

Senate Calendar

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 2018

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ACTION CALENDAR

NEW BUSINESS

Third Reading

S. 70.

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

S. 234.

An act relating to juvenile justice.

Second Reading

Favorable

S. 165.

An act relating to preemployment health screenings for hospital employees.

Reported favorably by Senator Ingram for the Committee on Health and Welfare.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

H. 150.

An act relating to parole eligibility.

Reported favorably by Senator Soucy for the Committee on Institutions.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

(For House amendments, see House Journal of April 18, 2017, page 720)

Favorable with Recommendation of Amendment

S. 203.

An act relating to systemic improvements of the mental health system.

Reported favorably with recommendation of amendment by Senator McCormack 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. ORDER OF NON-HOSPITALIZATION STUDY COMMITTEE

(a) Creation. There is created the Order of Non-Hospitalization Study

Committee to examine the strengths and weaknesses of Vermont's orders of non-hospitalizations for the purpose of improving patient care.

(b) Membership. The Committee shall be composed of the following 11 members:

- (1) the Commissioner of Mental Health or designee;
- (2) the Commissioner of Public Safety or designee;
- (3) the Chief Superior Judge or designee;
- (4) a member appointed by the Vermont Care Partners;
- (5) a member appointed by the Vermont Association of Hospitals and Health Systems;
- (6) a member appointed by Vermont Legal Aid's Mental Health Project;
- (7) a member appointed by the Executive Director of the Department of State's Attorneys and Sheriffs;
- (8) the Vermont Defender General or designee;
- (9) the Executive Director of Vermont Psychiatric Survivors or designee;
- (10) an individual who was previously under an order of non-hospitalization, appointed by Vermont Psychiatric Survivors; and
- (11) the family member of an individual who is currently or was previously under an order of non-hospitalization, appointed by the Vermont chapter of the National Alliance on Mental Illness.

(c) Powers and duties. The Committee shall examine the strengths and weaknesses of Vermont's orders of non-hospitalization for the purpose of improving patient care and may propose a pilot project that seeks to redress any weaknesses and build upon any existing strengths. The Committee shall:

- (1) review and understand existing laws pertaining to orders of non-hospitalization, including 1996 Acts and Resolves No. 114;
- (2) review the 2017 Treatment Advocacy Center report entitled "Reimagining ONH," including the efficacy of each recommendation in the report;
- (3) review existing data pertaining to orders of non-hospitalization, including data pertaining to individuals entering the mental health system through both civil and forensic procedures;
- (4) if appropriate, propose a pilot project for the purpose of improving the efficacy of orders of non-hospitalization;

(5) if appropriate, recommend any changes necessary to approve the efficacy of orders of non-hospitalization; and

(6) identify statutory changes necessary to implement recommended changes to orders of non-hospitalization, if any.

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

(e) Report. On or before November 1, 2018, the Committee shall submit a written report to the House Committee on Health Care and the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare with its findings and any recommendations for legislative action.

(f) Meetings.

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

(2) The Commissioner of Mental Health or designee shall be the Chair.

(3) A majority of the membership shall constitute a quorum.

(4) The Committee shall cease to exist on December 1, 2018.

(g) Compensation and reimbursement. Members of the Committee who are not employees of the State of Vermont and who are not otherwise compensated or reimbursed for their attendance shall be entitled to per diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 1010 for not more than four meetings. These payments shall be made from monies appropriated to the Department of Mental Health.

Sec. 2. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2018.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

Reported favorably by Senator McCormack for the Committee on Appropriations.

The Committee recommends that the bill be amended as recommended by the Committee on Health and Welfare and when so amended ought to pass.

(Committee vote: 7-0-0)

S. 222.

An act relating to technical amendments to civil and criminal procedure statutes.

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:

Sec. 1. 10 V.S.A. § 8007(c) is amended to read:

(c) An assurance of discontinuance shall be in writing and signed by the respondent and shall specify the statute or regulation alleged to have been violated. The assurance of discontinuance shall be simultaneously filed with the Attorney General and the Environmental Division. The Secretary or the Natural Resources Board shall post a final draft assurance of discontinuance to its website and shall provide a final draft assurance of discontinuance to a person upon request. When signed by the Environmental Division, the assurance shall become a judicial order. Upon motion by the Attorney General made within ~~10~~ 14 days ~~of~~ after the date the assurance is signed by the Division and upon a finding that the order is insufficient to carry out the purposes of this chapter, the Division shall vacate the order.

Sec. 2. 12 V.S.A. § 1 is amended to read:

§ 1. RULES OF PLEADING, PRACTICE, AND PROCEDURE; FORMS

The Supreme Court is empowered to prescribe and amend from time to time general rules with respect to pleadings, practice, evidence, procedure, and forms for all actions and proceedings in all courts of this State. The rules thus prescribed or amended shall not abridge, enlarge, or modify any substantive rights of any person provided by law. The rules when initially prescribed or any amendments thereto, including any repeal, modification, or addition, shall take effect on the date provided by the Supreme Court in its order of promulgation, unless objected to by the ~~Joint~~ Legislative Committee on Judicial Rules as provided by this chapter. If objection is made by the ~~Joint~~ Legislative Committee on Judicial Rules, the initially prescribed rules in question shall not take effect until they have been reported to the General Assembly by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court at any regular, adjourned, or special session thereof, and until after the expiration of 45 legislative days of that session, including the date of the filing of the report. The General Assembly may repeal, revise, or modify any rule or amendment thereto, and its action shall not be abridged, enlarged, or modified by subsequent rule.

Sec. 3. 12 V.S.A. § 2 is amended to read:

§ 2. DEFINITIONS

As used in sections 3 and 4 of this chapter:

(1) “Adopting authority” means the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court or the ~~administrative judge~~ Chief Superior Judge, where appropriate;

(2) “Court” means the Supreme Court, except in those instances where the statutes permit rules to be adopted by the ~~administrative judge~~ Chief Superior Judge, in which case, the word “court” means the ~~administrative judge~~; Chief Superior Judge.

* * *

Sec. 4. 12 V.S.A. § 701 is amended to read:

§ 701. SUMMONS

(a) Any law enforcement officer authorized to serve criminal process or a State’s Attorney may summon a person who commits an offense to appear before Superior Court by a summons in such form as prescribed by the Court Administrator, stating the time when, and the place where, the person shall appear, signed by the enforcement officer or State’s Attorney and delivered to the person.

* * *

~~(d) A person who does not so appear in response to a summons for a traffic offense as defined in 23 V.S.A. § 2201 shall be fined not more than \$100.00. [Repealed.]~~

Sec. 5. 12 V.S.A. § 3125 is amended to read:

§ 3125. PAYMENT OF TRUSTEE’S CLAIM BY CREDITOR

When it appears that personal property in the hands of a person summoned as a trustee is mortgaged, pledged, or liable for the payment of a debt due to him or her, the court may allow the attaching creditor to pay or tender the amount due to the trustee, and he or she shall thereupon deliver such property, as ~~hereinbefore~~ provided in this subchapter, to the officer holding the execution.

Sec. 6. 12 V.S.A. § 3351 is amended to read:

§ 3351. ATTACHMENT, TAKING IN EXECUTION, AND SALE

Personal property not exempt from attachment, subject to a mortgage, pledge, or lien, may be attached, taken in execution, and sold as the property of the mortgagor, pledgor, or general owner, in the same manner as other personal property, except as ~~hereinafter~~ otherwise provided in this subchapter.

