# House Calendar

Friday, April 28, 2017

# 115th DAY OF THE BIENNIAL SESSION

House Convenes at 9:30 A.M.

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### ORDERS OF THE DAY

### **ACTION CALENDAR**

### **Action Postponed Until April 28, 2017**

### **Favorable with Amendment**

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:

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

<u>Second</u>: 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 <u>execute</u>, <u>administer</u>, <u>and</u> award local grants for the purpose of helping Vermont schools develop <u>farm-to-school programs that will sustain</u> 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 <u>fund</u> professional development and technical assistance, in <u>partnership</u> with the Agency of Education and farm-to-school technical service <u>providers</u>, to help teachers, <u>child nutrition personnel</u>, and <u>members of the farm-to-school community</u> 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 <u>and</u> 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)

### **Senate Proposal of Amendment**

#### H. 513

An act relating to making miscellaneous changes to education law

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

\* \* \* Approved Independent Schools Study Committee \* \* \*

#### Sec. 1 APPROVED INDEPENDENT SCHOOLS STUDY COMMITTEE

(a) Legislative intent. It is the intent of the General Assembly to resolve the issues raised by the State Board of Education's proposed amendments to the 2200 Series of the Rules and Practices of the State Board of Education, initiated by the State Board on November 13, 2015, after taking into account the report of the Approved Independent Schools Study Committee required under subsection (f) of this section.

- (b) Creation. There is created the Approved Independent Schools Study Committee to consider and make recommendations on the criteria to be used by the State Board of Education for designation as an "approved" independent school.
- (c) Membership. The Committee shall be composed of the following ten members:
- (1) one current member of the House of Representatives who shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House;
- (2) one current member of the Senate who shall be appointed by the Committee on Committees;
  - (3) the Chair of the State Board of Education or designee;
  - (4) the Secretary of Education 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;
- (7) the Executive Director of the Vermont Independent Schools Association or designee;
- (8) two representatives of approved independent schools, who shall be chosen by the Executive Director of the Vermont Independent Schools Association; and
- (9) the Executive Director of the Vermont Council of Special Education Administrators or designee.
- (d) Powers and duties. The Committee shall consider and make recommendations on the criteria to be used by the State Board of Education for designation as an "approved" independent school, including the following criteria:
- (1) the school's enrollment policy and any limitation on a student's ability to enroll;
- (2) how the school should be required to deliver special education services and which categories of these services; and
- (3) the scope and nature of financial information and special education information that should be required to be reported by the school to the State Board or Agency of Education.
- (e) Assistance. The Committee shall have the administrative, technical, and legal assistance of the Agency of Education.

- (f) Report. On or before December 1, 2017, the Committee shall submit a written report to the House and Senate Committees on Education and the State Board of Education with its findings and any recommendations, including recommendations for any amendments to legislation.
- (g) Initiation of Rulemaking. Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary under 16 V.S.A. § 164, the State Board of Education's proposed amendments to the 2200 Series of the Rules and Practices of the State Board of Education, initiated by the State Board on November 13, 2015, shall be null, void, and of no effect. On or before March 1, 2018, and prior to prefiling of rule amendments under 3 V.S.A. § 837, the State Board shall consider the Committee's report required under subsection (f) of this section and submit to the House and Senate Committees on Education new draft amendments to the 2200 Series of its Rules and Practices.

### (h) 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.

### (i) 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.
  - \* \* \* Educational and Training Programs for College Credit \* \* \*

# Sec. 2. APPROPRIATION TO THE VERMONT STATE COLLEGES TO EXPAND EDUCATION AND TRAINING EVALUATION SERVICES PROGRAM

The sum of \$20,000.00 is appropriated from the Next Generation Initiative Fund created pursuant to 16 V.S.A. § 2887 to the Vermont State Colleges for the purpose of providing funding for the Colleges' Education and Training Evaluation Services Program. The Vermont State Colleges shall use the

appropriation to evaluate or reevaluate educational and training programs for college credit at no cost or at a reduced cost to the programs being evaluated. The Vermont State Colleges shall identify training programs in the skilled trades, including the plumbing and electrical trades, to receive these evaluation services. The Vermont State Colleges shall, on or before January 15, 2018, issue a report to the House and Senate Committees on Education describing how the funds appropriated pursuant to this section have been spent, how any remaining funds appropriated pursuant to this section will be spent, and the number and nature of the programs evaluated or reevaluated and the results of the evaluations.

\* \* \* Student Enrollment; Small School Grant \* \* \*

Sec. 3. 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
  - (B) has an average grade size of 20 or fewer.
- (2) "Enrollment" means the number of students who are enrolled in a school operated by the district on October 1. A student shall be counted as one whether the student is enrolled as a full-time or part-time student. <u>Students enrolled in prekindergarten programs shall not be counted.</u>
- (3) "Two-year average enrollment" means the average enrollment of the two most recently completed school years.
- (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.

\* \* \*

\* \* \* Vermont Standards Board for Professional Educators \* \* \*

Sec. 4. 16 V.S.A. § 1693 is amended to read:

### **§ 1693. STANDARDS BOARD FOR PROFESSIONAL EDUCATORS**

(a) There is hereby established the Vermont Standards Board for Professional Educators comprising 13 members as follows: seven teachers, two administrators, one of whom shall be a school superintendent, one public member, one school board member, one representative of educator preparation programs from a public institution of higher education, and one representative of educator preparation programs from a private institution of higher education.

\* \* \*

### Sec. 5. TRANSITIONAL PROVISION

A superintendent shall be appointed to the Vermont Standards Board for Professional Educators upon the next expiration of the term of a member who is serving on the Board as an administrator.

Sec. 6. [Deleted.]

Sec. 7. [Deleted.]

Sec. 8. [Deleted.]

\* \* \* Renewal of Principal's Contracts \* \* \*

Sec. 9. 16 V.S.A. § 243(c) is amended to read:

(c) Renewal and nonrenewal. A principal who has been continuously employed for more than two years in the same position has the right either to have his or her contract renewed, or to receive written notice of nonrenewal at least 90 days before on or before February 1 of the year in which the existing contract expires. Nonrenewal may be based upon elimination of the position, performance deficiencies, or other reasons. The written notice shall recite the grounds for nonrenewal. If nonrenewal is based on performance deficiencies, the written notice shall be accompanied by an evaluation performed by the superintendent. At its discretion, the school board may allow a period of remediation of performance deficiencies prior to issuance of the written notice. After receiving such a notice, the principal may request in writing, and shall be granted, a meeting with the school board. Such request shall be delivered within 15 days of delivery of notice of nonrenewal, and the meeting shall be held within 15 days of delivery of the request for a meeting. At the meeting, the school board shall explain its position, and the principal shall be allowed to respond. The principal and any member of the board may present written information or oral information through statements of others, and the principal and the board may be represented by counsel. The meeting shall be in executive session unless both parties agree in writing that it be open to the public. After the meeting, the school board shall decide whether or not to offer the principal an opportunity to renew his or her contract. The school board shall issue its decision in writing within five days. The decision of the school board shall be final.

\* \* \* Postsecondary Schools \* \* \*

Sec. 10. 16 V.S.A § 176(d) is amended to read:

(d) Exemptions. The following are exempt from the requirements of this section except for the requirements of subdivision (c)(1)(C) of this section:

\* \* \*

(4) Postsecondary schools that are accredited. The following postsecondary institutions are accredited, meet the criteria for exempt status, and are authorized to operate educational programs beyond secondary education, including programs leading to a degree or certificate: Bennington College, Burlington College, Champlain College, College of St. Joseph, Goddard College, Green Mountain College, Landmark College, Marlboro College, Middlebury College, New England Culinary Institute, Norwich University, Saint Michael's College, SIT Graduate Institute, Southern Vermont College, Sterling College, Vermont College of Fine Arts, and Vermont Law School. This authorization is provided solely to the extent necessary to ensure institutional compliance with federal financial aid-related regulations, and it does not affect, rescind, or supersede any preexisting authorizations, charters, or other forms of recognition or authorization.

\* \* \*

\* \* \* Educational Opportunities \* \* \*

Sec. 11. 16 V.S.A § 165(b) is amended to read:

(b) Every two years Annually, the Secretary shall determine whether students in each Vermont public school are provided educational opportunities substantially equal to those provided in other public schools. If the Secretary determines that a school is not meeting the education quality standards listed in subsection (a) of this section or that the school is making insufficient progress in improving student performance in relation to the standards for student performance set forth in subdivision 164(9) of this title, he or she shall describe in writing actions that a district must take in order to meet either or both sets of standards and shall provide technical assistance to the school. If the school fails to meet the standards or make sufficient progress by the end of the next two year period within two years of the determination, the Secretary shall recommend to the State Board one or more of the following actions:

\* \* \*

\* \* \* Local Education Agency \* \* \*

Sec. 12. 16 V.S.A. § 563 is amended to read:

§ 563. POWERS OF SCHOOL BOARDS; FORM OF VOTE

The school board of a school district, in addition to other duties and

authority specifically assigned by law:

\* \* \*

(26) Shall carry out the duties of a local education agency, as that term is defined in 20 U.S.C. § 7801(26), for purposes of determining student performance and application of consequences for failure to meet standards and for provision of compensatory and remedial services pursuant to 20 U.S.C. §§ 6311-6318. [Repealed.]

\* \* \*

- \* \* \* State-placed and Homeless Students \* \* \*
- Sec. 13. 16 V.S.A § 1075 is amended to read:
- § 1075. LEGAL RESIDENCE DEFINED; RESPONSIBILITY AND PAYMENT OF EDUCATION OF STUDENT

\* \* \*

- (c) State-placed students.
- (1) A State-placed student in the legal custody of the Commissioner for Children and Families, other than one placed in a 24-hour residential facility and except as otherwise provided in this subsection, shall be educated by the school district in which the student is living the student's school of origin, unless an alternative plan or facility for the education of the student is agreed upon by Secretary the student's education team determines that it is not in the student's best interest to attend the school of origin. The student's education team shall include, as applicable, the student, the student's parents and foster parents, the student's guardian ad litem and educational surrogate parent, representatives of both the school of origin and potential new school, and a representative of the Family Services Division of the Department for Children and Families. In the case of a dispute as to where a State-placed student is living, the Secretary shall conduct a hearing to determine which school district is responsible for educating the student. The Secretary's decision shall be final about whether it is in the student's best interest to attend the school of origin, the Commissioner for Children and Families shall make the final decision. As used in this section, "school of origin" means the school in which the child was enrolled at the time of placement into custody of the Commissioner for Children and Families, or in the case of a student already in the custody of the Commissioner for Children and Families, the school the student most recently attended.
- (2) If a student is a State-placed student pursuant to subdivision 11(a)(28)(D)(i)(I) of this title, then the Department for Children and Families shall assume responsibility be responsible for the student's transportation to

and from school, unless the receiving district chooses to provide transportation.

- (3) A State-placed student not in the legal custody of the Commissioner for Children and Families, other than one placed in a 24-hour residential facility and except as otherwise provided in this subsection, shall be educated by the school district in which the student is living unless an alternative plan or facility for the education of the student is agreed upon by the Secretary. In the case of dispute as to where a State-placed student is living, the Secretary shall conduct a hearing to determine which school district is responsible for educating the student. The Secretary's decision shall be final.
- (4) A student who is in temporary legal custody pursuant to 33 V.S.A. § 5308(b)(3) or (4) and is a State-placed student pursuant to subdivision 11(a)(28)(D)(i)(II) of this title, shall be enrolled, at the temporary legal custodian's discretion, in the district in which the student's parents reside, the district in which either parent resides if the parents live in different districts, the district in which the student's legal guardian resides, or the district in which the temporary legal custodian resides. If the student enrolls in the district in which the temporary legal custodian resides, the district shall provide transportation in the same manner and to the same extent it is provided to other students in the district. In all other cases, the temporary legal custodian is responsible for the student's transportation to and from school, unless the receiving district chooses to provide transportation.
- (4)(5) If a student who had been a State-placed student pursuant to subdivision 11(a)(28) of this title is returned to live in the district in which one or more of the student's parents or legal guardians reside, then, at the request of the student's parent or legal guardian, the Secretary may order the student to continue his or her enrollment for the remainder of the academic year in the district in which the student resided prior to returning to the parent's or guardian's district and the student will continue to be funded as a State-placed student. Unless the receiving district chooses to provide transportation:

\* \* \*

(e) For the purposes of this title, the legal residence or residence of a child of homeless parents is where the child temporarily resides the child's school of origin, as defined in subdivision (c)(1) of this section, unless the parents and another school district agree that the child's attendance in school in that school district will be in the best interests of the child in that continuity of education will be provided and transportation will not be unduly burdensome to the school district. A "child of homeless parents" means a child whose parents:

Sec. 14. REPEAL

16 V.S.A § 4011(e) (early college) is repealed.

Sec. 15. 16 V.S.A § 946 is added to read:

### § 946. EARLY COLLEGE

- (a) For each grade 12 Vermont student enrolled, the Secretary shall pay an amount equal to 87 percent of the base education amount to:
  - (1) the Vermont Academy of Science and Technology (VAST); and
- (2) an early college program other than the VAST program that is developed and operated or overseen by the University of Vermont, by one of the Vermont State Colleges, or by an accredited private postsecondary school located in Vermont and that is approved for operation by the Secretary; provided, however, when making a payment under this subdivision (2), the Secretary shall not pay more than the tuition charged by the institution.
- (b) The Secretary shall make the payment pursuant to subsection (a) of this section directly to the postsecondary institution, which shall accept the amount as full payment of the student's tuition.
- (c) A student on whose behalf the Secretary makes a payment pursuant to subsection (a) of this subsection:
- (1) shall be enrolled as a full-time student in the institution receiving the payment for the academic year for which payment is made;
- (2) shall not be enrolled concurrently in a secondary school operated by the student's district of residence or to which the district pays tuition on the student's behalf; and
- (3) shall not be included in the average daily membership of any school district for the academic year for which payment is made; provided, however, that if more than five percent of the grade 12 students residing in a district enroll in an early college program, then the district may include the number of students in excess of five percent in its average daily membership; but further provided that a student in grade 12 enrolled in a college program shall be included in the percentage calculation only if, for the previous academic year, the student was enrolled in a school maintained by the district or was a student for whom the district paid tuition to a public or approved independent school.
- (d) A postsecondary institution shall not accept a student into an early college program unless enrollment in an early college program was an element of the student's personalized learning plan.

# Sec. 16. REPEAL

16 V.S.A § 4011a (early college program; report; appropriations) is repealed.

Sec. 17. 16 V.S.A § 947 is added to read:

### § 947. EARLY COLLEGE PROGRAM; REPORT; APPROPRIATION

- (a) Notwithstanding 2 V.S.A. § 20(d), any postsecondary institution receiving funds pursuant to section 946 of this title shall report annually in January to the Senate and House Committees on Education regarding the level of participation in the institution's early college program, the success in achieving the stated goals of the program to enhance secondary students' educational experiences and prepare them for success in college and beyond, and the specific results for participating students relating to programmatic goals.
- (b) In the budget submitted annually to the General Assembly pursuant to 32 V.S.A. chapter 5, the Governor shall include the recommended appropriation for all early college programs to be funded pursuant to section 946 of this title, including the VAST program, as a distinct amount.
  - \* \* \* Advisory Council on Special Education \* \* \*

Sec. 18. 16 V.S.A § 2945(c) is amended to read:

(c) The members of the Council who are employees of the State shall receive no additional compensation for their services, but actual and necessary expenses shall be allowed State employees, and shall be charged to their departments or institutions. The members of the Council who are not employees of the State shall receive a per diem compensation of \$30.00 per day as provided under 32 V.S.A. § 1010 for each day of official business and reimbursement for actual and necessary expenses at the rate allowed State employees.

4. 4. 4

\* \* \* Criminal Record Checks \* \* \*

Sec. 19. 16 V.S.A. § 255(k) is added to read:

(k) The requirements of this section shall not apply to superintendents and headmasters with respect to persons operating or employed by a child care facility, as defined under 33 V.S.A. § 3511, that provides 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. Superintendents and headmasters are not prohibited from conducting a criminal record check as a condition of hiring an employee to work in a child

care facility that provides prekindergarten education operated by the school.

\* \* \* Agency Of Education Report; English Language Learners \* \* \*

# Sec. 20. AGENCY OF EDUCATION REPORT; ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNERS

As part of the management of federal funds for students for whom English is not the primary language, the Agency of Education shall convene at least one meeting of representatives from the supervisory unions and supervisory districts that receive these funds, including those responsible for the administration of these funds, which shall take place prior to the creation of budgets for the next school year. The meeting participants shall explore ways to reduce barriers to the use of funds available under the federal Elementary and Secondary Education Act and help the supervisory unions and supervisory districts develop strategies for best meeting the needs of students for whom English is not the primary language as permitted under federal and State law. In addition, the meeting participants shall discuss the weighting formulas for students from economically deprived backgrounds and students for whom English is not the primary language, and whether these formulas should be revised. The Agency of Education shall report the results of these discussions to the Senate and House Committees on Education on or before January 15, 2018.

\* \* \* Prekindergarten Programs; STARS ratings \* \* \*

### Sec. 21. 16 V.S.A. § 829(c) is amended to read:

- (c) Prequalification. Pursuant to rules jointly developed and overseen by the Secretaries of Education and of Human Services and adopted by the State Board pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25, the Agencies jointly may determine that a private or public provider of prekindergarten education is qualified for purposes of this section and include the provider in a publicly accessible database of prequalified providers. At a minimum, the rules shall define the process by which a provider applies for and maintains prequalification status, shall identify the minimum quality standards for prequalification, and shall include the following requirements:
- (1) A program of prekindergarten education, whether provided by a school district or a private provider, shall have received:
- (A) National Association for the Education of Young Children (NAEYC) accreditation; or
- (B) at least four stars in the Department for Children and Families' STARS system with at least two points in each of the five arenas; or
  - (C) three stars in the STARS system if the provider has developed a

plan, approved by the Commissioner for Children and Families and the Secretary of Education, to achieve four or more stars in no more than two years with at least two points in each of the five arenas, and the provider has met intermediate milestones.

\* \* \*

# \* \* \* Act 46 Findings \* \* \*

#### Sec. 22. ACT 46 FINDINGS

- (a) 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 46 established a multi-year, phased process that provides multiple opportunities for school districts to unify existing governance units into more "sustainable governance structures" designed to meet the General Assembly's identified educational and fiscal goals while recognizing and reflecting local priorities. It has been the General Assembly's intent to revitalize Vermont's small schools to promote equity in their offerings and stability in their finances through these changes in governance.
- (b) As of Town Meeting Day 2017, voters in 96 Vermont towns have voted to merge 104 school districts into these slightly larger, more sustainable governance structures, resulting in the creation of 20 new unified union districts (serving prekindergarten–grade 12 students). As a result, approximately 60 percent of Vermont's school-age children live or will soon live in districts that satisfy the goals of Act 46.
- (c) These slightly larger, more flexible unified union districts have begun to realize distinct benefits, including the ability to offer kindergarten–grade 8 choice among elementary schools within the new district boundaries; greater flexibility in sharing students, staff, and resources among individual schools; the elimination of bureaucratic redundancies; and the flexibility to create magnet academies, focusing on a particular area of specialization by school.
- (d) Significant areas of the State, however, have experienced difficulty satisfying the goals of Act 46. The range of complications is varied, including operating or tuitioning models that differ among adjoining districts, geographic isolation due to lengthy driving times or inhospitable travel routes between proposed merger partners, and greatly differing levels of debt per equalized pupil between districts involved in merger study committees. 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.
  - \* \* \* Side-by-Side Structures \* \* \*
- Sec. 23. 2012 Acts and Resolves No. 156, Sec. 15 is amended to read:
  - Sec. 15. TWO OR MORE MERGERS; REGIONAL EDUCATION

### DISTRICT INCENTIVES

(a) Notwithstanding 2010 Acts and Resolves No. 153, Sec. 3(a)(1) of No. 153 of the Acts of the 2009 Adj. Sess. (2010) 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 jointly for the incentives provided in Sec. 4 of No. 153, Sec. 4 if:

\* \* \*

- (3) one of the new districts provides education in all elementary and secondary grades by operating one or more schools and the other new district or districts pay tuition for students in one or more grades; each new district has a model of operating schools or paying tuition that is different from the model of the other, which may include:
- (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;

\* \* \*

(b) This section is repealed on July 1, 2017 2019.

# Sec. 24. THREE-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, a new district 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) The new district is formed by the merger of at least three existing districts (Merged District) and, together with an existing district (Existing District), are members of the same supervisory union following the merger (Three-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;

- (B) structurally isolated, because all adjoining school districts have operating or tuitioning models that differ from the Existing District; or
- (C) unable to reach agreement to consolidate with one or more other adjoining school districts because the school districts that adjoin the Existing District have greatly differing levels of indebtedness per equalized pupil, as defined in 16 V.S.A. § 4001(3), from that of the Existing District as determined by the State Board of Education.
- (3) The Merged District and the Existing District each has a model of operating schools or paying tuition that is different from the model of the 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 Three-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 districts seeking approval of their proposed Three-by-One Side-by-Side Structure demonstrate in their report presented to the State Board that this 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.
- (6) 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.
- (b) The incentives provided in 2010 Acts and Resolves No. 153, Sec. 4 shall be available to the Merged District and shall not be available to the Existing District.
- (c) 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 from the State Board's plan.

# Sec. 25. 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 (Existing District), are members of the same supervisory union following the merger (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;
- (B) structurally isolated, because all adjoining school districts have operating or tuitioning models that differ from the Existing District; or
- (C) unable to reach agreement to consolidate with one or more other adjoining school districts because the school districts that adjoin the Existing District have greatly differing levels of indebtedness per equalized pupil, as defined in 16 V.S.A. § 4001(3), from that of the Existing District as determined by the State Board of Education.
- (3) Each Merged District and the Existing District has 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 districts seeking approval of their proposed Two-by-Two-by-One Side-by-Side Structure demonstrate in their report presented to the State Board that this 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.
  - (6) Each Merged District has the same effective date of merger.
- (7) 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.
- (b) The incentives provided in 2010 Acts and Resolves No. 153, Sec. 4 shall be available to each Merged District and shall not be available to the Existing District.
- (c) 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 from the State Board's plan.
  - \* \* \* Withdrawal from Union School District \* \* \*

# Sec. 26. TEMPORARY AUTHORITY TO WITHDRAW FROM UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT

- (a) Notwithstanding any provision of 16 V.S.A. § 721a to the contrary, a school district may withdraw from a union high school district without approval by the remaining members of the union high school district upon the following conditions:
- (1) The school district proposing to withdraw from the union high school district operates a school or schools for all resident students in prekindergarten through grade 6 and pays tuition for resident students in grade 7 through grade 12.
- (2) At least one year has elapsed since the union high school district became a body politic and corporate as provided in 16 V.S.A. § 706g.
- (3) A majority of the voters of the school district proposing to withdraw from the union high school district present and voting at a school district meeting duly warned for that purpose votes to withdraw from the union high school district. The clerk of the school district shall certify the vote to the Secretary of State, who shall record the certificate in his or her office and shall give notice of the vote to the Secretary of Education and to the other members of the union high school district.
  - (4) The State Board approves the withdrawal based on a

recommendation from the Secretary of Education.

- (5) The withdrawal process is completed on or before July 1, 2019.
- (b) In making his or her recommendation, the Secretary of Education shall assess whether:
- (1) students in the withdrawing school district would attend a school that complies with the rules adopted by the State Board pertaining to educational programs; and
- (2) it is in the best interests of the State, the students, and the districts remaining in the union high school district for the union to continue to exist.
  - (c) The State Board shall:
- (1) consider the recommendation of the Secretary and any other information it deems appropriate;
- (2) hold a public meeting within 60 days of receiving the recommendation of the Secretary, and provide due notice of this meeting to the Secretary and all members of the union high school district;
- (3) within 10 days of the meeting, notify the Secretary and all members of the union high school district of its decision;
- (4) if it approves the withdrawal, declare the membership of the withdrawing school district in the union high school district terminated as of July 1 immediately following, or as soon after July 1 as the financial obligations of the withdrawing school district have been paid to, or an agreement has been made with, the union high school district in an amount to satisfy those obligations; and
- (5) file the declaration with the Secretary of State, the clerk of the withdrawing school district, and the clerk of the union high school district concerned.

Sec. 27. REPEAL

Sec. 26 of this act is repealed on July 2, 2019.

\* \* \* Time Extension for Qualifying Districts \* \* \*

Sec. 28. 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 46, Sec. 9 is amended to read:

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

- (a) On Subject to subsection (b) of this section, on or before November 30, 2017, the board of each school district in the State that:
- (1) 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; or

- (2) does not qualify for an exemption under Sec. 10(c) of this act, shall perform each of the following actions:
- (1)(A) Self-evaluation. The board shall evaluate its current ability to meet or exceed each of the goals set forth in Sec. 2 of this act.

### (2)(B) Meetings.

- (A)(i) The board shall meet with the boards of one or more other districts, including those representing districts that have similar patterns of school operation and tuition payment, to discuss ways to promote improvement throughout the region in connection with the goals set forth in Sec. 2 of this act.
- (B)(ii) The districts do not need to be contiguous and do not need to be within the same supervisory union.
- (3)(C) Proposal. The board of the district, solely on behalf of its own district or jointly with the boards of other districts, shall submit a proposal to the Secretary of Education and the State Board of Education in which the district:
- (A)(i) proposes to retain its current governance structure, to work with other districts to form a different governance structure, or to enter into another model of joint activity;
- (B)(ii) demonstrates, through reference to enrollment projections, student-to-staff ratios, the comprehensive data collected pursuant to 16 V.S.A. § 165, and otherwise, how the proposal in subdivision (A)(i) of this subdivision (3)(C) supports the district's or districts' ability to meet or exceed each of the goals set forth in Sec. 2 of this act; and
- (C)(iii) identifies detailed actions it proposes to take to continue to improve its performance in connection with each of the goals set forth in Sec. 2 of this act; and
- (iv) describes its history of merger, consolidation, or other models of joint activity with other school districts before the enactment of this act, and its consideration of merger, consolidation, or other models of joint activity with other school districts on or after the enactment of this act.
- (b) The date by which a qualifying district must take the actions required by subsection (a) of this section is extended from November 30, 2017 to January 31, 2018. A qualifying district is a district that:
  - (1) proposed a school district consolidation plan under 2010 Acts and

- Resolves No. 153, as amended, or 2012 Acts and Resolves No. 156, as amended, which was rejected by voters;
- (2) is a member of a study committee formed under 16 V.S.A. § 706 that provides to the Secretary a declaration that another school district wants to join the district's study committee, signed by each member of the study committee and the district that proposes to join the study committee; or
- (3) is a member of a supervisory union that, on or after July 1, 2010, combined with another supervisory union.

### Sec. 29. TIME EXTENSION FOR VOTE OF ELECTORATE

Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the date by which a qualifying district must receive final approval from the electorate for its merger proposal is extended from July 1, 2017 to November 30, 2017. A qualifying district is a district that:

- (1) proposed a school district consolidation plan under 2010 Acts and Resolves No. 153, as amended, or 2012 Acts and Resolves No. 156, as amended, which was rejected by voters;
- (2) is a member of a study committee formed under 16 V.S.A. § 706 that provides to the Secretary a declaration that another school district wants to join the district's study committee, signed by each member of the study committee and the district that proposes to join the study committee; or
- (3) is a member of a supervisory union that, on or after July 1, 2010, combined with another supervisory union.
  - \* \* \* Grants and Fee Reimbursement \* \* \*
- Sec. 30. 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 46, Sec. 7 is amended to read:
  - Sec. 7. SCHOOL DISTRICTS CREATED AFTER DEADLINE FOR ACCELERATED ACTIVITY; TAX INCENTIVES; SMALL SCHOOL SUPPORT; JOINT CONTRACT SCHOOLS

\* \* \*

(b) A newly formed school district that meets the criteria set forth in subsection (a) of this section shall receive the following:

\* \* \*

### (3) Transition Facilitation Grant.

(A) After voter approval of the plan of merger, notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in 16 V.S.A. § 4025, the Secretary of Education shall pay the transitional board of the new district a Transition Facilitation Grant from the Education Fund equal to the lesser of:

- (i) five percent of the base education amount established in 16 V.S.A. § 4001(13) multiplied by the greater of either the combined enrollment or the average daily membership of the merging districts on October 1 of the year in which the successful vote is taken; or
  - (ii) \$150,000.00.
- (B) A Transition Facilitation Grant awarded under this subdivision (3) shall be reduced by the total amount of reimbursement paid for consulting services, analysis, and transition costs pursuant to 2012 Acts and Resolves No. 156, Secs. 2, 4, and 9.

\* \* \*

- (e) Notwithstanding the requirement in subdivision (a)(3) of this section 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.
- Sec. 31. 2012 Acts and Resolves No. 156, Sec. 9 is amended to read:
  - Sec. 9. REIMBURSEMENT OF FEES FOR CONSULTING SERVICES; MERGER; SCHOOL DISTRICTS; SUNSET
- (a) From the education fund Education Fund, the commissioner of education Secretary of Education shall reimburse up to \$20,000.00 of fees paid by a study committee established under 16 V.S.A. § 706 for legal and other consulting services necessary to analyze the advisability of creating a union school district or a unified union school district and, to prepare the report required by 16 V.S.A. § 706b, and to conduct community outreach, including communications with voters. Community outreach materials shall be limited to those that are reasonably designed to inform and educate. Not more than 30 percent of the reimbursement amount provided by the Secretary under this section shall be used for the purpose of community outreach.

\* \* \*

- Sec. 32. 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 46, Sec. 10 is amended to read:
  - Sec. 10. TRANSITION TO SUSTAINABLE GOVERNANCE STRUCTURES; PROPOSAL; FINAL PLAN

\* \* \*

- (d)(1) The Secretary of Education shall make a supplemental Transitional Facilitation Grant of \$10,000.00 to a school district that:
- (A) has received or is eligible to receive tax incentives under 2010 Acts and Resolves No. 153, 2012 Acts and Resolves No. 156, or 2015 Acts

and Resolves No. 46, each as amended (a qualifying school district); and

- (B) either on its own initiative or at the request of the State Board, agrees by vote of its electorate to merge with another school district (a qualifying merger).
- (2) A qualifying school district shall use the grant funding to defray the cost of integration. The Secretary shall pay the grant amount to a qualifying school district for each qualifying merger with a school district even if multiple qualifying mergers are effective on the same date. The Secretary shall pay the grant amount not later than 30 days after all required approvals are obtained.
- (3) Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in 16 V.S.A. § 4025, the Secretary of Education shall pay the supplemental Transition Facilitation Grant from the Education Fund.
- (4) The supplemental Transition Facilitation Grant shall be available for a qualifying merger initiated by a qualifying school district only if the merger is scheduled to take effect on or before November 30, 2018.
  - \* \* \* Applications for Adjustments to Supervisory Union Boundaries \* \* \*
- Sec. 33. 16 V.S.A. § 261 is amended to read:

# § 261. ORGANIZATION AND ADJUSTMENT OF SUPERVISORY UNIONS

- (a) The State Board shall review on its own initiative or when requested as per subsection (b) of this section and may regroup the supervisory unions of the State or create new supervisory unions in such manner as to afford increased efficiency or greater convenience and economy and to facilitate prekindergarten through grade 12 curriculum planning and coordination as changed conditions may seem to require.
- (b)(1) Any school district that has so voted at its annual school district meeting, if said meeting has been properly warned regarding such a vote, may request that the State Board adjust the existing boundaries of the supervisory union of which it is a member district.
- (2) Any group of school districts that have so voted at their respective annual school district meeting, regardless of whether the districts are members of the same supervisory union, may request that the State Board adjust existing supervisory union boundaries and move one or more nonrequesting districts to a different supervisory union if such adjustment would assist the requesting districts to realign their governance structures into a unified union school district pursuant to chapter 11 of this title.
  - (3) The State Board shall give timely consideration to requests act on a

<u>request</u> made pursuant to this subsection <u>within 75 days of receipt of the request</u> and may regroup the school districts of the area so as to ensure reasonable supervision of all public schools therein.

\* \* \*

\* \* \* Technical Corrections; Clarifications \* \* \*

Sec. 34. 2012 Acts and Resolves No. 156, Sec. 16 is amended to read:

# Sec. 16. UNION ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICTS; REGIONAL EDUCATION DISTRICT INCENTIVES

\* \* \*

- (b) This section is repealed on July 1, 2017 2019.
- Sec. 35. 2012 Acts and Resolves No. 156, Sec. 17 is amended to read:

Sec. 17. MODIFIED UNIFIED UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT

\* \* \*

(d) This section is repealed on July 1, 2017 2019.

#### Sec. 36. AVAILABILITY OF TAX AND OTHER INCENTIVES

The tax and other incentives under 2010 Acts and Resolves No. 153, as amended, and 2012 Acts and Resolves No. 156, as amended, shall be available only if the new governance structure formed under those acts becomes fully operational on or before July 1, 2019.

Sec. 37. 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 46, Sec. 23 is amended to read:

### Sec. 23. DECLINING ENROLLMENT; TRANSITION

- (a) If a district's equalized pupils in fiscal year 2016 do not reflect any adjustment pursuant to 16 V.S.A. § 4010(f), then Sec. 22 of this act shall apply to the district in fiscal year 2017 and after.
- (b) If a district's equalized pupils in fiscal year 2016 reflect adjustment pursuant to 16 V.S.A. § 4010(f), then, notwithstanding the provisions of § 4010(f) as amended by this act:
- (1) in fiscal year 2017, the district's equalized pupils shall in no case be less than 90 percent of the district's equalized pupils in the previous year; and
- (2) in fiscal year 2018, the district's equalized pupils shall in no case be less than 80 percent of the district's equalized pupils in the previous year.
- (c) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (a) and (b) of this section, if a district is actively engaged in merger discussions with one or more other districts regarding the formation of a regional education district (RED)

or other form of unified union school district pursuant to 16 V.S.A. chapter 11, then Sec. 22 of this act shall apply to the district in fiscal year 2018 and after, and each of the dates in subsection (b) of this section shall be adjusted accordingly. A district shall be "actively engaged in merger discussions" pursuant to this subsection (c) if on or before July 1, 2016, it has formed a study committee pursuant to 16 V.S.A. chapter 11. Until such time as Sec. 22 of this act shall apply to the district, the district's equalized pupil count shall be calculated under 16 V.S.A. § 4010(f), as in effect on June 30, 2016.

\* \* \* Student Rights; Freedom of Expression \* \* \*

Sec. 38. 16 V.S.A. chapter 42 is added to read:

### CHAPTER 42. STUDENT RIGHTS

### § 1623. FREEDOM OF EXPRESSION

### (a) Findings.

- (1) The General Assembly finds that freedom of expression and freedom of the press are fundamental principles in our democratic society granted to every citizen of the nation by the First Amendment to the U.S. Constitution and to every resident of this State by Vt. Const. Ch. I, Art. 13.
- (2) These freedoms provide all citizens, including students, with the right to engage in robust and uninhibited discussion of issues.
- (3) The General Assembly intends to ensure free speech and free press protections for both public school students and students at public institutions of higher education in this State in order to encourage students to become educated, informed, and responsible members of society.

# (b) Definitions. As used in this chapter:

- (1) "Media adviser" means an individual employed, appointed, or designated by a school or its governing body to supervise or provide instruction relating to school-sponsored media.
  - (2) "School" means a public school operating in the State.
- (3) "School-sponsored media" means any material that is prepared, written, published, or broadcast as part of a school-supported program or activity by a student journalist and is distributed or generally made available as part of a school-supported program or activity to an audience beyond the classroom in which the material is produced.
- (4) "Student journalist" means a student enrolled at a school who gathers, compiles, writes, edits, photographs, records, or prepares information for dissemination in school-sponsored media.

- (5) "Student supervisor" is a student who is responsible for editing school-sponsored media.
- (c)(1) Subject to subsection (e) of this section, a student journalist may exercise freedom of speech and freedom of the press in school-sponsored media.
- (2) Subdivision (1) of this subsection shall not be construed to be limited by the fact that the school-sponsored media are:
- (A) supported financially by a school or its governing body, or by use of facilities owned by the school; or
- (B) produced in conjunction with a class in which the student journalist is enrolled.
- (d)(1) Subject to subsection (e) of this section, the student supervisors of school-sponsored media are responsible for determining the content of their respective media.
- (2) Subject to subdivision (1) of this subsection, a media adviser may teach professional standards of English and journalism to student journalists.
- (e) This section shall not be construed to authorize or protect content of school-sponsored media that:
  - (1) is libelous or slanderous;
  - (2) constitutes an unwarranted invasion of privacy;
- (3) may be defined as obscene, gratuitously profane, threatening, or intimidating;
- (4) may be defined as harassment, hazing, or bullying under section 11 of this title;
  - (5) violates federal or State law; or
- (6) creates the imminent danger of materially or substantially disrupting the ability of the school to perform its educational mission.
- (f) A school is prohibited from subjecting school-sponsored media, other than that listed in subsection (e) of this section, to prior restraint. A school may restrain the distribution of content in student media described in subsection (e), provided that the school's administration shall have the burden of providing lawful justification without undue delay. Content shall not be suppressed solely because it involves political or controversial subject matter, or is critical of the school or its administration.
- (g) A student journalist may not be disciplined for acting in accordance with this section.

- (h) A media adviser may not be dismissed, suspended, disciplined, reassigned, or transferred for:
- (1) taking reasonable and appropriate action to protect a student journalist for engaging in conduct protected by this section; or
- (2) refusing to infringe on conduct that is protected by this section, by the first amendment to the U.S. Constitution, or by the Vermont Constitution.
- (i) Each school or its governing body shall adopt a written policy consistent with the provisions of this section.
- (j) No expression made by students in school-sponsored media shall be deemed to be an expression of school policy.
- Sec. 39. 16 V.S.A. § 180 is added to read:

# § 180. STUDENT RIGHTS—FREEDOM OF EXPRESSION

# (a) Findings.

- (1) The General Assembly finds that freedom of expression and freedom of the press are fundamental principles in our democratic society granted to every citizen of the nation by the First Amendment to the U.S. Constitution and to every resident of this State by Vt. Const. Ch. I, Art. 13.
- (2) These freedoms provide all citizens, including students, with the right to engage in robust and uninhibited discussion of issues.
- (3) The General Assembly intends to ensure free speech and free press protections for both public school students and students at public institutions of higher education in this State in order to encourage students to become educated, informed, and responsible members of society.

### (b) Definitions. As used in this chapter:

- (1) "Media adviser" means an individual employed, appointed, or designated by a school or its governing body to supervise or provide instruction relating to school-sponsored media.
- (2) "School" means a public postsecondary school operating in the State.
- (3) "School-sponsored media" means any material that is prepared, written, published, or broadcast as part of a school-supported program or activity by a student journalist and is distributed or generally made available as part of a school-supported program or activity to an audience beyond the classroom in which the material is produced.
  - (4) "Student journalist" means a student enrolled at a school who

- gathers, compiles, writes, edits, photographs, records, or prepares information for dissemination in school-sponsored media.
- (5) "Student supervisor" is a student who is responsible for editing school-sponsored media.
- (c)(1) Subject to subsection (e) of this section, a student journalist may exercise freedom of speech and freedom of the press in school-sponsored media.
- (2) Subdivision (1) of this subsection shall not be construed to be limited by the fact that the school-sponsored media are:
- (A) supported financially by a school or its governing body, or by use of facilities owned by the school; or
- (B) produced in conjunction with a class in which the student journalist is enrolled.
- (d)(1) Subject to subsection (e) of this section, the student supervisors of school-sponsored media are responsible for determining the content of their respective media.
- (2) Subject to subdivision (1) of this subsection, a media adviser may teach professional standards of English and journalism to student journalists.
- (e) This section shall not be construed to authorize or protect content of school-sponsored media that:
  - (1) is libelous or slanderous;
  - (2) constitutes an unwarranted invasion of privacy;
- (3) may be defined as obscene, gratuitously profane, threatening, or intimidating;
- (4) may be defined as harassment, hazing, or bullying under section 11 of this title;
  - (5) violates federal or State law; or
- (6) creates the imminent danger of materially or substantially disrupting the ability of the school to perform its educational mission.
- (f) Absent a showing that a particular publication will cause direct, immediate, and irreparable harm that would warrant the issuance of a prior restraint order against the private media, school officials are not authorized to censor or subject to prior restraint the content of school-sponsored media. Content shall not be suppressed solely because it involves political or controversial subject matter, or is critical of the school or its administration.
  - (g) A student journalist may not be disciplined for acting in accordance 1629 -

### with this section.

- (h) A media adviser may not be dismissed, suspended, disciplined, reassigned, or transferred for:
- (1) taking reasonable and appropriate action to protect a student journalist for engaging in conduct protected by this section; or
- (2) refusing to infringe on conduct that is protected by this section, by the first amendment to the U.S. Constitution, or by the Vermont Constitution.
- (i) Each school or its governing body shall adopt a written policy consistent with the provisions of this section.
- (j) No expression made by students in school-sponsored media shall be deemed to be an expression of school policy.

\* \* \* Effective Dates \* \* \*

#### Sec. 40. EFFECTIVE DATES

- (a) This section and Secs. 1–5, 9–12, and 14–39 shall take effect on passage.
- (b) Sec. 13 (State-placed students) shall take effect beginning with the 2017–2018 school year.

(For text see House Journal March 29, 2017)

### Amendment to be offered by Rep. Conlon of Cornwall to H. 513

Moves to concur with the Senate Proposal of Amendment with a further proposal of amendment by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

\* \* \* Criminal Record Checks \* \* \*

### Sec. 1. 16 V.S.A. § 255(k) and (l) are 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.
- (1) The requirements of this section shall not apply with respect to a school district's partners in any program authorized or student placement created by chapter 23, subchapter 2 of this title. It is provided, however, that superintendents are not prohibited from requiring a fingerprint supported record check pursuant to district policy with respect to its partners in such programs.

### Sec. 2. EDUCATION WEIGHTING REPORT

- (a) The Agency of Education, the Joint Fiscal Office, and the Office of Legislative Council, in consultation with the Secretary of Human Services, the Vermont Superintendent's Association, the Vermont School Boards Association, and the Vermont National Education Association, shall consider and make recommendations on the criteria used for determining weighted long-term membership of a school district under 16 V.S.A. § 4010, including the following.
- (1) The current weighting factors and any supporting evidence or basis in the historical record for these factors.
- (2) The relationship between each of the current weighting factors and the quality and equity of educational outcomes for students.
- (3) 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.
- (4) 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. In considering whether to recommend the addition of a school district population density factor, the Agency of Education shall consider the practices of other states, information from the National Council for State Legislatures, and research conducted by higher education institutions working on identifying rural or urban education financing factors.
- (b) In addition to considering and making recommendations on the criteria used for the determining weighted long-term membership of a school district under subsection (a) of this section, the Agency of Education may consider and make recommendations on other methods that would further the quality and equity of educational outcomes for students.
- (c) Report. On or before December 15, 2017, the Agency of Education shall submit a written report to the House and Senate Committees on Education, the House Committee on Ways and Means, and the Senate Committee on Finance with its findings and any recommendations.
  - \* \* \* Surety Bond; Postsecondary Institutions \* \* \*
- Sec. 3. 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.
  - \* \* \* Prekindergarten Education Recommendations \* \* \*

### Sec. 4. 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, House Committee on Human Services, and Senate Committee on Health and Welfare that will ensure equity, quality, and affordability, and reduce duplication and complexity, in the current delivery of prekindergarten services.

\* \* \* High School Completion Program \* \* \*

# Sec. 5. 16 V.S.A. § 942(6) is amended to read:

- (6) "Contracting agency" "Local adult education and literacy provider" means an entity that enters into a contract with the Agency to provide "flexible pathways to graduation" services itself or in conjunction with one or more approved providers in Vermont is awarded Federal or State grant funds to conduct adult education and literacy activities.
- Sec. 6. 16 V.S.A. § 943 is amended to read:

# § 943. HIGH SCHOOL COMPLETION PROGRAM

- (a) There is created a High School Completion Program to be a potential component of a flexible pathway for any Vermont student who is at least 16 years old of age, who has not received a high school diploma, and who may or may not be enrolled in a public or approved independent school.
- (b) If a person who wishes to work on a personalized learning plan leading to graduation through the High School Completion Program is not enrolled in a public or approved independent school, then the Secretary shall assign the prospective student to a high school district, which shall be the district of residence whenever possible. The school district in which a student is enrolled or to which a nonenrolled student is assigned shall work with the contracting agency local adult education and literacy provider that serves the high school district and the student to develop a personalized learning plan. The school district shall award a high school diploma upon successful completion of the plan.
- (c) The Secretary shall reimburse, and net cash payments where possible, a school district that has agreed to a personalized learning plan developed under this section in an amount:

- (1) established by the Secretary for the development and ongoing evaluation and revision of the personalized learning plan and for other educational services typically provided by the assigned district or an approved independent school pursuant to the plan, such as counseling, health services, participation in cocurricular activities, and participation in academic or other courses; provided, however, that this amount shall not be available to a school district that provides services under this section to an enrolled student; and
- (2) negotiated by the Secretary and the contracting agency <u>local adult</u> education and <u>literacy provider</u>, with the approved provider, for services and outcomes purchased from the approved provider on behalf of the student pursuant to the personalized learning plan.

\* \* \* Effective Dates \* \* \*

#### Sec. 7. EFFECTIVE DATES

- (a) This section and Secs. 2 and 4–6 shall take effect on passage.
- (b) Sec. 1 (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 child care provider license after June 30, 2017.
- (c) Sec. 3 (surety bond; postsecondary institutions) shall take effect on October 1, 2017.

### Amendment to be offered by Rep. Sharpe of Bristol to H. 513

To amend the amendment offered by Rep. Conlon of Cornwall as follows:

<u>First</u>: By striking Sec. 7 (Effective Dates), with its reader assistance, in its entirety.

<u>Second</u>: By adding 25 new sections, to be Secs. 7–31, with reader assistances, to read:

\* \* \* Act 46 Findings and Purpose \* \* \*

#### Sec. 7. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE

- (a) 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 46 established a multi-year, phased process that provides multiple opportunities for school districts to unify existing governance units into more "sustainable governance structures" designed to meet the General Assembly's identified educational and fiscal goals while recognizing and reflecting local priorities. It has been the General Assembly's intent to revitalize Vermont's small schools to promote equity in their offerings and stability in their finances through these changes in governance.
- (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.

- (c) As of Town Meeting Day 2017, voters in 96 Vermont towns have voted to merge 104 school districts into these slightly larger, more sustainable governance structures, resulting in the creation of 20 new unified union districts (serving prekindergarten–grade 12 students). As a result, approximately 60 percent of Vermont's school-age children live or will soon live in districts that satisfy the goals of Act 46.
- (d) These slightly larger, more flexible unified union districts have begun to realize distinct benefits, including the ability to offer kindergarten—grade 8 choice among elementary schools within the new district boundaries; greater flexibility in sharing students, staff, and resources among individual schools; the elimination of bureaucratic redundancies; and the flexibility to create magnet academies, focusing on a particular area of specialization by school.
- (e) Significant areas of the State, however, have experienced difficulty satisfying the goals of Act 46. The range of complications is varied, including operating or tuitioning models that differ among adjoining districts, geographic isolation due to lengthy driving times or inhospitable travel routes between proposed merger partners, and greatly differing levels of debt per equalized pupil between districts involved in merger study committees.
- (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.
  - \* \* \* Side-by-Side Structures \* \* \*
- Sec. 8. 2012 Acts and Resolves No. 156, Sec. 15 is amended to read:
  - Sec. 15. TWO OR MORE MERGERS; REGIONAL EDUCATION DISTRICT INCENTIVES
- (a) Notwithstanding 2010 Acts and Resolves No. 153, Sec. 3(a)(1) of No. 153 of the Acts of the 2009 Adj. Sess. (2010) 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 jointly for the incentives provided in Sec. 4 of No. 153, Sec. 4 if:

- (3) one of the new districts provides education in all elementary and secondary grades by operating one or more schools and the other new district or districts pay tuition for students in one or more grades; each new district has a model of operating schools or paying tuition that is different from the model of the other, which may include:
- (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;

\* \* \*

- (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.
- Sec. 9. 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.

### Sec. 10. 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.
  - \* \* \* Withdrawal from Union School District \* \* \*

## Sec. 11. TEMPORARY AUTHORITY TO WITHDRAW FROM UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT

- (a) Notwithstanding any provision of 16 V.S.A. § 721a to the contrary, a school district may withdraw from a union high school district without approval by the remaining members of the union high school district upon the following conditions:
- (1) The school district proposing to withdraw from the union high school district operates a school or schools for all resident students in prekindergarten through grade 6 and pays tuition for resident students in grade 7 through grade 12.
- (2) At least one year has elapsed since the union high school district became a body politic and corporate as provided in 16 V.S.A. § 706g.
- (3) A majority of the voters of the school district proposing to withdraw from the union high school district present and voting at a school district

meeting duly warned for that purpose votes to withdraw from the union high school district. The clerk of the school district shall certify the vote to the Secretary of State, who shall record the certificate in his or her office and shall give notice of the vote to the Secretary of Education and to the other members of the union high school district.

- (4) The State Board approves the withdrawal based on a recommendation from the Secretary of Education.
  - (5) The withdrawal process is completed on or before July 1, 2019.
- (b) In making his or her recommendation, the Secretary of Education shall assess whether:
- (1) students in the withdrawing school district would attend a school that complies with the rules adopted by the State Board pertaining to educational programs; and
- (2) it is in the best interests of the State, the students, and the districts remaining in the union high school district for the union to continue to exist.

#### (c) The State Board shall:

- (1) consider the recommendation of the Secretary and any other information it deems appropriate;
- (2) hold a public meeting within 60 days of receiving the recommendation of the Secretary, and provide due notice of this meeting to the Secretary and all members of the union high school district;
- (3) within 10 days of the meeting, notify the Secretary and all members of the union high school district of its decision;
- (4) if it approves the withdrawal, declare the membership of the withdrawing school district in the union high school district terminated as of July 1 immediately following, or as soon after July 1 as the financial obligations of the withdrawing school district have been paid to, or an agreement has been made with, the union high school district in an amount to satisfy those obligations; and
- (5) file the declaration with the Secretary of State, the clerk of the withdrawing school district, and the clerk of the union high school district concerned.

#### Sec. 12. REPEAL

Sec. 11 of this act is repealed on July 2, 2019.

\* \* \* Reduction of Average Daily Membership; Guidelines for Alternative Structures \* \* \* Sec. 13. 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 46, Sec. 5 is amended to read:

## Sec. 5. PREFERRED EDUCATION GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE; ALTERNATIVE STRUCTURE GUIDELINES

\* \* \*

- (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, ean 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 <u>complies with its</u> <u>obligations under 16 V.S.A. § 261a and that</u> maximizes efficiencies through economies of scale and the flexible management, transfer, and sharing of <u>nonfinancial</u> resources among the member districts, <u>which may include a common personnel system</u>, 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 1,100 900.
  - \* \* \* Secretary and State Board; Consideration of Alternative Structure Proposals \* \* \*
- Sec. 14. 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.
  - (e)(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. 15. 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.

- \* \* \* Time Extension for Qualifying Districts \* \* \*
- Sec. 16. 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.

#### Sec. 17. TIME EXTENSION FOR VOTE OF ELECTORATE

Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the date by which a qualifying district must receive final approval from the electorate for its merger proposal is extended from July 1, 2017 to November 30, 2017. A qualifying district is a district that:

- (1) proposed a school district consolidation plan under 2010 Acts and Resolves No. 153, as amended, or 2012 Acts and Resolves No. 156, as amended, which was rejected by voters;
- (2) is a member of a study committee formed under 16 V.S.A. § 706 that provides to the Secretary a declaration that another school district wants to join the district's study committee, signed by each member of the study committee and the district that proposes to join the study committee; or
- (3) is a member of a supervisory union that, on or after July 1, 2010, combined with another supervisory union.
  - \* \* \* Grants and Fee Reimbursement \* \* \*
- Sec. 18. 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 46, Sec. 7 is amended to read:
  - Sec. 7. SCHOOL DISTRICTS CREATED AFTER DEADLINE FOR ACCELERATED ACTIVITY; TAX INCENTIVES; SMALL SCHOOL SUPPORT; JOINT CONTRACT SCHOOLS

\* \* \*

(b) A newly formed school district that meets the criteria set forth in

subsection (a) of this section shall receive the following:

\* \* \*

#### (3) Transition Facilitation Grant.

- (A) After voter approval of the plan of merger, notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in 16 V.S.A. § 4025, the Secretary of Education shall pay the transitional board of the new district a Transition Facilitation Grant from the Education Fund equal to the lesser of:
- (i) five percent of the base education amount established in 16 V.S.A. § 4001(13) multiplied by the greater of either the combined enrollment or the average daily membership of the merging districts on October 1 of the year in which the successful vote is taken; or

#### (ii) \$150,000.00.

(B) A Transition Facilitation Grant awarded under this subdivision (3) shall be reduced by the total amount of reimbursement paid for consulting services, analysis, and transition costs pursuant to 2012 Acts and Resolves No. 156, Secs. 2, 4, and 9.

