# Senate Calendar

# TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 06, 2018

## SENATE CONVENES AT: 9:30 A.M.

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#### **ACTION CALENDAR**

#### NEW BUSINESS

#### Third Reading

# S. 179.

An act relating to community justice centers.

#### Second Reading

## **Favorable with Recommendation of Amendment**

## S. 182.

An act relating to the investment authority of municipal trustees of public funds.

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

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

Sec. 1. 24 V.S.A. § 2432 is amended to read:

#### § 2432. POWERS AND DUTIES; INVESTMENTS

(a)(1) The trustees shall apply the <u>estate</u> income of <u>such</u> estate to the purpose for which it is held, and deeds or contracts made by them shall be in the name of the town. They

(2) The trustees may:

(A) lease, sell, or convey real estate so held, and invest the funds received therefrom; and

(B) They may loan <u>lend estate</u> money belonging to such estate, at annual or semi-annual <u>semiannual</u> interest, and as security for such loans <u>each</u> loan shall take deeds or mortgages of real estate in this State.

(b) The trustees may invest in:

(1) any security, including a revenue obligation, issued, insured, or guaranteed by the United States;

(2) such municipal bonds or other bonds that are rated at the time of the transaction by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization, as defined in 15 U.S.C. § 78c(a)(62) as may be amended, in one of its four highest categories;

(3) repurchase agreements or debt securities of any federally insured financial institution as defined in 8 V.S.A. § 11101(32);

(4) the shares of an investment company, <u>or an investment trust, such as</u> <u>a mutual fund, closed-end fund,</u> or a unit investment trust, <u>which that</u> is registered under the federal Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, if <u>such the</u> mutual investment fund has been in operation for at least ten <u>five</u> years and has net assets of at least \$500,000,000.00 \$100,000,000.00; or

(5) deposits in federally insured financial institutions as defined in 8 V.S.A. § 11101(32).

(c)(1) The trustees shall have full power to hold, purchase, sell, assign, transfer, and dispose of any of the securities and investments in which any of the funds shall have been invested, as well as the proceeds of such the investments.

(2) The trustees are encouraged to invest in financial institutions operating in the State and in investments within the State that will result in reinvestment in Vermont.

(3) The provisions of this section as to future investments shall not require the liquidation or disposition of securities legally acquired and held.

(4) If the municipality has adopted an investment policy, the trustees shall invest in accordance with the provisions of the municipal policy that do not conflict with this section.

(d) The trustees may delegate management and investment of funds under their charge to the extent that is prudent under the terms of the trust or endowment, and in accordance with the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act, 14 V.S.A. § 3415 (delegation of investment functions). Notwithstanding the limitations on investments set forth in subsection (b) of this section, an agent exercising a delegated management or investment function may invest the funds in any security or investment that is prudent under the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act.

Sec. 2. 24 V.S.A. § 4345 is amended to read:

## § 4345. OPTIONAL POWERS AND DUTIES OF REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSIONS

Any regional planning commission created under this chapter may:

\* \* \*

(16) Include in its charter and bylaws adopted pursuant to section 4343 of this chapter the power to:

\* \* \*

(D) Enter into contracts with public and private entities, including the State of Vermont and the federal government to provide regional planning services and fulfill its duties pursuant to this section and section 4345a of this title.

(E) Invest funds held in reserve in any security or investment that is prudent under the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act. This subdivision (E) only shall apply to funds whose investment is not otherwise restricted by State or federal law; the terms of a grant, gift, or devise; or the terms of a contract or service agreement formed under this chapter.

\* \* \*

Sec. 3. 18 V.S.A. § 5384 is amended to read:

§ 5384. PAYMENT TO TREASURER; RECORD; INVESTMENT

(a) Unless otherwise directed by the donor, all monies received by a town for cemetery purposes shall be paid to the town treasurer, who shall give a receipt therefor, which shall be recorded in the office of the town clerk in a book kept for that purpose. In such book shall also be stated the amount received from each donor, the time when, and the specific purpose to which the use thereof is appropriated.

