# Senate Calendar

**WEDNESDAY, MAY 03, 2017**

**SENATE CONVENES AT: 10:00 A.M.**

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ACTION CALENDAR
UNFINISHED BUSINESS OF FRIDAY, APRIL 28, 2017

House Proposal of Amendment
S. 52

An act relating to the Public Service Board and its proceedings.

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

* * * Preapplication Submittals; Energy Facilities * * *

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

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

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

(A) hold Hold a public hearing on the proposed plans. The planning
commission may request that the petitioner or the Department of Public
Service, or both, attend the hearing. The petitioner and the Department each
shall have an obligation to comply with such a request. The Department shall
consider the comments made and information obtained at the hearing in
making recommendations to the Board on the application and in determining
whether to retain additional personnel under subdivision (1)(B) of this
subsection.

(B) Request that the Department of Public Service exercise its
authority under section 20 of this title to retain experts and other personnel to
review the proposed facility. The Department may commence retention of
these personnel once the petitioner has submitted proposed plans under this
subsection. The Department may allocate the expenses incurred in retaining
these personnel to the petitioner in accordance with section 21 of this title.
Granting a request by a planning commission pursuant to this subdivision shall
not oblige the Department or the personnel it retains to agree with the position
of the commission.

(C) Such commissions shall make recommendations, if any, to

the Public Service Board and to the petitioner at least seven days prior to filing of the petition with the Public Service Board within 40 days of the petitioner’s submittal to the planning commission under this subsection.

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

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

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

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

§ 246. TEMPORARY SITING OF METEOROLOGICAL STATIONS

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

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

(c) In developing rules or orders, the Board:

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

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

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

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

* * *

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

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

(B) The Public Service Board shall hold technical hearings at locations which it selects.

(C) At the time of filing its application with the Board, copies shall be given by the petitioner to Within two business days of notification from the Board that the petition is complete, the petitioner shall serve copies of the complete petition on the Attorney General and the Department of Public Service, and, with respect to facilities within the State, the Department of Health, Agency of Natural Resources, Historic Preservation Division, Agency of Transportation, Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets, and to the chair or director of the municipal and regional planning commissions and the municipal legislative body for each town and city in which the proposed facility will be located.
(D) Notice of the public hearing shall be published and maintained on the Board’s website for at least 12 days before the day appointed for the hearing. Notice of the public hearing shall be published once in a newspaper of general circulation in the county or counties in which the proposed facility will be located, and the notice shall include an Internet address where more information regarding the proposed facility may be viewed.

* * *

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

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

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

§ 248a. CERTIFICATE OF PUBLIC GOOD FOR COMMUNICATIONS FACILITIES

* * *

(e) Notice. No less than 60 days prior to filing an application for a certificate of public good under this section, the applicant shall serve written notice of an application to be filed with the Board pursuant to this section to the legislative bodies and municipal and regional planning commissions in the communities in which the applicant proposes to construct or install facilities; the Secretary of Natural Resources; the Secretary of Transportation; the Division for Historic Preservation; the Commissioner of Public Service and its Director for Public Advocacy; the Natural Resources Board if the application concerns a telecommunications facility for which a permit previously has been

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issued under 10 V.S.A. chapter 151; and the landowners of record of property adjoining the project sites. In addition, at least one copy of each application shall be filed with each of these municipal and regional planning commissions. The notices to the legislative body and planning commission of the municipality shall attach a statement that itemizes the rights and opportunities available to those bodies under subdivisions (c)(2) and (e)(2) of this section and under subsections (m), (n), and (o) of this section and informs them of the guide published under subsection (p) of this section and how to obtain a copy of that guide.

***

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

(j) Telecommunications facilities of limited size and scope.

***

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

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

* * *

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

* * *

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

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

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

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

(a) A person, partnership, unincorporated association, or previously incorporated association, which desires to own or operate a business over which the Public Service Board has jurisdiction under the provisions of this chapter shall first petition the Board to determine whether the operation of such business will promote the general good of the State, and shall at that time file a copy of any such petition with the Department. The Department, within 12 days, shall review the petition and file a recommendation regarding the petition in the same manner as is set forth in subsection 225(b) of this title. Such recommendation shall set forth reasons why the petition shall be accepted without hearing or shall request that a hearing on the petition be scheduled. If the Department requests a hearing on the petition, or, if the Board deems a hearing necessary, it shall appoint a time and place in the county where the proposed corporation is to have its principal office for hearing the petition, and shall make an order for the publication of the substance thereof and the time and place of hearing two weeks successively in a newspaper of general circulation in the county to be served by the petitioner, the last publication to be at least seven days before the day appointed for the hearing. At least 12 days before this hearing, notice of the hearing shall be published on the Board’s website and once in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the hearing will occur. The website notice shall be maintained through the date of the hearing. The newspaper notice shall include an Internet address where more information regarding the petition may be viewed. The Director for Public Advocacy shall represent the public at such the hearing. If the Board finds that the operation of such business will promote the general good of the State, it shall give such person, partnership, unincorporated association, or previously incorporated association a certificate of public good specifying the business and territory to be served by such petitioners. For good cause, after opportunity for hearing, the Board may amend or revoke any certificate awarded under the provisions of this section. If any such certificate is revoked, the person, partnership, unincorporated association, or previously incorporated association shall no longer have authority to conduct any business which is subject to the jurisdiction of the Board whether or not regulation thereunder has been reduced or suspended,
under section 226a or 227a of this title.

***

*** Enforcement ***

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

§ 2. DEPARTMENT POWERS

***

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

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

§ 30. PENALTIES; AFFIDAVIT OF COMPLIANCE

***

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

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

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

(B) include a concise statement of the facts giving rise to the alleged violation and the evidence supporting the existence of those facts;

(C) request that the person take the remedial action specified in the notice or pay a civil penalty of not more than $5,000.00 for the violation, or both; and

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

§ 3. PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD UTILITY COMMISSION

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sec. 12. REVISION AUTHORITY

When preparing the Vermont Statutes Annotated for publication, the Office of Legislative Council shall make the following revisions throughout the statutes as needed for consistency with Secs. 9–11 of this act, as long as the revisions have no other effect on the meaning of the affected statutes:

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

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

Sec. 13. RULES; NAME CHANGE

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

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

* * * In-person Citizens’ Access to Public Service Board Hearings * * *

Sec. 13a. 30 V.S.A. § 11 is amended to read:

§ 11. PLEADINGS; RULES OF PRACTICE; HEARINGS; FINDINGS OF FACT

* * *

(b) The Board shall allow all members of the public to attend each of its hearings unless the hearing is for the sole purpose of considering information to be treated as confidential pursuant to a protective order duly adopted by the Board.

(1) The Board shall make all reasonable efforts to ensure that the location of each hearing is sufficient to accommodate all members of the public seeking to attend.

(2) The Board shall ensure that the public may safely attend the hearing, including obtaining such resources as may be necessary to fulfill this obligation.

(c) The Board shall hear all matters within its jurisdiction, and make its findings of fact. It shall state its rulings of law when they are excepted to. Upon appeal to the Supreme Court, its findings of fact shall be accepted unless clearly erroneous.

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

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

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

(1) assessment of cost-effective interactive video technologies;
(2) identification of at least five locations across Vermont that are willing and able to host the access described in subsection (a) of this section;
(3) the estimated capital costs of providing such access; and
(4) the estimated operating costs for hosting and connecting.

* * * Citizen Access to Public Service Board; Implementation Report * * *

Sec. 15. REPORT; IMPLEMENTATION OF WORKING GROUP RECOMMENDATIONS

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

* * * Appliance Efficiency * * *

Sec. 16. PURPOSE

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

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

§ 2793. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

* * *


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

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§ 2794. SCOPE

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

(1) Medium voltage dry-type distribution transformers.
(2) Metal halide lamp fixtures.
(3) Residential furnaces and residential boilers.
(4) Single-voltage external AC to DC power supplies.
(5) State-regulated incandescent reflector lamps.
(6) General service lamps.
(7) Each other product for which the Commissioner is required to adopt an efficiency or water conservation standard by rule pursuant to section 2795 of this title.
(8) Any other product that may be designated by the Commissioner in accordance with section 2797 of this title.

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

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

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

§ 2795. EFFICIENCY AND WATER CONSERVATION STANDARDS

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

* * *

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

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

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

§ 2796. IMPLEMENTATION

* * *

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

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

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

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

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

Sec. 21. RULE ADOPTION; SCHEDULE; REPORT

(a) Rule adoption; schedule.

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

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

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

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

* * * Energy Storage * * *

Sec. 22. ENERGY STORAGE; REPORT

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

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

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

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

(3) The report shall:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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§ 8015. VERMONT CLEAN ENERGY DEVELOPMENT FUND

* * *

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

* * *

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

* * *

(d) Expenditures authorized.

(1) Projects for funding may include the following:

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

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

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

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

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

     (i) generally; and

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

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

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

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

  (I) emerging energy-efficient technologies;

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

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

(L) electric vehicles and associated charging stations;

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

* * *

* * * Telecommunications Plan * * *

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

§ 202d. TELECOMMUNICATIONS PLAN

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

*** Standard Offer Program; Exemption ***

Sec. 25. STANDARD OFFER PROGRAM; EXEMPTION; REPORT

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

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

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

*** Open Meeting Law; Public Service Board ***

Sec. 25a. REPORT; OPEN MEETING LAW; PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD

(a) On or before December 15, 2017, the Attorney General shall submit a report on the exemption of the Public Service Board from the Vermont Open Meeting Law, 1 V.S.A. § 312(e). The report shall evaluate whether the Board should continue to have a complete exemption from the Open Meeting Law or whether its exemption should be limited, as with other administrative boards, to the Board’s deliberations in connection with quasi-judicial proceedings. The report shall set out the reasons favoring and disfavoring each of these outcomes and provide the Attorney’s General recommendation.

(b) The report described in subsection (a) shall be submitted to the House and Senate Committees on Government Operations, the House Committee on Energy and Technology, and the Senate Committees on Finance and on Natural Resources and Energy.
Sec. 26. EFFECTIVE DATES

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

And that after passage the title of the bill be amended to read:

An act relating to the Public Service Board, energy, and telecommunications.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS OF TUESDAY, MAY 2, 2017

House Proposal of Amendment

S. 3

An act relating to mental health professionals’ duty to warn.

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

Sec. 1. FINDINGS

The General Assembly finds that:

(1) The overwhelming majority of people diagnosed with mental illness are not more likely to be violent than any other person; the majority of interpersonal violence in the United States is committed by people with no diagnosable mental illness.

(2) Generally, there is no legal duty to control the conduct of another to protect a third person from harm. However, in 1985, the Vermont Supreme Court recognized an exception to this common law rule where a special relationship exists between two persons, such as between a mental health professional and a client or patient. In Peck v. Counseling Service of Addison County, Inc., the Vermont Supreme Court ruled that “a mental health professional who knows or, based upon the standards of the mental health profession, should know that his or her patient poses a serious risk of danger to an identifiable victim has a duty to exercise reasonable care to protect him or her from that danger.”

(3) The Peck standard has been understood and applied by mental health professionals in their practices for more than 30 years.

(4) In 2016, the Vermont Supreme Court decided the case Kuligoski v. Brattleboro Retreat and Northeast Kingdom Human Services and created for mental health professionals a new and additional legal “duty to provide information” to caregivers to “enable [the caregivers] to fulfill their role in keeping [the patient] safe” if that patient has violent propensities and “the
The Kuligoski decision has been seen by many mental health professionals as unworkable. First, unlike the Peck duty, the Kuligoski decision does not require the risk be serious or imminent. This puts providers in a position of violating the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act, Pub. L. 104-191, the federal law regarding the confidentiality of patient records. Second, unlike the Peck duty, the Kuligoski decision does not require that the prospective victim be identifiable. Third, the Kuligoski decision singles out caregivers and potentially creates a situation in which they could be held liable for the actions of the person for whom they are caring. Fourth, the Kuligoski decision imposes a duty on mental health facilities and professionals to protect the public from patients and clients who are no longer in their care or under their control.

Sec. 2. 18 V.S.A. § 1882 is added to read:

§ 1882. DISCLOSURES OF PROTECTED HEALTH INFORMATION TO AVERT A SERIOUS RISK OF DANGER

(a) It is the intent of the General Assembly in this section to negate the Vermont Supreme Court’s decision in Kuligoski v. Brattleboro Retreat and Northeast Kingdom Human Services, 2016 VT 54A, and limit mental health professionals’ duty to that as established in common law by Peck v. Counseling Service of Addison County, Inc., 146 Vt. 61 (1985).

(b) A mental health professional’s duty is established in common law by Peck v. Counseling Service of Addison County, Inc. and requires that “a mental health professional who knows or, based upon the standards of the mental health profession, should know that his or her patient poses a serious risk of danger to an identifiable victim has a duty to exercise reasonable care to protect him or her from that danger.” This duty shall be applied in accordance with State and federal privacy and confidentiality laws.

(c) This section does not limit or restrict claims under State or federal law related to safe patient care, including federal discharge planning regulations within the Conditions of Participation for hospitals, patient care regulations for other federally certified facilities, the Emergency Medical Treatment and Active Labor Act of 1986, Pub. Law 99-272, professional licensing standards, or facility licensing standards.

(d) To the extent permitted under federal law, this section does not affect the requirements for mental health professionals to communicate with individuals involved in a patient’s care in a manner that is consistent with legal and professional standards, including section 7103 of this title.
Sec. 3. EFFECTIVE DATE
This act shall take effect on passage.

House Proposal of Amendment
S. 133

An act relating to examining mental health care and care coordination.

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

* * * Findings and Legislative Intent * * *

Sec. 1. FINDINGS

The General Assembly finds that:

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

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

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

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

(5) Since Tropical Storm Irene flooded the Vermont State Hospital, Vermont has experienced a dramatic increase in the number of individuals in mental health distress experiencing long waits in emergency departments for inpatient hospital beds. Currently, hospitals average 90 percent occupancy, while crisis beds average just under 70 percent occupancy, the latter largely due to understaffing. Issues related to hospital discharge include an inadequate staffing in community programs, insufficient community programs, and inadequate supply of housing.
(6) Individuals presenting in emergency departments reporting acute psychiatric distress often remain in that setting for many hours or days under the supervision of hospital staff, peers, crisis workers, or law enforcement officers, until a bed in a psychiatric inpatient unit becomes available. Many of these individuals do not have access to a psychiatric care provider, and the emergency department does not provide a therapeutic environment. Due to these conditions, some individuals experience trauma and worsening symptoms while waiting for an appropriate level of care. Hospitals are also strained and report that their staff is demoralized that they cannot care adequately for psychiatric patients and consequently there is a rise in turnover rates. Many hospitals are investing in special rooms for psychiatric emergencies and hiring mental health technicians to work in the emergency departments.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(15) Designated and specialized service agencies are required by statute to provide a broad array of services, including many mandated services that are not fully funded.

(16) Evidence regarding the link between social determinants and healthy families has become increasingly clear in recent years. Improving an individual’s trajectory requires addressing the needs of children and adolescents in the context of their family and support networks. This means Vermont must work within a multi-generational framework. While these findings primarily focus on the highest acuity individuals within the adult system, it is important also to focus on children’s and adolescents’ mental health. Social determinants, when addressed, can improve an individual’s health; therefore housing, employment, food security, and natural support must be considered as part of this work as well.

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

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

Sec. 2. LEGISLATIVE INTENT

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(C) identify the causes underlying increased referrals and self-referrals to emergency departments;

(D) determine the availability, regional accessibility, and gaps in services that are barriers to efficient, medically necessary, recovery- and resiliency-oriented patient care at levels of support that are least restrictive and most integrated with regard to voluntary and involuntary hospital admissions,
emergency departments, intensive residential recovery facilities, secure residential recovery facilities, crisis beds, and other diversion capacities; crisis intervention services; peer respite and support services; intensive and other outpatient services; services for transition age youths; and stable housing;

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

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

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

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

(b)(1) The Commissioner shall collect data to inform the analysis and action plan described in subsection (a) of this section regarding emergency services for persons with psychiatric symptoms or complaints in the emergency department. The data collected regarding persons presenting in emergency departments with psychiatric symptoms shall include:

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

(B) measurements shown by research to affect length of waits; and

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(ii) models for children, adolescents, and adults; and

(iii) whether existing programs need to be expanded, enhanced, or reconfigured, and whether additional capacity is needed.

