

Senate Calendar

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 2018

SENATE CONVENES AT: 1:00 P.M.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page No.

ACTION CALENDAR

NEW BUSINESS

Third Reading

J.R.S. 48 Joint resolution authorizing the Commissioner of Forests, Parks and Recreation to amend the Department's lease with the Stowe Mountain Resort and to amend a conservation easement in the Town of Plymouth..... 431

Joint Resolution For Action

J.R.S. 50 Joint resolution providing for a Joint Assembly to vote on the retention of one Superior Judge and one Magistrate..... 431

NOTICE CALENDAR

Second Reading

Favorable with Recommendation of Amendment

S. 70 An act relating to the nutritional requirements for children's meals
Health and Welfare Report - Sen. Ayer 431

S. 234 An act relating to juvenile justice
Judiciary Report - Sen. Sears 432
Appropriations Report - Sen. Sears 445

S. 276 An act relating to rural economic development
Agriculture Report - Sen. Pollina 446

CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS FOR NOTICE

H.C.R. 249 - 260 (For text of Resolutions see Addendum to House
Calendar for February 22, 2018)..... 465

ORDERS OF THE DAY

ACTION CALENDAR

NEW BUSINESS

Third Reading

J.R.S. 48.

Joint resolution authorizing the Commissioner of Forests, Parks and Recreation to amend the Department's lease with the Stowe Mountain Resort and to amend a conservation easement in the Town of Plymouth.

Joint Resolution For Action

J.R.S. 50.

Joint resolution providing for a Joint Assembly to vote on the retention of one Superior Judge and one Magistrate.

PENDING QUESTION: Shall the resolution be adopted?

Text of resolution:

That the two Houses meet in Joint Assembly on Thursday, March 15, 2018, at ten o'clock and thirty minutes in the forenoon to vote on the retention of one Superior Judge and one Magistrate. In case the vote to retain said Judge and Magistrate shall not be made on that day, the two Houses shall meet in Joint Assembly at ten o'clock and thirty minutes in the forenoon on each succeeding day, Saturdays and Sundays excepted, and proceed until the above is completed.

NOTICE CALENDAR

Second Reading

Favorable with Recommendation of Amendment

S. 70.

An act relating to the nutritional requirements for children's meals.

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

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

Sec. 1. 18 V.S.A. § 4310 is added to read:

§ 4310. BEVERAGES IN CHILDREN’S MEALS

(a) A food service establishment serving a children’s meal shall offer as a default beverage:

(1) water, sparkling water, or flavored water that does not contain added natural or artificial sweeteners;

(2) nonfat or one percent milk or a nondairy milk alternative containing not more than 130 calories per container or serving as offered for sale; or

(3) 100 percent fruit juice or fruit juice combined with water or carbonated water that does not contain added sweeteners, in a serving size of not more than eight ounces.

(b) Nothing in this section shall prohibit a food service establishment from selling or providing, or a customer from purchasing, a beverage other than the default beverage included with a children’s meal if the customer requests a substitute beverage.

(c) As used in this section:

(1) “Children’s meal” means a combination of food items and a beverage, primarily intended for consumption by children, sold together at a single price.

(2) “Default beverage” means the beverage automatically included as part of a children’s meal.

Sec. 2. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2018.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

S. 234.

An act relating to juvenile justice.

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

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

* * * Findings * * *

Sec. 1. 33 V.S.A. § 5101 is amended to read:

§ 5101. LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS AND PURPOSES

(a) The General Assembly finds and declares as public policy that an effective youth justice system: protects public safety; connects youths and

young adults to age-appropriate services that reduce the risk of reoffense; and, when appropriate, shields youths from the adverse impact of a criminal record.

(b) In order to accomplish these goals, the system should be based on the implementation of data-driven evidence-based practices that offer a broad range of alternatives, such that the degree of intervention is commensurate with the risk of reoffense.

(c) High-intensity interventions with low-risk offenders not only decrease program effectiveness, but are contrary to the goal of public safety in that they increase the risk of recidivism. An effective youth justice system includes pre-charge options that keep low-risk offenders out of the criminal justice system altogether.

(d) The juvenile judicial proceedings chapters shall be construed in accordance with the following purposes:

(1) to provide for the care, protection, education, and healthy mental, physical, and social development of children coming within the provisions of the juvenile judicial proceedings chapters;

(2) to remove from children committing delinquent acts the taint of criminality and the consequences of criminal behavior and to provide supervision, care, and rehabilitation ~~which~~ that ensure:

(A) balanced attention to the protection of the community;

(B) accountability to victims and the community for offenses; and

(C) the development of competencies to enable children to become responsible and productive members of the community;

(3) to preserve the family and to separate a child from his or her parents only when necessary to protect the child from serious harm or in the interests of public safety;

(4) to ensure that safety and timely permanency for children are the paramount concerns in the administration and conduct of proceedings under the juvenile judicial proceedings chapters;

(5) to achieve the foregoing purposes, whenever possible, in a family environment, recognizing the importance of positive parent-child relationships to the well-being and development of children; and

(6) to provide judicial proceedings through which the provisions of the juvenile judicial proceedings chapters are executed and enforced and in which the parties are ensured a fair hearing, and that their constitutional and other legal rights are recognized and enforced.

~~(b)~~(e) The provisions of the juvenile judicial proceedings chapters shall be

construed as superseding the provisions of the criminal law of this State to the extent the same are inconsistent with this chapter.

* * * Expungement * * *

Sec. 2. 13 V.S.A. § 7609 is added to read:

§ 7609. EXPUNGEMENT OF CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORDS OF AN INDIVIDUAL 18-21 YEARS OF AGE

(a) Procedure. Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, the record of the criminal proceedings for an individual who was 18-21 years of age at the time the individual committed a qualifying crime shall be expunged within 30 days after the date on which the individual successfully completed the terms and conditions of the sentence for the conviction of the qualifying crime, absent a finding of good cause by the court. 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. A copy of the order shall be sent to each agency, department, or official named in the order. Thereafter, the court, law enforcement officers, agencies, and departments shall reply to any request for information that no record exists with respect to such individual. Notwithstanding this subsection, the record shall not be expunged until restitution has been paid in full.

(b) Exceptions.

(1) A criminal record that includes both qualifying and nonqualifying offenses shall not be eligible for expungement pursuant to this section.

(2) The Vermont Crime Information Center shall retain a special index of sentences for sex offenses that require registration pursuant to chapter 167, subchapter 3 of this title. This index shall only list the name and date of birth of the subject of the expunged files and records, the offense for which the subject was convicted, and the docket number of the proceeding that was the subject of the expungement. The special index shall be confidential and shall be accessed only by the director of the Vermont Crime Information Center and an individual designated for the purpose of providing information to the Department of Corrections in the preparation of a presentence investigation in accordance with 28 V.S.A. §§ 204 and 204a.

* * * Juvenile Delinquency Proceedings * * *

Sec. 3. 33 V.S.A. § 5225 is amended to read:

§ 5225. PRELIMINARY HEARING; RISK ASSESSMENT

(a) Preliminary hearing. A preliminary hearing shall be held at the time and date specified on the citation or as otherwise ordered by the court. If a

child is taken into custody prior to the preliminary hearing, the preliminary hearing shall be at the time of the temporary care hearing. Counsel for the child shall be assigned prior to the preliminary hearing.

(b) Risk and needs screening.

(1) Prior to the preliminary hearing, the child shall be afforded an opportunity to undergo a risk and needs screening, which shall be conducted by the Department or by a community provider that has contracted with the Department to provide risk and need screenings for children alleged to have committed delinquent acts.