(b)(1) All monies so received by the town may be invested and reinvested by the treasurer, with the approval of the selectboard, by deposit in: \* \* \*

(3) The treasurer, selectboard, or trustees of public funds may delegate management and investment of town cemetery funds to the extent that it is prudent under the terms of the trust or endowment, and in accordance with the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act, 14 V.S.A. § 3415 (delegation of investment functions). An Notwithstanding the limitations on investments set forth in this subsection, an agent exercising a delegated management or investment function may invest cemetery funds only in the securities enumerated in this section in any security or investment that is prudent under the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act.

(4) If the municipality has adopted an investment policy, the treasurer, selectboard, or trustees of public funds shall invest in accordance with the provisions of the municipal policy that do not conflict with this section.

Sec. 4. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

## **Joint Resolution For Action**

## J.R.S. 45.

Joint resolution establishing a procedure for the conduct of the election of two legislative trustees of the Vermont State Colleges Corporation by plurality vote by the General Assembly in 2018.

#### **PENDING QUESTION:** Shall the Resolution be adopted?

#### **Text of Resolution:**

That, notwithstanding the current provisions of Joint Rule 10, and for this election only, the election of two legislative trustees of the Vermont State Colleges Corporation at a Joint Assembly to be held on February 15, 2018, shall be governed by the following procedure:

(1) All candidates for the office of Trustee shall be voted upon and decided on the same ballot; members may vote for any number of candidates up to and including the maximum number of vacancies to be filled, which in this case shall be two.

(2) The two candidates receiving the greater number of votes shall be declared elected to fill the two vacancies.

(3) In the event that the first balloting for the Trustee vacancies results in a tie vote for one or both of the two vacant positions, then voting shall continue on successive ballots for the unfilled position or positions until the vacancies have been filled by election declared of the two candidates receiving the greater number of votes.

#### **NOTICE CALENDAR**

## **House Proposal of Amendment**

#### S. 103

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

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

\* \* \* Toxics Use Reduction and Reporting \* \* \*

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

## <u>§ 6633. INTERGOVERNMENTAL COMMITTEE ON CHEMICAL</u> <u>MANAGEMENT</u>

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

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

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

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

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

(1) one member of the House of Representatives, appointed by the Speaker of the House;

(2) one member of the Senate, appointed by the Committee on Committees;

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

(4) the Secretary of Natural Resources or designee;

(5) the Commissioner of Health or designee;

(6) the Commissioner of Labor or designee;

(7) the Commissioner of Public Safety or designee;

(8) the Secretary of Commerce and Community Development or designee;

(9) the Commissioner of Information and Innovation, or the Commissioner of the successor department, or designee.

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

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

(A) toxicology;

(B) environmental law;

(C) manufacturing products;

(D) environmental health;

(E) public health;

(F) risk analysis;

(G) maternal and child health care;

(H) occupational health;

(I) industrial hygiene;

(J) public policy;

(K) chemical management by academic institutions;

(L) retail sales; and

(M) development and administration of information reporting technology or databases.

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

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

(d) Assistance. The Intergovernmental Committee on Chemical Management shall have the administrative, technical, and legal assistance of the Agency of Natural Resources; the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets; the Department of Health; the Department of Public Safety; the Department of Labor; the Agency of Commerce and Community Development; and the Department of Information and Innovation. The Intergovernmental Committee on Chemical Management shall have the assistance of the Office of Legislative Council for legislative drafting and the assistance of the Joint Fiscal Office for the fiscal and economic analyses.

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

(1) an estimate or summary of the known chemical inventories in the State, as determined by metrics or measures established by the Committee;

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

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

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

(f) Meetings.

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

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

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

(4) The Intergovernmental Committee on Chemical Management shall meet no more than four times in a calendar year.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(D) propose how information maintained as part of the reporting

system can be accessed, including whether the information should be searchable by: chemical name, common name, brand name, product model, Global Product Classification (GPC) product brick description, standard industrial classification, chemical facility, geographic area, zip code, or address;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(B) The thresholds or amounts of chemicals used or hazardous waste generated by a person that require reporting and planning.

(C) The information to be reported, including:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

\* \* \* Testing Groundwater \* \* \*

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

§ 1982. TESTING OF GROUNDWATER SOURCES

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

(b) Testing prior to new use. Prior to use of a new groundwater source as a potable water supply, the person who owns or controls the groundwater source shall test the groundwater source for the parameters set forth in subsection (c) of this section.