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

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

(5) Mental health access parity. The analysis, action plan, and long-term vision evaluation shall evaluate opportunities for and remove barriers to implementing parity in the manner that individuals presenting at hospitals are received, regardless of whether for a psychiatric or other health care condition. The evaluation shall examine: existing processes to screen and triage health emergencies; transfer and disposition planning; stabilization and admission; and criteria for transfer to specialized or long-term care services.
(6) Geriatric psychiatric support services, residential care, or skilled nursing unit or facility. The analysis, action plan, and long-term vision evaluation shall evaluate the extent to which additional support services are needed for geriatric patients in order to prevent hospital admissions or to facilitate discharges from inpatient settings, including community-based services, enhanced residential care services, enhanced supports within skilled nursing units or facilities, or new units or facilities. If the analysis concludes that the situation warrants more home- and community-based services, a geriatric nursing home unit or facility, or any combination thereof, the action plan shall include a proposal for the initial funding phases and, if appropriate, siting and design, for one or more units or facilities with a focus on the clinical best practices for these patient populations. The action plan and preliminary analysis shall also include means for improving coordination and shared care management between Choices for Care and the designated and specialized service agencies.

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

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

(9) Designated and specialized service agencies. The analysis, action plan, and long-term vision evaluation shall estimate the levels of funding necessary to sustain the designated and specialized service agencies’ workforce; enable the designated and specialized service agencies to meet their statutorily mandated responsibilities and required outcomes; identify the required outcomes; and establish recommended levels of increased funding for inclusion in the fiscal year 2019 budget.
Sec. 5. INVOLUNTARY TREATMENT AND MEDICATION REVIEW

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

1. a statutory directive to the Department of Mental Health to prioritize the restoration of competency where possible for all forensic patients committed to the care of the Commissioner; and
2. enabling applications for involuntary treatment and applications for involuntary medication to be filed simultaneously or at any point that a psychiatrist believes joint filing is necessary for the restoration of the individual’s competency.

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

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

A. the length of an individual’s involuntary hospitalization
B. the time spent by an individual in inpatient and outpatient settings:
(C) the number of an individual’s hospital admissions, including both voluntary and involuntary admissions;

(D) the number of and length of time of an individual’s residential placements;

(E) an individual’s success in different types of residential settings;

(F) any employment or other vocational and educational activities after hospital discharge;

(G) any criminal charges after hospital discharge; and

(H) other parameters determined in consultation with representatives of inpatient and community treatment providers and advocates for the rights of psychiatric patients.

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

*** Payment Structures ***

Sec. 6. INTEGRATION OF PAYMENTS; ACCOUNTABLE CARE ORGANIZATIONS

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

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

(c) On or before December 31, 2020, the Agency of Human Services, in collaboration with the Green Mountain Care Board, shall provide a copy of the report required by Section 11 of the All-Payer Model Accountable Care Organization Model Agreement, which outlines a plan for including the financing and delivery of community-based providers in delivery system reform, to the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare and the House Committee on Health Care.
Sec. 7. PAYMENTS TO THE DESIGNATED AND SPECIALIZED SERVICE AGENCIES

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

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

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

* * * Workforce Development * * *

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

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

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

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

(2) the Commissioner of Labor or designee;
(3) the Commissioner of Mental Health or designee;
(4) the Commissioner of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living or designee;
(5) the Commissioner of Health or designee;
(6) a representative of the Vermont State Colleges;
(7) a representative of the Governor’s Health Care Workforce Work Group created by Executive Order 07-13;
(8) a representative of persons affected by current services;
(9) a representative of the families of persons affected by current services;
(10) a representative of the designated and specialized service agencies appointed by Vermont Care Partners;
(11) the Director of Substance Abuse Prevention;
(12) a representative appointed by the Area Health Education Centers; and
(13) any other appropriate individuals by invitation of the Chair.

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

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

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

(f) Meetings.

(1) The Secretary of Human Services shall call the first meeting of the Committee to occur on or before July 1, 2017.
(2) A majority of the membership shall constitute a quorum.
(3) The Committee shall cease to exist on December 31, 2017.
Sec. 10. OFFICE OF PROFESSIONAL REGULATION; INTERSTATE COMPACTS

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

*** Designated and Specialized Service Agencies ***

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

*** Effective Date ***

Sec. 13. EFFECTIVE DATE
This act shall take effect on passage.

NEW BUSINESS

Third Reading

H. 59.

An act relating to technical corrections.

H. 111.

An act relating to vital records.

Proposal of amendment to H. 111 to be offered by Senators Pearson and Flory before Third Reading

Senators Pearson and Flory moves that the Senate propose to the House to amend the bill in Sec. 17, 18 V.S.A. § 5016, in subdivision (b)(2)(A), by striking out “guardian, or petitioner for appointment as executor,” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: or guardian; a person petitioning to open a decedent’s estate; a court-appointed executor or administrator;

H. 218.

An act relating to the adequate shelter of dogs and cats.

Proposal of amendment to H. 218 to be offered by Senator McCormack before Third Reading

Senator McCormack moves that the Senate propose to the House to amend the bill in Sec. 2, 13 V.S.A. § 365, by striking out subdivision (e)(2) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

(2) A healthy livestock guardian dog that is maintained outdoors in an enclosure with livestock shall have access to either:

(A) a shelter structure pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection; or

(B) the shelter provided to livestock, pursuant to subsection (b) of this section.
H. 411.

An act relating to Vermont’s energy efficiency standards for appliances and equipment.

Amendment to Senate proposal of amendment to H. 411 to be offered by Senators MacDonald, Lyons and Sirotkin before Third Reading

Senators MacDonald, Lyons and Sirotkin move to amend the Senate proposal of amendment as follows:

First: After its reader assistance, by striking out Sec. 7 in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof two new sections to be Secs. 7 and 7a to read:

Sec. 7. LEGISLATIVE INTENT

The General Assembly intends that the Public Service Board, in adopting rules pursuant to 30 V.S.A. § 8010, minimize the effect of those rules on existing net metering systems as defined in Sec. 7a of this act.

Sec. 7a. 30 V.S.A. § 8010 is amended to read:

§ 8010. SELF-GENERATION AND NET METERING

* * *

(f) Rather than the other provisions of this section, an existing net metering system shall be governed by the provisions of section 219a of this title and Board rules implementing that section as they existed on December 31, 2016, except that the Board may allow a provider, commencing 10 years from the date on which an existing net metering system was interconnected to the provider’s distribution system, to calculate credits for kWh generated by the system at the blended residential rate or disallow applying such credits to nonbypassable charges, or both.

(1) In such case, a customer with an existing net metering system may continue to apply credits for kWh generated by the system to nonbypassable charges for a period of 10 years from the date on which the system was interconnected to the distribution system of the provider.

(2) As used in this subsection (f):

(A) “Blended residential rate” means the lower of the provider’s residential retail rate or the weighted statewide average of all providers’ residential retail rates, as determined by the Board. For the purpose of this subdivision (A):

(i) If a provider’s general residential service tariff does not include inclining block rates, the provider’s residential rate shall be the dollars per kWh charge set forth in that provider’s tariff for general residential service.
(ii) If a provider’s general residential service tariff does include inclining block rates, the provider’s residential rate shall be a blend of the provider’s general residential service inclining block rates that is determined by adding together all of the revenues to the provider during the most recent calendar year from kWh sold under those block rates and dividing the sum by the total kWh sold by the company at those rates during the same year.

(B) “Existing net metering system” means a net metering system for which a complete application was filed with the Board before January 1, 2017.

(C) “Nonbypassable charge” means a charge on the bill of a retail electricity provider that a customer must pay whether or not the customer engages in net metering. Only the following shall be nonbypassable charges under this subsection (f):

(i) the customer charge;
(ii) the energy efficiency charge pursuant to subdivision 209(d)(3) of this title;
(iii) the energy assistance program charge pursuant to subsection 218(e) of this title;
(iv) a charge for on-bill financing not related to a net metering system; and
(v) an equipment rental charge.

Second: After its reader assistance, by striking out Sec. 9 in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 9 to read:

Sec. 9. EFFECTIVE DATES; APPLICABILITY

(a) This act shall take effect on passage.
(b) Notwithstanding 1 V.S.A. § 214 and any contrary provision of 2014 Acts and Resolves No. 99, Sec. 10(f), Secs. 7 and 7a shall apply to:

(1) existing net metering systems as defined in Sec. 7a;
(2) net metering systems for which complete applications were or are filed on or after January 1, 2017; and
(3) net metering rules of the Public Service Board adopted on or after January 1, 2017.

Amendment to Senate proposal of amendment to H. 411 to be offered by Senator Rodgers before Third Reading

Senator Rodgers moves that the Senate proposal of amendment be further amended after Sec. 8 by inserting four new sections to be numbered Secs. 9, 10, 11, and 12 and reader assistances thereto to read:
**Determination of Energy Compliance; Regional Plans; Renewable Technologies**

Sec. 9. 24 V.S.A. § 4352(a) is amended to read:

(a) Regional plan. A regional planning commission may submit its adopted regional plan to the Commissioner of Public Service appointed under 30 V.S.A. § 1 for a determination of energy compliance. The Commissioner shall issue an affirmative determination on finding that the regional plan meets the requirements of subsection (c) of this section and allows for the siting in the region of all types of renewable generation technologies.

**Determination of Energy Compliance; Transportation Planning**

Sec. 10. 24 V.S.A. § 4352(c) is amended to read:

(c) Enhanced energy planning; requirements. To obtain an affirmative determination of energy compliance under this section, a plan must:

(1) in the case of a regional plan, include the energy element as described in subdivision 4348a(a)(3) of this title;

(2) in the case of a municipal plan, include an energy element that has the same components as described in subdivision 4348a(a)(3) of this title for a regional plan other than transportation and be confirmed under section 4350 of this title;

**Substantial Deference for Five Years**

Sec. 11. 30 V.S.A. § 248(b)(1) is amended to read:

(1) With respect to an in-state facility, will not unduly interfere with the orderly development of the region with due consideration having been given to the recommendations of the municipal and regional planning commissions, the recommendations of the municipal legislative bodies, and the land conservation measures contained in the plan of any affected municipality. However:

(C) With respect to an in-state electric generation facility, the Board shall give substantial deference to the land conservation measures and specific policies contained in a duly adopted regional and municipal plan that has received an affirmative determination of energy compliance under 24 V.S.A. § 4352. In this subdivision (C), “substantial deference” means that a land conservation measure or specific policy shall be applied in accordance with its terms unless there is a clear and convincing demonstration that other factors affecting the general good of the State outweigh the application of the measure...
or policy. The term shall not include consideration of whether the determination of energy compliance should or should not have been affirmative under 24 V.S.A. § 4352.

(D) With respect to an application for an electric generation facility filed before July 1, 2023, the Board shall give substantial deference as defined in subdivision (C) of this subdivision (1) to the recommendations of the municipal and regional planning commissions, the recommendations of the municipal legislative bodies, and the land conservation measures contained in the plan of any affected municipality. This subdivision (D) shall apply regardless of whether the duly adopted plan of the municipality or region has obtained an affirmative determination of energy compliance pursuant to 24 V.S.A. § 4352.

Sec. 12. PROSPECTIVE REPEAL

30 V.S.A. § 248(b)(1)(D) is repealed effective on July 1, 2023.

And by renumbering the remaining section to be numerically correct.

H. 510.

An act relating to the cost share for State agricultural water quality financial assistance grants.

Second Reading

Favorable

H. 312.

An act relating to retirement and pensions.

Reported favorably by Senator Ayer for the Committee on Government Operations.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

(For House amendments, see House Journal of March 22, 2017, page 486.)

House Proposal of Amendment

S. 61

An act relating to offenders with mental illness.

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

Sec. 1. 13 V.S.A. § 4820(5) is added to read:

(5) When a person who is found to be incompetent to stand trial pursuant to subdivision (2) of this section, the court shall appoint counsel from
Vermont Legal Aid to represent the person who is the subject of the proceedings and from the Office of the Attorney General to represent the State in the proceedings.

Sec. 2. 13 V.S.A. § 4821 is amended to read:

§ 4821. NOTICE OF HEARING; PROCEDURES

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

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

§ 3. GENERAL DEFINITIONS

As used in this title:

* * *

(12) Despite other names this concept has been given in the past or may be given in the future, “segregation” means a form of separation from the general population that may or may not include placement in a single-occupancy cell and that is used for disciplinary, administrative, or other reasons, but shall not mean confinement to an infirmary or a residential treatment setting for purposes of evaluation, treatment, or provision of services.

Sec. 4. 28 V.S.A. § 701a(b) is amended to read:

(b) For purposes of this title, and despite other names this concept has been given in the past or may be given in the future, “segregation” means a form of separation from the general population which may or may not include placement in a single occupancy cell and which is used for disciplinary, administrative, or other reasons. As used in this section, “segregation” shall have the same meaning as in subdivision 3(12) of this title.

Sec. 5. 28 V.S.A. § 907 is amended to read:

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

The Commissioner shall administer a program of trauma-informed mental
health services which 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 services waiver or is currently receiving community rehabilitation and treatment services, he or she will automatically be designated as having a serious functional impairment.

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

* * *

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

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

* * *

(1)(A) Within 24 hours of admittance to a correctional facility, all inmates shall be screened for any signs of mental illness, mental condition or, psychiatric disability or disorder, or serious functional impairment. If as a result of the screening it is determined that the inmate is receiving services under the developmental disabilities home and community-based services waiver or is currently receiving community rehabilitation and treatment services, he or she will automatically be designated as having a serious functional impairment.

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

* * *

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

On or before January 18, 2018:
(1) the Secretary of Human Services shall report to the House and Senate Committees on Judiciary, the House Committee on Corrections and Institutions, the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare, and the House Committee on Health Care on how best to provide mental health treatment and services to inmates and detainees housed in a correctional facility, including recommendations on whether those services should be provided by a classified State employee working within the Agency of Human Services, by designated agencies, or by other professionals contracted for professional mental health care services within the Department; and

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

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

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

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

(a)(1) On or before July 1, 2017, the Department of Corrections shall, jointly with the Department of Mental Health, execute a memorandum of understanding regarding mental health services for inmates prior to the establishment of a forensic mental health center as required by subdivision (c) of this section. The memorandum of understanding shall:

(A) establish that when an inmate is identified by the Department of Corrections as requiring a level of care that cannot be adequately provided by the Department of Corrections, then the Department of Mental Health and the Department of Corrections will work together to determine how to augment the inmate’s existing treatment plan until the augmented treatment plan is no longer clinically necessary; and
(B) formally outline the role of the Department of Mental Health Care Management Team in facilitating the clinical placement of inmates coming into the custody of the Commissioner of Mental Health pursuant to Title 13 or Title 18 and inmates voluntarily seeking hospitalization who meet inpatient criteria.

(2) On or before July 1, 2017, the Departments shall jointly report on the memorandum of understanding to the Joint Legislative Justice Oversight Committee.

(b) On or before January 18, 2018, the Department of Corrections shall, in consultation with the Department of Mental Health and the designated agencies, and in accordance with the principles set forth in 18 V.S.A. § 7251, develop a plan to create or establish access to a forensic mental health center pursuant to subsection (c) of this section. On or before January 18, 2018, the Departments shall jointly report on the plan to the House and Senate Committees on Judiciary, the House Committee on Corrections and Institutions, the House Committee on Health Care, and the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare.

(c) On or before July 1, 2019, pursuant to the plan set forth in subsection (b) of this section, a forensic mental health center shall be available to provide comprehensive assessment, evaluation, and treatment for detainees and inmates with mental illness, while preventing inappropriate segregation.