\* \* \*

Sec. 19. 2012 Acts and Resolves No. 156, Sec. 9 is amended to read:

#### Sec. 9. REIMBURSEMENT OF FEES FOR CONSULTING SERVICES; MERGER; SCHOOL DISTRICTS; SUNSET

(a) From the education fund Education Fund, the commissioner of education Secretary of Education shall reimburse up to \$20,000.00 of fees paid by a study committee established under 16 V.S.A. § 706 for legal and other consulting services necessary to analyze the advisability of creating a union school district or a unified union school district and, to prepare the report required by 16 V.S.A. § 706b, and to conduct community outreach, including communications with voters. Community outreach materials shall be limited to those that are reasonably designed to inform and educate. Not more than 30 percent of the reimbursement amount provided by the Secretary under this section shall be used for the purpose of community outreach.

\* \* \*

Sec. 20. 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 46, Sec. 10 is amended to read:

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

\* \* \*

- (d)(1) The Secretary of Education shall make a supplemental Transitional Facilitation Grant of \$10,000.00 to a school district that:
- (A) has received or is eligible to receive tax incentives under 2010 Acts and Resolves No. 153, 2012 Acts and Resolves No. 156, or 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 46, each as amended (a qualifying school district); and
- (B) either on its own initiative or at the request of the State Board, agrees by vote of its electorate to merge with another school district (a qualifying merger).
- (2) A qualifying school district shall use the grant funding to defray the cost of integration. The Secretary shall pay the grant amount to a qualifying school district for each qualifying merger with a school district even if multiple qualifying mergers are effective on the same date. The Secretary shall pay the grant amount not later than 30 days after all required approvals are obtained.
- (3) Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in 16 V.S.A. § 4025, the Secretary of Education shall pay the supplemental Transition Facilitation Grant from the Education Fund.
- (4) The supplemental Transition Facilitation Grant shall be available for a qualifying merger initiated by a qualifying school district only if the merger is scheduled to take effect on or before November 30, 2018.
  - \* \* \* Applications for Adjustments to Supervisory Union Boundaries \* \* \*
- Sec. 21. 16 V.S.A. § 261 is amended to read:
- § 261. ORGANIZATION AND ADJUSTMENT OF SUPERVISORY UNIONS
- (a) The State Board shall review on its own initiative or when requested as per subsection (b) of this section and may regroup the supervisory unions of the State or create new supervisory unions in such manner as to afford increased efficiency or greater convenience and economy and to facilitate prekindergarten through grade 12 curriculum planning and coordination as changed conditions may seem to require.
- (b)(1) Any school district that has so voted at its annual school district meeting, if said meeting has been properly warned regarding such a vote, may request that the State Board adjust the existing boundaries of the supervisory union of which it is a member district.
- (2) Any group of school districts that have so voted at their respective annual school district meeting, regardless of whether the districts are members of the same supervisory union, may request that the State Board adjust existing supervisory union boundaries and move one or more nonrequesting districts to

a different supervisory union if such adjustment would assist the requesting districts to realign their governance structures into a unified union school district pursuant to chapter 11 of this title.

(3) The State Board shall give timely consideration to requests act on a request made pursuant to this subsection within 75 days of receipt of the request and may regroup the school districts of the area so as to ensure reasonable supervision of all public schools therein.

\* \* \*

- \* \* \* Technical Corrections; Clarifications \* \* \*
- Sec. 22. 2012 Acts and Resolves No. 156, Sec. 16 is amended to read:
  - Sec. 16. UNION ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICTS; REGIONAL EDUCATION DISTRICT INCENTIVES

\* \* \*

- (b) This section is repealed on July 1, 2017 2019.
- Sec. 23. 2012 Acts and Resolves No. 156, Sec. 17 is amended to read:
  - Sec. 17. MODIFIED UNIFIED UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT

\* \* \*

(d) This section is repealed on July 1, 2017 2019.

#### Sec. 24. AVAILABILITY OF TAX AND OTHER INCENTIVES

The tax and other incentives under 2010 Acts and Resolves No. 153, as amended, and 2012 Acts and Resolves No. 156, as amended, shall be available only if the new governance structure formed under those acts becomes fully operational on or before July 1, 2019.

Sec. 25. 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 46, Sec. 23 is amended to read:

#### Sec. 23. DECLINING ENROLLMENT; TRANSITION

- (a) If a district's equalized pupils in fiscal year 2016 do not reflect any adjustment pursuant to 16 V.S.A. § 4010(f), then Sec. 22 of this act shall apply to the district in fiscal year 2017 and after.
- (b) If a district's equalized pupils in fiscal year 2016 reflect adjustment pursuant to 16 V.S.A. § 4010(f), then, notwithstanding the provisions of § 4010(f) as amended by this act:
- (1) in fiscal year 2017, the district's equalized pupils shall in no case be less than 90 percent of the district's equalized pupils in the previous year; and
  - (2) in fiscal year 2018, the district's equalized pupils shall in no case be

less than 80 percent of the district's equalized pupils in the previous year.

(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (a) and (b) of this section, if a district is actively engaged in merger discussions with one or more other districts regarding the formation of a regional education district (RED) or other form of unified union school district pursuant to 16 V.S.A. chapter 11, then Sec. 22 of this act shall apply to the district in fiscal year 2018 and after, and each of the dates in subsection (b) of this section shall be adjusted accordingly. A district shall be "actively engaged in merger discussions" pursuant to this subsection (c) if on or before July 1, 2016, it has formed a study committee pursuant to 16 V.S.A. chapter 11. Until such time as Sec. 22 of this act shall apply to the district, the district's equalized pupil count shall be calculated under 16 V.S.A. § 4010(f), as in effect on June 30, 2016.

## Sec. 26. 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.

- \* \* \* State Board Rulemaking Authority \* \* \*
- Sec. 27. 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. 28. 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. 29. 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. 30. 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.

\* \* \* Effective Dates \* \* \*

#### Sec. 31. EFFECTIVE DATES

- (a) This section and Secs. 2 and 4–30 shall take effect on passage.
- (b) Sec. 1 (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 child care provider license after June 30, 2017.
- (c) Sec. 3 (surety bond; postsecondary institutions) shall take effect on October 1, 2017.

Amendment to be offered by Reps. Sibilia of Dover, Buckholz of Hartford, Copeland-Hanzas of Bradford, Gannon of Wilmington, Graham of Williamstown, Harrison of Chittenden, Nolan of Morristown and Yacovone of Morristown to H. 513

To amend the amendment offered by Representative Conlon of Cornwall by adding a new section, to be Sec. 31, with its reader assistance, to read:

\* \* \* Extraordinary Small School Grants \* \* \*

#### Sec. 31. EXTRAORDINARY SMALL SCHOOL GRANTS

- (a) Findings.
- (1) Vermont's kindergarten through grade 12 student population has declined from 103,000 in fiscal year 1997 to 76,300 in fiscal year 2017.
- (2) Vermont recognizes the important role that a small school plays in the social and educational fabric of its community. However, rural school districts have found it particularly challenging to maintain their small schools and provide high quality education to their students because of the decline in

#### Vermont's student population.

- (3) The General Assembly has encouraged, through incentive programs established in 2010, 2012, and 2015, school districts to unify existing governance units into more "sustainable governance structures" designed to meet the General Assembly's identified educational and fiscal goals.
- (4) Certain rural districts were early in recognizing their challenges and on their own initiative, and without receiving incentives from the State, joined with other districts to form joint contract schools or to become members of union school districts. As a consequence, these districts received less in small school grant support than they would have received had they not taken these actions.
- (b) Definition. As used in this section, a "qualifying merger" means a new governance structure formed by the merger of a school district identified in subsection (c) of this section and another school district that becomes operational on or before December 1, 2017 under 2010 Acts and Resolves No. 153, 2012 Acts and Resolves No. 156, or 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 46, each as amended.
- (c) Merger support grants. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, if a school district identified in this subsection (qualifying district) merges with another school district in a qualifying merger, the Secretary shall award an annual merger support grant to the newly merged district in an amount equal to the small school support grant the qualifying district received in the fiscal year immediately prior to the year in which the qualifying district formed a joint contract school or became a member of a union school district. The amount of annual merger support grants for the qualifying districts, if a qualifying district merges in a qualifying merger, shall be:

(1) Bridgewater: \$62,161.00

(2) Elmore: \$40,000.00

(3) Fairlee: \$69,885.00

(4) Newfane: \$72,466.00

(5) Pomfret: \$85,525.00

(6) West Fairlee: \$56,355.00

(7) Whitingham: \$54,900.00

(d) Combined grants. If more than one qualifying district is part of a qualifying merger, then the merger support grant shall be in an amount equal to the total combined small school support grants each qualifying district received in the fiscal year immediately prior to the year in which the

qualifying district formed a joint contract school or became a member of a union school district.

- (e) Continuation of grants. Payment of the merger support grants under this section shall continue annually unless explicitly repealed by the General Assembly; provided, however, that the Secretary shall discontinue payment of a grant in the fiscal year following closure by a merged district of a school located in what had been a "qualifying district" prior to merger; and further provided that if a school building located in a formerly "qualifying district" is closed in order to consolidate with another school into a renovated or new school building, then the Secretary shall continue to pay the grant during the repayment term of any bonded indebtedness incurred in connection with the consolidation-related renovation or construction.
- (f) Funding. Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary of 16 V.S.A. § 4025(d), the merger support grants awarded under this section shall be funded by appropriations from the Education Fund, which shall be paid to the Secretary of Education for administration under this section.

and by renumbering the remaining section to be numerically correct

#### Amendment to be offered by Rep. Haas of Rochester to H. 513

That the amendment offered by Representative Conlon of Cornwall, be amended by striking out Sec. 25 in its entirety and adding two new sections, to be Secs. 25 and 25a, to read:

Sec. 25. 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 46, Sec. 23 is amended to read:

#### Sec. 23. DECLINING ENROLLMENT; TRANSITION

- (a) If a district's equalized pupils in fiscal year 2016 do not reflect any adjustment pursuant to 16 V.S.A. § 4010(f), then Sec. 22 of this act shall apply to the district in fiscal year 2017 and after.
- (b) If a district's equalized pupils in fiscal year 2016 reflect adjustment pursuant to 16 V.S.A. § 4010(f), then, notwithstanding the provisions of § 4010(f) as amended by this act:
- (1) in fiscal year 2017, the district's equalized pupils shall in no case be less than 90 percent of the district's equalized pupils in the previous year; and
- (2) in fiscal year 2018, the district's equalized pupils shall in no case be less than 80 percent of the district's equalized pupils in the previous year.
- (c) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (a) and (b) of this section, if a district is actively engaged in merger discussions with one or more other districts regarding the formation of a regional education district (RED) or other form of unified union school district pursuant to 16 V.S.A. chapter 11,

then Sec. 22 of this act shall apply to the district in fiscal year 2018 2019 and after, and each of the dates in subsection (b) of this section shall be adjusted accordingly. A district shall be "actively engaged in merger discussions" pursuant to this subsection (e) if, on or before July 1, 2016, it has formed a study committee pursuant to 16 V.S.A. chapter 11; provided, however, that a district shall also considered to be "actively engaged in merger discussions" pursuant to this subsection if, on or before July 1, 2017, it has formed a study committee pursuant to 16 V.S.A. chapter 11 and is a member of a supervisory union that was formed by the combination of two or more supervisory unions on July 1, 2016. Until such time as Sec. 22 of this act shall apply to the district, the district's equalized pupil count shall be calculated under 16 V.S.A. § 4010(f), as in effect on June 30, 2016.

Sec. 25a. 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 46, Sec. 24 is amended to read:

Sec. 24. REPEAL

16 V.S.A. § 4010(f) (declining enrollment; hold-harmless provision) is repealed on July 1, 2020 2021.

#### **NEW BUSINESS**

#### **Third Reading**

H. 529

An act relating to approval of amendments to the charter of the City of Barre

#### H. 534

An act relating to approval of the adoption and codification of the charter of the Town of Calais

S. 3

An act relating to mental health professionals' duty to warn

S. 4

An act relating to publicly accessible meetings of an accountable care organization's governing body

S. 133

An act relating to examining mental health care and care coordination

#### **Favorable with Amendment**

#### H. 241

An act relating to the charter of the Central Vermont Solid Waste Management District

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

<u>First</u>: In Sec. 1, 24 App. V.S.A. chapter 403, in section 5, by striking out subdivision (15) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

(15) To exercise the power of eminent domain <u>upon the approval of a</u> majority of the legislative bodies of the member municipalities.

<u>Second</u>: In Sec. 1, 24 App. V.S.A. chapter 403, in section 5, in subdivision (18), after "<u>To levy</u>" and before "<u>, surcharges</u>", by striking out "<u>taxes</u>" and inserting in lieu thereof "assessments"

<u>Third</u>: In Sec. 1, 24 App. V.S.A. chapter 403, in section 5, by striking out subdivision (26) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

(26) To grant nonexclusive franchises or establish collection districts for the purposes of: the collection of recyclable materials; composting; resource recovery; or disposal of solid waste.

(Committee Vote: 9-0-2)

#### S. 61

An act relating to offenders with mental illness

- **Rep. Taylor of Colchester,** for the Committee on Corrections and Institutions, 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:
  - Sec. 1. 13 V.S.A. § 4820(5) is added to read:
- (5) When a person who is found to be incompetent to stand trial pursuant to subdivision (2) of this section, the court shall appoint counsel from Vermont Legal Aid to represent the person who is the subject of the proceedings and from the Office of the Attorney General to represent the State in the proceedings.
- Sec. 2. 13 V.S.A. § 4821 is amended to read:

#### § 4821. NOTICE OF HEARING; PROCEDURES

The person who is the subject of the proceedings, his or her attorney, the legal guardian, if any, the Commissioner of Mental Health or the

Commissioner of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living, and the State's Attorney or other prosecuting officer representing counsel appointed pursuant to subsection 4820(5) of this title to represent the State in the case, shall be given notice of the time and place of a hearing under section 4820 of this title. Procedures for hearings for persons with a mental illness shall be as provided in 18 V.S.A. chapter 181. Procedures for hearings for persons with an intellectual disability shall be as provided in 18 V.S.A. chapter 206, subchapter 3.

Sec. 3. 28 V.S.A. § 3 is amended to read:

#### § 3. GENERAL DEFINITIONS

As used in this title:

\* \* \*

- (12) Despite other names this concept has been given in the past or may be given in the future, "segregation" means a form of separation from the general population that may or may not include placement in a single-occupancy cell and that is used for disciplinary, administrative, or other reasons, but shall not mean confinement to an infirmary or a residential treatment setting for purposes of evaluation, treatment, or provision of services.
- Sec. 4. 28 V.S.A. § 701a(b) is amended to read:
- (b) For purposes of this title, and despite other names this concept has been given in the past or may be given in the future, "segregation" means a form of separation from the general population which may or may not include placement in a single occupancy cell and which is used for disciplinary, administrative, or other reasons As used in this section, "segregation" shall have the same meaning as in subdivision 3(12) of this title.
- Sec. 5. 28 V.S.A. § 907 is amended to read:

## § 907. MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE FOR INMATES; POWERS AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF COMMISSIONER

The Commissioner shall administer a program of trauma-informed mental health services which that shall be available to all inmates and shall provide adequate staff to support the program. The program shall provide the following services:

(1)(A) Within 24 hours of admittance to a correctional facility, all inmates shall be screened for any signs of mental illness, mental condition or, psychiatric disability or disorder, or serious functional impairment. If as a result of the screening it is determined that the inmate is receiving services

under the developmental disabilities home and community based community-based services waiver or is currently receiving community rehabilitation and treatment services, he or she will automatically be designated as having a serious functional impairment.

(B) Every inmate who is identified as a result of screening by a mental health professional as requiring inpatient evaluation, treatment, or services shall, within 24 hours of the screening, be referred for such treatment, evaluation, or services in a setting appropriate to the clinical needs of the inmate.

\* \* \*

Sec. 6. 28 V.S.A. § 907 is amended to read:

## § 907. MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE FOR INMATES; POWERS AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF COMMISSIONER

\* \* \*

- (1)(A) Within 24 hours of admittance to a correctional facility, all inmates shall be screened for any signs of mental illness, mental condition or, psychiatric disability or disorder, or serious functional impairment. If as a result of the screening it is determined that the inmate is receiving services under the developmental disabilities home and community-based services waiver or is currently receiving community rehabilitation and treatment services, he or she will automatically be designated as having a serious functional impairment.
- (B) Every inmate who is identified as a result of screening by a mental health professional as requiring inpatient evaluation, treatment, or services shall, within 24 48 hours of the screening, be referred for provided with such treatment, evaluation, or services in a setting appropriate to the clinical needs of the inmate

\* \* \*

## Sec. 7. AGENCY OF HUMAN SERVICES; OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL; REPORT TO STANDING COMMITTEES

On or before January 18, 2018:

(1) the Secretary of Human Services shall report to the House and Senate Committees on Judiciary, the House Committee on Corrections and Institutions, the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare, and the House Committee on Health Care on how best to provide mental health treatment and services to inmates and detainees housed in a correctional facility, including recommendations on whether those services should be provided by a classified

State employee working within the Agency of Human Services, by designated agencies, or by other professionals contracted for professional mental health care services within the Department; and

(2) the Secretary of Human Services, in consultation with the Attorney General, shall report to the House and Senate Committees on Judiciary and the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations on the resources necessary to comply with the requirements set forth in 13 V.S.A. § 4820(5). The Committees on Appropriations shall consider the report during their FY 2019 budget deliberations in determining the appropriate funding for the State to meet the requirements of 13 V.S.A. § 4820(c).

## Sec. 8. LEGISLATIVE INTENT; DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS; USE OF SEGREGATION

It is the intent of the General Assembly that the Department of Corrections continue to house inmates in the least restrictive setting necessary to ensure their own safety as well as the safety of staff and other inmates, and to use segregation only in instances when it serves a specific disciplinary or administrative purpose, pursuant to 28 V.S.A. § 3, and to ensure that inmates designated as seriously functionally impaired or inmates with a serious mental illness receive the support and rehabilitative services they need.

# Sec. 9. DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS; DEPARTMENT OF MENTAL HEALTH; FORENSIC MENTAL HEALTH CENTER; MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING FOR MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES; REPORTS

- (a)(1) On or before July 1, 2017, the Department of Corrections shall, jointly with the Department of Mental Health, execute a memorandum of understanding regarding mental health services for inmates prior to the establishment of a forensic mental health center as required by subdivision (c) of this section. The memorandum of understanding shall:
- (A) establish that when an inmate is identified by the Department of Corrections as requiring a level of care that cannot be adequately provided by the Department of Corrections, then the Department of Mental Health and the Department of Corrections will work together to determine how to augment the inmate's existing treatment plan until the augmented treatment plan is no longer clinically necessary; and
- (B) formally outline the role of the Department of Mental Health Care Management Team in facilitating the clinical placement of inmates coming into the custody of the Commissioner of Mental Health pursuant to Title 13 or Title 18 and inmates voluntarily seeking hospitalization who meet

#### inpatient criteria.

- (2) On or before July 1, 2017, the Departments shall jointly report on the memorandum of understanding to the Joint Legislative Justice Oversight Committee.
- (b) On or before January 18, 2018, the Department of Corrections shall, in consultation with the Department of Mental Health and the designated agencies, and in accordance with the principles set forth in 18 V.S.A. § 7251, develop a plan to create or establish access to a forensic mental health center pursuant to subsection (c) of this section. On or before January 18, 2018, the Departments shall jointly report on the plan to the House and Senate Committees on Judiciary, the House Committee on Corrections and Institutions, the House Committee on Health Care, and the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare.
- (c) On or before July 1, 2019, pursuant to the plan set forth in subsection (b) of this section, a forensic mental health center shall be available to provide comprehensive assessment, evaluation, and treatment for detainees and inmates with mental illness, while preventing inappropriate segregation.
- Sec. 10. 2016 Acts and Resolves No. 137, Sec. 7 is amended to read:

#### Sec. 7. EFFECTIVE DATE; TRANSITION PROVISION

- (a) This act shall take effect on passage.
- (b) Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, the Commissioner of Corrections may only release or permit inspection of offender or inmate records in reliance upon an exception to the confidentiality of offender and inmate records if the exception is created by law, including an exception created by rule adopted in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act under the mandate in Sec. 5, 28 V.S.A. § 107(b)(5).
- (c) The Department of Corrections may rely upon exceptions to the confidentiality of offender and inmate files under directives adopted by the Department prior to the effective date of this act until the Commissioner adopts rules pursuant to the rulemaking mandates of Sec. 5, 28 V.S.A. § 107(a) and (b)(5). On or before September 1, 2016, the Commissioner shall prefile rules with the Interagency Committee on Administrative Rules in accordance with these mandates. The Commissioner shall update the Joint Legislative Justice Oversight Committee on the status of its efforts to adopt the rules at the Oversight Committee's first meeting on or after September 1, 2016.
- (d)(1) On August 30, 2016, to implement the rulemaking requirements of 28 V.S.A. § 107, the Commissioner prefiled a proposed rule entitled "inmate/offender records and access to information" with the Interagency Committee on Administrative Rules. The Commissioner filed the proposed

rule, as corrected, with the Secretary of State on October 13, 2016 and the final proposed rule, as revised, with the Legislative Committee on Administrative Rules (LCAR) on January 31, 2017. After reviewing and receiving testimony on the final proposed rule, as revised, the House Committee on Corrections and Institutions found that it was not consistent with legislative intent because the rule would potentially cause significant costs and disruptions to the Department.

#### (2) The Commissioner shall:

- (A) withdraw the proposed final rule filed with LCAR on January 31, 2017; and
- (B) redraft the proposed rule so that it reflects legislative intent as described in subsection (e) of this section.
- (3) The Department of Corrections may continue to rely upon exceptions to the confidentiality of offender and inmate files under directives adopted by the Department prior to May 26, 2016 until the Commissioner adopts final rules as required under 28 V.S.A. § 107.
- (e) The General Assembly intends that, in either of the following situations, 28 V.S.A. § 107 shall be interpreted not to require the Department to provide an inmate or offender a copy of records:
- (1) Previously provided by the Department to the inmate or offender, if the inmate or offender has custody of or the right to access the copy.
- (2) If the inmate or offender is responsible for the loss or destruction of a previously provided copy. In the case of such loss or destruction, the inmate or offender may—subject to the limitations of 28 V.S.A. § 107—be entitled to a replacement copy, but the Department may charge him or her for the replacement copy in accordance with law.

#### (f) On or before October 1, 2017, the Commissioner shall:

- (1) develop a plan to implement and use modern records management technology and practices in order to minimize the costs of reviewing, redacting, and furnishing such records in accordance with law; and
- (2) send to the members of the House Committee on Corrections and Institutions and of the Senate Committee on Institutions a copy of the plan required under subdivision (1) of this subsection, and a written report that:
- (A) summarizes the status of the Department's efforts to redraft the rules as required under subsection (d) of this section; and
- (B) outlines the implementation steps, expected benefits and costs to the State of Vermont, and time line associated with transitioning to digital

delivery of inmate and offender records.

- (g) On or before January 15, 2018, the Commissioner shall submit a copy of the redrafted rules to the House Committee on Corrections and Institutions and to the Senate Committee on Institutions. On or before July 1, 2018, the Commissioner shall prefile the redrafted rules, as may be revised, with the Interagency Committee on Administrative Rules.
- Sec. 11. SUBSTANCE ABUSE RECOVERY SERVICES AT CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES; STUDY
- (a) The Commissioner of Corrections, in consultation with the Division of Alcohol and Drug Abuse, the Judiciary, and the Vermont State Employees Association, shall study approaches to substance abuse recovery services in State and out-of-state correctional facilities for inmates who are in need of substance abuse recovery in order to provide a holistic approach to their recovery. The study shall include:
  - (1) a review of recovery regimens for inmates, including:
- (A) screening by a medical and mental health professional upon initial entry into a correctional facility;
- (B) continuing preexisting prescriptions and medication treatments during an inmate's incarceration;
- (C) providing supportive and treatment-enhancing activities throughout the inmate's incarceration, including recovery coaching, certified drug and alcohol counselors, and technology-enabled substance abuse recovery programs; and
- (D) developing relationships with community providers once an inmate approaches release;
- (2) ways to link recovery programs with increased secondary and postsecondary educational opportunities and job skills and training opportunities;
- (3) opportunities to develop and use self-help peer groups to assist in recovery and in maintaining abstinence;
  - (4) opportunities for mandatory and voluntary services;
- (5) the estimated number of inmates impacted and costs associated with providing recovery services;
- (6) any operational challenges associated with providing recovery services; and
  - (7) the feasibility of using classified State employees for delivery of

#### services.

(b) On or before December 1, 2017, the Commissioner of Corrections shall submit a report to the House Committees on Corrections and Institutions, on Human Services, and on Judiciary and the Senate Committees on Institutions, on Health and Welfare, and on Judiciary on the findings of the study described in subsection (a) of this section. The report shall include recommendations for legislative action to implement new recovery services based on the findings of the study.

#### Sec 12 EFFECTIVE DATES

- (a) This section, Sec. 9 (Department of Corrections; Department of Mental Health; forensic mental health center; memorandum of understanding for provision of mental health services; report to standing committees), and Sec. 10 (2016 Acts and Resolves No. 137, Sec. 7) shall take effect on passage.
- (b) Secs. 3 (general definitions), 4 (28 V.S.A. § 701a(b)), 5 (mental health service for inmates; powers and responsibilities of commissioner), 7 (Agency of Human Services; Office of the Attorney General report to standing committees), 8 (legislative intent, Department of Corrections; use of segregation), and 11 (substance abuse recovery services at correctional facilities; study) shall take effect on July 1, 2017.
- (c) Sec. 6 (mental health service for inmates; powers and responsibilities of Commissioner) shall take effect on July 1, 2019.
- (d) Secs. 1 (hearing regarding commitment) and 2 (notice of hearing; procedures) shall take effect on July 1, 2018.

and that after passage the title of the bill be amended to read: "An act relating to offenders with mental illness, inmate records, and inmate services"

(Committee vote: 10-0-1)

(For text see Senate Journal March 21, 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:

<u>First</u>: 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 \* \* \*

<u>Second</u>: 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

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

<u>Fifth</u>: 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.

<u>Sixth</u>: 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.

<u>Seventh</u>: 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.

<u>Eighth</u>: 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.

<u>Ninth</u>: 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 <u>complies with its</u> <u>obligations under 16 V.S.A. § 261a and that</u> maximizes efficiencies through economies of scale and the flexible management, transfer, and sharing of <u>nonfinancial</u> resources among the member districts, <u>which may include a common personnel system</u>, 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 1,100 900.
  - \* \* \* 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 - 1667 -

- 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.
  - (e)(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.

<u>Tenth</u>: 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.

\* \* \*

<u>Eleventh</u>: 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.

<u>Thirteen</u>: 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 when amended as recommended by the Committee on Ways and Means 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 "PREFERRED striking out the section designation structure), by **GOVERNANCE** STRUCTURE: **EDUCATION ALTERNATIVE** STRUCTURE" and inserting in lieu thereof "PREFERRED EDUCATION **GOVERNANCE** STRUCTURE; **ALTERNATIVE STRUCTURE** 

#### GUIDELINES".

#### (Committee Vote: 10-0-1)

**Rep. Juskiewicz of Cambridge,** for the Committee on Appropriations, recommends the bill ought to pass when amended as recommended by the Committee on Education and Ways and Means.

(Committee Vote: 11-0-0)

#### S. 134

An act relating to court diversion and pretrial services

**Rep. Colburn of Burlington,** for the Committee on Judiciary, 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:

#### Sec. 1. FINDINGS; INTENT

- (a) The General Assembly finds:
- (1) According to numerous studies over many years, pretrial diversion programs result in outcomes for participants that are better than incarceration, including reducing the likelihood that participants commit future crimes and improving substance abuse and mental health outcomes. For example, according to a study of the New York City Jail Diversion Project, 12 months after their offense, offenders who go through a diversion program are less likely to reoffend, spend less time in prison, have received more treatment, and are less likely to suffer drug relapses. In addition, a study in the Journal of the American Academy of Psychiatry and the Law indicates that diversion programs reduce the amount of time participants spend in jail for future offenses from an average of 173 days to an average of 40 days during the year after the offense. Research also demonstrates that offenders who have participated in diversion programs are better able to find employment.
- (2) Diversion programs benefit the criminal justice system by reducing costs and allowing resources to be allocated more efficiently for more serious offenders. According to studies by the Urban Institute and the National Alliance on Mental Illness, diversion programs reduce costs and improve outcomes by allowing offenders with mental illness to receive more appropriate treatment outside the criminal justice system. As reported in the Psychiatric Rehabilitation Journal, diversion programs reduce costs by decreasing the need for and use of hospitalization and crisis services by offenders.
  - (b) It is the intent of the General Assembly that:
    - (1) Sec. 2 of this act result in an increased use of the Diversion Program

throughout the State and a more consistent use of the program between different regions of the State;

- (2) the Office of the Attorney General collect data pursuant to 3 V.S.A. § 164(d) on Diversion Program use, including the effect of this act on use of the Program statewide and in particular regions of the State; and
- (3) consideration be given to further amending the Diversion Program statutes before Sec. 2 of this act sunsets on July 1, 2020, if it is determined that Sec. 2 of this act did not produce the intended increases in Diversion Program usage.
- Sec. 2. 3 V.S.A. § 164 is amended to read:

# § 164. ADULT COURT DIVERSION PROJECT PROGRAM

- (a) The Attorney General shall develop and administer an adult court diversion project program in all counties. The project program shall be operated through the juvenile diversion project and shall be designed to assist adults who have been charged with a first or second misdemeanor or a first nonviolent felony. The Attorney General shall adopt only such rules as are necessary to establish an adult court diversion project program for adults, in compliance with this section.
  - (b) The program shall be designed for two purposes:
- (1) To assist adults who have been charged with a first or a second misdemeanor or a first nonviolent felony.
- (2) To assist adults with substance abuse or mental health treatment needs regardless of the person's prior criminal history record. Programming for these persons is intended to support access to appropriate treatment or other resources with the aim of improving the person's health and reducing future adverse involvement in the justice system. A person charged with a felony offense that is a listed crime pursuant to 13 V.S.A. § 5301 shall not be eligible under this section.
- (c) The adult court diversion project administered by the Attorney General program shall encourage the development of diversion projects programs in local communities through grants of financial assistance to municipalities, private groups or other local organizations. The Attorney General may require local financial contributions as a condition of receipt of project program grants.
- (d) The Office of the Attorney General shall develop program outcomes following the designated State of Vermont performance accountability framework and, in consultation with the Department of State's Attorneys and Sheriffs, the Office of the Defender General, the Center for Crime Victim

Services, and the Judiciary, report annually on or before December 1 to the General Assembly on services provided and outcome indicators.

- (c)(e) All adult court diversion projects programs receiving financial assistance from the Attorney General shall adhere to the following provisions:
- (1) The diversion project program shall accept only persons against whom charges have been filed and the court has found probable cause, but are not yet adjudicated. The prosecuting attorney may refer a person to diversion either before or after arraignment and shall notify in writing the diversion program and the court of his or her intention to refer the person to diversion. If a person is charged with a qualifying crime as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 7601(4)(A), the prosecutor shall provide the person with the opportunity to participate in the Court Diversion Program unless the prosecutor states on the record at arraignment or a subsequent hearing why a referral to the Program would not serve the ends of justice. If the prosecuting attorney refers a case to diversion, the prosecuting attorney may release information to the victim upon a showing of legitimate need and subject to an appropriate protective agreement defining the purpose for which the information is being released and in all other respects maintaining the confidentiality of the information; otherwise files held by the court, the prosecuting attorney, and the law enforcement agency related to the charges shall be confidential and shall remain confidential unless:
  - (A) the Board declines to accept the case;
  - (B) the person declines to participate in diversion;
- (C) the Board accepts the case, but the person does not successfully complete diversion;
  - (D) the prosecuting attorney recalls the referral to diversion.
- (2) Alleged offenders shall be informed of their right to the advice and assistance of private counsel or the public defender at all stages of the diversion process, including the initial decision to participate, and the decision to accept the adult diversion contract, so that the candidate may give informed consent.
- (3) The participant shall be informed that his or her selection of the adult diversion contract is voluntary.
- (4) Each State's Attorney, in cooperation with the <u>Office of the Attorney General and the</u> adult court diversion <del>project program</del>, shall develop clear criteria for deciding what types of offenses and offenders will be eligible for diversion; however, the State's Attorney shall retain final discretion over the referral of each case for diversion.

- (5) All information gathered in the course of the adult diversion process shall be held strictly confidential and shall not be released without the participant's prior consent (except that research and reports that do not require or establish the identity of individual participants are allowed).
- (6) Information related to the present offense that is divulged during the adult diversion program shall not be used in the prosecutor's case against the person in the person's criminal or juvenile case for any purpose, including impeachment or cross-examination. However, the fact of participation and success, or reasons for failure may become part of the prosecutor's records.
- (7)(A) The adult court diversion project program shall maintain sufficient records so that the reasons for success or failure of the program in particular cases and overall can be investigated by program staff. These records shall include a centralized statewide filing system that will include the following information about individuals who have successfully completed an adult court diversion program:
  - (i) name and date of birth;
  - (ii) offense charged and date of offense;
  - (iii) place of residence;
  - (iv) county where diversion process took place; and
  - (v) date of completion of diversion process.
- (B) These records shall not be available to anyone other than the participant and his or her attorney, State's Attorneys, the Attorney General and directors of adult court diversion projects.
- (8) Adult court diversion projects programs shall be set up to respect the rights of participants.
- (9) Each participant shall pay a fee to the local adult court diversion project. The amount of the fee shall be determined by project officers or employees based upon the financial capabilities of the participant. The fee shall not exceed \$300.00. The fee shall be a debt due from the participant, and payment of such shall be required for successful completion of the program. Notwithstanding 32 V.S.A. § 502(a), fees collected under this subdivision shall be retained and used solely for the purpose of the court diversion program.
- (d)(f) The Attorney General is authorized to accept grants and gifts for the purposes of this section, such acceptance being pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 5.
- (e)(g) Within 30 days of the two-year anniversary of a successful completion of adult diversion, the court shall provide notice to all parties of record of the court's intention to order the sealing of all court files and records,

law enforcement records other than entries in the adult court diversion project's centralized filing system, fingerprints, and photographs applicable to the proceeding. The court shall give the State's Attorney an opportunity for a hearing to contest the sealing of the records. The court shall seal the records if it finds:

- (1) two years have elapsed since the successful completion of the adult diversion program by the participant and the dismissal of the case by the State's Attorney; and
- (2) the participant has not been convicted of a subsequent felony or misdemeanor during the two-year period, and no proceedings are pending seeking such conviction; and
- (3) rehabilitation of the participant has been attained to the satisfaction of the court.
- (f)(h) Upon the entry of an order sealing such files and records under this section, the proceedings in the matter under this section shall be considered never to have occurred, all index references thereto shall be deleted, and the participant, the court, and law enforcement officers and departments shall reply to any request for information that no record exists with respect to such participant inquiry in any matter. Copies of the order shall be sent to each agency or official named therein.
- (g)(i) Inspection of the files and records included in the order may thereafter be permitted by the court only upon petition by the participant who is the subject of such records, and only to those persons named therein.
- (h)(j) The process of automatically sealing records as provided in this section shall only apply to those persons who completed diversion on or after July 1, 2002. Any person who completed diversion prior to July 1, 2002 must apply to the court to have his or her records sealed. Sealing shall occur if the requirements of subsection (e)(g) of this section are met.
- (i)(k) Subject to the approval of the Attorney General, the Vermont Association of Court Diversion Programs may develop and administer programs to assist persons under this section charged with delinquent, criminal, and civil offenses.
- Sec. 3. 13 V.S.A. § 7554c is amended to read:

#### § 7554c. PRETRIAL RISK ASSESSMENTS; NEEDS SCREENINGS

(a)(1) The objective of a pretrial risk assessment is to provide information to the Court court for the purpose of determining whether a person presents a risk of nonappearance or a threat to public safety or a risk of re-offense so the Court court can make an appropriate order concerning bail and conditions of

pretrial release. <u>The assessment shall not assess victim safety or risk of</u> lethality in domestic assaults.

- (2) The objective of a pretrial needs screening is to obtain a preliminary indication of whether a person has a substantial substance abuse or mental health issue that would warrant a subsequent court order for a more detailed clinical assessment.
- (3) Participation in a risk assessment or needs screening pursuant to this section does not create any entitlement for the assessed or screened person.
- (b)(1) A Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, a person whose offense or status falls into any of the following categories shall be offered a risk assessment and, if deemed appropriate by the pretrial monitor, a needs screening prior to arraignment:
- (A) misdemeanors and felonies, excluding listed crimes and drug trafficking, cited into court; and
- (B) persons who are arrested and lodged and unable to post bail within 24 hours of lodging, excluding persons who are charged with an offense for which registration as a sex offender is required upon conviction pursuant to subchapter 3 of chapter 167 of this title or an offense punishable by up to life imprisonment who is arrested, lodged, and unable to post bail within 24 hours of lodging shall be offered a risk assessment and, if deemed appropriate by the pretrial services coordinator, a needs screening prior to arraignment.
- (2) As used in this section, "listed crime" shall have the same meaning as provided in section 5301 of this title and "drug trafficking" means offenses listed as such in Title 18 A person charged with an offense for which registration as a sex offender is required pursuant to subchapter 3 of chapter 167 of this title or an offense punishable by a term of life imprisonment shall not be eligible under this section.
- (3) Unless ordered as a condition of release under section 7554 of this title, participation Participation in risk assessment or needs screening shall be voluntary and a person's refusal to participate shall not result in any criminal legal liability to the person.
- (4) In the event an assessment or screening cannot be obtained prior to arraignment, the risk assessment and needs screening shall be conducted as soon as practicable.
- (5) A person who qualifies pursuant to subdivisions (1)(A)-(D) subdivision (1) of this subsection and who has an additional pending charge or a violation of probation shall not be excluded from being offered a risk assessment or needs screening unless the other charge is a listed crime.

- (6)(A) The Administrative Judge and Court Administrator, in consultation with the Secretary of Human Services and the Commissioner of Corrections, shall develop a statewide plan for the phased, consistent rollout of the categories identified in subdivisions (1)(A) through (D) of this subsection, in the order in which they appear in this subsection. The Administrative Judge and Court Administrator shall present the plan to the Joint Legislative Corrections Oversight Committee on or before October 15, 2014 Any person charged with a criminal offense, except those persons identified in subdivision (b)(2) of this section, may choose to engage with a pretrial services coordinator.
- (B) All persons whose offense or status falls into one of the categories shall be eligible for a risk assessment or needs screening on or after October 15, 2015. Prior to that date, a person shall not be guaranteed the offer of a risk assessment or needs screening solely because the person's offense or status falls into one of the categories. Criminal justice professionals charged with implementation shall adhere to the plan.
- (c) The results of the risk assessment and needs screening shall be provided to the person and his or her attorney, the prosecutor, and the Court court.

  Pretrial services coordinators may share information only within the limitations of subsection (e) of this section.
- (d)(1) At arraignment, in consideration of the risk assessment and needs screening, the Court court may order the <u>a</u> person to comply with <u>do</u> the following conditions:
- (A) meet with a pretrial  $\frac{1}{1}$  monitor  $\frac{1}{1}$  services coordinator on a schedule set by the  $\frac{1}{1}$  court; and
- (B) participate in a needs screening with a pretrial services coordinator; and
- (C) participate in a clinical assessment by a substance abuse or mental health treatment provider and follow the recommendations of the provider.
- (2) The Court court may order the person to follow the recommendation of the pretrial monitor if the person has completed a risk assessment or needs screening engage in pretrial services. Pretrial services may include the pretrial services coordinator:
- (A) supporting the person in meeting conditions of release imposed by the court, including the condition to appear for judicial proceedings; and
- (B) connecting the person with community-based treatment programs, rehabilitative services, recovery supports, and restorative justice programs.

- (3) If possible, the <u>Court court</u> shall set the date and time for the <u>clinical</u> assessment at arraignment. In the alternative, the pretrial <u>monitor services coordinator</u> shall coordinate the date, time, and location of the clinical assessment and advise the <u>Court court</u>, the person and his or her attorney, and the prosecutor.
- (4) The conditions An order authorized in subdivision (1) or (2) of this subsection shall be in addition to any other conditions of release permitted by law and shall not limit the Court court in any way. Failure to comply with a court order authorized by subdivision (1) or (2) of this subsection shall not constitute a violation of section 7559 of this title.
- (5) This section shall not be construed to limit a court's authority to impose conditions pursuant to section 7554 of this title.
- (e)(1) Information obtained from the person during the risk assessment or needs screening shall be exempt from public inspection and copying under the Public Records Act and, except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, only may be used for determining bail, conditions of release, and appropriate programming for the person in the pending case. The information a pretrial services coordinator may report is limited to whether a risk assessment indicates risk of nonappearance, whether further substance use assessment or treatment is indicated, whether mental health assessment or treatment is indicated, whether a person participated in a clinical assessment, and whether further engagement with pretrial services is recommended unless the person provides written permission to release additional information. Information related to the present offense directly or indirectly derived from the risk assessment, needs screening, or other conversation with the pretrial services coordinator shall not be used against the person in the person's criminal or juvenile case for any purpose, including impeachment or crossexamination. However, the fact of participation or nonparticipation in risk assessment or needs screening may be used in subsequent proceedings. The immunity provisions of this subsection apply only to the use and derivative use of information gained as a proximate result of the risk assessment of, needs screening, or other conversation with the pretrial services coordinator.
- (2) The person shall retain all of his or her due process rights throughout the risk assessment and needs screening process and may release his or her records at his or her discretion.
- (3) The Vermont Supreme Court in accordance with judicial rulemaking as provided in 12 V.S.A. § 1 shall promulgate and the Department of Corrections in accordance with the Vermont Administrative Procedure Act pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 shall adopt rules related to the custody, control, and preservation of information consistent with the confidentiality

requirements of this section. Emergency rules adopted prior to January 1, 2015 pursuant to this section shall be considered to meet the "imminent peril" standard under 3 V.S.A. § 844(a) All records of information obtained during risk assessment or needs screening shall be stored in a manner making them accessible only to the Director of Pretrial Services and Pretrial Service Coordinators for a period of three years, after which the records shall be maintained as required by sections 117 and 218 of this title and any other State law. The Director of Pretrial Services shall be responsible for the destruction of records when ordered by the court.

#### (f) The Attorney General's Office shall:

- (1) contract for or otherwise provide the pretrial services described in this section, including performance of risk assessments, needs screenings, and pretrial monitoring services, and
- (2) develop pretrial services outcomes following the designated State of Vermont performance accountability framework and, in consultation with the Department of State's Attorneys and Sheriffs, the Office of the Defender General, the Center for Crime Victim Services, and the Judiciary, report annually on or before December 1 to the General Assembly on services provided and outcome indicators.

# Sec. 4. MISDEMEANOR POSSESSION OF DRUGS; PRETRIAL

#### **SERVICES**

- (a) It is the intent of the General Assembly to encourage persons cited or arrested for a misdemeanor drug possession charge the opportunity to engage with pretrial services, and, if appropriate, enter treatment, and that, in turn, a person who complies with such conditions will be eligible for dismissal of the charge.
- (b) The Attorney General, the Defender General, and the Executive Director of the Department of State's Attorneys and Sheriffs shall work collaboratively to develop a specific legislative proposal to accomplish this intent with an implementation date of July 1, 2018 and report to the Senate and House Committees on Judiciary and on Appropriations, the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare, and the House Committee on Human Services on or before November 1, 2017.

### Sec. 5. 13 V.S.A. § 7041 is amended to read:

#### § 7041. DEFERRED SENTENCE

(a) Upon an adjudication of guilt and after the filing of a presentence investigation report, the court may defer sentencing and place the respondent on probation upon such terms and conditions as it may require if a written

agreement concerning the deferring of sentence is entered into between the state's attorney State's Attorney and the respondent and filed with the clerk of the court.

- (b) Notwithstanding subsection (a) of this section, the court may defer sentencing and place the respondent on probation without a written agreement between the <u>state's attorney</u> <u>State's Attorney</u> and the respondent if the following conditions are met:
  - (1)(A) the respondent is 28 years old of age or younger; or
- (B) the respondent is 29 years of age or older and has not previously been convicted of a crime;
- (2) the crime for which the respondent is being sentenced is not a listed crime as defined in subdivision 5301(7) of this title;
  - (3) the court orders, unless waived by the State's Attorney:
- (A) a presentence investigation in accordance with the procedures set forth in Rule 32 of the Vermont Rules of Criminal Procedure, unless the state's attorney agrees to waive the presentence investigation; or
- (B) an abbreviated presentence investigation in a form approved by the Commissioner of Corrections;
- (4) the court permits the victim to submit a written or oral statement concerning the consideration of deferment of sentence;
- (5) the court reviews the presentence investigation and the victim's impact statement with the parties; and
- (6) the court determines that deferring sentence is in the interest of justice.
- (c) Notwithstanding subsections (a) and (b) of this section, the court may not defer a sentence for a violation of section 3253a (aggravated sexual assault of a child), section 2602 (lewd and lascivious conduct with a child unless the victim and the defendant were within five years of age and the act was consensual), 3252(c) (sexual assault of a child under 16 years of age unless the victim and the defendant were within five years of age and the act was consensual), 3252(d) or (e) (sexual assault of a child), 3253(a)(8) (aggravated sexual assault), or 3253a (aggravated sexual assault of a child) of this title.

\* \* \*

# Sec. 6. 13 V.S.A. § 5231 is amended to read:

### § 5231. RIGHT TO REPRESENTATION, SERVICES AND FACILITIES

(a) A needy person who is being detained by a law enforcement officer

without charge or judicial process, or who is charged with having committed or is being detained under a conviction of a serious crime, or who is charged with having committed or is being detained under a conviction of any criminal offense if the person was 25 years of age or less at the time the alleged offense was committed, is entitled:

- (1) To be represented by an attorney to the same extent as a person having his or her own counsel; and.
- (2) To be provided with the necessary services and facilities of representation. Any such necessary services and facilities of representation that exceed \$1,500.00 per item must receive prior approval from the court after a hearing involving the parties. The court may conduct the hearing outside the presence of the state State, but only to the extent necessary to preserve privileged or confidential information. This obligation and requirement to obtain prior court approval shall also be imposed in like manner upon the attorney general Attorney General or a state's attorney State's Attorney prosecuting a violation of the law.
- (b) The attorney, services and facilities, and court costs shall be provided at public expense to the extent that the person, at the time the court determines need, is unable to provide for the person's payment without undue hardship.
- Sec. 7. 13 V.S.A. § 5232 is amended to read:

# § 5232. PARTICULAR PROCEEDINGS

Counsel shall be assigned under section 5231 of this title to represent needy persons in any of the following:

\* \* \*

- (3) <u>Proceedings For proceedings</u> arising out of a petition brought in a juvenile court, including any subsequent proceedings arising from an order issued in the juvenile proceeding:
  - (A) the child; and
- (B) when the court deems the interests of justice require representation, of either the child or his or her the child's parents or guardian, or both, including any subsequent proceedings arising from an order therein.
- Sec. 8. 13 V.S.A. § 5234 is amended to read:

### § 5234. NOTICE OF RIGHTS; REPRESENTATION PROVIDED

(a) If a person who is being detained by a law enforcement officer without charge or judicial process, or who is charged with having committed or is being detained under a conviction of a serious crime, or who is charged with having committed or is being detained under a conviction of any criminal

offense if the person was 25 years of age or less at the time the alleged offense was committed, is not represented by an attorney under conditions in which a person having his or her own counsel would be entitled to be so represented, the law enforcement officer, magistrate, or court concerned shall:

- (1) Clearly inform him or her of the right of a person to be represented by an attorney and of a needy person to be represented at public expense; and.
- (2) If the person detained or charged does not have an attorney and does not knowingly, voluntarily and intelligently waive his or her right to have an attorney when detained or charged, notify the appropriate public defender that he or she is not so represented. This shall be done upon commencement of detention, formal charge, or post-conviction proceeding, as the case may be. As used in this subsection, the term "commencement of detention" includes the taking into custody of a probationer or parolee.
- (b) Upon commencement of any later judicial proceeding relating to the same matter, the presiding officer shall clearly inform the person so detained or charged of the right of a needy person to be represented by an attorney at public expense.
- (c) Information given to a person by a law enforcement officer under this section is effective only if it is communicated to a person in a manner meeting standards under the constitution Constitution of the United States relating to admissibility in evidence against him or her of statements of a detained person.
- (d) Information meeting the standards of subsection (c) of this section and given to a person by a law enforcement officer under this section gives rise to a rebuttable presumption that the information was effectively communicated if:
  - (1) It it is in writing or otherwise recorded;
- (2) The the recipient records his or her acknowledgment of receipt and time of receipt of the information; and
- (3) The the material so recorded under subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection is filed with the court next concerned.

# Sec. 9. LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS

#### The General Assembly finds that:

(1) According to Michael Botticelli, former Director of the Office of National Drug Control Policy, the National Drug Control Strategy recommends treating "addiction as a public health issue, not a crime." Further, the strategy "rejects the notion that we can arrest and incarcerate our way out of the nation's drug problem."

- (2) Vermont Chief Justice Paul Reiber has declared that "the classic approach of 'tough on crime' is not working in [the] area of drug policy" and that treatment-based models are proving to be a more effective approach for dealing with crime associated with substance abuse.
- (3) A felony conviction record is a significant impediment to gaining and maintaining employment and housing, yet we know that stable employment and housing are an essential element to recovery from substance abuse and desistance of criminal activity that often accompanies addiction.
- (4) In a 2014 study by the PEW Research Center, 67 percent of people polled said government should focus more on providing treatment to people who use illicit drugs and less on punishment. The Center later reported that states are leading the way in reforming drug laws to reflect this opinion: State-level actions have included lowering penalties for possession and use of illegal drugs, shortening mandatory minimums or curbing their applicability, removing automatic sentence enhancements, and establishing or extending the jurisdiction of drug courts and other alternatives to the regular criminal justice system.
- (5) Vermont must look at alternative approaches to the traditional criminal justice model for addressing low-level illicit drug use if it is going to reduce the effects of addiction and addiction-related crime in this State.

Sec. 10. STUDY

- (a) The Office of Legislative Council shall examine the issue of a public health approach to low-level possession and use of illicit drugs in Vermont as an alternative to the traditional criminal justice model, looking to trends both nationally and internationally, with a goal of providing policymakers a range of approaches to consider during the 2018 legislative session.
- (b) The Office of Legislative Council shall report its findings to the General Assembly on or before November 15, 2017.

Sec. 11. SUNSET

Sec. 2 of this act shall be repealed on July 1, 2020.

Sec. 12. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2017.

(Committee vote: 11-0-0)

(For text see Senate Journal March 23, 2017)

#### **Favorable**

#### H. 154

An act relating to approval of amendments to the charter of the City of Burlington

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

(Committee Vote: 9-0-2)

#### H. 522

An act relating to approval of amendments to the charter of the City of Burlington

**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. 167

An act relating to alternative approaches to addressing low-level illicit drug use

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:

\* \* \* Misdemeanor Possession of Drugs Study \* \* \*

# Sec. 1. MISDEMEANOR POSSESSION OF DRUGS; PRETRIAL SERVICES

- (a) It is the intent of the General Assembly to encourage persons cited or arrested for a misdemeanor drug possession charge to engage with pretrial services, and, if appropriate, enter treatment, and that, in turn, a person who complies with such conditions will be eligible for dismissal of the charge.
- (b) The Attorney General, the Defender General, and the Executive Director of the Department of State's Attorneys and Sheriffs shall work collaboratively to develop a specific legislative proposal to accomplish this intent with an implementation date of July 1, 2018 and report to the Senate and House Committees on Judiciary and on Appropriations, the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare, and the House Committee on Human Services on or before November 1, 2017.

\* \* \* Findings \* \* \*

Sec. 2. LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS AND INTENT

## The General Assembly finds the following:

- (1) According to a 2014 study commissioned by the administration and conducted by the RAND Corporation, marijuana is commonly used in Vermont with an estimated 80,000 residents having used marijuana in the last month.
- (2) For over 75 years, Vermont has debated the issue of marijuana regulation and amended its marijuana laws numerous times in an effort to protect public health and safety. Criminal penalties for possession rose in the 1940s and 50s to include harsh mandatory minimums, dropped in the 1960s and 70s, rose again in the 1980s and 90s, and dropped again in the 2000s. A study published in the American Journal of Public Health found that no evidence supports the claim that criminalization reduces marijuana use.
- (3) Vermont seeks to take a new comprehensive approach to marijuana use and abuse that incorporates prevention, education, regulation, treatment, and law enforcement which results in a net reduction in public harm and an overall improvement in public safety. Responsible use of marijuana by adults 21 years of age or older should be treated the same as responsible use of alcohol, the abuse of either treated as a public health matter, and irresponsible use of either that causes harm to others sanctioned with penalties.
- (4) Policymakers recognize legitimate federal concerns about marijuana reform and seek through this legislation to provide better control of access and distribution of marijuana in a manner that prevents:
  - (A) distribution of marijuana to persons under 21 years of age;
  - (B) revenue from the sale of marijuana going to criminal enterprises;
- (C) diversion of marijuana to states that do not permit possession of marijuana;
- (D) State-authorized marijuana activity from being used as a cover or pretext for the trafficking of other illegal drugs or activity;
- (E) violence and the use of firearms in the cultivation and distribution of marijuana;
- (F) drugged driving and the exacerbation of any other adverse public health consequences of marijuana use;
- (G) growing of marijuana on public lands and the attendant public safety and environmental dangers posed by marijuana production on public lands; and
  - (H) possession or use of marijuana on federal property.
  - (5) Revenue generated by this act shall be used to provide for the

implementation, administration, and enforcement of this chapter and to provide additional funding for State efforts on the prevention of substance abuse, treatment of substance abuse, and criminal justice efforts to combat the illegal drug trade and impaired driving. As used in this subdivision, "criminal justice efforts" shall include efforts by both State and local criminal justice agencies, including law enforcement, prosecutors, public defenders, and the courts.