Sec. 7. 18 V.S.A. § 4245 is amended to read:

§ 4245. REMISSION OR MITIGATION OF FORFEITURE

(a) On petition filed within 90 days ~~of~~ after completion of a forfeiture proceeding, ~~the claims commission established in 32 V.S.A. § 931~~ a court that issued a forfeiture order pursuant to section 4244 of this title may order that the forfeiture be remitted or mitigated. The petition shall be sworn, and shall include all information necessary for its resolution or shall describe where such information can be obtained. Upon receiving a petition, the ~~claims commission~~ court shall investigate and may conduct a hearing if in its judgment it would be helpful to resolution of the petition. The ~~claims commission~~ court shall either grant or deny the petition within 90 days.

(b) The ~~claims commission~~ court may remit or mitigate a forfeiture upon finding that relief should be granted to avoid extreme hardship or upon finding that the petitioner has a valid, good faith interest in the property which is not held through a straw purchase, trust, or otherwise for the benefit of another and that the petitioner did not at any time have knowledge or reason to believe that the property was being or would be used in violation of the law.

Sec. 8. 18 V.S.A. § 4474g(b) is amended to read:

(b) Prior to acting on an application for a Registry identification card, the Department shall obtain with respect to the applicant a Vermont criminal history record, an out-of-state criminal history record, and a criminal history record from the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Each applicant shall consent to the release of criminal history records to the Department on forms developed by the Vermont Crime Information Center. A fingerprint-supported, out-of-state criminal history record and a criminal history record from the Federal Bureau of Investigation shall be required only every three years for renewal of a card for a dispensary owner, principal, and financier.

Sec. 9. REPEAL

2017 Acts and Resolves No. 11, Sec. 60 (amending 32 V.S.A. § 5412) is repealed.

Sec. 10. 3 V.S.A. § 163 is amended to read:

§ 163. JUVENILE COURT DIVERSION PROJECT

(a) The Attorney General shall develop and administer a juvenile court diversion project for the purpose of assisting juveniles charged with delinquent acts. ~~Rules which were adopted by the Vermont Commission on the Administration of Justice to implement the juvenile court diversion project shall be adapted by the Attorney General to the programs and projects established under this section.~~ In consultation with the diversion programs, the Attorney General shall adopt a policies and procedures manual in compliance with this section.

(b) The diversion ~~project program~~ administered by the Attorney General shall encourage the development support the operation of diversion projects programs in local communities through grants of financial assistance to, or by contracting for services with, municipalities, private groups, or other local organizations. The Attorney General may require local financial contributions as a condition of receipt of project grants funding.

* * *

Sec. 11. 3 V.S.A. § 164 is amended to read:

§ 164. ADULT COURT DIVERSION PROGRAM

(a) The Attorney General shall develop and administer an adult court diversion program in all counties. ~~The program shall be operated through the juvenile diversion project. The~~ In consultation with Diversion programs, the Attorney General shall adopt only such rules as are necessary to establish an adult court diversion program for adults a policies and procedures manual, in compliance with this section.

* * *

(c) The program shall ~~encourage the development~~ support the operation of diversion programs in local communities through grants of financial assistance to, ~~or contracts for services with,~~ or contracts for services with, municipalities, private groups, or other local organizations. The Attorney General may require local financial contributions as a condition of receipt of program ~~grants~~ funding.

* * *

(e) All adult court diversion programs receiving financial assistance from the Attorney General shall adhere to the following provisions:

(1) The diversion program shall accept only persons against whom charges have been filed and the court has found probable cause, but are not yet adjudicated. The prosecuting attorney may refer a person to diversion either before or after arraignment and shall notify in writing the diversion program and the court of his or her intention to refer the person to diversion. The matter shall become confidential when notice is provided to the court. If a person is charged with a qualifying crime as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 7601(4)(A) and the crime is a misdemeanor, the prosecutor shall provide the person with the opportunity to participate in the court diversion program unless the prosecutor states on the record at arraignment or a subsequent hearing why a referral to the program would not serve the ends of justice. If the prosecuting attorney refers a case to diversion, the prosecuting attorney may release information to the victim upon a showing of legitimate need and subject to an appropriate protective agreement defining the purpose for which the information is being released and in all other respects maintaining the

confidentiality of the information; otherwise files held by the court, the prosecuting attorney, and the law enforcement agency related to the charges shall be confidential and shall remain confidential unless:

- (A) the ~~Board~~ diversion program declines to accept the case;
- (B) the person declines to participate in diversion;
- (C) the ~~Board~~ diversion program accepts the case, but the person does not successfully complete diversion; or
- (D) the prosecuting attorney recalls the referral to diversion.

* * *

(7)(A) ~~The~~ Irrespective of whether a record was expunged, the adult court diversion program shall maintain sufficient records so that the reasons for success or failure of the program in particular cases and overall can be investigated by program staff. These records shall include a centralized statewide filing system that will include the following information about individuals who have successfully completed an adult court diversion program:

- (i) name and date of birth;
- (ii) offense charged and date of offense;
- (iii) place of residence;
- (iv) county where diversion process took place; and
- (v) date of completion of diversion process.

(B) These records shall not be available to anyone other than the participant and his or her attorney, State's Attorneys, the Attorney General, and directors of adult court diversion programs.

(C) Notwithstanding subdivision (B) of this subsection (e), the Attorney General shall, upon request, provide to a participant or his or her attorney sufficient documentation to show that the participant successfully completed diversion.

* * *

(g)(1) Within 30 days of ~~of~~ after the two-year anniversary of a successful completion of adult diversion, the court shall provide notice to all parties of record of the court's intention to order the ~~sealing~~ expungement of all court files and records, law enforcement records other than entries in the adult court diversion program's centralized filing system, fingerprints, and photographs applicable to the proceeding. The court shall give the State's Attorney an opportunity for a hearing to contest the ~~sealing~~ expungement of the records. The court shall ~~seal~~ expunge the records if it finds:

~~(1)(A)~~ two years have elapsed since the successful completion of the adult diversion program by the participant and the dismissal of the case by the State's Attorney;

~~(2)(B)~~ the participant has not been convicted of a subsequent felony or misdemeanor during the two-year period, and no proceedings are pending seeking such conviction; and

~~(3)(C)~~ rehabilitation of the participant has been attained to the satisfaction of the court.

(2) The court may expunge any records that were sealed pursuant to this subsection prior to July 1, 2018 unless the State's Attorney's office that prosecuted the case objects. Thirty days prior to expunging a record pursuant to this subdivision, the court shall provide written notice of its intent to expunge the record to the State's Attorney's office that prosecuted the case.

(3)(A) The court shall keep a special index of cases that have been expunged pursuant to this section together with the expungement order. The index shall list only the name of the person convicted of the offense, his or her date of birth, the docket number, and the criminal offense that was the subject of the expungement.

(B) The special index and related documents specified in subdivision (A) of this subdivision (3) shall be confidential and shall be physically and electronically segregated in a manner that ensures confidentiality and that limits access to authorized persons.

(C) Inspection of the expungement order and the certificate may be permitted only upon petition by the person who is the subject of the case or by the court if the court finds that inspection of the documents is necessary to serve the interests of justice. The Chief Superior Judge may permit special access to the index and the documents for research purposes pursuant to the rules for public access to court records.