Sec. 10. 2016 Acts and Resolves No. 137, Sec. 7 is amended to read:

Sec. 7. EFFECTIVE DATE; TRANSITION PROVISION

(a) This act shall take effect on passage.

(b) Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, the Commissioner of Corrections may only release or permit inspection of offender or inmate records in reliance upon an exception to the confidentiality of offender and inmate records if the exception is created by law, including an exception created by rule adopted in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act under the mandate in Sec. 5, 28 V.S.A. § 107(b)(5).

(c) The Department of Corrections may rely upon exceptions to the confidentiality of offender and inmate files under directives adopted by the Department prior to the effective date of this act until the Commissioner adopts rules pursuant to the rulemaking mandates of Sec. 5, 28 V.S.A. § 107(a) and (b)(5). On or before September 1, 2016, the Commissioner shall prefile rules with the Interagency Committee on Administrative Rules in accordance with these mandates. The Commissioner shall update the Joint Legislative Justice Oversight Committee on the status of its efforts to adopt the rules at the Oversight Committee’s first meeting on or after September 1, 2016.
(d)(1) On August 30, 2016, to implement the rulemaking requirements of 28 V.S.A. § 107, the Commissioner prefiled a proposed rule entitled “inmate/offender records and access to information” with the Interagency Committee on Administrative Rules. The Commissioner filed the proposed rule, as corrected, with the Secretary of State on October 13, 2016 and the final proposed rule, as revised, with the Legislative Committee on Administrative Rules (LCAR) on January 31, 2017. After reviewing and receiving testimony on the final proposed rule, as revised, the House Committee on Corrections and Institutions found that it was not consistent with legislative intent because the rule would potentially cause significant costs and disruptions to the Department.

(2) The Commissioner shall:

   (A) withdraw the proposed final rule filed with LCAR on January 31, 2017; and

   (B) redraft the proposed rule so that it reflects legislative intent as described in subsection (e) of this section.

(3) The Department of Corrections may continue to rely upon exceptions to the confidentiality of offender and inmate files under directives adopted by the Department prior to May 26, 2016 until the Commissioner adopts final rules as required under 28 V.S.A. § 107.

(e) The General Assembly intends that, in either of the following situations, 28 V.S.A. § 107 shall be interpreted not to require the Department to provide an inmate or offender a copy of records:

   (1) Previously provided by the Department to the inmate or offender, if the inmate or offender has custody of or the right to access the copy.

   (2) If the inmate or offender is responsible for the loss or destruction of a previously provided copy. In the case of such loss or destruction, the inmate or offender may—subject to the limitations of 28 V.S.A. § 107—be entitled to a replacement copy, but the Department may charge him or her for the replacement copy in accordance with law.

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

   (1) develop a plan to implement and use modern records management technology and practices in order to minimize the costs of reviewing, redacting, and furnishing such records in accordance with law; and

   (2) send to the members of the House Committee on Corrections and Institutions and of the Senate Committee on Institutions a copy of the plan required under subdivision (1) of this subsection, and a written report that:

      (A) summarizes the status of the Department’s efforts to redraft the
rules as required under subsection (d) of this section; and

(B) outlines the implementation steps, expected benefits and costs to the State of Vermont, and time line associated with transitioning to digital delivery of inmate and offender records.

(g) On or before January 15, 2018, the Commissioner shall submit a copy of the redrafted rules to the House Committee on Corrections and Institutions and to the Senate Committee on Institutions. On or before July 1, 2018, the Commissioner shall prefile the redrafted rules, as may be revised, with the Interagency Committee on Administrative Rules.

Sec. 11. SUBSTANCE ABUSE RECOVERY SERVICES AT CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES; STUDY

(a) The Commissioner of Corrections, in consultation with the Division of Alcohol and Drug Abuse, the Judiciary, and the Vermont State Employees Association, shall study approaches to substance abuse recovery services in State and out-of-state correctional facilities for inmates who are in need of substance abuse recovery in order to provide a holistic approach to their recovery. The study shall include:

(1) a review of recovery regimens for inmates, including:

(A) screening by a medical and mental health professional upon initial entry into a correctional facility;

(B) continuing preexisting prescriptions and medication treatments during an inmate’s incarceration;

(C) providing supportive and treatment-enhancing activities throughout the inmate’s incarceration, including recovery coaching, certified drug and alcohol counselors, and technology-enabled substance abuse recovery programs; and

(D) developing relationships with community providers once an inmate approaches release;

(2) ways to link recovery programs with increased secondary and postsecondary educational opportunities and job skills and training opportunities;

(3) opportunities to develop and use self-help peer groups to assist in recovery and in maintaining abstinence;

(4) opportunities for mandatory and voluntary services;

(5) the estimated number of inmates impacted and costs associated with providing recovery services;
(6) any operational challenges associated with providing recovery services; and

(7) the feasibility of using classified State employees for delivery of services.

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

Sec. 12. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) This section, Sec. 9 (Department of Corrections; Department of Mental Health; forensic mental health center; memorandum of understanding for provision of mental health services; report to standing committees), and Sec. 10 (2016 Acts and Resolves No. 137, Sec. 7) shall take effect on passage.

(b) Secs. 3 (general definitions), 4 (28 V.S.A. § 701a(b)), 5 (mental health service for inmates; powers and responsibilities of commissioner), 7 (Agency of Human Services; Office of the Attorney General report to standing committees), 8 (legislative intent, Department of Corrections; use of segregation), and 11 (substance abuse recovery services at correctional facilities; study) shall take effect on July 1, 2017.

(c) Sec. 6 (mental health service for inmates; powers and responsibilities of Commissioner) shall take effect on July 1, 2019.

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

And that after passage the title of the bill be amended to read:

An act relating to offenders with mental illness, inmate records, and inmate services.
NOTICE CALENDAR
Second Reading
Favorable with Recommendation of Amendment
S. 100.

An act relating to promoting affordable and sustainable housing.

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

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

*** Housing Help Surcharge; Housing Bond ***

Sec. 1. VERMONT HOUSING AND CONSERVATION BOARD; HOUSING FOR ALL

(a) Findings and purpose.

(1) The General Assembly finds that investments are needed to help house the most vulnerable as well as creating more homes for workers.

(2) The shortage of affordable and available homes has been highlighted recently by:

(A) the Vermont Futures Project of the Vermont Chamber of Commerce, which set a growth target of 5,000 new and improved housing units annually;

(B) a national consultant’s recommendations for a Roadmap to End Homelessness, which calls for 368 new units for permanent supportive housing and 1,251 new homes affordable at 30 percent of median or below over the next five years; and

(C) the 2015 statewide housing needs assessment by Bowen National Research, which found the largest gaps in housing affordable to households below 30 percent of median and between 85 percent and 120 percent, and a lack of housing availability across the income spectrum.

(3) The purpose of this section is to promote the development and improvement of housing for Vermonters.

(b) The Vermont Housing and Conservation Board shall use the proceeds of bonds, notes, and other obligations issued by the Vermont Housing Finance Agency pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 621(22) and transferred to the Vermont Housing and Conservation Trust Fund to fund the creation and improvement of ownership and rental housing for Vermonters with very low to middle income in areas targeted for growth and reinvestment, as follows:

(1) not less than 25 percent of the housing shall be targeted to
Vermonters with very low income, meaning households below 50 percent of area median income; and

(2) not less than 25 percent shall be targeted to Vermonters with moderate income, meaning households between 80 and 120 percent of median income.

Sec. 2. 32 V.S.A. § 9241 is amended to read:

§ 9241. IMPOSITION OF TAX

(a) An operator shall collect a tax of nine percent of the rent of each occupancy plus a $2.00 housing help surcharge for each night of the occupancy.

* * *

Sec. 3. 32 V.S.A. § 9241a is added to read:

§ 9241A. HOUSING HELP SURCHARGE; ALLOCATION OF REVENUES

(a) The revenues generated by the $2.00 housing help surcharge imposed under subsection 9241(a) of this title shall be allocated as follows:

(1) the first $2.5 million shall be transferred to the Vermont Housing Finance Agency to pay the principal of and interest due on the bonds, notes, and other obligations authorized to be issued by the Agency pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 621(22), the proceeds of which the Vermont Housing and Conservation Board shall use to create affordable housing pursuant to 10 V.S.A. chapter 15 and Sec. 1 of S.100 (2017) as enacted; and

(2) any remaining revenues shall be transferred to the Clean Water Fund created in 10 V.S.A. § 1388.

(b) As long as the bonds, notes, and other obligations incurred pursuant to subdivision (a)(1) of this section remain outstanding, the housing help surcharge imposed pursuant to section 9241 of this title shall not be reduced below a rate estimated, at the time of any reduction, to generate annual revenues of at least $6 million.

* * * Vermont Housing Finance Agency; Authority to Issue Bonds for Affordable Housing * * *

Sec. 4. 10 V.S.A. § 621 is amended to read:

§ 621. GENERAL POWERS AND DUTIES

The Agency shall have all of the powers necessary and convenient to carry out and effectuate the purposes and provisions of this chapter, including without limitation those general powers provided a business corporation by 11A V.S.A. § 3.02 and those general powers provided a nonprofit corporation
by 11B V.S.A. § 3.02 and including, without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the power to:

* * *

(22) issue bonds, notes, and other obligations secured by the housing help surcharge revenues transferred to the Agency pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 9241a(a)(1).

Sec. 5. 10 V.S.A. § 631(l) is added to read:

(l)(1) The bonds, notes, and other obligations authorized to be issued pursuant to subdivision 621(22) of this title shall be secured by a pledge of the housing help surcharge revenues to be transferred to the Agency pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 9241a(a)(1) and shall mature not later than June 30, 2038.

(2) The Agency may issue the bonds, notes, and other obligations in one or more series at one time or from time to time, provided that the aggregate annual debt service on the bonds, notes, and other obligations shall not exceed $2.5 million at any time.

(3) The Agency shall transfer the proceeds of the bonds, notes, and other obligations, less issuance fees and costs and required reserves, to the Vermont Housing and Conservation Trust Fund established pursuant to section 312 of this title, for use by the Vermont Housing and Conservation Board as provided in chapter 15 of this title and Sec. 1 of S.100 (2017) as enacted.

(4) The Agency, the Vermont Housing and Conservation Board, and the State Treasurer may execute one or more agreements governing the terms and conditions under which the housing help surcharge revenues that secure the bonds, notes, and obligations will be transferred to the Agency, and any other issues they determine appropriate.

Sec. 6. REPEAL

The following shall be repealed on July 1, 2038:

(1) 32 V.S.A. § 9241a (housing help surcharge for affordable housing debt repayment and clean water fund).

(2) 10 V.S.A. § 621(22) (Vermont Housing Finance Agency (VHFA) authority to issue debt obligations secured by property transfer tax).

(3) 10 V.S.A. § 631(l) (debt obligations issued by VHFA).

Sec. 6a. 32 V.S.A. § 9241 is amended to read:

§ 9241. IMPOSITION OF TAX

(a) An operator shall collect a tax of nine percent of the rent of each occupancy.
Sec. 7. 10 V.S.A. § 323 is amended to read:

§ 323. ANNUAL REPORT

Prior to January 31 of each year, the board Board shall submit a report concerning its activities to the governor Governor and legislative committees on agriculture, natural resources and energy, appropriations, ways and means, finance, and institutions. The report shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

(1) a list and description of activities funded by the board Board during the preceding year, including commitments made to fund projects through housing bond proceeds pursuant to Sec. 1 of S.100 (2017) as enacted, and project descriptions, levels of affordability, and geographic location;

*** Municipal Outreach; Sewerage and Water Service Connections ***

Sec. 8. AGENCY OF NATURAL RESOURCES; EDUCATION AND OUTREACH; DELEGATION; SEWERAGE AND WATER SERVICE CONNECTIONS

(a) The Secretary of Natural Resources, after consultation with the Vermont League of Cities and Towns, shall conduct outreach and education for municipalities regarding the ability of a municipality under 10 V.S.A. § 1976 to be delegated the authority to permit the connection of a municipal sewer or water service line to subdivided land, a building, or a campground.

(b) The education and outreach shall specify the conditions or requirements for delegation, how a municipality can seek delegation, and contact information or other resource to provide additional information regarding delegation. The education and outreach may include educational materials, workshops, or classes regarding the ability of a municipality to be delegated under 10 V.S.A. § 1976 the permitting of sewer and water service connection.

(c) On or before January 15, 2018, the Secretary of Natural Resources shall submit a report to the Senate Committees on Natural Resources and Energy and Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs and the House Committees on Natural Resources, Fish and Wildlife and on Commerce and Economic Development summarizing the education and outreach conducted or planned by the Secretary under the requirements of this section and whether any municipality has sought delegation of sewer and water service connection permitting under 10 V.S.A. § 1976 since the effective date of this act.
Sec. 9. 24 V.S.A. § 4303 is amended to read:

§ 4303. DEFINITIONS

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

(1) “Affordable housing” means either of the following:

(A) Housing that is owned by its inhabitants whose gross annual household income does not exceed 80 percent of the county median income, or 80 percent of the standard metropolitan statistical area income if the municipality is located in such an area, as defined by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, and the total annual cost of the housing, including principal, interest, taxes, insurance, and condominium association fees is not more than 30 percent of the household’s gross annual income.

Owner-occupied housing for which the total annual cost of ownership, including principal, interest, taxes, insurance, and condominium association fees, does not exceed 30 percent of the gross annual income of a household at 120 percent of the highest of the following:

(i) the county median income, as defined by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development;

(ii) the standard metropolitan statistical area median income if the municipality is located in such an area, as defined by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development; or

(iii) the statewide median income, as defined by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

(B) Housing that is rented by its inhabitants whose gross annual household income does not exceed 80 percent of the county median income, or 80 percent of the standard metropolitan statistical area income if the municipality is located in such an area, as defined by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, and the total annual cost of the housing, including rent, utilities, and condominium association fees, is not more than 30 percent of the household’s gross annual income.

Rental housing for which the total annual cost of renting, including rent, utilities, and condominium association fees, does not exceed 30 percent of the gross annual income of a household at 80 percent of the highest of the following:

(i) the county median income, as defined by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development;
(ii) the standard metropolitan statistical area median income if the municipality is located in such an area, as defined by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development; or

(iii) the statewide median income, as defined by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

* * *

* * * Act 250; Priority Housing Projects * * *

Sec. 10. 10 V.S.A. § 6001 is amended to read:

§ 6001. DEFINITIONS

In this chapter:

* * *

(3)(A) “Development” means each of the following:

* * *

(iv) The construction of housing projects such as cooperatives, condominiums, or dwellings, or construction or maintenance of mobile homes or mobile home parks, with 10 or more units, constructed or maintained on a tract or tracts of land, owned or controlled by a person, within a radius of five miles of any point on any involved land, and within any continuous period of five years. However:

(I) A priority housing project shall constitute a development under this subdivision (iv) only if the number of housing units in the project is:

(aa) 275 or more, in a municipality with a population of 15,000 or more; [Repealed.]

(bb) 150 or more, in a municipality with a population of 10,000 or more but less than 15,000; [Repealed.]

(cc) 75 or more, in a municipality with a population of 6,000 or more but less than 10,000;

(dd) 50 or more, in a municipality with a population of 3,000 or more but less than 6,000;

(ee) 25 or more, in a municipality with a population of less than 3,000; and

(ff) *notwithstanding* [notwithstanding] subdivisions (aa) through (ee) of this subdivision (3)(A)(iv)(I), 10 or more if the construction involves the demolition of one or more buildings that are listed on or eligible to be listed on the State or National Register of Historic Places. However,
demolition shall not be considered to create jurisdiction under this subdivision if the Division for Historic Preservation has determined that the proposed demolition will have no adverse effect, will have no adverse effect if specified conditions are met, or will have an adverse effect that will be adequately mitigated. Any imposed conditions shall be enforceable through a grant condition, deed covenant, or other legally binding document.

