shall be regulated by the fish and wildlife board and commissioner of fish and wildlife under the provisions of part 4 of Title 10. However, the secretary shall have jurisdiction over the animal for the purposes described in section 1153 of this title. Records produced or acquired by the Secretary under this chapter shall be available to the public, except that the Secretary may withhold or redact a record to the extent needed to avoid disclosing directly or indirectly the identity of individual persons, households, or businesses.

§ 1153. RULES

(a) The Secretary shall adopt rules necessary for the discovery, control, and eradication of contagious diseases and for the slaughter, disposal, quarantine, vaccination, and transportation of animals found to be diseased or exposed to a contagious disease. The Secretary may also adopt rules requiring the disinfection and sanitation of real estate, buildings, vehicles, containers, and equipment which have been associated with diseased livestock.

(b) The Secretary shall adopt rules establishing fencing and transportation
requirements for deer.

(c) The Secretary shall adopt rules necessary for the inventory, registration, tracking, and testing of deer.

§ 1154. INSPECTION AND TESTING

(a) The secretary may routinely inspect all domestic animals in the state for contagious diseases.

(b) The secretary shall investigate any reports of diseased animals, provided there are adequate resources.

(c) In carrying out the provisions of this part, the secretary, or his or her authorized agent, may enter any real estate, premises, buildings, enclosures, or areas where animals may be found for the purpose of making reasonable inspections and tests.

(d) A livestock owner or the person in possession of the animal to be inspected, upon request of the secretary, shall restrain the animal and make it available for inspection and testing. [Repealed.]

§ 1154a. TESTING OF CULTURED FISH AND FEE FISHING BUSINESSES

(a) Health testing of cultured fish shall may be provided to commercial fish farms and fee fishing businesses through an aquaculture inspection program conducted jointly by the agency of agriculture, food and markets Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets and the department of fish and wildlife Department of Fish and Wildlife, in accordance with any memorandum of understanding between the agency Agency and department Department prepared for this purpose as required by Sec. 88 of No. 50 of the Acts of 1991 Acts and Resolves No. 50, Sec. 88. Such testing shall be at no charge to the commercial fish farm or fee fishing business. The testing shall be funded jointly from the operating budgets of the agency of agriculture, food and markets Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets and the department of fish and wildlife Department of Fish and Wildlife.

(b) A commercial fish farm shall, before commencing operation obtain a breeder’s license from the commissioner of fish and wildlife as required by 10 V.S.A. § 5207.

§ 1155. TUBERCULOSIS TESTING

All cattle, red deer, fallow deer, and reindeer within the state shall be tested for tuberculosis on a periodic basis. The secretary shall annually designate a list of towns within which all test eligible cattle are to be tested. [Repealed.]

* * *
§ 1157. QUARANTINE

(a) The secretary may order any domestic animals, the premises upon which they are or have been located, any animal products derived from those domestic animals, and any equipment, materials, or products to which they have been exposed to be placed in quarantine if the animals:

(1) are affected with a contagious disease;

(2) have been exposed to a contagious disease;

(3) may be infected with or have been exposed to a contagious disease;

(4) are suspected of having biological or chemical residues, including antibiotics, in their tissues which would cause the carcasses of the animals, if slaughtered, to be adulterated within the meaning of chapter 204 of this title; or

(5) are owned or controlled by a person who has violated any provision of this part, and the secretary finds that a quarantine is necessary to protect the public welfare.

(b) Once a quarantine has been ordered, no animal under quarantine shall be removed from the premises where it is located. The secretary may limit or prevent other animals from being brought onto the same premises as the quarantined animal.

(c) A verbal quarantine order shall be effective immediately. Notice of quarantine shall be delivered by certified mail, registered mail, or in person to the owner of the animals or to the person in possession of the animals, or if the owner or person in possession is unknown, by publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the area. The notice shall include:

(1) a description of the subject of the quarantine;

(2) an explanation of why the quarantine is necessary;

(3) the duration of the quarantine, or what condition must be met to lift the quarantine, including conditions for the repopulation of the premises and disinfection of equipment, materials, and products;

(4) the terms of the quarantine;

(5) the name and address of the person to be contacted for further information; and

(6) a statement that the person may request a hearing on the quarantine order.

(d) The secretary may use placards or any other method deemed necessary to give notice or warning to the general public of the quarantine.
(e) Within 15 days of receiving notice, a person subject to a quarantine order may request a hearing to be held by the Secretary. The hearing shall be held within 60 days from the date of the request unless the Secretary has determined that a longer period is necessary because of the extent of the outbreak of disease, in which case the hearing shall be held as soon as practicable. A request for a hearing shall not stay the quarantine order.

(f) It shall be unlawful to violate the terms of a quarantine order issued pursuant to this section. Any person who knowingly violates a quarantine order shall be subject to a fine of not more than $5,000.00, or imprisonment for not more than six months, or both. Any person who knowingly violates a quarantine order and causes the spread of a contagious disease beyond the quarantined premises shall be subject to a fine of not more than $15,000.00, or imprisonment of for not more than two years, or both.

§ 1158. QUARANTINE DISTRICT ZONE

(a) The Secretary may establish a quarantine district zone whenever it is determined that a contagious disease is widely spread throughout an area of the State and that a quarantine district zone is necessary to contain or prevent the further spread of the disease.

(b) In establishing a quarantine district zone, the Secretary may, by order:

(1) regulate, restrict, or restrain movements of animals, animal products, or vehicles and equipment associated with animals or animal products into, out of, or within the district;

(2) detain all animals within the district which might be infected with or have been exposed to the disease for examination at any place specified by the quarantine order; and

(3) take other necessary steps to prevent the spread of and eliminate the disease within the quarantine district.

(c) The Secretary shall notify the public of the existence, location, and terms of a quarantine district, in a manner deemed appropriate under the circumstances. The Secretary may also notify by certified mail or in person, the owner or person in possession of any animal or animals which must be detained or otherwise regulated within the district.

(d) It shall be unlawful to violate the terms of a quarantine district zone order issued pursuant to this section. Any person who knowingly violates a quarantine district zone order shall be subject to a fine of not more than $5,000.00, or imprisonment for not more than six months, or both. Any person who knowingly violates a quarantine district zone order and causes the
spread of a contagious disease beyond the quarantine district zone shall be subject to a fine of not more than $15,000.00, or imprisonment of for not more than two years, or both.

§ 1159. DISPOSAL OF DISEASED ANIMALS

(a) The secretary may condemn and order destroyed any animal that is infected with or has been exposed to a contagious disease. An order to destroy an animal shall be based on a determination that the destruction of the animal is necessary to prevent or control the spread of the disease. The secretary shall order any condemned animal to be destroyed and disposed of in accordance with approved methods as specified by rule. The secretary’s order may extend to some or all of the animals on the affected premises.