(c) Parameters of testing. A water sample collected under this section shall be analyzed for, at a minimum: arsenic, lead, uranium, gross alpha radiation, total coliform bacteria, total nitrate and nitrite, fluoride, manganese, and any other parameters required by the Agency by rule. The Agency by rule may require testing for a parameter by region or specific geographic area of concern. (d) Submission of test results. Results of the testing required under subsection (b) shall be submitted, on a form provided by the Department of Health, to the Department of Health and, when required by the Secretary pursuant to a permit, to the Secretary.

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

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

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

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

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

(f) Marketability of title. Noncompliance with the requirements of this section shall not affect the marketability of title or create a defect in title of a property, provided water test results required under this section are forwarded, prior to the conveyance of the property, to the Department of Health and, when required by the Secretary pursuant to a permit, to the Agency.

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

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

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

§ 501b. CERTIFICATION OF LABORATORIES

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

\* \* \*

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

Sec. 6. 10 V.S.A. § 1974 is amended to read:

§ 1974. EXEMPTIONS

Notwithstanding any other requirements of this chapter, the following projects and actions are exempt:

\* \* \*

(8) From the permit required for operation of failed supply under subdivision 1973(a)(4) of this tittle for the use or operation of a failed supply that consists of only one groundwater source that provides water to only one single family residence.

\* \* \* Chemicals of High Concern to Children \* \* \*

Sec. 7. 18 V.S.A. § 1775(b) is amended to read:

(b) Format for notice. The Commissioner shall specify the format for submission of the notice required by subsection (a) of this section, provided that the required format shall be generally consistent with the format for submission of notice in other states with requirements substantially similar to the requirements of this section. Any notice submitted under subsection (a) shall contain the following information:

(1) the name of the chemical used or produced and its chemical abstracts service registry number;

(2) a description of the product or product component containing the chemical, including: the brand name, the product model, and the universal product code if the product has such a code;

(3) the amount of the chemical contained in each unit of the product or product component, reported by weight or parts per million as authorized by the Commissioner;

(4) the name and address of the manufacturer of the children's product and the name, address, and telephone number of a contact person for the manufacturer;

(5) any other information the manufacturer deems relevant to the appropriate use of the product; and

(6) any other information required by the Commissioner under rules adopted pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25.

Sec. 8. 18 V.S.A. § 1776 is amended to read:

# § 1776. RULEMAKING; ADDITIONAL CHEMICALS OF CONCERN TO CHILDREN; PROHIBITION OF SALE

#### \* \* \*

(b) Additional chemicals of concern to children. The Commissioner may by rule add additional chemicals to the list of chemicals of high concern to children, provided that the Commissioner of Health, on the basis of the weight of credible independent, peer-reviewed, scientific evidence has research, determined determines that a chemical proposed for addition to the list meets both of the following criteria in subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection:

(1) The Commissioner of Health has determined that an authoritative governmental entity or accredited research university has demonstrated that the chemical:

(A) harms the normal development of a fetus or child or causes other developmental toxicity;

(B) causes cancer, genetic damage, or reproductive harm;

(C) disrupts the endocrine system;

(D) damages the nervous system, immune system, or organs or causes other systemic toxicity; or

(E) is a persistent bioaccumulative toxic.

(2) The chemical has been found through:

(A) biomonitoring to be present in human blood, umbilical cord blood, breast milk, urine, or other bodily tissues or fluids;

(B) sampling and analysis to be present in household dust, indoor air, drinking water, or elsewhere in the home environment; or

(C) monitoring to be present in fish, wildlife, or the natural environment.

\* \* \*

(d) Rule to regulate sale or distribution.

(1) The Commissioner, upon the recommendation of after consultation with the Chemicals of High Concern to Children Working Group, may adopt a rule to regulate the sale or distribution of a children's product containing a chemical of high concern to children upon a determination that:

(A) children will <u>may</u> be exposed to a chemical of high concern to children in the children's product; and

(B) there is a probability that, due to the degree of exposure or frequency of exposure of a child to a chemical of high concern to children in a children's product, exposure could cause or contribute to one or more of the adverse health impacts listed under subdivision (b)(1) of this section.

(2) In determining whether children will  $\underline{may}$  be exposed to a chemical of high concern in a children's product, the Commissioner shall review available, credible information regarding:

(A) the market presence of the children's product in the State;

(B) the type or occurrence of exposures to the relevant chemical of high concern to children in the children's product;

(C) the household and workplace presence of the children's product; or

(D) the potential and frequency of exposure of children to the chemical of high concern to children in the children's product.