(II) The determination of jurisdiction over a priority housing project shall count only the housing units included in that discrete project.

(III) Housing units in a priority housing project shall not count toward determining jurisdiction over any other project.

* * *

(D) The word “development” does not include:

* * *

(viii) The construction of a priority housing project in a municipality with a population of 10,000 or more. However, if the construction of the project involves demolition of one or more buildings that are listed or eligible to be listed on the State or National Register of Historic Places, this exemption shall not apply unless the Division for Historic Preservation has made the determination described in subdivision (3)(A)(iv)(I)(ff) of this section and any imposed conditions are enforceable in the manner set forth in that subdivision.

* * *

(27) “Mixed income housing” means a housing project in which the following apply:

(A) Owner-occupied housing. At the option of the applicant, owner-occupied housing may be characterized by either of the following:

(i) at least 15 percent of the housing units have a purchase price which at the time of first sale does not exceed 85 percent of the new construction, targeted area purchase price limits established and published annually by the Vermont Housing Finance Agency; or

(ii) at least 20 percent of the housing units have a purchase price which at the time of first sale does not exceed 90 percent of the new construction, targeted area purchase price limits established and published annually by the Vermont Housing Finance Agency;

(B) Rental Housing housing. At least 20 percent of the housing units that are rented constitute affordable housing and have a duration of affordability of not less than 15 years.
(28) “Mixed use” means construction of both mixed income housing and construction of space for any combination of retail, office, services, artisan, and recreational and community facilities, provided at least 40 percent of the gross floor area of the buildings involved is mixed income housing. “Mixed use” does not include industrial use.

(29) “Affordable housing” means either of the following:

(A) Housing that is owned by its inhabitants whose gross annual household income does not exceed 80 percent of the county median income, or 80 percent of the standard metropolitan statistical area income if the municipality is located in such an area, as defined by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, and the total annual cost of the housing, including principal, interest, taxes, insurance, and condominium association fees is not more than 30 percent of the household’s gross annual income.

Owner-occupied housing for which the total annual cost of ownership, including principal, interest, taxes, insurance, and condominium association fees, does not exceed 30 percent of the gross annual income of a household at 120 percent of the highest of the following:

(i) the county median income, as defined by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development;

(ii) the standard metropolitan statistical area median income if the municipality is located in such an area, as defined by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development; or

(iii) the statewide median income, as defined by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

(B) Housing that is rented by its inhabitants whose gross annual household income does not exceed 80 percent of the county median income, or 80 percent of the standard metropolitan statistical area income if the municipality is located in such an area, as defined by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, and the total annual cost of the housing, including rent, utilities, and condominium association fees, is not more than 30 percent of the household’s gross annual income.

Rental housing for which the total annual cost of renting, including rent, utilities, and condominium association fees, does not exceed 30 percent of the gross annual income of a household at 80 percent of the highest of the following:

(i) the county median income, as defined by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development;

(ii) the standard metropolitan statistical area median income if the
municipality is located in such an area, as defined by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development; or

(iii) the statewide median income, as defined by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

* * *

(35) “Priority housing project” means a discrete project located on a single tract or multiple contiguous tracts of land that consists exclusively of:

(A) mixed income housing or mixed use, or any combination thereof, and is located entirely within a designated downtown development district, designated new town center, designated growth center, or designated village center that is also a designated neighborhood development area under 24 V.S.A. chapter 76A; or

(B) mixed income housing and is located entirely within a designated Vermont neighborhood or designated neighborhood development area under 24 V.S.A. chapter 76A.

* * *

Sec. 11. 10 V.S.A. § 6081 is amended to read:

§ 6081. PERMITS REQUIRED; EXEMPTIONS

(a) No person shall sell or offer for sale any interest in any subdivision located in this State, or commence construction on a subdivision or development, or commence development without a permit. This section shall not prohibit the sale, mortgage, or transfer of all, or an undivided interest in all, of a subdivision unless the sale, mortgage, or transfer is accomplished to circumvent the purposes of this chapter.

* * *

(o) If a downtown development district designation pursuant to 24 V.S.A. § 2793, chapter 76A is removed, subsection (a) of this section shall apply to any subsequent substantial change to a priority housing project that was originally exempt pursuant to subdivision 6001(3)(A)(iv)(I) of this title on the basis of that designation.

(p)(1) No permit or permit amendment is required for any change to a project that is located entirely within a downtown development district designated pursuant to 24 V.S.A. § 2793, if the change consists exclusively of any combination of mixed use and mixed income housing, and the cumulative changes within any continuous period of five years, commencing on or after the effective date of this subsection, remain below the jurisdictional threshold specified in subdivision 6001(3)(A)(iv)(I) of this title.
(2) No permit or permit amendment is required for a priority housing project in a designated center other than a downtown development district if the project remains below the jurisdictional threshold specified in subdivision 6001(3)(A)(iv)(I) of this title and will comply with all conditions of any existing permit or permit amendment issued under this chapter that applies to the tract or tracts on which the project will be located. If such a priority housing project will not comply with one or more of these conditions, an application may be filed pursuant to section 6084 of this title.

Sec. 12. 10 V.S.A. § 6084 is amended to read:

§ 6084. NOTICE OF APPLICATION; HEARINGS, COMMENCEMENT OF REVIEW

(f) This subsection concerns an application for a permit amendment to change the conditions of an existing permit or permit amendment in order to authorize the construction of a priority housing project described in subdivision 6081(p)(2) of this title.

(1) The District Commission may authorize a district coordinator to issue such an amendment, without notice and a hearing, if the applicant demonstrates that all parties to the permit or permit amendment or their successors in interest have consented to the proposed changes to conditions relative to the criteria for which the party retained party status.

(2) If the applicant is not able to obtain the consent of a party or parties or their successors in interest with respect to one or more of the conditions proposed to be changed, the applicant shall file a permit application pursuant to this section. However, review by the District Commission shall be limited to whether the changes to conditions not consented to by the party or parties or their successors in interest enable positive findings under subsection 6086(a) and are authorized under subsection 6086(c) of this title.

Sec. 13. 3 V.S.A. § 2472 is amended to read:

§ 2472. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

(a) The Department of Housing and Community Development is created within the Agency of Commerce and Community Development. The Department shall:
In conjunction with the Vermont Housing Finance Agency, annually publish data and information to enable the public to determine income levels and costs for owner-occupied and rental housing to qualify as affordable housing, as defined in 24 V.S.A. § 4303 and 10 V.S.A. § 6001(29), including:

(A) the median income for each Vermont county, as defined by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development;

(B) the standard metropolitan statistical area median income for each municipality is located in such an area, as defined by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development; and

(C) the statewide median income, as defined by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

***

* * * Downtown Tax Credits * * *

Sec. 14. 32 V.S.A. § 5930ee is amended to read:

§ 5930ee. LIMITATIONS

Beginning in fiscal year 2010 and thereafter, the State Board may award tax credits to all qualified applicants under this subchapter, provided that:

(1) the total amount of tax credits awarded annually, together with sales tax reallocated under section 9819 of this title, does not exceed $2,200,000.00;

* * *

** ** Tax Credit for Affordable Housing; Captive Insurance Companies ** **

Sec. 15. 32 V.S.A. § 5930u is amended to read:

§ 5930u. TAX CREDIT FOR AFFORDABLE HOUSING

(a) As used in this section:

* * *

(5) “Credit certificate” means a certificate issued by the allocating agency to a taxpayer that specifies the amount of affordable housing tax credits that can be applied against the taxpayer’s individual or corporate income tax, or franchise, captive insurance premium, or insurance premium tax liability as provided in this subchapter.

* * *

(c) Amount of credit. A taxpayer who makes an eligible cash contribution
shall be entitled to claim against the taxpayer’s individual income, corporate, franchise, captive insurance premium, or insurance premium tax liability a credit in an amount specified on the taxpayer’s credit certificate. The first-year allocation of a credit amount to a taxpayer shall also be deemed an allocation of the same amount in each of the following four years.

* * *

Sec. 16. 24 V.S.A. chapter 53, subchapter 5 is amended to read:

Subchapter 5. Tax Increment Financing

* * *

§ 1892. CREATION OF DISTRICT

* * *

(d) The following municipalities have been authorized to use education tax increment financing for a tax increment financing district, and the Vermont Economic Progress Council is not authorized to approve any additional tax increment financing districts even if one of the districts named in this subsection is terminated pursuant to subsection 1894(a) of this subchapter:

(1) the City of Burlington, Downtown;
(2) the City of Burlington, Waterfront;
(3) the Town of Milton, North and South;
(4) the City of Newport;
(5) the City of Winooski;
(6) the Town of Colchester;
(7) the Town of Hartford;
(8) the City of St. Albans;
(9) the City of Barre; and
(10) the Town of Milton, Town Core; and
(11) the City of South Burlington, New Town Center.

* * *

§ 1894. POWER AND LIFE OF DISTRICT

* * *

(c) Use of the municipal property tax increment. For only debt incurred within the period permitted under subdivision (a)(1) of this section after creation of the district, and related costs, not less than an equal share plus five
percent of the municipal tax increment pursuant to subsection (f) of this section shall be retained to service the debt, beginning the first year in which debt is incurred, pursuant to subsection (b) of this section.

* * *

(f) Equal share required. If any tax increment utilization is approved pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 5404a(h), no more than 75 percent of the State property tax increment and no less than an equal percent plus five percent of the municipal tax increment may be approved by the Council or used by the municipality to service this debt.

* * *

Sec. 17. 32 V.S.A. § 5404a is amended to read:

§ 5404a. TAX STABILIZATION AGREEMENTS; TAX INCREMENT FINANCING DISTRICTS

* * *

(f) A municipality that establishes a tax increment financing district under 24 V.S.A. chapter 53, subchapter 5 shall collect all property taxes on properties contained within the district and apply up to 75 percent of the State education property tax increment, and not less than an equal share plus five percent of the municipal tax increment, as defined in 24 V.S.A. § 1896, to repayment of financing of the improvements and related costs for up to 20 years pursuant to 24 V.S.A. § 1894, if approved by the Vermont Economic Progress Council pursuant to this section, subject to the following:

(1) In a municipality with one or more approved districts, the Council shall not approve an additional district until the municipality retires the debt incurred for all of the districts in the municipality.

(2) The Council shall not approve more than two districts in a single county, and not more than an additional 14 districts in the State, provided:

(A) The districts listed in 24 V.S.A. § 1892(d) shall not be counted against the limits imposed in this subdivision (2).

(B) The Council shall consider complete applications in the order they are submitted, except that if during any calendar month the Council receives applications for more districts than are actually available in a county, the Council shall evaluate each application and shall approve the application that, in the Council’s discretion, best meets the economic development needs of the county.

(C) If, while the General Assembly is not in session, the Council receives applications for districts that would otherwise qualify for approval but, if approved, would exceed the 14-district limit in the State, the Council
shall make one or more presentations to the Emergency Board concerning the applications, and the Emergency Board may, in its discretion, increase the 14-district limit.

(3)(A) A municipality shall immediately notify the Council if it resolves not to incur debt for an approved district within five years of approval or a five-year extension period as required in 24 V.S.A. § 1894.

(B) Upon receiving notification pursuant to subdivision (3)(A) of this subsection, the Council shall terminate the district and may approve a new district, subject to the provisions of this section and 24 V.S.A. chapter 53, subchapter 5.

(4) The Council shall not approve any additional districts on or after July 1, 2024.

* * *

(h) Criteria for approval. To approve utilization of incremental revenues pursuant to subsection (f) of this section, the Vermont Economic Progress Council shall do all the following:

(1) Review each application to determine that the new real property proposed infrastructure improvements and the proposed development would not have occurred or would have occurred in a significantly different and less desirable manner but for the proposed utilization of the incremental tax revenues. The review shall take into account:

(A) the amount of additional time, if any, needed to complete the proposed development within the tax increment district and the amount of additional cost that might be incurred if the project were to proceed without education property tax increment financing;

(B) how the proposed development components and size would differ, if at all, without education property tax increment financing, including, if applicable to the development, the number of units of affordable housing, as defined in 24 V.S.A. § 4303; and

(C) the amount of additional revenue expected to be generated as a result of the proposed development; the percentage of that revenue that shall be paid to the education fund; the percentage that shall be paid to the municipality; and the percentage of the revenue paid to the municipality that shall be used to pay financing incurred for development of the tax increment financing district.

(2) Process requirements. Determine that each application meets all of the following four requirements:

(A) The municipality held public hearings and established a tax increment financing district in accordance with 24 V.S.A. §§ 1891-1900.
(B) The municipality has developed a tax increment financing district plan, including: a project description; a development financing plan; a pro forma projection of expected costs; a projection of revenues; a statement and demonstration that the project would not proceed without the allocation of a tax increment; evidence that the municipality is actively seeking or has obtained other sources of funding and investment; and a development schedule that includes a list, a cost estimate, and a schedule for public improvements and projected private development to occur as a result of the improvements.

(C) The municipality has approved or pledged the utilization of incremental municipal tax revenues for purposes of the district in the same proportion as the utilization of education property tax revenues approved by the Vermont Economic Progress Council for the tax increment financing district.

(D) The proposed infrastructure improvements and the projected development or redevelopment are compatible with approved municipal and regional development plans, and the project has clear local and regional significance for employment, housing, and transportation improvements.

(3) Location criteria. Determine that each application meets one of the following criteria:

(A) The development or redevelopment is compact, high density, and located in or near existing industrial areas.

(B) The proposed district is within an approved growth center, designated downtown, designated village center, or new town center, or neighborhood development area.

(C) The development will occur in an area that is economically distressed, which for the purposes of this subdivision means that the area has experienced patterns of increasing unemployment, a drop in average wages, or a decline in real property values in municipality in which the area is located has:

(i) median family income that is 80 percent or less of the statewide median family income as reported by the Vermont Department of Taxes for the most recent year for which data is available;

(ii) an annual average unemployment rate that is at least one percent greater than the latest annual average statewide unemployment rate as reported by the Vermont Department of Labor; or

(iii) a median sales price for residential properties under six acres that is 80 percent or less than the statewide median sales price for residential properties under six acres as reported by the Vermont Department of Taxes.

(4) Project criteria. Determine that the proposed development within a
tax increment financing district will accomplish at least three two of the following four five criteria:

(A) The development within the tax increment financing district clearly requires substantial public investment over and above the normal municipal operating or bonded debt expenditures.

(B) The development includes new or rehabilitated affordable housing that is affordable to the majority of the residents living within the municipality and is developed at a higher density than at the time of application. “Affordable” has the same meaning as in 10 V.S.A. § 6001(29), as defined in 24 V.S.A. § 4303.

(C) The project will affect the remediation and redevelopment of a brownfield located within the district. As used in this section, “brownfield” means an area in which a hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant is or may be present, and that situation is likely to complicate the expansion, development, redevelopment, or reuse of the property.

(D) The development will include at least one entirely new business or business operation or expansion of an existing business within the district, and this business will provide new, quality, full-time jobs that meet or exceed the prevailing wage for the region as reported by the department of labor.

(E) The development will enhance transportation by creating improved traffic patterns and flow or creating or improving public transportation systems.

* * *

Sec. 18. IMPLEMENTATION

Secs. 16 and 17 of this act shall apply only to tax increment financing district applications filed, and districts approved, on or after the date of passage of this act.

Sec. 19. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) This section and Secs. 16–18 (tax increment financing districts) shall take effect on passage.

(b) Sec. 6a (repeal of housing help surcharge) shall take effect on July 1, 2038.

(c) The remaining sections of this act shall take effect on July 1, 2017.

(Committee vote: 5-1-1)
Reported favorably with recommendation of amendment by Senator Westman for the Committee on Appropriations.

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

** ** Vermont Housing and Conservation Board;
Housing Bond Proceeds for Affordable Housing ** **

Sec. 1. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE; AFFORDABLE HOUSING BOND

(a) Findings.

(1) The General Assembly finds that investments are needed to help house the most vulnerable as well as creating more homes for workers.