(b) The secretary may order that any real property, building, vehicle, piece of equipment, container, or other article associated with a diseased animal be disinfected and sanitized. Any cost of disinfection incurred by the secretary shall be deducted from any compensation paid to an animal owner under this section.

(c) The secretary may compensate the owner of any cattle domestic animal destroyed pursuant to this chapter because of exposure to or infection with brucellosis or tuberculosis contagious disease. Payment shall not exceed two-thirds of the difference between the salvage value and the appraisal value of the animal, and in no event exceed $250.00 for each purebred or $200.00 for each grade animal. The Secretary, after consultation with the U.S. Department of Agriculture, shall determine the necessity for and amount of compensation on a case-by-case basis.

(d) The secretary may compensate the owner of any swine destroyed pursuant to this chapter because of exposure to or infection with brucellosis or tuberculosis. Payment shall not exceed two-thirds of the difference between the salvage value and the appraisal value of the animal, and in no event exceed $40.00 for each purebred or $20.00 for each grade swine.

(e) The secretary may compensate the owner of deer destroyed pursuant to this chapter because of exposure to or infection with brucellosis, tuberculosis, or transmissible spongiform encephalopathies. Payment shall not exceed two-thirds of the difference between the salvage value and the appraisal value of the animal, and in no event shall exceed $250.00 per animal.

(f) Compensation under this section shall only be paid when:

(1) the owner of an animal destroyed for brucellosis is in compliance with the recommended uniform methods and rules of the state and federal cooperative brucellosis program;
(2) the agency Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets has determined the origin of all animals on the premises containing the condemned animal;

(3)(2) all other state applicable State or federal livestock laws statutes, rules, or regulations have been complied with by the owner or person in possession of the animal;

(4)(3) there are sufficient state State funds appropriated for this purpose; and

(5)(4) in the case of a person who has made a claim for compensation under this section within the previous two years, the secretary Secretary determines that adequate measures were taken to prevent the reintroduction of contagious diseases into that person’s herd or flock.

(g) Payments made pursuant to this section shall be in addition to any compensation paid to the owner by the federal government. The secretary may make additional payments for destroyed animals where federal regulations do not provide for compensation. Additional payments shall not exceed $100.00 for each purebred animal and $50.00 for each grade animal.

(h)(e) It shall be unlawful to violate the terms of an order issued pursuant to subsection (a) or (b) of this section. Any person who knowingly violates an order issued pursuant to subsection (a) or (b) of this section shall be subject to a fine of not more than $5,000.00, or imprisonment for not more than six months, or both. Any person who knowingly violates an order issued pursuant to subsection (a) or (b) of this section and causes the spread of a contagious disease shall be subject to a fine of not more than $15,000.00, or imprisonment of for not more than two years, or both.

(i)(f) A destruction order, whether verbal or written, shall take effect immediately on notice to the owner or the person in possession of the animal or animals, if the owner or person in possession is known. The notice shall be given by certified mail or in person. Within 15 days of receiving the notice, the owner or person in possession may request a hearing to be held by the secretary Secretary. The hearing shall be held within 60 days from the date of the request unless the secretary Secretary has determined that a longer period is necessary because of the extent of the outbreak of disease, in which case the hearing shall be held as soon as practicable. A request for a hearing shall not stay the destruction order.

§ 1160. Appropriations; Emergency Outbreak of Contagious Disease

(a) In addition to funds appropriated to carry out the purposes of this chapter, all fees and charges collected under this chapter and any amount
received by the state from the sale of condemned animals shall be used to carry out the provisions of this chapter.

(b) In case of the outbreak within this state of some contagious disease of domestic animals, or whenever there is reason to believe that there is danger of the introduction into the state of any contagious disease prevailing among domestic animals outside the state, the secretary may take such action and issue such rules as are necessary to prevent the introduction or spread of the disease.

§ 1161. FEES FOR TESTING

(a) The secretary may assess fees necessary to cover the cost of testing poultry domestic animals for contagious diseases.

(b) The secretary may negotiate appropriate compensation with those licensed veterinarians acting at his or her request. At minimum, these fees shall be $5.00 for each farm at which the veterinarian performs a tuberculosis test on an animal, $.75 for each animal tested in a stanchion barn, and $1.50 for each animal tested in a loose-housing barn.

(c) The secretary may negotiate appropriate compensation with those licensed veterinarians acting at his or her request to test red deer, fallow deer, or reindeer for tuberculosis. At minimum, these fees shall be $25.00 for each farm at which the veterinarian performs a tuberculosis test on such deer and $5.00 for each deer tested.

§ 1162. REPORT OF DISEASE

(a) All accredited veterinarians and persons operating animal disease diagnostic laboratories shall immediately report the discovery of any domestic animal within this state which is infected with, is suspected of being infected with, or has been exposed to a reportable disease as specified by this chapter. A veterinarian shall immediately report any sudden unexplained morbidity or mortality in a herd or flock located within the State. The report shall be made to the state veterinarian and shall specify the location, physical address where the animal is located; identification and description of the animal; the disease involved, or condition suspected or diagnosed; and the name and mailing address, and telephone number of the owner or person in possession of the animal.

(b) All persons operating diagnostic laboratories shall immediately report the diagnosis of any domestic animal within this State that has a reportable disease as specified by this chapter. The report shall be made to the State Veterinarian and, in addition to the information required under subsection (a) of this section, shall include a copy of the test chart pertaining to the animal in question.
§ 1163. ADDITIONAL VIOLATIONS

(a) A person who knowingly commits any of the following acts shall be imprisoned not more than six months, or fined not more than $5,000.00, or both assessed an administrative penalty under section 15 of this title for:

(1) to transport an animal affected with, or exposed to, a contagious disease without first obtaining the permission of the secretary;  
(2) to interfere with any animal disease test conducted pursuant to this chapter;  
(3) to advertise, sell, or offer for sale as accredited tuberculosis-free or certified brucellosis-free, any cattle which do not come from herds officially accredited or certified by the secretary or the United States Department of Agriculture;  
(4) to advertise, sell, or offer as tested under state or federal supervision any domestic animal that does not come from herds that are under state or federal supervision;  
(5) to fail to report the discovery of a reportable disease as required by section 1162 of this title;  
(6) to interfere with or hinder the work of the secretary or his or her agents pursuant to this chapter.

(b) A person who knowingly commits any of the following acts shall be imprisoned not more than two years, or fined not more than $15,000.00, or both for:

(1) to import into this state any animal infected with or exposed to a contagious disease;  
(2) to sell or offer for sale for food purposes any animal or animal carcass condemned under the provisions of this chapter, unless the animal is inspected and approved for use as human food by an agent of the Secretary or the United States Department of Agriculture.