### \* \* \* Prevention \* \* \*

#### Sec 3 MARLIUANA YOUTH EDUCATION AND PREVENTION

- (a)(1) Relying on lessons learned from tobacco and alcohol prevention efforts, the Department of Health, in collaboration with the Agency of Agriculture, Food, and Markets, the Agency of Education, and the Governor's Highway Safety Program, shall develop and administer an education and prevention program focused on use of marijuana by youth under 25 years of age. In so doing, the Department shall consider at least the following:
- (A) Community- and school-based youth and family-focused prevention initiatives that strive to:
- (i) expand the number of school-based grants for substance abuse services to enable each Supervisory Union to develop and implement a plan for comprehensive substance abuse prevention education in a flexible manner that ensures the needs of individual communities are addressed;
- (ii) improve the Screening, Brief Intervention and Referral to Treatment (SBIRT) practice model for professionals serving youth in schools and other settings; and
  - (iii) expand family education programs.
- (B) An informational and counter-marketing campaign using a public website, printed materials, mass and social media, and advertisements for the purpose of preventing underage marijuana use.
- (C) Education for parents and health care providers to encourage screening for substance use disorders and other related risks.
- (D) Expansion of the use of SBIRT among the State's pediatric practices and school-based health centers.
- (E) Strategies specific to youth who have been identified by the Youth Risk Behavior Survey as having an increased risk of substance abuse.
- (2) On or before March 15, 2018, the Department shall adopt rules to implement the education and prevention program described in subsection (a) of this section and implement the program on or before September 15, 2018.

- (b) The Department shall include questions in its biannual Youth Risk Behavior Survey to monitor the use of marijuana by youth in Vermont and to understand the source of marijuana used by this population.
- (c) Any data collected by the Department on the use of marijuana by youth shall be maintained and organized in a manner that enables the pursuit of future longitudinal studies.
  - \* \* \* Legal Possession; Civil and Criminal Penalties \* \* \*

# Sec. 4. LEGISLATIVE INTENT; CIVIL AND CRIMINAL PENALTIES

It is the intent of the General Assembly to eliminate all civil penalties for possession of one ounce or less of marijuana and a small number of marijuana plants for a person who is 21 years of age or older while retaining the current criminal penalties for possession of larger amounts of marijuana and criminal penalties for unauthorized dispensing or sale of marijuana. This act also retains the current civil and criminal penalties for possession of marijuana by a person under 21 years of age, which are the same as possession of alcohol by a person under 21 years of age.

### Sec. 5. 18 V.S.A. § 4201(15) is amended to read:

- (15)(A) "Marijuana" means any plant material of the genus licenses or any preparation, compound, or mixture thereof except:
  - (A) sterilized seeds of the plant;
  - (B) fiber produced from the stalks; or
- (C) hemp or hemp products, as defined in 6 V.S.A. § 562 all parts of the plant Cannabis sativa L., except as provided by subdivision (B) of this subdivision (15), whether growing or harvested, and includes:
  - (i) the seeds of the plant;
  - (ii) the resin extracted from any part of the plant; and
- (iii) any compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of the plant, its seeds, or resin.
  - (B) "Marijuana" does not include:
- (i) the mature stalks of the plant and fiber produced from the stalks;
  - (ii) oil or cake made from the seeds of the plant;
- (iii) any compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of the mature stalks, fiber, oil, or cake; or
  - (iv) the sterilized seed of the plant that is incapable of

### germination.

Sec. 6. 18 V.S.A. § 4230 is amended to read:

# § 4230. MARIJUANA

- (a) Possession and cultivation.
- (1)(A) No person shall knowingly and unlawfully possess more than one ounce of marijuana or more than five grams of hashish or cultivate <u>more than two mature</u> marijuana <u>plants</u> or four <u>immature marijuana plants</u>. For a first offense under this subdivision (A), a person shall be provided the opportunity to participate in the Court Diversion Program unless the prosecutor states on the record why a referral to the Court Diversion Program would not serve the ends of justice. A person convicted of a first offense under this subdivision shall be imprisoned not more than six months or fined not more than \$500.00, or both.
- (B) A person convicted of a second or subsequent offense of knowingly and unlawfully possessing more than one ounce of marijuana or more than five grams of hashish or cultivating more than two mature marijuana plants or four immature marijuana plants shall be imprisoned not more than two years or fined not more than \$2,000.00, or both.
- (C) Upon an adjudication of guilt for a first or second offense under this subdivision, the court may defer sentencing as provided in 13 V.S.A. § 7041 except that the court may in its discretion defer sentence without the filing of a presentence investigation report and except that sentence may be imposed at any time within two years from and after the date of entry of deferment. The court may, prior to sentencing, order that the defendant submit to a drug assessment screening which may be considered at sentencing in the same manner as a presentence report.
- (2) A person knowingly and unlawfully possessing two ounces of marijuana or 10 grams of hashish or knowingly and unlawfully cultivating more than three plants of four mature marijuana plants or eight immature marijuana plants shall be imprisoned not more than three years or fined not more than \$10,000.00, or both.
- (3) A person knowingly and unlawfully possessing <u>more than</u> one pound or <u>more</u> of marijuana or <u>more than</u> 2.8 ounces or <u>more</u> of hashish or knowingly and unlawfully cultivating more than 10 plants of <u>six mature</u> marijuana <u>plants</u> or 12 immature <u>marijuana plants</u> shall be imprisoned not more than five years or fined not more than \$100,000.00 \$10,000.00, or both.
- (4) A person knowingly and unlawfully possessing <u>more than</u> 10 pounds or <u>more</u> of marijuana or <u>more than</u> one pound or <u>more</u> of hashish or knowingly and unlawfully cultivating more than 25 plants of 12 mature marijuana plants

- or 24 immature marijuana plants shall be imprisoned not more than 15 years or fined not more than \$500,000.00, or both.
- (5) If a court fails to provide the defendant with notice of collateral consequences in accordance with 13 V.S.A. § 8005(b) and the defendant later at any time shows that the plea and conviction for a violation of this subsection may have or has had a negative consequence, the court, upon the defendant's motion, shall vacate the judgment and permit the defendant to withdraw the plea or admission and enter a plea of not guilty. Failure of the court to advise the defendant of a particular collateral consequence shall not support a motion to vacate.
- (6) The amounts of marijuana in this subsection shall not include marijuana cultivated, harvested, and stored in accordance with section 4230e of this title.

\* \* \*

- Sec. 7. 18 V.S.A. § 4230a is amended to read:
- § 4230a. MARIJUANA POSSESSION BY A PERSON 21 YEARS OF AGE OR OLDER; CIVIL VIOLATION
- (a)(1) A person 21 years of age or older who knowingly and unlawfully possesses one ounce or less of marijuana or five grams or less of hashish commits a civil violation and shall be assessed a civil penalty as follows:
  - (1) not more than \$200.00 for a first offense;
  - (2) not more than \$300.00 for a second offense;
  - (3) not more than \$500.00 for a third or subsequent offense.
- (b)(1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, a person 21 years of age or older who possesses one ounce or less of marijuana or five grams or less of hashish and two mature marijuana plants or fewer or four immature marijuana plants or fewer or who possesses paraphernalia for marijuana use shall not be penalized or sanctioned in any manner by the State or any of its political subdivisions or denied any right or privilege under State law. The one-ounce limit of marijuana or five grams of hashish that may be possessed by a person 21 years of age or older shall not include marijuana cultivated, harvested, and stored in accordance with section 4230e of this title.
- (2)(A) A violation of this section shall not result in the creation of a criminal history record of any kind A person shall not consume marijuana in a public place. "Public place" means any street, alley, park, sidewalk, public building other than individual dwellings, any place of public accommodation as defined in 9 V.S.A. § 4501, and any place where the possession of a lighted tobacco product is prohibited pursuant to section 1421 or chapter 37 of this

### title or 16 V.S.A. § 140.

- (B) A person who violates this subdivision (a)(2) shall be assessed a civil penalty as follows:
  - (i) not more than \$100.00 for a first offense;
  - (ii) not more than \$200.00 for a second offense; and
  - (iii) not more than \$500.00 for a third or subsequent offense.
- (c)(1)(b) This section does not exempt any person from arrest or prosecution for being under the influence of marijuana while operating a vehicle of any kind and shall not be construed to repeal or modify existing laws or policies concerning the operation of vehicles of any kind while under the influence of marijuana.
- (2) This section is not intended to affect the search and seizure laws afforded to duly authorized law enforcement officers under the laws of this State. Marijuana is contraband pursuant to section 4242 of this title and subject to seizure and forfeiture unless possessed in compliance with chapter 86 of this title (therapeutic use of cannabis).
- (3) This section shall not be construed to prohibit a municipality from regulating, prohibiting, or providing additional penalties for the use of marijuana in public places.
- (d) If a person suspected of violating this section contests the presence of cannabinoids within 10 days of receiving a civil citation, the person may request that the State Crime Laboratory test the substance at the person's expense. If the substance tests negative for the presence of cannabinoids, the State shall reimburse the person at state expense.:
- (1) exempt a person from arrest, citation, or prosecution for being under the influence of marijuana while operating a vehicle of any kind or for consuming marijuana while operating a motor vehicle;
- (2) repeal or modify existing laws or policies concerning the operation of vehicles of any kind while under the influence of marijuana or for consuming marijuana while operating a motor vehicle;
- (3) limit the authority of primary and secondary schools to impose administrative penalties for the possession of marijuana on school property;
- (4) prohibit a municipality from adopting a civil ordinance to provide additional penalties for consumption of marijuana in a public place;
- (5) prohibit a landlord from banning possession or use of marijuana in a lease agreement; or

- (6) allow an inmate of a correctional facility to possess or use marijuana or to limit the authority of law enforcement, the courts, the Department of Corrections, or the Parole Board to impose penalties on offenders who use marijuana in violation of a court order, conditions of furlough, parole, or rules of a correctional facility.
  - (e)(c)(1) A law enforcement officer is authorized to detain a person if:
- (A) the officer has reasonable grounds to believe the person has violated subsection (b) of this section; and
- (B) the person refuses to identify himself or herself satisfactorily to the officer when requested by the officer.
- (2) The person may be detained only until the person identifies himself or herself satisfactorily to the officer or is properly identified. If the officer is unable to obtain the identification information, the person shall forthwith be brought before a judge in the Criminal Division of the Superior Court for that purpose. A person who refuses to identify himself or herself to the Court on request shall immediately and without service of an order on the person be subject to civil contempt proceedings pursuant to 12 V.S.A. § 122.
- (f)(d) Fifty percent of the civil penalties imposed by the Judicial Bureau for violations of this section shall be deposited in the Drug Task Force Special Fund, hereby created to be managed pursuant to 32 V.S.A. chapter 7, subchapter 5, and available to the Department of Public Safety for the funding of law enforcement officers on the Drug Task Force, except for a \$12.50 administrative charge for each violation which shall be deposited in the Court Technology Special Fund, in accordance with 13 V.S.A. § 7252. The remaining 50 percent shall be deposited in the Youth Substance Abuse Safety Program Special Fund, hereby created to be managed pursuant to 32 V.S.A. chapter 7, subchapter 5, and available to the Court Diversion Program for funding of the Youth Substance Abuse Safety Program as required by section 4230b of this title.
  - (e) Nothing in this section shall be construed to do any of the following:
- (1) require an employer to permit or accommodate the use, consumption, possession, transfer, display, transportation, sale, or growing of marijuana in the workplace;
- (2) prevent an employer from adopting a policy that prohibits the use of marijuana in the workplace;
- (3) create a cause of action against an employer that discharges an employee for violating a policy that restricts or prohibits the use of marijuana by employees; or

(4) prevent an employer from prohibiting or otherwise regulating the use, consumption, possession, transfer, display, transportation, sale, or growing of marijuana on the employer's premises.

Sec. 8. 18 V.S.A. § 4230b is amended to read:

# § 4230b. MARIJUANA POSSESSION BY A PERSON UNDER 21 YEARS OF AGE; CIVIL VIOLATION

- (a) Offense. A person under 21 years of age who knowingly and unlawfully possesses one ounce or less of marijuana or five grams or less of hashish or two mature marijuana plants or fewer or four immature marijuana plants or fewer commits a civil violation and shall be referred to the Court Diversion Program for the purpose of enrollment in the Youth Substance Abuse Safety Program. A person who fails to complete the program successfully shall be subject to:
- (1) a civil penalty of \$300.00 and suspension of the person's operator's license and privilege to operate a motor vehicle for a period of 30 days, for a first offense; and
- (2) a civil penalty of not more than \$600.00 and suspension of the person's operator's license and privilege to operate a motor vehicle for a period of 90 days, for a second or subsequent offense.

\* \* \*

# Sec. 9. 18 V.S.A. § 4230e is added to read:

# § 4230e. CULTIVATION OF MARIJUANA BY A PERSON 21 YEARS OF AGE OR OLDER

- (a)(1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, a person 21 years of age or older who cultivates no more than two mature marijuana plants and four immature marijuana plants shall not be penalized or sanctioned in any manner by the State or any of its political subdivisions or denied any right or privilege under State law.
- (2) Each dwelling unit shall be limited to two mature marijuana plants and four immature marijuana plants regardless of how many persons 21 years of age or older reside in the dwelling unit. As used in this section, "dwelling unit" means a building or the part of a building that is used as a primary home, residence, or sleeping place by one or more persons who maintain a household.
- (3) Any marijuana harvested from the plants allowed pursuant to this subsection shall not count toward the one-ounce possession limit in section 4230a of this title provided it is stored in an indoor facility on the property where the marijuana was cultivated and reasonable precautions are taken to prevent unauthorized access to the marijuana.

- (4) Cultivation in excess of the limits provided in this subsection shall be punished in accordance with section 4230 of this title.
  - (b)(1) Personal cultivation of marijuana only shall occur:
- (A) on property lawfully in possession of the cultivator or with the consent of the person in lawful possession of the property; and
- (B) in an enclosure that is screened from public view and reasonable precautions are taken to prevent unauthorized access to the marijuana.
- (2) A person who violates this subsection shall be assessed a civil penalty as follows:
  - (A) not more than \$100.00 for a first offense;
  - (B) not more than \$200.00 for a second offense; and
  - (C) not more than \$500.00 for a third or subsequent offense.
- Sec. 10. 18 V.S.A. § 4230f is added to read:

# § 4230f. SALE OR FURNISHING MARIJUANA TO A PERSON UNDER 21 YEARS OF AGE

- (a) No person shall:
  - (1) sell or furnish marijuana to a person under 21 years of age; or
- (2) knowingly enable the consumption of marijuana by a person under 21 years of age.
- (b) As used in this section, "enable the consumption of marijuana" means creating a direct and immediate opportunity for a person to consume marijuana.
- (c) A person who violates subsection (a) of this section shall be imprisoned not more than two years or fined not more than \$2,000.00, or both.
- (d) An employee of a marijuana establishment licensed pursuant to chapter 87 of this title, who, in the course of employment, violates subdivision (a)(1) of this section during a compliance check conducted by a law enforcement officer shall be:
- (1) assessed a civil penalty of not more than \$100.00 for the first violation and a civil penalty of not less than \$100.00 nor more than \$500.00 for a second violation that occurs more than one year after the first violation; and
- (2) subject to the criminal penalties provided in subsection (c) of this section for a second violation within a year of the first violation, and for a third or subsequent violation within three years of the first violation.

- (e) An employee alleged to have committed a violation of subsection (d) of this section may plead as an affirmative defense that:
- (1) the purchaser exhibited and the employee carefully viewed photographic identification that indicated the purchaser to be 21 years of age or older;
- (2) an ordinary prudent person would believe the purchaser to be of legal age to make the purchase; and
- (3) the sale was made in good faith, based upon the reasonable belief that the purchaser was of legal age to purchase marijuana.
- (f) A person who violates subsection (a) of this section, where the person under 21 years of age, while operating a motor vehicle on a public highway, causes death or serious bodily injury to himself or herself or to another person as a result of the violation, shall be imprisoned not more than five years or fined not more than \$10,000.00, or both.

# (g) This section shall not apply to:

- (1) A person under 21 years of age who sells or furnishes marijuana to a person under 21 years of age or who knowingly enables the consumption of marijuana by a person under 21 years of age. Possession of an ounce or less of marijuana by a person under 21 years of age shall be punished in accordance with sections 4230b–4230d of this title and dispensing or selling marijuana shall be punished in accordance with sections 4230 and 4237 of this title.
  - (2) A dispensary registered pursuant to chapter 86 of this title.

#### Sec. 11. 18 V.S.A. § 4230g is added to read:

# § 4230g. SALE OR FURNISHING MARIJUANA TO A PERSON UNDER 21 YEARS OF AGE; CIVIL ACTION FOR DAMAGES

- (a) A spouse, child, guardian, employer, or other person who is injured in person, property, or means of support by a person under 21 years of age who is impaired by marijuana, or in consequence of the impairment by marijuana of any person under 21 years of age, shall have a right of action in his or her own name, jointly or severally, against any person or persons who have caused in whole or in part such impairment by selling or furnishing marijuana to a person under 21 years of age.
- (b) Upon the death of either party, the action and right of action shall survive to or against the party's executor or administrator. The party injured or his or her legal representatives may bring either a joint action against the impaired person under 21 years of age and the person or persons who sold or furnished the marijuana, or a separate action against either or any of them.

- (c) An action to recover for damages under this section shall be commenced within two years after the cause of action accrues, and not after.
- (d) In an action brought under this section, evidence of responsible actions taken or not taken is admissible if otherwise relevant. Responsible actions may include a marijuana establishment's instruction to employees as to laws governing the sale of marijuana to adults 21 years of age or older and procedures for verification of age of customers.
- (e) A defendant in an action brought under this section has a right of contribution from any other responsible person or persons, which may be enforced in a separate action brought for that purpose.
- (f)(1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, nothing in this section shall create a statutory cause of action against a social host for furnishing marijuana to any person without compensation or profit. However, this subdivision shall not be construed to limit or otherwise affect the liability of a social host for negligence at common law.
- (2) A social host who knowingly furnishes marijuana to a person under 21 years of age may be held liable under this section if the social host knew, or a reasonable person in the same circumstances would have known, that the person who received the marijuana was under 21 years of age.
- (3) As used in this subsection, "social host" means a person who is not the holder of a marijuana establishment license and is not required under chapter 87 of this title to hold a marijuana establishment license.
- Sec. 12. 18 V.S.A. § 4230h is added to read:

# § 4230h. CHEMICAL EXTRACTION VIA BUTANE OR HEXANE PROHIBITED

- (a) No person shall manufacture concentrated marijuana by chemical extraction or chemical synthesis using butane or hexane unless authorized as a dispensary pursuant to a registration issued by the Department of Public Safety pursuant to chapter 86 of this title.
- (b) A person who violates subsection (a) of this section shall be imprisoned not more than two years or fined not more than \$2,000.00, or both. A person who violates subsection (a) of this section and causes serious bodily injury to another person shall be imprisoned not more than five years or fined not more than \$5,000.00, or both.
  - \* \* \* Commercial Marijuana Regulation \* \* \*
- Sec. 13. 18 V.S.A. chapter 87 is added to read:

#### CHAPTER 87. MARIJUANA ESTABLISHMENTS

## Subchapter 1. General Provisions

### § 4501. DEFINITIONS

# As used in this chapter:

- (1) "Affiliate" means a person that directly or indirectly owns or controls, is owned or controlled by, or is under common ownership or control with, another person.
  - (2) "Agency" means the Agency of Agriculture, Food, and Markets.
- (3) "Applicant" means a person that applies for a license to operate a marijuana establishment pursuant to this chapter.
- (4) "Child care facility" means a child care facility or family day care home licensed or registered under 33 V.S.A. chapter 35.
  - (5) "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Public Safety.
  - (6) "Department" means the Department of Public Safety.
- (7) "Dispensary" means a person registered under section 4474e of this title that acquires, possesses, cultivates, manufactures, transfers, transports, supplies, sells, or dispenses marijuana, marijuana-infused products, and marijuana-related supplies and educational materials for or to a registered patient who has designated it as his or her center and to his or her registered caregiver for the registered patient's use for symptom relief.
- (8) "Enclosed, locked facility" shall be either indoors or outdoors, not visible to the public, and may include a building, room, greenhouse, fully enclosed fenced-in area, or other location enclosed on all sides and equipped with locks or other security devices that permit access only by:
- (A) Employees, agents, or owners of the cultivator, all of whom shall be 21 years of age or older.
  - (B) Government employees performing their official duties.
- (C) Contractors performing labor that does not include marijuana cultivation, packaging, or processing. Contractors shall be accompanied by an employee, agent, or owner of the cultivator when they are in areas where marijuana is being grown, processed, or stored.
- (D) Registered employees of other cultivators, members of the media, elected officials, and other individuals 21 years of age or older visiting the facility, provided they are accompanied by an employee, agent, or owner of the cultivator.
- (9) "Financier" means a person, other than a financial institution as defined in 8 V.S.A. § 11101, that makes an equity investment, a gift, loan, or

otherwise provides financing to a person with the expectation of a financial return.

- (10) "Marijuana" shall have the same meaning as provided in section 4201 of this title.
- (11) "Marijuana cultivator" or "cultivator" means a person registered with the Agency to engage in commercial cultivation of marijuana in accordance with this chapter.
- (12) "Marijuana establishment" means a marijuana cultivator, retailer, or testing laboratory licensed by the Agency to engage in commercial marijuana activity in accordance with this chapter.
- (13) "Marijuana retailer" or "retailer" means a person licensed by the Agency to sell marijuana to consumers for off-site consumption in accordance with this chapter.
- (14) "Marijuana testing laboratory" or "testing laboratory" means a person licensed by the Agency to test marijuana for cultivators and retailers in accordance with this chapter.
- (15) "Owns or controls," "is owned or controlled by," and "under common ownership or control" mean direct ownership or beneficial ownership of an equity interest, or the equivalent thereof, of ten percent or more, and the power to direct, or cause the direction of, the management and policies of a person, whether through the ownership of voting securities, by contract, or otherwise.
- (16) "Person" shall include any natural person; corporation; municipality; the State of Vermont or any department, agency or subdivision of the State; and any partnership, unincorporated association, or other legal entity.
- (17) "Plant canopy" means the square footage dedicated to live plant production and does not include areas such as office space or areas used for the storage of fertilizers, pesticides, or other products.
- (18) "Principal" means an individual vested with the authority to conduct, manage, or supervise the business affairs of a person, and may include the president, vice-president, secretary, treasurer, manager, or similar executive officer of a business; a director of a corporation, nonprofit corporation, or mutual benefit enterprise; a member of a nonprofit corporation, cooperative, or member-managed limited liability company; and a partner of a partnership.
- (19) "Public place" means any street, alley, park, sidewalk, public building other than individual dwellings, any place of public accommodation

as defined in 9 V.S.A. § 4501, and any place where the possession of a lighted tobacco product is prohibited pursuant to section 1421 of this title or chapter 37 of this title.

- (20) "Resident" means a person who is domiciled in Vermont, subject to the following:
- (A) The process for determining the domicile of an individual shall be the same as that required by rules adopted by the Department of Taxes related to determining domicile for the purpose of the interpretation and administration of 32 V.S.A. § 5401(14).
- (B) The domicile of a business entity is the State in which it is organized.
- (21) "School" means a public school, independent school, or facility that provides early childhood education as those terms are defined in 16 V.S.A. § 11.
- (22) "Secretary" means the Secretary of Agriculture, Food, and Markets.

# § 4502. MARIJUANA POSSESSED UNLAWFULLY SUBJECT TO SEIZURE AND FORFEITURE

Marijuana possessed unlawfully in violation of this chapter may be seized by law enforcement and is subject to forfeiture.

# § 4503. NOT APPLICABLE TO HEMP OR THERAPEUTIC USE OF CANNABIS

This chapter shall not apply to activities regulated by 7 V.S.A. chapter 34 (hemp) or chapter 86 (therapeutic use of cannabis) of this title.

# § 4504. CONSUMPTION OF MARIJUANA IN A PUBLIC PLACE PROHIBITED

This chapter shall not be construed to permit consumption of marijuana in a public place. Violations shall be punished in accordance with section 4230a of this title.

#### § 4505. REGULATION BY LOCAL GOVERNMENT

- (a)(1) A marijuana establishment shall obtain a permit from a town, city, or incorporated village prior to beginning operations within the municipality.
- (2) A municipality that hosts a marijuana establishment may establish a board of marijuana control commissioners, who shall be the members of the municipal legislative body. The board shall administer the municipal permits under this subsection (a) for the marijuana establishments within the

#### municipality.

- (b) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to prevent a town, city, or incorporated village from regulating marijuana establishments through local ordinances as set forth in 24 V.S.A. § 2291 or through land use bylaws as set forth in 24 V.S.A. § 4414.
- (c)(1) A town, city, or incorporated village, by majority vote of those present and voting at annual or special meeting warned for the purpose, may prohibit the operation of a marijuana establishment within the municipality. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to a marijuana establishment that is operating within the municipality at the time of the vote.
- (2) A vote to prohibit the operation of a marijuana establishment within the municipality shall remain in effect until rescinded by majority vote of those present and voting at an annual or special meeting warned for the purpose.

#### § 4506. YOUTH RESTRICTIONS

- (a) A marijuana establishment shall not dispense or sell marijuana to a person under 21 years of age or employ a person under 21 years of age.
- (b) A marijuana establishment shall not be located within 1,000 feet of a preexisting public or private school or licensed or regulated child care facility.
- (c) A marijuana establishment shall not permit a person under 21 years of age to enter a building or enclosure on the premises where marijuana is located. This subsection shall not apply to a registered patient visiting his or her designated dispensary even if that dispensary is located in a building that is located on the same premises of a marijuana establishment.

#### § 4507. ADVERTISING

- (a) Marijuana advertising shall not contain any statement or illustration that:
  - (1) is false or misleading;
  - (2) promotes overconsumption; or
- (3) is designed to appeal to children or persons under 18 years of age by portraying anyone under 18 years of age or objects suggestive of the presence of anyone under 18 years of age, or containing the use of a figure, a symbol, or language that is customarily associated with anyone under 18 years of age.
- (b) Outdoor marijuana advertising shall not be located within 1,000 feet of a preexisting public or private school or licensed or regulated child care facility.

- (c) In accordance with section 4512 of this chapter, the Agency shall adopt regulations on marijuana establishment advertising that reflect the policies of subsection (a) of this section and place restrictions on the time, place, and manner, but not content, of the advertising.
  - (d) All advertising shall contain the following warnings:
- (1) For use only by adults 21 years of age or older. Keep out of the reach of children.
- (2) Marijuana has intoxicating effects and may impair concentration, coordination, and judgment. Do not operate a motor vehicle or heavy machinery or enter into any contractual agreement under the influence of marijuana.

# Subchapter 2. Administration

#### § 4511. AUTHORITY

- (a) For the purpose of regulating the cultivation, processing, packaging, transportation, testing, purchase, and sale of marijuana in accordance with this chapter, the Agency shall have the following authority and duties:
  - (1) rulemaking in accordance with this chapter and 3 V.S.A. chapter 25;
  - (2) administration of a program for the licensure of marijuana establishments, which shall include compliance and enforcement; and
    - (3) submission of an annual budget to the Governor.
- (b)(1) There is established the Marijuana Advisory Board within the Agency for the purpose of advising the Agency and other administrative agencies and departments regarding policy for the implementation and operation of this chapter. The Board shall be composed of the following members:
  - (A) the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets or designee;
  - (B) the Commissioner of Public Safety or designee;
  - (C) the Commissioner of Health or designee;
  - (D) the Commissioner of Taxes or designee; and
  - (E) a member of local law enforcement appointed by the Governor.
- (2) The Secretary of Administration shall convene the first meeting of the Board on or before June 1, 2017 and shall attend Board meetings.

### § 4512. RULEMAKING

(a) The Agency shall adopt rules to implement this chapter on or before

- March 15, 2018, in accordance with subdivisions (1)–(4) of this subsection.
  - (1) Rules concerning any marijuana establishment shall include:
    - (A) the form and content of license and renewal applications;
- (B) qualifications for licensure that are directly and demonstrably related to the operation of a marijuana establishment, including submission of an operating plan and the requirement for a fingerprint-based criminal history record check and regulatory record check pursuant to subsection 4522(d) of this title;
  - (C) oversight requirements;
  - (D) inspection requirements:
- (E) records to be kept by licensees and the required availability of the records;
- (F) employment and training requirements, including requiring that each marijuana establishment create an identification badge for each employee;
- (G) security requirements, including lighting, physical security, video, and alarm requirements;
  - (H) restrictions on advertising, marketing, and signage;
  - (I) health and safety requirements;
- (J) regulation of additives to marijuana, including those that are toxic or designed to make the product more addictive, more appealing to children, or to mislead consumers;
- (K) procedures for seed to sale traceability of marijuana, including any requirements for tracking software;
  - (L) regulation of the storage and transportation of marijuana;
  - (M) sanitary requirements;
- (N) pricing guidelines with a goal of ensuring marijuana is sufficiently affordable to undercut the illegal market;
- (O) procedures for the renewal of a license, which shall allow renewal applications to be submitted up to 90 days prior to the expiration of the marijuana establishment's license;
  - (P) procedures for suspension and revocation of a license; and
  - (O) requirements for banking and financial transactions.
  - (2) Rules concerning cultivators shall include:

- (A) labeling requirements for products sold to retailers; and
- (B) regulation of visits to the establishments, including the number of visitors allowed at any one time and recordkeeping concerning visitors.
  - (3) Rules concerning retailers shall include:
- (A) labeling requirements, including appropriate warnings concerning the carcinogenic effects and other potential negative health consequences of consuming marijuana, for products sold to customers;
- (B) requirements for proper verification of age and residency of customers;
- (C) restrictions that marijuana shall be stored behind a counter or other barrier to ensure a customer does not have direct access to the marijuana; and
- (D) regulation of visits to the establishments, including the number of customers allowed at any one time and recordkeeping concerning visitors.
  - (4) Rules concerning testing laboratories shall include:
    - (A) procedures for destruction of all samples; and
    - (B) requirements for chain of custody recordkeeping.
- (b) The Agency shall consult with the Department in the development and adoption of the following rules identified in subsection (a) of this section:
- (1) regarding any marijuana establishment, subdivisions (1)(B), (G), (K), (L), (P), and (Q);
  - (2) regarding cultivators, subdivision (2)(A)(vi);
  - (3) regarding retailers, subdivisions (4)(B), (C), and (E); and
  - (4) regarding testing laboratories, subdivisions (5)(B), (C), and (D).

### § 4513. IMPLEMENTATION

- (a)(1) On or before April 15, 2018, the Agency shall begin accepting applications for cultivator licenses and testing laboratory licenses. The initial application period shall remain open for 30 days. The Agency may reopen the application process for any period of time at its discretion.
- (2) On or before June 15, 2018, the Agency shall begin issuing cultivator licenses and testing laboratory licenses to qualified applicants.
- (b)(1) On or before May 15, 2018, the Agency shall begin accepting applications for retail licenses. The initial application period shall remain open for 30 days. The Agency may reopen the application process for any period of time at its discretion.

- (2) On or before September 15, 2018, the Agency shall begin issuing retailer licenses to qualified applicants. A license shall not permit a licensee to open the store to the public or sell marijuana to the public prior to January 2, 2019.
- (c)(1) Prior to July 1, 2019, provided applicants meet the requirements of this chapter, the Agency shall issue:
- (A) an unlimited number of cultivator licenses that permit a cultivation space of not more than 500 square feet;
- (B) a maximum of 20 cultivator licenses that permit a cultivation space of more than 500 square feet but not more than 1,000 square feet;
- (C) a maximum of 15 cultivator licenses that permit a cultivation space of more than 1,000 square feet up to 2,500 square feet;
- (D) a maximum of 10 cultivator licenses that permit a cultivation space of more than 2,500 square feet up to 5,000 square feet;
- (E) a maximum of five cultivator licenses that permit a cultivation space of more than 5,000 square feet up to 10,000 square feet;
  - (F) a maximum of five testing laboratory licenses; and
  - (G) a maximum of 42 retailer licenses.
- (2) On or after July 1, 2019, the limitations in subdivision (1) of this subsection shall not apply and the Agency shall use its discretion to issue licenses in a number and size for the purpose of competing with and undercutting the illegal market based on available data and recommendations of the Marijuana Program Review Commission. A cultivator licensed prior to July 1, 2019 may apply to the Agency to modify its license to expand its cultivation space.

# § 4514. CIVIL CITATIONS; SUSPENSION AND REVOCATION OF LICENSES

- (a) The Agency shall have the authority to adopt rules for the issuance of civil citations for violations of this chapter and the rules adopted pursuant to section 4512 of this title. Any proposed rule under this section shall include the full, minimum, and waiver penalty amounts for each violation.
- (b) The Agency shall have the authority to suspend or revoke a license for violations of this chapter in accordance with rules adopted pursuant to section 4512 of this title.

### Subchapter 3. Licenses

#### § 4521. GENERAL PROVISIONS

- (a) Except as otherwise permitted by this chapter, a person shall not engage in the cultivation, preparation, processing, packaging, transportation, testing, or sale of marijuana without obtaining a license from the Agency.
- (b) All licenses shall expire at midnight, April 30, of each year beginning no earlier than 10 months after the original license was issued to the marijuana establishment.
- (c) Applications for licenses and renewals shall be submitted on forms provided by the Agency and shall be accompanied by the fees provided for in section 4528 of this section.
- (d)(1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection (d), an applicant and its affiliates may obtain only one license, either a cultivator license, a retailer license, or a testing laboratory license under this chapter.
- (2) A dispensary or a subsidiary of a dispensary may obtain one of each type of license under this chapter, provided that a dispensary or its subsidiary obtains no more than one cultivator license, one retailer license, and one testing laboratory license total.
  - (e) Each license shall permit only one location of the establishment.
- (f) A dispensary that obtains a retailer license pursuant to this chapter shall maintain the dispensary and retail operations in a manner that protects patient and caregiver privacy in accordance with rules adopted by the Agency. If the dispensary and retail establishment are located on the same premises, the dispensary and retail establishment shall provide separate entrances and common areas designed to serve patients and caregivers and customers.
- (g) Each licensee shall obtain and maintain commercial general liability insurance in accordance with rules adopted by the Agency. Failure to provide proof of insurance to the Agency, as required, may result in revocation of the license.
- (h) All records relating to security, transportation, public safety, and trade secrets in an application for a license under this chapter shall be exempt from public inspection and copying under the Public Records Act.
- (i) This subchapter shall not apply to possession regulated by chapters 84 or 86 of this title.

#### § 4522. LICENSE QUALIFICATIONS AND APPLICATION PROCESS

- (a) To be eligible for a marijuana establishment license:
  - (1) An applicant shall be a resident of Vermont.
- (2) A principal of an applicant, and a person who owns or controls an applicant, shall have been a resident of Vermont for two or more years

immediately preceding the date of application.

- (3) An applicant, principal of an applicant, or person who owns or controls an applicant, who is a natural person:
  - (A) shall be 21 years of age or older; and
- (B) shall consent to the release of his or her criminal and administrative history records.
- (b) A financier of an applicant shall have been a resident of Vermont for two or more years immediately preceding the date of application.
- (c) As part of the application process, each applicant shall submit, in a format proscribed by the Agency, an operating plan. The plan shall include a floor plan or site plan drawn to scale that illustrates the entire operation being proposed. The plan shall also include the following:
  - (1) For a cultivator license, information concerning:
    - (A) security;
    - (B) traceability;
    - (C) employee qualifications and training;
    - (D) transportation of product;
    - (E) destruction of waste product;
- (F) description of growing operation, including growing media, size of grow space allocated for plant production, space allowed for any other business activity, description of all equipment to be used in the cultivation process, and a list of soil amendments, fertilizers, or other crop production aids, or pesticides, utilized in the production process;
- (G) how the applicant will meet its operation's need for energy services at the lowest present value life-cycle cost, including environmental and economic costs, through a strategy combining investments and expenditures on energy efficiency and energy supply;
  - (H) testing procedures and protocols;
- (I) description of packaging and labeling of products transported to retailers; and
- (J) any additional requirements contained in rules adopted by the Agency in accordance with this chapter.
  - (2) For a retailer license, information concerning:
    - (A) security;

- (B) traceability;
- (C) employee qualifications and training;
- (D) destruction of waste product;
- (E) description of packaging and labeling of products sold to customers;
- (F) the products to be sold and how they will be displayed to customers; and
- (G) any additional requirements contained in rules adopted by the Agency in accordance with this chapter.
  - (3) For a testing laboratory license, information concerning:
    - (A) security;
    - (B) traceability;
    - (C) employee qualifications and training;
    - (D) destruction of waste product; and
    - (E) the types of testing to be offered.
- (d) The Department shall obtain a Vermont criminal history record, an outof-state criminal history record, a criminal history record from the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and any regulatory records relating to the operation of a business in this State or any other jurisdiction for each of the following who is a natural person:
  - (1) an applicant or financier;
  - (2) a principal of an applicant or financier; and
  - (3) a person who owns or controls an applicant or financier.
- (e) When considering applications for a marijuana establishment license, the Agency shall:
- (1) give priority to a qualified applicant that is a dispensary or subsidiary of a dispensary;
- (2) strive for geographic distribution of marijuana establishments based on population.

## § 4523. EDUCATION

(a) An applicant for a marijuana establishment license shall meet with a Agency designee for the purpose of reviewing Vermont laws and rules pertaining to the possession, purchase, storage, and sale of marijuana prior to receiving a license.

- (b) A licensee shall complete an enforcement seminar every three years conducted by the Agency. A license shall not be renewed unless the records of the Agency show that the licensee has complied with the terms of this subsection.
- (c) A licensee shall ensure that each employee involved in the sale of marijuana completes a training program approved by the Agency prior to selling marijuana and at least once every 24 months thereafter. A licensee shall keep a written record of the type and date of training for each employee, which shall be signed by each employee. A licensee may comply with this requirement by conducting its own training program on its premises, using information and materials furnished by the Agency. A licensee who fails to comply with the requirements of this section shall be subject to a suspension of no less than one day of the license issued under this chapter.

## § 4524. IDENTIFICATION CARD; CRIMINAL BACKGROUND CHECK

- (a) The Agency shall issue each employee an identification card or renewal card within 30 days of receipt of the person's name, address, and date of birth and a fee of \$50.00. The fee shall be paid by the marijuana establishment and shall not be passed on to an employee. A person shall not work as an employee until that person has received an identification card issued under this section. Each card shall contain the following:
  - (1) the name, address, and date of birth of the person;
- (2) the legal name of the marijuana establishment with which the person is affiliated;
  - (3) a random identification number that is unique to the person;
- (4) the date of issuance and the expiration date of the identification card; and
  - (5) a photograph of the person.
- (b) Prior to acting on an application for an identification card, the Agency shall obtain from the Department the person's Vermont criminal history record, out-of-state criminal history record, and criminal history record from the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Each person shall consent to the release of criminal history records to the Agency and the Department on forms developed by the Vermont Crime Information Center.
- (c) When the Department obtains a criminal history record, the Department shall promptly provide a copy of the record to the person and the marijuana establishment. The Department shall inform the person of the right to appeal the accuracy and completeness of the record pursuant to rules adopted by the Agency.

- (d) The Department shall comply with all laws regulating the release of criminal history records and the protection of individual privacy. No person shall confirm the existence or nonexistence of criminal history record information to any person who would not be eligible to receive the information pursuant to this chapter.
- (e) The Agency, in consultation with the Department, shall adopt rules for the issuance of an identification card and shall set forth standards for determining whether a person should be denied a registry identification card because his or her criminal history record indicates that the person's association with a marijuana establishment would pose a demonstrable threat to public safety. Previous nonviolent drug-related convictions shall not automatically disqualify an applicant. A marijuana establishment may deny a person the opportunity to serve as an employee based on his or her criminal history record. A person who is denied an identification card may appeal the Agency's determination in Superior Court in accordance with Rule 75 of the Vermont Rules of Civil Procedure.
- (f) An identification card shall expire one year after its issuance or upon the expiration of the marijuana establishment's license, whichever occurs first.

### § 4525. CULTIVATOR LICENSE

- (a) A cultivator licensed under this chapter may cultivate, package, label, transport, test, and sell marijuana to a licensed retailer.
- (b) Cultivation of marijuana shall occur only in an enclosed, locked facility which is either indoors, or if outdoors, not visible to the public, and which can only be accessed by principal officers and employees of the licensee who have valid identification cards.
- (c) An applicant shall designate on his or her operating plan the size of the premises and the amount of actual square footage that will be dedicated to plant canopy.
- (d) Representative samples of each lot or batch of marijuana intended for human consumption shall be tested for safety and potency in accordance with rules adopted by the Agency.
  - (e) Each cultivator shall create packaging for its marijuana.
    - (1) Packaging shall include:
      - (A) The name and registration number of the cultivator.
- (B) The strain of marijuana contained. Marijuana strains shall be either pure breeds or hybrid varieties of marijuana and shall reflect properties of the plant.

- (C) The potency of the marijuana represented by the percentage of tetrahydrocannabinol and cannabidiol by mass.
- (D) A "produced on" date reflecting the date that the cultivator finished producing marijuana.
- (E) Warnings, in substantially the following form, stating, "Consumption of marijuana impairs your ability to drive a car and operate machinery," "Keep away from children," and "Possession of marijuana is illegal under federal law."
- (F) Any additional requirements contained in rules adopted by the Department in accordance with this chapter. Rules shall take into consideration that different labeling requirements may be appropriate depending on whether the marijuana is sold to a wholesaler, product manufacturer, or retailer.
- (2) Packaging shall not be designed to appeal to persons under 21 years of age.
- (f)(1) Only unadulterated marijuana shall be offered for sale. If, upon inspection, the Agency finds any violative pesticide residue or other contaminants of concern, the Agency shall order the marijuana, either individually or in blocks, to be:
  - (A) put on stop-sale;
  - (B) treated in a particular manner; or
  - (C) destroyed according to the Agency's instructions.
- (2) Marijuana ordered destroyed or placed on stop-sale shall be clearly separable from salable marijuana. Any order shall be confirmed in writing within seven days. The order shall include the reason for action, a description of the marijuana affected, and any recommended treatment.
- (3) A person may appeal an order issued pursuant to this section within 15 days of receiving the order. The appeal shall be made in writing to the Secretary and shall clearly identify the marijuana affected and the basis for the appeal.

## § 4526. RETAILER LICENSE

- (a) A retailer licensed under this chapter may:
- (1) transport, possess, and sell marijuana to the public for consumption off the registered premises;
  - (2) purchase marijuana from a licensed cultivator; and
  - (3) provide marijuana to a licensed testing laboratory.

- (b)(1) In a single transaction, a retailer may provide:
- (A) one-half ounce of marijuana to a person 21 years of age or older upon verification of a valid government-issued photograph identification card that indicates the person is domiciled in Vermont; or
- (B) one-quarter of an ounce of marijuana to a person 21 years of age or older upon verification of a valid government-issued photograph identification card that indicates the person is domiciled outside Vermont.
- (2) A retailer shall not knowingly and willfully sell an amount of marijuana to a person that causes the person to exceed the possession limit.
- (c) A retailer shall only sell "useable marijuana" which means the dried flowers of marijuana, and does not include the seeds, stalks, leaves, and roots of the plant, and shall not package marijuana with other items, such as paraphernalia, for sale to customers.

## (d)(1) Packaging shall include:

- (A) The name and registration number of the retailer.
- (B) The strain of marijuana contained. Marijuana strains shall be either pure breeds or hybrid varieties of marijuana and shall reflect properties of the plant.
- (C) The potency of the marijuana represented by the percentage of tetrahydrocannabinol and cannabidiol by mass.
- (D) A "produced on" date reflecting the date that the cultivator finished producing marijuana.
- (E) Warnings, in substantially the following form, stating, "Consumption of marijuana impairs your ability to drive a car and operate machinery," "Keep away from children," and "Possession of marijuana is illegal under federal law."
- (F) Any additional requirements contained in rules adopted by the Agency in accordance with this chapter.
- (2) Packaging shall not be designed to appeal to persons under 21 years of age.
- (e) A retailer shall display a safety information flyer developed or approved by the Agency and supplied to the retailer free of charge. The flyer shall contain information concerning the methods for administering marijuana, the potential dangers of marijuana use, the symptoms of problematic usage, and how to receive help for marijuana abuse.
  - (f) Internet sales and delivery of marijuana to customers are prohibited.

## § 4527. MARIJUANA TESTING LABORATORY

- (a) A testing laboratory licensed under this chapter may acquire, possess, analyze, test, and transport marijuana samples obtained from a licensed marijuana establishment.
  - (b) Testing may address the following:
    - (1) residual solvents;
    - (2) poisons or toxins;
    - (3) harmful chemicals:
    - (4) dangerous molds, mildew, or filth;
    - (5) harmful microbials, such as E.coli or salmonella;
    - (6) pesticides; and
    - (7) tetrahydrocannabinol and cannabidiol potency.
- (c) A testing laboratory shall have a written procedural manual made available to employees to follow meeting the minimum standards set forth in rules detailing the performance of all methods employed by the facility used to test the analytes it reports.
- (d) In accordance with rules adopted pursuant to this chapter, a testing laboratory shall establish a protocol for recording the chain of custody of all marijuana samples.
- (e) A testing laboratory shall establish, monitor, and document the ongoing review of a quality assurance program that is sufficient to identify problems in the laboratory systems when they occur.

### § 4528. FEES

- (a) The Agency shall charge and collect initial license application fees and annual license renewal fees for each type of marijuana license under this chapter. Fees shall be due and payable at the time of license application or renewal.
- (b)(1) The nonrefundable fee accompanying an application for a cultivator license pursuant to section 4525 of this chapter shall be:
- (A) \$1,000.00 for a cultivation space that does not exceed 500 square feet.
- (B) \$3,000.00. for a cultivation space of more than 500 square feet but not more than 1,000 square feet.
  - (C) \$7,500.00 for a cultivation space of 1,001–2,500 square feet.

- (D) \$15,000.00 for a cultivation space of 2,501–5,000 square feet.
- (E) \$30,000.00 for a cultivation space of 5,001–10,000 square feet.
- (2) The nonrefundable fee accompanying an application for a retailer license pursuant to section 4526 of this chapter shall be \$15,000.00.
- (3) The nonrefundable fee accompanying an application for a marijuana testing laboratory license pursuant to section 4527 of this chapter shall be \$500.00.
- (4) If a person submits a qualifying application for a marijuana establishment license during an open application, pays the nonrefundable application fee, but is not selected to receive a license due to the limited number of licenses available, the person may reapply, based on availability, for such a license within two years by resubmitting the application with any necessary updated information, and shall be charged a fee that is fifty percent of the application fees set forth in subdivision (1)–(3) of this subsection if the original application was submitted prior to July 1, 2019.
- (c)(1) The initial annual license fee and subsequent annual renewal fee for a cultivator license pursuant to section 4525 of this chapter shall be:
- (A) \$1,000.00 for a cultivation space that does not exceed 500 square feet.
- (B) \$3,000.00. for a cultivation space of more than 500 square feet but not more than 1,000 square feet.
  - (C) \$7,500.00 for a cultivation space of 1,001–2,500 square feet.
  - (D) \$15,000.00 for a cultivation space of 2,501–5,000 square feet.
  - (E) \$30,000.00 for a cultivation space of 5,001–10,000 square feet.
- (2) The initial annual license fee and subsequent annual renewal fee for a retailer license pursuant to section 4526 of this chapter shall be \$15,000.00.
- (3) The initial annual license fee and subsequent annual renewal fee for a marijuana testing laboratory license pursuant to section 4527 of this chapter shall be \$2,500.00.
  - (d) The following administrative fees shall apply:
    - (1) Change of corporate structure fee (per person) shall be \$1,000.00.
    - (2) Change of name fee shall be \$1,000.00.
    - (3) Change of location fee shall be \$1,000.00.
    - (4) Modification of license premises fee shall be \$250.00.
    - (5) Addition of financier fee shall be \$250.00.

(6) Duplicate license fee shall be \$100.00.

### § 4529. MARIJUANA REGULATION AND RESOURCE FUND

- (a) The Marijuana Regulation and Resource Fund is hereby created. The Fund shall be maintained by the Agency of Administration.
  - (b) The Fund shall be composed of:
- (1) all application fees, license fees, renewal fees, and civil penalties collected pursuant to this chapter; and
- (2) all taxes collected by the Commissioner of Taxes pursuant to this chapter.
  - (c)(1) Funds shall be appropriated as follows:
- (A) For the purpose of implementation, administration, and enforcement of this chapter.
- (B) Proportionately for the prevention of substance abuse, treatment of substance abuse, and criminal justice efforts by State and local law enforcement to combat the illegal drug trade and impaired driving. As used in this subdivision, "criminal justice efforts" shall include efforts by both State and local criminal justice agencies, including law enforcement, prosecutors, public defenders, and the courts.
- (2) Appropriations made pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection shall be in addition to current funding of the identified priorities and shall not be used in place of existing State funding.
- (d) All balances in the Fund at the end of any fiscal year shall be carried forward and remain part of the Fund. Interest earned by the Fund shall be deposited into the Fund.
- (e) This Fund is established in the State Treasury pursuant to 32 V.S.A. chapter 7, subchapter 5. The Commissioner of Finance and Management shall anticipate receipts in accordance with 32 V.S.A. § 588(4)(C).
- (f) The Secretary of Administration shall report annually to the Joint Fiscal Committee on receipts and expenditures through the prior fiscal year on or before the Committee's regularly scheduled November meeting.

## Subchapter 4. Marijuana Program Review Commission

### § 4546. PURPOSE; MEMBERS

(a) Creation. There is created a temporary Marijuana Program Review Commission for the purpose of facilitating efficient and lawful implementation of this act and examination of issues important to the future of marijuana regulation in Vermont.

- (b) Membership. The Commission shall be composed of the following members:
  - (1) two members of the public appointed by the Governor;
- (2) two members of the House of Representatives, appointed by the Speaker of the House;
- (3) two members of the Senate, appointed by the Committee on Committees; and
  - (4) the Attorney General or designee.
  - (c) Term. Legislative members shall serve only while in office.

### § 4547. POWERS: DUTIES

- (a) The Commission shall:
- (1) collect information about the implementation, operation, and effect of this act from members of the public, State agencies, and private and public sector businesses and organizations;
- (2) communicate with other states that have legalized marijuana and monitor those states regarding their implementation of regulation, policies, and strategies that have been successful and problems that have arisen;
- (3) examine the issue of marijuana concentrates and edible marijuana products and whether Vermont safely can allow and regulate their manufacture and sale and, if so, how;
- (4) keep updated on the latest information in Vermont and other jurisdictions regarding the prevention and detection of impaired driving as it relates to marijuana;
- (5) study the opportunity for a cooperative agriculture business model and licensure and community supported agriculture;
- (6) examine whether Vermont should allow additional types of marijuana establishment licenses, including a processor license and product manufacturer license;
- (7) review the statutes and rules for the therapeutic marijuana program and dispensaries and determine whether additional amendments are necessary to maintain patient access to marijuana and viability of the dispensaries:
- (8) monitor supply and demand of marijuana cultivated and sold pursuant to this act for the purpose of assisting the Agency of Agriculture, Food, and Markets and policymakers with determining appropriate numbers of licenses and limitations on the amount of marijuana cultivated and offered for retail sale in Vermont so that the adult market is served without unnecessary

## surplus marijuana;

- (9) monitor the extent to which marijuana is accessed through both the legal and illegal market by persons under 21 years of age;
  - (10) identify strategies for preventing youth from using marijuana;
- (11) identify academic and scientific research, including longitudinal research questions, that when completed may assist policymakers in developing marijuana policy in accordance with this act;
- (12) consider whether to create a local revenue stream which may include a local option excise tax on marijuana sales or municipally assessed fees;
- (13) recommend the appropriate maximum amount of marijuana sold by a retailer in a single transaction and whether there should be differing amounts for Vermonters and nonresidents; and
- (14) report any recommendations to the General Assembly and the Governor, as needed.
- (b) On or before January 15, 2020, the Commission shall issue a final report to the General Assembly and the Governor regarding its findings and any recommendations for legislative or administrative action.

### § 4548. ADMINISTRATION

(a) Assistance. The Commission shall have the administrative, technical, and legal assistance of the Administration.

### (b) Meetings.

- (1) The Administration shall call the first meeting of the Commission to occur on or before August 1, 2017.
- (2) The Commission shall select a chair from among its members at the first meeting.
  - (3) A majority of the membership shall constitute a quorum.
- (4) The Commission shall cease meeting regularly after the issuance of its final report, but members shall be available to meet with Administration officials and the General Assembly until July 1, 2019 at which time the Commission shall cease to exist.

#### (c) Reimbursement.

(1) For attendance at meetings during adjournment of the General Assembly, legislative members of the Commission shall be entitled to per diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses pursuant to 2 V.S.A. § 406 for as many meetings as the Chair deems necessary.

(2) Other members of the Commission 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.