(D) The Court Administrator shall establish policies for implementing this subsection (g).

~~(h) Upon~~ Except as otherwise provided in this section, upon the entry of an order ~~sealing such expunging~~ files and records under this section, the proceedings in the matter ~~under this section~~ shall be considered never to have occurred, all index references thereto shall be deleted, and the participant, the court, and law enforcement officers and departments shall reply to any request for information that no record exists with respect to such participant inquiry in any matter. Copies of the order shall be sent to each agency or official named therein.

~~(i) Inspection of the files and records included in the order may thereafter~~

~~be permitted by the court only upon petition by the participant who is the subject of such records, and only to those persons named therein. [Repealed.]~~

(j) The process of automatically ~~sealing~~ expunging records as provided in this section shall only apply to those persons who completed diversion on or after July 1, 2002. Any person who completed diversion prior to July 1, 2002 must apply to the court to have his or her records ~~sealed~~ expunged. Sealing Expungement shall occur if the requirements of subsection (g) of this section are met.

* * *

Sec. 12. 13 V.S.A. § 15 is added to read:

§ 15. USE OF VIDEO

(a) Except as provided by subsection (b) of this section, proceedings governed by Rules 5 and 10 of the Vermont Rules of Criminal Procedure and chapter 229 of this title shall be in person and on the record, and shall not be performed by video conferencing or other electronic means until the Defender General and the Executive Director of the Department of Sheriffs and State's Attorneys execute a joint certification that the video conferencing program in use by the court at the site where the proceeding occurs adequately ensures attorney-client confidentiality and the client's meaningful participation in the proceeding.

(b) A proceeding at which subsection (a) of this section applies may be performed by video conferencing if counsel for the defendant or a defendant not represented by counsel consents.

Sec. 13. 13 V.S.A. § 2301 is amended to read:

§ 2301. MURDER-DEGREES DEFINED

Murder committed by means of poison, or by lying in wait, or by wilful willful, deliberate, and premeditated killing, or committed in perpetrating or attempting to perpetrate arson, sexual assault, aggravated sexual assault, kidnapping, robbery, or burglary, shall be murder in the first degree. All other kinds of murder shall be murder in the second degree.

Sec. 14. EARNED GOOD TIME; REPORT

On or before November 15, 2018, the Commissioner of Corrections, in consultation with the Chief Superior Judge, the Attorney General, the Executive Director of the Department of Sheriffs and State's Attorneys, and the Defender General, shall report to the Senate and House Committees on Judiciary, the Senate Committee on Institutions, and the House Committee on Corrections and Institutions on the advisability and feasibility of reinstating a system of earned good time for persons under the supervision of the Department of Corrections.

Sec. 15. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

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

An act relating to miscellaneous judiciary procedures.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

NOTICE CALENDAR

Second Reading

Favorable

S. 282.

An act relating to health care providers participating in Vermont's Medicaid program.

Reported favorably by Senator McCormack for the Committee on Health and Welfare.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

Favorable with Recommendation of Amendment

S. 120.

An act relating to limiting corporate campaign contributions.

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

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

Sec. 1. 17 V.S.A. § 2941 is amended to read:

§ 2941. LIMITATIONS OF CONTRIBUTIONS

(a) In any election cycle:

(1)(A) A candidate for State Representative or for local office shall not accept contributions totaling more than:

(i) \$1,000.00 from a single source; or

(ii) \$1,000.00 from a political committee.

(B) Such a candidate may accept unlimited contributions from a political party.

(2)(A) A candidate for State Senator or for county office shall not accept contributions totaling more than:

- (i) \$1,500.00 from a single source; or
- (ii) \$1,500.00 from a political committee.

(B) Such a candidate may accept unlimited contributions from a political party.

(3)(A) A candidate for the office of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, State Treasurer, Auditor of Accounts, or Attorney General shall not accept contributions totaling more than:

- (i) \$4,000.00 from a single source; or
- (ii) \$4,000.00 from a political committee.

(B) Such a candidate may accept unlimited contributions from a political party.

(4) A political committee shall not accept contributions totaling more than:

- (A) \$4,000.00 from a single source;
- (B) \$4,000.00 from a political committee; or
- (C) \$4,000.00 from a political party.

(5) A political party shall not accept contributions totaling more than:

- (A) \$10,000.00 from a single source;
- (B) \$10,000.00 from a political committee; or
- (C) \$60,000.00 from a political party.

(6) [Repealed.]

(b) A single source, political committee, or political party shall not contribute more to a candidate, political committee, or political party than the candidate, political committee, or political party is permitted to accept under this section.

(c)(1) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, only an individual, a political committee, or a political party may make a contribution to a candidate or to a political party.

(2) A candidate or a political party shall not accept a contribution from any person other than those permitted to make such a contribution under subdivision (1) of this subsection.

(d) As used in this section:

(1) For a candidate described in subdivisions (a)(1)-(3) of this section, an “election cycle” means:

(A) in the case of a general or local election, the period that begins 38 days after the previous general or local election for the office and ends 38 days after the general or local election for the office for which that person is a candidate, and includes any primary or run-off election related to that general or local election; or

(B) in the case of a special election, the period that begins on the date the special election for the office was ordered and ends 38 days after that special election, and includes any special primary or run-off election related to that special election.

(2) For a political committee, political party, or single source described in subdivisions (4)-(6) of subsection (a), an “election cycle” means a two-year general election cycle.

Sec. 3. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on December 14, 2018.

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

An act relating to the persons authorized to make contributions to candidates and political parties.

(Committee vote: 4-1-0)

S. 175.

An act relating to the wholesale importation of prescription drugs into Vermont, bulk purchasing, and the impact of prescription drug costs on health insurance premiums.

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:

* * * Wholesale Importation Program * * *

Sec. 1. 18 V.S.A. chapter 91, subchapter 4 is added to read:

Subchapter 4. Wholesale Prescription Drug Importation Program

§ 4651. WHOLESALE IMPORTATION PROGRAM FOR PRESCRIPTION DRUGS; DESIGN

(a) The Agency of Human Services, in consultation with interested stakeholders and appropriate federal officials, shall design a wholesale prescription drug importation program that complies with the applicable requirements of 21 U.S.C. § 384, including the requirements regarding safety and cost savings. The program design shall:

(1) designate a State agency that shall either become a licensed drug wholesaler or contract with a licensed drug wholesaler in order to seek federal certification and approval to import safe prescription drugs and provide significant prescription drug cost savings to Vermont consumers;

(2) use Canadian prescription drug suppliers regulated under the laws of Canada or of one or more Canadian provinces, or both;

(3) ensure that only prescription drugs meeting the U.S. Food and Drug Administration's safety, effectiveness, and other standards shall be imported by or on behalf of the State;

(4) import only those prescription drugs expected to generate substantial savings for Vermont consumers;

(5) ensure that the program complies with the tracking and tracing requirements of 21 U.S.C. §§ 360eee and 360eee-1 to the extent feasible and practical prior to imported drugs coming into the possession of the State wholesaler and that it complies fully after imported drugs are in the possession of the State wholesaler;

(6) prohibit the distribution, dispensing, or sale of imported products outside Vermont's borders;

(7) establish a fee on each prescription or establish another financing mechanism to ensure that the program is funded adequately in a manner that does not jeopardize significant consumer savings; and

(8) include a robust audit function.