(2) If the child participates in such a screening, the Department or the community provider shall report the risk level result of the screening, the number and source of the collateral contacts made, and the recommendation for charging or other alternatives to the State's Attorney. The State's Attorney shall consider the results of the risk and needs screening in determining whether to file a charge. In lieu of filing a charge, the State's Attorney may refer a child directly to a youth-appropriate community-based provider that has been approved by the Department, which may include a community justice center or a balanced and restorative justice program. Referral to a community-based provider pursuant to this subsection shall not require the State's Attorney to file a charge. If the community-based provider does not accept the case or if the child fails to complete the program in a manner deemed satisfactory and timely by the provider, the child's case shall return to the State's Attorney for charging consideration.

(3) If a charge is brought in the Family Division, the risk level result shall be provided to the child's attorney. ~~Except on agreement of the parties, the results shall not be provided to the court until after a merits finding has been made.~~

~~(c) Counsel for the child shall be assigned prior to the preliminary hearing.~~ Referral to diversion. Based on the results of the risk and needs screening, if a child presents a low to moderate risk to reoffend, the State's Attorney shall refer the child directly to court diversion unless the State's Attorney states on the record why a referral to court diversion would not serve the ends of justice. If the court diversion program does not accept the case or if the child fails to complete the program in a manner deemed satisfactory and timely by the provider, the child's case shall return to the State's Attorney for charging consideration.

(d) Guardian ad litem. At the preliminary hearing, the court shall appoint a guardian ad litem for the child. The guardian ad litem may be the child's parent, guardian, or custodian. On its own motion or motion by the child's attorney, the court may appoint a guardian ad litem other than a parent, guardian, or custodian.

(e) Admission; denial. At the preliminary hearing, a denial shall be entered to the allegations of the petition, unless the juvenile, after adequate consultation with the guardian ad litem and counsel, enters an admission. If the juvenile enters an admission, the disposition case plan required by section 5230 of this title may be waived and the court may proceed directly to disposition, provided that the juvenile, the custodial parent, the State's Attorney, the guardian ad litem, and the Department agree.

(f) Conditions. The court may order the child to abide by conditions of release pending a merits or disposition hearing.

Sec. 4. 33 V.S.A. § 5203 is amended to read:

§ 5203. TRANSFER FROM OTHER COURTS

(a) If it appears to a Criminal Division of the Superior Court that the defendant was under 18 years of age at the time the offense charged was alleged to have been committed and the offense charged is a misdemeanor, ~~that court shall forthwith transfer the case to the Family Division of the Superior Court under the authority of this chapter~~ an offense not specified in subsection 5204(a) of this title, that court shall forthwith transfer the proceeding to the Family Division of the Superior Court under the authority of this chapter, and the minor shall then be considered to be subject to this chapter as a child charged with a delinquent act.

(b) If it appears to a Criminal Division of the Superior Court that the defendant was under 18 years of age at the time a felony offense not specified in subsection 5204(a) of this title was alleged to have been committed, ~~that court shall forthwith transfer the proceeding to the Family Division of the Superior Court under the authority of this chapter, and the minor shall thereupon be considered to be subject to this chapter as a child charged with a delinquent act~~ had attained 14 years of age but not 18 years of age at the time an offense specified in subsection 5204(a) of this title was alleged to have been committed, that court may forthwith transfer the proceeding to the Family Division of the Superior Court under the authority of this chapter, and the minor shall then be considered to be subject to this chapter as a child charged with a delinquent act.

* * *

* * * Youthful Offender Proceedings * * *

Sec. 5. 33 V.S.A. § 5280 is amended to read:

§ 5280. COMMENCEMENT OF YOUTHFUL OFFENDER PROCEEDINGS IN THE FAMILY DIVISION

(a) A proceeding under this chapter shall be commenced by:

(1) the filing of a youthful offender petition by a State's Attorney; or

(2) transfer to the Family Court of a proceeding from the Criminal Division of the Superior Court as provided in section 5281 of this title.

(b) A State's Attorney may commence a proceeding in the Family Division of the Superior Court concerning a child who is alleged to have committed an offense after attaining 16 years of age but not 22 years of age that could otherwise be filed in the Criminal Division.

(c) If a State's Attorney files a petition under subdivision (a)(1) of this section, the case shall proceed as provided under subsection 5281(b) of this title.

(d) Within 15 days after the commencement of a youthful offender proceeding pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, the youth shall be offered a risk and needs screening, which shall be conducted by the Department or by a community provider that has contracted with the Department to provide risk and needs screenings. The risk and needs screening shall be completed prior to the youthful offender status hearing held pursuant to section 5283 of this title. Unless the court extends the period for the risk and needs screening for good cause shown, the Family Division shall reject the case for youthful offender treatment if the youth does not complete the risk and needs screening within 15 days.

(1) The Department or the community provider shall report the risk level result of the screening, the number and source of the collateral contacts made, and the recommendation for charging or other alternatives to the State's Attorney.

(2) Information related to the present alleged offense directly or indirectly derived from the risk and needs screening or other conversation with the Department or community-based provider shall not be used against the youth in the youth's criminal or juvenile case for any purpose, including impeachment or cross-examination. However, the fact of participation in risk and needs screening may be used in subsequent proceedings.

(e) If a youth presents a low to moderate risk to reoffend based on the results of the risk and needs screening, the State's Attorney shall refer a youth directly to court diversion unless the State's Attorney states on the record at the hearing held pursuant to section 5283 of this title why a referral would not serve the ends of justice. If the court diversion program does not accept the case or if the youth fails to complete the program in a manner deemed satisfactory and timely by the provider, the youth's case shall return to the State's Attorney for charging consideration.

Sec. 6. 33 V.S.A. § 5282 is amended to read:

§ 5282. REPORT FROM THE DEPARTMENT

(a) ~~Within 30 days after the case is transferred to the Family Division or a youthful offender petition is filed in the Family Division, youth has completed the risk and needs screening pursuant to section 5280 of this title, unless the court extends the period for good cause shown, the Department for Children and Families shall file a report with the Family Division of the Superior Court.~~

* * *

Sec. 7. 33 V.S.A. § 5801 is amended to read:

§ 5801. WOODSIDE JUVENILE REHABILITATION CENTER

(a) The Woodside Juvenile Rehabilitation Center in the town of Essex shall be operated by the Department for Children and Families as a residential treatment facility that provides in-patient psychiatric, mental health, and substance abuse services in a secure setting for adolescents who have been adjudicated or charged with a delinquency or criminal act.

(b) The total capacity of the facility shall not exceed 30 beds.

(c) The purpose or capacity of the Woodside Juvenile Rehabilitation Center shall not be altered except by act of the General Assembly following a study recommending any change of use by the Agency of Human Services.

(d) No person who has reached his or her 18th birthday may be placed at Woodside. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a person under the age of 18 years of age may be placed at Woodside, provided that he or she meets the admissions criteria for treatment as established by the Department for Children and Families. Any person already placed at Woodside may voluntarily continue receiving treatment at Woodside beyond his or her 18th birthday, provided that he or she continues to meet the criteria established by the Department for continued treatment. The Commissioner shall ensure that a child placed at Woodside has the same or equivalent due process rights as a child placed at Woodside in its previous role as a detention facility ~~prior to the enactment of this act.~~

Sec. 8. DEPARTMENT FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES; EXPANDING JUVENILE JURISDICTION; REPORT

The Department for Children and Families, in consultation with the Department of State's Attorneys and Sheriffs, the Office of the Defender General, the Court Administrator, and the Commissioner of Corrections, shall:

(1) consider the implications of expanding juvenile jurisdiction under 33 V.S.A. chapters 52 and 52a to encompass 18- and 19-year-olds beginning in fiscal year 2021;

(2) report on the status and plan for the expansion, including necessary funding, to the Joint Legislative Justice Oversight Committee on or before November 1, 2018; and

(3) provide status update reports to the Joint Legislative Justice Oversight Committee on or before November 1, 2019 and November 1, 2020.