Sec. 14. 32 V.S.A. chapter 207 is added to read:

### CHAPTER 207. MARIJUANA TAXES

### § 7901. TAX IMPOSED

- (a) There is imposed a marijuana excise tax equal to 25 percent of the sales price, as that term is defined in subdivision 9701(4) of this title, on each retail sale of marijuana in this State. The tax imposed by this section shall be paid by the buyer to the retailer. Each retailer shall collect from the buyer the full amount of the tax payable on each taxable sale.
- (b) The tax imposed by this section is separate from the general sales and use tax imposed by chapter 233 of this title. The tax imposed under this section shall be separately itemized from any State and local retail sales tax on the sales receipt provided to the buyer.
- (c) The following sales shall be exempt from the tax imposed under this section:
- (1) sales under any circumstances in which the State is without power to impose the tax; and
- (2) sales made by any dispensary, provided the marijuana will be provided only to registered qualifying patients directly or through their registered caregivers.

### § 7902. LIABILITY FOR TAX AND PENALTIES

- (a) Any tax collected under this chapter shall be deemed to be held by the retailer in trust for the State of Vermont. Any tax collected under this chapter shall be accounted for separately so as to clearly indicate the amount of tax collected, and that the tax receipts are the property of the State of Vermont.
- (b) Every retailer required to collect the tax imposed by this chapter shall be personally and individually liable for the amount of tax together with such interest and penalty as has accrued under this title. If the retailer is a corporation or other entity, the personal liability shall extend to any officer or agent of the corporation or entity who as an officer or agent of the same has the authority to collect the tax and transmit it to the Commissioner of Taxes as required in this chapter.
- (c) A retailer shall have the same rights in collecting the tax from his or her purchaser or regarding nonpayment of the tax by the purchaser as if the tax

were a part of the purchase price of the marijuana and payable at the same time; provided, however, if the retailer required to collect the tax has failed to remit any portion of the tax to the Commissioner of Taxes, the Commissioner of Taxes shall be notified of any action or proceeding brought by the retailer to collect the tax and shall have the right to intervene in such action or proceeding.

- (d) A retailer required to collect the tax may also refund or credit to the purchaser any tax erroneously, illegally, or unconstitutionally collected. No cause of action that may exist under State law shall accrue against the retailer for the tax collected unless the purchaser has provided written notice to a retailer, and the retailer has had 60 days to respond.
- (e) To the extent not inconsistent with this chapter, the provisions for the assessment, collection, enforcement, and appeals of the sales and use taxes in chapter 233 of this title shall apply to the tax imposed by this chapter.

## § 7903. BUNDLED TRANSACTIONS

- (a) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, a retail sale of a bundled transaction that includes marijuana is subject to the tax imposed by this chapter on the entire selling price of the bundled transaction.
- (b) If the selling price is attributable to products that are taxable and products that are not taxable under this chapter, the portion of the price attributable to the nontaxable products are subject to the tax imposed by this chapter unless the retailer can identify by reasonable and verifiable standards the portion that is not subject to tax from its books and records that are kept in the regular course of business.
  - (c) As used in this section, "bundled transaction" means:
- (1) the retail sale of two or more products where the products are otherwise distinct and identifiable, are sold for one nonitemized price, and at least one of the products includes marijuana subject to the tax under this chapter; or
- (2) marijuana provided free of charge with the required purchase of another product.

#### § 7904. RETURNS

(a) Any retailer required to collect the tax imposed by this chapter shall, on or before the 15th day of every month, return to the Department of Taxes, under oath of a person with legal authority to bind the retailer, a statement containing its name and place of business, the amount of marijuana sales subject to the excise tax imposed by this subchapter sold in the preceding month, and any other information required by the Department of Taxes, along

## with the tax due.

(b) Every retailer shall maintain, for not less than three years, accurate records showing all transactions subject to tax liability under this chapter. These records are subject to inspection by the Department of Taxes at all reasonable times during normal business hours.

### § 7905. LICENSES

- (a) Every retailer required to collect the tax imposed by this chapter shall apply for a marijuana excise tax license in the manner prescribed by the Commissioner of Taxes. The Commissioner shall issue, without charge, to each registrant a license empowering him or her to collect the marijuana excise tax. Each license shall state the place of business to which it is applicable. The license shall be prominently displayed in the place of business of the registrant. The licenses shall be nonassignable and nontransferable and shall be surrendered to the Commissioner immediately upon the registrant's ceasing to do business at the place named. A license to collect marijuana excise tax shall be in addition to the licenses required by sections 9271 (meals and rooms tax) and 9707 (sales and use tax) of this title and any license required by the Agency of Agriculture, Food, and Markets.
- (b) The Agency of Agriculture, Food, and Markets may require the Commissioner of Taxes to suspend or revoke the tax license of any person for failure to comply with any provision of this chapter.
- Sec. 15. 32 V.S.A. § 5811 is amended to read:

### § 5811. DEFINITIONS

The following definitions shall apply throughout this chapter unless the context requires otherwise:

\* \* \*

- (18) "Vermont net income" means, for any taxable year and for any corporate taxpayer:
- (A) the taxable income of the taxpayer for that taxable year under the laws of the United States, without regard to 26 U.S.C. § 168(k) of the Internal Revenue Code, and excluding income which under the laws of the United States is exempt from taxation by the states:
  - (i) increased by:
- (I) the amount of any deduction for State and local taxes on or measured by income, franchise taxes measured by net income, franchise taxes for the privilege of doing business and capital stock taxes; and
  - (II) to the extent such income is exempted from taxation under

the laws of the United States by the amount received by the taxpayer on and after January 1, 1986 as interest income from State and local obligations, other than obligations of Vermont and its political subdivisions, and any dividends or other distributions from any fund to the extent such dividend or distribution is attributable to such Vermont State or local obligations;

(III) the amount of any deduction for a federal net operating loss; and

## (ii) decreased by:

- (I) the "gross-up of dividends" required by the federal Internal Revenue Code to be taken into taxable income in connection with the taxpayer's election of the foreign tax credit; and
- (II) the amount of income which results from the required reduction in salaries and wages expense for corporations claiming the Targeted Job or WIN credits; and
- (III) any federal deduction that the taxpayer would have been allowed for the cultivation, testing, processing, or sale of marijuana, as authorized under 18 V.S.A. chapter 86 or 87, but for 26 U.S.C. § 280E.

\* \* \*

- (21) "Taxable income" means federal taxable income determined without regard to 26 U.S.C. § 168(k) and:
- (A) Increased by the following items of income (to the extent such income is excluded from federal adjusted gross income):
  - (i) interest income from non-Vermont state and local obligations;
- (ii) dividends or other distributions from any fund to the extent they are attributable to non-Vermont state or local obligations;
- (iii) the amount of State and local income taxes deducted from federal adjusted gross income for the taxable year, but in no case in an amount that will reduce total itemized deductions below the standard deduction allowable to the taxpayer; and
- (iv) the amount of total itemized deductions, other than deductions for State and local income taxes, medical and dental expenses, or charitable contributions, deducted from federal adjusted gross income for the taxable year, that is in excess of two and one-half times the standard deduction allowable to the taxpayer; and
- (B) Decreased by the following items of income (to the extent such income is included in federal adjusted gross income):

- (i) income from United States government obligations;
- (ii) with respect to adjusted net capital gain income as defined in 26 U.S.C. § 1(h) reduced by the total amount of any qualified dividend income: either the first \$5,000.00 of such adjusted net capital gain income; or 40 percent of adjusted net capital gain income from the sale of assets held by the taxpayer for more than three years, except not adjusted net capital gain income from:
- (I) the sale of any real estate or portion of real estate used by the taxpayer as a primary or nonprimary residence; or
- (II) the sale of depreciable personal property other than farm property and standing timber; or stocks or bonds publicly traded or traded on an exchange, or any other financial instruments; regardless of whether sold by an individual or business;

and provided that the total amount of decrease under this subdivision (21)(B)(ii) shall not exceed 40 percent of federal taxable income; and

- (iii) recapture of State and local income tax deductions not taken against Vermont income tax; and
- (iv) any federal deduction that the taxpayer would have been allowed for the cultivation, testing, processing, or sale of marijuana, as authorized under 18 V.S.A. chapter 86 or 87, but for 26 U.S.C. § 280E.

\* \* \*

- Sec. 16. 32 V.S.A. § 9741(51) is added to read:
- (51) Marijuana sold by a dispensary as authorized under 18 V.S.A. chapter 86 or by a retailer as authorized under 18 V.S.A. chapter 87.

\* \* \* Impaired Driving \* \* \*

Sec. 17. 23 V.S.A. § 1134 is amended to read:

# § 1134. MOTOR VEHICLE OPERATOR; CONSUMPTION OR POSSESSION OF ALCOHOL OR MARIJUANA

- (a) A person shall not consume alcoholic beverages <u>or marijuana</u> while operating a motor vehicle on a public highway. As used in this section, "alcoholic beverages" shall have the same meaning as "intoxicating liquor" as defined in section 1200 of this title.
- (b) A person operating a motor vehicle on a public highway shall not possess any open container which contains alcoholic beverages or marijuana in the passenger area of the motor vehicle.

- (c) As used in this section, "passenger area" shall mean the area designed to seat the operator and passengers while the motor vehicle is in operation and any area that is readily accessible to the operator or passengers while in their seating positions, including the glove compartment, unless the glove compartment is locked. In a motor vehicle that is not equipped with a trunk, the term shall exclude the area behind the last upright seat or any area not normally occupied by the operator or passengers.
- (d) A person who violates subsection (a) of this section shall be assessed a civil penalty of not more than \$500.00. A person who violates subsection (b) of this section shall be assessed a civil penalty of not more than \$25.00 \$50.00. A person adjudicated and assessed a civil penalty for an offense under subsection (a) of this section shall not be subject to a civil violation for the same actions under subsection (b) of this section.

Sec. 18. 23 V.S.A. § 1134a is amended to read:

# § 1134a. MOTOR VEHICLE PASSENGER; CONSUMPTION OR POSSESSION OF ALCOHOL OR MARIJUANA

- (a) Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, a passenger in a motor vehicle shall not consume alcoholic beverages or marijuana or possess any open container which contains alcoholic beverages or marijuana in the passenger area of any motor vehicle on a public highway. As used in this section, "alcoholic beverages" shall have the same meaning as "intoxicating liquor" as defined in section 1200 of this title.
- (b) As used in this section, "passenger area" shall mean the area designed to seat the operator and passengers while the motor vehicle is in operation and any area that is readily accessible to the operator or passengers while in their seating positions, including the glove compartment, unless the glove compartment is locked. In a motor vehicle that is not equipped with a trunk, the term shall exclude the area behind the last upright seat or any area not normally occupied by the operator or passengers.
- (c) A person, other than the operator, may possess an open container which contains alcoholic beverages <u>or marijuana</u> in the passenger area of a motor vehicle designed, maintained, or used primarily for the transportation of persons for compensation or in the living quarters of a motor home or trailer coach.
  - (d) A person who violates this section shall be fined not more than \$25.00.
- Sec. 19. 23 V.S.A. § 1219 is amended to read:
- § 1219. COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE; DETECTABLE AMOUNT; OUT-OF-SERVICE

A person who is operating, attempting to operate, or in actual physical control of a commercial motor vehicle with any measurable or detectable amount of alcohol or marijuana in his or her system shall immediately be placed out-of-service for 24 hours by an enforcement officer. A law enforcement officer who has reasonable grounds to believe that a person has a measurable or detectable amount of alcohol or marijuana in his or her system on the basis of the person's general appearance, conduct, or other substantiating evidence, may request the person to submit to a test, which may be administered with a preliminary screening device. The law enforcement officer shall inform the person at the time the test is requested that refusal to submit will result in disqualification. If the person refuses to submit to the test, the person shall immediately be placed out-of-service for 24 hours and shall be disqualified from driving a commercial motor vehicle as provided in section 4116 of this title.

Sec. 20. 23 V.S.A. § 4116 is amended to read:

### § 4116. DISQUALIFICATION

(a) A person shall be disqualified from driving a commercial motor vehicle for a period of one year if convicted of a first violation of:

\* \* \*

(4) refusal to submit to a test to determine the operator's alcohol <u>or marijuana</u> concentration, as provided in section 1205, 1218, or 1219 of this title;

\* \* \*

### Sec. 21. VERMONT GOVERNOR'S HIGHWAY SAFETY PROGRAM

- (a) Impaired driving, operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or drugs, is a significant concern for the General Assembly. While Vermont has made a meaningful effort to educate the public about the dangers of drinking alcohol and driving, the public seems to be less aware of the inherent risks of driving while under the influence of drugs, whether it is marijuana, a validly prescribed medication, or other drugs. It is the intent of the General Assembly that the State reframe the issue of drunk driving as impaired driving in an effort to comprehensively address the risks of such behavior through prevention, education, and enforcement.
- (b)(1) The Agency of Transportation, through its Vermont Governor's Highway Safety Program, shall expand its public education and prevention campaign on drunk driving to impaired driving, which shall include drugged driving.
  - (2) The Agency shall report to the Senate and House Committees on

<u>Judiciary and on Transportation on or before January 15, 2018 regarding implementation of this section.</u>

### Sec. 22. REPORTING IMPAIRED DRIVING DATA

The Commissioner of Public Safety and the Secretary of Transportation, in collaboration, shall report to the Senate and House Committees on Judiciary and on Transportation on or before January 15 each year regarding the following issues concerning impaired driving:

- (1) the previous year's data in Vermont,
- (2) the latest information regarding best practices on prevention and enforcement, and
  - (3) their recommendations for legislative action.

### Sec. 23. TRAINING FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT; IMPAIRED DRIVING

- (a) It is imperative that Vermont provide adequate training to both local and State law enforcement officers regarding the detection of impaired driving. Advanced Roadside Impaired Driving Enforcement (ARIDE) training provides instruction to officers at a level above Basic Standardized Sobriety Testing and proves helpful to an officer in determining when a Drug Recognition Expert (DRE) should be called. Vermont should endeavor to train as many law enforcement officers as possible in ARIDE. DREs receive a more advanced training in the detection of drugged driving and should be an available statewide resource for officers in the field.
- (b) The Secretary of Transportation and the Commissioner of Public Safety shall work collaboratively to ensure that funding is available, either through the Governor's Highway Safety Program's administration of National Highway Traffic Safety Administration funds or other State funding sources, for training the number of officers necessary to provide sufficient statewide coverage for the enforcement impaired driving.
  - \* \* \* Appropriations and Positions \* \* \*

# Sec. 24. FISCAL YEAR 2018 APPROPRIATIONS FROM THE MARIJUANA REGULATION AND RESOURCE FUND

In fiscal year 2018 the following amounts are appropriated from the Marijuana Regulation and Resource Fund:

- (1) Department of Health: \$350,000.00 for initial prevention, education, and counter marketing programs.
- (2) Department of Taxes: \$660,000.00 for the acquisition of an excise tax module and staffing expenses to administer the excise tax established in this act.

- (3) Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets:
- (A) \$112,500.00 for the Vermont Agriculture and Environmental Lab.
- (B) \$272,500.00 for staffing expenses related to rulemaking, program administration, and processing of applications and licenses.
- (4) Agency of Administration: \$150,000.00 for expenses and staffing of the Marijuana Program Review Commission established in this act.

### Sec. 25. EXECUTIVE BRANCH POSITION AUTHORIZATIONS

The establishment of the following new permanent classified positions is authorized in fiscal year 2018 as follows:

- (1) In the Department of Health—one (1) Substance Abuse Program Manager.
- (2) In the Department of Taxes—one (1) Business Analyst AC: Tax and one (1) Tax Policy Analyst.
- (3) In the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets—one (1) Agriculture Chemist and two (2) Program Administrator.
- (4) In the Marijuana Program Review Commission—one (1) exempt Commission Director.

# Sec. 26. MARIJUANA REGULATION AND RESOURCE FUND BUDGET AND REPORT

Annually, through 2019, the Secretary of Administration shall report to the Joint Fiscal Committee on receipts and expenditures through the prior fiscal year on or before the Committee's regularly scheduled November meeting on the following:

- (1) an update of the administration's efforts concerning implementation, administration, and enforcement of this act;
- (2) any changes or updates to revenue expectations from fees and taxes based on changes in competitive pricing or other information;
- (3) projected budget adjustment needs for current year appropriations from the Marijuana Regulation and Resource Fund; and
- (4) a comprehensive spending plan with recommended appropriations from the Fund for the next the fiscal year, by department, including an explanation and justification for the expenditures and how each recommendation meets the intent of this act.

Sec. 27. 24 V.S.A. § 2291 is amended to read:

# § 2291. ENUMERATION OF POWERS

For the purpose of promoting the public health, safety, welfare, and convenience, a town, city, or incorporated village shall have the following powers:

\* \* \*

- (29) To prohibit or regulate, by means of a civil ordinance adopted pursuant to chapter 59 of this title, the number, time, place, manner, or operation of a marijuana establishment, or any class of marijuana establishments, located in the municipality; provided, however, that amendments to such an ordinance shall not apply to restrict further a marijuana establishment in operation within the municipality at the time of the amendment. As used in this subdivision, "marijuana establishment" is as defined in 18 V.S.A. chapter 87.
- Sec. 28. 24 V.S.A. § 4414 is amended to read:

## § 4414. ZONING; PERMISSIBLE TYPES OF REGULATIONS

Any of the following types of regulations may be adopted by a municipality in its bylaws in conformance with the plan and for the purposes established in section 4302 of this title.

\* \* \*

- (16) Marijuana establishments. A municipality may adopt bylaws for the purpose of regulating marijuana establishments as defined in 18 V.S.A. chapter 87.
- Sec. 29. WORKFORCE STUDY COMMITTEE
- (a) Creation. There is created the Workforce Study Committee to examine the potential impacts of alcohol and drug use on the workplace.
- (b) Membership. The Committee shall be composed of the following five members:
- (1) the Secretary of Commerce and Community Development or designee;
  - (2) the Commissioner of Labor or designee;
  - (3) the Commissioner of Health or designee;
- (4) one person representing the interests of employees appointed by the Governor; and

- (5) one person representing the interests of employers appointed by the Governor.
  - (c) Powers and duties. The Committee shall study:
- (1) whether Vermont's workers' compensation and unemployment insurance systems are adversely impacted by alcohol and drug use and identify regulatory or legislative measures to mitigate any adverse impacts;
- (2) the issue of alcohol and drugs in the workplace and determine whether Vermont's workplace drug testing laws should be amended to provide employers with broader authority to conduct drug testing, including by permitting drug testing based on a reasonable suspicion of drug use, or by authorizing employers to conduct post-accident, employer-wide, or post-rehabilitation follow-up testing of employees; and
- (3) the impact of alcohol and drug use on workplace safety and identify regulatory or legislative measures to address adverse impacts and enhance workplace safety.
- (d) Assistance. The Committee shall have the administrative, technical, and legal assistance of the Agency of Commerce and Community Development, the Department of Labor, and the Department of Health.
- (e) Report. On or before December 1, 2017, the Committee shall submit a written report with findings and recommendations to the House Committee on General, Housing and Military Affairs and the Senate Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs with its findings and any recommendations for legislative action.

### (f) Meetings.

- (1) The Secretary of Commerce or designee shall call the first meeting of the Committee to occur on or before September 15, 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 December 31, 2017.
- Sec. 30. 4 V.S.A. § 1102 is amended to read:
- § 1102. JUDICIAL BUREAU; JURISDICTION
- (a) A Judicial Bureau is created within the Judicial Branch under the supervision of the Supreme Court.
  - (b) The Judicial Bureau shall have jurisdiction of the following matters:

(24) Violations of 18 V.S.A. §§ 4230a and 4230b, relating to possession public consumption of marijuana and 18 V.S.A. § 4230e relating to cultivation of marijuana.

### \* \* \* Effective Dates \* \* \*

#### Sec. 31. EFFECTIVE DATES

- (a) This section and Secs. 1 (misdemeanor drug possession study), 2 (legislative findings and intent), 3 (marijuana youth education and prevention), 13 (marijuana establishments), 14 (marijuana taxes), and 29 (Workforce Study Committee) shall take effect on passage.
- (b) Secs. 12 (chemical extraction via butane or hexane prohibited), 17 (consumption or possession of marijuana by the operator of a motor vehicle), 18 (consumption or possession of marijuana by a passenger of a motor vehicle), 21 (Vermont Governor's Highway Safety Program), 22 (reporting impaired driving data), 23 (training for law enforcement; impaired driving), 24 (appropriations), 25 (positions), 26 (Marijuana Regulation and Resource Fund budget and report), 27 (local authority to regulate marijuana establishments), and 28 (zoning) shall take effect on July 1, 2017.
- (c) Sec. 15 (taxes; definitions) shall take effect on January 1, 2018 and shall apply to taxable year 2018 and after.
- (d) Secs. 4 (legislative intent; civil and criminal penalties), 5 (marijuana definition), 6 (marijuana; criminal), 7 (marijuana; civil), 8 (marijuana possession by a person under 21 years of age), 9 (cultivation of marijuana by a person 21 years of age or older), 10 (sale or furnishing marijuana to a person under 21 years of age; criminal), 11 (sale of furnishing marijuana to a person under 21 years of age; civil action for damages), 16 (sales tax), 19 (commercial motor vehicle), 20 (disqualification; commercial motor vehicle), and 30 (Judicial Bureau; jurisdiction) shall take effect on January 2, 2019.

(For text see House Journal March 21, 2017)

# Senate Proposal of Amendment to House Proposal of Amendment S. 22

# An act relating to increased penalties for possession, sale, and dispensation of fentanyl

The Senate concurs in the House proposal of amendment thereto as follows::

By striking out Secs. 1 and 2 in their entirety and inserting in lieu thereof four new sections to be Secs. 1a, 1b, 2a, and 2b to read as follows:

Sec. 1a. 18 V.S.A. § 4233a is added to read:

## § 4233a. FENTANYL

- (a) Selling or dispensing.
- (1) A person knowingly and unlawfully dispensing fentanyl shall be imprisoned not more than three years or fined not more than \$75,000.00, or both. A person knowingly and unlawfully selling fentanyl shall be imprisoned not more than five years or fined not more than \$100,000.00, or both.
- (2) A person knowingly and unlawfully selling or dispensing fentanyl in an amount consisting of four milligrams or more of one or more preparations, compounds, mixtures, or substances containing fentanyl shall be imprisoned not more than 10 years or fined not more than \$250,000.00, or both.
- (3) A person knowingly and unlawfully selling or dispensing fentanyl in an amount consisting of 20 milligrams or more of one or more preparations, compounds, mixtures, or substances containing fentanyl shall be imprisoned not more than 20 years or fined not more than \$1,000,000.00, or both.
- (4) In lieu of a charge under this subsection, but in addition to any other penalties provided by law, a person knowingly and unlawfully selling or dispensing any regulated drug containing a detectable amount of fentanyl shall be imprisoned not more than five years or fined not more than \$250,000.00, or both.
- (b) Trafficking. A person knowingly and unlawfully possessing fentanyl in an amount consisting of 70 milligrams or more of one or more preparations, compounds, mixtures, or substances containing fentanyl with the intent to sell or dispense the fentanyl shall be imprisoned not more than 30 years or fined not more than \$1,000,000.00, or both. There shall be a permissive inference that a person who possesses fentanyl in an amount of 70 milligrams or more of one or more preparations, compounds, mixtures, or substances containing fentanyl intends to sell or dispense the fentanyl. The amount of possessed fentanyl under this subsection to sustain a charge of conspiracy under 13 V.S.A. § 1404 shall be not less than 70 milligrams in the aggregate.
- (c) Transportation into the State. In addition to any other penalties provided by law, a person knowingly and unlawfully transporting more than 20 milligrams of fentanyl into Vermont with the intent to sell or dispense the fentanyl shall be imprisoned not more than 10 years or fined not more than \$100,000.00, or both.
- Sec. 1b. 18 V.S.A. § 4234 is amended to read:
- § 4234. DEPRESSANT, STIMULANT, AND NARCOTIC DRUGS

\* \* \*

(b) Selling or dispensing.

- (1) A person knowingly and unlawfully dispensing a depressant, stimulant, or narcotic drug, other than <u>fentanyl</u>, heroin, or cocaine, shall be imprisoned not more than three years or fined not more than \$75,000.00, or both. A person knowingly and unlawfully selling a depressant, stimulant, or narcotic drug, other than <u>fentanyl</u>, cocaine, or heroin, shall be imprisoned not more than five years or fined not more than \$25,000.00, or both.
- (2) A person knowingly and unlawfully selling or dispensing a depressant, stimulant, or narcotic drug, other than <u>fentanyl</u>, heroin, or cocaine, consisting of 100 times a benchmark unlawful dosage or its equivalent as determined by the <u>board of health</u> <u>Board of Health</u> by rule shall be imprisoned not more than 10 years or fined not more than \$100,000.00, or both.
- (3) A person knowingly and unlawfully selling or dispensing a depressant, stimulant, or narcotic drug, other than <u>fentanyl</u>, heroin, or cocaine, consisting of 1,000 times a benchmark unlawful dosage or its equivalent as determined by the <u>board of health</u> <u>Board of Health</u> by rule shall be imprisoned not more than 20 years or fined not more than \$500,000.00, or both.

### Sec. 2a. 13 V.S.A. § 1404 is amended to read:

## § 1404. CONSPIRACY

- (a) A person is guilty of conspiracy if, with the purpose that an offense listed in subsection (c) of this section be committed, that person agrees with one or more persons to commit or cause the commission of that offense, and at least two of the co-conspirators are persons who are neither law enforcement officials acting in official capacity nor persons acting in cooperation with a law enforcement official.
- (b) No person shall be convicted of conspiracy unless a substantial overt act in furtherance of the conspiracy is alleged and proved to have been done by the defendant or by a co-conspirator, other than a law enforcement official acting in an official capacity or a person acting in cooperation with a law enforcement official, and subsequent to the defendant's entrance into the conspiracy. Speech alone may not constitute an overt act.
- (c) This section applies only to a conspiracy to commit or cause the commission of one or more of the following offenses:
  - (1) murder in the first or second degree;
  - (2) arson under sections 501-504 and 506 of this title;
- (3) sexual exploitation of children under sections 2822, 2823, and 2824 of this title;
  - (4) receiving stolen property under sections 2561-2564 of this title; or

- (5) an offense involving the sale, delivery, manufacture, or cultivation of a regulated drug or an offense under:
  - (A) 18 V.S.A. § 4230(c), relating to trafficking in marijuana;
  - (B) 18 V.S.A. § 4231(c), relating to trafficking in cocaine;
  - (C) 18 V.S.A. § 4233(c), relating to trafficking in heroin;
- (D) 18 V.S.A. § 4234(b)(3), relating to unlawful selling or dispensing of a depressant, stimulant, or narcotic drug, other than heroin or cocaine; or
- (E) 18 V.S.A. § 4234a(c), relating to trafficking in methamphetamine; or
  - (F) 18 V.S.A. § 4233a(c), relating to trafficking in fentanyl.

# Sec. 2b. USE OF U.S. FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION-APPROVED DRUGS CONTAINING CANNABIDIOL

- (a) Upon approval by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) of one or more prescription drugs containing cannabidiol, the following activities shall be lawful in Vermont:
- (1) the clinically appropriate prescription for a patient of an FDA-approved prescription drug containing cannabidiol by a health care provider licensed to prescribe medications in this State and acting within his or her authorized scope of practice;
- (2) the dispensing, pursuant to a valid prescription, of an FDA-approved prescription drug containing cannabidiol to a patient or a patient's authorized representative by a pharmacist or by another health care provider licensed to dispense medications in this State and acting within his or her authorized scope of practice;
- (3) the possession and transportation of an FDA-approved prescription drug containing cannabidiol by a patient to whom a valid prescription was issued or by the patient's authorized representative;
- (4) the possession and transportation of an FDA-approved prescription drug containing cannabidiol by a licensed pharmacy or wholesaler in order to facilitate the appropriate dispensing and use of the drug; and
- (5) the use of an FDA-approved prescription drug containing cannabidiol by a patient to whom a valid prescription was issued, provided the patient uses the drug only for legitimate medical purposes in conformity with instructions from the prescriber and dispenser.
- (b) Upon approval by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration of one or more prescription drugs containing cannabidiol, the Department of Health

shall amend its rules to conform to the provisions of subsection (a) of this section.

(For House Proposal of Amendment see House Journal March 12, 14, 2017)

### **NOTICE CALENDAR**

### **Favorable with Amendment**

#### H. 196

An act relating to paid family leave

**Rep. Stevens of Waterbury,** for the Committee on General; Housing and Military Affairs, recommends the bill be amended by striking all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. 21 V.S.A. § 471 is amended to read:

### § 471. DEFINITIONS

As used in this subchapter:

- (1) "Employer" means an individual, organization or governmental body, partnership, association, corporation, legal representative, trustee, receiver, trustee in bankruptcy, and any common carrier by rail, motor, water, air or express company doing business in or operating within this State which for the purposes of parental leave, employs 10 or more individuals who are employed for an average of at least 30 hours per week during a year and for the purposes of family leave, employs 15 or more individuals for an average of at least 30 hours per week during a year.
- (2) "Employee" means a person who, in consideration of direct or indirect gain or profit, has been continuously employed by the same employer for a period of one year for an average of at least 30 hours per week is employed by an employer and has been employed in Vermont for at least six of the previous 12 months.
- (3) "Family leave" means a leave of absence from employment by an employee who works for an employer which employs 15 or more individuals who are employed for an average of at least 30 hours per week during the year for one of the following reasons:
  - (A) the serious illness of the employee; or
- (B) the serious illness of the employee's child, stepchild or ward who lives with the employee, foster child, parent, grandparent, sibling, spouse, or parent of the employee's spouse;
  - (4) "Parental leave" means a leave of absence from employment by an

employee who works for an employer which employs 10 or more individuals who are employed for an average of at least 30 hours per week during the year for one of the following reasons:

- (C) the employee's pregnancy;
- (D) the birth of the employee's child; or
- (B)(E) the initial placement of a child 16 years of age or younger with the employee for the purpose of adoption or foster care.
- (5)(4) "Serious illness" means an accident, disease, or physical or mental condition that:
  - (A) poses imminent danger of death;
  - (B) requires inpatient care in a hospital; or
- (C) requires continuing in-home care under the direction of a physician.
  - (5) "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Labor.
- (6) "Worker" means a person who, in consideration of direct or indirect gain or profit, performs services for an employer, where the employer is unable to show that:
- (A) the person has been and will continue to be free from control or direction over the performance of the services, both under the contract of service and in fact;
- (B) the service is either outside the usual course of business for the employer for whom the service is performed, or outside all the places of business of the employer for whom the service is performed; and
- (C) the person is customarily engaged in an independently established trade, occupation, profession, or business.
- Sec. 2. 21 V.S.A. § 472 is amended to read:

## § 472. FAMILY LEAVE

- (a) During any 12-month period, an employee shall be entitled to take unpaid leave for a period not to exceed 12 weeks up to 12 weeks of paid family leave using Family Leave Insurance benefits pursuant to section 472c of this subchapter for the following reasons:
  - (1) for parental leave, during the employee's pregnancy and;
  - (2) following the birth of an the employee's child or;
- (3) within a year following the initial placement of a child 16 years of age or younger with the employee for the purpose of adoption- or foster care;

- (2)(4) for family leave, for the serious illness of the employee; or
- (5) the serious illness of the employee's child, stepchild or ward of the employee who lives with the employee, foster child, parent, grandparent, sibling, spouse, or parent of the employee's spouse.
- (b) During the leave, at the employee's option, the employee may use accrued sick leave or vacation leave or any other accrued paid leave, not to exceed six weeks. Utilization <u>Use</u> of accrued paid leave shall not extend the leave provided herein by this section.
- (c) The employer shall continue employment benefits for the duration of the <u>family</u> leave at the level and under the conditions coverage would be provided if the employee continued in employment continuously for the duration of the leave. The employer may require that the employee contribute to the cost of the benefits during the leave at the <u>employee's</u> existing rate of <u>employee</u> contribution.
- (d) The employer shall post and maintain in a conspicuous place in and about each of his or her its places of business printed notices of the provisions of this subchapter on forms provided by the Commissioner of Labor.
- (e)(1) An employee shall give <u>his or her employer</u> reasonable written notice of intent to take <u>family</u> leave under this subchapter. Notice shall include the date the leave is expected to commence and the estimated duration of the leave.
- (2) In the case of the adoption or birth of a child, an employer shall not require that notice be given more than six weeks prior to the anticipated commencement of the leave.
- (3) In the case of an unanticipated serious illness or premature birth, the employee shall give the employer notice of the commencement of the leave as soon as practicable.
- (4) In the case of serious illness of the employee or a member of the employee's family, an employer may require certification from a physician to verify the condition and the amount and necessity for the leave requested.
- (5) An employee may return from leave earlier than estimated upon approval of the employer.
- (6) An employee shall provide reasonable notice to the employer of his or her need to extend the leave to the extent provided by this chapter.
- (f) Upon return from leave taken under this subchapter, an employee shall be offered An employer shall offer an employee who has been employed by the employer for at least 12 months and is returning from family leave taken under this subchapter the same or a comparable job at the same level of

compensation, employment benefits, seniority, or any other term or condition of the employment existing on the day the family leave began. This subchapter shall not apply if, prior to requesting leave, the employee had been given notice or had given notice that the employment would terminate. This subsection shall not apply if the employer can demonstrate by clear and convincing evidence that:

- (1) during the period of leave, the employee's job would have been terminated or the employee laid off for reasons unrelated to the leave or the condition for which the leave was granted; or
- (2) the employee performed unique services and hiring a permanent replacement during the leave, after giving reasonable notice to the employee of intent to do so, was the only alternative available to the employer to prevent substantial and grievous economic injury to the employer's operation.
- (g) An employer may adopt a leave policy more generous than the leave policy provided by this subchapter. Nothing in this subchapter shall be construed to diminish an employer's obligation to comply with any collective bargaining agreement or any employment benefit program or plan which provides greater leave rights than the rights provided by this subchapter. A collective bargaining agreement or employment benefit program or plan may not diminish rights provided by this subchapter. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subchapter, an employee may, at the time a need for parental or family leave arises, waive some or all the rights under this subchapter provided the waiver is informed and voluntary and any changes in conditions of employment related to any waiver shall be mutually agreed upon between employer and employee.
- (h) Except for serious illness of the employee, an employee who does not return to employment with the employer who provided the <u>family</u> leave shall return to the employer the value of any compensation paid to or on behalf of the employee during the leave, except payments <u>of Family Leave Insurance benefits and payments</u> for accrued sick leave or vacation leave. <u>An employer may elect to waive the rights provided pursuant to this subsection.</u>

## Sec. 3. 21 V.S.A. § 472c is added to read:

## § 472c. FAMILY LEAVE INSURANCE; SPECIAL FUND;

### **ADMINISTRATION**

- (a) The Family Leave Insurance Program is established in the Department of Labor for the provision of Family Leave Insurance benefits to eligible employees pursuant to this section.
- (b) The Family Leave Insurance Special Fund is created pursuant to 32 V.S.A. chapter 7, subchapter 5. The Fund may be expended by the

Commissioner for the administration of the Family Leave Insurance Program and payment of Family Leave Insurance benefits provided pursuant to this section.

- (c)(1)(A) The Fund shall consist of contributions equal to 0.93 percent of each worker's wages, which an employer shall deduct and withhold from each of its workers' wages.
- (B) An employer may elect to pay all or a portion of the contributions due from its workers' wages.
- (2)(A) Notwithstanding subdivision (1) of this subsection, the General Assembly shall annually establish the rate of contribution for the next fiscal year. The rate shall equal the amount necessary to provide Family Leave Insurance benefits pursuant to subsection (f) of this section and to administer the Family Leave Insurance Program during the next fiscal year, adjusted by any balance in the fund from the prior fiscal year.
- (B)(i) On or before February 1 of each year, the Commissioner shall report to the General Assembly the rate of contribution necessary to provide Family Leave Insurance benefits pursuant to subsection (f) of this section and to administer the Program during the next fiscal year, adjusted by any balance in the fund from the prior fiscal year.
- (ii) The proposed rate of contribution determined by the Commissioner shall not exceed one percent of each worker's wages. If that amount is insufficient to fund Family Leave Insurance benefits at the rate set forth in subsection (f) of this section, the Commissioner's report shall include a recommendation of the amount by which to reduce Family Leave Insurance benefits in order to maintain the solvency of the Fund without increasing the proposed rate of contribution above one percent.
- (d) An employer shall submit these contributions to the Commissioner in a form and at times determined by the Commissioner.
- (e) An employee shall file an application for Family Leave Insurance benefits with the Commissioner under this section on a form provided by the Commissioner. The Commissioner shall determine eligibility of the employee based on the following criteria:
  - (1) The purposes for which the claim is made are documented.
- (2) The employee satisfies the eligibility requirements for the requested leave.
- (f)(1) Except as otherwise provided pursuant to subsection (c) of this section, an employee awarded Family Leave Insurance benefits under this section shall receive the employee's average weekly wage or an amount equal

- to a 40-hour workweek paid at a rate double that of the livable wage, as determined by the Joint Fiscal Office pursuant to 2 V.S.A. § 505, whichever is less.
- (2) An employee shall be entitled to no more than 12 weeks of Family Leave Insurance benefits in a 12-month period.
- (g) The Commissioner of Labor shall make a determination of each claim no later than five days after the date the claim is filed, and Family Leave Insurance benefits shall be paid from the Fund created pursuant to this section. An employee or employer aggrieved by a decision of the Commissioner under this subsection may file with the Commissioner a request for reconsideration within 30 days after receipt of the Commissioner's decision. Thereafter, an applicant denied reconsideration may file an appeal to the Civil Division of the Superior Court in the county where the employment is located.
- (h)(1) A self-employed person, including a sole proprietor or partner owner of an unincorporated business, may elect to obtain coverage under the Family Leave Insurance Program pursuant to this section for a period of three years by filing a notice of his or her election with the Commissioner on a form provided by the Commissioner.
- (2) A person who elects coverage pursuant to this subsection may file a claim for and receive Family Leave Insurance benefits pursuant to this section after making six months of contributions to the Fund.
- (3) A person who elects to obtain coverage pursuant to this subsection shall:
- (A) contribute a portion of his or her work income equal to the amount established pursuant to subsection (c) of this section at times determined by the Commissioner; and
- (B) provide to the Commissioner any documentation of his or her income or related information that the Commissioner determines is necessary.
- (4)(A) A person who elects coverage pursuant to this subsection may terminate that coverage at the end of the three-year period by providing the Commissioner with written notice of the termination at least 30 days before the end of the period.
- (B) If a person who elects coverage pursuant to this subsection does not terminate it at the end of the initial three-year period, he or she may terminate the coverage at the end of any succeeding annual period by providing the Commissioner with written notice of the termination at least 30 days before the end of the period.
  - (C) Notwithstanding subdivisions (A) and (B) of this subdivision

- (h)(4), a person who, after electing to obtain coverage pursuant to this subsection, becomes a worker or stops working in Vermont, may elect to terminate the coverage pursuant to this subsection by providing the Commissioner with 30 days' written notice in accordance with rules adopted by the Commissioner.
- (D) Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prevent an individual who is both a worker and self-employed from electing to obtain coverage pursuant to this subsection.
- (i) A person who willfully makes a false statement or representation for the purpose of obtaining any benefit or payment or to avoid payment of any required contributions under the provisions of this section, either for himself or herself or for any other person, after notice and opportunity for hearing, may be assessed an administrative penalty of not more than \$20,000.00 and shall forfeit all or a portion of any right to compensation under the provisions of this section, as determined to be appropriate by the Commissioner after a determination by the Commissioner that the person has willfully made a false statement or representation of a material fact.
- (j)(1) An individual filing a claim for benefits pursuant to this section shall, at the time of filing, be advised that:
  - (A) Family Leave Insurance benefits may be subject to income tax;
  - (B) requirements exist pertaining to estimated tax payments;
- (C) the individual may elect to have income tax deducted and withheld from the individual's benefits payment; and
- (D) the individual may change a previously elected withholding status.
- (2) Amounts deducted and withheld from Family Leave Insurance benefits shall remain in the Family Leave Insurance Special Fund until transferred to the appropriate taxing authority as a payment of income tax.
- (3) The Commissioner shall follow all procedures specified by the federal Internal Revenue Service pertaining to the deducting and withholding of income tax.
- (k) The Commissioner may adopt rules as necessary to implement this section.

#### Sec. 4. RULEMAKING

On or before January 1, 2018, the Commissioner of Labor shall adopt rules necessary to implement the Paid Family Leave Program, including rules governing the process by which a person who has elected to obtain coverage

under the Family Leave Insurance Program pursuant to 21 V.S.A. § 472c(h) and subsequently becomes a worker or stops working in Vermont may terminate that coverage.

### Sec. 5. EDUCATION AND OUTREACH

On or before January 1, 2018, the Commissioner of Labor shall develop and make available on the Department of Labor's website information and materials to educate and inform employers and employees about the Family Leave Insurance Program established pursuant to 21 V.S.A. § 472c.

### Sec. 6. EFFECTIVE DATES

- (a) This section and Secs. 3, 4, and 5 shall take effect on July 1, 2017.
- (b) In Sec. 1, 21 V.S.A. 471, subdivision (6) shall take effect on July 1, 2017. The remaining provisions of Sec. 1 shall take effect on July 1, 2019.
  - (c) Sec. 2 shall take effect on July 1, 2019.
- (d) Contributions from employers and employees shall begin being paid pursuant to 21 V.S.A. § 472c(c) and (d) on July 1, 2018, and, beginning on July 1, 2019, employees and self-employed persons may begin to receive benefits pursuant to 21 V.S.A. § 472c.

### (Committee Vote: 7-4-0)

**Rep. Till of Jericho,** for the Committee on Ways and Means, recommends the bill ought to pass when amended as recommended by the Committee on General; Housing and Military Affairs and when further amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. 21 V.S.A. § 471 is amended to read:

### § 471. DEFINITIONS

As used in this subchapter:

(1) "Employer" means an individual, organization or, governmental body, partnership, association, corporation, legal representative, trustee, receiver, trustee in bankruptcy, and any common carrier by rail, motor, water, air or express company doing business in or operating within this State which for the purposes of parental leave, that employs 10 or more individuals who are employed for an average of at least 30 hours per week during a year and for the purposes of family leave, employs 15 or more individuals for an average of at least 30 hours per week during a year.

\* \* \*

(3) "Family leave" means a leave of absence from employment by an employee who works for an employer which employs  $15 \ \underline{10}$  or more

individuals who are employed for an average of at least 30 hours per week during the year for one of the following reasons:

- (A) the serious illness of the employee; or
- (B) the serious illness of the employee's child, stepchild or ward who lives with the employee, foster child, grandchild, parent, grandparent, sibling, spouse, or parent of the employee's spouse;
- (4) "Parental leave" means a leave of absence from employment by an employee who works for an employer which employs 10 or more individuals who are employed for an average of at least 30 hours per week during the year for one of the following reasons:
  - (C) the employee's pregnancy;
  - (A)(D) the birth of the employee's child;
- (B)(E) the initial placement of a child 16 years of age or younger with the employee for the purpose of adoption or foster care; or
- (F) the birth of the employee's grandchild if the employee is the primary caregiver or guardian of the child and the child's biological parents are not taking a family leave for the birth pursuant to section 472 of this chapter.
- (5)(4) "Serious illness" means an accident, disease, or physical or mental condition that:

\* \* \*

- (5) "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Labor.
- Sec. 2. 21 V.S.A. § 472 is amended to read:

### § 472. FAMILY LEAVE

- (a) During any 12-month period, an employee shall be entitled to take unpaid leave for a period not to exceed 12 weeks <u>for the following reasons</u>:
  - (1) for parental leave, during the employee's pregnancy and;
  - (2) following the birth of an the employee's child or;
- (3) within a year following the initial placement of a child 16 years of age or younger with the employee for the purpose of adoption- or foster care;
- (4) within a year following the birth of the employee's grandchild if the employee is the primary caregiver or guardian of the child and the child's biological parents are not taking a leave for the birth pursuant to this section;
  - (2)(5) for family leave, for the serious illness of the employee; or

- (6) the serious illness of the employee's child, stepchild or ward of the employee who lives with the employee, foster child, grandchild, parent, grandparent, sibling, spouse, or parent of the employee's spouse.
- (b) During the leave, at the employee's option, the employee may use accrued sick leave of, vacation leave of, any other accrued paid leave, not to exceed six weeks Parental and Family Leave Insurance benefits pursuant to subchapter 13 of this chapter, or short-term disability insurance or other insurance benefits. Utilization Use of accrued paid leave, Parental and Family Leave Insurance benefits, or insurance benefits shall not extend the leave provided herein by this section.

\* \* \*

- (d) The employer shall post and maintain in a conspicuous place in and about each of his or her its places of business printed notices of the provisions of this subchapter on forms provided by the Commissioner of Labor.
- (e)(1) An employee shall give <u>his or her employer</u> reasonable written notice of intent to take <u>family</u> leave under this subchapter. Notice shall include the date the leave is expected to commence and the estimated duration of the leave.
- (2) In the case of the adoption or birth of a child, an employer shall not require that notice be given more than six weeks prior to the anticipated commencement of the leave.
- (3) In the case of an unanticipated serious illness or premature birth, the employee shall give the employer notice of the commencement of the leave as soon as practicable.
- (4) In the case of serious illness of the employee or a member of the employee's family, an employer may require certification from a physician to verify the condition and the amount and necessity for the leave requested.
- (5) An employee may return from leave earlier than estimated upon approval of the employer.
- (6) An employee shall provide reasonable notice to the employer of his or her need to extend the leave to the extent provided by this chapter.

\* \* \*

(h) Except for serious illness of the employee, an employee who does not return to employment with the employer who provided the <u>family</u> leave shall return to the employer the value of any compensation paid to or on behalf of the employee during the leave, except payments <u>of Parental and Family Leave Insurance benefits and payments</u> for accrued sick leave or vacation leave. <u>An employer may elect to waive the rights provided pursuant to this subsection.</u>

Sec. 3. 21 V.S.A. chapter 5, subchapter 13 is added to read:

Subchapter 13. Parental and Family Leave Insurance

## § 571. DEFINITIONS

- (a) As used in this subchapter:
- (1) "Employee" means an individual who performs services in employment for an employer.
- (2) "Employer" means an individual, organization, governmental body, partnership, association, corporation, legal representative, trustee, receiver, trustee in bankruptcy, and any common carrier by rail, motor, water, air or express company doing business in or operating within this State.
- (3) "Employment" has the same meaning as in subdivision 1301(6) of this title.
- (4) "Family leave" means a leave of absence from employment by an employee for the serious illness of the employee's child, stepchild or ward who lives with the employee, foster child, parent, grandparent, sibling, spouse, or parent of the employee's spouse.
- (5) "Parental and bonding leave" means a leave of absence from employment by an employee for:
  - (A) the birth of the employee's child;
- (B) the initial placement of a child 16 years of age or younger with the employee for the purpose of adoption or foster care; or
- (C) the purpose of bonding with the employee's grandchild if the leave is taken within a year following the birth of the employee's grandchild, the employee is the primary caregiver or guardian of the child, and the child's biological parents are not using Parental and Family Leave Insurance Benefits for parental and bonding leave in relation to the birth.
- (6) "Qualified employee" means an individual that has been an employee during at least 12 of the previous 13 months.
- (7) "Serious illness" means an accident, disease, or physical or mental condition that:
  - (A) poses imminent danger of death;
  - (B) requires inpatient care in a hospital; or
- (C) requires continuing in-home care under the direction of a physician.
- § 572. PARENTAL AND FAMILY LEAVE INSURANCE; SPECIAL

### FUND; ADMINISTRATION

- (a) The Parental and Family Leave Insurance Program is established in the Department of Labor for the provision of Parental and Family Leave Insurance benefits to eligible employees pursuant to this section.
- (b) The Parental and Family Leave Insurance Special Fund is created pursuant to 32 V.S.A. chapter 7, subchapter 5. The Fund may be expended by the Commissioner for the administration of the Parental and Family Leave Insurance Program and payment of Parental and Family Leave Insurance benefits provided pursuant to this section.
- (c)(1)(A) The Fund shall consist of contributions equal to 0.141 percent of each employee's covered wages, which an employer shall deduct and withhold from each of its employee's wages.
- (B) In lieu of deducting and withholding the full amount of the contribution pursuant to subdivision (1)(A) of this subsection, an employer may elect to pay all or a portion of the contributions due from the employee's covered wages.
- (C) As used in this subsection, the term "covered wages" does not include the amount of wages paid to an employee after he or she has received wages equal to \$150,000.00.
- (2)(A) Notwithstanding subdivision (1) of this subsection (c), the General Assembly shall annually establish the rate of contribution for the next fiscal year. The rate shall equal the amount necessary to provide Parental and Family Leave Insurance benefits pursuant to this subchapter and to administer the Parental and Family Leave Insurance Program during the next fiscal year, adjusted by any balance in the Fund from the prior fiscal year.
- (B) On or before February 1 of each year, the Commissioner shall report to the General Assembly the rate of contribution necessary to provide Parental and Family Leave Insurance benefits pursuant to this subchapter, to maintain adequate reserves in the Fund, and to administer the Program during the next fiscal year, adjusted by any balance in the Fund from the prior fiscal year.
- (d) An employer shall submit these contributions to the Commissioner in a form and at times determined by the Commissioner.

### § 573. BENEFITS

(a) Except as otherwise provided pursuant to section 572 of this subchapter, a qualified employee awarded Parental and Family Leave Insurance benefits under this section shall receive 80 percent of his or her average weekly wage or an amount equal to a 40-hour workweek paid at a rate

double that of the livable wage, as determined by the Joint Fiscal Office pursuant to 2 V.S.A. § 505, whichever is less.

(b) A qualified employee shall be permitted to receive not more than six weeks of Parental and Family Leave Insurance benefits in a 12-month period for family leave or parental and bonding leave, or both.

# § 574. APPLICATION FOR BENEFITS; PAYMENT; TAX WITHOLDING

- (a) A qualified employee shall file an application for Parental and Family Leave Insurance benefits with the Commissioner under this section on a form provided by the Commissioner. The Commissioner shall determine whether the qualified employee is eligible to receive Parental and Family Leave Insurance benefits based on the following criteria:
  - (1) The purposes for which the claim is made are documented.
- (2) The qualified employee satisfies the eligibility requirements for the requested leave.
- (3) The benefits are being requested in relation to a family leave or a parental and bonding leave.
- (b) The Commissioner of Labor shall make a determination of each claim not later than five days after the date the claim is filed, and Parental and Family Leave Insurance benefits shall be paid from the Fund created pursuant to this section. A person aggrieved by a decision of the Commissioner under this subsection may file with the Commissioner a request for reconsideration within 30 days after receipt of the Commissioner's decision. Thereafter, an applicant denied reconsideration may file an appeal to the Civil Division of the Superior Court in the county where the employment is located.
- (c)(1) An individual filing a claim for benefits pursuant to this section shall, at the time of filing, be advised that Parental and Family Leave Insurance benefits may be subject to income tax and that the individual's benefits may be subject to withholding.
- (2) The Commissioner shall follow all procedures specified by 26 U.S.C. chapter 24 and 32 V.S.A. chapter 151, subchapter 4 pertaining to the withholding of income tax.

# § 575. FALSE STATEMENT OR REPRESENTATION; PENALTY

A person who willfully makes a false statement or representation for the purpose of obtaining any benefit or payment or to avoid payment of any required contributions under the provisions of this section, either for himself or herself or for any other person, after notice and opportunity for hearing, may be assessed an administrative penalty of not more than \$20,000.00 and shall forfeit all or a portion of any right to compensation under the provisions of this

section, as determined to be appropriate by the Commissioner after a determination by the Commissioner that the person has willfully made a false statement or representation of a material fact.

### § 576. RULEMAKING

The Commissioner may adopt rules as necessary to implement this subchapter.

### Sec. 4. ADOPTION OF RULES

On or before January 1, 2018, the Commissioner of Labor shall adopt rules necessary to implement 21 V.S.A. chapter 5, subchapter 13.

### Sec. 5. EDUCATION AND OUTREACH

On or before January 1, 2018, the Commissioner of Labor shall develop and make available on the Department of Labor's website information and materials to educate and inform employers and employees about the Parental and Family Leave Insurance Program established pursuant to 21 V.S.A. chapter 5, subchapter 13.

#### Sec. 6. EFFECTIVE DATES

- (a) This section and Secs. 3, 4, and 5 shall take effect on July 1, 2017.
- (b) Secs. 1 and 2 shall take effect on July 1, 2019.
- (c) Contributions shall begin being paid pursuant to 21 V.S.A. § 572 on July 1, 2018, and, beginning on July 1, 2019, employees may begin to receive benefits pursuant to 21 V.S.A. chapter 5, subchapter 13.