(2) The shortage of affordable and available homes has been highlighted recently by:

(A) the Vermont Futures Project of the Vermont Chamber of Commerce, which set a growth target of 5,000 new and improved housing units annually;

(B) a national consultant’s recommendations for a Roadmap to End Homelessness, which calls for, over the next five years, 368 new units for permanent supportive housing and 1,251 new homes affordable to families with income that is not more than 30 percent of the median; and

(C) the 2015 statewide housing needs assessment by Bowen National Research, which found the largest gaps in housing affordable to households with income below 30 percent of median and households with income between 85 percent and 120 percent of median, and found a lack of housing availability across the income spectrum.

(b) Purpose. The purpose of this act is to promote the development and improvement of housing for Vermonters.

Sec. 2. 10 V.S.A. § 314 is added to read:

§ 314. AFFORDABLE HOUSING BOND; INVESTMENT

The Vermont Housing and Conservation Board shall use the proceeds of bonds, notes, and other obligations issued by the Vermont Housing Finance Agency pursuant to subdivision 621(22) of this title and transferred to the Vermont Housing and Conservation Trust Fund to fund the creation and improvement of owner-occupied and rental housing for Vermonters with very low to middle income, in areas targeted for growth and reinvestment, as follows:

(1) not less than 25 percent of the housing shall be targeted to
Vermonters with very low income, meaning households with income below 50 percent of area median income;

(2) not less than 25 percent of the housing shall be targeted to Vermonters with moderate income, meaning households with income between 80 and 120 percent of area median income; and

(3) the remaining housing shall be targeted to Vermonters with income that is less than or equal to 120 percent of area median income, consistent with the provisions of this chapter.

Sec. 3. 10 V.S.A. § 323 is amended to read:

§ 323. ANNUAL REPORT

Prior to January 31 of each year, the Board shall submit a report concerning its activities to the Governor and legislative committees on agriculture, natural resources and energy, appropriations, ways and means, finance, and institutions to the House Committees on Agriculture and Forestry, on Appropriations, on Corrections and Institutions, on Natural Resources, Fish and Wildlife, and on Ways and Means and the Senate Committees on Agriculture, on Appropriations, on Finance, on Institutions, and on Natural Resources and Energy. The report shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

(1) a list and description of activities funded by the Board during the preceding year, including commitments made to fund projects through housing bond proceeds pursuant to section 314 of this title, and project descriptions, levels of affordability, and geographic location;

***

*** Allocation of Property Transfer Tax Revenues ***

Sec. 4. 32 V.S.A. § 9610 is amended to read:

§ 9610. REMITTANCE OF RETURN AND TAX; INSPECTION OF RETURNS

(a) Not later than 30 days after the receipt of any property transfer return, a town clerk shall file the return in the office of the town clerk and electronically forward a copy of the acknowledged return to the Commissioner; provided, however, that with respect to a return filed in paper format with the town, the Commissioner shall have the discretion to allow the town to forward a paper copy of that return to the Department.

(b) The copies of property transfer returns in the custody of the town clerk may be inspected by any member of the public.

(c) Prior to distributions of property transfer tax revenues under 10 V.S.A.
§ 312, 24 V.S.A. § 4306(a), and 32 V.S.A. § subdivision 435(b)(10) of this title, one percent of the revenues received from the property transfer tax shall be deposited in a special fund in the Department of Taxes for Property Valuation and Review administration costs.

(d)(1) Prior to any distribution of property transfer tax revenue under 10 V.S.A. § 312, 24 V.S.A. § 4306(a), subdivision 435(b)(10) of this title, and subsection (c) of this section, $2,500,000.00 of the revenue received from the property transfer tax shall be transferred to the Vermont Housing Finance Agency to pay the principal of and interest due on the bonds, notes, and other obligations authorized to be issued by the Agency pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 621(22), the proceeds of which the Vermont Housing and Conservation Board shall use to create affordable housing pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 314.

(2) As long as the bonds, notes, and other obligations incurred pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection remain outstanding, the rate of tax imposed pursuant to section 9602 of this title shall not be reduced below a rate estimated, at the time of any reduction, to generate annual revenues of at least $12,000,000.00.

*** Vermont Housing Finance Agency; Authority to Issue Bonds for Affordable Housing ***

Sec. 5. 10 V.S.A. § 621 is amended to read:

§ 621. GENERAL POWERS AND DUTIES

The Agency shall have all of the powers necessary and convenient to carry out and effectuate the purposes and provisions of this chapter, including without limitation those general powers provided a business corporation by 11A V.S.A. § 3.02 and those general powers provided a nonprofit corporation by 11B V.S.A. § 3.02 and including, without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the power to:

***

(21) use funds received from real estate trust and escrow accounts established under 26 V.S.A. § 2214(c), IORTA funds, for down payment and closing cost assistance with priority given to persons and families at or below 90 percent of median income and to persons and families purchasing perpetually affordable housing;

(22) issue bonds, notes, and other obligations secured by the property transfer tax revenues transferred to the Agency pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 9610(d).

Sec. 6. 10 V.S.A. § 631(l) is added to read:

(l)(1) The bonds, notes, and other obligations authorized to be issued
pursuant to subdivision 621(22) of this title shall be secured by a pledge of the property transfer tax revenues to be transferred to the Agency pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 9610(d) and shall mature on or before June 30, 2038.

(2) The Agency may issue the bonds, notes, and other obligations in one or more series at one time or from time to time, provided that the aggregate annual debt service on the bonds, notes, and other obligations shall not exceed $2,500,000.00 at any time.

(3) The Agency shall transfer the proceeds of the bonds, notes, and other obligations, less issuance fees and costs and required reserves, to the Vermont Housing and Conservation Trust Fund established pursuant to section 312 of this title for use by the Vermont Housing and Conservation Board as provided in section 314 of this title.

(4) The Agency, the Vermont Housing and Conservation Board, and the State Treasurer may execute one or more agreements governing the terms and conditions under which the property transfer tax revenues that secure the bonds, notes, and obligations shall be transferred to the Agency, and any other issues they determine appropriate.

* * * Funding for Affordable Housing Bond Program; Allocation of Revenues; Intent * * *

Sec. 7. INTENT; FUNDING FOR AFFORDABLE HOUSING BOND PROGRAM; ALLOCATION OF PROPERTY TRANSFER TAX REVENUES

(a) Revenues from the property transfer tax are currently allocated pursuant to statute as follows:

(1) The first two percent is deposited in a special fund in the Department of Taxes for Property Valuation and Review administration costs pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 9610(c).

(2) Of the remaining 98 percent of the revenues:

(A) 17 percent is deposited in the Municipal and Regional Planning Fund created in 24 V.S.A. § 4306.

(B) 50 percent is deposited in the Vermont Housing and Conservation Trust Fund created in 10 V.S.A. § 312.

(C) 33 percent is deposited in the General Fund created in 32 V.S.A. § 435.

(b) Pursuant to Sec. 4 of this act, in 32 V.S.A. § 9610(d), the first $2,500,000.00 of revenue generated from the property transfer tax is transferred to the Vermont Housing Finance Agency to service the bonds.
notes, and other obligations incurred by the Agency pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 621(22), the proceeds of which the Vermont Housing and Conservation Board shall use to create affordable housing pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 314.

(c) Transferring the first $2,500,000.00 of property transfer tax revenues to the Vermont Housing Finance Agency for debt service causes a proportionate reduction in the amount of revenues available for allocation to the respective statutory recipients identified in subsection (a) of this section.

(d) To compensate for this reduction of available property transfer tax revenue, it is the intent of the General Assembly through this act to provide for the transfer of $2,500,000.00 to the Vermont Housing and Conservation Trust Fund, as follows:

(1) Sec. D.100(a)(2) of H.518 (2017) appropriates $11,304,840.00 in fiscal year 2018 from the Vermont Housing and Conservation Trust Fund to the Vermont Housing and Conservation Board. Upon the effective date of this act, the Board shall transfer the amount of $1,500,000.00 back to the Fund, resulting in a fiscal year 2018 total appropriation to the Board of $9,804,840.00. In fiscal year 2018 only, the Commissioner of Taxes shall transfer the amount of $1,500,000.00 from the Vermont Housing and Conservation Trust Fund to the General Fund.

(2) As provided in Sec. 9 of this act, from July 1, 2017 until July 1, 2019, pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 9602a(d), the Commissioner of Taxes shall annually transfer the first $1,000,000.00 in revenue generated by the clean water surcharge of 0.2 percent to the Vermont Housing and Conservation Trust Fund. In fiscal year 2018 only, the Commissioner shall transfer the amount of $1,000,000.00 from the Vermont Housing and Conservation Trust Fund to the General Fund.

(3) After July 1, 2019, pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 9602a(d) as further amended in Sec. 10 of this act, the Commissioner of Taxes shall annually transfer the $1,000,000.00 in total revenue generated by the clean water surcharge of 0.04 percent to the Vermont Housing and Conservation Trust Fund.

*** Clean Water Surcharge; Repeal of 2018 Sunset ***

Sec. 8. REPEAL; SUNSET OF CLEAN WATER SURCHARGE

2015 Acts and Resolves No. 64, Sec. 39 (sunset of clean water surcharge in 2018) is repealed.

*** Clean Water Surcharge; Allocation of First $1 Million in Revenue until 2019 ***

Sec. 9. 32 V.S.A. § 9602a is amended to read:
§ 9602a. CLEAN WATER SURCHARGE

There shall be a surcharge of 0.2 percent on the value of property subject to the property transfer tax under section 9602 of this title, except that there shall be no surcharge on the first $100,000.00 in value of property to be used for the principal residence of the transferee or the first $200,000.00 in value of property transferred if the purchaser obtains a purchase money mortgage funded in part with a homeland grant through the Vermont Housing and Conservation Trust Fund or which the Vermont Housing and Finance Agency or U.S. Department of Agriculture and Rural Development has committed to make or purchase. The surcharge shall be in addition to any tax assessed under section 9602 of this title. The surcharge assessed under this section shall be paid, collected, and enforced under this chapter in the same manner as the tax assessed under section 9602 of this title. The Commissioner shall deposit the surcharge collected under this section in the Clean Water Fund under 10 V.S.A. § 1388, except for the first $1,000,000.00 of revenue generated by the surcharge, which shall be deposited in the Vermont Housing and Conservation Trust Fund created in 10 V.S.A. § 312.

*** Clean Water Surcharge; Allocation of Total of $1 Million in Revenue after 2019 ***

Sec. 10. 32 V.S.A. § 9602a is amended to read:

§ 9602a. CLEAN WATER SURCHARGE

There shall be a surcharge of 0.2 percent on the value of property subject to the property transfer tax under section 9602 of this title, except that there shall be no surcharge on the first $100,000.00 in value of property to be used for the principal residence of the transferee or the first $200,000.00 in value of property transferred if the purchaser obtains a purchase money mortgage funded in part with a homeland grant through the Vermont Housing and Conservation Trust Fund or which the Vermont Housing and Finance Agency or U.S. Department of Agriculture and Rural Development has committed to make or purchase. The surcharge shall be in addition to any tax assessed under section 9602 of this title. The surcharge assessed under this section shall be paid, collected, and enforced under this chapter in the same manner as the tax assessed under section 9602 of this title. The Commissioner shall deposit the surcharge collected under this section in the Clean Water Fund under 10 V.S.A. § 1388, except for the first $1,000,000.00 of revenue generated by the surcharge, which shall be deposited in the Vermont Housing and Conservation Trust Fund created in 10 V.S.A. § 312.

*** Repeal of Affordable Housing Bond Provisions After Life of Bond ***

Sec. 11. REPEAL

- 2485 -
The following shall be repealed on July 1, 2039:

1. 10 V.S.A. § 314 (Vermont Housing and Conservation Board; affordable housing bond and investments).

2. 32 V.S.A. § 9610(d) (property transfer tax priority for affordable housing debt repayment).

3. 10 V.S.A. § 621(22) (Vermont Housing Finance Agency (VHFA) authority to issue debt obligations secured by property transfer tax).

4. 10 V.S.A. § 631(l) (debt obligations issued by VHFA).

5. 32 V.S.A. § 9602a (clean water surcharge).

Sec. 12. EFFECTIVE DATES

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2017, except for Sec. 10 (reduction in clean water surcharge percentage), which shall take effect on July 1, 2019.

(Committee vote: 7-0-0)

House Proposal of Amendment

S. 16

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

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

Sec. 1. 18 V.S.A. § 4472 is amended to read:

§ 4472. DEFINITIONS

As used in this subchapter:

(1) “Bona fide health care professional-patient relationship” means a treating or consulting relationship of not less than three months’ duration, in the course of which a health care professional has completed a full assessment of the registered patient’s medical history and current medical condition, including a personal physical examination.

(B) The three-month requirement shall not apply if:

(i) a patient has been diagnosed with:

(I) a terminal illness;

(II) cancer; or

(III) acquired immune deficiency syndrome; or

(IV) is currently under hospice care.

(ii) a patient is currently under hospice care;
(iii) a patient had been diagnosed with a debilitating medical condition by a health care professional in another jurisdiction in which the patient had been formerly a resident and the patient, now a resident of Vermont, has the diagnosis confirmed by a health care professional in this State or a neighboring state as provided in subdivision (6) of this section, and the new health care professional has completed a full assessment of the patient’s medical history and current medical condition, including a personal physical examination.

(iv) a patient who is already on the registry changes health care professionals three months or less prior to the annual renewal of the patient’s registration, provided the patient’s new health care professional has completed a full assessment of the patient’s medical history and current medical condition, including a personal physical examination.

(v) a patient is referred by his or her health care professional to another health care professional who has completed advanced education and clinical training in specific debilitating medical conditions, and that health care professional conducts a full assessment of the patient’s medical history and current medical condition, including a personal physical examination.

(vi) a patient’s debilitating medical condition is of recent or sudden onset.

* * *

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

(A) cancer, multiple sclerosis, positive status for human immunodeficiency virus, acquired immune deficiency syndrome, glaucoma, Crohn’s disease, Parkinson’s disease, or the treatment of these conditions, if the disease or the treatment results in severe, persistent, and intractable symptoms; or

(B) post-traumatic stress disorder, provided the Department confirms the applicant is undergoing psychotherapy or counseling with a licensed mental health care provider; or

(C) a disease, or medical condition, or its treatment that is chronic, debilitating, and produces one or more of the following intractable symptoms: cachexia or wasting syndrome; chronic pain; severe nausea; or seizures.

(5) “Dispensary” means a nonprofit entity business organization registered under section 4474e of this title which acquires, possesses, cultivates, manufactures, transfers, transports, supplies, sells, or dispenses
marijuana, marijuana-infused products, and marijuana-related supplies and educational materials for or to a registered patient who has designated it as his or her center and to his or her registered caregiver for the registered patient’s use for symptom relief. A dispensary may provide marijuana for symptom relief to registered patients at only one facility or location, but may have a second location associated with the dispensary where the marijuana is cultivated or processed. Both locations are considered to be part of the same dispensary. A dispensary may serve patients and caregivers at not more than three locations, as approved by the Department in consideration of factors provided in subsection 4474f(e) of this title, and may cultivate and process marijuana at a separate location from where patients and caregivers are served. All locations shall be considered part of the same dispensary operation under one registration.

(6) “Financier” means a person, other than a financial institution as defined in 8 V.S.A. § 11101, that makes an investment in, or a gift, loan, or other financing to, another person with the expectation of a financial return. If a financier is a business organization, as used in this chapter, the term “financier” includes each owner and principal of that organization.

(6)(7)(A) “Health care professional” means an individual licensed to practice medicine under 26 V.S.A. chapter 23 or 33, an individual licensed as a naturopathic physician under 26 V.S.A. chapter 81, an individual certified as a physician assistant under 26 V.S.A. chapter 31, or an individual licensed as an advanced practice registered nurse under 26 V.S.A. chapter 28.

(B) This definition includes individuals who are professionally licensed under substantially equivalent provisions in New Hampshire, Massachusetts, or New York.