* * * Effective July 1, 2020 * * *

Sec. 9. 33 V.S.A. § 5201 is amended as follows:

§ 5201. COMMENCEMENT OF DELINQUENCY PROCEEDINGS

(a) Proceedings under this chapter shall be commenced by:

(1) transfer to the court of a proceeding from another court as provided in section 5203 of this title; or

(2) the filing of a delinquency petition by a State's Attorney.

(b) If the proceeding is commenced by transfer from another court, no petition need be filed; however, the State's Attorney shall provide to the court the name and address of the child's custodial parent, guardian, or custodian and the name and address of any noncustodial parent if known.

(c) Any proceeding concerning a child who is alleged to have committed an act specified in subsection 5204(a) of this title after attaining 14 years of age, but not 18 years of age, shall originate in the Criminal Division of the Superior Court, provided that jurisdiction may be transferred in accordance with this chapter.

(d) Any proceeding concerning a child who is alleged to have committed a misdemeanor any offense other than those specified in subsection 5204(a) of this title before attaining 18 19 years of age shall originate in the Family Division of the Superior Court, provided that jurisdiction may be transferred in accordance with this chapter.

~~(e) Any proceeding concerning a child who is alleged to have committed a felony offense other than those specified in subsection 5204(a) of this title before attaining 18 years of age shall originate in the Family Division of the Superior Court provided that jurisdiction may be transferred in accordance with this chapter. [Repealed.]~~

(f) If the State requests that custody of the child be transferred to the Department, a temporary care hearing shall be held as provided in subchapter 3 of this chapter.

(g) A petition may be withdrawn by the State's Attorney at any time prior to the hearing thereon, in which event the child shall be returned to the custodial parent, guardian, or custodian, the proceedings under this chapter

terminated, and all files and documents relating thereto sealed under section 5119 of this title.

Sec. 10. 33 V.S.A. § 5202 is amended as follows:

§ 5202. ORDER OF ADJUDICATION; NONCRIMINAL

(a)(1) An order of the Family Division of the Superior Court in proceedings under this chapter shall not:

(A) be deemed a conviction of crime;

(B) impose any civil disabilities sanctions ordinarily resulting from a conviction; or

(C) operate to disqualify the child in any civil service application or appointment.

(2) Notwithstanding subdivision (1) of this subsection, an order of delinquency in proceedings ~~transferred under subsection 5203(b) of this title, where the offense charged in the initial criminal proceedings was concerning a child who is alleged to have committed~~ a violation of those sections of Title 23 specified in ~~subdivision 23 V.S.A. § 801(a)(1)~~; shall be an event in addition to those specified therein, enabling the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles to require proof of financial responsibility under 23 V.S.A. chapter 11.

(b) The disposition of a child and evidence given in a hearing in a juvenile proceeding shall not be admissible as evidence against the child in any case or proceeding in any other court except after a subsequent conviction of a felony in proceedings to determine the sentence.

Sec. 11. 33 V.S.A. § 5203 is amended to read:

§ 5203. TRANSFER FROM OTHER COURTS

(a) If it appears to a Criminal Division of the Superior Court that the defendant was under ~~18~~ 19 years of age at the time the offense charged was alleged to have been committed and the offense charged is an offense not specified in subsection 5204(a) of this title, that court shall forthwith transfer the proceeding to the Family Division of the Superior Court under the authority of this chapter, and the minor shall then be considered to be subject to this chapter as a child charged with a delinquent act.

(b) If it appears to a Criminal Division of the Superior Court that the defendant had attained 14 years of age but not 18 years of age at the time an offense specified in subsection 5204(a) of this title was alleged to have been committed, that court may forthwith transfer the proceeding to the Family Division of the Superior Court under the authority of this chapter, and the minor shall then be considered to be subject to this chapter as a child charged with a delinquent act.

(c) If it appears to the State's Attorney that the defendant was under ~~18~~ 19 years of age at the time the felony offense charged was alleged to have been committed and the felony charged is not an offense specified in subsection 5204(a) of this title, the State's Attorney shall file charges in the Family Division of the Superior Court, pursuant to section 5201 of this title. The Family Division may transfer the proceeding to the Criminal Division pursuant to section 5204 of this title.

(d) A transfer under this section shall include a transfer and delivery of a copy of the accusatory pleading and other papers, documents, and transcripts of testimony relating to the case. Upon any such transfer, that court shall order that the defendant be taken forthwith to a place of detention designated by the Family Division of the Superior Court or to that court itself, or shall release the child to the custody of his or her parent or guardian or other person legally responsible for the child, to be brought before the Family Division of the Superior Court at a time designated by that court. The Family Division of the Superior Court shall then proceed as provided in this chapter as if a petition alleging delinquency had been filed with the court under section 5223 of this title on the effective date of such transfer.

(e) Motions to transfer a case to the Family Division of the Superior Court for youthful offender treatment shall be made under section 5281 of this title.

Sec. 12. 33 V.S.A. § 5204 is amended as follows:

§ 5204. TRANSFER FROM FAMILY DIVISION OF THE SUPERIOR COURT

(a) After a petition has been filed alleging delinquency, upon motion of the State's Attorney and after hearing, the Family Division of the Superior Court may transfer jurisdiction of the proceeding to the Criminal Division of the Superior Court, if the child had attained 16 years of age but not ~~18~~ 19 years of age at the time the act was alleged to have occurred and the delinquent act set forth in the petition is a felony not specified in subdivisions (1)-(12) of this subsection or if the child had attained 12 years of age but not 14 years of age at the time the act was alleged to have occurred, and if the delinquent act set forth in the petition was any of the following:

- (1) arson causing death as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 501;
- (2) assault and robbery with a dangerous weapon as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 608(b);
- (3) assault and robbery causing bodily injury as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 608(c);
- (4) aggravated assault as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 1024;

- (5) murder as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 2301;
- (6) manslaughter as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 2304;
- (7) kidnapping as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 2405;
- (8) unlawful restraint as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 2406 or 2407;
- (9) maiming as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 2701;
- (10) sexual assault as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 3252(a)(1) or (a)(2);
- (11) aggravated sexual assault as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 3253; or
- (12) burglary into an occupied dwelling as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 1201(c).

(b) The State's Attorney of the county where the juvenile petition is pending may move in the Family Division of the Superior Court for an order transferring jurisdiction under subsection (a) of this section at any time prior to adjudication on the merits. The filing of the motion to transfer jurisdiction shall automatically stay the time for the hearing provided for in section 5225 of this title, which stay shall remain in effect until such time as the Family Division of the Superior Court may deny the motion to transfer jurisdiction.

* * *

* * * Effective July 1, 2022 * * *

Sec. 13. 33 V.S.A. § 5201 is amended as follows:

§ 5201. COMMENCEMENT OF DELINQUENCY PROCEEDINGS

(a) Proceedings under this chapter shall be commenced by:

(1) transfer to the court of a proceeding from another court as provided in subsection (c) of this section; or

(2) the filing of a delinquency petition by a State's Attorney.

(b) If the proceeding is commenced by transfer from another court, no petition need be filed; however, the State's Attorney shall provide to the court the name and address of the child's custodial parent, guardian, or custodian and the name and address of any noncustodial parent if known.