### (Committee Vote: 7-4-0)

**Rep. Trieber of Rockingham,** for the Committee on Appropriations, recommends the bill ought to pass when amended as recommended by the Committee on General; Housing and Military Affairs and Ways and Means, as amended, and when further amended as follows:

<u>First</u>: In Sec. 3, 21 V.S.A. chapter 5, subchapter 13, in section 571, by striking out the designation "(a)" and in subdivision (4), after the words "<u>foster child</u>" by inserting: "<u>, grandchild</u>"

Second: In Sec. 3, 21 V.S.A. chapter 5, subchapter 13, in subdivision 572(c)(2)(A), after the words "the amount necessary to provide Parental and Family Leave Insurance benefits pursuant to this subchapter" by inserting: ", to maintain a reserve equal to at least 100 percent of the projected benefit payments for the next fiscal year,"

Third: In Sec. 3, 21 V.S.A. chapter 5, subchapter 13, in subdivision 572(c)(2)(B), by striking out the words "adequate reserves in the Fund" and

inserting in lieu thereof the words "<u>a reserve equal to at least 100 percent of the projected benefit payments for the next fiscal year</u>"

<u>Fourth</u>: In Sec. 3, 21 V.S.A. chapter 5, subchapter 13, in subsection 574(b), after the words "<u>The Commissioner of Labor shall make a determination of each claim not later than five</u>" by inserting the word "business"

<u>Fifth</u>: By striking out Sec. 6, effective dates, in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof three new sections to be Secs. 6, 7, and 8 to read:

# Sec. 6. ESTABLISHMENT OF PARENTAL AND FAMILY LEAVE INSURANCE PROGRAM; EXPENDITURES FROM SPECIAL FUND

Beginning on July 1, 2017, the Commissioner of Finance and Management may, pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 588(4)(C), issue warrants for expenditures from the Parental and Family Leave Insurance Special Fund necessary to establish the Parental and Family Leave Insurance Program in anticipation of the receipt on or after July 1, 2018 of contributions submitted pursuant to 21 V.S.A. § 572.

# Sec. 7. ADEQUACY OF RESERVES; REPORT

Annually, on or before January 15, 2020, 2021, and 2022, the Commissioner of Labor, in consultation with the Commissioners of Finance and Management and of Financial Regulation, shall submit a written report to the House Committees on Appropriations, on General, Housing and Military Affairs, and on Ways and Means and the Senate Committees on Appropriations, on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs, and on Finance regarding the amount and adequacy of the reserves in the Parental and Family Leave Insurance Special Fund and any recommendations for legislative action necessary to ensure that an adequate reserve is maintained in the fund.

### Sec. 8. EFFECTIVE DATES

- (a) This section and Secs. 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 shall take effect on July 1, 2017.
- (b) Secs. 1 and 2 shall take effect on October 1, 2019.
- (c) Contributions shall begin being paid pursuant to 21 V.S.A. § 572 on July 1, 2018, and, beginning on October 1, 2019, employees may begin to receive benefits pursuant to 21 V.S.A. chapter 5, subchapter 13.

(Committee Vote: 6-5-0)

An act relating to establishing the State Ethics Commission and standards of governmental ethical conduct

- **Rep. Townsend of South Burlington,** for the Committee on Government Operations, 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:
- \* \* \* Former Legislators and Executive Officers; Lobbying Restriction \* \* \*
- Sec. 1. 2 V.S.A. § 266 is amended to read:
- § 266. PROHIBITED CONDUCT

- (b)(1) A legislator or an Executive officer, for one year after leaving office, shall not be a lobbyist in this State.
- (2) The prohibition set forth in subdivision (1) of this subsection shall not apply to a lobbyist exempted under section 262 of this chapter.
  - (c) As used in this section, "candidate's:
- (1) "Candidate's committee," "contribution," and "legislative leadership political committee" shall have the same meanings as in 17 V.S.A. § 2901 chapter 61 (campaign finance).
  - (2) "Executive officer" means:
- (A) the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Treasurer, Secretary of State, Auditor of Accounts, or Attorney General; or
- (B) under the Office of the Governor, an agency secretary or deputy or a department commissioner or deputy.
  - \* \* \* Former Executive Officers; Postemployment Restrictions \* \* \*
- Sec. 2. 3 V.S.A. § 267 is added to read:
- § 267. EXECUTIVE OFFICERS; POSTEMPLOYMENT RESTRICTIONS
  - (a) Prior participation while in State employ.
- (1) An Executive officer, for one year after leaving office, shall not, for pecuniary gain, be an advocate for any private entity before any public body or the General Assembly or its committees regarding any particular matter in which:
  - (A) the State is a party or has a direct and substantial interest; and
  - (B) the Executive officer had participated personally and

# substantively while in State employ.

- (2) The prohibition set forth in subdivision (1) of this subsection applies to any matter the Executive officer directly handled, supervised, or managed, or gave substantial input, advice, or comment, or benefited from, either through discussing, attending meetings on, or reviewing materials prepared regarding the matter.
- (b) Prior official responsibility. An Executive officer, for one year after leaving office, shall not, for pecuniary gain, be an advocate for any private entity before any public body or the General Assembly or its committees regarding any particular matter in which the officer had exercised any official responsibility.
- (c) Exemption. The prohibitions set forth in subsections (a) and (b) of this section shall not apply if the former Executive officer's only role as an advocate would exempt that former officer from registration and reporting under 2 V.S.A. § 262.
- (d) Public body enforcement. A public body shall disqualify a former Executive officer from his or her appearance or participation in a particular matter if the officer's appearance or participation is prohibited under this section.
  - (e) Definitions. As used in this section:
    - (1) "Advocate" means a person who assists, defends, or pleads.
    - (2) "Executive officer" means:
- (A) the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Treasurer, Secretary of State, Auditor of Accounts, or Attorney General; or
- (B) under the Office of the Governor, an agency secretary or deputy or a department commissioner or deputy.
- (3) "Private entity" means any person, corporation, partnership, joint venture, or association, whether organized for profit or not for profit, except one specifically chartered by the State of Vermont or that relies upon taxes for at least 50 percent of its revenues.
- (4) "Public body" means any agency, department, division, or office and any board or commission of any such entity, or any independent board or commission, in the Executive Branch of the State.
  - \* \* \* State Office and Legislative Candidates; Disclosure Form \* \* \*
- Sec. 3. 17 V.S.A. § 2414 is added to read:
- § 2414. CANDIDATES FOR STATE AND LEGISLATIVE OFFICE;

#### DISCLOSURE FORM

- (a) Each candidate for State office, State Senator, or State Representative shall file with the officer with whom consent of candidate forms are filed, along with his or her consent, a disclosure form prepared by the State Ethics Commission that contains the following information in regard to the previous calendar year:
- (1) Each source, but not amount, of personal taxable income of the candidate or of his or her spouse or domestic partner, or the candidate together with his or her spouse or domestic partner, that totals more than \$5,000.00, ranked in order from highest to lowest income, including any of the sources meeting that total described as follows:
- (A) employment, including the employer or business name and address and, if self-employed, a description of the nature of the self-employment without needing to disclose any individual clients; and
  - (B) investments, described generally as "investment income."
- (2) Any board, commission, association, or other entity on which the candidate served and a description of that position.
- (3) Any company of which the candidate or his or her spouse or domestic partner, or the candidate together with his or her spouse or domestic partner, owned more than 10 percent.
  - (4) Any lease or contract with the State held or entered into by:
    - (A) the candidate or his or her spouse or domestic partner; or
- (B) a company of which the candidate or his or her spouse or domestic partner, or the candidate together with his or her spouse or domestic partner, owned more than 10 percent.
- (b)(1) In addition, if a candidate's spouse or domestic partner is a lobbyist, the candidate shall disclose that fact and provide the name of his or her spouse or domestic partner and, if applicable, the name of his or her lobbying firm.
- (2) In this subsection, "lobbyist" and "lobbying firm" shall have the same meanings as in 2 V.S.A. § 261.
- (c)(1) A senatorial district clerk or representative district clerk who receives a disclosure form under this section shall forward a copy of the disclosure to the Secretary of State within three business days of receiving it.
- (2) The Secretary of State shall post a copy of any disclosure forms he or she receives under this section on his or her official State website.
  - \* \* \* Campaign Finance; Contractor Contribution Restrictions \* \* \*

Sec. 4. 17 V.S.A. § 2950 is added to read:

# § 2950. STATE OFFICERS AND STATE OFFICE CANDIDATES; CONTRACTOR CONTRIBUTION RESTRICTIONS

- (a) Contributor restrictions on contracting.
- (1) A person or his or her principal or spouse who makes a contribution to a State officer or a candidate for a State office shall not enter into a sole source contract valued at \$50,000.00 or more or multiple sole source contracts valued in the aggregate at \$100,000.00 or more with that State office or with the State on behalf of that office within one year following:
- (A) that contribution, if the contribution was made to the incumbent State officer; or
- (B) the beginning of the term of the office, if the contribution was made to a candidate for the State office who is not the incumbent.
- (2) The prohibition set forth in subdivision (1) of this subsection shall end after the applicable one-year period described in subdivision (1) or upon the State officer vacating the office, whichever occurs first.
  - (b) Contractor restrictions on contributions.
- (1)(A) A person who enters into a sole source contract valued at \$50,000.00 or more or multiple sole source contracts valued in the aggregate at \$100,000.00 or more with the office of a State officer or with the State on behalf of that office, or that person's principal or spouse, shall not make a contribution to a candidate for that State office or to that State officer.
- (B) The candidate for State office or his or her candidate's committee or the State officer shall not solicit or accept a contribution from a person if that candidate, candidate's committee, or State officer knows the person is prohibited from making that contribution under this subdivision (1).
- (2) The prohibitions set forth in subdivision (1) of this subsection shall be limited to a period beginning from the date of execution of the contract and ending with the completion of the contract.
  - (c) As used in this section:
- (1) "Contract" means a "contract for services," as that term is defined in 3 V.S.A. § 341.
  - (2) "Person's principal" means an individual who:
- (A) has a controlling interest in the person, if the person is a business entity;
  - (B) is the president, chair of the board, or chief executive officer of a

business entity or is any other individual that fulfills equivalent duties as a president, chair of the board, or chief executive officer of a business entity;

- (C) is an employee of the person and has direct, extensive, and substantive responsibilities with respect to the negotiation of the contract; or
- (D) is an employee of a business entity whose compensation is determined directly, in whole or in part, by the award or payment of contracts by the State to the entity employing the employee. A regular salary that is paid irrespective of the award or payment of a contract with the State shall not constitute "compensation" under this subdivision (D).

Sec. 4a. 3 V.S.A. § 347 is added to read:

# § 347. CONTRACTOR CONTRIBUTION RESTRICTIONS

The Secretary of Administration shall include in the terms and conditions of sole source contracts a self-certification of compliance with the contractor contribution restrictions set forth in 17 V.S.A. § 2950.

- \* \* \* Campaign Finance Investigations; Reports to Ethics Commission \* \* \*
- Sec. 5. 17 V.S.A. § 2904 is amended to read:

# § 2904. CIVIL INVESTIGATION

(a)(1) The Attorney General or a State's Attorney, whenever he or she has reason to believe any person to be or to have been in violation of this chapter or of any rule or regulation made pursuant to this chapter, may examine or cause to be examined by any agent or representative designated by him or her for that purpose any books, records, papers, memoranda, or physical objects of any nature bearing upon each alleged violation and may demand written responses under oath to questions bearing upon each alleged violation.

\* \* \*

(5) Nothing in this subsection is intended to prevent the Attorney General or a State's Attorney from disclosing the results of an investigation conducted under this section, including the grounds for his or her decision as to whether to bring an enforcement action alleging a violation of this chapter or of any rule or regulation made pursuant to this chapter.

\* \* \*

Sec. 6. 17 V.S.A. § 2904a is added to read:

# § 2904a. REPORTS TO STATE ETHICS COMMISSION

Upon receipt of a complaint made in regard to a violation of this chapter or of any rule made pursuant to this chapter, the Attorney General or a State's Attorney shall:

- (1) Forward a copy of the complaint to the State Ethics Commission established in 3 V.S.A. chapter 31. The Attorney General or State's Attorney shall provide this information to the Commission within 10 days of his or her receipt of the complaint.
- (2) File a report with the Commission regarding his or her decision as to whether to bring an enforcement action as a result of that complaint. The Attorney General or State's Attorney shall make this report within 10 days of that decision.
- Sec. 7. 3 V.S.A. Part 1, chapter 31 is added to read:

# CHAPTER 31. GOVERNMENTAL ETHICS

Subchapter 1. General Provisions

# § 1201. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

- (1) "Candidate" and "candidate's committee" shall have the same meanings as in 17 V.S.A. § 2901.
- (2) "Commission" means the State Ethics Commission established under subchapter 3 of this chapter.
  - (3) "Executive officer" means:
    - (A) a State officer; or
- (B) under the Office of the Governor, an agency secretary or deputy or a department commissioner or deputy.
- (4)(A) "Gift" means anything of value, tangible or intangible, that is bestowed for less than adequate consideration.
- (B) "Gift" does not mean printed educational material such as books, reports, pamphlets, or periodicals.
- (5) "Governmental conduct regulated by law" means conduct by an individual in regard to the operation of State government that is restricted or prohibited by law and includes:
  - (A) bribery pursuant to 13 V.S.A. § 1102;
- (B) neglect of duty by public officers pursuant to 13 V.S.A. § 3006 and by members of boards and commissions pursuant to 13 V.S.A. § 3007;
  - (C) taking illegal fees pursuant to 13 V.S.A. § 3010;
  - (D) false claims against government pursuant to 13 V.S.A. § 3016:
  - (E) owning or being financially interested in an entity subject to a

department's supervision pursuant to section 204 of this title;

- (F) failing to devote time to duties of office pursuant to section 205 of this title;
- (G) engaging in retaliatory action due to a State employee's involvement in a protected activity pursuant to subchapter 4A of chapter 27 of this title;
- (H) a former legislator or former Executive officer serving as a lobbyist pursuant to 2 V.S.A. § 266(b); and
- (I) a former Executive officer serving as an advocate pursuant to section 267 of this title.
  - (6) "Lobbyist" shall have the same meaning as in 2 V.S.A. § 261.
- (7) "Political committee" and "political party" shall have the same meanings as in 17 V.S.A. § 2901.
- (8) "State officer" means the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Treasurer, Secretary of State, Auditor of Accounts, or Attorney General.

### § 1202. STATE CODE OF ETHICS

The Ethics Commission, in consultation with the Department of Human Resources, shall create and maintain a State Code of Ethics that sets forth general principles of governmental ethical conduct.

# Subchapter 2. Disclosures

# § 1211. EXECUTIVE OFFICERS; BIENNIAL DISCLOSURE

- (a) Biennially, each Executive officer shall file with the State Ethics Commission a disclosure form that contains the following information in regard to the previous calendar year:
- (1) Each source, but not amount, of personal taxable income of the officer or of his or her spouse or domestic partner, or the officer together with his or her spouse or domestic partner, that totals more than \$5,000.00, ranked in order from highest to lowest income, including any of the sources meeting that total described as follows:
- (A) employment, including the employer or business name and address and, if self-employed, a description of the nature of the self-employment without needing to disclose any individual clients; and
  - (B) investments, described generally as "investment income."
- (2) Any board, commission, association, or other entity on which the officer served and a description of that position.

- (3) Any company of which the officer or his or her spouse or domestic partner, or the officer together with his or her spouse or domestic partner, owned more than 10 percent.
  - (4) Any lease or contract with the State held or entered into by:
    - (A) the officer or his or her spouse or domestic partner; or
- (B) a company of which the officer or his or her spouse or domestic partner, or the officer together with his or her spouse or domestic partner, owned more than 10 percent.
- (b)(1) In addition, if an Executive officer's spouse or domestic partner is a lobbyist, the officer shall disclose that fact and provide the name of his or her spouse or domestic partner and, if applicable, the name of his or her lobbying firm.
- (2) In this subsection, "lobbyist" and "lobbying firm" shall have the same meanings as in 2 V.S.A. § 261.
- (c)(1) An officer shall file his or her disclosure on or before January 15 of the odd-numbered year or, if he or she is appointed after January 15, within 10 days after that appointment.
- (2) An officer who filed this disclosure form as a candidate in accordance with 17 V.S.A. § 2414 in the preceding year and whose disclosure information has not changed since that filing may update that filing to indicate that there has been no change.

# § 1212. COMMISSION MEMBERS AND EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR; BIENNIAL DISCLOSURE

- (a) Biennially, each member of the Commission and the Executive Director of the Commission shall file with the Executive Director a disclosure form that contains the information that Executive officers are required to disclose under section 1211 of this subchapter.
- (b) A member and the Executive Director shall file their disclosures on or before January 15 of the first year of their appointments or, if the member or Executive Director is appointed after January 15, within 10 days after that appointment, and shall file subsequent disclosures biennially thereafter.

### § 1213. DISCLOSURES; GENERALLY

- (a) The Executive Director of the Commission shall prepare on behalf of the Commission any disclosure form required to be filed with it and the candidate disclosure form described in 17 V.S.A. § 2414, and shall make those forms available on the Commission's website.
  - (b) The Executive Director shall post a copy of any disclosure form the

Commission receives on the Commission's website.

# Subchapter 3. State Ethics Commission

# § 1221. STATE ETHICS COMMISSION

(a) Creation. There is created within the Executive Branch an independent commission named the State Ethics Commission to accept, review, make referrals regarding, and track complaints of alleged violations of governmental conduct regulated by law, of the Department of Human Resources Code of Ethics, and of the State's campaign finance law set forth in 17 V.S.A. chapter 61; to provide ethics training; and to issue guidance and advisory opinions regarding ethical conduct.

### (b) Membership.

- (1) The Commission shall be composed of the following five members:
- (A) a chair of the Commission, who shall be appointed by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court and who shall have a background or expertise in ethics;
- (B) one member appointed by the League of Women Voters of Vermont, who shall be a member of the League;
- (C) one member appointed by the Board of Directors of the Vermont Society of Certified Public Accountants, who shall be a member of the Society;
- (D) one member appointed by the Board of Managers of the Vermont Bar Association, who shall be a member of the Association; and
- (E) one member appointed by the Board of Directors of the Vermont Human Resource Association, who shall be a member of the Association.

# (2) A member shall not:

- (A) hold any office in the Legislative, Executive, or Judicial Branch of State government or otherwise be employed by the State;
- (B) hold or enter into any lease or contract with the State, or have a controlling interest in a company that holds or enters into a lease or contract with the State;
  - (C) be a lobbyist;
  - (D) be a candidate for State or legislative office; or
- (E) hold any office in a State or legislative office candidate's committee, a political committee, or a political party.
  - (3) A member may be removed for cause by the remaining members

- of the Commission in accordance with the Vermont Administrative Procedure Act.
- (4)(A) A member shall serve a term of three years and until a successor is appointed. A term shall begin on January 1 of the year of appointment and run through December 31 of the last year of the term. Terms of members shall be staggered so that not all terms expire at the same time.
- (B) A vacancy created before the expiration of a term shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment for the unexpired portion of the term.
- (C) A member shall not serve more than two consecutive terms. A member appointed to fill a vacancy created before the expiration of a term shall not be deemed to have served a term for the purpose of this subdivision (C).

# (c) Executive Director.

- (1) The Commission shall be staffed by an Executive Director who shall be appointed by and serve at the pleasure of the Commission and who shall be a part-time exempt State employee.
- (2) The Executive Director shall maintain the records of the Commission and shall provide administrative support as requested by the Commission, in addition to any other duties required by this chapter.
- (d) Confidentiality. The Commission and the Executive Director shall maintain the confidentiality required by this chapter.
  - (e) Meetings. Meetings of the Commission:
- (1) shall be held at least quarterly for the purpose of the Executive Director updating the Commission on his or her work;
- (2) may be called by the Chair and shall be called upon the request of any other two Commission members; and
  - (3) shall be conducted in accordance with 1 V.S.A. § 172.
- (f) Reimbursement. Each member of the Commission shall be entitled to per diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 1010.

# § 1222. COMMISSION MEMBER DUTIES AND PROHIBITED CONDUCT

- (a) Conflicts of interest.
  - (1) Prohibition; recusal.
    - (A) A Commission member shall not participate in any Commission

matter in which he or she has a conflict of interest and shall recuse himself or herself from participation in that matter.

(B) The failure of a Commission member to recuse himself or herself as described in subdivision (A) of this subdivision (1) may be grounds for the Commission to discipline or remove that member.

# (2) Disclosure of conflict of interest.

- (A) A Commission member who has reason to believe he or she has a conflict of interest in a Commission matter shall disclose that he or she has that belief and disclose the nature of the conflict of interest. Alternatively, a Commission member may request that another Commission member recuse himself or herself from a Commission matter due to a conflict of interest.
- (B) Once there has been a disclosure of a member's conflict of interest, members of the Commission shall be afforded the opportunity to ask questions or make comments about the situation to address the conflict.
- (C) A Commission member may be prohibited from participating in a Commission matter by at least three other members of the Commission.
- (3) Postrecusal or -prohibition procedure. A Commission member who has recused himself or herself or was prohibited from participating in a Commission matter shall not sit or deliberate with the Commission or otherwise act as a Commission member on that matter.
- (4) Definition. As used in this subsection, "conflict of interest" means an interest of a member that is in conflict with the proper discharge of his or her official duties due to a significant personal or financial interest of the member, of a person within the member's immediate family, or of the member's business associate. "Conflict of interest" does not include any interest that is not greater than that of any other persons generally affected by the outcome of a matter.
- (b) Gifts. A Commission member shall not accept a gift given by virtue of his or her membership on the Commission.

### § 1223. PROCEDURE FOR HANDLING COMPLAINTS

# (a) Accepting complaints.

- (1) On behalf of the Commission, the Executive Director shall accept complaints from any source regarding governmental ethics in any of the three branches of State government or of the State's campaign finance law set forth in 17 V.S.A. chapter 61.
- (2) Complaints shall be in writing and shall include the identity of the complainant.

(b) Preliminary review by Executive Director. The Executive Director shall conduct a preliminary review of complaints made to the Commission in order to take action as set forth in this subsection, which shall include referring complaints to all relevant entities.

### (1) Governmental conduct regulated by law.

- (A) If the complaint alleges a violation of governmental conduct regulated by law, the Executive Director shall refer the complaint to the Attorney General or to the State's Attorney of jurisdiction, as appropriate.
- (B) The Attorney General or State's Attorney shall file a report with the Executive Director regarding his or her decision as to whether to bring an enforcement action as a result of a complaint referred under subdivision (A) of this subdivision (1) within 10 days of that decision.

# (2) Department of Human Resources Code of Ethics.

- (A) If the complaint alleges a violation of the Department of Human Resources Code of Ethics, the Executive Director shall refer the complaint to the Commissioner of Human Resources.
- (B) The Commissioner shall report back to the Executive Director regarding the final disposition of a complaint referred under subdivision (A) of this subdivision (2) within 10 days of that final disposition.

# (3) Campaign finance.

- (A) If the complaint alleges a violation of campaign finance law, the Executive Director shall refer the complaint to the Attorney General or to the State's Attorney of jurisdiction, as appropriate.
- (B) The Attorney General or State's Attorney shall file a report with the Executive Director regarding his or her decision as to whether to bring an enforcement action as a result of a complaint referred under subdivision (A) of this subdivision (3) as set forth in 17 V.S.A. § 2904a.

# (4) Legislative and Judicial Branches; attorneys.

- (A) If the complaint is in regard to conduct committed by a State Senator, the Executive Director shall refer the complaint to the Senate Ethics Panel and shall request a report back from the Panel regarding the final disposition of the complaint.
- (B) If the complaint is in regard to conduct committed by a State Representative, the Executive Director shall refer the complaint to the House Ethics Panel and shall request a report back from the Panel regarding the final disposition of the complaint.
  - (C) If the complaint is in regard to conduct committed by a judicial

officer, the Executive Director shall refer the complaint to the Judicial Conduct Board and shall request a report back from the Board regarding the final disposition of the complaint.

- (D) If the complaint is in regard to an attorney employed by the State, the Executive Director shall refer the complaint to the Professional Responsibility Board and shall request a report back from the Board regarding the final disposition of the complaint.
- (E) If any of the complaints described in subdivisions (A)–(D) of this subdivision (4) also allege that a crime has been committed, the Executive Director shall also refer the complaint to the Attorney General and the State's Attorney of jurisdiction.
- (5) Closures. The Executive Director shall close any complaint that he or she does not refer as set forth in subdivisions (1)–(4) of this subsection.
- (c) Confidentiality. Complaints and related documents in the custody of the Commission shall be exempt from public inspection and copying under the Public Records Act and kept confidential.

# § 1224. COMMISSION ETHICS TRAINING

At least annually, in collaboration with the Department of Human Resources, the Commission shall make available to State officers and State employees training on issues related to governmental ethics. The training shall include topics related to those covered in any guidance or advisory opinion issued under section 1225 of this subchapter.

# § 1225. EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GUIDANCE AND ADVISORY OPINIONS

# (a) Guidance.

- (1) The Executive Director may issue to an Executive officer or other State employee, upon his or her request, guidance regarding any provision of this chapter or any issue related to governmental ethics.
- (2) The Executive Director may consult with members of the Commission and the Department of Human Resources in preparing this guidance.
- (3) Guidance issued under this subsection shall be exempt from public inspection and copying under the Public Records Act and shall be kept confidential unless the receiving entity has publicly disclosed it.

# (b) Advisory opinions.

(1) The Executive Director may issue advisory opinions that provide general advice or interpretation regarding this chapter or any issue related to

# governmental ethics.

- (2) The Executive Director may consult with members of the Commission and the Department of Human Resources in preparing these advisory opinions.
- (3) The Executive Director shall post on the Commission's website any advisory opinions that he or she issues.

### § 1226. COMMISSION REPORTS

Annually, on or before January 15, the Commission shall report to the General Assembly regarding the following issues:

- (1) Complaints. The number and a summary of the complaints made to it, separating the complaints by topic, and the disposition of those complaints, including any prosecution, enforcement action, or dismissal. This summary of complaints shall not include any personal identifying information.
- (2) Guidance. The number and a summary of the guidance documents the Executive Director issued, separating the guidance by topic. This summary of guidance shall not include any personal identifying information.
- (3) Recommendations. Any recommendations for legislative action to address State governmental ethics or provisions of campaign finance law.

# \* \* \* Implementation \* \* \*

# Sec. 8. APPLICABILITY OF EMPLOYMENT RESTRICTIONS

The provisions of Secs. 1 and 2 of this act that restrict employment shall not apply to any such employment in effect on the effective date of those sections.

# Sec. 9. STATE ETHICS COMMISSION; STATE CODE OF ETHICS CREATION

The State Ethics Commission shall create the State Code of Ethics in consultation with the Department of Human Resources as described in 3 V.S.A. § 1202 in Sec. 7 of this act on or before July 1, 2018.

#### Sec. 10. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE STATE ETHICS COMMISSION

- (a) The State Ethics Commission, created in Sec. 7 of this act, is established on January 1, 2018.
- (b) Members of the Commission shall be appointed on or before October 15, 2017 in order to prepare as they deem necessary for the establishment of the Commission, including the hiring of the Commission's Executive Director. Terms of members shall officially begin on January 1, 2018.
  - (c)(1) In order to stagger the terms of the members of the State Ethics

Commission as described in 3 V.S.A. § 1221(b)(4)(A) in Sec. 7 of this act, the Governor shall appoint the initial members for terms as follows:

- (A) the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court shall appoint the Chair for a three-year term;
- (B) the League of Women Voters of Vermont shall appoint a member for a two-year term;
- (C) the Board of Directors of the Vermont Society of Certified Public Accountants shall appoint a member for a one-year term;
- (D) the Vermont Bar Association shall appoint a member for a threeyear term; and
- (E) the Board of Directors of the Vermont Human Resource Association shall appoint a member for a two-year term.
- (2) After the expiration of the initial terms set forth in subdivision (1) of this subsection, Commission member terms shall be as set forth in 3 V.S.A. § 1221(b)(4)(A) in Sec. 7 of this act.

# Sec. 11. CREATION OF STAFF POSITION FOR STATE ETHICS COMMISSION

One part-time exempt Executive Director position is created in the State Ethics Commission set forth in Sec. 7 of this act by using an existing position in the position pool.

### Sec. 12. BUILDINGS AND GENERAL SERVICES; SPACE ALLOCATION

The Commissioner of Buildings and General Services shall allocate space for the State Ethics Commission established in Sec. 7 of this act. This space shall be allocated on or before October 15, 2017.

# Sec. 13. STATE ETHICS COMMISSION FUNDING SOURCE SURCHARGE; REPEAL

# (a) Surcharge.

- (1) In fiscal year 2018 and thereafter, a surcharge of up to 2.3 percent, but no greater than the cost of the activities of the State Ethics Commission set forth in Sec. 7 of this act, on the per-position portion of the charges authorized in 3 V.S.A. § 2283(c)(2) shall be assessed to all Executive Branch agencies, departments, and offices and shall be paid by all assessed entities solely with State funds.
- (2) The amount collected shall be accounted for within the Human Resource Services Internal Service Fund and used solely for the purposes of funding the activities of the State Ethics Commission set forth in Sec. 7 of this act.

- (b) Repeal. This section shall be repealed on June 30, 2020.
  - \* \* \* Municipal Ethics and Conflicts of Interest \* \* \*
- Sec. 14. 24 V.S.A. § 1984 is amended to read:

# § 1984. CONFLICT OF INTEREST PROHIBITION

- (a)(1) A Each town, city, or and incorporated village, by majority vote of those present and voting at an annual or special meeting warned for that purpose, may shall adopt a conflict of interest prohibition for its elected and appointed officials, which shall contain:
  - (1)(A) A definition of "conflict of interest."
- (2)(B) A list of the elected and appointed officials covered by such prohibition.
  - (3)(C) A method to determine whether a conflict of interest exists.
- (4)(D) Actions that must be taken if a conflict of interest is determined to exist.
- (5)(E) A method of enforcement against individuals violating such prohibition.
- (2) The requirement set forth in subdivision (1) of this subsection shall not apply if, pursuant to the provisions of subdivision 2291(20) of this title, the municipality has established a conflict of interest policy that is in substantial compliance with subdivision (1).
- (b)(1) Unless the prohibition adopted pursuant to subsection (a) of this section contains a different definition of "conflict of interest," for the purposes of a prohibition adopted under this section, "conflict of interest" means a direct personal or pecuniary interest of a public official, or the official's spouse, household member, business associate, employer, or employee, in the outcome of a cause, proceeding, application, or any other matter pending before the official or before the agency or public body in which the official holds office or is employed.
- (2) "Conflict of interest" does not arise in the case of votes or decisions on matters in which the public official has a personal or pecuniary interest in the outcome, such as in the establishment of a tax rate, that is no greater than that of other persons generally affected by the decision.
- Sec. 15. 24 V.S.A. § 2291 is amended to read:

#### § 2291. ENUMERATION OF POWERS

For the purpose of promoting the public health, safety, welfare, and convenience, a town, city, or incorporated village shall have the following

\* \* \*

(20) To establish a conflict-of-interest policy to apply to all elected and appointed officials of the town, city, or incorporated village or ethical conduct policies to apply to all elected and appointed officials and employees of the municipality, or both.

\* \* \*

# Sec. 16. GENERAL ASSEMBLY; RECOMMENDATION REGARDING MUNICIPAL ETHICS

The General Assembly recommends that each town, city, and incorporated village adopt ethical conduct policies for its elected and appointed officials and employees.

- Sec. 17. TRANSITIONAL PROVISION; MUNICIPAL ETHICS COMPLAINTS; SECRETARY OF STATE; ETHICS COMMISSION; REPORTS
- (a) Until December 15, 2020, the Secretary of State shall accept complaints in writing regarding municipal governmental ethical conduct and:
  - (1) forward those complaints to the applicable municipality; and
- (2) report those complaints annually on or before December 15 to the Executive Director of the State Ethics Commission in the form requested by the Executive Director.
- (b) The State Ethics Commission shall include a summary of these municipal complaints and any recommendations for legislative action in regard to municipal ethics along with its report of complaints and recommendations described in Sec. 7 of this act in 3 V.S.A. § 1226(1) and (3) (Commission reports; complaints; recommendations).

\* \* \* Effective Dates \* \* \*

#### Sec. 18. EFFECTIVE DATES

This act shall take effect as follows:

- (1) The following sections shall take effect on July 1, 2017:
- (A) Sec. 1, 2 V.S.A. § 266 (former legislators and Executive officers; lobbying; prohibited employment); and
- (B) Sec. 2, 3 V.S.A. § 267 (former Executive officers; prohibited employment).

- (2) The following sections shall take effect on January 1, 2018:
- (A) Sec. 3, 17 V.S.A. § 2414 (candidates for State and legislative office; disclosure form);
- (B) Sec. 6, 17 V.S.A. § 2904a (Attorney General or State's Attorney; campaign finance; reports to State Ethics Commission); and
  - (C) Sec. 7, 3 V.S.A. Part 1, chapter 31 (governmental ethics).
- (3) Secs. 4, 17 V.S.A. § 2950 (State officers and State office candidates; contractor contribution restrictions) and 4a, 3 V.S.A. § 347 (contractor contribution restrictions) shall take effect on December 16, 2018.
- (4) Sec. 14, 24 V.S.A. § 1984 (municipalities; conflict of interest prohibition) shall take effect on July 1, 2019.
  - (5) This section and all other sections shall take effect on passage.

(Committee vote: 9-0-2)

(For text see Senate Journal February 7, 9, 2017)

**Rep. Feltus of Lyndon,** for the Committee on Appropriations, recommends the bill ought to pass when amended as recommended by the Committee on Government Operations.

(Committee Vote: 11-0-0)

Amendment to be offered by Rep. Townsend of South Burlington to the recommendation of amendment of the Committee on Government Operations to S. 8

In Sec. 10 (implementation of the State Ethics Commission), in subdivision (c)(1), in the introductory paragraph, following "in Sec. 7 of this act," by striking out "the Governor shall appoint the initial members for terms as follows:" and inserting in lieu thereof "the initial terms of those members shall be as follows:"

S. 16

An act relating to expanding patient access to the Medical Marijuana Registry

- **Rep. Haas of Rochester,** for the Committee on Human Services, 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:
  - Sec. 1. 18 V.S.A. § 4472 is amended to read:

# § 4472. DEFINITIONS

As used in this subchapter:

- (1)(A) "Bona fide health care professional-patient relationship" means a treating or consulting relationship of not less than three months' duration, in the course of which a health care professional has completed a full assessment of the registered patient's medical history and current medical condition, including a personal physical examination.
  - (B) The three-month requirement shall not apply if:
    - (i) a patient has been diagnosed with:
      - (I) a terminal illness;
      - (II) cancer; or
      - (III) acquired immune deficiency syndrome; or
      - (IV) is currently under hospice care.
    - (ii) a patient is currently under hospice care;
- (ii)(iii) a patient had been diagnosed with a debilitating medical condition by a health care professional in another jurisdiction in which the patient had been formerly a resident and the patient, now a resident of Vermont, has the diagnosis confirmed by a health care professional in this State or a neighboring state as provided in subdivision (6) of this section, and the new health care professional has completed a full assessment of the patient's medical history and current medical condition, including a personal physical examination-;
- (iii)(iv) a patient who is already on the registry Registry changes health care professionals three months or less prior to the annual renewal of the patient's registration, provided the patient's new health care professional has completed a full assessment of the patient's medical history and current medical condition, including a personal physical examination-;
- (v) a patient is referred by his or her health care professional to another health care professional who has completed advanced education and clinical training in specific debilitating medical conditions, and that health care professional conducts a full assessment of the patient's medical history and current medical condition, including a personal physical examination;
- (vi) a patient's debilitating medical condition is of recent or sudden onset.

\* \* \*

(4) "Debilitating medical condition," provided that, in the context of the specific disease or condition described in subdivision (A) or (B) of this subdivision (4), reasonable medical efforts have been made over a reasonable amount of time to relieve the symptoms, means:

- (A) cancer, multiple sclerosis, positive status for human immunodeficiency virus, acquired immune deficiency syndrome, glaucoma, Crohn's disease, Parkinson's disease, or the treatment of these conditions, if the disease or the treatment results in severe, persistent, and intractable symptoms; or
- (B) <u>post-traumatic stress disorder, provided the Department confirms</u> the applicant is undergoing psychotherapy or counseling with a licensed mental health care provider; or
- (C) a disease, or medical condition, or its treatment that is chronic, debilitating, and produces one or more of the following intractable symptoms: cachexia or wasting syndrome; chronic pain; severe nausea; or seizures.
- "Dispensary" means a nonprofit entity business organization registered under section 4474e of this title which that acquires, possesses, cultivates, manufactures, transfers, transports, supplies, sells, or dispenses marijuana, marijuana-infused products, and marijuana-related supplies and educational materials for or to a registered patient who has designated it as his or her center and to his or her registered caregiver for the registered patient's use for symptom relief. A dispensary may provide marijuana for symptom relief to registered patients at only one facility or location, but may have a second location associated with the dispensary where the marijuana is cultivated or processed. Both locations are considered to be part of the same dispensary. A dispensary may serve patients and caregivers at not more than three locations, as approved by the Department in consideration of factors provided in subsection 4474f(e) of this title, and may cultivate and process marijuana at a separate location from where patients and caregivers are served. All locations shall be considered part of the same dispensary operation under one registration.
- (6) "Financier" means a person, other than a financial institution as defined in 8 V.S.A. § 11101, that makes an investment in, or a gift, loan, or other financing to, another person with the expectation of a financial return. If a financier is a business organization, as used in this chapter, the term "financier" includes each owner and principal of that organization.
- (6)(7)(A) "Health care professional" means an individual licensed to practice medicine under 26 V.S.A. chapter 23 or 33, an individual licensed as a naturopathic physician under 26 V.S.A. chapter 81, an individual certified as a physician assistant under 26 V.S.A. chapter 31, or an individual licensed as an advanced practice registered nurse under 26 V.S.A. chapter 28.
- (B) This definition includes individuals who are professionally licensed under substantially equivalent provisions in New Hampshire, Massachusetts, or New York.

- (7)(8) "Immature marijuana plant" means a female marijuana plant that has not flowered and which does not have buds that may be observed by visual examination.
- (8)(9) "Marijuana" shall have the same meaning as provided in subdivision 4201(15) of this title.
- (9)(10) "Mature marijuana plant" means a female marijuana plant that has flowered and which has buds that may be observed by visual examination.
- (11) "Mental health care provider" means a person licensed to practice medicine pursuant to 26 V.S.A. chapter 23, 33, or 81 who specializes in the practice of psychiatry; a psychologist, a psychologist-doctorate, or a psychologist-master as defined in 26 V.S.A. § 3001; a clinical social worker as defined in 26 V.S.A. § 3201; or a clinical mental health counselor as defined in 26 V.S.A. § 3261.
  - (12) "Ounce" means 28.35 grams.
  - (13) "Owner" means:
- (A) a person that has a direct or beneficial ownership interest of ten percent or more in a business organization, including attribution of the ownership interests of a spouse or partner, parent, spouse's or partner's parent, sibling, and children; or
- (B) a person that has the power to direct, or cause the direction of, the management and policies of a business organization, including through the ownership of voting securities, by contract, or otherwise.
- (10)(14) "Possession limit" means the amount of marijuana collectively possessed between the registered patient and the patient's registered caregiver which that is no more than two mature marijuana plants, seven immature plants, and two ounces of usable marijuana.
- (15) "Principal" means a person that has the authority to conduct, manage, or supervise the operation of a business organization, and includes the president, vice president, secretary, treasurer, manager, or similar executive officer of a business organization; a director of a business corporation, nonprofit corporation, or mutual benefit enterprise; a member of a nonprofit corporation, cooperative, or member-managed limited liability company; a manager of a manager-managed limited liability company; and a general partner of a partnership, limited partnership, or limited liability partnership.
- (11)(16) "Registered caregiver" means a person who is at least 21 years of age, has met eligibility requirements as determined by the Department in accordance with this chapter, and who has agreed to undertake responsibility for managing the well-being of a registered patient with respect to the use of

marijuana for symptom relief.

- (12)(17) "Registered patient" means a resident of Vermont who has been issued a registration card by the Department of Public Safety, identifying the person as having a debilitating medical condition pursuant to the provisions of this subchapter. "Resident of Vermont" means a person whose domicile is Vermont.
- (13)(18) "Secure indoor facility" means a building or room equipped with locks or other security devices that permit access only by a registered caregiver, or registered patient, or a principal officer or employee of a dispensary.
- (14)(19) "Transport" means the movement of marijuana and marijuanainfused products from registered growing locations to their associated dispensaries, between dispensaries, to registered patients and registered caregivers in accordance with delivery protocols, or as otherwise allowed under this subchapter.
- (15)(20) "Usable marijuana" means the dried leaves and flowers of marijuana, and any mixture or preparation thereof, and does not include the seeds, stalks, and roots of the plant.
- (16)(21) "Use for symptom relief" means the acquisition, possession, cultivation, use, transfer, or transportation of marijuana, or of paraphernalia relating to the administration of marijuana to alleviate the symptoms or effects of a registered patient's debilitating medical condition which that is in compliance with all the limitations and restrictions of this subchapter.
- Sec. 2. 18 V.S.A. § 4473 is amended to read:
- § 4473. REGISTERED PATIENTS; QUALIFICATION STANDARDS AND PROCEDURES

- (b) The Department of Public Safety shall review applications to become a registered patient using the following procedures:
- (1) A patient with a debilitating medical condition shall submit a signed application for registration to the Department. A patient's initial application to the registry shall be notarized, but subsequent renewals shall not require notarization. If the patient is under 18 years of age, the application must be signed by both the patient and a parent or guardian. The application shall require identification and contact information for the patient and the patient's registered caregiver applying for authorization under section 4474 of this title, if any, and the patient's designated dispensary under section 4474e of this title, if any. The applicant shall attach to the application a medical verification form

developed by the Department pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection.

- (2) The Department of Public Safety shall develop a medical verification form to be completed by a health care professional and submitted by a patient applying for registration in the program. The form shall include:
  - (A) A cover sheet which that includes the following:
    - (i) A statement of the penalties for providing false information.
    - (ii) Definitions of the following statutory terms:
- (I) "Bona fide health care professional-patient relationship" as defined in section 4472 of this title.
- (II) "Debilitating medical condition" as defined in section 4472 of this title.
- (III) "Health care professional" as defined in section 4472 of this title.
- (iii) A statement that the medical verification form is not considered a prescription and that the only purpose of the medical verification form is to confirm that the applicant patient has a debilitating medical condition.
  - (B) A verification sheet which that includes the following:
- (i) A statement that a bona fide health care professional-patient relationship exists under section 4472 of this title, or that, under subdivision (3)(A) of this subsection (b), the debilitating medical condition is of recent or sudden onset, and the patient has not had a previous health care professional who is able to verify the nature of the disease and its symptoms.
- (ii) A statement that reasonable medical efforts have been made over a reasonable amount of time without success to relieve the symptoms. [Repealed.]
- (iii) A statement that the patient has a debilitating medical condition as defined in section 4472 of this title, including the specific disease or condition which that the patient has and whether the patient meets the criteria under section 4472.
- (iv) A signature line which that provides in substantial part: "I certify that I meet the definition of 'health care professional' under 18 V.S.A. § 4472, that I am a health care professional in good standing in the State of ......, and that the facts stated above are accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief."
  - (v) The health care professional's contact information, license

number, category of his or her health care profession as defined in subdivision 4472(6) of this title, and contact information for the out-of-state licensing agency, if applicable. The Department of Public Safety shall adopt rules for verifying the goodstanding of out-of-state health care professionals.

- (vi) A statement that the medical verification form is not considered a prescription and that the only purpose of the medical verification form is to confirm that the applicant patient has a debilitating medical condition.
- (3)(A) The Department of Public Safety shall transmit the completed medical verification form to the health care professional and contact him or her for purposes of confirming the accuracy of the information contained in the form. The Department may approve an application, notwithstanding the six-month requirement in section 4472 of this title, if the Department is satisfied that the medical verification form confirms that the debilitating medical condition is of recent or sudden onset, and that the patient has not had a previous health care professional who is able to verify the nature of the disease and its symptoms.
- (B) If the health care professional is licensed in another state as provided section 4472 of this title, the Department shall verify that the health care professional is in good standing in that state.

\* \* \*

# Sec. 3. 18 V.S.A. § 4474(c)(1) is amended to read:

(c)(1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, a registered caregiver may serve only one registered patient at a time, and a registered patient may have only one registered caregiver at a time. A registered patient may serve as a registered caregiver for one other registered patient.

# Sec. 4. 18 V.S.A. § 4474d is amended to read:

# § 4474d. LAW ENFORCEMENT VERIFICATION OF INFORMATION; RULEMAKING

- (b) In response to a person-specific or property-specific inquiry by a law enforcement officer or agency made in the course of a bona fide investigation or prosecution, the Department may verify the identities and registered property addresses of the registered patient and the patient's registered caregiver, a dispensary, and the principal officer, the Board members, and an owner, a principal, a financier, and the employees of a dispensary.
  - (c) The Department shall maintain a separate secure electronic database

accessible to law enforcement personnel 24 hours a day that uses a unique identifier system to allow law enforcement to verify that a person or entity is a registered patient, a registered caregiver, a dispensary, or the principal officer, a board member an owner, a principal, a financier, or an employee of a dispensary.

\* \* \*

Sec. 5. 18 V.S.A. § 4474e is amended to read:

§ 4474e. DISPENSARIES; CONDITIONS OF OPERATION

\* \* \*

(d)(1) A dispensary shall implement appropriate security measures to deter and prevent the unauthorized entrance into areas containing marijuana and the theft of marijuana and shall ensure that each location has an operational security alarm system. All cultivation of marijuana shall take place in an enclosed a secure, locked facility which is either indoors or otherwise outdoors, but not visible to the public, and which can only be accessed by principal officers the owners, principals, financiers, and employees of the dispensary who have valid registry Registry identification cards. An outdoor facility is not required to have a roof provided all other requirements are met. The Department of Public Safety shall perform an annual on-site assessment of each dispensary and may perform on-site assessments of a dispensary without limitation for the purpose of determining compliance with this subchapter and any rules adopted pursuant to this subchapter and may enter a dispensary at any time for such purpose. During an inspection, the Department may review the dispensary's confidential records, including its dispensing records, which shall track transactions according to registered patients' registry Registry identification numbers to protect their confidentiality.

- (f) A person may be denied the right to serve as <u>an owner</u>, a principal officer, board member, <u>financier</u>, or employee of a dispensary because of the person's criminal history record in accordance with section 4474g of this title and rules adopted by the Department of Public Safety pursuant to that section.
- (g)(1) A dispensary shall notify the Department of Public Safety within 10 days of when a principal officer, board member, an owner, principal, financier, or employee ceases to be associated with or work at the dispensary. His or her registry Registry identification card shall be deemed null and void, and the person shall be liable for any penalties that may apply.
- (2) A dispensary shall notify the Department of Public Safety in writing of the name, address, and date of birth of any proposed new principal officer, board member owner, principal, financier, or employee and shall submit a fee

for a new registry Registry identification card before a new principal officer, board member owner, principal, financier, or employee begins his or her official duties related to the dispensary and shall submit a complete set of fingerprints for the each prospective principal officer, board member owner, principal, financier, or employee who is a natural person.

\* \* \*

(k)(1) No dispensary, principal officer, board member or owner, principal, financier of a dispensary shall:

- (B) acquire usable marijuana or marijuana plants from any source other than registered dispensary principal officers, board members owners, principals, financiers, or employees who cultivate marijuana in accordance with this subchapter;
- (C) dispense more than two ounces of usable marijuana to a registered patient directly or through the qualifying patient's registered caregiver during a 30-day period;
- (D) dispense an amount of usable marijuana to a qualifying patient or a designated caregiver that the <u>principal officer</u>, <u>board member owner</u>, <u>principal</u>, <u>financier</u>, or employee knows would cause the recipient to possess more marijuana than is permitted under this subchapter;
- (E) dispense marijuana to a person other than a registered patient who has designated the dispensary to provide for his or her needs or other than the patient's registered caregiver.
- (2) A person found to have violated subdivision (1) of this subsection may no longer serve as a principal officer, board member an owner, principal, financier, or employee of any dispensary, and such person's registry Registry identification card shall be immediately revoked by the Department of Public Safety.
- (l)(1) A registered dispensary shall not be subject to the following, provided that it is in compliance with this subchapter:
- (A) prosecution for the acquisition, possession, cultivation, manufacture, transfer, transport, supply, sale, or dispensing of marijuana, marijuana-infused products, or marijuana-related supplies for symptom relief in accordance with the provisions of this subchapter and any rule adopted by the Department of Public Safety pursuant to this subchapter;
- (B) inspection and search, except pursuant to this subchapter or upon a search warrant issued by a court or judicial officer;

- (C) seizure of marijuana, marijuana-infused products, and marijuana-related supplies, except upon a valid order issued by a court;
- (D) imposition of any penalty or denied any right or privilege, including imposition of a civil penalty or disciplinary action by an occupational or professional licensing board or entity, solely for acting in accordance with this subchapter to assist registered patients or registered caregivers.
- (2) No principal officer, board member owner, principal, financier, or employee of a dispensary shall be subject to arrest, prosecution, search, seizure, or penalty in any manner or denied any right or privilege, including civil penalty or disciplinary action by an occupational or professional licensing board or entity, solely for working for or with a dispensary to engage in acts permitted by this subchapter.

\* \* \*

Sec. 6. 18 V.S.A. § 4474f is amended to read:

# § 4474f. DISPENSARY APPLICATION, APPROVAL, AND REGISTRATION

- (c) Each application for a dispensary registration certificate shall include all of the following:
- (1) a nonrefundable application fee in the amount of \$2,500.00 paid to the Department of Public Safety;
- (2) the legal name, articles of incorporation, and bylaws of the dispensary and the organizational documents that create the dispensary, govern its operation and internal affairs, and govern relations between and among its owners;
- (3) the proposed physical address of the dispensary, if a precise address has been determined or, if not, the general location where it would be located;
- (4) a description of the <u>enclosed secure</u>, locked facility where marijuana will be grown, cultivated, harvested, or otherwise prepared for distribution by the dispensary;
- (5) the name, address, and date of birth of each principal officer and board member owner, principal, and financier of the dispensary who is a natural person and a complete set of fingerprints for each of them;
- (6) proposed security and safety measures, which shall include at least one security alarm system for each location and planned measures to deter and

prevent the unauthorized entrance into areas containing marijuana and the theft of marijuana;

- (7) proposed procedures to ensure accurate record-keeping.
- (d) Any time one or more dispensary registration applications are being considered, the Department of Public Safety shall solicit input from registered patients and registered caregivers.
- (e) Each time a dispensary certificate is granted, the decision shall be based on the overall health needs of qualified patients. The following factors shall weigh heavily in the consideration of an application:
- (1) geographic convenience to patients from throughout the State of Vermont to a dispensary if the applicant were approved;
- (2) the entity's ability to provide an adequate supply to the registered patients in the State;
- (3) the entity's ability to demonstrate its board members' that its owners, principals, and financiers have sufficient experience running a nonprofit organization or business;
- (4) the comments, if any, of registered patients and registered caregivers regarding which applicant should be granted a registration certificate;
- (5) the sufficiency of the applicant's plans for record-keeping, which records shall be considered confidential health care information under Vermont law and are intended to be deemed protected health care information for purposes of the federal Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, as amended;
- (6) the sufficiency of the applicant's plans for safety and security, including the proposed location and security devices employed.
- (f) The Department of Public Safety may deny an application for a dispensary if it determines that an applicant's criminal history record indicates that the person's association of an owner, principal, or financier with a dispensary would pose a demonstrable threat to public safety.
- (g) After a dispensary is approved but before it begins operations, it shall submit the following to the Department:
- (1) the legal name and articles of incorporation of the dispensary and the organizational documents that create the dispensary, govern its operation and internal affairs, and govern relations between and among its owners;
  - (2) the physical address of the dispensary:
  - (3) the name, address, and date of birth of each principal officer and

board member owner, principal, and financier of the dispensary along with a complete set of fingerprints for each;

(4) a registration fee of \$20,000.00 for the first year of operation, and an annual fee of \$25,000.00 in subsequent years.

Sec. 7. 18 V.S.A. § 4474g is amended to read:

# § 4474g. DISPENSARY REGISTRY IDENTIFICATION CARD;

#### CRIMINAL BACKGROUND CHECK

- (a) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, the Department of Public Safety shall issue each principal officer, Board member owner, principal, financier, and employee of a dispensary a registry Registry identification card or renewal card within 30 days of receipt of the person's name, address, and date of birth and a fee of \$50.00. The fee shall be paid by the dispensary and the cost shall not be passed on to a principal officer, Board member an owner, principal, financier, or employee. A person shall not serve as principal officer, Board member an owner, principal, financier, or employee of a dispensary until that person has received a registry Registry identification card issued under this section. Each card shall specify whether the cardholder is a principal officer, Board member an owner, principal, financier, or employee of a dispensary and shall contain the following:
  - (1) the name, address, and date of birth of the person;
  - (2) the legal name of the dispensary with which the person is affiliated;
  - (3) a random identification number that is unique to the person;
- (4) the date of issuance and the expiration date of the registry Registry identification card; and
  - (5) a photograph of the person.
- (b) Prior to acting on an application for a registry Registry identification card, the Department of Public Safety shall obtain with respect to the applicant a Vermont criminal history record, an out-of-state criminal history record, and a criminal history record from the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Each applicant shall consent to the release of criminal history records to the Department on forms developed by the Vermont Crime Information Center.
- (c) When the Department of Public Safety obtains a criminal history record, the Department shall promptly provide a copy of the record to the applicant and to the principal officer and Board owner, principal, or financier of the dispensary if the applicant is to be an employee. The Department shall inform the applicant of the right to appeal the accuracy and completeness of the record pursuant to rules adopted by the Department.