§ 1164. CIVIL PENALTIES

(a) A person who violates any provision of this chapter or the rules adopted under this chapter, or who commits any of the acts described in section 1163 of this title shall in addition to any other penalty be subject to a civil penalty of not more than $5,000.00 be assessed an administrative penalty under section 15 of this title. Each violation shall be a separate and distinct offense and, in the case of a continuing violation, each day’s continuance thereof shall be
deemed a separate and distinct offense. In no event shall the cumulative penalty exceed $25,000.00 per occurrence.

(b) The secretary Secretary may, in the name of the agency Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets, obtain a temporary or permanent injunction to restrain a violation of this chapter.

(c) After notice and opportunity for hearing, the secretary Secretary may suspend or revoke any license issued pursuant to chapters 63 and 65 of this title for any violation of this chapter.

§ 1165. TESTING OF CAPTIVE DEER

(a) Definitions. As used in this section:

(1) “Captive deer operation” means a place where deer are privately or publicly maintained, in an artificial manner, or held for economic or other purposes within a perimeter fence or confined space.

(2) “Chronic wasting disease” or “CWD” means a transmissible spongiform encephalopathy.

(b) Testing. A person operating a captive deer operation under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets shall inform the Secretary when a captive deer in his or her control dies or is sent to slaughter. The person operating the captive deer operation shall make the carcass of a deceased or slaughtered animal available to the Secretary for testing for CWD.

(c) Cost. The cost of CWD testing required under this section shall be paid by the Secretary, and shall not be assessed to the person operating the captive deer operation from which a tested captive deer originated.

Subchapter 2. Equine Infectious Anemia

§ 1181. CERTIFICATION REQUIRED

(a) Any equine animal imported into the state State or transported through the state State shall be accompanied by a certificate of veterinarian inspection Certificate of Veterinarian Inspection. The certificate shall state that the equine animal has been tested negative to equine infectious anemia (EIA) by an accredited veterinarian.

(b) Any equine animal purchased, sold, offered for sale, bartered, exchanged, or given away within the state State, or imported for one of these purposes, shall be tested by an accredited veterinarian and certified as negative to equine infectious anemia in accordance with rules adopted by the secretary Secretary as provided by subsection (f) of this section. A test for equine infectious anemia shall not be required where when:

(1) the transfer of ownership is between the owner of the animal and his
or her spouse, child, or sibling and where the animal is not moved to new premises;

(2) the transfer of ownership is between the owner of the animal and a livestock dealer and is conducted in accordance with such rules as the secretary may adopt to ensure that an untested animal does not expose other horses to equine infectious anemia; or

(3) the animal is consigned directly to slaughter.

(c) Whenever the secretary has reason to believe that any equine animal has been exposed to equine infectious anemia and that the animal may pose a threat to other equine animals, the secretary may require that the animal be tested for equine infectious anemia by an accredited veterinarian or full-time state employee veterinarian approved by the Secretary.

(d) The secretary may require by rule that any equine animal transported to any fair, show, competition, or other gathering of equine animals be accompanied by a certificate which states that the equine animal has been tested and found negative to equine infectious anemia.

(e) The secretary shall establish by rule the form and manner of required certifications and the periods of time within which testing and certification of equine animals shall be accomplished.

(f) The secretary shall adopt rules pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25, for the purchase by a livestock dealer for resale or for slaughter, of equine not known to be tested for equine infectious anemia, as authorized by subsection (b) of this section. The rules shall include specifications governing equine quarantine facilities, procedures for equine animals of unknown EIA status intended for resale to be retested, procedures for handling equine animals of unknown EIA status purchased for slaughter, and record-keeping requirements for livestock dealers.

§ 1182. TESTING OF EQUINE ANIMALS

(a) Testing of equine animals for equine infectious anemia shall be done by an accredited graduate veterinarian licensed in the State by means of a Coggins test or other test acceptable to the secretary, at the owner’s expense.

(b) Any equine animal found to be a reactor by means of a test under subsection (a) of this section shall be administered a second test within 72 hours of receipt of the results of the first test in accordance with the applicable State and federal statutes, rules, or regulations.

(c) Any equine animal found to be a reactor shall be quarantined in accordance with instructions of the secretary.
results of the first and second tests. Any equine animal found to be a reactor to a second test shall continue to be quarantined until adequate arrangements are made for disposition of the animal in accordance with section 1183 of this title.

(d) Any veterinarian who identifies an equine animal as a reactor shall report that animal to the secretary Secretary in a form and manner to be prescribed by rule of the secretary Secretary.

(e) The secretary shall notify veterinarians and owners of equine animals in the immediate area of the location of the diseased animal. The immediate area shall be defined by the secretary as necessary to meet the specific circumstances created by the diseased animal.

§ 1183. DISPOSITION OF REACTORS

(a) Any equine animal identified as a reactor through testing as provided in subsections 1182(a) and (b) of this title shall be humanely destroyed within seven days of the second test. The destruction of the animal shall be by an accredited graduate licensed veterinarian, or by any other person if and shall be observed by the secretary Secretary or an agent of the United States U.S. Department of Agriculture.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, a reactor may be transported to an approved slaughterhouse or research facility where authorized by written permission of the secretary Secretary. In granting permission, the secretary Secretary may specify the conditions under which the animal shall be quarantined, transported, and destroyed.

(c) Any person, including an accredited graduate licensed veterinarian, who destroys any equine animal in accordance with the provisions of this section shall immediately report the destruction of the animal to the secretary Secretary within seven days.

(d) As an alternative to the destruction of animals under the provisions of subsections (a) and (b) of this section, reactors may be isolated permanently under quarantine from all other equine animals and shall be conspicuously freezebranded with the letters “EIA.” In no case shall this action be delayed for more than two weeks. The quarantine shall apply to all equine animals on the premises where the reactor is located, and shall remain in effect until the reactor is destroyed or isolated under quarantine and the remaining equine animals are tested and found to be negative.

(e) The provisions of this section shall be implemented by rule of the secretary Secretary.

§ 1184. PENALTIES
Any person who violates subsection 1183(a) of this title shall be fined not less than $500.00 nor more than $2,500.00. Any person who violates the provisions of section 1181, 1182, or subsection 1183(b), (c), or (d) of this title shall be fined not more than $500.00 shall be assessed an administrative penalty under section 15 of this title.

Sec. 4. 6 V.S.A. chapter 107 is amended to read:

CHAPTER 107. IMPORTS AND EXPORTS MOVEMENT OF LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY

§ 1459. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

(1) “Commercial slaughter facility” shall have the same meaning as “commercial slaughterhouse” set forth in section 3302 of this title.