(c) Any proceeding concerning a child who is alleged to have committed an act specified in subsection 5204(a) of this title after attaining 14 years of age, but not 18 years of age, shall originate in the Criminal Division of the Superior Court, provided that jurisdiction may be transferred in accordance with this chapter.

(d) Any proceeding concerning a child who is alleged to have committed any offense other than those specified in subsection 5204(a) of this title before

attaining ~~19~~ 20 years of age shall originate in the Family Division of the Superior Court, provided that jurisdiction may be transferred in accordance with this chapter.

* * *

Sec. 14. 33 V.S.A. § 5203 is amended to read:

§ 5203. TRANSFER FROM OTHER COURTS

(a) If it appears to a Criminal Division of the Superior Court that the defendant was under ~~19~~ 20 years of age at the time the offense charged was alleged to have been committed and the offense charged is an offense not specified in subsection 5204(a) of this title, that court shall forthwith transfer the proceeding to the Family Division of the Superior Court under the authority of this chapter, and the minor shall then be considered to be subject to this chapter as a child charged with a delinquent act.

(b) If it appears to a Criminal Division of the Superior Court that the defendant had attained 14 years of age but not 18 years of age at the time an offense specified in subsection 5204(a) of this title was alleged to have been committed, that court may forthwith transfer the proceeding to the Family Division of the Superior Court under the authority of this chapter, and the minor shall then be considered to be subject to this chapter as a child charged with a delinquent act.

(c) If it appears to the State's Attorney that the defendant was under ~~19~~ 20 years of age at the time the felony offense charged was alleged to have been committed and the felony charged is not an offense specified in subsection 5204(a) of this title, the State's Attorney shall file charges in the Family Division of the Superior Court, pursuant to section 5201 of this title. The Family Division may transfer the proceeding to the Criminal Division pursuant to section 5204 of this title.

(d) A transfer under this section shall include a transfer and delivery of a copy of the accusatory pleading and other papers, documents, and transcripts of testimony relating to the case. Upon any such transfer, that court shall order that the defendant be taken forthwith to a place of detention designated by the Family Division of the Superior Court or to that court itself, or shall release the child to the custody of his or her parent or guardian or other person legally responsible for the child, to be brought before the Family Division of the Superior Court at a time designated by that court. The Family Division of the Superior Court shall then proceed as provided in this chapter as if a petition alleging delinquency had been filed with the court under section 5223 of this title on the effective date of such transfer.

(e) Motions to transfer a case to the Family Division of the Superior Court for youthful offender treatment shall be made under section 5281 of this title.

Sec. 15. 33 V.S.A. § 5204 is amended as follows:

§ 5204. TRANSFER FROM FAMILY DIVISION OF THE SUPERIOR COURT

(a) After a petition has been filed alleging delinquency, upon motion of the State's Attorney and after hearing, the Family Division of the Superior Court may transfer jurisdiction of the proceeding to the Criminal Division of the Superior Court, if the child had attained 16 years of age but not ~~19~~ 20 years of age at the time the act was alleged to have occurred and the delinquent act set forth in the petition is a felony not specified in subdivisions (1)-(12) of this subsection or if the child had attained 12 years of age but not 14 years of age at the time the act was alleged to have occurred, and if the delinquent act set forth in the petition was any of the following:

- (1) arson causing death as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 501;
- (2) assault and robbery with a dangerous weapon as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 608(b);
- (3) assault and robbery causing bodily injury as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 608(c);
- (4) aggravated assault as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 1024;
- (5) murder as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 2301;
- (6) manslaughter as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 2304;
- (7) kidnapping as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 2405;
- (8) unlawful restraint as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 2406 or 2407;
- (9) maiming as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 2701;
- (10) sexual assault as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 3252(a)(1) or (a)(2);
- (11) aggravated sexual assault as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 3253; or
- (12) burglary into an occupied dwelling as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 1201(c).

(b) The State's Attorney of the county where the juvenile petition is pending may move in the Family Division of the Superior Court for an order transferring jurisdiction under subsection (a) of this section at any time prior to adjudication on the merits. The filing of the motion to transfer jurisdiction shall automatically stay the time for the hearing provided for in section 5225 of this title, which stay shall remain in effect until such time as the Family Division of the Superior Court may deny the motion to transfer jurisdiction.

* * *

* * * Appropriation* * *

Sec. 16. APPROPRIATION

In fiscal year 2019 there is appropriated the sum of \$200,000.00 to the Department for Children and Families from the General Fund to prepare for the expansion of services to 18 and 19 year old juvenile offenders pursuant to 33 V.S.A. chapters 52 and 52A beginning in fiscal year 2021, with any unexpended funds to carry forward.

* * * Effective Dates * * *

Sec. 17. EFFECTIVE DATES

- (a) This section, Sec. 4, and Sec. 16 shall take effect on passage.
- (b) Secs. 1-3 and 5-8 shall take effect on July 1, 2018.
- (c) Secs. 9-12 shall take effect on July 1, 2020.
- (d) Secs. 13-15 shall take effect on July 1, 2022.

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

An act relating to adjudicating all teenagers in the Family Division, except those charged with a serious violent felony.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

Reported favorably with recommendation of amendment by Senator Sears for the Committee on Appropriations.

The Committee recommends that the bill be amended as recommended by the Committee on Judiciary with the following amendment thereto:

By striking out Sec. 16 (Appropriation) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 16. FUNDING

To the extent the sum of \$200,000.00 is appropriated in fiscal year 2019 from the General Fund to the Department for Children and Families, the Department shall prepare for the expansion of services to juvenile offenders 18 and 19 years of age pursuant to 33 V.S.A. chapters 52 and 52A beginning in fiscal year 2021, and shall carry forward any unexpended funds.

(Committee vote: 7-0-0)

S. 276.

An act relating to rural economic development.

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

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

* * * Rural Economic Development Initiative * * *

Sec. 1. 10 V.S.A. § 325m is amended to read:

§ 325m. RURAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVE

(a) Definitions. As used in this subchapter:

(1) ~~“Industrial park” means an area of land permitted as an industrial park under chapter 151 of this title or under 24 V.S.A. chapter 117, or under both.~~

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

~~(3)~~(2) “Small town” means a town in the State with a population of less than 5,000 at the date of the most recent U.S. Census Bureau decennial census.

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

(c) Services; access to funding.

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

~~(A)~~(1) identification of grant or other funding opportunities ~~available to small towns, businesses in rural areas, and industrial parks in small towns and rural areas that facilitate business development, siting of businesses, workforce development, broadband deployment, infrastructure development, or other economic development opportunities;~~

~~(B)~~(2) technical assistance ~~to small towns, businesses in rural areas,~~

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

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

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

~~(1)~~ Identifying businesses or business types suitable for a small town, rural areas, industrial parks in a small town or rural area, or coworker spaces or generator spaces in rural areas. In identifying businesses or business types, the Rural Economic Development Initiative shall seek to assist the following priority types of projects:

~~(A)~~ identify businesses or business types in the following priority areas:

~~(i)(1)~~ milk plants, milk handlers, or dairy products, as those terms are defined in 6 V.S.A. § 2672;

~~(ii)(2)~~ the outdoor recreation and equipment or recreation industry enterprises;

~~(iii)(3)~~ the value-added food and forest products industry enterprises;

~~(iv)(4)~~ the value-added food industry farm operations, including phosphorus removal technology for farm operations;

~~(v)(5)~~ phosphorus removal technology coworking or business generator and accelerator spaces; and

~~(vi)(6)~~ commercial composting facilities; and

~~(7)~~ restoration and rehabilitation of historic buildings in community centers.