(7)(8) “Immature marijuana plant” means a female marijuana plant that has not flowered and which does not have buds that may be observed by visual examination.

(8)(9) “Marijuana” shall have the same meaning as provided in subdivision 4201(15) of this title.

(9)(10) “Mature marijuana plant” means a female marijuana plant that has flowered and which has buds that may be observed by visual examination.

(11) “Mental health care provider” means a person licensed to practice medicine who specializes in the practice of psychiatry; a psychologist, a psychologist-doctorate, or a psychologist-master as defined in 26 V.S.A. § 3001; a clinical social worker as defined in 26 V.S.A. § 3201; or a clinical mental health counselor as defined in 26 V.S.A. § 3261.

(12) “Ounce” means 28.35 grams.
(13) “Owner” means:

(A) a person that has a direct or beneficial ownership interest of ten percent or more in a business organization, including attribution of the ownership interests of a spouse or domestic partner, parent, spouse’s or domestic partner’s parent, sibling, and children; or

(B) a person that has the power to direct, or cause the direction of, the management and policies of a business organization, including through the ownership of voting securities, by contract, or otherwise.

(14) “Possession limit” means the amount of marijuana collectively possessed between the registered patient and the patient’s registered caregiver which that is no more than two mature marijuana plants, seven immature plants, and two ounces of usable marijuana.

(15) “Principal” means a person that has the authority to conduct, manage, or supervise the operation of a business organization, and includes the president, vice president, secretary, treasurer, manager, or similar executive officer of a business organization; a director of a business corporation, nonprofit corporation, or mutual benefit enterprise; a member of a nonprofit corporation, cooperative, or member-managed limited liability company; a manager of a manager-managed limited liability company; and a general partner of a partnership, limited partnership, or limited liability partnership.

(16) “Registered caregiver” means a person who is at least 21 years of age, has met eligibility requirements as determined by the Department in accordance with this chapter, and who has agreed to undertake responsibility for managing the well-being of a registered patient with respect to the use of marijuana for symptom relief.

(17) “Registered patient” means a resident of Vermont who has been issued a registration card by the Department of Public Safety, identifying the person as having a debilitating medical condition pursuant to the provisions of this subchapter. “Resident of Vermont” means a person whose domicile is Vermont.

(18) “Secure indoor facility” means a building or room equipped with locks or other security devices that permit access only by a registered caregiver, or registered patient, or a principal officer or employee of a dispensary.

(19) “Transport” means the movement of marijuana and marijuana-infused products from registered growing locations to their associated dispensaries, between dispensaries, to registered patients and registered caregivers in accordance with delivery protocols, or as otherwise allowed under this subchapter.
(15)(20) “Usable marijuana” means the dried leaves and flowers of marijuana, and any mixture or preparation thereof, and does not include the seeds, stalks, and roots of the plant.

(16)(21) “Use for symptom relief” means the acquisition, possession, cultivation, use, transfer, or transportation of marijuana, or of paraphernalia relating to the administration of marijuana to alleviate the symptoms or effects of a registered patient’s debilitating medical condition which that is in compliance with all the limitations and restrictions of this subchapter.

Sec. 2. 18 V.S.A. § 4473 is amended to read:

§ 4473. REGISTERED PATIENTS; QUALIFICATION STANDARDS AND PROCEDURES

* * *

(b) The Department of Public Safety shall review applications to become a registered patient using the following procedures:

(1) A patient with a debilitating medical condition shall submit a signed application for registration to the Department. A patient's initial application to the registry shall be notarized, but subsequent renewals shall not require notarization. If the patient is under 18 years of age, the application must be signed by both the patient and a parent or guardian. The application shall require identification and contact information for the patient and the patient’s registered caregiver applying for authorization under section 4474 of this title, if any, and the patient’s designated dispensary under section 4474e of this title, if any. The applicant shall attach to the application a medical verification form developed by the Department pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection.

(2) The Department of Public Safety shall develop a medical verification form to be completed by a health care professional and submitted by a patient applying for registration in the program. The form shall include:

(A) A cover sheet which that includes the following:

(i) A statement of the penalties for providing false information.

(ii) Definitions of the following statutory terms:

(I) “Bona fide health care professional-patient relationship” as defined in section 4472 of this title.

(II) “Debilitating medical condition” as defined in section 4472 of this title.

(III) “Health care professional” as defined in section 4472 of this title.
A statement that the medical verification form is not considered a prescription and that the only purpose of the medical verification form is to confirm that the applicant patient has a debilitating medical condition.

(B) A verification sheet which includes the following:

(i) A statement that a bona fide health care professional-patient relationship exists under section 4472 of this title, or that, under subdivision (3)(A) of this subsection (b), the debilitating medical condition is of recent or sudden onset, and the patient has not had a previous health care professional who is able to verify the nature of the disease and its symptoms.

(ii) A statement that reasonable medical efforts have been made over a reasonable amount of time without success to relieve the symptoms. [Repealed.]

(iii) A statement that the patient has a debilitating medical condition as defined in section 4472 of this title, including the specific disease or condition which the patient has and whether the patient meets the criteria under section 4472.

(iv) A signature line which provides in substantial part: “I certify that I meet the definition of ‘health care professional’ under 18 V.S.A. § 4472, that I am a health care professional in good standing in the State of ........................., and that the facts stated above are accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief.”

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

(vi) A statement that the medical verification form is not considered a prescription and that the only purpose of the medical verification form is to confirm that the applicant patient has a debilitating medical condition.

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

(B) If the health care professional is licensed in another state as provided section 4472 of this title, the Department shall verify that the health care professional is in good standing in that state.

** **

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

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

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

§ 4474d. LAW ENFORCEMENT VERIFICATION OF INFORMATION; RULEMAKING

** **

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

(c) The Department shall maintain a separate secure electronic database accessible to law enforcement personnel 24 hours a day that uses a unique identifier system to allow law enforcement to verify that a person or entity is a registered patient, a registered caregiver, a dispensary, or the principal officer, a board member an owner, a principal, a financier, or an employee of a dispensary.

** **

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

§ 4474e. DISPENSARIES; CONDITIONS OF OPERATION

** **

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

***(f)***

A person may be denied the right to serve as an owner, a principal officer, board member, financier, or employee of a dispensary because of the person’s criminal history record in accordance with section 4474g of this title and rules adopted by the Department of Public Safety pursuant to that section.

*(g)(1)* A dispensary shall notify the Department of Public Safety within 10 days of when a principal officer, board member, an owner, principal, financier, or employee ceases to be associated with or work at the dispensary. His or her registry Registry identification card shall be deemed null and void, and the person shall be liable for any penalties that may apply.

*(2)* A dispensary shall notify the Department of Public Safety in writing of the name, address, and date of birth of any proposed new principal officer, board member owner, principal, financier, or employee and shall submit a fee for a new registry Registry identification card before a new principal officer, board member owner, principal, financier, or employee begins his or her official duties related to the dispensary and shall submit a complete set of fingerprints for the each prospective principal officer, board member owner, principal, financier, or employee who is a natural person.

***(k)(1)***

No dispensary, principal officer, board member or owner, principal, financier of a dispensary shall:

***(B)*** acquire usable marijuana or marijuana plants from any source other than registered dispensary principal officers, board members owners, principals, financiers, or employees who cultivate marijuana in accordance with this subchapter;

**(C)*** dispense more than two ounces of usable marijuana to a registered patient directly or through the qualifying patient’s registered
caregiver during a 30-day period;

(D) dispense an amount of usable marijuana to a qualifying patient or a designated caregiver that the principal officer, board member owner, principal, financier, or employee knows would cause the recipient to possess more marijuana than is permitted under this subchapter;

(E) dispense marijuana to a person other than a registered patient who has designated the dispensary to provide for his or her needs or other than the patient’s registered caregiver.

(2) A person found to have violated subdivision (1) of this subsection may no longer serve as a principal officer, board member an owner, principal, financier, or employee of any dispensary, and such person’s registry identification card shall be immediately revoked by the Department of Public Safety.

(l)(1) A registered dispensary shall not be subject to the following, provided that it is in compliance with this subchapter:

(A) prosecution for the acquisition, possession, cultivation, manufacture, transfer, transport, supply, sale, or dispensing of marijuana, marijuana-infused products, or marijuana-related supplies for symptom relief in accordance with the provisions of this subchapter and any rule adopted by the Department of Public Safety pursuant to this subchapter;

(B) inspection and search, except pursuant to this subchapter or upon a search warrant issued by a court or judicial officer;

(C) seizure of marijuana, marijuana-infused products, and marijuana-related supplies, except upon a valid order issued by a court;

(D) imposition of any penalty or denied any right or privilege, including imposition of a civil penalty or disciplinary action by an occupational or professional licensing board or entity, solely for acting in accordance with this subchapter to assist registered patients or registered caregivers.

(2) No principal officer, board member owner, principal, financier, or employee of a dispensary shall be subject to arrest, prosecution, search, seizure, or penalty in any manner or denied any right or privilege, including civil penalty or disciplinary action by an occupational or professional licensing board or entity, solely for working for or with a dispensary to engage in acts permitted by this subchapter.

* * *

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

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§ 4474f. DISPENSARY APPLICATION, APPROVAL, AND REGISTRATION

* * *

(c) Each application for a dispensary registration certificate shall include all of the following:

(1) a nonrefundable application fee in the amount of $2,500.00 paid to the Department of Public Safety;

(2) the legal name, articles of incorporation, and bylaws of the dispensary and the organizational documents that create the dispensary, govern its operation and internal affairs, and govern relations between and among its owners;

(3) the proposed physical address of the dispensary, if a precise address has been determined or, if not, the general location where it would be located;

(4) a description of the enclosed secure, locked facility where marijuana will be grown, cultivated, harvested, or otherwise prepared for distribution by the dispensary;

(5) the name, address, and date of birth of each principal officer and board member owner, principal, and financier of the dispensary who is a natural person and a complete set of fingerprints for each of them;

(6) proposed security and safety measures, which shall include at least one security alarm system for each location and planned measures to deter and prevent the unauthorized entrance into areas containing marijuana and the theft of marijuana;

(7) proposed procedures to ensure accurate record-keeping.

d) Any time one or more dispensary registration applications are being considered, the Department of Public Safety shall solicit input from registered patients and registered caregivers.

e) Each time a dispensary certificate is granted, the decision shall be based on the overall health needs of qualified patients. The following factors shall weigh heavily in the consideration of an application:

(1) geographic convenience to patients from throughout the State of Vermont to a dispensary if the applicant were approved;

(2) the entity’s ability to provide an adequate supply to the registered patients in the State;

(3) the entity’s ability to demonstrate its board members’ that its owners, principals, and financiers have sufficient experience running a
nonprofit organization or business;

(4) the comments, if any, of registered patients and registered caregivers regarding which applicant should be granted a registration certificate;

(5) the sufficiency of the applicant’s plans for record-keeping, which records shall be considered confidential health care information under Vermont law and are intended to be deemed protected health care information for purposes of the federal Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, as amended;

(6) the sufficiency of the applicant’s plans for safety and security, including the proposed location and security devices employed.

(f) The Department of Public Safety may deny an application for a dispensary if it determines that an applicant’s criminal history record indicates that the person’s association of an owner, principal, or financier with a dispensary would pose a demonstrable threat to public safety.

(g) After a dispensary is approved but before it begins operations, it shall submit the following to the Department:

(1) the legal name and articles of incorporation of the dispensary and the organizational documents that create the dispensary, govern its operation and internal affairs, and govern relations between and among its owners;

(2) the physical address of the dispensary;

(3) the name, address, and date of birth of each principal officer and board member owner, principal, and financier of the dispensary along with a complete set of fingerprints for each;

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

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

§ 4474g. DISPENSARY REGISTRY IDENTIFICATION CARD; CRIMINAL BACKGROUND CHECK

(a) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, the Department of Public Safety shall issue each principal officer, Board member owner, principal, financier, and employee of a dispensary a registry identification card or renewal card within 30 days of receipt of the person’s name, address, and date of birth and a fee of $50.00. The fee shall be paid by the dispensary and the cost shall not be passed on to a principal officer, Board member an owner, principal, financier, or employee. A person shall not serve as principal officer, Board member an owner, principal, financier, or employee of a dispensary until that person has received a registry identification
card issued under this section. Each card shall specify whether the cardholder is a principal officer, Board member, an owner, principal, financier, or employee of a dispensary and shall contain the following:

1. the name, address, and date of birth of the person;
2. the legal name of the dispensary with which the person is affiliated;
3. a random identification number that is unique to the person;
4. the date of issuance and the expiration date of the registry identification card; and
5. a photograph of the person.

(b) Prior to acting on an application for a registry identification card, the Department of Public Safety shall obtain with respect to the applicant a Vermont criminal history record, an out-of-state criminal history record, and a criminal history record from the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Each applicant shall consent to the release of criminal history records to the Department on forms developed by the Vermont Crime Information Center.

(c) When the Department of Public Safety obtains a criminal history record, the Department shall promptly provide a copy of the record to the principal officer and Board owner, principal, or financier of the dispensary if the applicant is to be an employee. The Department shall inform the applicant of the right to appeal the accuracy and completeness of the record pursuant to rules adopted by the Department.

(d) The Department of Public Safety shall comply with all laws regulating the release of criminal history records and the protection of individual privacy. No person shall confirm the existence or nonexistence of criminal history record information to any person who would not be eligible to receive the information pursuant to this subchapter.

(e) The Department of Public Safety shall not issue a registry identification card to any applicant who has been convicted of a drug-related offense or a violent felony or who has a pending charge for such an offense. For purposes of As used in this subchapter, “violent felony” means a listed crime as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 5301(7) or an offense involving sexual exploitation of children in violation of 13 V.S.A. chapter 64.

(f) The Department of Public Safety shall adopt rules for the issuance of a registry identification card and shall set forth standards for determining whether an applicant should be denied a registry identification card because his or her criminal history record indicates that the person’s association with a dispensary would pose a demonstrable threat to public safety. The rules shall consider whether a person who has a conviction for an offense not listed in subsection (e) of this section has been rehabilitated.
A conviction for an offense not listed in subsection (e) of this section shall not automatically disqualify a person for a registry identification card. A dispensary may deny a person the opportunity to serve as a Board member or an employee based on his or her criminal history record. An applicant who is denied a registry identification card may appeal the Department of Public Safety’s determination in Superior Court in accordance with Rule 75 of the Vermont Rules of Civil Procedure.

(g) A registration identification card of a principal officer, Board member, owner, principal, or financier, or employee shall expire one year after its issuance or upon the expiration of the registered organization’s registration certificate, whichever occurs first.

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

§ 4474h. PATIENT DESIGNATION OF DISPENSARY

(a) A registered patient or his or her caregiver may obtain marijuana only from the patient’s designated dispensary and may designate only one dispensary. If a registered patient designates a dispensary, the patient and his or her caregiver may not grow marijuana or obtain marijuana or marijuana-infused products for symptom relief from any source other than the designated dispensary. A registered patient who wishes to change his or her dispensary shall notify the Department of Public Safety in writing on a form issued by the Department and shall submit with the form a fee of $25.00. The Department shall issue a new identification card to the registered patient within 30 days of receiving the notification of change in dispensary. The registered patient’s previous identification card shall expire at the time the new identification card takes effect. A registered patient shall submit his or her expired identification card to the Department within 30 days of expiration. A registered patient shall not change his or her designated dispensary more than once in any 30-day period.

* * *

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

(a) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of Title 11B of the Vermont Statutes Annotated, a nonprofit dispensary registered pursuant to 18 V.S.A. chapter 86 may convert to a different type of business organization by approving a plan of conversion pursuant to this section.

(b) A plan of conversion shall include:

(1) the name of the converting organization;

(2) the name and type of organization of the converted organization;

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(3) the manner and basis for converting the assets of the converting organization into interests in the converted organization or other consideration;

(4) the proposed organizational documents of the converted organization; and

(5) the other terms and conditions of the conversion.