(b) On or before January 1, 2019, the Secretary of Human Services shall submit the proposed design for a wholesale prescription drug importation program to the House Committee on Health Care and the Senate Committees on Health and Welfare and on Finance.

§ 4652. MONITORING FOR ANTICOMPETITIVE BEHAVIOR

The Agency of Human Services shall consult with the Office of the Attorney General to identify the potential, and to monitor, for anticompetitive behavior in industries that would be affected by a wholesale prescription drug importation program.

§ 4653. FEDERAL COMPLIANCE

(a) On or before July 1, 2019, the Agency of Human Services shall submit a formal request to the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services for certification of the State's wholesale prescription drug importation program.

(b) The Agency of Human Services shall seek the appropriate federal

approvals, waivers, exemptions, or agreements, or a combination thereof, as needed to enable all covered entities enrolled in or eligible for the federal 340B Drug Pricing Program to participate in the State's wholesale prescription drug importation program to the fullest extent possible without jeopardizing their eligibility for the 340B Program.

§ 4654. IMPLEMENTATION PROVISIONS

Upon certification and approval by the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, the Agency of Human Services shall begin implementation of the wholesale prescription drug importation program and shall begin operating the program within six months following the date of the Secretary's approval. As part of the implementation process, the Agency of Human Services shall, in accordance with State procurement and contract laws, rules, and procedures as appropriate:

(1) become licensed as a wholesaler or enter into a contract with a Vermont-licensed wholesaler;

(2) contract with one or more Vermont-licensed distributors;

(3) contract with one or more licensed and regulated Canadian suppliers;

(4) engage with health insurance plans, employers, pharmacies, health care providers, and consumers;

(5) develop a registration process for health insurance plans, pharmacies, and prescription drug-administering health care providers who are willing to participate in the program;

(6) create a publicly available source for listing the prices of imported prescription drug products that shall be made available to all participating entities and consumers;

(7) create an outreach and marketing plan to generate program awareness;

(8) starting in the weeks before the program becomes operational, create and staff a hotline to answer questions and address the needs of consumers, employers, health insurance plans, pharmacies, health care providers, and other affected sectors;

(9) establish the audit function and a two-year audit work-plan cycle; and

(10) conduct any other activities that the Agency determines to be important for successful implementation of the program.

§ 4655. ANNUAL REPORTING

(a) Annually on or before January 15, the Agency of Human Services shall report to the House Committee on Health Care and the Senate Committees on Health and Welfare and on Finance regarding the operation of the wholesale prescription drug importation program during the previous calendar year, including:

(1) which prescription drugs were included in the wholesale importation program;

(2) the number of participating pharmacies, health care providers, and health insurance plans;

(3) the number of prescriptions dispensed through the program;

(4) the estimated savings to consumers, health plans, employers, and the State during the previous calendar year and to date;

(5) information regarding implementation of the audit plan and audit findings; and

(6) any other information the Secretary of Human Services deems relevant.

(b) The provisions of 2 V.S.A. § 20(d) (expiration of required reports) shall not apply to the report to be made under this section.

* * * Bulk Purchasing of Prescription Drugs * * *

Sec. 2. 18 V.S.A. chapter 91, subchapter 5 is added to read:

Subchapter 5. Bulk Purchasing

§ 4671. DEFINITIONS

As used in this subchapter:

(1) “Pharmacy benefit manager” shall have the same meaning as in section 9471 of this title.

(2) “Prescription drug claims processor” means a person who does one or more of the following:

(A) processes and pays prescription drug claims;

(B) adjudicates pharmacy claims;

(C) transmits prescription drug prices and claims data between pharmacies and the bulk purchasing program established in this subchapter; or

(D) processes payments to pharmacies related to the bulk purchasing program established in this subchapter.

(3) “Wholesale drug distributor” shall have the same meaning as in 26 V.S.A. § 2022.

§ 4672. PRESCRIPTION DRUG BULK PURCHASING PROGRAM

(a) Purposes. There is established a bulk purchasing program for prescription drugs in the Department of Health for the purposes of:

(1) purchasing prescription drugs or reimbursing pharmacies for prescription drugs, or both, in order to receive discounted prices and rebates;

(2) making prescription drugs available at the lowest possible cost to participants in the program; and

(3) maximizing the purchasing power of prescription drug consumers in this State in order to negotiate the lowest possible prices for these consumers.

(b) Administration. The Department of Health shall administer the program, with the assistance of a wholesale drug distributor if the Department deems it appropriate, by:

(1) negotiating price discounts and rebates on prescription drugs with prescription drug manufacturers;

(2) purchasing prescription drugs on behalf of participants in the program;

(3) determining program prices and reimbursing pharmacies for prescription drugs;

(4) developing a system for allocating and distributing among program participants the program’s operational costs and any rebates obtained;

(5) cooperating with other states or regional consortia in the bulk purchase of prescription drugs; and

(6) establishing terms and conditions for pharmacies to enroll in the program.

(c) Contracts. The Department may enter into contracts with one or more of the following:

(1) pharmacy benefit managers;

(2) prescription drug claims processors; or

(3) wholesale drug distributors.

(d) Application process.

(1) The Department shall create and distribute an application for enrollment in the program.

(2) The Department may charge a participant a nominal fee to:

(A) process the application for enrollment in the program; and

(B) produce and distribute identification cards for the program.

(e) Program prices.

(1) The Department shall calculate and transmit to each enrolled pharmacy the program price for each prescription drug included in the program.

(2) An enrolled pharmacy shall charge a program participant the program price for a prescription drug if the participant presents a valid program identification card.

(f) Enrollment.

(1) Subject to subdivision (2) of this subsection and notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the Department shall automatically enroll in the program all consumers receiving prescription drugs through any other State agency or department.

(2) Notwithstanding subdivision (1) of this subsection, if another State agency or department demonstrates to the Department that program enrollment would result in a net increase in costs to either the State or the consumers, the other agency or department shall be exempt from automatic enrollment in the bulk purchasing program established in this subchapter.

§ 4673. FEDERAL WAIVER

If a federal waiver is necessary to enable the participation of any Vermont consumer in the bulk purchasing program established in this subchapter, the Department shall take all necessary steps to obtain the waiver, and any other State agency or department that provides prescription drugs to Vermont consumers shall cooperate with the Department in obtaining the waiver.

§ 4674. RULES

The Department shall adopt rules pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 as needed to carry out the purposes of this subchapter. At a minimum, the rules shall address:

(1) the enrollment of pharmacies in the program; and

(2) the issuance of prescription drug identification cards to participants in the program.

§ 4675. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

(a) Annually on or before January 15, the Department of Health shall provide a report on the progress of program implementation to the House

Committee on Health Care and the Senate Committees on Health and Welfare and on Finance.

(b) Each report shall include the following information:

(1) the number of participants in the program during the previous calendar year and the number of participants the Department anticipates for the upcoming calendar year;

(2) the number of participants for whom the program has purchased prescription drugs during the previous calendar year and to date, as well as the number of participants for whom the program expects to purchase prescription drugs during the upcoming calendar year;

(3) the total and average individual savings on prescription drug prices for participants for the previous calendar year and to date, as well as the projected total and average individual savings on prescription drug prices for participants during the upcoming calendar year;

(4) progress toward expanding the program; and

(5) any recommendations for legislation that the Department feels are necessary to implement the program further and to expand program participation.