~~(B)~~ explore with a small town or rural area whether underused or closed school buildings are appropriate sites for coworker or generator spaces.

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

~~(3)(f) In providing services under this subsection, the Rural Economic Development Initiative shall coordinate with the Secretary of Commerce and Community Development in order to avoid duplication by the Rural Economic Development Initiative of business recruitment and workforce development services provided by the Agency of Commerce and Community Development and regional development corporations.~~

~~(e)(g) Report. Beginning on January 15, 2018 31, 2019, and annually thereafter, the Rural Economic Development Initiative shall submit to the Senate Committees on Agriculture and on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs and the House Committees on Agriculture and Forestry and on Commerce and Economic Development a report regarding the activities and progress of the Initiative as part of the report of the Vermont Farm and Forest Viability Program. The report shall include:~~

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

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

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

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

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

~~(6) recommended changes to the program, including proposed legislative amendments to further economic development in small towns and rural areas in the State summarize the Initiative's activities in the preceding year; evaluate the effectiveness of the services provided by the Initiative; and provide an accounting of the grants or other funding that the Initiative facilitated or helped secure.~~

* * * Outdoor Recreation Friendly Community Program * * *

Sec. 2. OUTDOOR RECREATION FRIENDLY COMMUNITY PROGRAM

(a) Establishment. The Outdoor Recreation Friendly Community Program (Program) is created to provide incentives for communities to leverage outdoor recreation assets to foster economic growth within a town, village, city, or region of the State.

(b) Administration. The Program shall be administered by the Department of Forests, Parks and Recreation in association with the Agency of Commerce and Community Development.

(c) Selection. The Commissioner of Forests, Parks and Recreation in consultation with the Agency of Commerce and Community Development and the Vermont Outdoor Recreation Economic Collaborative steering committee shall select communities for the Program using, at minimum, the following factors.

(1) community economic need;

(2) identification of outdoor recreation as a priority in a town plan or other pertinent planning document;

(3) community commitment to an outdoor recreation vision; demonstrated support from community officials, the public, local business, and local and statewide outdoor recreation nonprofit organizations; and commitment to adhere to accepted standards and recreation ethos;

(4) a community with a good foundation of outdoor recreation assets already in place with strong potential for growth on both private and public lands;

(5) a community with good opportunities for connecting assets within the community with assets of other nearby communities;

(6) a community with an existing solid network of local supporting businesses; and

(7) community commitment to track and measure outcomes to demonstrate economic and social success.

(d) Incentives. Communities accepted into the Program shall be offered, at minimum, the following incentives.

(1) preferential consideration to become part of the Vermont Trail System;

(2) preferential consideration when applying for grant assistance through the Recreational Trails Program and the Land and Water Conservation Fund Program;

(3) access to other economic development assistance if available and appropriate; and

(4) recognition as part of a network of Outdoor Recreation Friendly Communities connected through a common branding and adherence to high standards of quality and service.

(e) Pilot project and appropriation. A sum of \$100,000.00 shall be allocated to the Agency of Commerce and Community Development to be administered in association with the Department of Forests, Parks and Recreation and used in support of pilot communities chosen by the Commissioner of Forests, Parks and Recreation to serve as a prototype for the Program. The funding may be used for the following purposes.

(1) communitywide outdoor recreation planning, including assessment, mapping, and identifying possibilities and priorities;

(2) services of consultants and other technical assistance providers;

(3) public facing mapping and other informational materials;

(4) securing access;

(5) implementation of public access improvements;

(6) stewardship;

(7) marketing; and

(8) program administration.

(f) Reports. On or before January 15, 2019, the Commissioner of Forests, Parks and Recreation shall submit a report to the General Assembly detailing the progress made with the pilot project authorized under subsection (e) of this section. On or before January 15, 2020, the Commissioner of Forests, Parks and Recreation shall submit a report to the General Assembly detailing any measurable results of economic activity growth.

* * * Vermont Trail System; Act 250 * * *

Sec. 3. 10 V.S.A. § 6001(3) is amended to read:

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

* * *

(v) The construction of improvements on a tract of land involving more than 10 acres that is to be used for municipal, county, or State purposes. In computing the amount of land involved, land shall be included that is incident to the use such as lawns, parking areas, roadways, leaching fields and accessory buildings. Trails designated as part of the Vermont Trails System under chapter 20 of this title shall be deemed to be for the use of a State purpose.

* * *

Sec. 4. 10 V.S.A. § 6001(3)(F) is added to read

(F) Trail projects.

(i) When jurisdiction over a trail has been established pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 6001(3)(A), jurisdiction shall extend only to the trail corridor and to any area directly or indirectly impacted by the construction, operation, or maintenance of the trail corridor. The width of the corridor shall be 10 feet unless the Commission determines that circumstances warrant a wider or narrower corridor width.

(ii) Except in the case of construction on State lands, which are subject to an independent review of environmental impacts by a State agency, or the case of construction of a trail that is recognized as a trail within the Vermont Trails System pursuant to chapter 20 of this title, when the construction of improvements for a trail is proposed for a project on both private and public land and for both a private and governmental purposes and the portion of the project on private land reaches the threshold for jurisdiction under subdivision 6001(3)(A)(i) or (ii) of this title, the portion of the project on public land shall also be subject to jurisdiction under this chapter, even if jurisdiction would not otherwise apply under the chapter.

* * * Forest Products Industry; Act 250 * * *

Sec. 5. 10 V.S.A. § 6084 is amended to read:

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

* * *

(g) Where an application concerns the construction of improvements for a sawmill that produces two million board feet or less annually, the application shall be processed as a minor application under subdivision (b)(2) of this section.

* * * Forest Products Industry; Wood Energy; Supply * * *

Sec. 6. 16 V.S.A. § 837 is added to read:

§ 837. PUBLIC SCHOOLS; WOOD HEAT; FUEL SUPPLIERS

Public schools and independent schools designated under section 827 of this title that use wood to produce heat or electricity, or both, shall give preference to Vermont suppliers when making fuel supply purchases.

Sec. 7. 30 V.S.A. § 8009(a)(2) is amended to read:

(2) “Baseload renewable power portfolio requirement” means an annual average of 175,000 MWh of baseload renewable power from an in-state woody biomass plant that was commissioned prior to September 30, 2009, has a nominal capacity of 20.5 MW, uses woody biomass from Vermont or from Vermont suppliers for the majority of its fuel supply, and was in service as of

January 1, 2011, provided that the woody biomass plant during times of inadequate supply of woody biomass may use a majority of wood from non-Vermont suppliers. Under this subdivision, woody biomass may be supplied by an out-of-state supplier who harvests woody biomass in Vermont. A Vermont supplier under this subdivision includes a business located in the State that harvests wood in other states for sale in Vermont.

Sec. 8. PUBLIC BUILDINGS; WOOD ENERGY; VERMONT SUPPLIERS; REPORT

(a) On or before December 15, 2018, the Commissioner of Buildings and General Services (Commissioner), in consultation with the Commissioner of Public Service, shall submit a written report and recommendation on the feasibility and impacts of requiring State or municipally-owned public buildings that use wood to produce heat or electricity, or both, to give preference to Vermont suppliers when making fuel supply purchases.

(b) As used in this section, “public building” has the same meaning as in 20 V.S.A. § 2730.

(c) The submission shall include the Commissioner’s specific recommendations as to each of the following categories:

(1) public buildings owned or occupied by the State of Vermont, counties, municipalities, or other public entities; and

(2) public buildings in Vermont that receive incentives or financing, or both, from the State of Vermont and are not within the category described in subdivision (1) of this subsection.

