Senate Calendar

TUESDAY, MARCH 21, 2017

SENATE CONVENES AT: 9:30 A.M.

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ORDERS OF THE DAY

ACTION CALENDAR

UNFINISHED BUSINESS OF FRIDAY,MARCH 17, 2017

Second Reading

Favorable with Recommendation of Amendment

S. 61.

An act relating to offenders with mental illness.

Reported favorably with recommendation of amendment by Senator White for the Committee on Judiciary.

The Committee recommends that the bill be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. 13 V.S.A. § 4820 is amended to read:

§ 4820. HEARING REGARDING COMMITMENT

(a) The court before which a person is tried or is to be tried for a criminal offense shall hold a hearing for the purpose of determining whether the person should be committed to the custody of the Commissioner of Mental Health or, as provided in 18 V.S.A. chapter 206, to the Commissioner of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living, if the person is charged on information, complaint, or indictment with the offense and:

(1) is reported by the examining psychiatrist following examination pursuant to sections 4814–4816 of this title to have been insane at the time of the alleged offense;

(2) is found upon hearing pursuant to section 4817 of this title to be incompetent to stand trial due to a mental illness, ~~intellectual~~ developmental disability, or traumatic brain injury;

(3) is not indicted upon hearing by grand jury by reason of insanity at the time of the alleged offense, duly certified to the court; or

(4) upon trial by court or jury is acquitted by reason of insanity at the time of the alleged offense.

(b) A person subject to a hearing under subsection (a) of this section may be confined in jail or some other suitable place by order of the court pending hearing for a period not exceeding 15 days.

(c) For a person who is found upon hearing pursuant to section 4817 of this

title to be incompetent to stand trial due to mental illness or developmental disability, the court shall appoint counsel from the Mental Health Law Project 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(c) of this title to represent the State in the case~~,~~ shall be given notice of the time and place of a hearing under 4820 of this title. Procedures for hearings for persons who are mentally ill shall be as provided in 18 V.S.A. chapter 181. Procedures for hearings for persons who are intellectually disabled or have a traumatic brain injury 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 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

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, 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~~ 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 JUSTICE OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE

On or before October 15, 2017:

(1) the Secretary of Human Services shall report to the Justice Oversight Committee on how best to provide mental health treatment and services to offenders in the custody of the Department of Corrections, 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 Attorney General, in consultation with the Secretary of Human Services, shall report to the Justice Oversight Committee on the resources necessary for the State to comply with the requirements set forth in 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 PROVISION OF MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES; REPORT TO JOINT LEGISLATIVE JUSTICE OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE

On or before July 1, 2017, the Department of Corrections shall:

(1) in accordance with the principles set forth in 18 V.S.A. § 7251, and in consultation with the Department of Health and the designated agencies, develop a plan to create or establish access to a forensic mental health center on or before January 2, 2018 to provide comprehensive assessment, evaluation, and treatment for detainees and inmates with mental illness, while preventing inappropriate segregation;

(2) jointly with the Department of Mental Health, execute a memorandum of understanding to coordinate the provision of mental health treatment and services to inmates and detainees prior to January 2, 2018; and

(3) together with the Department of Mental Health, report on the status of the memorandum of understanding and the forensic mental health center plan to the Joint Legislative Justice Oversight Committee.

Sec. 10. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) This section and Sec. 9 (Department of Corrections; Department of Mental Health; forensic mental health center; memorandum of understanding for provision of mental health services; report to Joint Legislative Justice Oversight Committee) 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 Justice Oversight Committee), and 8 (legislative intent, Department of Corrections; use of segregation) shall take effect on July 1, 2017.

(c) Sec. 6 (mental health service for inmates; powers and responsibilities of Commissioner) shall take effect on January 2, 2018.

(d) Secs. 1 (hearing regarding commitment) and 2 (notice of hearing; procedures) shall take effect on July 1, 2018.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

NEW BUSINESS

Third Reading

S. 22.

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

Amendment to S. 22 to be offered by Senator Sears before Third Reading

Senator Sears moves to amend the bill by striking out Sec. 5, effective date, in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 5. EFFECTIVE DATES

This section and Sec. 4 (ephedrine and pseudoephedrine) shall take effect on passage. The remaining sections shall take effect on July 1, 2017.

S. 112.

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

NOTICE CALENDAR

Committee Bills for Second Reading

S. 127.

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

By the Committee on Transportation. (Senator Westman for the Committee.)

S. 130.

An act relating to miscellaneous changes to education laws.

By the Committee on Education. (Senator Baruth for the Committee.)

Second Reading

Favorable with Recommendation of Amendment

S. 32.

An act relating to climate change considerations in State procurement.

Reported favorably with recommendation of amendment by Senator Ayer for the Committee on Government Operations.

The Committee recommends that the bill be amended in Sec. 1, 3 V.S.A. § 347(b), by striking out ", including whether to give preference to resident bidders of the State or products raised or manufactured in the State"

(Committee vote: 4-1-0)

S. 34.

An act relating to cross-promoting development incentives and State policy goals.

Reported favorably with recommendation of amendment by Senator Pollina for the Committee on Agriculture.

The Committee recommends that the bill be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

* * * Rural Economic Development Team * * *

Sec. 1. 10 V.S.A. chapter 15, subchapter 4 is added to read:

Subchapter 4. Rural Economic Development Team

§ 325m. RURAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT TEAM

(a) Definitions. As used in this subchapter:

(1) "Industrial park" means an area of land permitted as an industrial park under 10 V.S.A. chapter 151, under 24 V.S.A. chapter 117, or under both.

(2) "Rural area" means a county of the State designated as "rural" or "mostly rural" by the U.S. Census Bureau in its most recent decennial census.

(3) "Small town" means a town in the State with a population of less than 5,000 at the date of the most recent U.S. Census Bureau decennial census.

(b) Establishment. There is created within the Vermont Housing and Conservation Board a Rural Economic Development Team to promote and facilitate community economic development in the small towns and rural areas of the State. The Rural Economic Development Team shall collaborate with municipalities, businesses, industrial parks, regional development corporations, and other appropriate entities to access funding and other assistance available to small towns and rural areas of the State for development or recruitment of businesses and workforce development when existing State resources or staffing assistance is not available.

(c) Services; access to funding.

(1) The Rural Economic Development Team shall provide the following services to small towns, rural areas, and businesses in small towns and rural areas:

(A) identification of grant or other funding opportunities available to small towns, rural areas, and industrial parks and businesses in small towns and rural areas that facilitate business development, siting of businesses, workforce development, broadband deployment, wastewater infrastructure, or other economic development opportunities;

(B) technical assistance to small towns, rural areas, and industrial parks and businesses in small towns and rural areas in writing grants, accessing and completing the application process for identified grants or other funding opportunities, including writing applications for grants or other funding, coordination with providers of grants or other funding, strategic planning for the implementation or timing of activities funded by grants or other funding, and compliance with the requirements of grant awards or awards of other funding.

(2) In providing services under this subsection, the Rural Economic Development Team shall give first priority to projects that have received necessary State or municipal approval and that are ready for construction or implementation.

(d) Services; business development. The Rural Economic Development Team shall provide small towns and rural areas with services to facilitate the business development in these areas. These services shall include:

(1) Identifying businesses or business types suitable for a small town, rural area, or an industrial park in a small town or rural area. In identifying businesses or business types, the Rural Economic Development Team shall seek to identify businesses or business types in the following priority areas:

(A) milk plants, milk handlers, or dairy products, as those terms are defined in 6 V.S.A. § 2672;

(B) the outdoor equipment or recreation industry;

(C) the value-added forest products industry;

(D) the value-added food industry;

(E) phosphorus removal technology; and

(F) composting facilities.

(2) Recommending available grants, tax credits, or other incentives that a small town or rural area can use to attract businesses.

(3) Coordinating with small towns or rural areas on ways to establish or attract coworker spaces or generator spaces that facilitate the incubation and development of businesses. The Rural Economic Development Team shall explore with a small town or rural area whether underused or closed school buildings are appropriate sites for coworker or generator spaces.

(e) Report. Beginning on January 15, 2018, and annually thereafter, the Rural Economic Development Team shall submit to the Senate Committees on Agriculture and on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs and the House Committees on Agriculture and Forestry and on Commerce and Economic Development a report regarding the activities and progress of the Team. The report shall include:

(1) a summary of the Team's activities in the preceding calendar year;

(2) an evaluation of the effectiveness of the services provided by the Team to small towns, rural areas, and industrial parks;

(3) a summary of the Team's progress in attracting priority businesses to small towns and rural areas;

(4) an accounting of the grants or other funding that the Team facilitated or provided assistance with;

(5) an accounting of the funds acquired by the Rural Economic Development Team for administration of grants or other funding mechanisms and whether these funds are sufficient to offset the cost of the Rural Economic Development Team; and

(6) recommended changes to the program, including proposed

legislative amendments to further economic development in small towns and rural areas in the State.

Sec. 2. APPROPRIATIONS; RURAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT TEAM

Of the funds appropriated to the Vermont Housing and Conservation Board in fiscal year 2018 from the Vermont Housing and Conservation Trust Fund, $200,000.00 shall be used to implement and administer the Rural Economic Development Team established under 10 V.S.A. § 325m.