(2) “Livestock” shall have the same meaning as set forth in section 3302 of this title.

(3) “Offloaded” means removed or otherwise taken off or away from the conveyance of transport.

(4) “Poultry” shall have the same meaning as set forth in section 3302 of this title.

(5) “Reactor” means livestock or poultry that test positive to a test required under this chapter.

(6) “Suspect” means livestock or poultry that are tested under a requirement in this chapter and are not classified as testing positive or negative.

§ 1460. INTERSTATE MOVEMENT; ADMINISTRATION

(a) In order to implement the requirements of this chapter and chapter 63 of this title related to the licensing of livestock businesses, the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets shall require importers of livestock or poultry into the State to comply with minimum requirements of the U.S. Department of Agriculture Animal Disease Traceability rule, 9 C.F.R. part 86, including any future amendments to the rule.

(b) In order to prevent the introduction or spread of contagious disease, or to ensure adequate animal traceability within this State, the Secretary may adopt rules to mandate stricter movement requirements than those required by the U.S. Department of Agriculture Animal Disease Traceability rule.

§ 1461. IMPORT AND EXPORT DOCUMENTATION REQUIRED

(a) Import permit. No person shall import, or cause The Secretary of
Agriculture, Food and Markets may require a person who imports or causes to be imported into this State, any domestic animal except dogs and cats, without first obtaining an import permit from the Secretary, except as the Secretary may provide by rule. Permits shall be issued on forms provided in a manner approved by the Secretary. Within ten days of importing an animal into Vermont, the importer shall return the import permit, detailing all information which the Secretary may reasonably require, to the Vermont Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets. Persons importing horses shall not be required to obtain an import permit under this subsection unless there is a substantial danger of the introduction of a contagious disease into this State. In such case, the Secretary may require import permits for horses by emergency rule.

(b) Certificates of veterinary inspection. No person shall import, or cause to be imported, any domestic animal into this State without first obtaining a certificate of veterinary inspection Certificate of Veterinary Inspection, except for equine imported for resale or slaughter as provided by subsection 1181(b) of this title, and except as the Secretary may provide by rule. The certificate shall be issued by an accredited and licensed veterinarian in the state, or country, of origin. The certificate shall contain a statement by the chief livestock official state animal health official for that state certifying that the veterinarian who executed the certificate is licensed to practice veterinary medicine in that state or country and is accredited by the U.S. Department of Agriculture to sign certificate of veterinary inspection a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection. The certificate shall be issued electronically or on a form prescribed by the state of origin, and declare that all of the animals listed have been inspected, or tested, or both inspected and tested, as required by the laws of Vermont applicable State and federal statutes, rules, and regulations. The certificate shall also set forth the name and address of the owner of any animal transferred pursuant to the certificate. One copy of the certificate shall accompany the animals during transportation, and one copy shall be filed with the Secretary. A Certificate of Veterinary Inspection that is issued electronically shall meet the data standards established by the National Assembly of State Animal Health Officials in consultation with the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

(c) Exemption. The Secretary may, by rule, exempt from the provisions of this section transactions concerning domestic animals transported into this State for immediate slaughter. A person who so imports an animal without a permit and then does not immediately slaughter the animal shall be subject to the provisions of this section.

(d) Exportation. A person wishing to export domestic animals to another state or country shall comply with all the requirements of that state or country
for the importation of domestic animals.

§ 1461a. INTRASTATE MOVEMENT

(a) The Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets shall require all livestock being transported within the State to satisfy the requirements for official identification for interstate movement under the U.S. Department of Agriculture Animal Disease Traceability rule, 9 C.F.R. part 86, including any future amendments to the rule, prior to leaving the premises of origin, regardless of the reason for movement or duration of absence from the premises.

(b) Livestock transported from the premises of origin for purposes of receiving veterinary care at a hospital in this State are exempt from the requirements of subsection (a) of this section, provided that the livestock are returned to the premises of origin immediately following the conclusion of veterinary care.

(c) Livestock and poultry that are transported to a commercial slaughter facility within the State shall not be removed from the facility without the facility’s owner’s first obtaining written permission from the State Veterinarian. For purposes of this section, arrival of the conveyance onto facility property constitutes transport to a slaughter facility, regardless of whether the animals have been offloaded or presented for ante-mortem inspection. The State Veterinarian may require inspection and testing prior to issuing consent for removal.

(d) Vermont-origin livestock and poultry that are transported to a slaughter facility outside this State shall not be removed from the facility and returned to Vermont without the facility’s owner’s first obtaining written permission from the State Veterinarian. For purposes of this section, arrival of the conveyance onto facility property constitutes transport to a slaughter facility, regardless of whether the animals have been offloaded or presented for ante-mortem inspection. The State Veterinarian may require inspection and testing prior to issuing consent for removal.

(e) A person shall not transport out-of-state livestock or poultry into Vermont for slaughter or other purpose without written consent from the State Veterinarian if the livestock or poultry is classified as a suspect or a reactor by the U.S. Department of Agriculture or was exposed to livestock or poultry classified as a suspect or a reactor.

§ 1462. QUARANTINE

The secretary may require by rule in general, or order in specific cases, that any domestic animals imported into this State be placed in quarantine.
§ 1463. EXAMINATION; RELEASE FROM QUARANTINE

Within a reasonable time, the secretary shall examine any imported domestic animal placed in quarantine, and may apply such tests or retests as the secretary deems necessary to determine the health of such the animals. After test tests or retests ordered by the secretary Secretary have been applied, any domestic animal found free from contagious or infectious disease shall be released from quarantine, unless the secretary Secretary determines that the animal may have been exposed to a contagious disease and that it is necessary to continue the quarantine in order to prevent the potential spread of a contagious disease. Any such order shall be made in the manner provided by section 1157 of this title.

§ 1464. SLAUGHTER; EXPENSES

The secretary may take all steps that he or she deems necessary to prevent the potential spread of a contagious or an infectious disease, including but not limited to, continuing a quarantine order concerning imported animals found to be infected with or exposed to a contagious disease. Where necessary to protect the health of other domestic animals, or to prevent or control the spread of contagious disease, the secretary may order any domestic animal imported into the state which is infected with or has been exposed to an infectious or contagious disease condemned, and destroyed, and the carcass disposed of, in accordance with the provisions of section 1159 of this title. The owner shall bear the expense of detention, examination, test, and slaughter but not the personal expenses of the secretary.

§ 1466. EXCEPTIONS

Nothing in sections 1461-1465 of this title shall be construed to apply to the transportation of domestic animals through the state, nor shall it apply to horses that are driven into and out of the state on business or pleasure. This exemption shall not apply, however, if such animals remain in the state for more than 48 hours, provided that the animals are not offloaded within the State and the premises of the consignee are not within the State.