* * * Health Insurance Plan Reporting * * *

Sec. 3. 8 V.S.A. § 4062 is amended to read:

§ 4062. FILING AND APPROVAL OF POLICY FORMS AND PREMIUMS

* * *

(b)(1) In conjunction with a rate filing required by subsection (a) of this section, an insurer shall file a plain language summary of the proposed rate. All summaries shall include a brief justification of any rate increase requested, the information that the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) requires for rate increases over 10 percent, and any other information required by the Board. The plain language summary shall be in the format required by the Secretary of HHS pursuant to the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act of 2010, Public Law 111-148, as amended by the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010, Public Law 111-152, and shall include notification of the public comment period established in subsection (c) of this section. In addition, the insurer shall post the summaries on its website.

(2)(A) In conjunction with a rate filing required by subsection (a) of this section, an insurer shall disclose to the Board:

(i) for all covered prescription drugs, including generic drugs,

brand-name drugs excluding specialty drugs, and specialty drugs dispensed at a pharmacy, network pharmacy, or mail-order pharmacy for outpatient use:

(I) the percentage of the premium rate attributable to prescription drug costs for the prior year for each category of prescription drugs;

(II) the year-over-year increase or decrease, expressed as a percentage, in per-member, per-month total health plan spending on each category of prescription drugs; and

(III) the year-over-year increase or decrease in per-member, per-month costs for prescription drugs compared to other components of the premium rate; and

(ii) the specialty tier formulary list.

(B) The insurer shall provide, if available, the percentage of the premium rate attributable to prescription drugs administered by a health care provider in an outpatient setting that are part of the medical benefit as separate from the pharmacy benefit.

(C) The insurer shall include information on its use of a pharmacy benefit manager, if any, including which components of the prescription drug coverage described in subdivisions (A) and (B) of this subdivision (2) are managed by the pharmacy benefit manager, as well as the name of the pharmacy benefit manager or managers used.

(c)(1) The Board shall provide information to the public on the Board's website about the public availability of the filings and summaries required under this section.

(2)(A) ~~Beginning no later than January 1, 2014, the~~ The Board shall post the rate filings pursuant to subsection (a) of this section and summaries pursuant to subsection (b) of this section on the Board's website within five calendar days of following filing. The Board shall also establish a mechanism by which members of the public may request to be notified automatically each time a proposed rate is filed with the Board.

* * *

Sec. 4. 18 V.S.A. § 4636 is added to read:

§ 4636. IMPACT OF PRESCRIPTION DRUG COSTS ON HEALTH INSURANCE PREMIUMS; REPORT

(a) Each health insurer with more than 200 covered lives in this State shall report to the Green Mountain Care Board, for all covered prescription drugs, including generic drugs, brand-name drugs, and specialty drugs provided in an outpatient setting or sold in a retail setting:

(1) the 25 most frequently prescribed drugs and the average wholesale price for each drug;

(2) the 25 most costly drugs by total plan spending and the average wholesale price for each drug; and

(3) the 25 drugs with the highest year-over-year price increases and the average wholesale price for each drug.

(b) The Green Mountain Care Board shall compile the information reported pursuant to subsection (a) of this section into a consumer-friendly report that demonstrates the overall impact of drug costs on health insurance premiums. The data in the report shall be aggregated and shall not reveal information as specific to a particular health benefit plan.

(c) The Board shall publish the report required pursuant to subsection (b) of this section on its website on or before January 1 of each year. Information provided to the Board pursuant to this section is exempt from inspection and copying under the Public Records Act and shall be kept confidential except to the extent it is aggregated and included in the report described in subsection (b) of this section.

* * * Notice of New High-Cost Drugs * * *

Sec. 5. 18 V.S.A. § 4637 is added to read:

§ 4637. NOTICE OF INTRODUCTION OF NEW HIGH-COST
PRESCRIPTION DRUGS

(a) As used in this section:

(1) “Manufacturer” shall have the same meaning as “pharmaceutical manufacturer” in section 4631a of this title.

(2) “Prescription drug” means a drug as defined in 21 U.S.C. § 321.

(b) A prescription drug manufacturer shall notify the Office of the Attorney General in writing if it is introducing a new prescription drug to market at a wholesale acquisition cost that exceeds the threshold set for a specialty drug under the Medicare Part D program. The manufacturer shall provide the written notice within three calendar days following the release of the drug in the commercial market. A manufacturer may make the notification pending approval by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) if commercial availability is expected within three calendar days following the approval.

(c) Not later than 30 calendar days following notification pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, the manufacturer shall provide all of the following information to the Office of the Attorney General in a format that the Office prescribes:

(1) a description of the marketing and pricing plans used in the launch of the new drug in the United States and internationally;

(2) the estimated volume of patients who may be prescribed the drug;

(3) whether the drug was granted breakthrough therapy designation or priority review by the FDA prior to final approval; and

(4) the date and price of acquisition if the drug was not developed by the manufacturer.

(d) The manufacturer may limit the information reported pursuant to subsection (c) of this section to that which is otherwise in the public domain or publicly available.

(e) The Office of the Attorney General shall publish on its website at least quarterly the information reported to it pursuant to this section. The information shall be published in a manner that identifies the information that is disclosed on a per-drug basis and shall not be aggregated in a manner that would not allow identification of the drug.

(f) The Attorney General may bring an action in the Civil Division of the Superior Court, Washington County for injunctive relief, costs, and attorney's fees and to impose on a manufacturer that fails to provide the information required by subsection (c) of this section a civil penalty of not more than \$1,000.00 per day for every day after the notification period described in subsection (b) of this section that the required information is not reported. In any action brought pursuant to this section, the Attorney General shall have the same authority to investigate and to obtain remedies as if the action were brought under the Consumer Protection Act, 9 V.S.A. chapter 63.

* * * Disclosures by Pharmacists * * *

Sec. 6. 18 V.S.A. § 9473(b) is amended to read:

(b) A pharmacy benefit manager or other entity paying pharmacy claims shall not:

(1) impose a higher co-payment for a prescription drug than the co-payment applicable to the type of drug purchased under the insured's health plan;

(2) impose a higher co-payment for a prescription drug than the maximum allowable cost for the drug; or

(3) require a pharmacy to pass through any portion of the insured's co-payment to the pharmacy benefit manager or other payer;

(4) prohibit or penalize a pharmacy or pharmacist for providing information to an insured regarding the insured's cost-sharing amount for a prescription drug; or

(5) prohibit or penalize a pharmacy or pharmacist for the pharmacist or other pharmacy employee disclosing to an insured the cash price for a prescription drug or selling a lower cost drug to the insured if one is available.

* * * Effective Dates * * *

Sec. 7. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) Sec. 6 (18 V.S.A. § 9473; disclosures by pharmacists) shall take effect on July 1, 2018 and shall apply to all contracts taking effect on or after that date.

(b) The remaining sections shall take effect on passage.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

Reported favorably by Senator Lyons for the Committee on Finance.

The Committee recommends that the bill be amended as recommended by the Committee on Health and Welfare and when so amended ought to pass.