* * * Vermont Milk Commission * * *

Sec. 3. VERMONT MILK COMMISSION; EQUITABLE DAIRY PRICING

(a) The General Assembly finds that:

(1) The price that farmers from northeastern states, including Vermont, receive for milk is not set by supply and demand in the free market, but instead is set by the terms of a federal marketing order known as the Northeast Marketing Area Federal Order 1 (Milk Marketing Order).

(2) The Milk Marketing Order does not reflect the actual cost to farmers of milk production.

(3) The Milk Marketing Order is dependent on commodity prices and other market influences that lead to significant fluctuations in the price provided to farmers.

(4) Because of the Milk Market Order, farmers lose money on milk production, and because of the volatility of the market, farmers cannot predictably plan for investment to decrease production costs.

(5) The Vermont Milk Commission was established, in part, to ensure the continuing economic vitality of the dairy industry by stabilizing the price received by farmers for milk at a level allowing them an equitable rate of return.

(6) The Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets should reconvene the Vermont Milk Commission to work with interested parties, including other states, to recommend to the U.S. Congress through the Vermont congressional delegation a replacement to the Milk Marketing Order that ensures farmers are provided with an equitable price for milk.

(b) As soon as practical and no later than September 1, 2017, the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets shall convene the Vermont Milk Commission under 6 V.S.A. chapter 162 to propose changes to the federal Northeast Marketing Area Federal Order 1 that provide farmers in Vermont with an equitable price for milk that reflects better the actual cost of dairy

production. The Vermont Milk Commission shall:

(1) Analyze the current status of the milk market to identify areas or issues that could be addressed in an amendment to the Milk Marketing Order.

(2) Collaborate with interested parties, including other Northeastern states, to develop a proposed amendment to or replacement of the current Milk Marketing Order for the northeast. The proposed amendment or replacement shall be designed to:

(A) provide farmers with an equitable price for milk that is based on the costs of production; and

(B) eliminate or reduce provisions in the Milk Marketing Order that facilitate price volatility in the milk market.

(3) Submit a proposed amendment to or replacement of the Milk Marketing Order to the Senate Committee on Agriculture and the House Committee on Agriculture and Forestry on or before January 15, 2018.

(4) After review by the General Assembly, submit to the congressional delegation of Vermont the proposed amendment to or replacement of the Milk Marketing Order so that the U.S. Congress may amend the Milk Marketing Order.

(c) Except for the two legislative members of the Commission, the per diem compensation and reimbursement to which a member of the Commission is entitled shall be paid from the budget of the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets.

* * * Development Cabinet * * *

Sec. 4. 3 V.S.A. § 2293(b) is amended to read:

(b) Development Cabinet.

(1)(A) ~~A~~ The Development Cabinet is created, to consist of the Secretaries of ~~the Agencies of~~ Administration, of Agriculture, Food and Markets, of Commerce and Community Development, of Education, of Natural Resources, and of Transportation.

(B) The Governor or ~~the Governor's~~ designee shall chair the Development Cabinet.

(2) The Development Cabinet shall advise the Governor on how best to implement the purposes of this section~~,~~ and shall recommend changes as appropriate to improve implementation of those purposes.

(3)(A) The Development Cabinet may establish interagency work groups to support its mission, drawing membership from any agency or

department of State government.

(B) Any interagency work groups established under this subsection (b) shall evaluate, test the feasibility of, and suggest alternatives to economic development proposals, including proposals for public-private partnerships, submitted to them for consideration.

(C) The Development Cabinet shall refer to appropriate interagency workgroups any economic development proposal that has a significant impact on the inventory or use of State land or buildings.

(4) The Development Cabinet shall:

(A) Review State loan, grant, and other incentive programs to explore whether and how the expenditure of State funds can cross-promote relevant State policies, including the adoption of renewable energy, rural economic development, public access to conserved lands, and water quality improvements.

(B) Recommend to the Governor and the General Assembly areas for improvement, program changes, conditions on incentives, and other strategies to ensure cross-promotion of relevant State policies. The Cabinet's recommendations shall prioritize economic development opportunities in rural areas, small towns, and industrial parks in small towns and rural areas. As used in this subdivision, "rural area," "small town," and "industrial park" shall have the same meaning as set forth in 10 V.S.A. § 325m.

(C) On or before December 15, 2018 and biennially thereafter, submit a report to the Governor and the General Assembly on the implementation of its recommendations and the effectiveness of efforts to cross-promote incentive programs and State policies.

* * * Energy Efficiency * * *

Sec. 5. 30 V.S.A. § 209(d)(3) is amended to read:

(3) Energy efficiency charge; regulated fuels. In addition to its existing authority, the Board may establish by order or rule a volumetric charge to customers for the support of energy efficiency programs that meet the requirements of section 218c of this title. The charge shall be known as the energy efficiency charge, shall be shown separately on each customer's bill, and shall be paid to a fund administrator appointed by the Board and deposited into an Electric Efficiency Fund. When such a charge is shown, notice as to how to obtain information about energy efficiency programs approved under this section shall be provided in a manner directed by the Board. This notice shall include, at a minimum, a toll-free telephone number, and to the extent feasible shall be on the customer's bill and near the energy efficiency charge.

* * *

(B) The charge established by the Board pursuant to this subdivision (3) shall be in an amount determined by the Board by rule or order that is consistent with the principles of least-cost integrated planning as defined in section 218c of this title.

(i) As circumstances and programs evolve, the amount of the charge shall be reviewed for unrealized energy efficiency potential and shall be adjusted as necessary in order to realize all reasonably available, cost-effective, energy efficiency savings.

(ii) In setting the amount of the charge and its allocation, the Board shall determine an appropriate balance among the following objectives; provided, however, that particular emphasis shall be accorded to the first four of these objectives: reducing the size of future power purchases; reducing the generation of greenhouse gases; limiting the need to upgrade the State's transmission and distribution infrastructure; minimizing the costs of electricity; reducing Vermont's total energy demand, consumption, and expenditures; providing efficiency and conservation as ~~a~~ part of a comprehensive resource supply strategy; providing the opportunity for all Vermonters to participate in efficiency and conservation programs; and targeting efficiency and conservation efforts to locations, markets, or customers where they may provide the greatest value.

(iii) The Board, by rule or order, shall establish a process by which a customer who pays an average annual energy efficiency charge under this subdivision (3) of at least $5,000.00 may apply to the Board to self-administer energy efficiency through the use of an energy savings account, which shall contain a percentage of the customer's energy efficiency charge payments as determined by the Board. The remaining portion of the charge shall be used for systemwide energy benefits. The Board in its rules or order shall establish criteria for approval of these applications.

(iv) For one three-year period, the customer for the account of a manufacturing facility located in an industrial park in a small town or rural area may apply to self-administer energy efficiency programs and measures in lieu of paying the energy efficiency charge on the account.

(I) As used in this subdivision (I), "rural area," "small town," and "industrial park" shall have the same meaning as set forth in 10 V.S.A. § 325m.

(II) A customer seeking approval under this subdivision (iv) shall agree to invest, over a three-year period, an average annual dollar amount on cost-effective energy programs and measures equivalent to:

(aa) 75 percent of its most recent annual energy efficiency charge amount; or

(bb) if the customer has not previously paid an annual energy efficiency charge, 75 percent of the customer's estimated net annual kilowatt hours to be consumed multiplied by the applicable energy efficiency charge, provided that the customer shall submit to the Board the actual amount of kilowatt hours consumed in the first calendar year of self-administration so that the Board can determine if the customer shall be responsible for additional investment in energy programs and measures.

(III) Cost-effective energy programs and measures may include investment in on-site renewable generation, if cost-effective and part of a comprehensive program for the facility that includes energy efficiency measures. Annual financing payments of a cost-effective energy program or measure under this subdivision are allowable investment in calculating a customer's average investment on cost-effective energy programs or measures over a three–year period.

(IV) The Board shall develop criteria for approval of these applications.

(V) A customer shall self-administer under this subdivision for one three-year period and may not reapply for successive terms. At the conclusion of the three-year period, the customer shall pay the energy efficiency charge as part of the customer's electric bill.

* * *

* * * Environmental Permitting * * *

Sec. 6. 3 V.S.A. § 2822 is amended to read:

§ 2822. BUDGET AND REPORT; POWERS

* * *

(h)(1) The Secretary shall reduce the fee for a permit or permit renewal under this section by 25 percent when the activity subject to the permit is located in an industrial park in a small town or rural area.

(2) If a fee for a stormwater permit or permit renewal is assessed on a per acre basis under subdivision (j)(2)(A) or (B) of this section, the maximum total fee for the permit shall be $7,500.00 if the permitted activity is located in an industrial park in a small town or rural area.

(3) As used in this subdivision (I), "rural area," "small town," and "industrial park" shall have the same meaning as set forth in 10 V.S.A. § 325m.

(i)(1) The Secretary shall not process an application for which the applicable fee has not been paid unless the Secretary specifies that the fee may be paid at a different time or unless the person applying for the permit is exempt from the permit fee requirements pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 710. Municipalities shall be exempt from the payment of fees under this section except for those fees prescribed in subdivisions (j)(1), (7), (8), (14), and (15) of this section for which a municipality may recover its costs by charging a user fee to those who use the permitted services. Municipalities shall pay fees prescribed in subdivisions (j)(2), (10), (11), (12), and (26), except that a municipality shall also be exempt from those fees for stormwater systems prescribed in subdivision (j)(2)(A)(iii)(I), (II), or (IV) and (j)(2)(B)(iv)(I), (II), or (V) of this section for which a municipality has assumed full legal responsibility under 10 V.S.A. § 1264.