(3) A rule adopted under this section may:

(A) prohibit the children's product containing the chemical of high concern to children from sale, offer for sale, or distribution in the State; or

(B) require that the children's product containing the chemical of high concern to children be labeled prior to sale, offer for sale, or distribution in the State.

(4) In any rule adopted under this subsection, the Commissioner shall adopt reasonable time frames for manufacturers, distributors, and retailers to comply with the requirements of the rules. No prohibition on sale or manufacture of a children's product in the State shall take effect sooner than two years after the adoption of a rule adopted under this section unless the Commissioner determines that an earlier effective date is required to protect human health and the new effective date is established by rule.

(5) The Chemicals of High Concern to Children Working Group may, at its discretion, submit to the House Committees on Natural Resources, Fish and Wildlife and on Human Services and the Senate Committees on Natural Resources and Energy and on Health and Welfare the recommendations or information from a consultation provided to the Commissioner under subdivision (1) of this subsection.

\* \* \*

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

## Sec. 9. EFFECTIVE DATES

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

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

#### Proposal of amendment to House proposal of amendment

The Committee on Health and Welfare to which was referred the bill respectfully report that they have considered the same and recommends that the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment with further amendment as follows:

<u>First</u>: In Sec. 1, 10 V.S.A. § 6633, in subdivision (f)(2), after "<u>July 1</u>," and before the period by striking out "<u>2017</u>" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: <u>2018</u>

<u>Second</u>: In Sec. 2 (Intergovernmental committee on chemical management report), in the first sentence, after "<u>February 15</u>," and before "<u>, after consultation</u>" by striking out "<u>2018</u>" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: <u>2019</u>

<u>Third</u>: In Sec. 4 (ANR groundwater source testing rule) in the first sentence, by striking out "2017" where it appears and inserting in lieu thereof the following: 2018 and in the second sentence, by striking out "2018" where it appears and inserting in lieu thereof the following: 2019

## CONFIRMATIONS

The following appointment will be considered by the Senate, 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; <u>and further</u>, all appointments for the positions of Secretaries of Agencies, Commissioners of Departments, Judges, Magistrates, and members of the Public Utility Commission shall be fully and separately acted upon.

<u>Anthony Z. Roisman</u> of Weathersfield – Chair, Public Utility Commission (term 6/12/17 - 2/28/23) – By Sen. Cummings for the Committee on Finance. (2/7/18)

#### **PUBLIC HEARINGS**

February 13, 2018 - 6:00 P.M. - 7:00 P.M. - Room 11 - Re: Governor's Recommended FY 2019 State Budget - House Committee on Appropriations.

## NOTICE OF JOINT ASSEMBLY

**Thursday, February 15, 2018 - 10:30 A.M.** - Election of two (2) trustees for the Vermont State Colleges Corporation.

Candidates for the positions of trustee must notify the Secretary of State <u>in</u> <u>writing</u> not later than Thursday, February 8, 2018, by 5:00 P.M. pursuant to the provisions of 2 V.S.A. §12(b). Otherwise their names will not appear on the ballots for these positions.

The following rules shall apply to the conduct of these elections:

<u>First</u>: All nominations for these offices will be presented in alphabetical order prior to voting.

Second: There will be only one nominating speech of not more than three (3) minutes and not more than two seconding speeches of not more than one (1) minute each for each nominee.

# FOR INFORMATION ONLY CROSS OVER DATES

The Joint Rules Committee established the following Crossover deadlines:

(1) All **Senate/House** bills must be reported out of the last committee of reference (including the Committees on Appropriations and Finance/Ways and Means, except as provided below in (2) and the exceptions listed below) on or before **Friday, March 2, 2018**, and filed with the Secretary/Clerk so they may be placed on the Calendar for Notice the next legislative day.

(2) All **Senate/House** bills referred pursuant to Senate Rule 31 or House Rule 35(a) to the Committees on Appropriations and Finance/Ways and Means must be reported out by the last of those committees on or before **Friday**, **March 16, 2018**, and filed with the Secretary/Clerk so they may be placed on the Calendar for Notice the next legislative day.

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

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