(d) The Commissioner shall submit the report and recommendation to the Senate Committees on Agriculture and on Natural Resources and Energy and the House Committees on Agriculture and Forestry and on Energy and Technology.

* * *Self-administered Efficiency Charge * * *

Sec. 9. 30 V.S.A. § 209(d)(3)(B) is amended to read:

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

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

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

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

(I) The customer pays an average annual energy efficiency charge under this subdivision (3) of at least \$5,000.00.

(II) The served premises of the customer are located in an industrial park in a rural area. As used in this subdivision (II):

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

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

* * * Forestland; Use Value Appraisal * * *

Sec. 10. 32 V.S.A. § 3756 is amended to read:

§ 3756. QUALIFICATION FOR USE VALUE APPRAISAL

(a) The owner of eligible agricultural land, farm buildings, or managed forestland shall be entitled to have eligible property appraised at its use value, provided the owner shall have applied to the Director on or before September 1 of the previous tax year, on a form approved by the Board and provided by

the Director. A farmer, whose application has been accepted on or before December 31 by the Director of the Division of Property Valuation and Review of the Department of Taxes for enrollment for the use value program for the current tax year, shall be entitled to have eligible property appraised at its use value, if he or she was prevented from applying on or before September 1 of the previous year due to the severe illness of the farmer.

* * *

~~(i)(1) After providing 30 days' notice to the owner, the Director shall remove from use value appraisal an entire parcel of managed forestland and notify the owner when the Commissioner of Forests, Parks and Recreation has not received a required management activity report or has received an adverse inspection report, unless the lack of conformance consists solely of the failure to make prescribed planned cutting. In that case, the Director may delay removal from use value appraisal for a period of one year at a time to allow time to bring the parcel into conformance with the plan.~~

~~(2)(A)~~ The Director shall remove from use value appraisal an entire parcel or parcels of agricultural land and farm buildings identified by the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets as being used by a person:

~~(i)(A)~~ found, after administrative hearing, or contested judicial hearing or motion, to be in violation of water quality requirements established under 6 V.S.A. chapter 215, or any rules adopted or any permit or certification issued under 6 V.S.A. chapter 215; or

~~(ii)(B)~~ who is not in compliance with the terms of an administrative or court order issued under 6 V.S.A. chapter 215, subchapter 10 to remedy a violation of the requirements of 6 V.S.A. chapter 215 or any rules adopted or any permit or certification issued under 6 V.S.A. chapter 215.

~~(B)(2)~~ The Director shall notify the owner that agricultural land or a farm building has been removed from use value appraisal by mailing notification of removal to the owner or operator's last and usual place of abode. After removal of agricultural land or a farm building from use value appraisal under this section, the Director shall not consider a new application for use value appraisal for the agricultural land or farm building until the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets submits to the Director a certification that the owner or operator of the agricultural land or farm building is complying with the water quality requirements of 6 V.S.A. chapter 215 or an order issued under 6 V.S.A. chapter 215. After submission of a certification by the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets, an owner or operator shall be eligible to apply for enrollment of the agricultural land or farm building according to the requirements of this section.

* * *

(k)(1) As used in this subsection:

(A) “Contiguous” means touching, bordering, or adjoining along the boundary of a property. Properties that would be contiguous if except for separation by a roadway, railroad, or other public easement shall be considered contiguous.

(B) “Parcel” shall have the same meaning as in 32 V.S.A. § 4152.

(2) After providing 30 days’ notice to the owner, the Director shall remove from use value appraisal an entire parcel of contiguous managed forestland and notify the owner when the Commissioner of Forests, Parks and Recreation has not received a required management activity report or has received an adverse inspection report on greater than one percent of enrolled forestland on a parcel, unless the lack of conformance consists solely of the failure to make prescribed planned cutting. In that case, the Director may delay removal from use value appraisal for a period of one year at a time to allow time to bring the parcel into conformance with the plan. When the Director receives an adverse inspection report documenting violations on less than or equal to one percent of forestland on a parcel, the forestland enrolled in the municipality in which the violation occurred shall be removed from use value appraisal, unless the lack of conformance consists solely of the failure to make a prescribed planned cutting under a forest management plan. If a violation consists solely of failure to make a prescribed planned cutting, the Director may delay removal of a parcel of forestland from use value appraisal for a period of one year at a time to allow the owner of the parcel opportunity to bring the parcel into conformance with its forest management plan.

Sec. 11. 32 V.S.A. § 3755(d) is amended to read:

(d) After managed forestland has been removed from use value appraisal due to an adverse inspection report under ~~subdivision 3756(i)(1)~~ subsection 3756(k) of this title, a new application for use value appraisal shall not be considered for a period of five years, and then shall be approved by the Department of Forests, Parks and Recreation only if a compliance report has been filed with the new application, certifying that appropriate measures have been taken to bring the parcel into compliance with minimum acceptable standards for forest or conservation management.

* * * Energy Efficiency; Households with Low Income * * *

Sec. 12. 30 V.S.A. § 209 is amended to read:

§ 209. JURISDICTION; GENERAL SCOPE

* * *

(e) Thermal energy and process fuel efficiency funding.

* * *

(2) If a program combines regulated fuel efficiency services with unregulated fuel efficiency services supported by funds under this section, the Commission shall allocate the costs of the program among the funding sources for the regulated and unregulated fuel sectors in proportion to the benefits provided to each sector.

* * *

(f) Goals and criteria; all energy efficiency programs. With respect to all energy efficiency programs approved under this section, the Commission shall:

(1) Ensure that all retail consumers, regardless of retail electricity, gas, or heating or process fuel provider or of household income, will have an opportunity to participate in and benefit from a comprehensive set of cost-effective energy efficiency programs and initiatives designed to overcome barriers to participation. To further this goal, the Commission shall require that a percentage of energy efficiency funds be used to deliver energy efficiency programs to customers with household incomes below 80 percent of the statewide median income, as defined by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, and the requirements of subdivision (e)(2) of this section shall not apply to such delivery.

* * *

* * * Electric Utility Demand Charges; Rural Towns * * *

Sec. 13. DEMAND CHARGES; REPORT

(a) On or before January 31, 2019, the Commissioner of Public Service (Commissioner), in consultation with the Secretary of Commerce and Community Development, shall submit a written report on electric utility demand charges in Vermont and their effect on the ability of industrial enterprises to locate in rural towns of the State.

(b) The Commissioner shall submit the report to the House Committees on Agriculture and Forestry, on Commerce and Community Development, and on Energy and Technology and the Senate Committees on Agriculture, on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs, and on Finance.

(c) The report under this section shall include:

(1) a narrative summary of the terms, conditions, and rates for each demand charge tariff of each Vermont electric utility;

(2) a table that shows the rates and applicability of each such tariff, with such other information as the Commissioner may consider relevant, organized by electric utility;

(3) an analysis of the alternatives to these tariffs that will improve the ability of industrial enterprises to locate in rural towns of the State;

(4) the Commissioner’s recommendations on changes to demand charge tariffs that would encourage locating industrial enterprises in rural towns of the State or that would reduce or remove disincentives posed by demand charge tariffs to such locations.

(d) In this section, “rural town” shall have the same meaning as in 24 V.S.A. § 4303.

* * * Environmental Permitting Fees * * *

Sec. 14. 3 V.S.A. § 2822(j) is amended to read:

(j) In accordance with subsection (i) of this section, the following fees are established for permits, licenses, certifications, approvals, registrations, orders, and other actions taken by the Agency of Natural Resources.