(2) An air contaminant source shall be exempt from the fees required under subdivisions (j)(1)(A) and (B) when the source of the emissions is the anaerobic digestion of agricultural products, agricultural by-products, agricultural waste, or food waste.

* * *

* * * Phosphorus Removal Technology; Grants * * *

Sec. 7. 6 V.S.A. § 4828 is amended to read:

§ 4828. CAPITAL EQUIPMENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

(a) It is the purpose of this section to provide assistance to contract applicators, nonprofit organizations, and farms to purchase or use innovative equipment that will aid in the reduction of surface runoff of agricultural wastes to State waters, improve water quality of State waters, reduce odors from manure application, separate phosphorus from manure, decrease greenhouse gas emissions, and reduce costs to farmers.

(b) The capital equipment assistance program is created in the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets to provide farms, nonprofit organizations, and custom applicators in Vermont with State financial assistance for the purchase of new or innovative equipment to improve manure application, separation of phosphorus from manure, or nutrient management plan implementation.

(c) Assistance under this section shall in each fiscal year be allocated according to the following priorities and as further defined by the Secretary:

(1) First priority shall be given to capital equipment to be used on farm sites that are serviced by custom applicators, phosphorus separation equipment providers, and nonprofit organizations and that are located in descending order within the boundaries of:

(A) the Lake Champlain Basin;

(B) the Lake Memphremagog Basin;

(C) the Connecticut River Basin; and

(D) the Hudson River Basin.

(2) Next priority shall be given to capital equipment to be used at a farm site ~~which~~ that is located in descending order within the boundaries of:

(A) the Lake Champlain Basin;

(B) the Lake Memphremagog Basin;

(C) the Connecticut River Basin; and

(D) the Hudson River Basin.

(d) An applicant for a State grant under this section to purchase or implement phosphorus removal technology or equipment shall pay 10 percent of the total eligible project cost. The dollar amount of a State grant to purchase or implement phosphorus removal technology or equipment shall be equal to the total eligible project cost, less 10 percent of the total as paid by the applicant, and shall not exceed $300,000.00.

* * * Forestry Equipment * * *

Sec. 8. 32 V.S.A. § 9741 is amended to read:

§ 9741. SALES NOT COVERED

Retail sales and use of the following shall be exempt from the tax on retail sales imposed under section 9771 of this title and the use tax imposed under section 9773 of this title.

* * *

(50) Compost, animal manure, manipulated animal manure, and planting mix when any of these items are sold in bulk. As used in this section, the term "sold in bulk" shall mean sold in a form that is not prepackaged, or sold in a packaged form in volumes greater than one cubic yard.

(51) Machinery, equipment, implements, accessories, parts, and contrivances used predominantly in the commercial cutting, removal, or processing of timber or other solid wood forest products intended to be sold ultimately at retail, including: grapple and cable skiddders; feller bunchers; cut-to-length processors; forwarders; delimbers; loader slashers; log loaders; skid steer loaders; tracked excavators; bulldozers; whole tree chippers; stationary screening systems; and firewood processors, elevators, and screens; but excluding tracked vehicles subject to subdivision (38) of this section. As used in this subdivision, the term "predominantly" means 75 percent or more

of the time the machinery or equipment is in use.

Sec. 9. 32 V.S.A. § 9706(kk) is added to read:

(kk) The statutory purpose of the exemption for timber cutting, removal, and processing machinery in subdivision 9741(51) of this title is to promote Vermont's commercial timber and forest products economy.

* * * Repeals * * *

Sec. 10. REPEALS

The following are repealed on July 1, 2023:

(1) 10 V.S.A. chapter 15, subchapter 4 (Rural Economic Development Team);

(2) 30 V.S.A. § 209(d)(3)(B)(iv) (self administration of electric efficiency charge; industrial parks);

(3) 3 V.S.A. § 2822(h) (ANR fees in industrial parks) and (i)(2) (anaerobic digesters; air contaminant fee); and

(4) 6 V.S.A. § 4828(d) (phosphorus removal grant criteria).

* * * Effective Dates * * *

Sec. 11. EFFECTIVE DATES

This section and Sec. 3 (Vermont Milk Commission) shall take effect on passage. All other sections shall take effect on July 1, 2017.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

S. 72.

An act relating to requiring telemarketers to provide accurate caller identification information.

Reported favorably with recommendation of amendment by Senator Campion for the Committee on Finance.

The Committee recommends that the bill be amended in Sec. 1, in 9 V.S.A. chapter 63, subchapter 1, in § 2464a(b), by striking out subdivision (3) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new subdivision (3) to read:

(3) No person, telephone solicitor, or telemarketer engaged in a telephone solicitation shall cause a caller identification service to transmit misleading, inaccurate, or false caller identification information, provided that the person, telephone solicitor, or telemarketer may substitute the name and telephone number of the person on whose behalf he or she places the call.

(Committee vote: 6-0-1)

Reported favorably with recommendation of amendment by Senator Baruth for the Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs.

The Committee recommends that the bill be amended in Sec. 1, in 9 V.S.A. § 2464a(b), by striking out subdivision (3) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new subdivision (3) to read:

(3)(A) A telephone solicitor engaged in a telephone solicitation shall transmit, or cause to be transmitted, to a caller identification service in use by a consumer:

(i) the telephone solicitor's telephone number; and

(ii) if made available by the telephone solicitor's carrier, the telephone solicitor's name.

(B) Notwithstanding subdivision (3)(A) of this subsection, a telephone solicitor may substitute for its own name and number the name and the number, which is answered during regular business hours, of the person on whose behalf the telephone solicitor makes the telephone solicitation.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

S. 75.

An act relating to aquatic nuisance species control.

Reported favorably with recommendation of amendment by Senator Rodgers for the Committee on Natural Resources and Energy.

The Committee recommends that the bill be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. 10 V.S.A. § 1452 is amended to read:

§ 1452. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

(1) "Agency" means the ~~agency of natural resources~~ Agency of Natural Resources.

(2) "Aquatic nuisance" means undesirable or excessive substances or populations that interfere with the recreational potential or aquatic habitat of a body of water, including rooted aquatic plants and animal and algal populations. Aquatic nuisances include ~~rooted aquatic plants and animal and algal populations~~ zebra mussels (Dreissena polymorpha), quagga mussels (Dreissena bugensis), Asian clam (Corbicula fluminea), fishhook waterflea (Cercopagis pengoi), rusty crayfish (Orconectes rusticus), spiny waterflea (Bythotrephes longimanus), or other species identified by the Secretary

by rule.

(3) "Aquatic plant" means a plant that naturally grows in water, saturated soils, or seasonally saturated soils, including algae and submerged, floating-leafed, floating, or emergent plants.

(4) "Biological controls" ~~mean~~ means multi-cellular organisms.

(5) ~~"Board" means the water resources panel of the natural resources board.~~ [Repealed.]

* * *

(9) "Secretary" means the ~~secretary of natural resources~~ Secretary of Natural Resources.

(10) "Water resources" means the waters and the values inherent or potential in waters and their uses.

(11) "Waters" means all rivers, streams, creeks, brooks, reservoirs, ponds, lakes, and springs and all bodies of surface waters, artificial or natural, ~~which~~ that are contained within, flow through, or border upon the ~~state~~ State or any portion of it.

(12) "Baitbox" means a receptacle, not exceeding 25 cubic feet in volume, used for holding or keeping baitfish alive for personal use.

(13) "Live well" means a well for keeping fish alive in a vessel by allowing water to circulate through the well.

(14) "Ballast tank" means any tank or hold on a vessel used for carrying ballast water, whether or not the tank or hold was designed for that purpose.

(15) "Bilge area" means the area in a vessel below a height of four inches measured from the lowest point in the vessel where water can collect when the vessel is in its static floating position.

(16) "Decontaminate" means a process used to kill, destroy, or remove aquatic nuisance species and other organic material that may be present in or on a vessel, motor vehicle transporting the vessel, trailer, or other equipment. Decontamination may include washing a vessel, motor vehicle transporting the vessel, trailer, or other equipment with water at a sufficient temperature to kill or remove aquatic nuisance species.

(17) "Lake association" means a lake protection organization registered with the Secretary of Natural Resources on a form provided by the Secretary.

(18) "Marina" means a property, other than a public access or landing area regulated under section 4145 of this title, on the shoreline of a water of the State that contains a dock, basin, or ramp that, at no cost or for

remuneration, provides to the public secure moorings or access to the water.

(19) "Motor vehicle" means any vehicle propelled or drawn by power other than muscular power, including a snowmobile, motorcycle, all-terrain vehicle, farm tractor, or tracked vehicle.

(20) "Personal watercraft" shall have the same meaning as set forth in 23 V.S.A. § 3302.

(21) "Transport" means to move motor vehicles, vessels, personal watercraft, seaplanes, trailers, and other equipment over land, but does not include movement within the immediate area required for loading and preparing vehicles, vessels, personal watercraft, seaplanes, trailers, and other equipment prior to movement into or away from a body of water.