- (d) The Department of Public Safety shall comply with all laws regulating the release of criminal history records and the protection of individual privacy. No person shall confirm the existence or nonexistence of criminal history record information to any person who would not be eligible to receive the information pursuant to this subchapter.
- (e) The Department of Public Safety shall not issue a registry Registry identification card to any applicant who has been convicted of a drug-related offense or a violent felony or who has a pending charge for such an offense. For purposes of As used in this subchapter, "violent felony" means a listed crime as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 5301(7) or an offense involving sexual exploitation of children in violation of 13 V.S.A. chapter 64.
- (f) The Department of Public Safety shall adopt rules for the issuance of a registry Registry identification card and shall set forth standards for determining whether an applicant should be denied a registry Registry identification card because his or her criminal history record indicates that the person's association with a dispensary would pose a demonstrable threat to public safety. The rules shall consider whether a person who has a conviction for an offense not listed in subsection (e) of this section has been rehabilitated. A conviction for an offense not listed in subsection (e) of this section shall not automatically disqualify a person for a registry Registry identification card. A dispensary may deny a person the opportunity to serve as a Board member or an employee based on his or her criminal history record. An applicant who is denied a registry Registry identification card may appeal the Department of Public Safety's Department's determination in Superior Court in accordance with Rule 75 of the Vermont Rules of Civil Procedure.
- (g) A registration identification card of a principal officer, Board member an owner, principal, or financier, or employee shall expire one year after its issuance or upon the expiration of the registered organization's registration certificate, whichever occurs first.

# Sec. 8. 18 V.S.A. § 4474h is amended to read:

# § 4474h. PATIENT DESIGNATION OF DISPENSARY

(a) A registered patient <u>or his or her caregiver</u> may obtain marijuana only from the patient's designated dispensary and may designate only one dispensary. If a registered patient designates a dispensary, the patient and his or her caregiver may not grow marijuana or obtain marijuana or marijuana-infused products for symptom relief from any source other than the designated dispensary. A registered patient who wishes to change his or her dispensary shall notify the Department of Public Safety in writing on a form issued by the Department and shall submit with the form a fee of \$25.00. The Department shall issue a new identification card to the registered patient within 30 days of

receiving the notification of change in dispensary. The registered patient's previous identification card shall expire at the time the new identification card takes effect. A registered patient shall submit his or her expired identification card to the Department within 30 days of expiration. A registered patient shall not change his or her designated dispensary more than once in any 30-day period.

\* \* \*

# Sec. 9. AUTHORITY FOR CURRENTLY REGISTERED NONPROFIT DISPENSARY TO CONVERT TO FOR-PROFIT BUSINESS

- (a) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of Title 11B of the Vermont Statutes Annotated, a nonprofit dispensary registered pursuant to 18 V.S.A. chapter 86 may convert to a different type of business organization by approving a plan of conversion pursuant to this section.
  - (b) A plan of conversion shall include:
    - (1) the name of the converting organization;
    - (2) the name and type of organization of the converted organization;
- (3) the manner and basis for converting the assets of the converting organization into interests in the converted organization or other consideration;
- (4) the proposed organizational documents of the converted organization; and
  - (5) the other terms and conditions of the conversion.
- (c) A converting organization shall approve a plan of conversion by a majority vote of its directors, and by a separate majority vote of its members if it has members.
- (d) A converting organization may amend or abandon a plan of conversion before it takes effect in the same manner it approved the plan, if the plan does not specify how to amend the plan.
- (e) A converting organization shall sign a statement of conversion and deliver it to the Secretary of State for filing. A statement of conversion shall include:
  - (1) the name and type of organization prior to the conversion;
  - (2) the name and type of organization following the conversion;
- (3) a statement that the converting organization approved the plan of conversion in accordance with the provisions of this act; and
  - (4) the organizational documents of the converted organization.

- (f) The conversion of a nonprofit dispensary takes effect when the statement of conversion takes effect, and when the conversion takes effect:
  - (1) The converted organization is:
- (A) organized under and subject to the governing statute of the converted organization; and
- (B) the same organization continuing without interruption as the converting organization.
- (2) Subject to the plan of conversion, the property of the converting organization continues to be vested in the converted organization without transfer, assignment, reversion, or impairment.
- (3) The debts, obligations, and other liabilities of the converting organization continue as debts, obligations, and other liabilities of the converted organization.
- (4) A court or other authority may substitute the name of the converted organization for the name of the converting organization in any pending action or proceeding.
- (5) The organizational documents of the converted organization take effect.
- (6) The assets of the converting organization are converted pursuant to the plan of conversion.
- (g) When a conversion takes effect, a person that did not have personal liability with respect to the converting organization and becomes subject to personal liability with respect to the converted organization as a result of the conversion has personal liability only to the extent provided by the governing statute of the converted organization and only for those debts, obligations, and other liabilities that the converted organization incurs after the conversion.
- (h) When a conversion takes effect, a person that had personal liability for a debt, obligation, or other liability of the converting organization but that does not have personal liability with respect to the converted organization is subject to the following rules:
- (1) The conversion does not discharge any personal liability under this title to the extent the personal liability was incurred before the conversion took effect.
- (2) The person does not have personal liability under this title for any debt, obligation, or other liability that arises after the conversion takes effect.
- (3) Title 11B of the Vermont Statutes Annotated continues to apply to the release, collection, or discharge of any personal liability preserved under

subdivision (1) of this subsection as if the conversion had not occurred.

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

## Sec. 10. MARIJUANA-INFUSED PRODUCT TESTING; REPORT

The General Assembly recognizes the importance of independent testing of marijuana-infused products sold by dispensaries to determine proper labeling of products in compliance with 18 V.S.A. § 4474e. Therefore, the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets and the Department of Public Safety, in consultation with registered dispensaries, shall report their recommendations to the Joint Committee on Justice Oversight and the General Assembly no later than October 15, 2017 on the following:

- (1) Who should be responsible for testing marijuana-infused products.
- (2) The approved methods and frequency of testing.
- (3) Estimated costs associated with such testing and how these costs should be funded.
- (4) If testing will be done through an independent testing entity, the process by which the State will certify such entities and oversee such testing.
- (5) How to implement a weights and measures program for medical marijuana dispensaries.

#### Sec. 11. MEDICAL MARIJUANA REGISTRY; WEB PAGE

The Department of Public Safety and the Agency of Digital Services shall develop an independent web page for the Medical Marijuana Registry, separate from any other registry or program administered by the Department, that is upto-date and user-friendly on or before September 30, 2017 and shall report to the General Assembly on activation of the web page at such time.

#### Sec. 12. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2017.

(Committee vote: 10-0-1)

(For text see Senate Journal February 15, 2017)

S. 112

An act relating to creating the Spousal Support and Maintenance Task Force

**Rep. Jessup of Middlesex,** for the Committee on Judiciary, 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:

Sec. 1. 15 V.S.A. § 752 is amended to read:

### § 752. MAINTENANCE

- (a) In an action under this chapter, the court may order either spouse to make maintenance payments, either rehabilitative or permanent in nature, to the other spouse if it finds that the spouse seeking maintenance:
- (1) lacks sufficient income, or property, or both, including property apportioned in accordance with section 751 of this title, to provide for his or her reasonable needs; and
- (2) is unable to support himself or herself through appropriate employment at the standard of living established during the civil marriage or is the custodian of a child of the parties.
- (b) The maintenance order shall be in such amounts and for such periods of time as the court deems just, after considering all relevant factors, including, but not limited to:
- (1) the financial resources of the party seeking maintenance, the property apportioned to the party, the party's ability to meet his or her needs independently, and the extent to which a provision for support of a child living with the party contains a sum for that party as custodian;
- (2) the time and expense necessary to acquire sufficient education or training to enable the party seeking maintenance to find appropriate employment;
  - (3) the standard of living established during the civil marriage;
  - (4) the duration of the civil marriage;
  - (5) the age and the physical and emotional condition of each spouse;
- (6) the ability of the spouse from whom maintenance is sought to meet his or her reasonable needs while meeting those of the spouse seeking maintenance; and
  - (7) inflation with relation to the cost of living-; and
  - (8) the following guidelines:

|                                      | % of the difference | <u>Duration of alimony award</u> |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------------|
| Length of marriage                   | between parties'    | as % length of marriage          |
|                                      | gross income        |                                  |
|                                      |                     | No alimony                       |
| $0 \text{ to } \leq 5 \text{ years}$ | 0-20%               | or short-term alimony            |
|                                      |                     | up to one year                   |

| 5 to <10 years   | <u>15–35%</u> | 20–50% (1–5 yrs)  |
|------------------|---------------|-------------------|
| 10 to <15 years  | 20–40%        | 40–60% (3–9 yrs)  |
| 15 to <20 years  | <u>24–45%</u> | 40–70% (6–14 yrs) |
| <u>20+ years</u> | <u>30–50%</u> | 45% (9–20+ yrs)   |

#### Sec. 2. SPOUSAL SUPPORT AND MAINTENANCE STUDY

On or before January 15, 2018, the Family Division Oversight Committee of the Supreme Court shall review how the spousal support and maintenance guidelines set forth in 15 V.S.A. § 752(b)(8) are working in practice, and report on its findings to the Senate and House Committees on Judiciary. In addition to this review, the Committee may consider any of the following topics for further legislative recommendations:

- (1) the purposes of alimony:
- (2) the meaning of both permanent and rehabilitative alimony, as used in 15 V.S.A. §752(a), and if judges should specify whether they are awarding rehabilitative alimony or permanent alimony, or both;
- (3) whether income from a pension should be considered for alimony purposes when such pension is also divided or awarded in the division of assets and property;
- (4) whether to establish a "retirement age" for purposes of ending alimony payments, and whether judges should continue to have the discretion to order alimony to continue past such retirement age if the facts of a case call for such continuation;
- (5) what constitutes cohabitation for purposes of alimony, and what effect a recipient spouse's cohabitation should have on alimony awards; and
- (6) what effect the remarriage of a recipient spouse should have on an alimony award.

#### Sec. 3. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

and that after passage the title of the bill be amended to read: "An act relating to spousal support and maintenance guidelines and study"

(Committee vote: 10-0-1)

(For text see Senate Journal March 17, 2017)

#### **Favorable**

#### J.R.S. 18

Joint resolution in support of combating the rise in hate crimes and bigotry

**Rep. Grad of Moretown,** for the Committee on Judiciary, recommends that the resolution ought to be adopted in concurrence.

(Committee Vote: 11-0-0)

(For text see Senate Journal April 12, 13, 2017)

## **Senate Proposal of Amendment**

H. 503

An act relating to bail

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

\* \* \*Release Prior to Trial \* \* \*

Sec. 1. 13 V.S.A. § 7551 is amended to read:

# § 7551. APPEARANCE BONDS; GENERALLY

- (a) A bond given by a person charged with a criminal offense or by a witness in a criminal prosecution under section 6605 of this title, conditioned for the appearance of the person or witness before the court in cases where the offense is punishable by fine or imprisonment, and in appealed cases, shall be taken to the district or superior court Criminal Division of the Superior Court where the prosecution is pending, and shall remain binding upon parties until discharged by the court or until sentencing. The person or witness shall appear at all required court proceedings.
- (b) No bond may be imposed at the initial appearance of a person charged with a misdemeanor if the person was cited for the offense in accordance with Rule 3 of the Vermont Rules of Criminal Procedure. This subsection shall not be construed to restrict the court's ability to impose conditions on an individual reasonably to ensure his or her appearance at future proceedings or reasonably to protect the public in accordance with section 7554 of this title.
- Sec. 2. 13 V.S.A. § 7554 is amended to read:

#### § 7554. RELEASE PRIOR TO TRIAL

(a) Any person charged with an offense, other than a person held without bail under section 7553 or 7553a of this title, shall at his or her appearance before a judicial officer be ordered released pending trial in accordance with this section.

- (3) A judicial officer may order that a defendant not harass or contact or cause to be harassed or contacted a victim or potential witness. This order shall take effect immediately, regardless of whether the defendant is incarcerated or released.
- (4) A judicial officer may order that a defendant not possess firearms or other weapons. This order shall take effect immediately, regardless of whether the defendant is incarcerated or released.
- Sec. 3. 28 V.S.A. § 301 is amended to read:
- § 301. SUMMONS OR ARREST OF PROBATIONER

\* \* \*

(2) Arrest or citation of person on probation. Any correctional officer may arrest a probationer without a warrant if, in the judgment of the correctional officer, the probationer has violated a condition or conditions of his or her probation other than a condition that the probationer pay restitution; or may deputize any other law enforcement officer to arrest a probationer without a warrant by giving him or her a written statement setting forth that the probationer has, in the judgment of the correctional officer, violated a condition or conditions of his or her probation other than a condition that the probationer pay restitution. The written statement delivered with the person by the arresting officer to the supervising officer of the correctional facility to which the person is brought for detention shall be sufficient warrant for detaining him or her. In lieu of arrest, a correctional officer may issue a probationer a citation to appear for arraignment. In deciding whether to arrest or issue a citation, an officer shall consider whether issuance of a citation will reasonably ensure the probationer's appearance at future proceedings and reasonably protect the public.

\* \* \*

- (4) Detention pending hearing for probationer. Pending arraignment for any charge of violation, the probationer shall continue to be detained at a correctional facility unless issued a citation by a correctional officer. Thereafter, the court may release the probationer pursuant to 13 V.S.A. § 7554. There shall be no right to bail or release, unless the person is on probation for a nonviolent misdemeanor or nonviolent felony and the probation violation did not constitute a new crime. As used in this subdivision:
- (A) "Nonviolent felony" means a felony offense which is not a listed crime as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 5301(7) or an offense involving sexual exploitation of children in violation of 13 V.S.A. chapter 64.

(B) "Nonviolent misdemeanor" means a misdemeanor offense which is not a listed crime as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 5301(7) or an offense involving sexual exploitation of children in violation of 13 V.S.A. chapter 64 or 13 V.S.A. § 1030.

\* \* \* Regulated Drugs \* \* \*

Sec. 4. 18 V.S.A. § 4233a is added to read:

#### § 4233a. FENTANYL

- (a) Selling or dispensing.
- (1) A person knowingly and unlawfully dispensing fentanyl shall be imprisoned not more than three years or fined not more than \$75,000.00, or both. A person knowingly and unlawfully selling fentanyl shall be imprisoned not more than five years or fined not more than \$100,000.00, or both.
- (2) A person knowingly and unlawfully selling or dispensing fentanyl in an amount consisting of four milligrams or more of one or more preparations, compounds, mixtures, or substances containing fentanyl shall be imprisoned not more than 10 years or fined not more than \$250,000.00, or both.
- (3) A person knowingly and unlawfully selling or dispensing fentanyl in an amount consisting of 20 milligrams or more of one or more preparations, compounds, mixtures, or substances containing fentanyl shall be imprisoned not more than 20 years or fined not more than \$1,000,000.00, or both.
- (4) In lieu of a charge under this subsection, but in addition to any other penalties provided by law, a person knowingly and unlawfully selling or dispensing any regulated drug containing a detectable amount of fentanyl shall be imprisoned not more than five years or fined not more than \$250,000.00, or both.
- (b) Trafficking. A person knowingly and unlawfully possessing fentanyl in an amount consisting of 70 milligrams or more of one or more preparations, compounds, mixtures, or substances containing fentanyl with the intent to sell or dispense the fentanyl shall be imprisoned not more than 30 years or fined not more than \$1,000,000.00, or both. There shall be a permissive inference that a person who possesses fentanyl in an amount of 70 milligrams or more of one or more preparations, compounds, mixtures, or substances containing fentanyl intends to sell or dispense the fentanyl. The amount of possessed fentanyl under this subsection to sustain a charge of conspiracy under 13 V.S.A. § 1404 shall be not less than 70 milligrams in the aggregate.
- (c) Transportation into the State. In addition to any other penalties provided by law, a person knowingly and unlawfully transporting more than 20 milligrams of fentanyl into Vermont with the intent to sell or dispense the

fentanyl shall be imprisoned not more than 10 years or fined not more than \$100,000.00, or both.

Sec. 5. 18 V.S.A. § 4234 is amended to read:

### § 4234. DEPRESSANT, STIMULANT, AND NARCOTIC DRUGS

\* \* \*

# (b) Selling or dispensing.

- (1) A person knowingly and unlawfully dispensing a depressant, stimulant, or narcotic drug, other than <u>fentanyl</u>, heroin, or cocaine, shall be imprisoned not more than three years or fined not more than \$75,000.00, or both. A person knowingly and unlawfully selling a depressant, stimulant, or narcotic drug, other than <u>fentanyl</u>, cocaine, or heroin, shall be imprisoned not more than five years or fined not more than \$25,000.00, or both.
- (2) A person knowingly and unlawfully selling or dispensing a depressant, stimulant, or narcotic drug, other than <u>fentanyl</u>, heroin, or cocaine, consisting of 100 times a benchmark unlawful dosage or its equivalent as determined by the <u>board of health</u> <u>Board of Health</u> by rule shall be imprisoned not more than 10 years or fined not more than \$100,000.00, or both.
- (3) A person knowingly and unlawfully selling or dispensing a depressant, stimulant, or narcotic drug, other than <u>fentanyl</u>, heroin, or cocaine, consisting of 1,000 times a benchmark unlawful dosage or its equivalent as determined by the <u>board of health</u> <u>Board of Health</u> by rule shall be imprisoned not more than 20 years or fined not more than \$500,000.00, or both.

### Sec. 6. 13 V.S.A. § 1404 is amended to read:

### § 1404. CONSPIRACY

- (a) A person is guilty of conspiracy if, with the purpose that an offense listed in subsection (c) of this section be committed, that person agrees with one or more persons to commit or cause the commission of that offense, and at least two of the co-conspirators are persons who are neither law enforcement officials acting in official capacity nor persons acting in cooperation with a law enforcement official.
- (b) No person shall be convicted of conspiracy unless a substantial overt act in furtherance of the conspiracy is alleged and proved to have been done by the defendant or by a co-conspirator, other than a law enforcement official acting in an official capacity or a person acting in cooperation with a law enforcement official, and subsequent to the defendant's entrance into the conspiracy. Speech alone may not constitute an overt act.
  - (c) This section applies only to a conspiracy to commit or cause the

commission of one or more of the following offenses:

- (1) murder in the first or second degree;
- (2) arson under sections 501-504 and 506 of this title;
- (3) sexual exploitation of children under sections 2822, 2823, and 2824 of this title:
  - (4) receiving stolen property under sections 2561-2564 of this title; or
- (5) an offense involving the sale, delivery, manufacture, or cultivation of a regulated drug or an offense under:
  - (A) 18 V.S.A. § 4230(c), relating to trafficking in marijuana;
  - (B) 18 V.S.A. § 4231(c), relating to trafficking in cocaine;
  - (C) 18 V.S.A. § 4233(c), relating to trafficking in heroin;
- (D) 18 V.S.A. § 4234(b)(3), relating to unlawful selling or dispensing of a depressant, stimulant, or narcotic drug, other than heroin or cocaine; or
- (E) 18 V.S.A. § 4234a(c), relating to trafficking in methamphetamine; or
  - (F) 18 V.S.A. § 4233a(c), relating to trafficking in fentanyl.
- Sec. 7. 18 V.S.A. § 4234b is amended to read:
- § 4234b. EPHEDRINE AND PSEUDOEPHEDRINE

\* \* \*

## (c) Electronic registry system.

- (1)(A) Retail establishments shall use an electronic registry system to record the sale of products made pursuant to subsection (b) of this section. The electronic registry system shall have the capacity to block a sale of nonprescription drug products containing ephedrine base, pseudoephedrine base, or phenylpropanolamine base that would result in a purchaser exceeding the lawful daily or monthly amount. The system shall contain an override function that may be used by an agent of a retail establishment who is dispensing the drug product and who has a reasonable fear of imminent bodily harm to his or her person or to another person if the transaction is not completed. The system shall create a record of each use of the override mechanism.
- (B) The electronic registry system shall be available free of charge to the State of Vermont, retail establishments, and local law enforcement agencies.
  - (C) The electronic registry system shall operate in real time to enable

- communication among in-state users and users of similar systems in neighboring states.
- (D) The State shall use the National Precursor Log Exchange (NPLEx) online portal or its equivalent to host Vermont's electronic registry system.
- (2)(A) Prior to completing a sale under subsection (b) of this section, a retail establishment shall require the person purchasing the drug product to present a current, valid government-issued identification document. The retail establishment shall record in the electronic registry system:
  - (i) the name and address of the purchaser;
- (ii) the name of the drug product and quantity of ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, and phenylpropanolamine base sold in grams;
  - (iii) the date and time of purchase;
- (iv) the form of identification presented, the issuing government entity, and the corresponding identification number; and
  - (v) the name of the person selling or furnishing the drug product.
- (B)(i) If the retail establishment experiences an electronic or mechanical failure of the electronic registry system and is unable to comply with the electronic recording requirement, the retail establishment shall maintain a written log or an alternative electronic record-keeping mechanism until the retail establishment is able to comply fully with this subsection (c).
- (ii) If the region of the State where the retail establishment is located does not have broadband Internet access, the retail establishment shall maintain a written log or an alternative electronic record-keeping mechanism until broadband Internet access becomes accessible in that region. At that time, the retail establishment shall come into compliance with this subsection (c).
- (C) A retail establishment shall maintain all records of drug product purchases made pursuant to this subsection (c) for a minimum of two years.
- (3) A retail establishment shall display a sign at the register provided by NPLEx or its equivalent to notify purchasers of drug products containing ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine base that:
- (A) the purchase of the drug product or products shall result in the purchaser's identity being listed on a national database; and
- (B) the purchaser has the right to request the transaction number for any purchase that was denied pursuant to this subsection (c).

- (4) Except as provided in subdivision (5) of this subsection (c), a person or retail establishment that violates this subsection shall:
- (A) for a first violation be assessed a civil penalty of not more than \$100.00; and
- (B) for a second or subsequent violation be assessed a civil penalty of not more than \$500.00.
- (d) This section shall not apply to a manufacturer which that has obtained an exemption from the Attorney General of the United States under Section 711(d) of the federal Combat Methamphetamine Epidemic Act of 2005.
  - (e) As used in this section:
- (1) "Distributor" means a person, other than a manufacturer or wholesaler, who sells, delivers, transfers, or in any manner furnishes a drug product to any person who is not the ultimate user or consumer of the product.
  - (2) "Knowingly" means having actual knowledge of the relevant facts.
- (3) "Manufacturer" means a person who produces, compounds, packages, or in any manner initially prepares a drug product for sale or use.
- (4) "Wholesaler" means a person, other than a manufacturer, who sells, transfers, or in any manner furnishes a drug product to any other person for the purpose of being resold.

# Sec. 8. USE OF U.S. FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION-APPROVED DRUGS CONTAINING CANNABIDIOL

- (a) Upon approval by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) of one or more prescription drugs containing cannabidiol, the following activities shall be lawful in Vermont:
- (1) the clinically appropriate prescription for a patient of an FDA-approved prescription drug containing cannabidiol by a health care provider licensed to prescribe medications in this State and acting within his or her authorized scope of practice;
- (2) the dispensing, pursuant to a valid prescription, of an FDA-approved prescription drug containing cannabidiol to a patient or a patient's authorized representative by a pharmacist or by another health care provider licensed to dispense medications in this State and acting within his or her authorized scope of practice;
- (3) the possession and transportation of an FDA-approved prescription drug containing cannabidiol by a patient to whom a valid prescription was issued or by the patient's authorized representative;

- (4) the possession and transportation of an FDA-approved prescription drug containing cannabidiol by a licensed pharmacy or wholesaler in order to facilitate the appropriate dispensing and use of the drug; and
- (5) the use of an FDA-approved prescription drug containing cannabidiol by a patient to whom a valid prescription was issued, provided the patient uses the drug only for legitimate medical purposes in conformity with instructions from the prescriber and dispenser.
- (b) Upon approval by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration of one or more prescription drugs containing cannabidiol, the Department of Health shall amend its rules to conform to the provisions of subsection (a) of this section.

\* \* \* Impaired Driving \* \* \*

Sec. 9. 23 V.S.A. § 1202 is amended to read:

# § 1202. CONSENT TO TAKING OF TESTS TO DETERMINE BLOOD ALCOHOL CONTENT OR PRESENCE OF OTHER DRUG

- (a)(1) Implied consent. Every person who operates, attempts to operate, or is in actual physical control of any vehicle on a highway in this State is deemed to have given consent to an evidentiary test of that person's breath for the purpose of determining the person's alcohol concentration or the presence of other drug in the blood. The test shall be administered at the direction of a law enforcement officer.
- (2) Blood test. If breath testing equipment is not reasonably available or if the officer has reason to believe that the person is unable to give a sufficient sample of breath for testing or if the law enforcement officer has reasonable grounds to believe that the person is under the influence of a drug other than alcohol, the person is deemed to have given consent to the taking of an evidentiary sample of blood. If in the officer's opinion the person is incapable of decision or unconscious or dead, it is deemed that the person's consent is given and a sample of blood shall be taken. A blood test sought pursuant to this subdivision (2) shall be obtained pursuant to subsection (f) of this section.
- (3) Evidentiary test. The evidentiary test shall be required of a person when a law enforcement officer has reasonable grounds to believe that the person was operating, attempting to operate, or in actual physical control of a vehicle in violation of section 1201 of this title.
- (4) Fatal collision or incident resulting in serious bodily injury. The evidentiary test shall also be required if the person is the surviving operator of a motor vehicle involved in a fatal incident or collision or an incident or collision resulting in serious bodily injury and the law enforcement officer has reasonable grounds to believe that the person has any amount of alcohol or

other drug in his or her system.

(b) If the person refuses to submit to an evidentiary test it shall not be given, except as provided in subsection (f) of this section, but the  $\underline{A}$  refusal  $\underline{to}$  take a breath test may be introduced as evidence in a criminal proceeding.

\* \* \*

(f) If a blood test is sought from a person pursuant to subdivision (a)(2) of this section, or if a person who has been involved in an accident or collision resulting in serious bodily injury or death to another refuses an evidentiary test, a law enforcement officer may apply for a search warrant pursuant to Rule 41 of the Vermont Rules of Criminal Procedure to obtain a sample of blood for an evidentiary test. If a blood sample is obtained by search warrant, the fact of the refusal may still be introduced in evidence, in addition to the results of the evidentiary test. Once a law enforcement official begins the application process for a search warrant, the law enforcement official is not obligated to discontinue the process even if the person later agrees to provide an evidentiary breath sample. The limitation created by Rule 41(g) of the Vermont Rules of Criminal Procedure regarding blood specimens shall not apply to search warrants authorized by this section.

\* \* \*

# \* \* \* Electronic Monitoring \* \* \*

## Sec. 10. ELECTRONIC MONITORING

- (a) The Commissioner of Corrections shall establish an active electronic monitoring program with real-time enforcement. The Electronic Monitoring Program shall be administered by the Department of State's Attorneys and Sheriffs and enforced by the Department of Corrections.
- (b) The Electronic Monitoring Program described in subsection (a) of this section may be used to monitor, in lieu of incarcerating in a facility, the following populations:
- (1) offenders in the custody of the Commissioner who are eligible for the Home Detention Program described in 13 V.S.A. § 7554b; and
- (2) offenders in the custody of the Commissioner, including the following target populations:
- (A) offenders who are eligible for home confinement furlough, as described in 28 V.S.A. § 808b;
- (B) offenders who are past their minimum sentence and are deemed appropriate for the Program by the Commissioner of Corrections; or
  - (C) offenders who are eligible for reintegration furlough, as

### described in 28 V.S.A. § 808c.

- (c) An offender shall only be eligible for the Electronic Monitoring Program described in subsection (a) of this section if electronic monitoring equipment is fully functional in the geographic area where the offender will be located.
  - \* \* \* Humane and Proper Treatment of Animals \* \* \*

Sec. 10a. 13 V.S.A. chapter 8 is amended to read:

#### CHAPTER 8. HUMANE AND PROPER TREATMENT OF ANIMALS

Subchapter 1. Cruelty to Animals

\* \* \*

#### § 352a. AGGRAVATED CRUELTY TO ANIMALS

A person commits the crime of aggravated cruelty to animals if the person:

- (1) kills an animal by intentionally causing the animal undue pain or suffering;
- (2) intentionally, maliciously, and without just cause tortures, mutilates, or cruelly beats an animal; or
- (3) intentionally injures or kills an animal that is in the performance of official duties while under the supervision of a law enforcement officer.

### § 353. DEGREE OF OFFENSE; SENTENCING UPON CONVICTION

### (a) Penalties.

- (1) Except as provided in subdivision (3) or (4) of this subsection, cruelty to animals under section 352 of this title shall be punishable by a sentence of imprisonment of not more than one year, or a fine of not more than \$2,000.00, or both. Second and subsequent convictions shall be punishable by a sentence of imprisonment of not more than two years or a fine of not more than \$5,000.00, or both.
- (2) Aggravated cruelty under section 352a of this title shall be punishable by a sentence of imprisonment of not more than three <u>five</u> years or a fine of not more than \$5,000.00, or both. Second and subsequent offenses shall be punishable by a sentence of imprisonment of not more than <u>five</u> <u>ten</u> years or a fine of not more than \$7,500.00, or both.

\* \* \*

#### Sec. 11. EFFECTIVE DATES

This section and Secs. 7 (ephedrine and pseudoephedrine), 9 (impaired driving), and 10 (electronic monitoring) shall take effect on passage. The

remaining 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 criminal justice.

(For text see House Journal March 22, 2017)

H. 516

An act relating to miscellaneous tax changes

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

<u>First</u>: By striking out the reader assistance heading before Sec. 1, and inserting in lieu thereof a new reader assistance heading to read as follows:

\* \* \* Administrative and Technical Provisions \* \* \*

And by striking the reader assistance heading between Sec. 1 and Sec. 2

<u>Second</u>: By striking out Sec. 11 in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 11 to read as follows:

Sec. 11. 3 V.S.A. chapter 10 is added to read:

## CHAPTER 10. FEDERAL TAX INFORMATION

### § 241. BACKGROUND INVESTIGATIONS

- (a) "Federal tax information" or "FTI" means returns and return information as defined in 26 U.S.C. § 6103(b) that are received directly from the Internal Revenue Service or obtained through an IRS-authorized secondary source, that are in the Recipient's possession or control, and that are subject to the confidentiality protections and safeguarding requirements of the Internal Revenue Code and corresponding federal regulations and guidance.
- (b) As used in this chapter, "Recipient" means the following authorities of the Executive Branch of State government that receive FTI:
  - (1) Agency of Human Services, including:
    - (A) Department for Children and Families;
    - (B) Department of Health;
    - (C) Department of Mental Health; and
    - (D) Department of Vermont Health Access.
  - (2) Department of Labor.
  - (3) Department of Motor Vehicles.
  - (4) Department of Taxes.

- (c) The Recipient shall conduct an initial background investigation of any individual, including a current or prospective employee, volunteer, contractor, or subcontractor, to whom the Recipient permits access to FTI for the purpose of assessing the individual's fitness to be permitted access to FTI. The Recipient shall conduct, every 10 years at a minimum, periodic background investigations of employees or other individuals to whom the Recipient permits access to FTI.
- (d) The Recipient shall request and obtain from the Vermont Crime Information Center (VCIC) the Federal Bureau of Investigation and State and local law enforcement criminal history records based on fingerprints for the purpose of conducting a background investigation under this section.
  - (e) The Recipient shall sign and keep a user agreement with the VCIC.
- (f) A request made under subsection (d) of this section shall be accompanied by a release signed by the individual on a form provided by the VCIC, a set of the individual's fingerprints, and a fee established by the VCIC that shall reflect the cost of obtaining the record. The fee for a current or prospective employee shall be paid by the Recipient. The release form to be signed by the individual shall include a statement informing the individual of:
- (1) the right to challenge the accuracy of the record by appealing to the VCIC pursuant to rules adopted by the Commissioner of Public Safety; and
- (2) the Recipient's policy regarding background investigations and the maintenance and destruction of records.
- (g) Upon completion of a criminal history record check under subsection (d) of this section, the VCIC shall send to the Recipient either a notice that no record exists or a copy of the record. If a copy of a criminal history record is received, the Recipient shall forward it to the individual and shall inform the individual in writing of:
- (1) the right to challenge the accuracy of the record by appealing to the VCIC pursuant to rules adopted by the Commissioner of Public Safety; and
- (2) the Recipient's policy regarding background investigations and the maintenance and destruction of records.
- (h) Criminal history records and information received under this chapter are exempt from public inspection and copying under the Public Records Act and shall be kept confidential by the Recipient, except to the extent that federal or State law authorizes disclosure of such records or information to specifically designated persons.
- (i) The Recipient shall adopt policies in consultation with the Department of Human Resources to carry out this chapter and to guide decisions based on

the results of any background investigation conducted under this chapter.

## § 242. RAP BACK PROGRAM

The Recipient may request the Vermont Crime Information Center (VCIC) to provide Federal Bureau of Investigation "Rap Back" background investigation services based on fingerprints for the purpose of assessing the fitness of an individual with access to FTI, including a current employee, volunteer, contractor, or subcontractor, to continue to be permitted access to FTI. A Rap Back investigation authorized under this section may be requested upon:

- (1) obtaining informed written consent from the individual to authorize the retention of fingerprints for future background investigation purposes;
- (2) creating sufficient controls and processes to protect the confidentiality and privacy of the records and information received;
- (3) notifying the individual in a timely manner of new records and information received; and
- (4) notifying the individual of the background investigation policy established by the Recipient in consultation with the Department of Human Resources.

<u>Third</u>: In Sec. 13, 31 V.S.A. chapter 23, in subdivision 1201(5), by adding a third sentence to read as follows:

An organization shall be considered a nonprofit organization under this subdivision only if it certifies annually, on a form with whatever information is required by the Commissioner, how it meets the definition under this subdivision.

And in section 1203, by striking subsection (f) in its entirety, and inserting in lieu thereof a new subsection (f) to read as follows:

(f) A nonprofit organization that sells break-open tickets, other than a club as defined in 7 V.S.A. § 2(7), shall report to the Department of Liquor Control on a quarterly basis the number of tickets purchased and distributed, and the corresponding serial numbers of those tickets, the amount of revenue realized by the nonprofit organization, and the amounts accounted for under subdivisions (e)(2)(A)–(D) of this section. The nonprofit organization shall also identify an individual from the organization responsible for the reporting requirements under this subsection. If the Department of Liquor Control determines that a nonprofit organization has failed to comply with the requirements of this subsection, the Department of Liquor Control shall notify the nonprofit organization and any licensed distributors of this failure, and any

licensed distributor that continues to sell break-open tickets to that nonprofit organization after notice shall be considered in violation of the requirements of this chapter, until the Department of Liquor Control has determined the nonprofit organization is back in compliance with this subsection.

<u>Fourth</u>: By striking out Sec. 15 (health information technology report) in its entirety, and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 15 to read as follows:

### Sec. 15. HEALTH INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY REPORT

(a) The Secretaries of Administration and of Human Services shall conduct a comprehensive review of the State's Health-IT Fund established by 32 V.S.A. § 10301, Health Information Technology Plan established by 18 V.S.A. § 9351, and Vermont Information Technology Leaders administered pursuant to 18 V.S.A. § 9352.

# (b) The report shall:

- (1) review the need for a State-sponsored Health-IT Fund;
- (2) review how past payments from the Fund have or have not promoted the advancement of health information technology adoption and utilization in Vermont;
- (3) review the past development, approval process, and use of the Vermont Health Information Technology Plan;
- (4) review the Vermont Information Technology Leaders (VITL) organization, including:
- (A) its maintenance and operation of Vermont's Health Information Exchange (VHIE);
- (B) the organization's ability to support current and future health care reform goals;
  - (C) defining VITL's core mission;
- (D) identifying the level of staffing necessary to support VITL in carrying out its core mission; and
- (E) examining VITL's use of its staff for activities outside its core mission;
- (5) recommend whether to continue the Health-IT Fund, including with its current revenue source as set forth in 32 V.S.A § 10402;
- (6) recommend any changes to the structure of VITL, including whether it should be a public or private entity, and any other proposed modifications to 18 V.S.A § 9352;
  - (7) review property and ownership of the VHIE, including identifying

- all specific tangible and intangible assets that comprise or support the VHIE (especially in regards to VITL's current and previous agreements with the State), and the funding sources used to create this property;
- (8) evaluate approaches to health information exchange in other states, including Maine and Michigan, in order to identify opportunities for reducing duplication in Vermont's health information exchange infrastructure; and
- (9) recommend any accounting or financial actions the State should take regarding State-owned tangible and intangible assets that comprise or support the VHIE.
- (c) On or before November 15, 2017, the Secretaries of Administration and of Human Services shall submit this report to the House Committees on Health Care, on Appropriations, on Energy and Technology, and on Ways and Means and the Senate Committees on Health and Welfare, on Appropriations, and on Finance.
- <u>Fifth</u>: By striking out Sec. 18 in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a reader assistance and five new sections to be Secs. 18–18d to read as follows:
  - \* \* \* Health Care Provisions; Home Health Agency Provider Tax \* \* \*
- Sec. 18. 33 V.S.A. § 1951 is amended to read:

## § 1951. DEFINITIONS

As used in this subchapter:

- (1) "Assessment" means a tax levied on a health care provider pursuant to this chapter.
- (2)(A) "Core home Home health care services" means any of the following:
- (i) those medically necessary, intermittent, skilled nursing, home health aide, therapeutic, and personal care attendant services, provided exclusively in the home by home health agencies. Core home health services do not include private duty nursing, hospice, homemaker, or physician services, or services provided under early periodic screening, diagnosis, and treatment (EPSDT), traumatic brain injury (TBI), high technology programs, or services provided by a home for persons who are terminally ill as defined in subdivision 7102(3) of this title home health services provided by Medicarecertified home health agencies of the type covered under Title XVIII (Medicare) or XIX (Medicaid) of the Social Security Act;
- (ii) services covered under the adult and pediatric High Technology Home Care programs as of January 1, 2015;
  - (iii) personal care, respite care, and companion care services

provided through the Choices for Care program contained within Vermont's Global Commitment to Health Section 1115 demonstration; and

- (iv) hospice services.
- (B) The term "home health services" shall not include any other service provided by a home health agency, including:
  - (i) private duty services;
- (ii) case management services, except to the extent that such services are performed in order to establish an individual's eligibility for services described in subdivision (A) of this subdivision (2);
  - (iii) homemaker services;
  - (iv) adult day services;
  - (v) group-directed attendant care services;
  - (vi) primary care services;
- (vii) nursing home room and board when a hospice patient is in a nursing home; and
- (viii) health clinics, including occupational health, travel, and flu clinics.
- (C) The term "home health services" shall not include any services provided by a home health agency under any other program or initiative unless the services fall into one or more of the categories described in subdivision (A) of this subdivision (2). Other programs and initiatives include:
- (i) the Flexible Choices or Assistive Devices options under the Choices for Care program contained within Vermont's Global Commitment to Health Section 1115 demonstration;
- (ii) services provided to children under the early and periodic screening, diagnostic, and treatment Medicaid benefit;
- (iii) services provided pursuant to the Money Follows the Person demonstration project;
- (iv) services provided pursuant to the Traumatic Brain Injury Program; and
- (v) maternal-child wellness services, including services provided through the Nurse Family Partnership program.

\* \* \*

(10) "Net operating patient revenues" means a provider's gross charges related to patient care services less any deductions for bad debts, charity care,

contractual allowances, and other payer discounts.

\* \* \*

Sec. 18a. 33 V.S.A. § 1955a is amended to read:

### § 1955a. HOME HEALTH AGENCY ASSESSMENT

- (a)(1) Beginning October 1, 2011, each Each home health agency's assessment shall be 19.30 4.25 percent of its net operating patient revenues from eore home health eare services, excluding revenues for services provided under Title XVIII of the federal Social Security Act; provided, however, that each home health agency's annual assessment shall be limited to no more than six percent of its annual net patient revenue provided exclusively in Vermont.
- (2) On or before May 1 of each year, each home health agency shall provide to the Department a copy of its most recent audited financial statement prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The amount of the tax shall be determined by the Commissioner based on the home health net patient revenue attributable to services reported on the agency's most recent audited financial statements statement at the time of submission, a copy of which shall be provided on or before May 1 of each year to the Department.
- (3) For providers who begin began operations as a home health agency after January 1, 2005, the tax shall be assessed as follows:
- (1)(A) Until such time as the home health agency submits audited financial statements for its first full year of operation as a home health agency, the Commissioner, in consultation with the home health agency, shall annually estimate the amount of tax payable and shall prescribe a schedule for interim payments.
- (2)(B) At such time as the full-year audited financial statement is filed, the final assessment shall be determined, and the home health agency shall pay any underpayment or the Department shall refund any overpayment. The assessment for the State fiscal year in which a provider commences operations as a home health agency shall be prorated for the proportion of the State fiscal year in which the new home health agency was in operation.

\* \* \*

Sec. 18b. 2016 Acts and Resolves No. 134, Sec. 32 is amended to read:

# Sec. 32. HOME HEALTH AGENCY ASSESSMENT FOR FISCAL YEARS YEAR 2017 AND 2018

Notwithstanding any provision of 33 V.S.A. § 1955a(a) to the contrary, for fiscal years year 2017 and 2018 only, the amount of the home health agency

assessment under 33 V.S.A. § 1955a for each home health agency shall be 3.63 percent of its annual net patient revenue.

# Sec. 18c. TRANSITIONAL PROVISION FOR FISCAL YEAR 2018

Notwithstanding any provision of 33 V.S.A. § 1955a(a)(2) to the contrary, for fiscal year 2018 only, the Commissioner of Vermont Health Access may determine the amount of a home health agency's provider tax based on such documentation as the Commissioner deems acceptable.

Sec. 18d. REPEAL

33 V.S.A. § 1955a (home health agency assessment) is repealed on July 1, 2019.

Sixth: After Sec. 24, by adding a Sec. 24a to read as follows:

# Sec. 24a. SMALL BUSINESS TAXPAYER OUTREACH AND EDUCATION WORKING GROUP

The Taxpayer Advocate at the Department of Taxes shall convene a working group of interested stakeholders to examine the ways the Department can improve outreach and education to small business taxpayers. On or before November 15, 2017, the Taxpayer Advocate shall report to the House Committee on Ways and Means and the Senate Committee on Finance recommendations to improve the relationship between the Department and small businesses. In considering the recommendations, the Taxpayer Advocate shall examine the following:

- (1) identifying complex areas of the law that could be simplified to enhance voluntary compliance;
- (2) compiling a list of common issues on which the Department may focus its outreach and education efforts;
- (3) considering how the Department can maximize its existing resources to provide additional guidance targeted to small businesses;
- (4) directing the Department to identify existing organizations and resources for small businesses and how to provide tax guidance through those organizations;
- (5) providing for a plan to contact and provide direction to new small businesses in Vermont within one year of their operation in the State;
- (6) recommending guidelines to forgive tax penalties and interest under certain circumstances; and
  - (7) making other recommendations as appropriate.

Seventh: By striking out Sec. 26 (clean water working group) in its entirety

and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 26 to read as follows:

#### Sec. 26. CLEAN WATER WORKING GROUP

- (a) Creation. There is created the Working Group on Water Quality Funding (Working Group) to develop a recommended method of assessing a statewide impervious surface fee, per parcel fee, per acre fee, or some combination of the foregoing, in order to generate revenue to be deposited in the Clean Water Fund under 10 V.S.A. § 1388 to fund water quality restoration and conservation in the State.
- (b) Membership. The Working Group shall be composed of the following 13 members:
  - (1) the Secretary of Natural Resources or designee;
- (2) one current member of the House of Representatives, who shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House;
- (3) one current member of the Senate, who shall be appointed by the Committee on Committees;
- (4) one member from the Vermont League of Cities and Towns, appointed by the Board of Directors of that organization;
- (5) one member from the Vermont Municipal Clerks and Treasurers Association, appointed by the Executive Board of that organization;
- (6) one member from the Vermont Mayors' Coalition appointed by that organization;
- (7) one member representing commercial or industrial business interests in the State, to be appointed by the Lake Champlain Regional Chamber of Commerce, after consultation with other business groups in the State;
  - (8) the Commissioner of Environmental Conservation or designee;
  - (9) the Commissioner of Forests, Parks and Recreation or designee;
- (10) a representative of an environmental advocacy group, appointed by the Speaker of the House;
- (11) a representative of the agricultural community appointed by the Vermont Farm Bureau;
- (12) a representative of University of Vermont Extension, appointed by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate; and
  - (13) the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets or designee.
- (c) Powers and duties. The Working Group shall recommend to the General Assembly draft legislation to establish a statewide method of assessing

- an impervious surface fee, a per parcel fee, a per acre fee, or some combination of the foregoing, in order to generate revenue to fund water quality restoration and conservation in the State. In developing the draft legislation, the Working Group shall address:
- (1) whether the fee or fees shall be assessed on impervious surface, per parcel, per acre, or some combination of the foregoing;
- (2) whether the fee or fees shall be tiered to reflect the amount of impervious surface, size of a parcel, acreage of a parcel, type of property, usage of the property, impact of the property on water quality, or other factors;
  - (3) the amount of fee or fees to be assessed;
  - (4) how the fee or fees shall be collected and remitted to the State;
  - (5) whether any property shall be exempt from the fee or fees;
- (6) how an owner of property subject to a municipal stormwater utility fee or other revenue mechanism for funding water quality improvements shall receive a credit or reduced fee for payment of the municipal fee; and
- (7) how to provide for abatement, delinquency, and enforcement of the required fee or fees.
- (d) Assistance. The Working Group shall have the administrative, technical, and legal assistance of the Agency of Natural Resources and the Department of Taxes. The Working Group shall have the technical assistance of the Vermont Center for Geographic Information or designee.
- (e) Report. On or before January 15, 2018, the Working Group shall submit to the General Assembly a summary of its activities and the draft legislation establishing a statewide method of assessing an impervious surface fee, per parcel fee, per acre fee, or some combination of the foregoing.
  - (f) Meetings.
- (1) The Secretary of Natural Resources shall call the first meeting of the Working Group to occur on or before July 1, 2017.
- (2) The Secretary of Natural Resources shall be the Chair of the Working Group.
  - (3) A majority of the membership shall constitute a quorum.
  - (4) The Working Group shall cease to exist on March 1, 2018.

Eighth: After Sec. 26, by inserting a Sec. 26a to read as follows:

Sec. 26a. 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 64, Sec. 39 is amended to read:

Sec. 39. REPEAL OF CLEAN WATER SURCHARGE

32 V.S.A. § 9602a (Clean Water Surcharge) shall be repealed on July 1, 2018 2019.

<u>Ninth</u>: After Sec. 26a, by striking out Secs. 27 (repeals) and 28 (effective dates) in their entirety and inserting reader assistance headings and ten new sections to read as follows:

- \* \* \* Property Tax Appeals \* \* \*
- Sec. 27. 32 V.S.A. § 5412 is amended to read:

# § 5412. REDUCTION OF LISTED VALUE AND RECALCULATION OF EDUCATION TAX LIABILITY

- (a)(1) If a listed value is reduced as the result of an appeal or court action, and if the municipality files a written request with the Commissioner within 30 days after the date of the determination, entry of the final order, or settlement agreement if the Commissioner determines that the settlement value is the fair market value of the parcel, the Commissioner made pursuant to section 4461 of this title, a municipality may submit a request for the Director of Property Valuation and Review to recalculate its education property tax liability for the education grand list value lost due to a determination, declaratory judgment, or settlement. The Director shall recalculate the municipality's education property tax liability for the each year at issue, in accord with the reduced valuation, provided that:
- (A) the <u>The</u> reduction in valuation is the result of an appeal under chapter 131 of this title to the Director of Property Valuation and Review or to a court, with no further appeal available with regard to that valuation, or any judicial decision with no further right of appeal, or a settlement of either an appeal or court action if the <u>Commissioner Director</u> determines that the settlement value is the fair market value of the parcel;
- (B) the <u>The</u> municipality notified the Commissioner of the appeal or court action, in writing, within 10 days after notice of the appeal was filed under section 4461 of this title or after the complaint was served; and <u>submits</u> the request on or before January 15 for a request involving an appeal or court action resolved within the previous calendar year.
- (C) as a result of the valuation reduction of the parcel, the value of the municipality's grand list is reduced at least one percent. [Repealed.]
- (D) The Director determines that the municipality's actions were consistent with best practices published by the Property Valuation and Review in consultation with the Vermont Assessors and Listers Association. The municipality shall have the burden of showing that its actions were consistent with the Director's best practices.

- (2) A determination of the Director made under subdivision (1) of this subsection (a) may be appealed within 30 days by an aggrieved municipality to the Commissioner for a hearing to be held in accordance with 3 V.S.A. §§ 809–813. The Commissioner's determination may be further appealed to Superior Court, which shall review the Commissioner's determination using the record that was before the Commissioner. The Commissioner's determination may only be overturned for abuse of discretion.
- (3) The municipality's <u>Upon the Director's</u> request, <u>a municipality</u> submitting a request under subdivision (1) of this subsection (a) shall include a copy of the agreement, determination or final order, and any other documentation necessary to show the existence of these conditions.
- (b) To the extent that the municipality has paid that liability, the Commissioner Director shall allow a credit for any reduction in education tax liability against the next ensuing year's education tax liability or, at the request of the municipality, may refund to the municipality an amount equal to the reduction in education tax liability.
- (c) If a listed value is increased as the result of an appeal under chapter 131 of this title or court action, whether adjudicated or settled and the Commissioner Director determines that the settlement value is the fair market value of the parcel, with no further appeal available with regard to that valuation, the Commissioner Director shall recalculate the municipality's education property tax for each year at issue, in accord with the increased valuation, and shall assess the municipality for the additional tax at the same time the Commissioner Director assesses the municipality's education tax liability for the next ensuing year, unless the resulting assessment would be less than \$300.00. Payment under this section shall be due with the municipality's education tax liability for the next ensuing year.
- (d) Recalculation of education property tax under this section shall have no effect other than to reimburse or assess a municipality for education property tax changes which that result from property revaluation.
- (e) A reduction made under this section shall be an amount equal to the loss in education grand list value multiplied by the tax rate applicable to the subject property in the year the request is submitted. However, the total amount for all reductions made under this section in one year shall not exceed \$1,000,000.00. If total reductions for a calendar year would exceed that amount, the Director shall instead prorate the reductions proportionally among all municipalities eligible for a reduction so that total reductions equal \$1,000,000.00.
- (f) Prior to the issuance of a final administrative determination or judicial order, a municipality may request that the Director certify that best practices

were followed for purposes of meeting the requirements of subdivision (a)(1)(D) of this section. The Director may choose to grant certification, deny certification, or refrain from a decision until a request is submitted under subdivision (a)(1) of this section. The Director shall consider the potential impact on the Education Fund, the unique character of the subject property or properties, and any extraordinary circumstances when deciding whether to grant certification under this subsection. The Director shall be bound by a decision to grant certification unless the municipality agrees to a settlement after such certification was made.

### Sec. 28. GRAND LIST LITIGATION ASSISTANCE; STUDY

- (a) The Attorney General, in consultation with the Vermont League of Cities and Towns, property owners, and other interested stakeholders, shall study approaches to assisting municipalities with expenses incurred during litigation pursuant to chapter 131 of this title, including assigning an Assistant Attorney General to the Division of Property Valuation and Review to support municipalities litigating complex matters.
- (b) On or before December 1, 2017, the Attorney General shall submit a report to the Senate Committee on Finance and the House Committee on Ways and Means on the findings of the study described in subsection (a) of this section. The report shall include recommendations for legislative action based on the findings of the study.

# Sec. 29. REIMBURSEMENT OF EDUCATION TAX LIABILITY; REPORT

- (a) On or before December 1, 2019, the Director of Property Valuation and Review shall submit a report to the Senate Committee on Finance and the House Committee on Ways and Means on the reimbursement of education tax liabilities to municipalities pursuant to Sec. 26a of this act.
  - (b) The report shall include:
    - (1) the annual number of reductions to the education grand list;
- (2) the annual amount reimbursed to municipalities from the Education Fund; and
  - (3) the annual increase, if any, to the education grand list.

#### Sec. 29a. COMPENSATION FOR OVERPAYMENT

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the sum of \$56,791.80 shall be transferred from the Education Fund to the Town of Georgia in fiscal year 2018 to compensate the town for an overpayment of education taxes in fiscal year 2017 due to an erroneous classification of certain property.

\* \* \* Premium Tax Credit; Captive Insurance Companies \* \* \*

# Sec. 30. 8 V.S.A. § 6014(k) is amended to read:

- (k) A captive insurance company first licensed under this chapter on or after January 1, 2011 2017 shall receive a nonrefundable credit of \$7,500.00 \$5,000.00 applied against the aggregate taxes owed for the first two taxable year years for which the company has liability under this section.
  - \* \* \* Vermont Employment Growth Incentive Program \* \* \*
- Sec. 31. 32 V.S.A. chapter 105 is amended to read:

# CHAPTER 105. VERMONT EMPLOYMENT GROWTH INCENTIVE PROGRAM

\* \* \*

# § 3332. APPLICATION; APPROVAL CRITERIA

- (a) Application.
- (1) A business may apply for an incentive in one or more years of an award period by submitting an application to the Council in the format the Council specifies for that purpose.
- (2) For each award year the business applies for an incentive, the business shall:
  - (A) specify a payroll performance requirement;
- (B) specify a jobs performance requirement or a capital investment performance requirement, or both; and
- (C) provide any other information the Council requires to evaluate the application under this subchapter.
- (b) Mandatory criteria. The Council shall not approve an application unless it finds:
- (1) Except as otherwise provided for an enhanced incentive for a business in a qualifying labor market area under section 3334 of this title, the new revenue the proposed activity generates would generate to the State exceeds would exceed the costs of the activity to the State.
  - (2) The host municipality welcomes the new business.
- (3) The Pursuant to a self-certification or other documentation the Council requires by rule or procedure, the business attests to the best of its knowledge:
- (A) the business is not a named party to an administrative order, consent decree, or judicial order issued by the State or a subdivision of the

State, or if a named party, that the business is in compliance with the terms of such an order or decree;

- (B) the business complies with applicable State laws and regulations; and
- (C) the proposed economic activity conforms would conform to applicable town and regional plans and with applicable State laws and regulations.
- (4) If the business proposes to expand within a limited local market, an incentive would not give the business an unfair competitive advantage over other Vermont businesses in the same or similar line of business and in the same limited local market.
  - (5) But for the incentive, the proposed economic activity:
    - (A) would not occur; or
- (B) would occur in a significantly different manner that is significantly less desirable to the State.