* * *

(26) For individual conditional use determinations, for individual wetland permits, for general conditional use determinations issued under 10 V.S.A. § 1272, or for wetland authorizations issued under a general permit, an administrative processing fee assessed under subdivision (2) of this subsection (j) and an application fee of:

(A) \$0.75 per square foot of proposed impact to Class I or II wetlands.

(B) \$0.25 per square foot of proposed impact to Class I or II wetland buffers.

(C) Maximum fee, for the conversion of Class II wetlands or wetland buffers to cropland use or for installation of a pipeline in a wetland for the transport of manure for the purposes of farming, as that term is defined in 10 V.S.A. § 6001(22), \$200.00 per application. As used in this subdivision, “cropland” means land that is used for the production of agricultural crops, including row crops, fibrous plants, pasture, fruit-bearing bushes, trees, or vines, and the production of Christmas trees.

* * *

* * * Purchase and Use Tax; Forestry Equipment * * *

Sec. 15. 32 V.S.A. § 8911 is amended to read:

§ 8911. EXCEPTIONS

The tax imposed by this chapter shall not apply to:

(1) Motor vehicles owned or registered, or motor vehicles rented, by any state or province or any political subdivision thereof.

* * *

(23) The following motor vehicles used for timber cutting, timber removal, and processing of timber or other solid wood forest products intended to be sold ultimately at retail: skidders with grapple and cable, feller bunchers, cut-to-length processors, forwarders, delimiters, loader slashers, log loaders, whole-tree chippers, stationary screening systems, portable sawmills, and firewood processors, elevators, and screens.

* * * Sales and Use Tax; Tax Credit; Advanced Wood Boilers * * *

Sec. 16. 32 V.S.A. § 9701 is amended to read:

§ 9701. DEFINITIONS

Unless the context in which they occur requires otherwise, the following terms when used in this chapter mean:

* * *

(54) “Noncollecting vendor” means a vendor that sells tangible personal property or services to purchasers who are not exempt from the sales tax under this chapter, but that does not collect the Vermont sales tax.

(55) “Advanced wood boiler” means a boiler or furnace:

(A) installed as a primary central heating system;

(B) rated as high-efficiency, meaning a higher heating value or gross calorific value of 80 percent or more;

(C) containing at least one week fuel-storage, automated startup and shutdown, and fuel feed; and

(D) meeting other efficiency and total particulate matter standards established by the Department of Public Service.

Sec. 17. 32 V.S.A. § 9741 is amended to read:

§ 9741. SALES NOT COVERED

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

* * *

(52) Advanced wood boilers, as defined in section 9701 of this title, whether for residential or commercial use.

Sec. 18. 32 V.S.A. § 5930I is added to read:

§ 5930I. ADVANCED WOOD BOILER TAX CREDIT

(a) As used in this section “advanced wood boiler” means a boiler or furnace:

(1) installed as a primary central heating system;

(2) rated as high-efficiency, meaning a higher heating value or gross calorific value of 80 percent or more;

(3) containing at least one week fuel-storage, automated startup and shutdown, and fuel feed; and

(4) meeting other efficiency and total particulate matter standards established by the Department of Public Service.

(b) A taxpayer of this State shall be eligible for a credit against the tax imposed under this chapter in an amount equal to 50 percent of the purchase cost of an advanced wood boiler.

(c) Any unused credit available under subsection (b) of this section may be carried forward for up to 10 years.

Sec. 19. 32 V.S.A. § 5813(p) is amended to read:

(p) The statutory purpose advanced wood boiler tax credit in section 5930I of this title is to promote the forest products industry in Vermont by encouraging the purchase of modern wood heating systems.

Sec. 20. 32 V.S.A. § 9706 is amended to read:

(l) The statutory purpose of the exemption for advanced wood boilers in subdivision 9741(52) of this title is to promote the forest products industry in Vermont by encouraging the purchase of modern wood heating systems.

* * * Hemp * * *

Sec. 21. PURPOSE

The purpose of Sections 21-23 of this act are to amend the laws of Vermont regarding the cultivation of industrial hemp to conform with federal requirements for industrial hemp research set forth in section 7606 of the federal Agricultural Act of 2014, Public Law No. 113-79, codified at 7 U.S.C. § 5940.

Sec. 22. 6 V.S.A. chapter 34 is amended to read:

CHAPTER 34. HEMP

§ 561. FINDINGS; INTENT

(a) Findings.

(1) Hemp has been continuously cultivated for millennia, is accepted and available in the global marketplace, and has numerous beneficial, practical, and economic uses, including: high-strength fiber, textiles, clothing, ~~bio-fuel~~ biofuel, paper products, protein-rich food containing essential fatty acids and amino acids, biodegradable plastics, resins, nontoxic medicinal and cosmetic products, construction materials, rope, and value-added crafts.

(2) The many agricultural and environmental beneficial uses of hemp include: livestock feed and bedding, stream buffering, erosion control, water and soil purification, and weed control.

(3) The hemp plant, an annual herbaceous plant with a long slender stem ranging in height from four to 15 feet and a stem diameter of one-quarter to three-quarters of an inch is morphologically distinctive and readily identifiable as an agricultural crop grown for the cultivation and harvesting of its fiber and seed.

(4) Hemp cultivation will enable the State of Vermont to accelerate economic growth and job creation, promote environmental stewardship, and expand export market opportunities.

(5) The federal Agricultural Act of 2014, Public Law No. 113-79 authorized the growing, cultivation, and marketing of industrial hemp, notwithstanding restrictions under the federal Controlled Substances Act, if certain criteria are satisfied.

(b) Purpose. The intent of this chapter is to establish policy and procedures for growing hemp in Vermont that comply with federal law so that farmers and other businesses in the Vermont agricultural industry can take advantage of this market opportunity.

§ 562. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

(1) [Repealed.]

(2) “Hemp products” means all products made from hemp, including cloth, cordage, fiber, food, fuel, paint, paper, construction materials, plastics, seed, seed meal, seed oil, and certified seed for cultivation.

(3) “Hemp” or “industrial hemp” means the plant *Cannabis sativa* L. and any part of the plant, whether growing or not, with a delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol concentration of not more than 0.3 percent on a dry weight basis.

(4) “Secretary” means the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets.

§ 563. HEMP; AN AGRICULTURAL PRODUCT

~~Hemp~~ Industrial hemp is an agricultural product ~~which~~ that may be grown as a crop, produced, possessed, marketed, and commercially traded in Vermont pursuant to the provisions of this chapter. The cultivation of industrial hemp shall be subject to and comply with ~~the requirements of~~ the required agricultural practices adopted under section 4810 of this title.

§ 564. REGISTRATION; ADMINISTRATION; PILOT PROJECT

(a) The Secretary shall establish a pilot program to research the growth, cultivation, and marketing of industrial hemp. Under the pilot program, the Secretary shall register persons who will participate in the pilot program through growing or cultivating industrial hemp. The Secretary shall certify the site where industrial hemp will be cultivated by each person registered under this chapter. A person who intends to participate in the pilot program and grow industrial hemp shall register with the Secretary and submit on a form provided by the Secretary the following:

(1) the name and address of the person;

(2) a statement that the seeds obtained for planting are of a type and variety that do not exceed the maximum concentration of tetrahydrocannabinol set forth in subdivision 562(3) of this title; and

(3) the location and acreage of all parcels sown and other field reference information as may be required by the Secretary.