(22) "Vessel" means every description of watercraft used or capable of being used as a means of transportation on water, including personal watercraft.

Sec. 2. 10 V.S.A. § 1454 is amended to read:

§ 1454. TRANSPORT OF AQUATIC PLANTS AND AQUATIC NUISANCE SPECIES

(a) ~~No~~ Transport of aquatic nuisance species; prohibition. A person shall not transport an aquatic plant ~~or~~, aquatic plant part, ~~zebra mussels (Dreissena polymorpha), quagga mussels (Dreissena bugensis),~~ or ~~other~~ aquatic nuisance species ~~identified by the Secretary by rule~~ to or from any Vermont ~~waters on the outside of a vehicle, boat, personal watercraft, trailer, or other equipment~~ water. This section shall not restrict:

(1) proper harvesting or other control activities undertaken for the purpose of eliminating or controlling the growth or propagation of aquatic plants~~, zebra mussels, quagga mussels, or other~~ aquatic nuisance species; or

(2) proper collection of water samples for the purpose of water quality monitoring.

(b) Inspection of vessel entering or leaving water. A person transporting a vessel to or from a water shall, prior to launching the vessel and upon leaving a water, inspect the vessel, the motor vehicle transporting the vessel, the trailer, and other equipment, and shall remove any aquatic plants, aquatic plant parts, and aquatic nuisance species.

(c) Aquatic nuisance species inspection station. A person transporting a vessel to or from a water shall, prior to launching the vessel and upon leaving a water, have the vessel, the motor vehicle transporting the vessel, the trailer, and other equipment inspected and decontaminated at an approved aquatic nuisance species inspection station if:

(1) an aquatic nuisance species inspection station is maintained at the area where the vessel is entering or leaving the water;

(2) the aquatic nuisance species inspection station is open; and

(3) an individual operating the aquatic nuisance species inspection station identifies the vessel for inspection or decontamination.

(d) Draining of vessel; transport.

(1) When leaving a water of the State and prior to transport away from the area where the vessel left the water, a person operating a vessel shall drain the vessel, vehicle transporting the vessel, trailer, and other equipment of water, including water in live wells, ballast tanks, and bilge areas. A person is not required to drain baitboxes or vehicles and trailers specifically designed and used for water hauling. A person operating a vessel shall drain the vessel, vehicle transporting the vessel, trailer, and other equipment of water in a manner to avoid a discharge to the water of the State. This subdivision does not authorize a person to discharge waste, as defined in section 1251 of this title, to waters of the State. A person shall dispose of waste in the manner required by law.

(2) When a person transports a vessel, the person shall remove or open the drain plugs, bailers, valves, and other devices that are used to control the draining of water from ballast tanks, bilge areas, and live wells of the vessel, vehicle transporting the vessel, trailer, and other equipment, except for vehicles and trailers specifically designed and used for water hauling and emergency response vehicles and equipment.

(e) Exceptions to transport prohibition. The Secretary may ~~grant exceptions to persons to~~ allow the transport of aquatic plants, ~~zebra mussels, quagga mussels,~~ aquatic plant parts, or ~~other~~ aquatic nuisance species for scientific ~~or~~ purposes, educational purposes, or other purposes specifically authorized by the Secretary. When ~~granting exceptions~~ allowing the transport of aquatic plants, aquatic plant parts, or aquatic nuisance species under this subsection, the Secretary shall take into consideration both the value of the scientific or educational purpose and the risk to Vermont surface waters posed by the transport and ultimate use of the specimens. A letter from the Secretary authorizing the transport must accompany the specimens during transport.

~~(e)~~(f) Signage; access areas and marinas. Signage shall be posted at all public access and landing areas regulated under section 4145 of this title and at all marinas regarding the requirements of subsections (a)-(d) of this section relating to aquatic nuisance transport and inspection and decontamination of vessels, motor vehicles transporting vessels, trailers, or other equipment. The Secretary shall provide marinas with the signs required under this section.

(g) Violations. ~~A~~ Pursuant to 4 V.S.A. § 1102, a violation of this section may be brought in the Judicial Bureau by any law enforcement officer, as that term is defined in 23 V.S.A. § 3302(2), or, pursuant to section 8007 or 8008 of this title, a violation of this section may be brought in the Environmental Division of the Superior Court. ~~When a violation is brought by an enforcement officer other than an environmental enforcement officer employed by the Agency of Natural Resources, the enforcement officer shall submit to the Secretary a copy of the citation for purposes of compliance with the public participation requirements of section 8020 of this title.~~ If a violation is brought in one body, the same violation shall not be brought in the other body.

Sec. 3. 10 V.S.A. § 1455 is amended to read:

§ 1455. AQUATIC NUISANCE CONTROL PERMIT

(a) ~~No~~ A person ~~may~~ shall not use pesticides, chemicals other than pesticides, biological controls, bottom barriers, structural barriers, structural controls, or powered mechanical devices in waters of the State to control nuisance aquatic plants, insects, or other aquatic nuisances, including lamprey, unless that person has been issued a permit by the ~~secretary~~ Secretary.

(b) Notwithstanding other requirements set forth in chapter 47 of this title to the contrary, the Secretary may issue permits under this section.

(c) Persons desiring a permit under this section shall make application to the Secretary on a form prescribed by the Secretary.

(d) The Secretary shall issue a permit for the use of pesticides in waters of the State for the control of nuisance aquatic plants, insects, or other aquatic life, including lamprey, when the applicant demonstrates and the Secretary finds:

(1) there is no reasonable nonchemical alternative available;

(2) there is acceptable risk to the nontarget environment;

(3) there is negligible risk to public health;

(4) a long-range management plan has been developed ~~which~~ that incorporates a schedule of pesticide minimization; and

(5) there is a public benefit to be achieved from the application of a pesticide or, in the case of a pond located entirely on a landowner's property, there is no undue adverse effect upon the public good.

(e) A landowner applying to use a pesticide on a pond located entirely on the landowner's property is exempt from the requirement of subdivision (d)(4) of this section.

(f) The Secretary shall issue a permit for the control of aquatic nuisances by biological controls, bottom barriers, structural barriers, structural controls, powered mechanical devices, or chemicals other than pesticides when the Secretary finds:

(1) there is acceptable risk to the nontarget environment;

(2) there is negligible risk to public health; and

(3) there is either benefit to or no undue adverse effect upon the public good.

(g) The use of bottom barriers, structural barriers, structural controls, powered mechanical devices, and copper compounds as an algaecide in waters with a surface area of one acre or less located entirely on a person's property and with an outlet where the flow can be controlled for at least three days is exempt from the permit requirements of this section.

* * *

(i) An aquatic nuisance control permit issued under this section shall:

(1) ~~specify~~ Specify in writing the Secretary's findings under subsection (d) or (f) of this section~~;~~.

(2) ~~specify~~ Specify the location, manner, nature, and frequency of the permitted activity~~;~~.

(3) ~~contain~~ Contain additional conditions, requirements, and restrictions as the Secretary deems necessary to preserve and protect the quality of the receiving waters, to protect the public health, and to minimize the impact on the nontarget environment. ~~Such conditions~~ Conditions may include requirements concerning recording, reporting, and monitoring~~;~~.

(4) ~~be~~ Be valid for the period of time specified in the permit, not to exceed five years for chemical control~~,~~ and not to exceed ten years for nonchemical control.

(j) An aquatic nuisance control permit issued under this chapter may be renewed from time to time upon application to the Secretary. The process of permit renewal will be consistent with the requirements of this section.

* * *

(l) No permit shall be required under this section for mosquito control activities that are regulated by the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets, provided that:

(1) Prior to authorizing the use of larvicides or pupacides in waters of the State, the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets shall designate

acceptable control products and methods for their use and issue permits pursuant to 6 V.S.A. § 1083(a)(5); and

(2) [Repealed.]

(m) The Secretary may issue general permits for the use of nonchemical aquatic nuisance control activities, provided that the Secretary makes the findings required in subsection (f) of this section. A general permit issued under this subsection is not required to specify the exact location or the frequency of the permitted activity.

(n) The Secretary shall not require a permit under this section for the use of up to 15 bottom barriers on an inland lake to control aquatic nuisance species, provided that:

(1) the bottom barriers are managed and controlled by a lake association;

(2) each bottom barrier shall be of no greater size than 14 feet by 14 feet;

(3) the bottom barriers are not installed: in an area where they create a hazard to public health; or in area where they unreasonably impede boating or navigation;

(4) the lake association notifies the Secretary of the use of the barriers within three days of placement in a water; and

(5) the Secretary may require the removal of the bottom barriers upon a determination that the barriers pose a threat to a threatened or endangered species.

Sec. 4. 10 V.S.A. § 1461 is added to read:

§ 1461. AQUATIC NUISANCE INSPECTION STATIONS; TRAINING PROGRAM

(a) The Secretary of Natural Resources shall establish a training program regarding how to conduct inspection of vessels, motor vehicles, trailers, and other equipment for the presence of aquatic plants, aquatic plant parts, and aquatic nuisance species. The training program shall include online training, recorded material, training manuals, or other material that allows a person to complete training remotely.