\* \* \*

# § 3334. ENHANCED INCENTIVE FOR A BUSINESS IN A QUALIFYING LABOR MARKET AREA

- (a) The Council may increase the value of an incentive for a business that is located in a labor market area in which:
- (1) the average annual unemployment rate is greater than the average annual unemployment rate for the State; or
- (2) the average annual wage is less than the average annual wage for the State.
- (b) In each calendar year, the amount by which the Council may increase the value of all incentives pursuant to this section is:
  - (1) \$1,500,000.00 for one or more initial approvals; and
  - (2) \$1,000,000.00 for one or more final approvals.
- (c) The Council may increase the cap imposed in subdivision (b)(2) of this section by not more than \$500,000.00 upon application by the Governor to, and approval of, the Joint Fiscal Committee.
- (d) In evaluating the Governor's request, the Committee shall consider the economic and fiscal condition of the State, including recent revenue forecasts and budget projections.
  - (e) The Council shall provide the Committee with testimony,

documentation, company-specific data, and any other information the Committee requests to demonstrate that increasing the cap will create an opportunity for return on investment to the State.

(f) The purpose of the enhanced incentive for a business in a qualifying labor market area is to increase job growth in economically disadvantaged regions of the State, as provided in subsection (a) of this section.

# § 3335. ENHANCED INCENTIVE FOR ENVIRONMENTAL TECHNOLOGY BUSINESS

- (a) As used in this section, an "environmental technology business" means a business that:
  - (1) is subject to income taxation in Vermont; and
- (2) seeks an incentive for economic activity in Vermont that the Secretary of Commerce and Community Development certifies is primarily research, design, engineering, development, or manufacturing related to one or more of the following:
- (A) waste management, including waste collection, treatment, disposal, reduction, recycling, and remediation;
- (B) natural resource protection and management, including water and wastewater purification and treatment, air pollution control and prevention or remediation, soil and groundwater protection or remediation, and hazardous waste control or remediation;
  - (C) energy efficiency or conservation;
- (D) clean energy, including solar, wind, wave, hydro, geothermal, hydrogen, fuel cells, waste-to-energy, or biomass.
- (b) The Council shall consider and administer an application from an environmental technology business pursuant to the provisions of this subchapter, except that:
- (1) the business's potential share of new revenue growth shall be 90 percent; and
  - (2) to calculate qualifying payroll, the Council shall:
- (A) determine the background growth rate in payroll for the applicable business sector in the award year;
- (B) multiply the business's full-time payroll for the award year by 20 percent of the background growth rate; and
- (C) subtract the product from the payroll performance requirement for the award year.

(c) The purpose of the enhanced incentive for an environmental technology business is to promote the growth of businesses in Vermont that both create and sustain high quality jobs and improve the natural environment.

\* \* \*

# § 3338. CLAIMING AN INCENTIVE; ANNUAL FILING WITH DEPARTMENT OF TAXES

- (a) On or before April 30 following each year of the utilization period, a business with an approved application shall submit an incentive claim to the Department of Taxes.
  - (b) A business shall include:
- (1) the information the Department requires, including the information required in section 5842 of this title and other documentation concerning payroll, jobs, and capital investment necessary to determine whether the business earned the incentive specified for an award year and any installment payment for which the business is eligible; and
- (2) a self-certification or other documentation the Department requires by rule or procedure, by which the business attests to the best of its knowledge that:
- (A) the business is not a named party to an administrative order, consent decree, or judicial order issued by the State or a subdivision of the State, or if a named party, that the business is in compliance with the terms of such an order or decree; and
  - (B) the business complies with applicable State laws and regulations.
- (c) The Department may consider an incomplete claim to be timely filed if the business files a complete claim within the additional time allowed by the Department in its discretion.
  - (d) Upon finalizing its review of a complete claim, the Department shall:
- (1) notify the business and the Council whether the business is entitled to an installment payment for the applicable year; and
  - (2) make an installment payment to which the business is entitled.
- (e) The Department shall not pay interest on any amounts it holds or pays for an incentive or installment payment pursuant to this subchapter.

#### § 3339. RECAPTURE; REDUCTION; REPAYMENT

- (a) Recapture.
- (1) The Department of Taxes may recapture the value of one or more installment payments a business has claimed, with interest, if:

- (A) the business fails to file a claim as required in section 3338 of this title; or
  - (B) during the utilization period, the business experiences:
    - (i) a 90 percent or greater reduction from base employment; or
- (ii) if it had no jobs at the time of application, a 90 percent or greater reduction from the sum of its job performance requirements; or
- (C) the Department determines that during the application or claims process the business knowingly made a false attestation that the business:
- (i) was not a named party to, or was in compliance with, an administrative order, consent decree, or judicial order issued by the State or a subdivision of the State: or
  - (ii) was in compliance with State laws and regulations.
- (2) If the Department determines that a business is subject to recapture under subdivision (1) of this subsection, the business becomes ineligible to earn or claim an additional incentive or installment payment for the remainder of the utilization period.
- (3) Notwithstanding any other statute of limitations, the Department may commence a proceeding to recapture amounts under subdivision (1) of this subsection as follows:
- (A) under subdivision (1)(A) of this subsection, no later than three years from the last day of the utilization period; and
- (B) under subdivision (1)(B) of this subsection, no later than three years from date the business experiences the reduction from base employment, or three years from the last day of the utilization period, whichever occurs first.
- (b) Reduction; recapture. If a business fails to make capital investments that equal or exceed the sum of its capital investment performance requirements by the end of the award period:
  - (1) The Department shall:
- (A) calculate a reduced incentive by multiplying the combined value of the business's award period incentives by the same proportion that the business's total actual capital investments bear to the sum of its capital investment performance requirements; and
- (B) reduce the value of any remaining installment payments for which the business is eligible by the same proportion.
  - (2) If the value of the installment payments the business has already

received exceeds the value of the reduced incentive, then:

- (A) the business becomes ineligible to claim any additional installment payments for the award period; and
- (B) the Department shall recapture the amount by which the value of the installment payments the business has already received exceeds the value of the reduced incentive.

## (c) Tax liability.

- (1) A person who has the duty and authority to remit taxes under this title shall be personally liable for an installment payment that is subject to recapture under this section.
- (2) For purposes of this section, the Department of Taxes may use any enforcement or collection action available for taxes owed pursuant to chapter 151 of this title.

\* \* \*

# § 3341. CONFIDENTIALITY OF <del>PROPRIETARY</del> BUSINESS INFORMATION

- (a) The Vermont Economic Progress Council and the Department of Taxes shall use measures to protect proprietary financial information, including reporting information in an aggregate form.
- (b) Information Except for information required to be reported under section 3340 of this title or as provided in this section, information and materials submitted by a business concerning its income taxes and other confidential financial information shall not be subject to public disclosure under the State's public records law in 1 V.S.A. chapter 5, but shall be to the Vermont Economic Progress Council, or business-specific data generated by the Council as part of its consideration of an application under this subchapter, that is not otherwise publicly disclosed, is exempt from public inspection and copying under the Public Records Act and shall be kept confidential. Records related to incentive claims under this chapter that are produced or acquired by the Department of Taxes are confidential returns or return information and are subject to the provisions of section 3102 of this title.
- (b)(1) The Council shall disclose information and materials described in subsection (a) of this section:
- (A) to the Joint Fiscal Office or its agent upon authorization of the Joint Fiscal Committee or a standing committee of the General Assembly, and shall also be available; and
  - (B) to the Auditor of Accounts in connection with the performance

of duties under section 163 of this title; provided, however, that the.

- (2) The Joint Fiscal Office or its agent and the Auditor of Accounts shall not disclose, directly or indirectly, to any person any proprietary business information or any information that would identify a business materials received under this subsection except in accordance with a judicial order or as otherwise specifically provided unless authorized by law.
- (c) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the publication of statistical information, rulings, determinations, reports, opinions, policies, or other information so long as the data are disclosed in a form that cannot identify or be associated with a particular business.

\* \* \*

\* \* \* VEGI; Confidentiality \* \* \*

Sec. 32. 32 V.S.A. § 3102 is amended to read:

### § 3102. CONFIDENTIALITY OF TAX RECORDS

(a) No present or former officer, employee, or agent of the Department of Taxes shall disclose any return or return information to any person who is not an officer, employee, or agent of the Department of Taxes except in accordance with the provisions of this section. A person who violates this section shall be fined not more than \$1,000.00 or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both; and if the offender is an officer or employee of this State, he or she shall, in addition, be dismissed from office and be incapable of holding any public office for a period of five years thereafter.

\* \* \*

(d) The Commissioner shall disclose a return or return information:

\* \* \*

- (5) to the Attorney General, if such return or return information relates to chapter 205 of this title or 33 V.S.A. chapter 19, subchapters 1A and 1B, for purposes of investigating potential violations of and enforcing 7 V.S.A. chapter 40, 20 V.S.A. chapter 173, subchapter 2A, and 33 V.S.A. chapter 19, subchapters 1A and 1B;
- (6) to the Vermont Economic Progress Council, provided that the disclosure relates to a successful business applicant under chapter 105, subchapter 2 of this title and the incentive it has claimed and is reasonably necessary for the Council to perform its duties under that subchapter.
- (e) The Commissioner may, in his or her discretion and subject to such conditions and requirements as he or she may provide, including any confidentiality requirements of the Internal Revenue Service, disclose a return

\* \* \*

(11) To the Joint Fiscal Office or its agent, provided that the disclosure relates to a successful business applicant under chapter 105, subchapter 2 of this title and the incentive it has claimed and is reasonably necessary for the Joint Fiscal Office or its agent to perform the duties authorized by the Joint Fiscal Committee or a standing committee of the General Assembly under that subchapter; to the Auditor of Accounts for the performance of duties under section 163 of this title; and to the Department of Economic Development for the purposes of subsection 5922(f) of this title; and to the Vermont Economic Progress Council, provided that the disclosure relates to a successful business applicant under chapter 105, subchapter 2 of this title and the incentive it has claimed and is reasonably necessary for the Council to perform its duties under that subchapter.

\* \* \*

# \* \* \* Public Retirement \* \* \*

#### Sec. 33. THE GREEN MOUNTAIN SECURE RETIREMENT PLAN

- (a) The State of Vermont shall, consistent with federal law and regulation, adopt and implement a voluntary Multiple Employer Plan (MEP) public retirement plan, which shall remain in compliance with federal law and regulations once implemented, and shall be called the "Green Mountain Secure Retirement Plan."
- (b) The Plan shall be designed and implemented based upon the following guiding principles:
  - (1) Simplicity: the Plan should be easy for participants to understand.
- (2) Affordability: the Plan should be administered to maximize cost effectiveness and efficiency.
  - (3) Ease of access: the Plan should be easy to join.
- (4) Trustworthy oversight: the Plan should be administered by an organization with unimpeachable credentials.
- (5) Protection from exploitation: the Plan should protect its participants, particularly the elderly, from unscrupulous business practices and individuals.
- (6) Portability: the Plan should not depend upon employment with a specific firm or organization.
  - (7) Choice: the Plan should provide sufficient investment alternatives to

be suitable for individuals with distinct goals, but not too many options to induce analysis paralysis.

- (8) Voluntary: the Plan should not be mandatory but autoenrollment should be used to increase participation.
- (9) Financial education and financial literacy: the Plan should assist the individual in understanding their financial situation.
- (10) Sufficient savings: the Plan should encourage adequate savings in retirement combined with existing pension savings and Social Security.
- (11) Additive not duplicative: the Plan should not compete with existing private sector solutions.
- (12) Use of pretax dollars: contributions to the Plan should be made using pretax dollars.
  - (c) The Plan shall:
    - (1) be available on a voluntary basis to:
      - (A) employers:
        - (i) with 50 employees or fewer; and
- (ii) who do not currently offer a retirement plan to their employees; and
  - (B) self-employed individuals;
- (2) automatically enroll all employees of employers who choose to participate in the MEP;
- (3) allow employees the option of withdrawing their enrollment and ending their participation in the MEP;
- (4) be funded by employee contributions with an option for future voluntary employer contributions; and
  - (5) be overseen by a board:
    - (A) that shall:
      - (i) set program terms;
      - (ii) prepare and design plan documents; and
- (iii) be authorized to appoint an administrator to assist in the selection of investments, managers, custodians, and other support services; and
  - (B) that shall be composed of seven members as follows:
    - (i) an individual with investment experience, to be appointed by

### the Governor;

- (ii) an individual with private sector retirement plan experience, to be appointed by the Governor;
- (iii) an individual with investment experience, to be appointed by the State Treasurer;
- (iv) an individual who is an employee or retiree, to be appointed by the State Treasurer;
- (v) an individual who is an employee advocate or consumer advocate, to be appointed by the Speaker of the House;
- (vi) an individual who is an employer, to be appointed by the Committee on Committees; and
  - (vii) the State Treasurer, who shall serve as chair.
- (d) The State of Vermont shall implement the "Green Mountain Secure Retirement Plan" on or before January 15, 2019, based on the recommendations of the Public Retirement Plan Study Committee as set forth in Sec. 34 of this act.
- Sec. 34. 2016 Acts and Resolves No. 157, Sec. F.1 is amended to read:

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

- (a) Creation of Committee.
- (1) There is created a <u>the</u> Public Retirement Plan Study Committee to evaluate the feasibility of establishing a public retirement plan.
- (2) It is the intent of the General Assembly that the Committee continue the work of the Public Retirement Plan Study Committee created in 2014 Acts and Resolves No. 179, Sec. C.108, as amended by 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 58, Sec. C.100, which ceased to exist on January 15, 2016, and to develop specific recommendations concerning the design, creation, and implementation of the Multiple Employer Plan (MEP), pursuant to in Sec. 33 of H.516 (2017) as enacted and as set forth in the January 6, 2017 report issued by the Committee.
  - (b) Membership.
- (1) The Public Retirement Plan Study Committee shall be composed of eight members as follows:
  - (A) the State Treasurer or designee;
  - (B) the Commissioner of Labor or designee;

- (C) the Commissioner of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living or designee;
- (D) an individual with private sector experience in the area of providing retirement products and financial services to small businesses, to be appointed by the Speaker;
- (E) an individual with experience or expertise in the area of the financial needs of an aging population, to be appointed by the Committee on Committees;
- (F) an individual with experience or expertise in the area of the financial needs of Vermont youth or young working adults, to be appointed by the Treasurer;
- (G) a representative of employers, to be appointed by the Speaker; and
- (H) a representative of employees who currently lack access to employer-sponsored retirement plans, to be appointed by the Committee on Committees.
- (2) Unless another appointee is specified pursuant to the authority granted under subdivision (1) of this subsection, the members of the Public Retirement Plan Study Committee created in 2014 Acts and Resolves No. 179, Sec. C.108, as amended by 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 58, Sec. C.100, which ceased to exist on January 15, 2016, shall serve as the members of the Committee created pursuant to this section.

### (c) Powers and duties.

- (1)(A) The Committee shall study the feasibility of establishing a develop specific recommendations concerning the design, creation, and implementation time line of the Multiple Employer Plan (MEP) public retirement plan, including the following pursuant to Sec. 33 of H.516 (2017) as enacted, which shall:
- (i) the access Vermont residents currently have to employer-sponsored retirement plans and the types of employer-sponsored retirement plans;
- (ii) data and estimates on the amount of savings and resources Vermont residents will need for a financially secure retirement;
- (iii) data and estimates on the actual amount of savings and resources Vermont residents will have for retirement, and whether those savings and resources will be sufficient for a financially secure retirement;
  - (iv) current incentives to encourage retirement savings, and the

effectiveness of those incentives:

- (v) whether other states have created a public retirement plan and the experience of those states;
- (vi) whether there is a need for a public retirement plan in Vermont:
- (vii) whether a public retirement plan would be feasible and effective in providing for a financially secure retirement for Vermont residents;
- (viii) other programs or incentives the State could pursue in combination with a public retirement plan, or instead of such a plan, in order to encourage residents to save and prepare for retirement; and be available on a voluntary basis to:

# (I) employers:

- (aa) with 50 employees or fewer; and
- (bb) who do not currently offer a retirement plan to their employees; and
  - (II) self-employed individuals;
- (ii) automatically enroll all employees of employers who choose to participate in the MEP;
- (iii) allow employees the option of withdrawing their enrollment and ending their participation in the MEP;
- (iv) be funded by employee contributions with an option for future voluntary employer contributions; and
  - (v) be overseen by a board that shall:
    - (I) set programs terms;
    - (II) prepare and design plan documents; and
- (III) be authorized to appoint an administrator to assist in the selection of investments, managers, custodians, and other support services.
- (B) if the Committee determines that a public retirement plan is necessary, feasible, and effective, the Committee shall study:
- (i) potential models for the structure, management, organization, administration, and funding of such a plan;
- (ii) how to ensure that the plan is available to private sector employees who are not covered by an alternative retirement plan;
  - (iii) how to build enrollment to a level where enrollee costs can

# be lowered;

- (iv) whether such a plan should impose any obligation or liability upon private sector employers; The Committee, and thereafter the board that will oversee the MEP, shall study and make specific recommendations concerning:
- (i) options to provide access to retirement plans to individuals who are not eligible to participate in, or choose not to participate in, the MEP public retirement plan, including alternative plans and options vetted by the board that shall oversee the MEP, and which plans and options shall be provided through a marketplace implemented no earlier than one year after the MEP begins;
- (ii) options for paying for the costs of administering the MEP for the period during which program costs may exceed revenues, including allowing financial service providers to subsidize costs in exchange for longer term contracts;
- (iii) the composition, membership, and powers of the board that shall oversee the MEP;
- (iv) if after three years there remain significant numbers of Vermonters who are not covered by a retirement plan, methods to increase participation in the MEP; and
  - (v) any other issue the Committee deems relevant.

#### (2) The Committee shall:

- (A) continue monitoring U.S. Department of Labor guidance concerning State Savings Programs for Non-Governmental Employees regarding ERISA rules and other pertinent areas of analysis;
- (B) further analyze the relationship between the role of states and the federal government; and
- (C) continue its collaboration with educational institutions, other states, and national stakeholders.
- (3) The Committee shall have the assistance of the staff of the Office of the Treasurer, the Department of Labor, and the Department of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living.
- (d) Report. On or before January 15, 2018, the Committee shall report to the General Assembly its findings and any recommendations for legislative action. In its report, the Committee shall state its findings as to every factor set forth in subdivision subdivisions (c)(1)(A) of this section, whether it recommends that a public retirement plan be created, and the reasons for that

recommendation. If the Committee recommends that a public retirement plan be created, the Committee's report shall include specific recommendations as to the factors listed in subdivision and (c)(1)(B) of this section.

- (e) Meetings; term of Committee; Chair. The Committee may meet as frequently as necessary to perform its work and shall cease to exist on January 15, 2018. The State Treasurer shall serve as Chair of the Committee and shall call the first meeting.
- (f) Reimbursement. For attendance at meetings, members of the Committee who are not employees of the State of Vermont shall be reimbursed at the per diem rate set in 32 V.S.A. § 1010 and shall be reimbursed for mileage and travel expenses.

\* \* \* Workers' Compensation; VOSHA \* \* \*

Sec. 35. 21 V.S.A. § 210 is amended to read:

# § 210. PENALTIES

- (a) Upon issuance of a citation under this chapter, the Review Board is authorized to assess civil penalties for grounds provided in this subsection. In assessing civil penalties, the Review Board shall follow to the degree practicable the federal procedures prescribed in rules promulgated adopted under the Act. The Review Board shall give due consideration to the appropriateness of the penalty with respect to the size of the business or operation of the employer being assessed, the gravity of the violation, the good faith of the employer, and the history of previous violations. Civil penalties shall be paid to the Commissioner for deposit with the State Treasurer, and may be recovered in a civil action in the name of the State of Vermont brought in any court of competent jurisdiction. The Commissioner shall not reduce the assessed penalties in any fiscal year by more than 50 percent.
- (1) Any employer who willfully or repeatedly violates the requirements of this Code or any standard, or rule adopted, or order promulgated issued pursuant to this Code or regulations prescribed pursuant to this Code may be assessed a civil penalty of not more than \$70,000.00 \$126,749.00 for each violation, but not less than \$5,000.00 for each willful violation.
- (2) Any employer who has received a citation for a serious violation of the requirements of this Code, or any standard, or rule adopted, or order promulgated issued pursuant to this Code, or of any regulations prescribed pursuant to this Code, shall be assessed a civil penalty of up to \$7,000.00 \$12,675.00 for each violation.
- (3) Any employer who has received a citation for a violation of the requirements of this Code, or any standard, or rule adopted, or order promulgated issued pursuant to this Code or of regulations prescribed pursuant

to this Code, and such violation if the violation is specifically determined not to be of a serious nature, may be assessed a civil penalty of up to \$7,000.00 \$12,675.00 for each such violation.

- (4) Any employer who fails to correct a violation for which a citation has been issued within the period permitted for its correction, which period shall not begin to run until the date of the final order of the Review Board, in the case of any review proceeding under section 226 of this title initiated by the employer in good faith and not solely for delay or avoidance of penalties, may be assessed a civil penalty of not more than \$7,000.00 \$12,675.00 for each day during which the failure or violation continues.
- (5) Any employer who willfully violates any standard, or rule adopted, or order promulgated issued pursuant to this Code, and that violation caused death to any employee, shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than \$20,000.00 \$126,749.00 or by imprisonment for not more than one year, or by both.

\* \* \*

- (8) Any employer who violates any of the posting requirements, as prescribed under the provisions of this Code, shall be assessed a civil penalty of up to \$7,000.00 \$12,675.00 for each violation.
- (9)(A) As provided under the federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act Improvements Act of 2015 and the Act, the penalties provided in subdivisions (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), and (8) of this subsection shall annually, on January 1, be adjusted to reflect the increase in the Consumer Price Index, CPI-U, U.S. City Average, not seasonally adjusted, as calculated by the U.S. Department of Labor or successor agency for the 12 months preceding the previous December 1.
- (B) The Commissioner shall calculate and publish the adjustment to the penalties on or before January 1 of each year and the penalties shall apply to fines imposed on or after that date.

\* \* \*

Sec. 36. 21 V.S.A. § 711 is amended to read:

#### § 711. WORKERS' COMPENSATION ADMINISTRATION FUND

(a) A Workers' Compensation Administration Fund is created pursuant to 32 V.S.A. chapter 7, subchapter 5 to be expended by the Commissioner for the administration of the workers' compensation and occupational disease programs. The Fund shall consist of contributions from employers made at a rate of 1.75 1.4 percent of the direct calendar year premium for workers' compensation insurance, one percent of self-insured workers' compensation

losses, and one percent of workers' compensation losses of corporations approved under this chapter. Disbursements from the Fund shall be on warrants drawn by the Commissioner of Finance and Management in anticipation of receipts authorized by this section.

\* \* \*

\* \* \* Workforce Development; Career and Technical Education \* \* \* Sec. 37. 10 V.S.A. § 540 is amended to read:

# § 540. WORKFORCE EDUCATION AND TRAINING DEVELOPMENT LEADER

- (a) The Commissioner of Labor shall be the leader of workforce education and training—development in the State, and shall have the authority and responsibility for the coordination of workforce education and training within State government, including the following duties:
- (1) Perform the following duties in consultation with the State Workforce Development Board:
- (A) advise the Governor on the establishment of an integrated system of workforce education and training for Vermont;
- (B) create and maintain an inventory of all existing workforce education and training programs and activities in the State;
- (C) use data to ensure that State workforce education and training activities are aligned with the needs of the available workforce, the current and future job opportunities in the State, and the specific credentials needed to achieve employment in those jobs;
- (D) develop a State plan, as required by federal law, to ensure that workforce education and training programs and activities in the State serve Vermont citizens and businesses to the maximum extent possible;
- (E) ensure coordination and non-duplication of workforce education and training activities;
- (F) identify best practices and gaps in the delivery of workforce education and training programs;
- (G) design and implement criteria and performance measures for workforce education and training activities; and
- (H) establish goals for the integrated workforce education and training system.
- (2) Require from each business, training provider, or program that receives State funding to conduct workforce education and training a report

that evaluates the results of the training. Each recipient shall submit its report on a schedule determined by the Commissioner and shall include at least the following information:

- (A) name of the person who receives funding;
- (B) amount of funding;
- (C) activities and training provided;
- (D) number of trainees and their general description, including the gender of the trainees;
  - (E) employment status of trainees; and
  - (F) future needs for resources.
- (3) Review reports submitted by each recipient of workforce education and training funding.
- (4) Issue an annual report to the Governor and the General Assembly on or before December 1 that includes a systematic evaluation of the accomplishments of the State workforce investment system and the performance of participating agencies and institutions.
- (5) Coordinate public and private workforce programs to assure that information is easily accessible to students, employees, and employers, and that all information and necessary counseling is available through one contact.
- (6) Facilitate effective communication between the business community and public and private educational institutions.
- (7) Notwithstanding any provision of State law to the contrary, and to the fullest extent allowed under federal law, ensure that in each State and State-funded workforce education and training program, the program administrator collects and reports data and results at the individual level by Social Security Number or an equivalent.
- (8) Coordinate within and across State government a comprehensive workforce development strategy that grows the workforce, recruits new workers to the State, and meets employers' workforce needs.
- Sec. 38. 10 V.S.A. § 543 is amended to read:

# § 543. WORKFORCE EDUCATION AND TRAINING FUND; GRANT PROGRAMS

- (a) Creation. There is created a Workforce Education and Training Fund in the Department of Labor to be managed in accordance with 32 V.S.A. chapter 7, subchapter 5.
  - (b) Purposes. The Department shall use the Fund for the following

# purposes:

- (1) training for Vermont workers, including those who are unemployed, underemployed, or in transition from one job or career to another;
- (2) internships to provide students with work-based learning opportunities with Vermont employers;
- (3) apprenticeship, preapprenticeship, and industry-recognized credential training; and
- (4) other workforce development initiatives related to current and future job opportunities in Vermont as determined by the Commissioner of Labor.
- (c) Administrative and other support. The Department of Labor shall provide administrative support for the grant award process. When appropriate and reasonable the State Workforce Investment Board and all other public entities involved in economic development and workforce education and training shall provide other support in the process.

# (d) Eligible activities.

- (1) The Department shall grant awards from the Fund to employers and entities, including private, public, and nonprofit entities, institutions of higher education, high schools, middle schools, technical centers, and workforce education and training programs that:
- (A) create jobs, offer education, training, apprenticeship, preapprenticeship and industry-recognized credentials, mentoring, <u>career planning</u>, or work-based learning activities, or any combination;
- (B) employ student-oriented approaches to workforce education and training; and
  - (C) link workforce education and economic development strategies.
- (2) The Department may fund programs or projects that demonstrate actual increased income and economic opportunity for employees and employers for more than one year.
- (3) The Department may fund student internships and training programs that involve the same employer in multiple years with approval of the Commissioner.

### (e) [Repealed].

- (f) Awards. The Commissioner of Labor, in consultation with the Chair of the State Workforce Development Board, shall develop award criteria and may grant awards to the following:
  - (1) Training Programs.

- (A) Public, private, and nonprofit entities, including employers and education and training providers, for existing or new training programs that enhance the skills of Vermont workers and:
- (i) train workers for trades or occupations that are expected to lead to jobs paying at least 200 percent of the current minimum wage or at least 150 percent if benefits are included; this requirement may be waived when warranted based on regional or occupational wages or economic reality;
- (ii) do not duplicate, supplant, or replace other available training funded with public money;
- (iii) provide a project timeline, including performance goals, and identify how the effectiveness and outcomes of the program will be measured, including for the individual participants, the employers, and the program as a whole; and
- (iv) articulate the need for the training and the direct connection between the training and the job.
- (B) The Department shall grant awards under this subdivision (1) to programs or projects that:
- (i) offer innovative programs of intensive, student-centric, competency-based education, training, apprenticeship, preapprenticeship and industry-recognized credentials, mentoring, or any combination of these;
- (ii) address the needs of workers who are unemployed, underemployed, or are at risk of becoming unemployed, and workers who are in transition from one job or career to another;
- (iii) address the needs of employers to hire new employees, or retrain incumbent workers, when the employer has demonstrated a need not within the normal course of business, with priority to training that results in new or existing job openings for which the employer intends to hire; or
- (iv) in the discretion of the Commissioner, otherwise serve the purposes of this chapter.
- (2) Vermont Strong Internship Program. Funding for eligible internship programs and activities under the Vermont Strong Internship Program established in section 544 of this title.
- (3) Apprenticeship Program. The Vermont Apprenticeship Program established under 21 V.S.A. chapter 13. Awards under this subdivision may be used to fund the cost of apprenticeship-related instruction provided by the Department of Labor.
  - (4) Career Focus and Planning programs. Funding for one or more

programs that institute career training and planning for young Vermonters, beginning in middle school.

\* \* \* Vermont Minimum Wage \* \* \*

#### Sec. 39. MINIMUM WAGE STUDY

- (a) Creation. There is created a Minimum Wage Study Committee.
- (b) Membership. The Committee shall be composed of the following members:
- (1) three current members of the House of Representatives, not all from the same political party, who shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House; and
- (2) three current members of the Senate, not all from the same political party, who shall be appointed by the Committee on Committees.
  - (c) Powers and duties. The Committee shall study the following issues:
- (1) the minimum wage in Vermont and livable wage in Vermont in relation to real cost of living;
- (2) the economic effects of small to large increases in the Vermont minimum wage, including in relation to the minimum wage in neighboring states;
- (3) how the potential for improving economic prosperity for Vermonters with low and middle income through the Vermont Earned Income Tax Credit might interact with raising the minimum wage;
- (4) specific means of mitigating the "benefits cliff," especially for those earning below the livable wage, to enhance work incentives;
- (5) the effects of potential reductions in federal transfer payments as the minimum wage increases, and impacts of possible reductions in federal benefits due to changes in federal law;
- (6) ways to offset losses in State and federal benefits through State benefit programs or State tax policy; and
- (7) further research to better understand the maximum beneficial minimum wage level in Vermont.
- (d) Assistance. The Committee shall have the administrative, technical, and legal assistance of the Joint Fiscal Office, the Office of Legislative Council, the Department of Labor, the Department of Taxes, and the Agency of Human Services.
- (e) Report. On or before December 1, 2017, the Committee shall submit a written report with its findings and any recommendations for legislative action

to the Senate Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs, and the House Committee on General, Housing and Military Affairs.

# (f) Meetings.

- (1) The Joint Fiscal Office shall convene the first meeting of the Committee on or before July 1, 2017.
  - (2) A majority of the membership shall constitute a quorum.
- (3) The members of the Committee shall select a chair at its first meeting.
  - (4) The Committee shall cease to exist on December 1, 2017.
- (g) Reimbursement. 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 five meetings.
  - \* \* \* Financial Technology \* \* \*

#### Sec. 40. FINANCIAL TECHNOLOGY

- (a) The General Assembly finds:
- (1) The field of financial technology is rapidly expanding in scope and application.
  - (2) These developments present both opportunities and challenges.
- (3) On the opportunity side, Vermont has been a leader in previous innovations in finance in contexts such as captive insurance.
- (4) The existing Vermont legislation on blockchain technology and other aspects of e-finance have given Vermont the potential for leadership in this new era of innovation as well, with the possibility of expanded economic activity in the financial technology sector that would provide opportunities for employment, tax revenues, and other benefits.
- (5) Furthermore, it is important for Vermonters that these developments proceed in ways that do not create avoidable risks for individuals and enterprises in the new e-economy.
- (6) The legislative and regulatory response in Vermont will be critical to our ability to embrace the benefits of financial technology and to avoid challenges it may create.
- (b)(1) In order to permit the legislature to respond to these developing opportunities and concerns on an informed basis, on or before November 30, 2017 the Center for Legal Innovation at Vermont Law School, in consultation with the Commissioner of Financial Regulation, the Secretary of Commerce

and Community Development, and the Attorney General, shall submit a report to the General Assembly that includes:

- (A) findings and recommendations on the potential opportunities and risks presented by developments in financial technology;
- (B) suggestions for an overall policy direction and proposals for legislative and regulatory action that would effectively implement that policy direction; and
- (C) measurable goals and outcomes that would indicate success in the implementation of such a policy.
- (2) In developing the background for this report, the Center, Commissioner, Secretary, and Attorney General may consult such other constituencies and stakeholders within and outside of the State as they may determine for information that will be helpful to their considerations.
  - \* \* \* Municipal Outreach; Sewerage and Water Service Connections \* \* \*
- Sec. 41. AGENCY OF NATURAL RESOURCES; EDUCATION AND OUTREACH; DELEGATION; SEWERAGE AND WATER SERVICE CONNECTIONS
- (a) The Secretary of Natural Resources, after consultation with the Vermont League of Cities and Towns, shall conduct outreach and education for municipalities regarding the ability of a municipality under 10 V.S.A. § 1976 to be delegated the authority to permit the connection of a municipal sewer or water service line to subdivided land, a building, or a campground.
- (b) The education and outreach shall specify the conditions or requirements for delegation, how a municipality can seek delegation, and contact information or other resource to provide additional information regarding delegation. The education and outreach may include educational materials, workshops, or classes regarding the ability of a municipality to be delegated under 10 V.S.A. § 1976 the permitting of sewer and water service connection.
- (c) On or before January 15, 2018, the Secretary of Natural Resources shall submit a report to the Senate Committees on Natural Resources and Energy and on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs and the House Committees on Natural Resources, Fish and Wildlife and on Commerce and Economic Development summarizing the education and outreach conducted or planned by the Secretary under the requirements of this section and whether any municipality has sought delegation of sewer and water service connection permitting under 10 V.S.A. § 1976 since the effective date of this act.
  - \* \* \* Municipal Land Use and Development; Affordable Housing \* \* \*
- Sec. 42. 24 V.S.A. § 4303 is amended to read:

# § 4303. DEFINITIONS

The following definitions shall apply throughout this chapter unless the context otherwise requires:

- (1) "Affordable housing" means either of the following:
- (A) Housing that is owned by its inhabitants whose gross annual household income does not exceed 80 percent of the county median income, or 80 percent of the standard metropolitan statistical area income if the municipality is located in such an area, as defined by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, and the total annual cost of the housing, including principal, interest, taxes, insurance, and condominium association fees is not more than 30 percent of the household's gross annual income. Owner-occupied housing for which the total annual cost of ownership, including principal, interest, taxes, insurance, and condominium association fees, does not exceed 30 percent of the gross annual income of a household at 120 percent of the highest of the following:
- (i) the county median income, as defined by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development;
- (ii) the standard metropolitan statistical area median income if the municipality is located in such an area, as defined by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development; or
- (iii) the statewide median income, as defined by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.
- (B) Housing that is rented by its inhabitants whose gross annual household income does not exceed 80 percent of the county median income, or 80 percent of the standard metropolitan statistical area income if the municipality is located in such an area, as defined by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, and the total annual cost of the housing, including rent, utilities, and condominium association fees, is not more than 30 percent of the household's gross annual income. Rental housing for which the total annual cost of renting, including rent, utilities, and condominium association fees, does not exceed 30 percent of the gross annual income of a household at 80 percent of the highest of the following:
- (i) the county median income, as defined by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development;
- (ii) the standard metropolitan statistical area median income if the municipality is located in such an area, as defined by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development; or
  - (iii) the statewide median income, as defined by the

# U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

\* \* \*

\* \* \* Act 250; Priority Housing Projects \* \* \*

Sec. 43. 10 V.S.A. § 6001 is amended to read:

§ 6001. DEFINITIONS

In this chapter:

\* \* \*

(3)(A) "Development" means each of the following:

- (iv) The construction of housing projects such as cooperatives, condominiums, or dwellings, or construction or maintenance of mobile homes or mobile home parks, with 10 or more units, constructed or maintained on a tract or tracts of land, owned or controlled by a person, within a radius of five miles of any point on any involved land, and within any continuous period of five years. However:
- (I) A priority housing project shall constitute a development under this subdivision (iv) only if the number of housing units in the project is:
- (aa) 275 or more, in a municipality with a population of 15,000 or more; [Repealed.]
- (bb) 150 or more, in a municipality with a population of 10,000 or more but less than 15,000; [Repealed.]
- (cc) 75 or more, in a municipality with a population of 6,000 or more but less than  $10,000\frac{1}{5}$ .
- (dd) 50 or more, in a municipality with a population of 3,000 or more but less than  $6,000\frac{1}{5}$ .
- (ee) 25 or more, in a municipality with a population of less than 3,000; and.
- (ff) notwithstanding Notwithstanding subdivisions (aa)(cc) through (ee) of this subdivision (3)(A)(iv)(I), 10 or more if the construction involves the demolition of one or more buildings that are listed on or eligible to be listed on the State or National Register of Historic Places. However, demolition shall not be considered to create jurisdiction under this subdivision if the Division for Historic Preservation has determined that the proposed demolition will have no adverse effect, will have no adverse effect if specified conditions are met, or will have an adverse effect that will be adequately mitigated. Any imposed conditions shall be enforceable through a grant

condition, deed covenant, or other legally binding document.

- (II) The determination of jurisdiction over a priority housing project shall count only the housing units included in that discrete project.
- (III) Housing units in a priority housing project shall not count toward determining jurisdiction over any other project.

\* \* \*

(D) The word "development" does not include:

\* \* \*

(viii) The construction of a priority housing project in a municipality with a population of 10,000 or more. However, if the construction of the project involves demolition of one or more buildings that are listed or eligible to be listed on the State or National Register of Historic Places, this exemption shall not apply unless the Division for Historic Preservation has made the determination described in subdivision (A)(iv)(I)(ff) of this subdivision (3) and any imposed conditions are enforceable in the manner set forth in that subdivision.

- (27) "Mixed income housing" means a housing project in which the following apply:
- (A) Owner-occupied housing. At the option of the applicant, owner-occupied housing may be characterized by either of the following:
- (i) at least 15 percent of the housing units have a purchase price which at the time of first sale does not exceed 85 percent of the new construction, targeted area purchase price limits established and published annually by the Vermont Housing Finance Agency; or
- (ii) at least 20 percent of the housing units have a purchase price which at the time of first sale does not exceed 90 percent of the new construction, targeted area purchase price limits established and published annually by the Vermont Housing Finance Agency;
- (B) Rental <u>Housing housing</u>. At least 20 percent of the housing units that are rented constitute affordable housing and have a duration of affordability of no not less than 20 15 years.
- (28) "Mixed use" means construction of both mixed income housing and construction of space for any combination of retail, office, services, artisan, and recreational and community facilities, provided at least 40 percent of the gross floor area of the buildings involved is mixed income housing. "Mixed use" does not include industrial use.

- (29) "Affordable housing" means either of the following:
- (A) Housing that is owned by its inhabitants whose gross annual household income does not exceed 80 percent of the county median income, or 80 percent of the standard metropolitan statistical area income if the municipality is located in such an area, as defined by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, and the total annual cost of the housing, including principal, interest, taxes, insurance, and condominium association fees is not more than 30 percent of the household's gross annual income. Owner-occupied housing for which the total annual cost of ownership, including principal, interest, taxes, insurance, and condominium association fees, does not exceed 30 percent of the gross annual income of a household at 120 percent of the highest of the following:
- (i) the county median income, as defined by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development;
- (ii) the standard metropolitan statistical area median income if the municipality is located in such an area, as defined by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development; or
- (iii) the statewide median income, as defined by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.
- (B) Housing that is rented by its inhabitants whose gross annual household income does not exceed 80 percent of the county median income, or 80 percent of the standard metropolitan statistical area income if the municipality is located in such an area, as defined by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, and the total annual cost of the housing, including rent, utilities, and condominium association fees, is not more than 30 percent of the household's gross annual income. Rental housing for which the total annual cost of renting, including rent, utilities, and condominium association fees, does not exceed 30 percent of the gross annual income of a household at 80 percent of the highest of the following:
- (i) the county median income, as defined by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development;
- (ii) the standard metropolitan statistical area median income if the municipality is located in such an area, as defined by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development; or
- (iii) the statewide median income, as defined by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

\* \* \*

(35) "Priority housing project" means a discrete project located on a

single tract or multiple contiguous tracts of land that consists exclusively of:

- (A) mixed income housing or mixed use, or any combination thereof, and is located entirely within a designated downtown development district, designated new town center, designated growth center, or designated village center that is also a designated neighborhood development area under 24 V.S.A. chapter 76A; or
- (B) mixed income housing and is located entirely within a designated Vermont neighborhood or designated neighborhood development area under 24 V.S.A. chapter 76A.

\* \* \*

Sec. 44. 10 V.S.A. § 6081 is amended to read:

# § 6081. PERMITS REQUIRED; EXEMPTIONS

(a) No person shall sell or offer for sale any interest in any subdivision located in this State, or commence construction on a subdivision or development, or commence development without a permit. This section shall not prohibit the sale, mortgage, or transfer of all, or an undivided interest in all, of a subdivision unless the sale, mortgage, or transfer is accomplished to circumvent the purposes of this chapter.

- (o) If a downtown development district designation pursuant to 24 V.S.A. § 2793 chapter 76A is removed, subsection (a) of this section shall apply to any subsequent substantial change to a priority housing project that was originally exempt pursuant to subdivision 6001(3)(A)(iv)(I) of this title on the basis of that designation.
- (p)(1) No permit or permit amendment is required for any change to a project that is located entirely within a downtown development district designated pursuant to 24 V.S.A. § 2793, if the change consists exclusively of any combination of mixed use and mixed income housing, and the cumulative changes within any continuous period of five years, commencing on or after the effective date of this subsection, remain below the any applicable jurisdictional threshold specified in subdivision 6001(3)(A)(iv)(I) of this title.
- (2) No permit or permit amendment is required for a priority housing project in a designated center other than a downtown development district if the project remains below any applicable jurisdictional threshold specified in subdivision 6001(3)(A)(iv)(I) of this title and will comply with all conditions of any existing permit or permit amendment issued under this chapter that applies to the tract or tracts on which the project will be located. If such a priority housing project will not comply with one or more of these conditions,

an application may be filed pursuant to section 6084 of this title.

\* \* \*

- Sec. 45. 10 V.S.A. § 6084 is amended to read:
- § 6084. NOTICE OF APPLICATION; HEARINGS, COMMENCEMENT OF REVIEW

\* \* \*

- (f) This subsection concerns an application for a permit amendment to change the conditions of an existing permit or permit amendment in order to authorize the construction of a priority housing project described in subdivision 6081(p)(2) of this title.
- (1) The District Commission may authorize a district coordinator to issue such an amendment, without notice and a hearing, if the applicant demonstrates that all parties to the permit or permit amendment or their successors in interest have consented to the proposed changes to conditions relative to the criteria for which the party retained party status.
- (2) If the applicant is not able to obtain the consent of a party or parties or their successors in interest with respect to one or more of the conditions proposed to be changed, the applicant shall file a permit application pursuant to this section. However, review by the District Commission shall be limited to whether the changes to conditions not consented to by the party or parties or their successors in interest enable positive findings under subsection 6086(a) and are authorized under subsection 6086(c) of this title.

Sec. 46. 30 V.S.A. § 55 is added to read:

# § 55. PRIORITY HOUSING PROJECTS; STRETCH CODE

A priority housing project as defined in 10 V.S.A. § 6001 shall meet or exceed the stretch codes established under this subchapter by the Department of Public Service.

- \* \* \* ACCD; Publication of Median Household Income and Qualifying Costs for Affordable Housing \* \* \*
- Sec. 47. 3 V.S.A. § 2472 is amended to read:

# § 2472. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

(a) The Department of Housing and Community Development is created within the Agency of Commerce and Community Development. The Department shall:

- (5) In conjunction with the Vermont Housing Finance Agency, annually publish data and information to enable the public to determine income levels and costs for owner-occupied and rental housing to qualify as affordable housing, as defined in 24 V.S.A. § 4303 and 10 V.S.A. § 6001(29), including:
- (A) the median income for each Vermont county, as defined by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development;
- (B) the standard metropolitan statistical area median income for each municipality is located in such an area, as defined by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development; and
- (C) the statewide median income, as defined by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

\* \* \*

\* \* \* Downtown Tax Credits \* \* \*

Sec. 48. 32 V.S.A. § 5930ee is amended to read:

§ 5930ee. LIMITATIONS

Beginning in fiscal year 2010 and thereafter, the State Board may award tax credits to all qualified applicants under this subchapter, provided that:

(1) the total amount of tax credits awarded annually, together with sales tax reallocated under section 9819 of this title, does not exceed \$2,200,000.00 \$2,400,000.00;

\* \* \*

\* \* \* Tax Credit for Affordable Housing; Captive Insurance Companies \* \* \*

Sec. 49. 32 V.S.A. § 5930u is amended to read:

- § 5930u. TAX CREDIT FOR AFFORDABLE HOUSING
  - (a) As used in this section:

\* \* \*

(5) "Credit certificate" means a certificate issued by the allocating agency to a taxpayer that specifies the amount of affordable housing tax credits that can be applied against the taxpayer's individual or corporate income tax, or franchise, captive insurance premium, or insurance premium tax liability as provided in this subchapter.

\* \* \*

(c) Amount of credit. A taxpayer who makes an eligible cash contribution shall be entitled to claim against the taxpayer's individual income, corporate, franchise, <u>captive insurance premium</u>, or insurance premium tax liability a

credit in an amount specified on the taxpayer's credit certificate. The first-year allocation of a credit amount to a taxpayer shall also be deemed an allocation of the same amount in each of the following four years.

\* \* \*

- \* \* \* Vermont State Housing Authority; Powers \* \* \*
- Sec. 50. 24 V.S.A. § 4005 is amended to read:
- § 4005. VERMONT STATE HOUSING AUTHORITY; ESTABLISHMENT, MEMBERS, POWERS

- (e) Notwithstanding any provision of law, no person, domestic or foreign, shall be authorized to administer allocations of money under 42 U.S.C.A. § 1437a or 1437f or other federal statute authorizing rental subsidies for the benefit of persons of low or moderate income, except:
  - (1) a subcontractor of the State Authority; or
  - (2) a State public body authorized by law to administer such allocations;
- (3) a person authorized to administer such allocations pursuant to an agreement with the State Authority; or
- (4) an organization, of which the State Authority is a promoter, member, associate, owner, or manager, that is authorized by a federal agency to administer such allocations in this State.
- (f) In addition to the powers granted by this chapter, the State Authority shall have all the powers necessary or convenient for the administration of federal monies pursuant to subsection (e) of this section, including the power:
- (1) to enter into one or more agreements for the administration of federal monies;
- (2) to be a promoter, partner, member, associate, owner, or manager of any partnership, limited liability company, joint venture, association, trust, or other organization;
- (3) to conduct its activities, locate offices, and exercise the powers granted by this title within or outside this State;
  - (4) to carry on a business in the furtherance of its purposes; and
- (5) to do all things necessary or convenient, consistent with law, to further the activities and affairs of the Authority.
  - \* \* \* Tax Increment Financing Districts \* \* \*
- Sec. 51. 24 V.S.A. chapter 53, subchapter 5 is amended to read:

# Subchapter 5. Tax Increment Financing

\* \* \*

# § 1892. CREATION OF DISTRICT

\* \* \*

- (d) The following municipalities have been authorized to use education tax increment financing for a tax increment financing district, and the Vermont Economic Progress Council is not authorized to approve any additional tax increment financing districts even if one of the districts named in this subsection is terminated pursuant to subsection 1894(a) of this subchapter:
  - (1) the City of Burlington, Downtown;
  - (2) the City of Burlington, Waterfront;
  - (3) the Town of Milton, North and South;
  - (4) the City of Newport;
  - (5) the City of Winooski;
  - (6) the Town of Colchester;
  - (7) the Town of Hartford;
  - (8) the City of St. Albans;
  - (9) the City of Barre; and
  - (10) the Town of Milton, Town Core; and
  - (11) the City of South Burlington, New Town Center.

\* \* \*

#### § 1894. POWER AND LIFE OF DISTRICT

\* \* \*

(c) Use of the municipal property tax increment. For only debt incurred within the period permitted under subdivision (a)(1) of this section after creation of the district, and related costs, not less than an equal share <u>plus five percent</u> of the municipal tax increment pursuant to subsection (f) of this section shall be retained to service the debt, beginning the first year in which debt is incurred, pursuant to subsection (b) of this section.

\* \* \*

(f) Equal share required. If any tax increment utilization is approved pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 5404a(h), no more than 75 percent of the State property tax increment and no less than an equal percent, plus five percent, of

the municipal tax increment may be approved by the Council or used by the municipality to service this debt.

\* \* \*

Sec. 52. 32 V.S.A. § 5404a is amended to read:

# § 5404a. TAX STABILIZATION AGREEMENTS; TAX INCREMENT FINANCING DISTRICTS

- (f) A municipality that establishes a tax increment financing district under 24 V.S.A. chapter 53, subchapter 5 shall collect all property taxes on properties contained within the district and apply up to 75 percent of the <u>State education property</u> tax increment, and not less than an equal share plus five percent of the <u>municipal tax increment</u>, as defined in 24 V.S.A. § 1896, to repayment of financing of the improvements and related costs for up to 20 years pursuant to 24 V.S.A. § 1894, if approved by the Vermont Economic Progress Council pursuant to this section, subject to the following:
- (1) In a municipality with one or more approved districts, the Council shall not approve an additional district until the municipality retires the debt incurred for all of the districts in the municipality.
- (2) The Council shall not approve more than two districts in a single county, and not more than an additional 14 districts in the State, provided:
- (A) The districts listed in 24 V.S.A. § 1892(d) shall not be counted against the limits imposed in this subdivision (2).
- (B) The Council shall consider complete applications in the order they are submitted, except that if during any calendar month the Council receives applications for more districts than are actually available in a county, the Council shall evaluate each application and shall approve the application that, in the Council's discretion, best meets the economic development needs of the county.
- (C) If, while the General Assembly is not in session, the Council receives applications for districts that would otherwise qualify for approval but, if approved, would exceed the 14-district limit in the State, the Council shall make one or more presentations to the Emergency Board concerning the applications, and the Emergency Board may, in its discretion, increase the 14-district limit.
- (3)(A) A municipality shall immediately notify the Council if it resolves not to incur debt for an approved district within five years of approval or a five-year extension period as required in 24 V.S.A. § 1894.

- (B) Upon receiving notification pursuant to subdivision (3)(A) of this subsection, the Council shall terminate the district and may approve a new district, subject to the provisions of this section and 24 V.S.A. chapter 53, subchapter 5.
- (4) The Council shall not approve any additional districts on or after July 1, 2024.

- (h) Criteria for approval. To approve utilization of incremental revenues pursuant to subsection (f) of this section, the Vermont Economic Progress Council shall do all the following:
- (1) Review each application to determine that the new real property proposed infrastructure improvements and the proposed development would not have occurred or would have occurred in a significantly different and less desirable manner but for the proposed utilization of the incremental tax revenues. The review shall take into account:
- (A) the amount of additional time, if any, needed to complete the proposed development within the tax increment district and the amount of additional cost that might be incurred if the project were to proceed without education property tax increment financing;
- (B) how the proposed development components and size would differ, if at all, without education property tax increment financing, including, if applicable to the development, the number of units of affordable housing, as defined in 24 V.S.A. § 4303; and
- (C) the amount of additional revenue expected to be generated as a result of the proposed development; the percentage of that revenue that shall be paid to the education fund; the percentage that shall be paid to the municipality; and the percentage of the revenue paid to the municipality that shall be used to pay financing incurred for development of the tax increment financing district.
- (2) Process requirements. Determine that each application meets all of the following four requirements:
- (A) The municipality held public hearings and established a tax increment financing district in accordance with 24 V.S.A. §§ 1891-1900.
- (B) The municipality has developed a tax increment financing district plan, including: a project description; a development financing plan; a pro forma projection of expected costs; a projection of revenues; a statement and demonstration that the project would not proceed without the allocation of a tax increment; evidence that the municipality is actively seeking or has

obtained other sources of funding and investment; and a development schedule that includes a list, a cost estimate, and a schedule for public improvements and projected private development to occur as a result of the improvements.

- (C) The municipality has approved or pledged the utilization of incremental municipal tax revenues for purposes of the district in the same proportion as the utilization of education property tax revenues approved by the Vermont Economic Progress Council for the tax increment financing district.
- (D) The proposed infrastructure improvements and the projected development or redevelopment are compatible with approved municipal and regional development plans, and the project has clear local and regional significance for employment, housing, and transportation improvements.
- (3) Location criteria. Determine that each application meets one of the following criteria:
- (A) The development or redevelopment is compact, high density, and located in or near existing industrial areas.
- (B) The proposed district is within an approved growth center, designated downtown, designated village center, or new town center, or neighborhood development area.
- (C) The development will occur in an area that is economically distressed, which for the purposes of this subdivision means that the area has experienced patterns of increasing unemployment, a drop in average wages, or a decline in real property values municipality in which the area is located has at least one of the following:
- (i) a median family income that is 80 percent or less of the statewide median family income as reported by the Vermont Department of Taxes for the most recent year for which data is available;
- (ii) an annual average unemployment rate that is at least one percent greater than the latest annual average statewide unemployment rate as reported by the Vermont Department of Labor; or
- (iii) a median sales price for residential properties under six acres that is 80 percent or less than the statewide median sales price for residential properties under six acres as reported by the Vermont Department of Taxes.
- (4) Project criteria. Determine that the proposed development within a tax increment financing district will accomplish at least three <u>two</u> of the following <u>five four criteria</u>:
- (A) The development within the tax increment financing district clearly requires substantial public investment over and above the normal

municipal operating or bonded debt expenditures.