§ 1467. TEST AND INSPECTION IN STATE OF ORIGIN

(a) Any domestic animal brought into the state shall be tested and inspected in the state of origin when testing or inspection is required by rule. Imported domestic animals may be retested at the discretion of the secretary.

(b) In order to prevent the spread of infections or contagious diseases, any domestic animal brought into the state without having been first tested and inspected, as required by the secretary’s rules, may be returned
to the state of origin within 48 hours of a determination by the Secretary that the animals have been illegally imported. While in the State, the illegally imported domestic animals shall be strictly quarantined. In the event that the domestic animals cannot be returned to the state of origin, the animals may be slaughtered or euthanized within 72 hours of a determination by the Secretary that the animals have been illegally imported. The owner of the domestic animals shall bear the full expense of their removal from the State, or destruction, and shall not be entitled to any compensation from the State.

§ 1468. PERMITS TO PERSONS NEAR STATE LINE; SECRETARY GRANT OF PERMISSION OF ENTRY DURING FAIR SEASON

Persons living near the State line who own or occupy land in an adjoining state may procure from the Secretary permits to drive, herd, or transport cattle, horses, or other livestock back and forth to seasonal pasture and for other purposes or housing, subject to such restrictions as the Secretary may prescribe by rule or order. The Secretary may make such rules in each case as are deemed necessary. The Secretary may grant permission for cattle, horses, or other domestic animals to enter the State for exhibition purposes during the fair season and between May 1 and October 31 of any year. The Secretary may adopt rules in connection therewith as are deemed necessary regarding entry of cattle, horses, or other domestic animals into the State for seasonal pasture, housing, or exhibition purposes.

§ 1469. PENALTIES-ILLEGAL IMPORTATION

(a) A person engaged in a commercial enterprise who violates a provision of this chapter, the rules adopted thereunder, a permit issued pursuant to this chapter, or an order issued pursuant to this chapter shall be fined not more than $15,000.00, or imprisoned for not more than two years, or both may be assessed an administrative penalty under section 15 of this title.

(b) The Secretary may seek a temporary or permanent injunction to enforce the provisions of this chapter, the rules adopted under this chapter, a permit issued pursuant to this chapter, or an order issued pursuant to this chapter.

(c) The Secretary may suspend or revoke a license issued under chapters 63 and 65 of this title for a violation of this chapter, the rules adopted under this chapter, a permit issued pursuant to this chapter, or an order issued pursuant to this chapter in accordance with the provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act, 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 of Title 3.

§ 1471. EXPORTATION
A person wishing to export domestic animals to another state or country shall comply with all the requirements of that state or country for the importation of domestic animals. [Repealed.]

§ 1475. RULEMAKING

The secretary Secretary may adopt rules to carry out the provisions of this chapter.

§ 1476. MISUSE OR REMOVAL OF OFFICIAL IDENTIFICATION DEVICES

A person who, without authority from the Secretary, removes or causes to be removed from an animal any official identification device as defined in 9 C.F.R. § 86.1, or otherwise misuses or causes an official identification device to be misused, may be imprisoned not more than one year or fined not more than $1,000.00, or both.

§ 1477. REVOCATION OF LIVESTOCK DEALER LICENSE

The Secretary may revoke for a period of one year the license of a livestock dealer who has been convicted of a violation of the provisions of section 1476 of this chapter, and the license shall not be renewed prior to the expiration of one year from the date of conviction.

Sec. 5. 6 V.S.A. chapter 113 is amended to read:

CHAPTER 113. FEEDING PROHIBITED FOOD WASTE TO SWINE

§ 1671. DEFINITION

For the purpose of (a) As used in this chapter, “prohibited food waste” means all the following:

(1) Pre- and postconsumer waste material derived in whole or in part from the meat of any animal including fish and poultry or from other animal material; or

(2) other than processed dairy products, and other refuse of any character whatsoever that has been associated with any such material, resulting from the handling, preparation, cooking, disposal, or consumption of food, except that such term shall not include Material that, as a result of the handling, preparation, cooking, disposal, or consumption of food, has come into contact with pre- or postconsumer waste material derived in whole or in part from the meat of any animal, including fish or poultry, or from other animal material.

(b) The term “prohibited food waste” shall not include the following:
(1) waste from ordinary household operations which is fed directly to swine raised exclusively for the use in the household of the owner of the swine by members of the household and nonpaying guests and employees; and

(2) processed dairy products.

§ 1672. FEEDING OF PROHIBITED FOOD WASTE

No person shall feed prohibited food waste to swine or supply prohibited food waste to others for the purpose of feeding it to swine.

§ 1675. INSPECTION AND INVESTIGATION; RECORDS

Any authorized representative of the Vermont agency of agriculture, food and markets or United States Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets or U.S. Department of Agriculture is authorized to enter at reasonable times upon any private or public property for the purpose of inspecting and investigating the allegations of feeding of prohibited food waste to swine.

§ 1676. REGULATIONS; COOPERATION WITH UNITED STATES

The agency is charged with administration and enforcement of the provisions of this chapter, and is authorized to adopt rules and enforce all State and federal laws, rules, and regulations which it deems necessary to carry out the purposes of this chapter. The agency is authorized to cooperate with the United States agency of agriculture U.S. Department of Agriculture.

§ 1677. PENALTIES

A person who violates any of the provisions of, or who fails to perform any duty imposed by this chapter, or who violates any rule or regulation adopted hereunder shall be fined not less than $10.00 nor more than $100.00 for each offense shall be assessed an administrative penalty under section 15 of this title. Each day upon which such violation occurs constitutes a separate offense. In addition thereto, such the person may be enjoined from further violation. The secretary may also seek administrative penalties under section 15 of this title for violations of this chapter.

Sec. 6. 6 V.S.A. chapter 115 is amended to read:

CHAPTER 115. VETERINARY MEDICINES PHARMACEUTICALS

§ 1731. SALE, DISTRIBUTION, OR USE

(a) A person, firm, or corporation other than a licensed graduate veterinarian shall not sell, trade, distribute, or use in this state any product containing live germs, cultures, or virulent products for the treatment of any domestic animal without first obtaining the approval of and a permit issued by the secretary of agriculture, food and markets written authorization
from the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets.

(b) In no case may a person, firm, or corporation, including licensed veterinarians, use or possess virulent live virus hog cholera vaccine.

§ 1732. PENALTIES

A person, firm, or corporation who violates a provision of section 1731 of this title shall be imprisoned not more than six months or fined not more than $200.00 nor less than $25.00, or both assessed an administrative penalty under section 15 of this title.