(b) The Secretary of Natural Resources shall establish a training program regarding how to decontaminate vessels, motor vehicles, trailers, and other equipment to prevent the spread of aquatic plants, aquatic plant parts, and aquatic nuisance species.

(c) In order to establish an aquatic nuisance species inspection station for

the purposes of the vessel inspection and decontamination requirements of subsection 1454(c) of this title, a lake association, municipality, or the Commissioner of Environmental Conservation shall apply to the Secretary for approval. As a condition of approval, a representative of an lake association or municipality shall complete the training programs established under subsections (a) and (b) of this section. A lake association or municipality seeking to operate an aquatic nuisance species inspection station shall designate a representative to complete the training programs established under subsections (a) and (b) of this section.

(d) A lake association or municipality approved to operate an aquatic nuisance species inspection station under subsection (b) of this section shall provide persons who will operate the aquatic nuisance species inspection station with training materials furnished by the Secretary regarding how to conduct inspection of vessels, motor vehicles, trailers, and other equipment for the presence of aquatic plants, aquatic plant parts, and aquatic nuisance species.

Sec. 5. 4 V.S.A. § 1102(b) is amended to read:

(b) The Judicial Bureau shall have jurisdiction of the following matters:

* * *

(27) Violations of 10 V.S.A. § 1454(a)-(d) relating to the transport of aquatic plants and aquatic nuisance species.

Sec. 6. 23 V.S.A. § 3317(b) is amended to read:

(b) A person who violates a requirement under 10 V.S.A. § 1454 shall be subject to enforcement under 10 V.S.A. ~~chapter 201~~ § 8007 or 8008 or a fine under this chapter, provided that the person shall be assessed a penalty or fine of not more than $1,000.00 for each violation. A person who violates a rule adopted under 10 V.S.A. § 1424 shall be subject to enforcement under 10 V.S.A. chapter 201, provided that the person shall be assessed a penalty of not more than $300.00 for each violation. A person who violates any of the following sections of this title shall be subject to a penalty of not more than $300.00 for each violation:

§ 3306(e)	marine toilet
§ 3312a	operation of personal watercraft

Sec. 7. AQUATIC NUISANCE CONTROL GENERAL PERMIT

On or before February 1, 2018, the Secretary of Natural Resources shall issue a general permit for aquatic nuisance control activities. The general permit shall allow for nonchemical aquatic nuisance control activities and any other management or control measures that the Secretary considers appropriate

and for which the Secretary has general permit authority under 10 V.S.A. chapter 50. The general permit shall authorize rapid response activities that an individual or lake association may take to control aquatic nuisance species. The provisions of 10 V.S.A. § 1456(a) and (c)–(f) related to the rapid response permits for aquatic nuisance control shall apply to the rapid response activities authorized in the permit required under this section.

Sec. 8. ANR PUBLIC OUTREACH REGARDING AQUATIC NUISANCE SPECIES TRANSPORT AND INSPECTION REQUIREMENTS

Beginning on July 1, 2017, the Secretary of Natural Resources shall provide education and outreach to the public regarding the transport and inspection requirements in 10 V.S.A chapter 50 for the reduction of the spread of aquatic nuisance species. The education and outreach shall include a notification in the Department of Fish and Wildlife guides to hunting and fishing in Vermont regarding the aquatic nuisance transport prohibition and the requirements to inspect vessels for aquatic nuisance species when entering or leaving a water.

Sec. 9. ANR REPORT; AQUATIC NUISANCE TRANSPORT; LAKE CHAMPLAIN

(a) On or before November 15, 2017, the Secretary of Natural Resources shall submit to the Senate Committee on Natural Resources and Energy and the House Committee on Natural Resources, Fish and Wildlife a report regarding how to control the transport of aquatic nuisances to and from Lake Champlain. The report shall include:

(1) an inventory of the boat decontamination facilities or other aquatic nuisance control measures currently employed at boat launches, marinas, or other areas on Lake Champlain;

(2) a summary of whether the current measures to control aquatic nuisance transport to and from Lake Champlain are adequate;

(3) a proposal for siting boat decontamination facilities or other comparable aquatic nuisance control measures at boat launches, marinas, or other areas on Lake Champlain, including where proposed facilities or other aquatic nuisance control measures would be located;

(4) a summary of how proposed boat decontamination facilities or comparable aquatic nuisance control measures would be staffed, including whether staff would possess sufficient authority to inspect a vessel entering or leaving Lake Champlain in order to require boat decontamination or another aquatic nuisance control measure;

(5) an estimate of the cost to implement proposed boat decontamination facilities or other aquatic nuisance control measures on Lake Champlain; and

(6) a recommendation of whether and how vessels leaving Lake Champlain should be quarantined from entering other waters of the State for a defined time period or until a specific condition is satisfied;

(7) draft legislation that the Secretary determines is necessary to implement any boat decontamination facility or other aquatic nuisance control measure proposed in the report.

(b) As used in this section, "aquatic nuisance" and "vessel" shall have the same meanings as set forth in 10 V.S.A. § 1452.

Sec. 10. REPEAL

10 V.S.A. § 1455(n) (bottom barriers for aquatic nuisance control) shall be repealed on March 1, 2018.

Sec. 11. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

S. 88.

An act relating to increasing the smoking age from 18 to 21 years of age.

Reported favorably with recommendation of amendment by Senator Ingram for the Committee on Health and Welfare.

The Committee recommends that the bill be amended in Sec. 1, findings, by striking out subsection (f) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new subsection (f) to read as follows:

(f) A 2015 National Academy of Medicine report found that increasing the minimum age of legal access to tobacco products from 18 to 21 years of age would reduce the rate of tobacco use by 12 percent and would decrease smoking-related deaths by 10 percent.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

S. 92.

An act relating to interchangeable biological products.

Reported favorably with recommendation of amendment by Senator Ayer for the Committee on Health and Welfare.

The Committee recommends that the bill be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. 18 V.S.A. § 4601 is amended to read:

§ 4601. DEFINITIONS

~~For the purposes of this chapter, unless the context otherwise clearly requires~~ As used in this chapter:

(1) ~~"Brand name" means the registered trademark name given to a drug product by its manufacturer or distributor;~~ "Biological product" means a virus, therapeutic serum, toxin, antitoxin, vaccine, blood, blood component or derivative, allergenic product, protein (except any chemically synthesized polypeptide), or analogous product, or arsphenamine or derivative of arsphenamine (or any other trivalent organic arsenic compound), applicable to the prevention, treatment, or cure of a disease or condition in human beings.

(2) ~~"Generic name" means the official name of a drug product as established by the United States Adopted Names Council (USAN) or its successor, if applicable;~~ "Brand name" means the registered trademark name given to a drug product by its manufacturer or distributor.

(3) ~~"Pharmacist" means a natural person licensed by the state board of pharmacy to prepare, compound, dispense, and sell drugs, medicines, chemicals, and poisons;~~

~~(4)~~ "Generic drug" means a drug listed by generic name and considered to be chemically and therapeutically equivalent to a drug listed by brand name, as both names are identified in the most recent edition of or supplement to the ~~federal~~ U.S. Food and Drug Administration's ~~"Orange Book" of approved drug products;~~ Approved Drug Products with Therapeutic Equivalence Evaluations (the Orange Book).

(4) "Generic name" means the official name of a drug product as established by the U. S. Adopted Names Council (USAN) or its successor, if applicable.

(5) "Interchangeable biological product" means a biological product that the U.S. Food and Drug Administration has:

(A) licensed and determined, pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 262(k)(4), to be interchangeable with the reference product against which it was evaluated; or

(B) determined to be therapeutically equivalent as set forth in the latest edition of or supplement to the U.S. Food and Drug Administration's Approved Drug Products with Therapeutic Equivalence Evaluations (the Orange Book).

(6) "Pharmacist" means a natural person licensed by the State Board of Pharmacy to prepare, compound, dispense, and sell drugs, medicines, chemicals, and poisons.

~~(5)~~(7) "Prescriber" means any duly licensed physician, dentist,

veterinarian, or other practitioner licensed to write prescriptions for the treatment or prevention of disease in man or animal.

(8) "Proper name" means the non-proprietary name of a biological product.

(9) "Reference product" means the single biological product licensed pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 262(a) against which the interchangeable biological product was evaluated by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 262(k).

Sec. 2. 18 V.S.A. § 4605 is amended to read:

§ 4605. ALTERNATIVE DRUG OR BIOLOGICAL PRODUCT SELECTION

(a)(1) When a pharmacist receives a prescription for a drug which is listed either by generic name or brand name in the most recent edition of or supplement to the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services' publication Approved Drug Products With Therapeutic Equivalence Evaluations (the "Orange Book") of approved drug products, the pharmacist shall select the lowest priced drug from the list which is equivalent as defined by the "Orange Book," unless otherwise instructed by the prescriber, or by the purchaser if the purchaser agrees to pay any additional cost in excess of the benefits provided by the purchaser's health benefit plan if allowed under the legal requirements applicable to the plan, or otherwise to pay the full cost for the higher priced drug.

(2) When a pharmacist receives a prescription for a biological product, the pharmacist shall select the lowest priced interchangeable biological product unless otherwise instructed by the prescriber, or by the purchaser if the purchaser agrees to pay any additional cost in excess of the benefits provided by the purchaser's health benefit plan if allowed under the legal requirements applicable to the plan, or otherwise to pay the full cost for the higher priced biological product.