(b) The form provided by the Secretary pursuant to subsection (a) of this section shall include a notice statement that, ~~until current federal law is amended to provide otherwise:~~

(1) cultivation and possession of industrial hemp in Vermont is a violation of the federal Controlled Substances Act unless the industrial hemp is grown, cultivated, or marketed under a pilot program authorized by section 7606 of the federal Agricultural Act of 2014, Public Law No. 113-79; and

(2) federal prosecution for growing hemp in violation of federal law may include criminal penalties, forfeiture of property, and loss of access to federal agricultural benefits, including agricultural loans, conservation programs, and insurance programs.

(c) A person registered with the Secretary pursuant to this section shall allow industrial hemp crops, throughout sowing, growing season, harvest, storage, and processing, to be inspected and tested by and at the discretion of the Secretary or ~~his or her~~ designee. The Secretary shall retain tests and inspection information collected under this section for the purposes of research of the growth and cultivation of industrial hemp.

(d) The Secretary may assess an annual registration fee of \$25.00 for the performance of his or her duties under this chapter.

§ 566. RULEMAKING AUTHORITY

(a) The Secretary may adopt rules to provide for the implementation of this chapter and the pilot project authorized under this chapter, which may include rules to require hemp to be tested during growth for tetrahydrocannabinol levels and to require inspection and supervision of hemp during sowing, growing season, harvest, storage, and processing. The Secretary shall not adopt under this or any other section a rule that would prohibit a person to grow hemp based on the legal status of hemp under federal law.

(b) The Secretary shall adopt rules establishing how the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets will conduct research within the pilot program for industrial hemp.

Sec. 23. TRANSITION; IMPLEMENTATION

All persons registered prior to July 1, 2018 with the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets under 6 V.S.A. chapter 34 to grow or cultivate hemp shall be deemed to be registered with the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets as participants in the industrial hemp pilot project established by this act under 6 V.S.A. § 564, and those previously registered persons shall not be required to reregister with the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets.

Sec. 24. 6 V.S.A. § 567 is added to read:

§ 567. TEST RESULTS; ENFORCEMENT

(a) If the Secretary or a dispensary registered under 18 V.S.A. chapter 86 tests a hemp crop and the hemp has a delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol concentration of more than 0.3 percent on a dry weight basis, the person registered with the Secretary as growing the hemp crop shall:

(1) enter into an agreement with a dispensary registered under 18 V.S.A. chapter 86 for the separation of the delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol from the hemp crop, return of the hemp crop to the person registered with the Secretary, and retention of the separated delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol by the dispensary.

(2) sell the hemp crop to a dispensary registered under 18 V.S.A. chapter 86; or

(3) arrange for the Secretary to destroy or order the destruction of the hemp crop.

(b) A person registered with the Secretary as growing the hemp crop shall not be subject to civil, criminal, or administrative liability or penalty under 18 V.S.A. chapter 84 if the tested industrial hemp has a delta-9

tetrahydrocannabinol concentration of one percent or less on a dry weight basis.

Sec. 25. 18 V.S.A. § 4474e is amended to read:

§ 4474e. DISPENSARIES; CONDITIONS OF OPERATION

(a) A dispensary registered under this section may:

* * *

(1) Acquire, possess, cultivate, manufacture, process, transfer, transport, supply, sell, and dispense 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 dispensary and to his or her registered caregiver for the registered patient's use for symptom relief.

* * *

(5) Acquire, possess, manufacture, process, transfer, transport, and test hemp provided by persons registered with the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets under 6 V.S.A. chapter 34 to grow or cultivate hemp.

Sec. 26. 18 V.S.A. § 4474n is added to read:

§ 4474n. TESTING BY THE AGENCY OF AGRICULTURE, FOOD AND MARKETS

The Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets shall establish a cannabis quality control program for the following purposes:

(1) to develop potency and contaminant testing protocols for hemp, hemp-infused products, marijuana, and marijuana-infused products;

(2) to verify cannabinoid label guarantees of hemp, hemp-infused products, marijuana and marijuana-infused products;

(3) to test for pesticides, solvents, heavy metals, mycotoxins, and bacterial and fungal contaminants in hemp, hemp-infused products, marijuana and marijuana-infused products; and

(4) to certify testing laboratories that can offer the services in subdivisions (2) and (3) of this section.

* * * Fire Prevention and Building Code Fees * * *

Sec. 27. 20 V.S.A. § 2731(c) is amended to read:

(c) The following fire prevention and building code fees are established:

(1) The permit application fee for a construction plan approval shall be based on \$8.00 per each \$1,000.00 of the total valuation of the construction work proposed to be done for all buildings, but in no event shall the permit

application fee exceed ~~\$185,000.00~~ \$130,000.00 nor be less than \$50.00.

(2) When an inspection is required due to the change in use or ownership of a public building, the fee shall be \$125.00.

(3) The proof of inspection fee for fire suppression, alarm, detection, and any other fire protection systems shall be \$30.00.

(4) Three-year initial certificate of fitness and renewal fees for individuals performing activities related to fire or life safety established under subsection (a) of this section shall be:

* * *

(5) The Commissioner may waive all or part of a fee under this subsection if the Commissioner determines that prior review or ongoing review of the construction plan or building was suitable or completed in a manner that justifies reduction of the fee.

* * * Industrial Park Designation * * *

Sec. 28. AGENCY OF COMMERCE AND COMMUNITY
DEVELOPMENT; INDUSTRIAL PARK DESIGNATION

(a) On or before December 15, 2018, the Secretary of Commerce and Community Development, after consultation with the Secretary of Natural Resources, the Chair of the Natural Resources Board, Regional Development Corporations, and Regional Planning Commissions, shall submit to the to the Senate Committees on Agriculture and on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs and to the House Committee on Commerce and Economic Development, recommendations for establishing an economic development program under which defined parcels in rural areas of the State are designated as industrial parks for the purposes of providing regulatory and permitting incentives to businesses sited within the industrial park. The report shall include:

(1) recommended criteria for establishing an industrial park in a rural area;

(2) eligibility criteria, if any, for a business to site within a designated industrial park in a rural area;

(3) recommended incentives for businesses sited within a designated industrial park in a rural area, including permitting incentives, permit fee reductions, reduced electric rates, net-metering incentives, and other regulatory incentives;

(4) recommended technical or financial assistance that a business would be eligible to receive for locating within a designated industrial park in a rural area; and

(5) draft legislation necessary to implement any recommendation.

(b) As used in this section, “rural area” means a county of the State designated as “rural” or “mostly rural” by the U.S. Census Bureau in its most recent decennial census.

* * * Effective Dates * * *

Sec. 29. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) This section and Secs. 3 and 4 (Act 250 trails designation) and 5 (Act 250 minor application; small sawmills) and 14 (wetland permit fees) shall take effect on passage.

(b) All other sections shall take effect on July 1, 2018.

(Committee vote: 4-1-0)

CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS FOR NOTICE

Concurrent Resolutions For Notice Under Joint Rule 16

The following joint concurrent resolutions have been introduced for approval by the Senate and House. They will be adopted by the Senate unless a Senator requests floor consideration before the end of the session of the next legislative day. Requests for floor consideration should be communicated to the Secretary's Office.

H.C.R. 249 - 260 (For text of Resolutions, see Addendum to House Calendar for February 22, 2018)

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.

John R. Treadwell of Burlington - Superior Judge (term 11/17/17 - 3/31/18)
- By Senator Ashe for the Committee on Judiciary. (2/21/18)

Richard J. Wobby of Northfield - Member of the Liquor Control Board - By Senator Ayer for the Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs. (2/21/18)

PUBLIC HEARINGS

February 22, 2018 - 7:00 P.M. - Room 11 - Re: Judicial Retention - Joint Committee on Judicial Retention.

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).