(Committee vote: 7-0-0)

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

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

By adding a new section and reader assistance heading to be Sec. 2a to read as follows:

* * * Condition for Implementation of Secs. 1 and 2 * * *

Sec. 2a. WHOLESale IMPORTATION AND BULK PURCHASING PROGRAMS; CONDITION FOR IMPLEMENTATION

The Agency of Human Services and the Department of Health shall be required to design and commence implementation of the wholesale prescription drug importation program described in Sec. 1 of this act and the bulk purchasing program described in Sec. 2 of this act only to the extent that funds are appropriated for either or both of these purposes in the budget bill enacted by the General Assembly for fiscal year 2019.

(Committee vote: 6-0-1)

S. 216.

An act relating to the administration of Vermont's Medical Marijuana Registry.

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

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

Sec. 1. 18 V.S.A. § 4230e is amended to read:

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

(a)(1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, a person 21 years of age or older who cultivates ~~no~~ not more than two mature marijuana plants and four immature marijuana plants shall not be penalized or sanctioned in any manner by the State or any of its political subdivisions or denied any right or privilege under State law.

(2)(A) Each dwelling unit shall be limited to two mature marijuana plants and four immature marijuana plants regardless of how many persons 21 years of age or older reside in the dwelling unit.

(B) A person may not cultivate marijuana pursuant to this section if a registered medical marijuana patient or caregiver cultivates marijuana in the same dwelling unit pursuant to chapter 86 of this title.

(C) As used in this section, "dwelling unit" means a building or the part of a building that is used as a primary home, residence, or sleeping place by one or more persons who maintain a household.

(3) Any marijuana harvested from the plants allowed pursuant to this subsection shall not count toward the one-ounce possession limit in section 4230a of this title, provided it is stored in an indoor facility on the property where the marijuana was cultivated and reasonable precautions are taken to prevent unauthorized access to the marijuana.

(4) Cultivation in excess of the limits provided in this subsection shall be punished in accordance with section 4230 of this title.

* * *

Sec. 2. 18 V.S.A. § 4230f(f) is amended to read:

(f) This section shall not apply to a dispensary that lawfully provides marijuana to a registered patient or caregiver or a registered caregiver who provides marijuana to a registered patient pursuant to chapter 86 of this title.

Sec. 3. 18 V.S.A. § 4472 is amended to read:

§ 4472. DEFINITIONS

* * *

(4) “Debilitating medical condition” means:

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

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

~~(C) a disease or medical condition or its treatment that is chronic, debilitating, and produces one or more of the following intractable symptoms: cachexia or wasting syndrome; chronic pain; severe nausea; or seizures~~ another disease, condition, or treatment as determined in writing by a qualifying patient’s health care professional as defined in subdivision (7) of this section.

* * *

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

§ 4474c. PROHIBITIONS, RESTRICTIONS, AND LIMITATIONS
REGARDING THE USE OF MARIJUANA FOR SYMPTOM
RELIEF

* * *

~~(c) A registered patient or registered caregiver who elects to grow marijuana to be used for symptom relief by the patient may do so only if the marijuana is cultivated in a single, secure indoor facility~~ Personal cultivation of marijuana by a patient or caregiver on behalf of a patient only shall occur:

(1) on property lawfully in possession of the cultivator or with the written consent of the person in lawful possession of the property; and

(2) in an enclosure that is screened from public view and is secure so that access is limited to the cultivator and persons 21 years of age or older who have permission from the cultivator.

~~(d) A registered patient or registered caregiver may not transport marijuana in public unless it is secured in a locked container. [Repealed.]~~

* * *

(g) The use of marijuana by a registered patient shall not be the sole factor disqualifying the patient from any needed medical procedure or treatment, including organ and tissue transplants.

Sec. 5. 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, test, 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.

* * *

(3)(A) Cultivate and possess at any one time up to 28 mature marijuana plants, 98 immature marijuana plants, and 28 ounces of usable marijuana. However, if a dispensary is designated by more than 14 registered patients, the dispensary may cultivate and possess at any one time ~~two~~ three mature marijuana plants, seven immature plants, and four ounces of usable marijuana for every registered patient for which the dispensary serves as the designated dispensary.

* * *

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

(2)(A) A registered patient or registered caregiver may obtain marijuana from the dispensary by appointment only.

(B) A dispensary may deliver marijuana to a registered patient or registered caregiver. The marijuana shall be transported in a locked container.

(3) The operating documents of a dispensary shall include procedures for the oversight of the dispensary and procedures to ensure accurate record-keeping.

(4) A dispensary shall submit the results of a financial audit to the Department of Public Safety ~~no~~ not later than ~~60~~ 90 days after the end of the dispensary's first fiscal year, and every other year thereafter. The audit shall be conducted by an independent certified public accountant, and the costs of any such audit shall be borne by the dispensary. The Department may also periodically require, within its discretion, the audit of a dispensary's financial records by the Department.

* * *

(n) Nothing in this subchapter shall prevent a dispensary from acquiring, possessing, cultivating, manufacturing, testing, transferring, transporting, supplying, selling, and dispensing hemp and hemp-infused products ~~for symptom relief~~. "Hemp" shall have the same meaning as provided in 6 V.S.A. § 562. A dispensary shall not be required to comply with the provisions of 6 V.S.A. chapter 34.

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

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

(a) ~~Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, the~~ The Department shall issue each owner, principal, financier, and employee of a dispensary a Registry identification card or renewal card within 30 days ~~of~~ after receipt of the person's name, address, and date of birth and a fee of \$50.00. The fee shall be paid by the dispensary and the cost shall not be passed on to an owner, principal, financier, or employee. ~~A~~ Except as provided by subdivision (b)(2) of this section, a person shall not serve as an owner, principal, financier, or employee of a dispensary until that person has received a Registry identification card issued under this section. Each card shall specify whether the cardholder is an owner, principal, financier, or employee of a dispensary and shall contain the following:

- (1) the name, address, and date of birth of the person;
- (2) the legal name of the dispensary with which the person is affiliated;
- (3) a random identification number that is unique to the person;
- (4) the date of issuance and the expiration date of the Registry identification card; and

(5) a photograph of the person.

(b)(1) Prior to acting on an application for a Registry identification card, the Department shall obtain with respect to the applicant a Vermont criminal history record, an out-of-state criminal history record, and a criminal history record from the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Each applicant shall consent to the release of criminal history records to the Department on forms developed by the Vermont Crime Information Center.

(2) Once a Registry card application has been submitted, a person may serve as an owner, principal, financier, or employee of a dispensary pending the background check, provided the person is supervised in his or her duties by someone who is a cardholder. The Department shall issue a temporary permit to the person for this purpose, which shall expire upon the issuance of the Registry card or disqualification of the person in accordance with this section.

* * *

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

§ 4474m. ~~DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY; PROVISION OF~~
EDUCATIONAL AND SAFETY INFORMATION

The Department of Public Safety shall provide educational and safety information developed by the Vermont Department of Health, in consultation with dispensaries, to each registered patient upon registration pursuant to section 4473 of this title, and to each registered caregiver upon registration pursuant to section 4474 of this title.

Sec. 8. 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.

Sec. 9. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) This section and Secs. 3-8 shall take effect July 1, 2018.

(b) Secs. 1 and 2 shall take effect July 2, 2018.

(Committee vote: 4-1-0)

S. 221.

An act relating to establishing extreme risk protection orders.

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:

Sec. 1. 13 V.S.A. chapter 85 is amended to read:

CHAPTER 85. WEAPONS

Subchapter 1. Generally

* * *

Subchapter 2. Extreme Risk Protection Orders

§ 4051. DEFINITIONS

As used in this subchapter:

(1) “Court” means the Family Division of the Superior Court.