(3) Notwithstanding subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection, when a pharmacist receives a prescription from a Medicaid beneficiary, the pharmacist shall select the preferred brand-name or generic drug or biological product from the Department of Vermont Health Access's preferred drug list.

(b) The purchaser shall be informed by the pharmacist or his or her representative that an alternative selection as provided under subsection (a) of this section will be made unless the purchaser agrees to pay any additional cost in excess of the benefits provided by the purchaser's health benefit plan if allowed under the legal requirements applicable to the plan, or otherwise to pay the full cost for the higher priced drug or biological product.

(c) When refilling a prescription, pharmacists shall receive the consent of the prescriber to dispense a drug or biological product different from that originally dispensed, and shall inform the purchaser that a ~~generic~~ substitution shall be made pursuant to this section unless the purchaser agrees to pay any additional cost in excess of the benefits provided by the purchaser's health benefit plan if allowed under the legal requirements applicable to the plan, or otherwise to pay the full cost for the higher priced drug or biological product.

(d) Any pharmacist substituting a generically equivalent drug or interchangeable biological product shall charge no more than the usual and customary retail price for that selected drug or biological product. This charge shall not exceed the usual and customary retail price for the prescribed brand.

(e)(1) Except as described in subdivision (4) of this subsection, within five business days following the dispensing of a biological product, the dispensing pharmacist or designee shall communicate the specific biological product provided to the patient, including the biological product's name and manufacturer, by submitting the information in a format that is accessible to the prescriber electronically through one of the following:

(A) an interoperable electronic medical records system;

(B) an electronic prescribing technology;

(C) a pharmacy benefit management system; or

(D) a pharmacy record.

(2) Entry into an electronic records system as described in subdivision (1) of this subsection shall be presumed to provide notice to the prescriber.

(3)(A) If a pharmacy does not have access to one or more of the electronic systems described in subdivision (1) of this subsection, the pharmacist or designee shall communicate to the prescriber the information regarding the biological product dispensed using telephone, facsimile, electronic transmission, or other prevailing means.

(B) If a prescription is communicated to the pharmacy by means other than electronic prescribing technology, the pharmacist or designee shall communicate to the prescriber the information regarding the biological product dispensed using the electronic process described in subdivision (1) of this subsection unless the prescriber requests a different means of communication on the prescription.

(4) Notwithstanding any provision of this subsection to the contrary, a pharmacist shall not be required to communicate information regarding the biological product dispensed in the following circumstances:

(A) the U.S. Food and Drug Administration has not approved any

interchangeable biological products for the product prescribed; or

(B) the pharmacist dispensed a refill prescription in which the product dispensed was unchanged from the product dispensed at the prior filling of the prescription.

(f) The Board of Pharmacy shall maintain a link on its website to the current lists of all biological products that the U.S. Food and Drug Administration has determined to be interchangeable biological products.

Sec. 3. 18 V.S.A. § 4606 is amended to read:

§ 4606. BRAND CERTIFICATION

If the prescriber has determined that the generic equivalent of a drug or the interchangeable biological product for the biological product being prescribed has not been effective or with reasonable certainty is not expected to be effective in treating the patient's medical condition or causes or is reasonably expected to cause adverse or harmful reactions in the patient, the prescriber shall indicate "brand necessary," "no substitution," "dispense as written," or "DAW" in the prescriber's own handwriting on the prescription blank or shall indicate the same using electronic prescribing technology and the pharmacist shall not substitute the generic equivalent or interchangeable biological product. If a prescription is unwritten and the prescriber has determined that the generic equivalent of the drug or the interchangeable biological product for the biological product being prescribed has not been effective or with reasonable certainty is not expected to be effective in treating the patient's medical condition or causes or is reasonably expected to cause adverse or harmful reactions in the patient, the prescriber shall expressly indicate to the pharmacist that the brand-name drug or biological product is necessary and substitution is not allowed and the pharmacist shall not substitute the generic equivalent drug or interchangeable biological product.

Sec. 4. 18 V.S.A. § 4607 is amended to read:

§ 4607. INFORMATION; LABELING

(a) Every pharmacy in the ~~state~~ State shall have posted a sign in a prominent place that is in clear unobstructed view which shall read: "Vermont law requires pharmacists in some cases to select a less expensive generic equivalent drug or interchangeable biological product for the drug or biological product prescribed unless you or your physician direct otherwise. Ask your pharmacist."

(b) The label of the container of all drugs and biological products dispensed by a pharmacist under this chapter shall indicate the generic or proper name using an abbreviation if necessary, the strength of the drug or biological product, if applicable, and the name or number of the manufacturer

or distributor.

Sec. 5. 18 V.S.A. § 4608 is amended to read:

§ 4608. LIABILITY

(a) Nothing in this chapter shall affect a licensed hospital with the development and maintenance of a hospital formulary system in accordance with that institution's policies and procedures that pertain to its drug distribution system developed by the medical staff in cooperation with the hospital's pharmacist and administration.

(b) The substitution of a generic drug or interchangeable biological product by a pharmacist under the provisions of this chapter does not constitute the practice of medicine.

Sec. 6. 8 V.S.A. § 4089i is amended to read:

§ 4089i. PRESCRIPTION DRUG COVERAGE

* * *

(g) A health insurance or other health benefit plan offered by a health insurer or by a pharmacy benefit manager on behalf of a health insurer that provides coverage for prescription drugs shall apply the same cost-sharing requirements to interchangeable biological products as apply to generic drugs under the plan.

(h) As used in this section:

* * *

(6) "Interchangeable biological products" shall have the same meaning as in 18 V.S.A. § 4601.

~~(h)~~(i) The Department of Financial Regulation shall enforce this section and may adopt rules as necessary to carry out the purposes of this section.

Sec. 7. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2017.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

S. 95.

An act relating to sexual assault nurse examiners.

Reported favorably with recommendation of amendment by Senator Ingram for the Committee on Health and Welfare.

The Committee recommends that the bill be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. 13 V.S.A. chapter 167, subchapter 5 is amended to read:

Subchapter 5. Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners

§ 5431. DEFINITION; CERTIFICATION

(a) As used in this subchapter, "SANE" means a sexual assault nurse examiner.

(b) A person licensed under 26 V.S.A. chapter 28 (nursing) may obtain a specialized certification as a sexual assault nurse examiner if he or she demonstrates compliance with the requirements for specialized certification as established by the SANE Board.

§ 5432. SANE BOARD

(a) The SANE Board is created for the purpose of ~~regulating sexual assault nurse examiners~~ advising the Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners Program.

(b) The SANE Board shall be composed of the following members:

(1) the Executive Director of the Vermont State Nurses Association or designee;

(2) the President of the Vermont Association of Hospitals and Health Systems;

(3) the Director of the Vermont Forensic Laboratory or designee;

(4) the Director of the Vermont Network Against Domestic and Sexual Violence or designee;

(5) an attorney with experience prosecuting sexual assault crimes, appointed by the Attorney General;

(6) the Executive Director of the Vermont Center for Crime Victim Services or designee;

(7) a law enforcement officer assigned to one of Vermont's special units of investigation, appointed by the Commissioner of Public Safety;

(8) a law enforcement officer employed by a municipal police department, appointed by the Executive Director of the Vermont Criminal Justice Training Council;

(9) three sexual assault nurse examiners, appointed by the Attorney General;

(10) a ~~physician~~ health care provider as defined in 18 V.S.A. § 9402 whose practice includes the care of victims of sexual assault, appointed by the ~~Vermont Medical Society~~ Commissioner on Health;

(11) a pediatrician whose practice includes the care of victims of sexual

assault, appointed by the Vermont Chapter of the American Academy of Pediatrics;

(12) the Coordinator of the Vermont Victim Assistance Program or designee;

(13) the President of the Vermont Alliance of Child Advocacy Centers or designee;

(14) the Chair of the Vermont State Board of Nursing or designee; ~~and~~

(15) the Commissioner for Children and Families or designee; and

(16) the Commissioner of Health or designee.

(c) The SANE Board shall advise the SANE Program on the following:

(1) statewide program priorities;

(2) training and educational requirements;

(3) a standardized sexual assault protocol and kit to be used by all physicians and hospitals in this State when providing forensic examinations of victims of alleged sexual offenses; and

(4) statewide policy development related to sexual assault nurse examiner programs.

§ 5433. SANE PROGRAM CLINICAL COORDINATOR

~~A grant program shall be established by the~~ A clinical coordinator position shall be funded by either the Vermont Center for Crime Victim Services~~, subject to available funding, to fund a clinical coordinator position~~ or through other identified State funding options for the purpose of staffing the SANE ~~program~~ Program. The position shall be contracted through the Vermont Network Against Domestic and Sexual Violence. The Clinical Coordinator shall consult with the SANE Board in performing the following duties:

(1) overseeing the recruitment and retention of SANEs in the State of Vermont;

(2) administering a statewide ~~training~~ educational program, including:

(A) the initial SANE certification training;

(B) ongoing training to ensure currency of practice for SANEs; and

(C) advanced training programs as needed;

(3) providing consultation ~~and~~, technical assistance, and training to SANEs and acute care hospitals regarding the ~~standardized sexual assault protocol~~ standards of care for sexual assault patients; ~~and~~

(4) providing training and outreach to criminal justice and community-based agencies as needed; and

(5) coordinating and managing a system for ensuring best practices, including as they apply to certification of sexual assault nurse examiners.