(c) A converting organization shall approve a plan of conversion by a majority vote of its directors, and by a separate majority vote of its members if it has members.

(d) A converting organization may amend or abandon a plan of conversion before it takes effect in the same manner it approved the plan, if the plan does not specify how to amend the plan.

(e) A converting organization shall sign a statement of conversion and deliver it to the Secretary of State for filing. A statement of conversion shall include:

(1) the name and type of organization prior to the conversion;

(2) the name and type of organization following the conversion;

(3) a statement that the converting organization approved the plan of conversion in accordance with the provisions of this act; and

(4) the organizational documents of the converted organization.

(f) The conversion of a nonprofit dispensary takes effect when the statement of conversion takes effect, and when the conversion takes effect:

(1) The converted organization is:

(A) organized under and subject to the governing statute of the converted organization; and

(B) the same organization continuing without interruption as the converting organization.

(2) Subject to the plan of conversion, the property of the converting organization continues to be vested in the converted organization without transfer, assignment, reversion, or impairment.

(3) The debts, obligations, and other liabilities of the converting organization continue as debts, obligations, and other liabilities of the converted organization.

(4) A court or other authority may substitute the name of the converted organization for the name of the converting organization in any pending action or proceeding.
(5) The organizational documents of the converted organization take effect.

(6) The assets of the converting organization are converted pursuant to the plan of conversion.

(g) When a conversion takes effect, a person that did not have personal liability with respect to the converting organization and becomes subject to personal liability with respect to the converted organization as a result of the conversion has personal liability only to the extent provided by the governing statute of the converted organization and only for those debts, obligations, and other liabilities that the converted organization incurs after the conversion.

(h) When a conversion takes effect, a person that had personal liability for a debt, obligation, or other liability of the converting organization but that does not have personal liability with respect to the converted organization is subject to the following rules:

(1) The conversion does not discharge any personal liability under this title to the extent the personal liability was incurred before the conversion took effect.

(2) The person does not have personal liability under this title for any debt, obligation, or other liability that arises after the conversion takes effect.

(3) Title 11B of the Vermont Statutes Annotated continues to apply to the release, collection, or discharge of any personal liability preserved under subdivision (1) of this subsection as if the conversion had not occurred.

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

Sec. 10. MARIJUANA-INFUSED PRODUCT TESTING; REPORT

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

(1) Who should be responsible for testing marijuana-infused products.

(2) The approved methods and frequency of testing.

(3) Estimated costs associated with such testing and how these costs should be funded.

(4) If testing will be done through an independent testing entity, the
process by which the State will certify such entities and oversee such testing.

(5) How to implement a weights and measures program for medical marijuana dispensaries.

Sec. 11. MEDICAL MARIJUANA REGISTRY; WEB PAGE

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

Sec. 12. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2017.

Report of Committee of Conference

H. 74.

An act relating to nonconsensual sexual conduct.

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

The Committee of Conference to which were referred the disagreeing votes of the two Houses upon House Bill entitled:

H. 74. An act relating to nonconsensual sexual conduct.

Respectfully reports that it has met and considered the same and recommends that the Senate recede from its proposal of amendment and 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. § 2601a is added to read:

§ 2601a. PROHIBITED CONDUCT

(a) No person shall engage in open and gross lewdness.

(b) A person who violates this section shall:

(1) be imprisoned not more than one year or fined not more than $300.00, or both, for a first offense; and

(2) be imprisoned not more than two years or fined not more than $1,000.00, or both, for a second or subsequent offense.

Sec. 2. 13 V.S.A. § 2632 is amended to read:

§ 2632. PROHIBITED ACTS PROSTITUTION

* * *

- 2501 -
Sec. 3. 13 V.S.A. § 1030 is amended to read:

§ 1030. VIOLATION OF AN ABUSE PREVENTION ORDER, AN ORDER AGAINST STALKING OR SEXUAL ASSAULT, OR A PROTECTIVE ORDER CONCERNING CONTACT WITH A CHILD

(a) A person who intentionally commits an act prohibited by a court or who fails to perform an act ordered by a court, in violation of an abuse prevention order issued under 15 V.S.A. chapter 21 of Title 15 or 33 V.S.A. chapter 69 of Title 33, a protective order that concerns contact with a child and is issued under 33 V.S.A. chapter 51 of Title 33, or an order against stalking or sexual assault issued under 12 V.S.A. chapter 178 of Title 12, after the person has been served notice of the contents of the order as provided in those chapters; or in violation of a foreign abuse prevention order or an order against stalking or sexual assault issued by a court in any other state, federally recognized Indian tribe, territory or possession of the United States, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or the District of Columbia; shall be imprisoned not more than one year or fined not more than $5,000.00, or both.

(b) A person who is convicted of a second or subsequent offense under this section or is convicted of an offense under this section and has previously been convicted of domestic assault under section 1042 of this title, first degree aggravated domestic assault under section 1043 of this title, or second degree aggravated domestic assault under section 1044 of this title shall be imprisoned not more than three years or fined not more than $25,000.00, or both.

(c) Upon conviction under this section for a violation of an order issued under 15 V.S.A. chapter 21 of Title 15, the court shall, unless the circumstances indicate that it is not appropriate or not available, order the defendant to participate in domestic abuse counseling or a domestic abuse prevention program approved by the department of corrections. The defendant may at any time request the court to approve an alternative program. The defendant shall pay all or part of the costs of the counseling or program unless the court finds that the defendant is unable to do so.

(d) Upon conviction for a violation of an order issued under 12 V.S.A. chapter 178 of Title 12, the court may order the defendant to participate in mental health counseling or sex offender treatment approved by the department of corrections. The defendant shall pay all or part of the costs of the counseling unless the court finds that the defendant is unable to do so.

(e) Nothing in this section shall be construed to diminish the inherent authority of the courts to enforce their lawful orders through contempt proceedings.
(f) Prosecution for violation of an abuse prevention order or an order against stalking or sexual assault shall not bar prosecution for any other crime, including any crime that may have been committed at the time of the violation of the order.

Sec. 4. 13 V.S.A. § 3281 is added to read:

§ 3281. SEXUAL ASSAULT SURVIVORS’ RIGHTS

(a) Short title. This section may be cited as the “Bill of Rights for Sexual Assault Survivors.”

(b) Definition. As used in this section, “sexual assault survivor” means a person who is a victim of an alleged sexual offense.

(c) Survivors’ rights. When a sexual assault survivor makes a verbal or written report to a law enforcement officer, emergency department, sexual assault nurse examiner, or victim’s advocate of an alleged sexual offense, the recipient of the report shall provide written notification to the survivor that he or she has the following rights:

1. The right to receive a medical forensic examination and any related toxicology testing at no cost to the survivor in accordance with 32 V.S.A. § 1407, irrespective of whether the survivor reports to or cooperates with law enforcement. If the survivor opts to have a medical forensic examination, he or she shall have the following additional rights:

   A. The right to have the medical forensic examination kit or its probative contents delivered to a forensics laboratory within 72 hours of collection;

   B. The right to have the sexual assault evidence collection kit or its probative contents preserved without charge for the duration of the maximum applicable statute of limitations;

   C. The right to be informed in writing of all policies governing the collection, storage, preservation, and disposal of a sexual assault evidence collection kit;

   D. The right to be informed of a DNA profile match on a kit reported to law enforcement or on a confidential kit, on a toxicology report, or on a medical record documenting a medical forensic examination, if the disclosure would not impede or compromise an ongoing investigation; and

   E. Upon written request from the survivor, the right to:

      i. Receive written notification from the appropriate official with custody not later than 60 days before the date of the kit’s intended destruction or disposal; and

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(ii) be granted further preservation of the kit or its probative contents.

(2) The right to consult with a sexual assault advocate.

(3) The right to information concerning the availability of protective orders and policies related to the enforcement of protective orders.

(4) The right to information about the availability of, and eligibility for, victim compensation and restitution.

(5) The right to information about confidentiality.

(d) Notification protocols. The Vermont Network Against Domestic and Sexual Violence and the Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner Program, in consultation with other parties referred to in this section, shall develop protocols and written materials to assist all responsible entities in providing notification to victims.

Sec. 5. 13 V.S.A. § 4501 is amended to read:

§ 4501. LIMITATION OF PROSECUTIONS FOR CERTAIN CRIMES

(a) Prosecutions for aggravated sexual assault, aggravated sexual assault of a child, sexual assault, human trafficking, aggravated human trafficking, murder, arson causing death, and kidnapping may be commenced at any time after the commission of the offense.

(b) Prosecutions for manslaughter, sexual assault, lewd and lascivious conduct, sexual exploitation of children under chapter 64 of this title, sexual abuse of a vulnerable adult, grand larceny, robbery, burglary, embezzlement, forgery, bribery offenses, false claims, fraud under 33 V.S.A. § 141(d), and felony tax offenses shall be commenced within six years after the commission of the offense, and not after.

(c) Prosecutions for any of the following offenses alleged to have been committed against a child under 18 years of age shall be commenced within 40 years after the commission of the offense, and not after:

(1) sexual assault;

(2) lewd and lascivious conduct alleged to have been committed against a child under 18 years of age;

(3) sexual exploitation of a minor as defined in subsection 3258(c) of this title;

(4) lewd or lascivious conduct with a child; and

(5) sexual exploitation of children under chapter 64 of this title; and

(5) manslaughter alleged to have been committed against a child under 18 years of age.
(d) Prosecutions for arson shall be commenced within 11 years after the commission of the offense, and not after.

(e) Prosecutions for other felonies and for misdemeanors shall be commenced within three years after the commission of the offense, and not after.

Sec. 6. 14 V.S.A. § 315 is amended to read:

§ 315. PARENT AND CHILD RELATIONSHIP

(a) For the purpose of intestate succession, an individual is the child of his or her parents, regardless of their marital status, but a parent shall not inherit from a child unless the parent has openly acknowledged the child and not refused to support the child.

(b) The parent and child relationship may be established in parentage proceedings under subchapter 3A of 15 V.S.A. chapter 5 of Title 15, subchapter 3A.

(c) A parent shall not inherit from a child conceived of sexual assault who is the subject of a parental rights and responsibilities order issued pursuant to 15 V.S.A. § 665(f).

Sec. 7. 15 V.S.A. § 665 is amended to read:

§ 665. RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES ORDER; BEST INTERESTS OF THE CHILD

* * *

(f) The State has a compelling interest in not forcing a victim of sexual assault or sexual exploitation to continue an ongoing relationship with the perpetrator of the abuse. Such continued interaction can have traumatic psychological effects on the victim, making recovery more difficult, and negatively affect the victim’s ability to parent and to provide for the best interests of the child. Additionally, the State recognizes that a perpetrator may use the threat of pursuing parental rights and responsibilities to coerce a victim into not reporting or not assisting in the prosecution of the perpetrator for the sexual assault or sexual exploitation, or to harass, intimidate, or manipulate the victim.

(1) The Court may enter an order awarding sole parental rights and responsibilities to a parent and denying all parent-child contact with the other parent if the Court finds by clear and convincing evidence that the nonmoving parent was convicted of sexually assaulting the moving parent and the child was conceived as a result of the sexual assault. As used in this subdivision, sexual assault shall include sexual assault as provided in 13 V.S.A. § 3252(a), (b), (d), and (e), aggravated sexual assault as provided in 13
V.S.A. § 3253, and aggravated sexual assault of a child as provided in 13 V.S.A. § 3253a, lewd and lascivious conduct with a child as provided in 13 V.S.A. § 2602, and similar offenses in other jurisdictions.

(A) An order issued in accordance with this subdivision (f)(1) shall be permanent and shall not be subject to modification.

(B) Upon issuance of a rights and responsibilities order pursuant to this subdivision (f)(1), the Court shall not issue a parent-child contact order and shall terminate any existing parent-child contact order concerning the child and the nonmoving parent.

(2) The Court may enter an order awarding sole parental rights and responsibilities to one parent and denying all parent-child contact between the other parent and a child if the Court finds by clear and convincing evidence that the child was conceived as a result of the nonmoving parent sexually assaulting or sexually exploiting the moving parent and the Court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that such an order is in the best interest of the child. A conviction is not required under this subdivision, and the Court may consider other evidence of sexual assault or sexual exploitation in making its determination.

(A) For purposes of this subdivision (f)(2):

(i)(A) sexual assault shall include sexual assault as provided in 13 V.S.A. § 3252, aggravated sexual assault as provided in 13 V.S.A. § 3253, aggravated sexual assault of a child as provided in 13 V.S.A. § 3253a, lewd and lascivious conduct with a child as provided in 13 V.S.A. § 2602, and similar offenses in other jurisdictions; and

(ii)(B) sexual exploitation shall include sexual exploitation of an inmate as provided in 13 V.S.A. § 3257, sexual exploitation of a minor as provided in 13 V.S.A. § 3258, sexual abuse of a vulnerable adult as provided in 13 V.S.A. § 1379, and similar offenses in other jurisdictions.

(B) Except as provided in subdivision (f)(2)(C), the Court shall not issue a parent-child contact order in a case in which a parental rights and responsibilities order has been issued pursuant to this subdivision (f)(2) and any existing parent-child contact order concerning the child and the nonmoving parent shall be terminated.

(C) A party may file a motion for modification of the order only upon a showing of extraordinary, real, substantial, and unanticipated change of circumstances.

(3) Issuance of an order pursuant to this subsection shall not affect the right of the custodial parent to seek child support from the noncustodial parent.
(4) Upon issuance of a rights and responsibilities order pursuant to this subsection, the court shall not issue a parent-child contact order and shall terminate any existing parent-child contact order concerning the child and the nonmoving parent. An order issued in accordance with this subdivision shall be permanent and shall not be subject to modification.

Sec. 8. 15 V.S.A. § 1103 is amended to read:

§ 1103. REQUESTS FOR RELIEF

* * *

(c)(1) The court shall make such orders as it deems necessary to protect the plaintiff or the children, or both, if the court finds that the defendant has abused the plaintiff, and:

(A) there is a danger of further abuse; or

(B) the defendant is currently incarcerated and has been convicted of one of the following: murder, attempted murder, kidnapping, domestic assault, aggravated domestic assault, sexual assault, aggravated sexual assault, stalking, aggravated stalking, lewd or lascivious conduct with a child, use of a child in a sexual performance, or consenting to a sexual performance.

(2) The court order may include the following:

(A) an order that the defendant refrain from abusing the plaintiff or his or her children, or both, and from interfering with their personal liberty, including restrictions on the defendant’s ability to contact the plaintiff or the plaintiff’s children in person, by phone, or by mail, or both, in any way, whether directly, indirectly, or through a third party, with the purpose of making contact with the plaintiff, including in writing or by telephone, e-mail, or other electronic communication, and restrictions prohibiting the defendant from coming within a fixed distance of the plaintiff, the children, the plaintiff’s residence, or other designated locations where the plaintiff or the plaintiff’s children are likely to spend time;

* * *

Sec. 9. 15 V.S.A. § 1104 is amended to read:

§ 1104. EMERGENCY RELIEF

(a) In accordance with the Vermont Rules of Civil Procedure, temporary orders under this chapter may be issued ex parte, without notice to the defendant, upon motion and findings by the court that the defendant has abused the plaintiff or his or her children, or both. The plaintiff shall submit an affidavit in support of the order. A minor 16 years of age or older, or a minor of any age who is in a dating relationship as defined in
subdivision 1101(2) of this chapter, may seek relief on his or her own behalf. Relief under this section shall be limited as follows:

(1) Upon a finding that there is an immediate danger of further abuse, an order may be granted requiring the defendant:

(A) to refrain from abusing the plaintiff or his or her children, or both, or from cruelly treating as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 352 or 352a or killing any animal owned, possessed, leased, kept, or held as a pet by either party or by a minor child residing in the household;

(B) to refrain from interfering with the plaintiff’s personal liberty, or the personal liberty of the plaintiff’s children, or both; and

(C) to refrain from coming within a fixed distance of the plaintiff, the plaintiff’s children, the plaintiff’s residence, or the plaintiff’s place of employment; and

(D) to refrain from contacting the plaintiff or the plaintiff’s children, or both, in any way, whether directly, indirectly, or through a third party, with the purpose of making contact with the plaintiff, including in writing or by telephone, e-mail, or other electronic communication.