§ 1733. SALE OR USE OF TUBERCULIN; LABELS; REPORTS

All tuberculin sold, given away, or used within this state shall bear a label stating the name and address of the person, firm, or institution making it and the date of preparation. A person selling or giving away tuberculin shall report to the secretary the amount of tuberculin sold or given away, the degree of strength, the name and address of the person to whom sold or given, and the date of delivery. Such report shall include the address of and be signed by the person or firm making the report. [Repealed.]

§ 1734. DUTIES OF BUYER OF TUBERCULIN

A person buying or procuring tuberculin shall not use or dispose of it until assured in writing by the person from whom the tuberculin is received that its delivery has been reported to the secretary or unless he has reported its receipt to such secretary with information required to be furnished by those who distribute tuberculin. The person buying or procuring tuberculin shall keep a correct record of the amount received, the amount used, and the amount on hand. He shall report these facts whenever any tuberculin is used and, if at any time unused tuberculin is not deemed fit or is not to be used, such person shall forward it to such secretary with a statement showing his name and address, where and when such tuberculin was procured, the amount procured at the time, and the amount used. If the amount forwarded to such secretary and the amount used do not equal the amount procured, a statement shall be made as to the disposition of the remainder. [Repealed.]

§ 1735. PENALTIES—FORFEITURE OF VETERINARY’S CERTIFICATE

A veterinary surgeon who violates a provision of sections 1733 and 1734 of this title shall forfeit his or her certificate to practice and thereafter be debarred from practicing his or her profession within the state of Vermont, until such disability is legally removed. [Repealed.]

§ 1736. FINE OR IMPRISONMENT

A person who violates a provision of sections 1733 and 1734 of this title shall be fined not more than $200.00 nor less than $10.00, or be imprisoned
not more than six months, or both. [Repealed.]

Sec. 7. REPEAL

6 V.S.A. chapter 109 (ear tags) is repealed.

Sec. 8. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2017.

(For text see House Journal March 3, 2017 )

H. 508

An act relating to building resilience for individuals experiencing adverse childhood experiences

The Senate proposes to the House to amend the bill by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. FINDINGS

(a) It is the belief of the General Assembly that controlling health care costs requires consideration of population health, particularly adverse childhood experiences (ACEs) and adverse family experiences (AFEs).

(b) The ACE questionnaire contains ten categories of questions for adults. It is used to measure an adult’s exposure to toxic stress in childhood. Based on a respondent’s answers to the questionnaire, an ACE score is calculated, which is the total number of ACE categories reported as having been experienced by a respondent. ACEs include physical, emotional, and sexual abuse; neglect; food and financial insecurity; living with a person experiencing mental illness or substance use disorder, or both; experiencing or witnessing domestic violence; and having divorced parents or an incarcerated parent.

(c) In a 1998 article entitled “Relationship of Childhood Abuse and Household Dysfunction to Many of the Leading Causes of Death in Adults,” published in the American Journal of Preventive Medicine, evidence was cited of a “strong graded relationship between the breadth of exposure to abuse or household dysfunction during childhood and multiple risk factors for several of the leading causes of death in adults.”

(d) Physical, psychological, and emotional trauma during childhood may result in damage to multiple brain structures and functions.

(e) The greater the ACE score of a respondent, the greater the risk for many health conditions and high-risk behaviors, including alcoholism and alcohol abuse, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, depression, obesity,
illicit drug use, ischemic heart disease, liver disease, intimate-partner violence, multiple sexual partners, sexually transmitted diseases, smoking, suicide attempts, unintended pregnancies, and others.

(f) ACEs are implicated in the ten leading causes of death in the United States, and with an ACE score of six or higher, an individual has a 20-year reduction in life expectancy. In addition, the higher the ACE score, the greater the likelihood of later problems with employment and economic stability, including bankruptcy and homelessness.

(g) AFEs are common in Vermont. One in eight Vermont children has experienced three or more AFEs, the most common being divorced or separated parents, food and housing insecurity, and having lived with someone with a substance use disorder or mental health condition. Children with three or more AFEs have higher odds of failing to engage and flourish in school.

(h) The earlier in life an intervention occurs for an individual who has experienced ACEs or AFEs, the more likely that intervention is to be successful.

(i) ACEs and AFEs can be prevented when a multigenerational approach is employed to interrupt the cycle of ACEs and AFEs within a family, including both prevention and treatment throughout an individual’s lifespan.

(j) It is the belief of the General Assembly that people who have experienced adverse childhood and family experiences can build resilience and can succeed in leading happy, healthy lives.

Sec. 2. 33 V.S.A. chapter 34 is added to read:

CHAPTER 34. PROMOTION OF CHILD AND FAMILY RESILIENCE

§ 3351. PRINCIPLES FOR VERMONT’S TRAUMA-INFORMED SYSTEM OF CARE

The General Assembly, to further the significant progress made in Vermont with regard to the prevention, screening, and treatment for adverse childhood and family experiences, adopts the following principles with regard to strengthening Vermont’s response to trauma and toxic stress during childhood:

(1) Childhood and family trauma affects all aspects of society. Each of Vermont’s systems addressing trauma, particularly social services; health care, including mental health; education; child care; and the justice system, shall collaborate to address the causes and symptoms of childhood and family trauma and to build resilience.

(2) Current efforts to address childhood trauma in Vermont shall be recognized, coordinated, and strengthened.
(3) Addressing trauma in Vermont requires building resilience in those individuals already affected and preventing childhood trauma within the next generation.

(4) Early childhood adversity and adverse family events are common and can be prevented. When adversity is not prevented, early invention is essential to ameliorate the impacts of adversity. A statewide, community-based, public health approach is necessary to effectively address what is a chronic public health disorder. To that end, Vermont shall implement an overarching public health model based on neurobiology, resilience, epigenetics, and the science of adverse childhood and family experiences with regard to toxic stress. This model shall include training for local leaders to facilitate a cultural change around the prevention and treatment of childhood trauma.

(5) Addressing health in all policies shall be a priority of the Agency of Human Services in order to foster flourishing, self-healing communities.

(6) Service systems shall be integrated at the local and regional levels to maximize resources and simplify how systems respond to individual and family needs. All programs and services shall be evidence-informed and research-based, adhering to best practices in trauma treatment.

§ 3352. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

(1) “Adverse childhood experiences” or “ACEs” means potentially traumatic events that occur during childhood and can have negative, lasting effects on the adult’s health and well-being.

(2) “Adverse family experiences” or “AFEs” means potentially traumatic events experienced by a child in his or her home or community that can have negative, lasting effects on the child’s health and well-being.

(3) “Social determinants of health” means the conditions in which people are born, grow, live, work, and age, including socioeconomic status, education, the physical environment, employment, social support networks, and access to health care.