(2) “Dangerous weapon” means an explosive or a firearm.

(3) “Explosive” means dynamite, or any explosive compound of which nitroglycerin forms a part, or fulminate in bulk or dry condition, or blasting caps, or detonating fuses, or blasting powder or any other similar explosive. The term does not include a firearm or ammunition therefor or any components of ammunition for a firearm, including primers, smokeless powder, or black gunpowder.

(4) “Federally licensed firearms dealer” means a licensed importer, licensed manufacturer, or licensed dealer required to conduct national instant criminal background checks under 18 U.S.C. § 922(t).

(5) “Firearm” shall have the same meaning as in subsection 4017(d) of this title.

(6) “Law enforcement agency” means the Vermont State Police, a municipal police department, or a sheriff’s department.

§ 4052. JURISDICTION AND VENUE

(a) The Family Division of the Superior Court shall have jurisdiction over proceedings under this subchapter.

(b) Emergency orders under section 4054 of this title may be issued by a judge of the Criminal, Civil, or Family Division of the Superior Court.

(c) Proceedings under this chapter shall be commenced in the county where the law enforcement agency is located, the county where the respondent resides, or the county where the events giving rise to the petition occur.

§ 4053. PETITION FOR EXTREME RISK PROTECTION ORDER

(a) A State's Attorney or the Office of the Attorney General may file a petition requesting that the court issue an extreme risk protection order prohibiting a person from purchasing, possessing, or receiving a dangerous weapon or having a dangerous weapon within the person's custody or control. The petitioner shall submit an affidavit in support of the petition.

(b) Except as provided in section 4054 of this title, the court shall grant relief only after notice to the respondent and a hearing. The petitioner shall have the burden of proof by clear and convincing evidence.

(c)(1) A petition filed pursuant to this section shall allege that the respondent poses an extreme risk of causing harm to himself or herself or another person by purchasing, possessing, or receiving a dangerous weapon or by having a dangerous weapon within the respondent's custody or control.

(2)(A) An extreme risk of harm to others may be shown by establishing that:

(i) the respondent has inflicted or attempted to inflict bodily harm on another; or

(ii) by his or her threats or actions the respondent has intended to place others in reasonable fear of physical harm to themselves; or

(iii) by his or her actions or inactions the respondent has presented a danger to persons in his or her care.

(B) An extreme risk of harm to himself or herself may be shown by establishing that the respondent has threatened or attempted suicide or serious bodily harm.

(3) The affidavit in support of the petition shall state:

(A) the specific facts supporting the allegations in the petition;

(B) any dangerous weapons the petitioner believes to be in the respondent's possession, custody, or control; and

(C) whether the petitioner knows of an existing order with respect to the respondent under 15 V.S.A. chapter 21 (abuse prevention orders) or 12 V.S.A. chapter 178 (orders against stalking or sexual assault).

(d) The court shall hold a hearing within 14 days after a petition is filed under this section. Notice of the hearing shall be served pursuant to section 4056 of this title concurrently with the petition and any ex parte order issued under section 4054 of this title.

(e)(1) The court shall grant the petition and issue an extreme risk protection order if it finds by clear and convincing evidence that at the time of the hearing the respondent poses an extreme risk of causing harm to himself or herself or another person by purchasing, possessing, or receiving a dangerous weapon or by having a dangerous weapon within the respondent's custody or control.

(2) An order issued under this subsection shall prohibit a person from purchasing, possessing, or receiving a dangerous weapon or having a dangerous weapon within the person's custody or control for a period of up to 60 days. The order shall be signed by the judge and include the following provisions:

(A) A statement of the grounds for issuance of the order.

(B) The name and address of the court where any filings should be made, the names of the parties, the date of the petition, the date and time of the order, and the date and time the order expires.

(C) A description of how to appeal the order.

(D) A description of the requirements for relinquishment of dangerous weapons under section 4059 of this title.

(E) A description of how to request termination of the order under section 4055 of this title. The court shall include with the order a form for a motion to terminate the order.

(F) A statement directing the law enforcement agency, approved federally licensed firearms dealer, or other person in possession of the firearm to release it to the owner upon expiration of the order.

(G) A statement in substantially the following form:

"To the subject of this protection order: This order shall be in effect until the date and time stated above. If you have not done so already, you are required to surrender all dangerous weapons in your custody, control, or possession to [insert name of law enforcement agency], a federally licensed firearms dealer, or a person approved by the court. While this order is in effect, you are not allowed to purchase, possess, or receive a dangerous

weapon; attempt to purchase, possess, or receive a dangerous weapon; or have a dangerous weapon in your custody or control. You have the right to request one hearing to terminate this order during the period that this order is in effect, starting from the date of this order. You may seek the advice of an attorney regarding any matter connected with this order.”

(f) If the court denies a petition filed under this section, the court shall state the particular reasons for the denial in its decision.

(g) No filing fee shall be required for a petition filed under this section.

(h) Form petitions and form orders shall be provided by the Court Administrator and shall be maintained by the clerks of the courts.

(i) When findings are required under this section, the court shall make either written findings of fact or oral findings of fact on the record.

(j) Every final order issued under this section shall bear the following language: “VIOLATION OF THIS ORDER IS A CRIME SUBJECT TO A TERM OF IMPRISONMENT OR A FINE, OR BOTH, AS PROVIDED BY 13 V.S.A. § 4058, AND MAY ALSO BE PROSECUTED AS CRIMINAL CONTEMPT PUNISHABLE BY FINE OR IMPRISONMENT, OR BOTH.”

(k) Affidavit forms required pursuant to this section shall bear the following language: “MAKING A FALSE STATEMENT IN THIS AFFIDAVIT IS A CRIME SUBJECT TO A TERM OF IMPRISONMENT OR A FINE, OR BOTH, AS PROVIDED BY 13 V.S.A. § 4058.”

§ 4054. EMERGENCY RELIEF; TEMPORARY EX PARTE ORDER

(a)(1) A State’s Attorney or the Office of the Attorney General may file a motion requesting that the court issue an extreme risk protection order ex parte, without notice to the respondent. A law enforcement officer may notify the court that an ex parte extreme risk protection order is being requested pursuant to this section, but the court shall not issue the order until after the motion is filed.

(2) The petitioner shall submit an affidavit in support of the motion alleging that the respondent poses an imminent and extreme risk of causing harm to himself or herself or another person by purchasing, possessing, or receiving a dangerous weapon or by having a dangerous weapon within the respondent’s custody or control. The affidavit shall state:

(A) the specific facts supporting the allegations in the motion, including the imminent danger posed by the respondent; and

(B) any dangerous weapons the petitioner believes to be in the respondent’s possession, custody, or control.

(b)(1) The court shall grant the motion and issue a temporary ex parte extreme risk protection order if it finds by a preponderance of the evidence that at the time the order is requested the respondent poses an imminent and extreme risk of causing harm to himself or herself or another person by purchasing, possessing, or receiving a dangerous weapon or by having a dangerous weapon within the respondent's custody or control. The petitioner shall cause a copy of the order to be served on the respondent pursuant to section 4056 of this title.

(2)(A) An extreme risk of harm to others may be shown by establishing that:

(i) the respondent has inflicted or attempted to inflict bodily harm on another; or

(ii) by his or her threats or actions the respondent has intended to place others in reasonable fear of physical harm to themselves; or

(iii) by his or her actions or inactions the respondent has presented a danger to persons in his or her care.