* * *

Sec. 10. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) This section and Secs. 1 (prohibited conduct), 6 (parent and child), 7 (rights and responsibilities order; best interests of the child), 8 (request for relief), and 9 (emergency relief) shall take effect on passage.

(b) All other sections shall take effect on July 1, 2017.

And that after passage the title of the bill be amended to read:

An act relating to domestic and sexual violence.

RICHARD W. SEARS
MARGARET K FLORY
JEANETTE K. WHITE

Committee on the part of the Senate

MAXINE JO GRAD
RUQAIYAH K. MORRIS
EILEEN “LYNN” G. DICKINSON

Committee on the part of the House

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H. 171.

An act relating to expungement.

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

The Committee of Conference, to which were referred the disagreeing votes of the two Houses upon House Bill, entitled:

H. 171. An act relating to expungement.

Respectfully reports that it has met and considered the same and 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. § 8005 is amended to read:

§ 8005. NOTICE OF COLLATERAL CONSEQUENCES AND ELIGIBILITY FOR EXPUNGEMENT IN PRETRIAL PROCEEDING

* * *

(b) Before the court accepts a plea of guilty or nolo contendere from an individual, the court shall:

(1) confirm that the individual received the notice required by subsection (a) of this section and had an opportunity to discuss the notice with counsel, if represented, and understands that there may be collateral consequences to a conviction; and

(2) provide written notice, as part of a written plea agreement or through another form, of the following:

(A) that collateral consequences may apply because of the conviction;

(B) the Internet address of the collection of laws published under this chapter;

(C) that there may be ways to obtain relief from collateral consequences;

(D) that the conviction may be eligible for expungement or sealing pursuant to section 7602 of this title;

(E) contact information for government or nonprofit agencies, groups, or organizations, if any, offering assistance to individuals seeking relief from collateral consequences; and

(F) that conviction of a crime in this State does not prohibit an individual from voting in this State.
Sec. 2. 13 V.S.A. § 8006 is amended to read:

§ 8006. NOTICE OF COLLATERAL CONSEQUENCES AND ELIGIBILITY FOR EXPUNGEMENT UPON RELEASE

(a) Prior to the completion of a sentence, an individual in the custody of the Commissioner of Corrections shall be given written notice of the following:

1. that collateral consequences may apply because of the conviction;
2. the Internet address of the collection of laws published under this chapter;
3. that there may be ways to obtain relief from collateral consequences;
4. that the conviction may be eligible for expungement or sealing pursuant to section 7602 of this title;
5. contact information for government or nonprofit agencies, groups, or organizations, if any, offering assistance to individuals seeking relief from collateral consequences; and
6. that conviction of a crime in this State does not prohibit an individual from voting in this State.

(b) For persons sentenced to incarceration, the notice shall be provided not more than 30 days and at least 10 days before completion of the sentence. If the sentence is for a term of less than 30 days then notice shall be provided when the sentence is completed.

(c) For persons receiving a sentence involving community supervision, such as probation, furlough, home confinement, conditional reentry, or parole, the notice shall be provided by the Department of Corrections in keeping with its mission of ensuring rehabilitation and public safety.

(d) For persons receiving a penalty involving a fine only, the court shall, at the time of the judgment, provide either oral or written notice that the conviction may be eligible for expungement or sealing pursuant to section 7602 of this title.

Sec. 3. 13 V.S.A. § 7601(4) is amended to read:

(4) “Qualifying crime” means:

(A) a misdemeanor offense which is not:

(i) a listed crime as defined in subdivision 5301(7) of this title;
(ii) an offense involving sexual exploitation of children in violation of chapter 64 of this title.
(iii) an offense involving violation of a protection order in violation of section 1030 of this title;

(iv) a prohibited act prostitution as defined in section 2632 of this title, or prohibited conduct under section 2601a of this title; or

(v) a predicate offense;

(B) a violation of subsection 3701(a) of this title related to criminal mischief;

(C) a violation of section 2501 of this title related to grand larceny; or

(D) a violation of section 1201 of this title related to burglary, excluding any burglary into an occupied dwelling, as defined in subdivision 1201(b)(2) of this title; or

(E) a violation of 18 V.S.A. § 4223 related to fraud or deceit.

Sec. 4. 13 V.S.A. § 7602 is amended to read:

§ 7602. EXPUNGEMENT AND SEALING OF RECORD, POSTCONVICTION; PROCEDURE

* * *

(b)(1) The court shall grant the petition and order that the criminal history record be expunged pursuant to section 7606 of this title if the following conditions are met:

(A) At least five years have elapsed since the date on which the person successfully completed the terms and conditions of the sentence for the conviction, or if the person has successfully completed the terms and conditions of an indeterminate term of probation that commenced at least five years previously.

(B) The person has not been convicted of a crime arising out of a new incident or occurrence since the person was convicted for the qualifying crime.

(C) Any restitution ordered by the court has been paid in full.

(D) The court finds that expungement of the criminal history record serves the interest of justice.

(2) The court shall grant the petition and order that all or part of the criminal history record be sealed pursuant to section 7607 of this title if the conditions of subdivisions (1)(A), (B), and (C) of this subsection are met and the court finds that:

(A) sealing the criminal history record better serves the interest of
justice than expungement; and

(B) the person committed the qualifying crime after reaching 19 years of age.

(c)(1) The Court shall grant the petition and order that the criminal history record be expunged pursuant to section 7606 of this title if the following conditions are met:

(A) At least 20 years have elapsed since the date on which the person successfully completed the terms and conditions of the sentence for the conviction.

(B) The person has not been convicted of a felony arising out of a new incident or occurrence since the person was convicted of the qualifying crime.

(C) The person has not been convicted of a misdemeanor during the past five years.

(D) Any restitution ordered by the Court for any crime of which the person has been convicted has been paid in full.

(E) After considering the particular nature of any subsequent offense, the Court finds that expungement of the criminal history record for the qualifying crime serves the interest of justice.

(2) The Court shall grant the petition and order that all or part of the criminal history record be sealed pursuant to section 7607 of this title if the conditions of subdivisions (1)(A), (B), (C), and (D) of this subsection are met and the Court finds that:

(A) sealing the criminal history record better serves the interest of justice than expungement; and

(B) the person committed the qualifying crime after reaching 19 years of age.

(d) The Court shall grant the petition and order that the criminal history record be expunged in accordance with section 7606 of this title if the following conditions are met:

(1) The petitioner committed the qualifying crime or crimes prior to reaching 25 years of age.

(2) At least five years have elapsed since the date on which the person successfully completed the terms and conditions of the sentence for the conviction, or if the person has successfully completed the terms and conditions of an indeterminate term of probation that commenced at least five years previously.
(3) The person has not been convicted of a crime arising out of a new incident or occurrence since the person was convicted of the qualifying crime.

(4) The person successfully completed a term of regular employment or public service, independent of any service ordered as a part of the petitioner’s sentence for the conviction, and as approved by the Community Justice Network of Vermont, which may include:

(A) community service—hours completed without compensation, reparation of harm to the victim, or education regarding ways not to reoffend, or a combination of the three;

(B) at least one year of service in the U.S. Armed Forces, followed by an honorable discharge or continued service in good standing;

(C) at least one year of service in AmeriCorps or another local, state, national, or international service program, followed by successful completion of the program or continued service in good standing; or

(D) at least one year of regular employment.

(5) Any restitution ordered by the Court for any crime of which the person has been convicted has been paid in full.

(6) The Court finds that expungement of the criminal history record serves the interest of justice.

(e) For petitions filed pursuant to subdivision (a)(1)(B) of this section, unless the court finds that expungement would not be in the interest of justice, the Court shall grant the petition and order that the criminal history record be expunged in accordance with section 7606 of this title if the following conditions are met:

(1) At least one year has elapsed since the completion of The petitioner has completed any sentence or supervision for the offense, whichever is later.

(2) Any restitution ordered by the Court has been paid in full.

(3) The Court finds that expungement of the criminal history record serves the interest of justice.

* * *

Sec. 5. 13 V.S.A. § 7605 is amended to read:

§ 7605. DENIAL OF PETITION

If a petition for expungement is denied by the Court pursuant to this chapter, no further petition shall be brought for at least five two years, unless a shorter duration is authorized by the court.

Sec. 6. 13 V.S.A. § 7606 is amended to read:

- 2513 -
§ 7606. EFFECT OF EXPUNGEMENT

(a) Upon entry of an expungement order, the order shall be legally effective immediately and the person whose record is expunged shall be treated in all respects as if he or she had never been arrested, convicted, or sentenced for the offense. The court shall issue an order to expunge all records and files related to the arrest, citation, investigation, charge, adjudication of guilt, criminal proceedings, and probation related to the sentence. The court shall issue the person a certificate stating that such person’s behavior after the conviction has warranted the issuance of the order and that its effect is to annul the record of arrest, conviction, and sentence. The court shall provide notice of the expungement to the respondent, Vermont Crime Information Center (VCIC), the arresting agency, and any other entity that may have a record related to the order to expunge. The VCIC shall provide notice of the expungement to the Federal Bureau of Investigation’s National Crime Information Center.

* * *

Sec. 7. SECRETARY OF STATE; ATTORNEY GENERAL; REPORT

The Secretary of State, in consultation with the Attorney General, shall evaluate how to comply with the requirements of 13 V.S.A. chapter 230 and, on or before January 15, 2018, report to the House and Senate Committees on Judiciary to confirm such compliance.

Sec. 8. EFFECTIVE DATES

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2017, except for Sec. 3 (13 V.S.A. § 7601(4)), subdivision (E), which shall take effect on January 1, 2018.

ALICE W. NITKA
RICHARD W. SEARS
JOSEPH C. BENNING

Committee on the part of the Senate

MARTIN J. LALONDE
CHARLES W. CONQUEST
JANSSEN D. WILLHOIT

Committee on the part of the House
ORDERED TO LIE

S. 22.

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

PENDING QUESTION: Shall the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment to the Senate proposal of amendment to the House proposal of amendment?

CONFIRMATIONS

The following appointments will be considered by the Senate, as a group, under suspension of the Rules, as moved by the President pro tempore, for confirmation together and without debate, by consent thereby given by the Senate. However, upon request of any senator, any appointment may be singled out and acted upon separately by the Senate, with consideration given to the report of the Committee to which the appointment was referred, and with full debate; and further, all appointments for the positions of Secretaries of Agencies, Commissioners of Departments, Judges, Magistrates, and members of the Public Service Board shall be fully and separately acted upon.

Melissa Bailey of Bolton – Commissioner, Department of Mental Health (term 1/5/17 – 2/28/17) – By Sen. Lyons for the Committee on Health and Welfare. (3/30/17)

Melissa Bailey of Bolton – Commissioner, Department of Mental Health (term 3/1/17 – 2/28/19) – By Sen. Lyons for the Committee on Health and Welfare. (3/30/17)

Al Gobeille of Shelburne - Secretary, Agency of Human Services (term 1/5/17 – 2/28/17) – By Sen. Ayer for the Committee on Health and Welfare. (3/30/17)

Al Gobeille of Shelburne - Secretary, Agency of Human Services (term 3/1/17 – 2/28/19) – By Sen. Ayer for the Committee on Health and Welfare. (3/30/17)


Cory Gustafson of Montpelier – Commissioner, Department of Vermont Health Access (term 3/1/17 – 2/28/19) – By Sen. Cummings for the Committee on Health and Welfare. (3/30/17)
Monica Hutt of Williston – Commissioner, Department of Aging and Independent Living (term 1/5/17 - 2/28/17) - By Sen. McCormack for the Committee on Health and Welfare. (3/30/17)

Monica Hutt of Williston – Commissioner, Department of Aging and Independent Living (term 3/1/17 - 2/28/19) - By Sen. McCormack for the Committee on Health and Welfare. (3/30/17)

Mark A. Levine, M.D. of Shelburne – Commissioner, Department of Health (term 1/5/17 – 2/28/17) – By Sen. Lyons for the Committee on Health and Welfare. (3/30/17)

Mark A. Levine, M.D. of Shelburne – Commissioner, Department of Health (term 3/1/17 – 2/28/19) – By Sen. Lyons for the Committee on Health and Welfare. (3/30/17)

Kenneth Schatz of South Burlington – Commissioner, Department for Children and Families (term 1/5/17 – 2/28/17) – By Sen. Ingram for the Committee on Health and Welfare. (3/30/17)

Kenneth Schatz of South Burlington – Commissioner, Department for Children and Families (term 3/1/17 – 2/28/19) – By Sen. Ingram for the Committee on Health and Welfare. (3/30/17)

David Fenster of Middlebury – Superior Court Judge – By Sen. Sears for the Committee on Judiciary. (4/18/17)

Elizabeth Mann of Norwich – Superior Court Judge – By Sen. Nitka for the Committee on Judiciary. (4/18/17)

Matthew Valerio of Proctor – Defender General – By Sen. Sears for the Committee on Judiciary. (4/18/17)

Sabina Haskell of Burlington – Chair, Vermont State Lottery Commission – By Sen. Baruth for the Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs. (4/19/17)

Wendy Knight of Panton – Commissioner, Department of Tourism and Marketing – By Sen. Mullin for the Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs. (4/19/17)

Diane Snelling of Hinesburg – Chair, Natural Resources Board (term 1/5/17 – 2/28/17) – By Sen. Pearson for the Committee on Natural Resources and Energy. (4/19/17)

Diane Snelling of Hinesburg – Chair, Natural Resources Board (term 3/1/17 – 2/28/19) – By Sen. Pearson for the Committee on Natural Resources and Energy. (4/19/17)
Michael Snyder of Stowe - Commissioner, Department of Forest, Parks and Recreation – By Sen. Rodgers for the Committee on Natural Resources and Energy. (4/19/17)

Lisa Menard of Waterbury – Commissioner, Department of Corrections – By Sen. Branagan for the Committee on Institutions. (4/21/17)


John Quinn of Northfield – Secretary, Agency of Digital Services – By Sen. Pearson for the Committee on Government Operations. (4/28/17)

Emily Boedecker of Montpelier – Commissioner, Department of Environmental Conservation – By Sen. Pearson for the Committee on Natural Resources and Energy. (5/2/17)

Beth Fastiggi of Burlington – Commissioner, Department of Human Resources – By Sen. Clarkson for the Committee on Government Operations. (5/2/17)

Joe Flynn of South Hero – Secretary, Agency of Transportation (term 1/5/17 – 2/28/17) – By Sen. Mazza for the Committee on Transportation. (5/4/17)

Joe Flynn of South Hero – Secretary, Agency of Transportation (term 3/1/17- 2/28/19) – By Sen. Mazza for the Committee on Transportation. (5/4/17)

Rob Ide of Peacham – Commissioner, Department of Motor Vehicles (term 1/5/17 – 2/28/17) – By Sen. Kitchel for the Committee on Transportation. (5/4/17)

Rob Ide of Peacham – Commissioner, Department of Motor Vehicles (term 3/1/17 – 2/28/19) – By Sen. Kitchel for the Committee on Transportation. (5/4/17)

Wendy Harrison of Brattleboro – Member, Transportation Board – By Sen. Degree for the Committee on Transportation. (5/4/17)

Francis Heald of Island Pond – Member, Travel Information Council – By Sen. Kitchel for the Committee on Transportation. (5/4/17)

Elizabeth Kennett of Rochester – Member, Travel Information Council – By Sen. Mazza for the Committee on Transportation. (5/4/17)
Vanessa Kittell of East Fairfield – Chair, Transportation Board – By Sen. Degree for the Committee on Transportation. (5/4/17)

Thomas Lauzon of Barre – Member, Travel Information Council – By Sen. Degree for the Committee on Transportation. (5/4/17)