(4) “Trauma-informed” means a type of program, organization, or system that realizes the widespread impact of trauma and understands there are potential paths for recovery; recognizes the signs and symptoms of trauma in clients, families, staff, and others involved in a system; responds by fully integrating knowledge about trauma into policies, procedures, and practices; and seeks to actively resist retraumatization.

(5) “Toxic stress” means strong, frequent, or prolonged experience of
adversity without adequate support.

§ 3353. DIRECTING TRAUMA-INFORMED SYSTEMS

(a) The Secretary of Human Services shall ensure that one or more persons within the Agency are responsible for coordinating the Agency’s response to adverse childhood and family experiences and collaborating with community partners to build trauma-informed systems, including:

(1) coordinating the Agency’s childhood trauma prevention, screening, and treatment efforts with any similar efforts occurring elsewhere in State government;

(2) disseminating training materials for early child care and learning professionals, in conjunction with the Agency of Education, regarding the identification of students exposed to adverse childhood and family experiences and of strategies for referring families to community health teams and primary care medical homes;

(3) developing and implementing programming modeled after Vermont’s Resilience Beyond Incarceration and Kids-A-Part programs to address and reduce trauma and associated health risks to children of incarcerated parents;

(4) developing a plan that builds on work completed pursuant to 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 46, especially with respect to positive behavior intervention and supports (PBIS) and full-service and trauma-informed schools, in conjunction with the Secretary of Education and other stakeholders, for creating a trauma-informed school system throughout Vermont;

(5) developing a plan that builds on work being done by early child care and learning professionals for children ages 0–5 regarding collaboration with health care professionals in medical homes, including assisting in the screening and surveillance of young children; and

(6) support efforts to develop a framework for outreach and partnership with local community groups to build flourishing communities.

(b) The person or persons directing the Agency’s work related to adverse childhood and family experiences, in consultation with the Child and Family Trauma Committee established pursuant to section 3354 of this chapter, shall provide advice and support to the Secretary and to each of the Agency’s departments in addressing the prevention and treatment of adverse childhood and family experiences and building of trauma-informed systems. This person or persons shall also support the Secretary and departments in connecting communities and organizations with the appropriate resources for recovery when traumatic events occur.
§ 3354. CHILD AND FAMILY TRAUMA COMMITTEE

(a) Creation. There is created the Child and Family Trauma Committee within the Agency of Human Services for the purpose of providing guidance to the Agency in its efforts to mitigate childhood trauma and build resiliency in accordance with the following principles:

(1) prioritization of a multi-generational approach to support health and mitigate adversity;

(2) recognition of the importance of actively building skills, including executive functioning and self-regulation, when designing strategies to promote the healthy development of young children, adolescents, and adults;

(3) use of approaches that are centered around early childhood, including prenatal, and that focus on building adult core capabilities; and

(4) emphasis on the integration of best practice, evidence-informed practice, and evaluation to ensure accountability and to provide evidence of effectiveness and efficiency.

(b) (1) Membership. The Committee shall be composed of the following members:

(A) the person or persons directing the Agency’s work related to adverse childhood and family experiences;

(B) the Commissioner of Mental Health or designee;

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

(D) the Commissioner of Corrections or designee;

(E) the Commissioner of Health or designee;

(F) the Commissioner of Vermont Health Access or designee;

(G) a representative of the Department for Children and Families’ Child Development Division;

(H) a representative of the Department for Children and Families’ Economic Services Division;

(I) a representative of the Department for Children and Families’ Family Services Division;

(J) a field services director within the Agency, appointed by the Secretary; and

(K) the Secretary of Education or designee.

(2) The Secretary of Human Services shall invite at least the following
representatives to serve as members of the Committee:

(A) a representative of the Vermont Network Against Domestic and Sexual Violence;

(B) a representative of the Vermont Adoption Consortium;

(C) a representative of the Vermont Federation of Families for Children’s Mental Health;

(D) a representative of Vermont Care Partners;

(E) a mental health professional, as defined in 18 V.S.A. § 7101, or a social worker, licensed pursuant to 26 V.S.A. chapter 61;

(F) a representative of the parent-child center network;

(G) a representative of Vermont Afterschool, Inc.;

(H) a representative of Building Bright Futures;

(I) a representative of Vermont’s “Help Me Grow” Resource and Referral Service Program;

(J) a representative of trauma survivors or of family members of trauma survivors;

(K) a public school teacher, administrator, guidance counselor, or school nurse with knowledge about adverse childhood and family experiences;

(L) a private practice physician licensed pursuant to 26 V.S.A. chapter 23 or 33, a private practice nurse licensed pursuant to 26 V.S.A. chapter 38, or a private practice physician assistant licensed pursuant to 26 V.S.A. chapter 31;

(M) a representative of Prevent Child Abuse Vermont; and

(N) a representative of the field of restorative justice.

(c) Powers and duties. In light of current research and the fiscal environment, the Committee shall analyze existing resources related to building resilience in early childhood and advise the Agency on appropriate structures for advancing the most evidence-informed and cost-effective approaches to serve children experiencing trauma.

(d) Assistance. The Committee shall have the administrative, technical, and legal assistance of the Agency of Human Services.

(e) Meetings.

(1) Meetings shall be held at the call of the Secretary of Human Services, but not more than 12 times annually.
(2) The Committee shall select a chair from among its members at the first meeting.

(3) A majority of the membership shall constitute a quorum.

Sec. 3. AGENCY APPOINTMENT RELATED TO ADVERSE CHILDHOOD AND FAMILY EXPERIENCE WORK

On or before September 1, 2017, the Secretary of Human Services shall inform the chairs of the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare and House Committees on Health Care and on Human Services as to whether the Agency was able to reallocate a position within the Agency for the purpose of directing the Agency’s work pursuant to 18 V.S.A. § 3353 or whether some other arrangement was implemented.