§ 5434. ~~SANE BOARD DUTIES~~

~~(a) A person licensed under 26 V.S.A. chapter 28 (nursing) may obtain a specialized certification as a sexual assault nurse examiner if he or she demonstrates compliance with the requirements for specialized certification as established by the SANE Board by rule.~~

~~(b) The SANE Board shall adopt the following by rule:~~

~~(1) educational requirements for obtaining specialized certification as a sexual assault nurse examiner and statewide standards for the provision of education;~~

~~(2) continuing education requirements and clinical experience necessary for maintenance of the SANE specialized certification;~~

~~(3) a standardized sexual assault protocol and kit to be used by all physicians and hospitals in this State when providing forensic examinations of victims of alleged sexual offenses;~~

~~(4) a system of monitoring for compliance; and~~

~~(5) processes for investigating complaints, revoking certification, and appealing decisions of the Board.~~

~~(c) The SANE Board may investigate complaints against a sexual assault nurse examiner and may revoke certification as appropriate.~~ [Repealed.]

§ 5435. ACCESS TO A SEXUAL ASSAULT NURSE EXAMINER

(a) On or before September 1, 2017, the Vermont Association of Hospitals and Health Systems (VAHHS) and the Vermont SANE Program shall enter into a memorandum of understanding (MOU) to ensure improved access to Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners (SANE) for victims of sexual assault in underserved regions. Improved access may include all acute care hospitals to provide patients with care from a paid employee who is also a certified sexual assault nurse examiner or access to a shared regional staffing pool that includes certified sexual assault nurse examiners.

(b) The Vermont SANE Program shall develop and offer an annual training regarding standards of care and forensic evidence collection to emergency department appropriate health care providers at acute care hospitals in Vermont. Personnel who are certified sexual assault nurse examiners shall not be subject to this subsection.

(c) On or before January 1, 2018, The SANE Program shall report to the General Assembly on training participation rates pursuant to subsection (b) of this section.

Sec. 3. SEXUAL ASSAULT EVIDENCE KITS; STUDY COMMITTEE

(a) Creation. There is created the Sexual Assault Evidence Kit Study Committee for the purpose of conducting a comprehensive examination of issues related to sexual assault evidence kits.

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

(1) the Director of the Vermont Forensic Laboratory or designee;

(2) the Executive Director of the Vermont Center for Crime Victims Services or designee;

(3) the Commissioner of Health or designee;

(4) a representative of the Vermont Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners (SANE) program;

(5) a representative of the county special investigative units appointed by the Executive Director of the State's Attorneys and Sheriffs; and

(6) a law enforcement professional appointed by the Commissioner of Public Safety.

(c) Powers and duties. The Committee shall address the following issues:

(1) the current practices for kit tracking;

(2) the effectiveness and cost of a system allowing for the online completion of sexual assault evidence kit documentation, with electronic notification after reports are submitted;

(3) the feasibility and cost of a web-based tracking system to allow agencies involved in the response and prosecution of sexual assault to track sexual assault evidence kits, pediatric sexual assault evidence kits, and toxicology kits using a bar code number uniquely assigned to each kit;

(4) the effectiveness and challenges of the current system of police transport of evidence kits from hospitals to the Vermont Forensic Laboratory; and

(5) the feasibility and cost of alternative methods of transport of sexual assault evidence kits such as mail, delivery service, or courier.

(d) Assistance. The Committee shall have the administrative, technical, and legal assistance of the Vermont Department of Health.

(e) Report. On or before November 1, 2017, the Committee shall submit a written report to the House and Senate Committees on Judiciary, the House Committee on Health Care, and the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare.

(f) Meetings.

(1) The Commissioner of Health shall call the first meeting of the Committee to occur on or before August 1, 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 15, 2018.

Sec. 4. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2017.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

S. 96.

An act relating to a news media privilege.

Reported favorably with recommendation of amendment by Senator White for the Committee on Government Operations.

The Committee recommends that the bill be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. 12 V.S.A. § 1616 is added to read:

§ 1616. JOURNALIST'S PRIVILEGE

(a) Definitions. As used in this section:

(1) "Journalist" means:

(A) an individual or organization engaging in journalism or assisting an individual or organization engaging in journalism at the time the news or information sought to be compelled pursuant to subsection (b) of this section was obtained; or

(B) any supervisor, employer, parent company, subsidiary, or affiliate of an individual or organization engaging in journalism at the time the news or information sought to be compelled pursuant to subsection (b) of this section was obtained.

(2) "Journalism" means:

(A) investigating issues or events of public interest for the primary purpose of reporting, publishing, or distributing news or information to the

public, whether or not the news or information is ultimately published or distributed; or

(B) preparing news or information concerning issues or events of public interest for publishing or distributing to the public, whether or not the news or information is ultimately published or distributed.

(b) Compelled disclosure.

(1) No court or legislative, administrative, or other body with the power to issue a subpoena shall compel:

(A) a journalist to disclose news or information obtained or received in confidence, including:

(i) the identity of the source of that news or information; or

(ii) news or information that is not published or disseminated, including notes, outtakes, photographs, photographic negatives, video or audio recordings, film, or other data.

(B) a person other than a journalist to disclose news or information obtained or received from a journalist if a journalist could not be compelled to disclose the news or information pursuant to subdivision (A) of this subdivision (1).

(2) No court or legislative, administrative, or other body with the power to issue a subpoena shall compel:

(A) a journalist to disclose news or information that was not obtained or received in confidence unless it finds that the party seeking the news or information establishes by clear and convincing evidence that:

(i) the news or information is highly material or relevant to a significant legal issue before the court or other body;

(ii) the news or information could not, with due diligence, be obtained by alternative means; and

(iii) there is a compelling need for disclosure.

(B) a person other than a journalist to disclose news or information obtained or received from a journalist if a journalist could not be compelled to disclose the news or information pursuant to subdivision (A) of this subdivision (2).

(c) No implication of waiver. The publication or dissemination of news or information shall not constitute a waiver of the protection from compelled disclosure as provided in subsection (b) of this section.

Sec. 2. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

S. 103.

An act relating to the regulation of toxic substances and hazardous materials.

Reported favorably with recommendation of amendment by Senator Campion for the Committee on Natural Resources and Energy.

The Committee recommends that the bill be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

* * * Toxics Use Reduction and Reporting* * *

Sec. 1. 10 V.S.A. § 6633 is added to read:

§ 6633. INTERAGENCY COMMITTEE ON CHEMICAL MANAGEMENT

(a) Creation. There is created the Interagency Committee on Chemical Management in the State to:

(1) evaluate chemical inventories in the State on an annual basis;

(2) identify potential risks to human health and the environment from chemical inventories in the State; and

(3) propose measures or mechanisms to address the identified risks from chemical inventories in the State.

(b) Membership. The Interagency Committee on Chemical Management shall be composed of the following five members:

(1) the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets or designee;

(2) the Secretary of Natural Resources or designee;

(3) the Commissioner of Health or designee;

(4) the Commissioner of Labor or designee; and

(5) the Commissioner of Public Safety or designee.

(c) Powers and duties. The Interagency Committee on Chemical Management shall:

(1) Convene a citizen advisory panel to provide input and expertise to the Committee. The citizen advisory panel shall consist of persons with expertise in;

(A) toxicology;

(B) environmental law;

(C) manufacturing products;

(D) environmental health;

(E) public health;

(F) risk analysis;

(G) maternal and child health care;

(H) occupational health;

(I) industrial hygiene;

(J) public policy;

(K) the operation of academic institutions; and

(L) retail sales.

(2) Monitor actions taken by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to regulate chemicals under the Toxic Substances Control Act, 15 U.S.C. chapter 53, and notify relevant State agencies of any EPA action relevant to the jurisdiction of the agency.

(3) Annually review chemical inventories in the State in relation to emerging scientific evidence in order to identify chemicals of high concern not regulated by the State.

(d) Assistance. The Interagency Committee on Chemical Management shall have the administrative, technical, and legal assistance of the Agency of Natural Resources; the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets; the Department of Health; the Department of Public Safety; and the Department of Labor.

(e) Report. On or before January 15, and annually thereafter, the Interagency Committee on Chemical Management shall report to the Senate Committees on Natural Resources and Energy; on Health and Welfare; and on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs and the House Committees on Natural Resources, Fish and Wildlife; on Health Care; and on Commerce and Economic Development regarding the actions of the Committee. The provisions of 2 V.S.A. § 20(d) regarding expiration of required reports shall not apply to the report to be made under this section. The report shall include:

(1) an estimate or summary of the known chemical inventories in the State;

(2) a summary of any change under federal statute or rule affecting the regulation of chemicals in the State;

(3) recommended legislative or regulatory action to address the risks posed by new or emerging chemicals of high concern; and

(4) recommend legislative or regulatory action to reduce health risks from exposure to chemicals of high concern and reduce risks of harm to the natural environment.

(f) Meetings.