- (B) The development includes new or rehabilitated affordable housing that is affordable to the majority of the residents living within the municipality and is developed at a higher density than at the time of application. "Affordable" has the same meaning as in 10 V.S.A. § 6001(29), as defined in 24 V.S.A. § 4303.
- (C)(B) The project will affect the remediation and redevelopment of a brownfield located within the district. As used in this section, "brownfield" means an area in which a hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant is or may be present, and that situation is likely to complicate the expansion, development, redevelopment, or reuse of the property.
- (D)(C) The development will include at least one entirely new business or business operation or expansion of an existing business within the district, and this business will provide new, quality, full-time jobs that meet or exceed the prevailing wage for the region as reported by the department of labor.
- (E)(D) The development will enhance transportation by creating improved traffic patterns and flow or creating or improving public transportation systems.

\* \* \* Effective Dates \* \* \*

#### Sec. 53. EFFECTIVE DATES

This act shall take effect on passage except:

- (1) Notwithstanding 1 V.S.A. § 214, Sec. 7 (annual update of income tax link to the IRC) shall take effect retroactively on January 1, 2016 and apply to taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 2016.
- (2) Notwithstanding 1 V.S.A. § 214, Sec. 8 (estate tax) shall take effect retroactively on January 1, 2016.
- (3) Sec. 11 (3 V.S.A. chapter 10) shall take effect on passage, except for 3 V.S.A. § 242, which shall take effect when the VCIC has been authorized in statute to subscribe to the FBI Rap Back program.
- (4) Secs. 12–13 (break-open tickets) shall take effect on September 1, 2017, except the first quarter for which nonprofit organizations shall be required to comply with 31 V.S.A. § 1203(f) shall be the fourth quarter of 2017.
- (5) Secs. 16–17 (transferring employer assessment from the Department of Labor to the Department of Taxes) and 27(5) shall take effect on January 1,

- 2018 with the return of the fourth quarter of 2017 being due on January 25, 2018.
- (6) Sec. 19 (sales tax exemption for aircraft) shall take effect on July 1, 2017.
- (7) Notwithstanding 1 V.S.A. § 214, Sec. 20 (use tax reporting) shall take effect retroactively on January 1, 2017 and apply to returns filed for tax year 2017 and after.
- (8) Notwithstanding 1 V.S.A. § 214, Sec. 22 (third party settlement network reporting requirements) shall take effect retroactively on January 1, 2017 and apply to taxable year 2017 and after.
- (9) Sec. 23 (additional noncollecting vendor reporting requirements) shall take effect on July 1, 2017.
- (10) Secs. 27–29 (property tax appeals) and 30 (premium tax credit) shall take effect on July 1, 2017.
- (11) Secs. 31–50 (economic development provisions) shall take effect on July 1, 2017.
- (12) Secs. 51 and 52 (tax increment financing districts) shall take effect on passage and shall apply only to tax increment financing district applications filed, and districts approved, on or after the date of passage of this act.

(For text see House Journal March 30, 2017)

# H. 519

An act relating to capital construction and State bonding

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. LEGISLATIVE INTENT

- (a) It is the intent of the General Assembly that of the \$147,282,287.00 authorized in this act, no more than \$73,805,141.00 shall be appropriated in the first year of the biennium, and the remainder shall be appropriated in the second year.
- (b) It is the intent of the General Assembly that in the second year of the biennium, any amendments to the appropriations or authorities granted in this act shall take the form of a Capital Construction and State Bonding Adjustment Bill. It is the intent of the General Assembly that unless otherwise indicated, all appropriations in this act are subject to capital budget adjustment.

#### Sec. 2. STATE BUILDINGS

- (a) The following sums are appropriated to the Department of Buildings and General Services, and the Commissioner is authorized to direct funds appropriated in this section to the projects contained in this section; however, no project shall be canceled unless the Chairs of the Senate Committee on Institutions and of the House Committee on Corrections and Institutions are notified before that action is taken.
  - (b) The following sums are appropriated in FY 2018:

(1) Statewide, planning, use, and contingency: \$500,000.00

(2) Statewide, major maintenance: \$6,000,000.00

(3) Statewide, BGS engineering and architectural project costs:

\$3,537,525.00

(4) Statewide, physical security enhancements: \$270,000.00

- (5) Montpelier, State House, Dome, Drum, and Ceres, design, permitting, construction, restoration, renovation, and lighting: \$300,000.00
- (6) Randolph, Agencies of Agriculture, Food and Markets and of Natural Resources, collaborative laboratory, construction: \$4,500,000.00
- (7) Springfield, Southern State Correctional Facility, completion of the steamline replacement: \$300,000.00
- (8) Waterbury, Waterbury State Office Complex, site work for the Hanks and Weeks buildings, and renovation of the Weeks building:

\$4,000,000.00

(9) Newport, Northern State Correctional Facility, door control replacement:

\$1,000,000.00

- (10) Newport, Northern State Correctional Facility, parking expansion: \$350,000.00
- (11) Montpelier, 109 and 111 State Street, design: \$600,000.00
- (12) Department of Libraries, centralized facility, renovation:

\$1,500,000.00

(13) Burlington, 108 Cherry Street, parking garage, repairs:

\$5,000,000.00

- (c) The following sums are appropriated in FY 2019:
  - (1) Statewide, planning, use, and contingency: \$500,000.00
  - (2) Statewide, major maintenance: \$5,799,648.00
  - (3) Statewide, BGS engineering and architectural project costs:

- (4) Statewide, physical security enhancements: \$270,000.00
- (5) Montpelier, State House, Dome, Drum, and Ceres, restoration, renovation, and lighting: \$1,700,000.00
- (6) Montpelier, 120 State Street, life safety and infrastructure improvements: \$700,000.00
- (7) Randolph, Agencies of Agriculture, Food and Markets and of Natural Resources, collaborative laboratory, construction, fit-up, and equipment: \$3,944,000.00
- Waterbury, Waterbury State Office Complex, Weeks building, (8)renovation and fit-up: \$900,000.00
- Newport, Northern State Correctional Facility, door control replacement: \$1,000,000.00
  - (10) Montpelier, 109 and 111 State Street, final design and construction: \$4,000,000.00
  - (11) Burlington, 108 Cherry Street, parking garage, repairs:

\$5,000,000.00

- (12) Montpelier, 133 State Street, renovations of mainframe workspace to Office Space (Agency of Digital Services): \$700,000.00
  - (d) Waterbury State Office Complex.
- (1) The Commissioner of Buildings and General Services is authorized to use any appropriated funds remaining from the construction of the Waterbury State Office Complex for the projects described in subdivisions (b)(8) and (c)(8) of this section.
- (2) On or before January 15, 2018, the Commissioner of Buildings and General Services shall evaluate the potential uses of the Stanley and Wasson buildings in the Waterbury State Office Complex.

Appropriation – FY 2018 \$27,857,525.00 Appropriation – FY 2019 \$27,946,173.00 \$55,803,698.00

Total Appropriation – Section 2

# Sec. 3. HUMAN SERVICES

- (a) The sum of \$200,000.00 is appropriated in FY 2018 to the Department of Buildings and General Services for the Agency of Human Services for cameras, locks, and perimeter intrusion at correctional facilities.
  - (b) The sum of \$300,000.00 is appropriated in FY 2019 to the Department

of Buildings and General Services for the Agency of Human Services for the projects described in subsection (a) of this section.

Appropriation – FY 2018 \$200,000.00

Appropriation – FY 2019 \$300,000.00

Total Appropriation – Section 3 \$500,000.00

Sec. 4. JUDICIARY

- (a) The sum of \$3,050,000.00 is appropriated in FY 2018 to the Judiciary for the case management IT system.
- (b) It is the intent of the General Assembly to provide funding to complete the project described in subsection (a) of this section in FY 2019, and the Judiciary is encouraged to execute contracts for this project upon enactment of this act.

Appropriation – FY 2018 \$3,050,000.00

Total Appropriation – Section 4

\$3,050,000.00

### Sec. 5. COMMERCE AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

(a) The following sums are appropriated in FY 2018 to the Department of Buildings and General Services for the Agency of Commerce and Community Development:

(1) Major maintenance at historic sites statewide: \$200,000.00

(2) Stannard House, upgrades: \$30,000.00

(3) Schooner Lois McClure, repairs and upgrades: \$50,000.00

(b) The following sums are appropriated in FY 2018 to the Agency of Commerce and Community Development for the following projects described in this subsection:

(1) Underwater preserves:

\$30,000.00

(2) Placement and replacement of roadside historic markers:

\$15,000.00

- (3) VT Center for Geographic Information, digital orthophotographic quadrangle mapping: \$125,000.00
- (c) The sum of \$200,000.00 is appropriated in FY 2019 to the Department of Buildings and General Services for the Agency of Commerce and Community Development for major maintenance at historic sites statewide.
- (d) The following sums are appropriated in FY 2019 to the Agency of Commerce and Community Development for the following projects described

# in this subsection:

(1) Underwater preserves:

\$30,000.00

(2) Placement and replacement of roadside historic markers:

\$15,000.00

(3) VT Center for Geographic Information, digital orthophotographic quadrangle mapping: \$125,000.00

Appropriation – FY 2018 \$450,000.00

Appropriation – FY 2019 \$370,000.00

Total Appropriation – Section 5 \$820,000.00

Sec. 6. GRANT PROGRAMS

- (a) The following sums are appropriated in FY 2018 for Building Communities Grants established in 24 V.S.A. chapter 137:
- (1) To the Agency of Commerce and Community Development,

  Division for Historic Preservation, for the Historic Preservation Grant

  Program: \$200,000.00
- (2) To the Agency of Commerce and Community Development,

  Division for Historic Preservation, for the Historic Barns Preservation Grant

  Program: \$200,000.00
- (3) To the Vermont Council on the Arts for the Cultural Facilities Grant Program, the sum of which may be used to match funds that may be made available from the National Endowment for the Arts, provided that all capital funds are made available to the cultural facilities grant program:

\$200,000.00

- (4) To the Department of Buildings and General Services for the Recreational Facilities Grant Program: \$200,000.00
- (5) To the Department of Buildings and General Services for the Human Services and Educational Facilities Competitive Grant Program (Human Services): \$100,000.00
- (6) To the Department of Buildings and General Services for the Human Services and Educational Facilities Competitive Grant Program (Education): \$100.000.00
- (7) To the Department of Buildings and General Services for the Regional Economic Development Grant Program: \$200,000.00
- (8) To the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets for the Agricultural Fairs Capital Projects Competitive Grant Program: \$200,000.00

- (9) To the Enhanced 911 Board for the Enhanced 911 Compliance Grants Program: \$75,000.00
- (b) The following sums are appropriated in FY 2019 for Building Communities Grants established in 24 V.S.A. chapter 137:
- (1) To the Agency of Commerce and Community Development,

  Division for Historic Preservation, for the Historic Preservation Grant

  Program: \$200,000.00
- (2) To the Agency of Commerce and Community Development,

  <u>Division for Historic Preservation, for the Historic Barns Preservation Grant</u>

  Program: \$200,000.00
- (3) To the Vermont Council on the Arts for the Cultural Facilities Grant Program, the sum of which may be used to match funds that may be made available from the National Endowment for the Arts, provided that all capital funds are made available to the cultural facilities grant program: \$200,000.00
- (4) To the Department of Buildings and General Services for the Recreational Facilities Grant Program: \$200,000.00
- (5) To the Department of Buildings and General Services for the Human Services and Educational Facilities Competitive Grant Program (Human Services): \$100,000.00
- (6) To the Department of Buildings and General Services for the Human Services and Educational Facilities Competitive Grant Program (Education): \$100,000.00
- (7) To the Department of Buildings and General Services for the Regional Economic Development Grant Program: \$200,000.00
- (8) To the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets for the Agricultural Fairs Capital Projects Competitive Grant Program: \$200,000.00

<u>Appropriation – FY 2018</u> \$1,475,000.00

Appropriation – FY 2019 \$1,400,000.00

Total Appropriation – Section 6 \$2,875,000.00

Sec. 7. EDUCATION

The sum of \$50,000.00 is appropriated in FY 2018 to the Agency of Education for funding emergency projects.

Appropriation – FY 2018 \$50,000.00

Total Appropriation – Section 7 \$50,000.00

Sec. 8. UNIVERSITY OF VERMONT

- (a) The sum of \$1,400,000.00 is appropriated in FY 2018 to the University of Vermont for construction, renovation, and major maintenance.
- (b) The sum of \$1,400,000.00 is appropriated in FY 2019 to the University of Vermont for the projects described in subsection (a) of this section.

 Appropriation – FY 2018
 \$1,400,000.00

 Appropriation – FY 2019
 \$1,400,000.00

 Total Appropriation – Section 8
 \$2,800,000.00

# Sec. 9. VERMONT STATE COLLEGES

- (a) The sum of \$2,000,000.00 is appropriated in FY 2018 to the Vermont State Colleges for construction, renovation, and major maintenance.
- (b) The sum of \$2,000,000.00 is appropriated in FY 2019 to the Vermont State Colleges for the projects described in subsection (a) of this section.

 Appropriation – FY 2018
 \$2,000,000.00

 Appropriation – FY 2019
 \$2,000,000.00

 Total Appropriation – Section 9
 \$4,000,000.00

#### Sec. 10. NATURAL RESOURCES

- (a) The following sums are appropriated in FY 2018 to the Agency of Natural Resources for the Department of Environmental Conservation for the projects described in this subsection:
  - (1) Drinking Water Supply, Drinking Water State Revolving Fund:

\$2,300,000.00

(2) Dam safety and hydrology projects:

\$200,000.00

- (3) State's share of the Federal Superfund and State Lead Hazardous Waste Program (Elizabeth Mine, Ely Mine, and Williston (Commerce Street)
  \$1,719,000.00
- (b) The sum of \$2,750,000.00 is appropriated in FY 2018 to the Agency of Natural Resources for the Department of Forests, Parks and Recreation for infrastructure rehabilitation, including statewide small scale rehabilitation, wastewater repairs, preventive improvements and upgrades of restrooms and bathhouses, and statewide small-scale road rehabilitation projects.
- (c) The following sums are appropriated in FY 2018 to the Agency of Natural Resources for the Department of Fish and Wildlife for the projects described in this subsection:
  - (1) General infrastructure projects, including conservation camps and

- shooting ranges, hatchery improvements, wildlife management area infrastructure, and fishing access areas: \$1,200,000.00
- (2) Lake Champlain Walleye Association, Inc., to upgrade and repair the Walleye Rearing, restoration and stocking infrastructure: \$30,000.00
- (d) The sum of \$2,720,000.00 is appropriated in FY 2018 to the Department of Buildings and General Services for the Department of Fish and Wildlife for the construction of the Roxbury Hatchery.
- (e) The following sums are appropriated in FY 2019 to the Agency of Natural Resources for the Department of Environmental Conservation for the projects described in this subsection:
  - (1) Drinking Water Supply, Drinking Water State Revolving Fund:

\$1,400,000.00

(2) Dam safety and hydrology projects:

\$175,000.00

- (3) State's share of the Federal Superfund and State Lead Hazardous Waste Program (Elizabeth Mine and Ely Mine): \$2,755,000.00
- (f) The sum of \$2,750,000.00 is appropriated in FY 2019 to the Agency of Natural Resources for the Department of Forests, Parks and Recreation for infrastructure rehabilitation, including statewide small scale rehabilitation, wastewater repairs, preventive improvements and upgrades of restrooms and bathhouses, and statewide small-scale road rehabilitation projects.
- (g) The following sums are appropriated in FY 2019 to the Agency of Natural Resources for the Department of Fish and Wildlife for the projects described in this subsection:
- (1) General infrastructure projects, including conservation camps and shooting ranges, hatchery improvements, wildlife management area infrastructure, and fishing access areas: \$1,100,000.00
- (2) Lake Champlain Walleye Association, Inc., to upgrade and repair the Walleye Rearing, restoration and stocking infrastructure: \$30,000.00

Appropriation – FY 2018

\$10,919,000.00

Appropriation – FY 2019

\$8,210,000.00

Total Appropriation – Section 10

\$19,129,000.00

### Sec. 11. CLEAN WATER INITIATIVES

(a) The following sums are appropriated in FY 2018 to the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets for the following projects described in this section:

- (1) Best Management Practices and Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program: \$3,450,000.00
  - (2) Water quality grants and contracts:

\$600,000.00

- (b) The following sums are appropriated in FY 2018 to the Agency of Natural Resources for the Department of Environmental Conservation projects described in this subsection:
- (1) Water Pollution Control Fund, Clean Water State/EPA Revolving Loan Fund (CWSRF) match: \$1,000,000.00
  - (2) EcoSystem restoration and protection:

\$6,000,000.00

- (3) Municipal Pollution Control Grants, pollution control projects and planning advances for feasibility studies, prior year partially funded projects: \$2,982,384.00
- (4) Municipal Pollution Control Grants, pollution control projects and planning advances for feasibility studies, new projects (Ryegate, Springfield, St. Johnsbury, and St. Albans): \$2,704,232.00
- (c) The sum of \$1,400,000.00 is appropriated in FY 2018 to the Agency of Transportation for the Municipal Mitigation Program.
- (d) The following sums are appropriated in FY 2018 to the Vermont Housing and Conservation Board for the following projects:
- (1) Statewide water quality improvement projects or other conservation projects: \$2,800,000.00
- (2) Water quality farm improvement grants or fee purchase projects that enhance water quality impacts by leveraging additional funds:

\$1,000,000.00

- (e) The sum of \$2,000,000.00 is appropriated in FY 2019 to the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets for Best Management Practices and the Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program.
- (f) The following sums are appropriated in FY 2019 to the Agency of Natural Resources for the Department of Environmental Conservation projects described in this subsection:
- (1) the Water Pollution Control Fund, Clean Water State/EPA Revolving Loan Fund (CWSRF) match: \$1,200,000.00
  - (2) EcoSystem restoration and protection:

\$5,000,000.00

- (3) Municipal Pollution Control Grants, new projects (Colchester, Rutland City, St. Albans, Middlebury): \$1,407,268.00
  - (4) Clean Water Act, implementation projects:

\$11,010,704.00

- (g) The sum of 2,750,000.00 is appropriated in FY 2019 to the Vermont Housing and Conservation Board for statewide water quality improvement projects or other conservation projects.
- (h) It is the intent of the General Assembly that the Secretary of Natural Resources shall use the amount appropriated in subdivision (b)(4) of this section to fund new projects in Ryegate, Springfield, St. Johnsbury, and St. Albans; provided, however, that if the Secretary determines that one of these projects is not ready in FY 2018, the funds may be used for an eligible new project as authorized by 10 V.S.A. chapter 55 and 24 V.S.A. chapter 120.
- (i) On or before November 1, 2017, the Clean Water Fund Board, established in 10 V.S.A. § 1389, shall submit a report to the House Committees on Corrections and Institutions and on Natural Resources, Fish and Wildlife, and the Senate Committees on Institutions and on Natural Resources and Energy, providing a list of all clean water initiative programs and projects receiving funding in subsections (a)–(d) of this section and the amount of the investment.

# (j) On or before January 15, 2018:

- (1) the Clean Water Fund Board shall review and recommend Clean Water Act implementation programs funded from subdivision (f)(4) of this section; and
- (2) the Board shall submit the list of programs recommended for FY 2019 to the Chairs of the House Committee on Corrections and Institutions and the Senate Committee on Institutions and to the Governor for the FY 2019 capital budget report.
- (k) In FY 2018 and FY 2019, any agency that receives funding from this section shall consult with the State Treasurer to ensure that the projects are capital eligible.

| Appropriation – FY 2018          | \$21,936,616.00 |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|
| Appropriation – FY 2019          | \$23,367,972.00 |
| Total Appropriation – Section 11 | \$45,304,588.00 |

# Sec. 12. MILITARY

- (a) The sum of \$750,000.00 is appropriated in FY 2018 to the Department of Military for maintenance, renovations, roof replacements, ADA renovations, and energy upgrades at State armories. To the extent feasible, these funds shall be used to match federal funds.
- (b) The following sums are appropriated in FY 2019 to the Department of Military for the projects described in this subsection:

(1) Maintenance, renovations, roof replacements, ADA renovations, and energy upgrades at State armories. To the extent feasible, these funds shall be used to match federal funds:

\$850,000.00

(2) Bennington Armory, site acquisition: \$60,000.00

Appropriation – FY 2018 \$750,000.00

Appropriation – FY 2019 \$910,000.00

Total Appropriation – Section 12 \$1,660,000.00

# Sec. 13. PUBLIC SAFETY

- (a) The sum of \$1,927,000.00 is appropriated in FY 2018 to the Department of Buildings and General Services for site acquisition, design, permitting, and construction documents for the Williston Public Safety Field Station.
- (b) The sum of \$5,573,000.00 is appropriated in FY 2019 to the Department of Buildings and General Services for construction of the Williston Public Safety Field Station.

 Appropriation – FY 2018
 \$1,927,000.00

 Appropriation – FY 2019
 \$5,573,000.00

 Total Appropriation – Section 13
 \$7,500,000.00

# Sec. 14. AGRICULTURE, FOOD AND MARKETS

- (a) The sum of \$75,000.00 is appropriated in FY 2018 to the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets for the Produce Safety Infrastructure Grant Improvement Program.
- (b) The sum of \$75,000.00 is appropriated in FY 2019 to the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets for the Produce Safety Infrastructure Grant Improvement Program.

 Appropriation – FY 2018
 \$75,000.00

 Appropriation – FY 2019
 \$75,000.00

 Total Appropriation – Section 14
 \$150,000.00

#### Sec. 15. VERMONT RURAL FIRE PROTECTION

- (a) The sum of \$125,000.00 is appropriated in FY 2018 to the Department of Public Safety for the Vermont Rural Fire Protection Task Force for the dry hydrant program.
- (b) The sum of \$125,000.00 is appropriated in FY 2019 to the Department of Public Safety for the Vermont Rural Fire Protection Task Force for the

project described in subsection (a) of this section.

 Appropriation – FY 2018
 \$125,000.00

 Appropriation – FY 2019
 \$125,000.00

 Total Appropriation – Section 15
 \$250,000.00

Sec. 16. VERMONT VETERANS' HOME

- (a) The sum of \$90,000.00 is appropriated in FY 2018 to the Vermont Veterans' Home for resident care furnishings.
- (b) The sum of \$300,000.00 is appropriated in FY 2018 to the Department of Buildings and General Services for the Vermont Veterans' Home for kitchen renovations, and mold remediation.
- (c) It is the intent of the General Assembly that the amount appropriated in subsection (a) of this section shall be used to match federal funds to purchase resident care furnishings for the Veterans' Home.

Appropriation – FY 2018

\$390,000.00

Total Appropriation – Section 16

\$390,000.00

#### Sec 17 VERMONT HOUSING AND CONSERVATION BOARD

- (a) The sum of \$1,200,000.00 is appropriated in FY 2018 to the Vermont Housing and Conservation Board for housing projects.
- (b) The sum of \$1,800,000.00 is appropriated in FY 2019 to the Vermont Housing and Conservation Board for housing projects.
- (c) The Vermont Housing and Conservation Board shall use funds appropriated in this section for:
  - (1) projects that are designed to keep residents out of institutions;
- (2) the improvement of projects where there is already significant public investment and affordability or federal rental subsidies that would otherwise be lost;
- (3) projects that would alleviate the burden in the most stressed rental markets and assist households into homeownership; or
  - (4) downtown and village center revitalization projects.
- (d) The Vermont Housing and Conservation Board (VHCB) may use the amounts appropriated in this section to increase the amount it allocates to conservation grant awards pursuant to Sec. 11(d) and (g) of this act; provided, however, that VHCB increases any affordable housing investments by the same amount from funds appropriated to VHCB in the FY 2018 Appropriations Act.

Appropriation – FY 2018

\$1,200,000.00

Appropriation – FY 2019

\$1,800,000.00

Total Appropriation – Section 17

\$3,000,000.00

\* \* \* Financing this Act \* \* \*

# Sec. 18. REALLOCATION OF FUNDS; TRANSFER OF FUNDS

- (a) The following sums are reallocated to the Department of Buildings and General Services from prior capital appropriations to defray expenditures authorized in Sec. 2 of this act:
- (1) of proceeds from the sale of property authorized in 2008 Acts and Resolves No. 200, Sec. 32 (1193 North Ave., Burlington): \$65,163.14
- (2) of the amount appropriated in 2009 Acts and Resolves No. 43, Sec. 11 (Waterbury, Emergency Operations Center): \$0.03
- (3) of the amount appropriated in 2011 Acts and Resolves No. 40, Sec. 2 (Brattleboro, State office building HVAC replacement and renovations): \$178,010.22
- (4) of the amount appropriated in 2011 Acts and Resolves No. 40, Sec. 2 (statewide, major maintenance): \$28,307.00
- (5) of the proceeds from the sale of property authorized in 2012 Acts and Resolves No. 104, Sec. 1(f) (43 Randall Street, Waterbury): \$101,156.39
- (6) of the amount appropriated in 2013 Acts and Resolves No. 51, Sec. 2 (statewide, contingency): \$44,697.20
- (7) of the amount appropriated in 2013 Acts and Resolves No. 51, Sec. 4 (Corrections, security upgrades): \$391.01
- (8) of the amount appropriated in 2013 Acts and Resolves No. 51, Sec. 6 (Battle of Cedar Creek, roadside markers): \$28,253.60
- (9) of the amount appropriated in 2013 Acts and Resolves No. 51, Sec. 5 (Judiciary, Lamoille County Courthouse): \$1,064.79
- (10) of the amount appropriated in 2013 Acts and Resolves No. 15, Sec. 17 (Veterans' Home, mold remediation): \$858,000.00
- (11) of the amount appropriated in 2014 Acts and Resolves No. 178, Sec. 1 (project management system): \$250,000.00
- (12) of the amount appropriated in 2014 Acts and Resolves No. 178, Sec. 1 (statewide, major maintenance): \$1,271,619.46
- (13) of the amount appropriated in 2014 Acts and Resolves No. 178, Sec. 1 (Vergennes, Weeks School Master Plan): \$5.00

- (14) of the amount appropriated in 2014 Acts and Resolves No. 178, Sec. 2 (Corrections, NSCF kitchen/serving line reconstruction): \$60,000.00
- (15) of the amount appropriated in 2014 Acts and Resolves No. 178, Sec. 3 (Caledonia County Courthouse, wall stabilization): \$12,867.40
- (16) of the amount appropriated in 2014 Acts and Resolves No. 178, Sec. 8 (Public Safety, Robert H. Wood): \$1,937.00
- (17) of the amount appropriated in 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 26, Sec. 2 (statewide, engineering and architectural costs): \$6,912.30
- (18) of the amount appropriated in 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 26, Sec. 2 (Burlington, 32 Cherry Street, HVAC controls upgrade): \$550.38
- (19) of the amount appropriated in 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 26, Sec. 2 (Caledonia County Courthouse, foundation): \$384,000.00
- (20) of the amount appropriated in 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 26, Sec. 2 (statewide, major maintenance): \$7,187,408.54
- (21) of the amount appropriated in 2016 Acts and Resolves No. 160, Sec. 1 (statewide, major maintenance): \$3,740,972.00
- (b) The following unexpended funds appropriated to the Agency of Education for capital construction projects are reallocated to the Department of Buildings and General Services to defray expenditures authorized in Sec. 2 of this act:
- (1) of the amount appropriated in 2014 Acts and Resolves No. 178, Sec. 3 (school construction): \$155,398.62
- (2) of the amount appropriated in 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 26, Sec. 8 (emergency projects): \$61,761.00
- (c) The sum of \$353,529.29 in unexpended funds appropriated to the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets for capital construction projects in 2013 Acts and Resolves No. 51, Sec. 14 (nonpoint source pollution grants) is reallocated to the Department of Buildings and General Services to defray expenditures authorized in Sec. 2 of this act.
- (d) The following unexpended funds appropriated to the Agency of Natural Resources for capital construction projects are reallocated to the Department of Buildings and General Services to defray expenditures authorized in Sec. 2 of this act:
- (1) of the amount appropriated in 2011 Acts and Resolves No. 40, Sec. 12 (Forests, Parks and Recreation, projects): \$1,530.41
  - (2) of the amount appropriated in 2014 Acts and Resolves No. 178,

Sec. 6 (water pollution control):

\$0.02

(3) of the amount appropriated in 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 26, Sec. 11 (municipal pollution control grants, Pownal): \$28,751.98

Total Reallocations and Transfers – Section 18

\$14,822,286.78

#### Sec. 19. GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS AND APPROPRIATIONS

The State Treasurer is authorized to issue general obligation bonds in the amount of \$132,460,000.00 for the purpose of funding the appropriations of this act. The State Treasurer, with the approval of the Governor, shall determine the appropriate form and maturity of the bonds authorized by this section consistent with the underlying nature of the appropriation to be funded. The State Treasurer shall allocate the estimated cost of bond issuance or issuances to the entities to which funds are appropriated pursuant to this section and for which bonding is required as the source of funds, pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 954.

Total Revenues – Section 19

\$132,460,000.00

\* \* \* Policy \* \* \*

\* \* \* Buildings and General Services \* \* \*

#### Sec. 20. PROPERTY TRANSACTIONS; MISCELLANEOUS

- (a) The Commissioner of Buildings and General Services is authorized to sell the building and adjacent land located at 26 Terrace Street in Montpelier (the Redstone Building) pursuant to the requirements of 29 V.S.A. § 166(b).
- (b) The Commissioner of Buildings and General Services is authorized to sell the Rutland Multi-Modal Transit Center (parking garage) located at 102 West Street in Rutland pursuant to the requirements of 29 V.S.A. § 166. The proceeds from the sale shall be appropriated to future capital construction projects.

# Sec. 21. RANDALL STREET; VILLAGE OF WATERBURY

The Commissioner of Buildings and General Services is authorized to sell a portion of State property in the Village of Waterbury that borders Randall Street if the Commissioner determines that it serves the best interest of the State. The proceeds from the sale shall be appropriated to future capital construction projects.

# Sec. 22. SALE OF 26 TERRACE STREET; MONTPELIER

Notwithstanding 29 V.S.A. § 166(d), the proceeds from the sale of 26 Terrace Street in Montpelier (the Redstone building) shall be transferred to Sec. 2(c)(2) of this act.

Sec. 23. 29 V.S.A. § 157 is amended to read:

# § 157. FACILITIES CONDITION ANALYSIS

(a) The Commissioner of Buildings and General Services shall:

\* \* \*

(2) Conduct a facilities condition analysis each year of ten <u>20</u> percent of the building area and infrastructure under the Commissioner's jurisdiction so that within ten <u>five</u> years all property is assessed. At the end of the ten <u>five</u> years, the process shall begin again. The analysis conducted pursuant to this subsection shall include the thermal envelope of buildings and a report on the annual energy consumption and energy costs and recommendations for reducing energy consumption.

\* \* \*

Sec. 24. 2 V.S.A. § 62(a) is amended to read:

(a) The Sergeant at Arms shall:

\* \* \*

(6) maintain <u>Maintain</u> in a good state of repair <u>and provide security</u> for all furniture, draperies, rugs, desks, <u>paintings</u> and <u>office equipment other</u> furnishings kept in the State House;

\* \* \*

Sec. 25. 2 V.S.A. chapter 19 is amended to read:

# CHAPTER 19. LEGISLATIVE ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON THE STATE HOUSE

- § 651. LEGISLATIVE ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON THE STATE HOUSE
  - (a) A Legislative Advisory Committee on the State House is created.
- (b) The Committee shall be composed of 11 members: three members of the House of Representatives appointed by the speaker; three members of the Senate appointed by the Committee on Committees; the Chair of the Board of Trustees of the Friends of the Vermont State House; the Director of the Vermont Historical Society; the Director of the Vermont Council on the Arts; the Commissioner of Buildings and General Services; and the Sergeant-at-Arms
- (1) three members of the House of Representatives, appointed biennially by the Speaker of the House;
  - (2) three members of the Senate, appointed biennially by the Committee

# on Committees;

- (3) the Chair of the Board of Trustees of the Friends of the Vermont State House;
  - (4) the Director of the Vermont Historical Society;
  - (5) the Director of the Vermont Council on the Arts;
  - (6) the Commissioner of Buildings and General Services; and
  - (7) the Sergeant at Arms.
- (c) The Committee shall biennially elect a chair from among its legislative members. A quorum shall consist of six members.
- (d) The Committee shall meet at the State House on the first Monday of each third month beginning in July, 1984, at least one time during the months of July and December or at the call of the Chair. The Commissioner of Buildings and General Services shall keep minutes of the meetings and maintain a file thereof.

\* \* \*

### § 653. FUNCTIONS

- (a) The Legislative Advisory Committee on the State House shall be consulted on all activities relating to the acquisition and care of paintings and historic artifacts and furnishings, and the refurbishing, renovation, preservation, and expansion of the building and its interior.
- (b) The Sergeant at Arms and the Commissioner of Buildings and General Services, in discharging responsibilities under subdivision 62(a)(6) of this title and 29 V.S.A. § 154(a) 29 V.S.A. §§ 154(a) and 154a, respectively, shall consider the recommendations of the Advisory Committee. The Advisory Committee's recommendations shall be advisory only.
- Sec. 26. 29 V.S.A. § 154 is amended to read:

# § 154. PRESERVATION OF STATE HOUSE AND HISTORIC STATE BUILDINGS

(a) The commissioner of buildings and general services Commissioner of Buildings and General Services shall give special consideration to the state house State House as a building of first historical importance and significance. He or she shall preserve the state house State House structure and its unique interior and exterior architectural form and design, with particular attention to the detail of form and design, in addition to keeping the buildings, its furnishings, facilities, appurtenances, appendages, and grounds surrounding and attached to it in the best possible physical and functional condition. No

Any permanent change, alteration, addition, or removal in form, <u>materials</u>, design, architectural detail, furnishing, fixed in place or otherwise, interior or exterior, of the <u>state house</u>, <u>State House</u> may <u>not</u> be made without legislative mandate. Emergency and immediately necessary repairs may, however, be made without legislative mandate upon prior approval of the <u>governor</u> Governor.

(b) The commissioner of buildings and general services, as time and funds permit, shall prepare such records as will permit the reproduction of state-owned historic buildings should any of them be destroyed. [Repealed.]

Sec. 27. 29 V.S.A. § 154a is added to read:

#### § 154a. STATE CURATOR

- (a) Creation. The position of State Curator is created within the Department of Buildings and General Services.
  - (b) Duties. The State Curator's responsibilities shall include:
- (1) oversight of the general historic preservation of the State House, including maintaining the historical integrity of the State House and works of art in the State House;
- (2) interpretation of the State House to the visiting public through exhibits, publications, and tours; and
- (3) acquisition, management and care of State collections of art and historic furnishings, provided that any works of art for the State House are acquired pursuant to the requirements of 2 V.S.A. § 653(a).

Sec. 28. 32 V.S.A. § 1001a is amended to read:

#### § 1001a. REPORTS

- (a) The Capital Debt Affordability Advisory Committee shall prepare and submit consistent with 2 V.S.A. § 20(a) a report on:
- (1) General general obligation debt, pursuant to subsection 1001(c) of this title-; and
- (2) How how many, if any, Transportation Infrastructure Bonds have been issued and under what conditions. 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 provisions of 2 V.S.A. § 20(d) (expiration of required reports) shall not apply to the reports to be made under this section.
- Sec. 29. 2013 Acts and Resolves No. 1, Sec. 100(c), as amended by 2014 Acts and Resolves No. 179, Sec. E.113.1 and 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 58,

Sec. E.113.1, is further amended to read:

(c) Sec. 97 (general obligation debt financing) shall take effect on July 1, 2017 July 1, 2018.

\* \* \* Human Services \* \* \*

#### Sec. 30. SECURE RESIDENTIAL FACILITY; LAND

On or before June 30, 2018, the Commissioner of Buildings and General Services is authorized to purchase an option on land or purchase land for a permanent, secure residential facility; provided, however, that the size and location of the land shall be consistent with the siting and design examination conducted by the Agency of Human Services, as required by 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 26, Sec. 30.

# Sec. 31. AGENCY OF HUMAN SERVICES; FACILITIES

- (a) It is the intent of the General Assembly that the State address the pressing facility needs for the following populations:
- (1) individuals who no longer require hospitalization but who remain in need of long-term treatment in a secure residential facility setting;
- (2) individuals who are not willing or able to engage in voluntary community treatment but do not require hospitalization;
- (3) elders with significant psychiatric needs who meet criteria for skilled nursing facilities;
- (4) elders with significant psychiatric and medical needs who do not meet criteria for skilled nursing facilities;
  - (5) children in need of residential treatment;
  - (6) juvenile delinquents in need of residential detention;
  - (7) offenders in correctional facilities; and
  - (8) any other at-risk individuals.
- (b) The Secretary of Human Services, in consultation with the Commissioner of Buildings and General Services, shall evaluate and develop a plan to support the populations described in subsection (a) of this section. In developing the plan, the Secretary and Commissioner shall take into consideration the data collected and the report submitted by the Corrections Facility Planning Committee, pursuant to 2016 Acts and Resolves No. 160, Sec. 30, and the project design and plan for the Woodside Juvenile Rehabilitation Center, prepared pursuant to 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 26, Sec. 2(b)(21). The evaluation and plan shall include the following:
  - (1) an evaluation and recommendation of the use, condition, and

maintenance needs of existing facilities, including whether any facility should be closed, renovated, relocated, repurposed, or sold, provided that if a recommendation is made to close a facility, a plan must be developed that addresses its future use;

- (2) an analysis of the historic population trends of existing facilities, and anticipated future population trends, including age, gender, court involvement, and medical, mental health, and substance abuse conditions;
- (3) an evaluation of whether the design and use of existing facilities adequately serve the current population and anticipated future populations;
- (4) an evaluation of whether constructing new facilities would better serve current or anticipated future populations, including whether the use of out-of-state facilities could be reduced or eliminated.
- (c) On or before September 1, 2017, the Secretary shall provide an update on the status of the evaluation and plan to the Joint Legislative Committee on Justice Oversight.
- (d) On or before January 15, 2018, the Secretary shall submit the plan and recommendations to the House Committees on Appropriations, on Corrections and Institutions, on Health Care, and on Human Services, and the Senate Committees on Appropriations, on Health and Welfare, and on Institutions.
  - \* \* \* Information Technology \* \* \*

#### Sec. 32. INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY REVIEW

- (a) The Executive Branch shall transfer, upon request, one vacant position for use in the Legislative Joint Fiscal Office (JFO) for a staff position, or the JFO may hire a consultant, to provide support to the General Assembly to conduct independent reviews of State information technology projects and operations.
- (b) The Secretary of Administration and the Chief Information Officer shall:
- (1) provide to the JFO access to the reviews conducted by Independent Verification and Validation (IVV) firms hired to evaluate the State's current and planned information technology project, as requested;
- (2) ensure that IVV firms' contracts allow the JFO to make requests for information related to the projects that it is reviewing and that such requests are provided to the JFO in a confidential manner; and
- (3) provide to the JFO access to all other documentation related to current and planned information technology projects and operations, as requested.

- (c) The JFO shall maintain a memorandum of understanding with the Executive Branch relating to any documentation provided under subsection (b) of this section that shall protect security and confidentiality.
- (d) In FY 2018 and FY 2019, the JFO is authorized to use up to \$250,000.00 of the amounts appropriated in Sec. 4 of this act to fund activities described in this section.

# Sec. 33. AGENCY OF DIGITAL SERVICES; ORGANIZATION

- (a) The Secretary and Chief Information Officer (CIO) of Digital Services and the Secretary of Administration shall:
- (1) provide an update on the development of an organizational model and design of the new Agency that improves efficiency, data sharing, and coordination on information technology (IT) procurement;
- (2) evaluate the use of this organizational model in other states, including the successes and failures in implementing the model, and any lessons learned;
- (3) collaborate with State information technology staff to better utilize technology skills and resources and create efficiencies across all State agencies and departments; and
- (4) examine functions of the new Agency such as budget, administrative support, and supervision, and its space requirements, to establish a more efficient delivery of services to the public.
- (b) On or before January 15, 2018, the Secretary and CIO of Digital Services shall prepare and present to the House Committees on Appropriations, on Corrections and Institutions, on Energy and Technology, and on Government Operations, and to the Senate Committees on Appropriations, on Government Operations, and on Institutions:
- (1) a report containing additional recommendations for restructuring the Agency;
  - (2) draft legislation necessary to conform existing statutes; and
- (3) a report on the budgetary impacts and transitional costs of restructuring, including an update on savings related to staffing changes and consolidation of resources.
  - \* \* \* Natural Resources \* \* \*
- Sec. 34. AGENCY OF NATURAL RESOURCES PLAN FOR IMPLEMENTING BASIN PLANNING PROJECTS WITH REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSIONS

On or before December 15, 2017, the Secretary of Natural Resources shall submit to the House Committees on Corrections and Institutions and on Natural Resources, Fish and Wildlife and the Senate Committees on Institutions and on Natural Resources and Energy a plan or process for how and to the extent the Secretary shall:

- (1) contract with regional planning commissions and the Natural Resources Conservation Council to assist in or produce tactical basin plans under 10 V.S.A. § 1253; and
- (2) assign the development, implementation, and administration of water quality projects identified in the basin planning process to municipalities, regional planning commissions, or other organizations.

# Sec. 35. DEPARTMENT OF FORESTS, PARKS AND RECREATION; LAND TRANSACTIONS

- (a) The Commissioner of Forests, Parks and Recreation is authorized to:
- (1) Amend certain terms and conditions of two conservation easements, in order to define and clarify the allowed uses for sugaring and other forestry-management-related structures and facilities, and including their associated infrastructure and utilities, and related site preparation activities on the following lands:
- (A) approximately 31,343 acres, designated as the Hancock Legacy Easement 1996, on the map prepared by the Department of Forests, Parks and Recreation, entitled "Hancock Forest Legacy Easement Lands Essex and Orleans Counties, Vermont," dated December 27, 2016; and
- (B) approximately 207 acres, designated as the Averill Inholdings Easement 2005, on the map prepared by the Department of Forests, Parks and Recreation, entitled "Hancock Forest Legacy Easement Lands Essex and Orleans Counties, Vermont," dated December 27, 2016.
- (2) Sell to the Trust for Public Land, with the goal that the Trust will subsequently convey these tracts to the U.S. Forest Service for inclusion in the Green Mountain National Forest, the following two tracts:
- (A) an approximately 113-acre tract in the Town of Mendon, designated as the Bertha Tract, on the map prepared by the Trust For Public Land, entitled "Rolston Rest Addition to Green Mountain National Forest," dated July 6, 2016; and
- (B) an approximately 58-acre tract in the Town of Killington designated as the Burch Tract, on the map prepared by the Trust For Public Land, entitled "Rolston Rest Addition to Green Mountain National Forest," dated July 6, 2016.

(b) The sale described in subdivision (a)(2) of this section shall be pursuant to the terms of a mutually satisfactory purchase and sales agreement. The selling price shall be based on the fair market value for the Bertha Tract and Burch Tract, as determined by an appraisal. The sale of these tracts is contingent on support from the Towns of Mendon and of Killington. The proceeds of the sale shall be deposited in the Agency of Natural Resources' Land Acquisition Fund to be used to acquire additional properties for Long Trail protection purposes.

### Sec. 35a. CLEAN WATER PROJECTS; SIGNS

The Commissioner of Buildings and General Services, in collaboration with the Secretaries of Natural Resources and of Transportation, shall develop a plan for signage to identify any clean water projects funded by the State. The signage shall include uniform language and a logo to identify the projects. The signage shall be displayed in a location as visible to the public as possible for the duration of the construction phase of the project. Funds appropriated for water quality projects shall be used to pay the costs associated with the signage in accordance with the plan.

\* \* \* Public Safety \* \* \*

# Sec. 36. PUBLIC SAFETY FIELD STATION; WILLISTON

- (a) The Commissioner of Buildings and General Services is authorized to purchase land for a public safety field station and an equipment storage facility. The location of the land shall be based on the results of the detailed proposal for the site location developed by the Commissioner of Buildings and General Services, in consultation with the Commissioner of Public Safety, as required by 2016 Acts and Resolves No. 160, Sec. 34.
- (b) The Commissioner of Buildings and General Services is authorized to sell the Williston Public Safety Field Station and adjacent land pursuant to the requirements of 29 V.S.A. § 166.

\* \* \* Effective Date \* \* \*

# Sec. 37. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

(For text see House Journal April 4, 5, 2017)

# Senate Proposal of Amendment to House Proposal of Amendment

S. 56

# An act relating to life insurance policies and the Vermont Uniform Securities Act

The Senate concurs in the House proposal of amendment with the following proposal of amendment thereto:

By striking out Sec. 23 and Sec. 24 and the accompanying reader assistance (unemployment compensation) in their entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 23 and a new Sec. 24 to read as follows:

Sec. 23. 21 V.S.A. § 601 is amended to read:

# § 601. DEFINITIONS

Unless the context otherwise requires, words and phrases used in this chapter shall be construed as follows:

\* \* \*

(11) "Personal injury by accident arising out of and in the course of employment" includes an injury caused by the willful act of a third person directed against an employee because of that employment.

\* \* \*

- (I)(i) In the case of police officers, rescue or ambulance workers, or firefighters, post-traumatic stress disorder that is diagnosed by a mental health professional shall be presumed to have been incurred during service in the line of duty and shall be compensable, unless it is shown by a preponderance of the evidence that the post-traumatic stress disorder was caused by nonservice-connected risk factors or nonservice-connected exposure.
- (ii) A police officer, rescue or ambulance worker, or firefighter who is diagnosed with post-traumatic stress disorder within three years of the last active date of employment as a police officer, rescue or ambulance worker, or firefighter shall be eligible for benefits under this subdivision (11).

# (iii) As used in this subdivision (11)(I):

- (I) "Firefighter" means a firefighter as defined in 20 V.S.A. § 3151(3) and (4).
- (II) "Mental health professional" means a person with professional training, experience, and demonstrated competence in the treatment and diagnosis of mental conditions, who is certified or licensed to provide mental health care services and for whom diagnoses of mental conditions are within his or her scope of practice, including a physician, nurse

with recognized psychiatric specialties, psychologist, clinical social worker, mental health counselor, or alcohol or drug abuse counselor.

- (III) "Police officer" means a law enforcement officer who has been certified by the Vermont Criminal Justice Training Council pursuant to 20 V.S.A. chapter 151.
- (IV) "Rescue or ambulance worker" means ambulance service, emergency medical personnel, first responder service, and volunteer personnel as defined in 24 V.S.A. § 2651.
- (J)(i) A mental condition resulting from a work-related event or work-related stress shall be considered a personal injury by accident arising out of and in the course of employment and be compensable if it is demonstrated by the preponderance of the evidence that:
- (I) the work-related event or work-related stress was extraordinary and unusual in comparison to pressures and tensions experienced by the average employee across all occupations; and
- (II) the work-related event or work-related stress, and not some other event or source of stress, was the predominant cause of the mental condition.
- (ii) A mental condition shall not be considered a personal injury by accident arising out of and in the course of employment if it results from any disciplinary action, work evaluation, job transfer, layoff, demotion, termination, or similar action taken in good faith by the employer.

\* \* \*

# Sec. 24. EMERGENCY PERSONNEL POST-TRAUMATIC STRESS DISORDER: STUDY OF EXPERIENCE AND COSTS: REPORT

- (a) The Commissioner of Labor, in consultation with the Secretary of Administration, the Commissioner of Financial Regulation, the Vermont League of Cities and Towns, and the National Council on Compensation Insurance, shall examine claims for workers' compensation made pursuant to 21 V.S.A. § 601(11)(I) and (J) between July 1, 2017 and January 1, 2020, including:
  - (1) the number of claims made;
- (2) the cost of the workers compensation benefits provided for those claims; and
- (3) any changes in administrative and premium costs associated with those claims.
  - (b) On or before January 15 of each year from 2018 through 2020, the

Commissioner shall report to the House Committees on Appropriations, on Commerce and Economic Development, and on Health Care, and the Senate Committees on Appropriations, on Finance, and on Health and Welfare regarding its findings and any recommendations for legislative changes.

# (For House Proposal of Amendment see House Journal April 14, 2017) Committee of Conference Report

#### H. 42

An act relating to appointing municipal clerks and treasurers and to municipal audit penalties

# TO THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:

The Committee of Conference to which were referred the disagreeing votes of the two Houses upon House Bill entitled:

# H. 42 An act relating to appointing municipal clerks and treasurers and to municipal audit penalties

Respectfully report that they have met and considered the same and recommend that the Senate recede from it proposal of amendment and the bill be further amended as follows:

By striking out Sec. 4, 24 V.S.A. § 1686 (penalty) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 4. 24 V.S.A. § 1686 is amended to read:

#### § 1686. PENALTY

- (a) At any time in their discretion, town auditors may, and if requested by the selectboard, shall, examine and adjust the accounts of any town officer authorized by law to receive or disburse money belonging to the town.
- (b) If the town has voted to eliminate the office of auditor, the public accountant employed by the selectboard shall perform the duties of the town auditors under subsection (a) of this section upon request of the selectboard.
- (c)(1) Any If, after at least five business days following his or her receipt by certified mail of a written request by the auditors or public accountant that is approved and signed by the legislative body, a town officer who willfully refuses or neglects to submit his or her books, accounts, vouchers, or tax bills to the auditors or the public accountant upon request, or to furnish all necessary information in relation thereto, that town officer shall be ineligible to reelection for the year ensuing and be subject to the penalties otherwise prescribed by law.
  - (2) A town officer who violates subdivision (1) of this subsection (c)

shall be personally liable to the town for a civil penalty in the amount of \$100.00 per day until he or she submits or furnishes the requested materials or information. A town may bring an action in the Civil Division of the Superior Court to enforce this subdivision.

(d) As used in this section, the term "town officer" shall not include an officer subject to the provisions of 16 V.S.A. § 323.

BRIAN P. COLLAMORE CLAIRE D. AYER CHRISTOPHER A. PEARSON

Committee on the part of the Senate

MARCIA L. GARDNER RONALD E. HUBERT PATTI J. LEWIS

Committee on the part of the House

#### **Consent Calendar**

# Concurrent Resolutions for Adoption Under Joint Rule 16a

The following concurrent resolutions have been introduced for approval by the Senate and House and will be adopted automatically unless a Senator or Representative requests floor consideration before today's adjournment. Requests for floor consideration in either chamber should be communicated to the Secretary's office and/or the House Clerk's office, respectively. For text of resolutions, see Addendum to House Calendar and Senate Calendar of April 27, 2017.

#### H.C.R. 140

House concurrent resolution congratulating the 2016 Lake Region Union High School Rangers Division II championship boys' soccer team

#### H.C.R. 141

House concurrent resolution in memory of former Representative Sam Lloyd of Weston

# H.C.R. 142

House concurrent resolution honoring skiing photographer and photojournalist extraordinaire Hubert Schriebl

#### H.C.R. 143

House concurrent resolution in memory of Leland Kinsey, the poet laureate of the Northeast Kingdom

#### H.C.R. 144

House concurrent resolution designating the second full week of May 2017 as Women's Lung Health Week in Vermont

#### H.C.R. 145

House concurrent resolution congratulating the New England Center for Circus Arts on its 10th anniversary and its cofounders, Elsie Smith and Serenity Smith Forchion, on winning the 2016 Walter Cerf Medal for Outstanding Achievement in the Arts

#### H.C.R. 146

House concurrent resolution congratulating the Champlain Valley Union High School Redhawks on a winning a fourth consecutive girls' volleyball State championship

#### H.C.R. 147

House concurrent resolution commemorating the 100th anniversary of the occupational therapy profession

#### H.C.R. 148

House concurrent resolution in memory of Edward E. Steele of Waterbury

#### H.C.R. 149

House concurrent resolution honoring Capitol Police Chief Leslie Robert Dimick for his outstanding public safety career achievements

#### H.C.R. 150

House concurrent resolution congratulating Helmut Lenes on being named the 2017 David K. Hakins Inductee into the Vermont Sports Hall of Fame

### H.C.R. 151

House concurrent resolution honoring Tom Connor for his dynamic educational leadership and as director of the Journey East curriculum at Leland & Gray Middle and High School

# H.C.R. 152

House concurrent resolution congratulating Erwin Mattison on the 60th anniversary of his exemplary Bennington Fire Department service

#### H.C.R. 153

House concurrent resolution congratulating Richard Knapp on a half-century of outstanding firefighting service and leadership with the Bennington Fire Department

#### H.C.R. 154

House concurrent resolution congratulating the 2017 Vermont Prudential Spirit of Community Award honorees and distinguished finalists

# H.C.R. 155

House concurrent resolution honoring Henry Broughton of Vergennes for his half-century of outstanding leadership of the Vergennes Memorial Day Parade

# H.C.R. 156

House concurrent resolution honoring the invaluable public safety service of K9 Casko and Vermont State Police Corporal Michelle LeBlanc

# H.C.R. 157

House concurrent resolution congratulating the University of Vermont's 2017 Race to Zero participating teams