Sec. 4. ADVERSE CHILDHOOD AND FAMILY EXPERIENCES; PRESENTATION

On or before February 1, 2018, the person or persons directing the Agency’s work related to adverse childhood and family experiences shall present to the House Committees on Health Care and on Human Services and to the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare findings and recommendations related to each of the following, as well as proposed legislative language where appropriate:

(1) identification of existing home visiting services and populations eligible for these services, as well as a proposal for expanding home visits to all Vermont families with a newborn infant by addressing both the financial and strategic implications of universal home visiting;

(2) identification of all existing grants administered by the Agency of Human Services for professional development related to trauma-informed training;

(3) determination of what policies, if any, the Agency of Human Services should adopt regarding the use of evidence-informed grants with community partners that are under contract with the Agency to provide trauma-informed services;

(4) development of a proposal for measuring the outcomes of each of the initiatives created by this act, including specific quantifiable data and the amount of any savings that could be realized by the prevention and mitigation of adverse childhood and family experiences; and

(5) identification of measures to assess the long-term impacts of adverse childhood and family experiences on Vermon ters and to assess the effectiveness of the initiatives created by this act in interrupting the effects of adverse childhood and family experiences.
Sec. 5. INVENTORY AND INTERIM REPORT

(a) The person or persons directing the Agency’s work related to adverse childhood and family experience pursuant to 33 V.S.A. § 3353, in consultation with Vermont’s “Help Me Grow” Resource and Referral Service Program, shall create an inventory of available State and community resources, program capabilities, and coordination capacity in each service area of the State with regard to the following:

(1) programs or providers currently screening patients for adverse childhood and family experiences or conducting another type of trauma assessment, including VCHIP’s work integrating trauma-informed services in the delivery of health care to children and the screening and surveillance work occurring in early learning programs;

(2) regional capacity to establish integrated prevention, screening, and treatment programming and apply uniformly the Department for Children and Families’ Strengthening Families Framework among service providers;

(3) availability of referral treatment programs for families and individuals who have experienced childhood trauma or are experiencing childhood trauma and whether telemedicine may be used to address shortages in service, if any; and

(4) identification of any regional or programmatic gaps in services or inconsistencies in the use of adverse childhood and family experiences screening tools.

(b) On or before November 1, 2017, the person or persons directing the Agency’s work related to adverse childhood and family experiences shall submit the inventory created pursuant to subsection (a) of this section and any preliminary recommendations related to Sec. 4 of this act to the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare and House Committees on Health Care and on Human Services.

Sec. 6. ADVERSE CHILDHOOD AND FAMILY EXPERIENCES; RESPONSE PLAN

On or before January 15, 2019, the person or persons directing the Agency’s work related to adverse childhood and family experiences pursuant to 33 V.S.A. § 3353, shall present a plan to the House Committees on Health Care and on Human Services and the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare regarding the integration of evidence-informed and family-focused prevention, intervention, treatment, and recovery services for individuals affected by adverse childhood and family experiences. The plan shall address the coordination of services throughout the Agency and shall propose mechanisms for improving and engaging community providers in the systematic prevention
of trauma, as well as screening, case detection, and care of individuals affected by adverse childhood and family experiences.

Sec. 7. 16 V.S.A. chapter 31, subchapter 4 is added to read:

Subchapter 4. School Nurses

§ 1441. FAMILY WELLNESS COACH TRAINING

A school nurse employed by a primary or secondary school is encouraged to participate in a training program, such as trauma-informed programming approved by the Department of Health in consultation with the Department of Mental Health, which may include programming offered by Prevent Child Abuse Vermont. If a school nurse has completed a training program, he or she may provide family wellness coaching to those families with a student attending the school where the school nurse is employed.

Sec. 8. 18 V.S.A. § 705 is amended to read:

§ 705. COMMUNITY HEALTH TEAMS

* * *

(d) The Director shall implement a plan to enable community health teams to work with school nurses in a manner that enables a community health team to serve as:

(1) an educational resource for issues that may arise during the course of the school nurse’s practice; and

(2) a referral resource for services available to students and families outside an educational institution in coordination with the primary care medical home.

Sec. 9. 18 V.S.A. § 710 is added to read:

§ 710. ADVERSE CHILDHOOD AND FAMILY EXPERIENCE SCREENING TOOL

The Director of the Blueprint for Health, in coordination with the Women’s Health Initiative, and in consultation with the person or persons directing the Agency of Human Service’s work related to adverse childhood and family experiences pursuant to 18 V.S.A. § 3353, shall work with those health insurance plans that participate in Blueprint for Health payments to plan for an increase in the per-member per-month payments to primary care and obstetric practices for the purpose of incentivizing use of a voluntary evidence-informed screening tool. In addition, the Director of the Blueprint for Health shall work with these health insurers to plan for an increase in capacity payments to the community health teams for the purpose of providing trauma-informed care to individuals who screen positive for adverse childhood and family experiences.
Sec. 10. RECOMMENDATIONS RELATED TO BLUEPRINT FOR HEALTH INCENTIVES

As part of the report due pursuant to 18 V.S.A. § 709, the Director of the Blueprint for Health shall submit any recommendations regarding the design of adverse childhood and family experience screening incentives required pursuant to 18 V.S.A. § 710.

Sec. 11. HOME VISITING REFERRALS

The person or persons directing the Agency of Human Services’ work related to adverse childhood and family experiences pursuant to 18 V.S.A. § 3353 shall coordinate with the Director of the Blueprint for Health and the Women’s Health Initiative to ensure all obstetric, midwifery, pediatric, naturopathic, and family medicine and internal medicine primary care practices participating in the Blueprint for Health receive information about regional home visiting services for the purpose of referring patients to appropriate services.

Sec. 12. GRANTS TO COMMUNITY PARTNERS

For the purpose of interrupting the widespread, multigenerational effects of adverse childhood and family experiences and their subsequent severe, related health problems, the Agency shall ensure that grants to its community partners related to children and families strive toward accountability and community resilience.

*** Training and Coordination ***

Sec. 13. CURRICULUM; UNIVERSITY OF VERMONT’S COLLEGE OF MEDICINE AND COLLEGE OF NURSING AND HEALTH SCIENCES

The General Assembly recommends that the University of Vermont’s College of Medicine and College of Nursing and Health Sciences expressly include information in their curricula pertaining to adverse childhood and family experiences and their impact on short- and long-term physical and mental health outcomes.

*** Effective Date ***

Sec. 14. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2017.

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

An act relating to building resilience for individuals experiencing adverse childhood and family experiences.
Senate Proposal of Amendment to House Proposal of Amendment

S. 23

An act relating to juvenile jurisdiction

The Senate has concurred in the House proposal of amendment with further proposals of amendment as follows:

First: In Sec. 5, 33 V.S.A. chapter 52A § 5283(c), by striking out subdivision (2) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new subdivision (2) to read as follows:

(2) Hearings under subsection 5284(a) of this title shall be open to the public. All other youthful offender proceedings shall be confidential.

Second: In Sec. 5, 33 V.S.A. chapter 52A § 5285(d), after the word “toward” by inserting the words or regression from

Third: In Sec. 6, 33 V.S.A. § 5291(a), after the word “injury” by inserting the following: to himself or herself, and after the word “others” by inserting the following:

Fourth: By inserting a new section to be numbered Sec. 7a to read as follows:

Sec. 7a. 2016 Acts and Resolves No.153, Sec. 39 is amended to read:

Sec. 39. EFFECTIVE DATES

* * *

(b) Sec. 16 (powers and responsibilities of the Commissioner regarding juvenile services) shall take effect on July 1, 2017 2018.

* * *

(For House Proposal of Amendment see House Journal )