(1) The Secretary of Natural Resources shall be the chair of the Interagency Committee on Chemical Management.

(2) The Secretary of Natural Resources call the first meeting of the Interagency Committee on Chemical Management to occur on or before July 1, 2017.

(3) A majority of the membership of the Interagency Committee on Chemical Management shall constitute a quorum.

(g) Authority of agencies. The establishment of the Interagency Committee on Chemical Management shall not limit the independent authority of a State agency to regulate chemical use or management under existing State or applicable federal law.

Sec. 2. INTERAGENCY COMMITTEE ON CHEMICAL MANAGEMENT; REPORT ON TOXIC USE REDUCTION AND REPORTING

On or before January 15, 2018, after consultation with the citizen advisory panel and as part of the first report required under 10 V.S.A. § 6633(e), the Interagency Committee on Chemical Management shall:

(1) Recommend how the State shall establish a centralized or unified electronic reporting system to facilitate compliance by businesses and other entities with chemical reporting and other regulatory requirements in the State. The recommendation shall:

(A) identify a State agency or department to establish and administer the reporting system;

(B) estimate the staff and funding necessary to administer the reporting system;

(C) propose how businesses and the public can access information submitted to or maintained as part of the reporting systems, including whether access to certain information or categories of information should be limited due to statutory requirements, regulatory requirements, trade secret protection, or other considerations;

(D) propose how information maintained as part of the reporting system can be accessed, including whether the information should be

searchable by: chemical name, common name, brand name, product model, Global Product Classification (GPC) product brick description, standard industrial classification, chemical facility, geographic area, zip code, or address;

(E) propose how manufacturers of consumer products or subsets of consumer products shall report or notify the State of the presence of designated chemicals of concern in a consumer product and how information reported by manufacturers is made available to the public;

(F) propose a method for displaying information or filtering or refining search results so that information maintained on the reporting system can be accessed or identified in serviceable or functional manner for all users of the system, including governmental agencies or departments, commercial and industrial businesses reporting to the system, nonprofit associations, and citizens; and

(G) estimate a time line for establishment of the reporting system.

(2) Recommend statutory amendments and regulatory revisions to existing State recordkeeping and reporting requirements for chemicals, hazardous materials, and hazardous wastes in order to facilitate assessment of risks to human health and the environment posed by the use of chemicals in the State. The recommendations shall include:

(A) the thresholds or amounts of chemicals used, manufactured, or distributed, and hazardous materials and hazardous wastes generated or managed, in the State that require recordkeeping and reporting;

(B) the persons or entities using, manufacturing, or distributing chemicals and generating or managing hazardous materials and hazardous wastes that are subject to recordkeeping and reporting requirements; and

(C) any changes required to streamline and modernize existing recordkeeping and reporting requirements to facilitate compliance by business and other entities.

(3) Recommend amendments to the requirements for Toxic Use Reduction and Hazardous Waste Reduction under 10 V.S.A. chapter 159, subchapter 2 that shall include:

(A) The list of chemicals or materials subject to the reporting and planning requirements. The list of chemicals or materials shall include and be in addition to the chemicals or substances listed under Title III, Section 313 of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 18 V.S.A. § 1773 (chemicals of high concern to children).

(B) The thresholds or amounts of chemicals used or hazardous waste

generated by a person that require reporting and planning.

(C) The information to be reported, including:

(i) the quantity of hazardous waste generated and the quantity of hazardous waste managed during a year;

(ii) the quantity of toxic substances, or raw material resulting in hazardous waste, used during a year;

(iii) an assessment of the effect of each hazardous waste reduction measure and toxics use reduction measure implemented; and

(iv) a description of factors during a year that have affected toxics use, hazardous waste generation, releases into the environment, and onsite and offsite hazardous waste management.

(D) The persons or entities using chemicals or generating hazardous waste that are subject to reporting and planning;

(E) Proposed revisions to the toxic chemical or hazardous waste reduction planning requirements, including conditions or criteria that qualify a person to complete a plan.

(F) Any changes to streamline and modernize the program to improve its effectiveness.

(4) Draft legislation to implement the Committee's recommendations under subdivisions (1), (2), and (3) of this section.

* * * Testing Groundwater * * *

Sec. 3. 10 V.S.A. § 1982 is added to read:

§ 1982. TESTING OF GROUNDWATERSOURCES

(a) Definition. As used in this section, "groundwater source" means that portion of a potable water supply that draws water from the ground, including a drilled well, shallow well, driven well point, or spring.

(b) Testing prior to new use. Prior to use of a new groundwater source as a potable water supply, where testing is not otherwise required, the person who owns or controls the groundwater source shall test the groundwater source for the parameters set forth in subsection (d) of this section.

(c) Parameters of testing. A water sample collected under this section shall be analyzed for, at a minimum: arsenic, lead, uranium, gross alpha radiation, total coliform bacteria, total nitrate and nitrite, fluoride, manganese, and any other parameters required by the Agency by rule. The Agency by rule may require testing for a parameter by region or specific geographic area of concern.

(d) Submission of test results. Results of the testing required under subsection (b) shall be submitted, on a form provided by the Agency, to the Agency, and the Department of Health as required by rules adopted under subsection (e) of this section.

(e) Rulemaking. The Secretary, after consultation with the Department of Health, the Wastewater and Potable Water Supply Technical Advisory Committee, private laboratories, and other interested parties, shall adopt by rule requirements regarding:

(1) when, prior to use of a new groundwater source, the test required under subsection (b) of this section shall be conducted;

(2) who shall be authorized to sample the source for the test required under subsections (b) and (c) of this section, provided that the rule shall include the person who owns or controls the groundwater source and licensed well drillers among those authorized to conduct the test;

(3) how a water sample shall be collected in order to comply with the requirements of the analyses to be performed; and

(4) any other requirements necessary to implement this section.

Sec. 4. AGENCY OF NATURAL RESOURCES; GROUNDWATER SOURCE TESTING

The Secretary of Natural Resources shall commence rulemaking under 10 V.S.A. § 1982 on or before July 1, 2017. The Secretary shall adopt rules under 10 V.S.A. § 1982 on or before January 1, 2018.

Sec. 5. 18 V.S.A. § 501b is amended to read:

§ 501b. CERTIFICATION OF LABORATORIES

(a) The ~~commissioner~~ Commissioner may certify a laboratory that meets the standards currently in effect of the National Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Conference and is accredited by an approved National Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program accrediting authority or its equivalent to perform the testing and monitoring:

(1) required under 10 V.S.A. chapter 56 and the federal Safe Drinking Water Act; and

(2) of water from a potable water supply, as that term is defined in 10 V.S.A. § 1972(6).

(b)(1) The ~~commissioner~~ Commissioner may by order suspend or revoke a certificate granted under this section, after notice and opportunity to be heard, if the ~~commissioner~~ Commissioner finds that the certificate holder has:

(A) submitted materially false or materially inaccurate information; or

(B) violated any material requirement, restriction, or condition of the certificate; or

(C) violated any statute, rule, or order relating to this title.

(2) The order shall set forth what steps, if any, may be taken by the certificate holder to relieve the holder of the suspension or enable the certificate holder to reapply for certification if a previous certificate has been revoked.

(c) A person may appeal the suspension or revocation of the certificate to the ~~board~~ Board under section 128 of this title.

* * *

(f) A laboratory certified to conduct testing of groundwater sources or water supplies ~~from~~ under 10 V.S.A. § 1982 or other statute for use by a potable water supply, as that term is defined in 10 V.S.A. § 1972(6), shall submit the results of groundwater analyses to the ~~department of health~~ Department of Health and the ~~agency of natural resources~~ Agency of Natural Resources in a format required by the ~~department of health~~ Department of Health.

* * * Effective Dates * * *

Sec. 6. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) This section and Secs. 1 (Interagency Committee on Chemical Management), 2 (report on toxic use reduction and reporting), and 4 (groundwater testing rulemaking) shall take effect on passage.

(b) All other sections shall take effect on July 1, 2018, except that 10 V.S.A. § 1982(f) in Sec. 3 shall take effect on passage.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

NOTICE OF JOINT ASSEMBLY

March 23, 2017 - 4:00 P.M. - House Chamber - Retention of a Chief Justice and three Associate Justices of the Supreme Court and ten Superior Court Judges.

FOR INFORMATION ONLY

CROSS OVER DATES

The Joint Rules Committee established the following Crossover deadlines:

(1) All **Senate/House** bills must be reported out of the last committee of reference (including the Committees on Appropriations and Finance/Ways and Means, except as provided below in (2) and the exceptions listed below) on or before **Friday, March 17, 2017**, and filed with the Secretary/Clerk so they may be placed on the Calendar for Notice the next legislative day.

(2) All **Senate/House** bills referred pursuant to Senate Rule 31 or House Rule 35(a) to the Committees on Appropriations and Finance/Ways and Means must be reported out by the last of those committees on or before **Friday, March 24, 2017**, and filed with the Secretary/Clerk so they may be placed on the Calendar for Notice the next legislative day.

Note: The Senate will not act on bills that do not meet these crossover deadlines, without the consent of the Senate Rules Committee.

Exceptions to the foregoing deadlines include the major money bills (Appropriations "Big Bill", Transportation Spending Bill, Capital Construction Bill, and Fee and Tax Bills).