(B) An extreme risk of harm to himself or herself may be shown by establishing that the respondent has threatened or attempted suicide or serious bodily harm.

(c)(1) Unless the petition is voluntarily dismissed pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection, the court shall hold a hearing within 14 days after the issuance of a temporary ex parte extreme risk protection order to determine if a final extreme risk protection order should be issued. If not voluntarily dismissed, the temporary ex parte extreme risk protection order shall expire when the court grants or denies a motion for an extreme risk protection order under section 4053 of this title.

(2) The prosecutor may voluntarily dismiss a motion filed under this section at any time prior to the hearing if the prosecutor determines that the respondent no longer poses an extreme risk of causing harm to himself or herself or another person by purchasing, possessing, or receiving a dangerous weapon or by having a dangerous weapon within the respondent's custody or control. If the prosecutor voluntarily dismisses the motion pursuant to this subdivision, the court shall vacate the temporary ex parte extreme risk protection order and direct the person in possession of the dangerous weapon to return it to the respondent consistent with section 4059 of this title.

(d)(1) An order issued under this section shall prohibit a person from purchasing, possessing, or receiving a dangerous weapon or having a dangerous weapon within the person's custody or control for a period of up to 14 days. The order shall be in writing and signed by the judge and shall include the following provisions:

(A) A statement of the grounds for issuance of the order.

(B) The name and address of the court where any filings should be made, the names of the parties, the date of the petition, the date and time of the order, and the date and time the order expires.

(C) The date and time of the hearing when the respondent may appear to contest the order before the court. This opportunity to contest shall be scheduled as soon as reasonably possible, which in no event shall be more than 14 days after the date of issuance of the order.

(D) A description of the requirements for relinquishment of dangerous weapons under section 4059 of this title.

(E) A statement in substantially the following form:

“To the subject of this protection order: This order shall be in effect until the date and time stated above. If you have not done so already, you are required to surrender all dangerous weapons in your custody, control, or possession to [insert name of law enforcement agency], a federally licensed firearms dealer, or a person approved by the court. While this order is in effect, you are not allowed to purchase, possess, or receive a dangerous weapon; attempt to purchase, possess, or receive a dangerous weapon; or have a dangerous weapon in your custody or control. A hearing will be held on the date and time noted above to determine if a final extreme risk prevention order should be issued. Failure to appear at that hearing may result in a court making an order against you that is valid for up to 60 days. You may seek the advice of an attorney regarding any matter connected with this order.”

(2)(A) The court may issue an ex parte extreme risk protection order by telephone or by reliable electronic means pursuant to this subdivision if requested by the petitioner.

(B) Upon receipt of a request for electronic issuance of an ex parte extreme risk protection order, the judicial officer shall inform the petitioner that a signed or unsigned motion and affidavit may be submitted electronically. The affidavit shall be sworn to or affirmed by administration of the oath over the telephone to the petitioner by the judicial officer. The administration of the oath need not be made part of the affidavit or recorded, but the judicial officer shall note on the affidavit that the oath was administered.

(C) The judicial officer shall decide whether to grant or deny the motion and issue the order solely on the basis of the contents of the motion and the affidavit or affidavits provided. If the motion is granted, the judicial officer shall immediately sign the original order, enter on its face the exact date and time it is issued, and transmit a copy to the petitioner by reliable electronic means. The petitioner shall cause a copy of the order to be served on the respondent pursuant to section 4056 of this title.

(D) On or before the next business day after the order is issued:

(i) the petitioner shall file the original motion and affidavit with the court; and

(ii) the judicial officer shall file the signed order, the motion, and the affidavit with the clerk. The clerk shall enter the documents on the docket immediately after filing.

(e) Form motions and form orders shall be provided by the Court Administrator and shall be maintained by the clerks of the courts.

(f) Every order issued under this section shall bear the following language: “VIOLATION OF THIS ORDER IS A CRIME SUBJECT TO A TERM OF IMPRISONMENT OR A FINE, OR BOTH, AS PROVIDED BY 13 V.S.A. § 4058, AND MAY ALSO BE PROSECUTED AS CRIMINAL CONTEMPT PUNISHABLE BY FINE OR IMPRISONMENT, OR BOTH.”

(g) Affidavit forms required pursuant to this section shall bear the following language: “MAKING A FALSE STATEMENT IN THIS AFFIDAVIT IS A CRIME SUBJECT TO A TERM OF IMPRISONMENT OR A FINE, OR BOTH, AS PROVIDED BY 13 V.S.A. § 4058.”

(h) If the court denies a petition filed under this section, the court shall state the particular reasons for the denial in its decision.

§ 4055. TERMINATION AND RENEWAL MOTIONS

(a)(1) The respondent may file a motion to terminate an extreme risk protection order issued under section 4053 of this title or an order renewed under subsection (b) of this section. A motion to terminate shall not be filed more than once during the effective period of the order. The State shall have the burden of proof by clear and convincing evidence.

(2) The court shall grant the motion and terminate the extreme risk protection order unless it finds by clear and convincing evidence that the respondent continues to pose an extreme risk of causing harm to himself or herself or another person by purchasing, possessing, or receiving a dangerous weapon or by having a dangerous weapon within the respondent’s custody or control.

(b)(1) A State’s Attorney or the Office of the Attorney General may file a motion requesting that the court renew an extreme risk protection order issued under this section or section 4053 of this title for an additional period of up to 60 days. The motion shall be accompanied by an affidavit and shall be filed not more than 30 days and not less than 14 days before the expiration date of the order. The motion and affidavit shall comply with the requirements of subsection 4053(c) of this title, and the moving party shall have the burden of proof by clear and convincing evidence.

(2) The court shall grant the motion and renew the extreme risk protection order for an additional period of up to 60 days if it finds by clear and convincing evidence that the respondent continues to pose an extreme risk of causing harm to himself or herself or another person by purchasing, possessing, or receiving a dangerous weapon or by having a dangerous weapon within the respondent's custody or control. The order shall comply with the requirements of subdivision 4053(f)(2) and subsections 4053(j) and (k) of this title.

(c) The court shall hold a hearing within 14 days after a motion to terminate or a motion to renew is filed under this section. Notice of the hearing shall be served pursuant to section 4056 of this title concurrently with the motion.

(d) If the court denies a motion filed under this section, the court shall state the particular reasons for the denial in its decision.

(e) Form termination and form renewal motions shall be provided by the Court Administrator and shall be maintained by the clerks of the courts.

(f) When findings are required under this section, the court shall make either written findings of fact or oral findings of fact on the record.

§ 4056. SERVICE

(a) A petition, ex parte temporary order, or final order issued under this subchapter shall be served in accordance with the Vermont Rules of Civil Procedure and may be served by any law enforcement officer. A court that issues an order under this chapter during court hours shall promptly transmit the order electronically or by other means to a law enforcement agency for service.

(b) A respondent who attends a hearing held under section 4053, 4054, or 4055 of this title at which a temporary or final order under this subchapter is issued and who receives notice from the court on the record that the order has been issued shall be deemed to have been served. A respondent notified by the court on the record shall be required to adhere immediately to the provisions of the order. However, even when the court has previously notified the respondent of the order, the court shall transmit the order for additional service by a law enforcement agency.

(c) Extreme risk protection orders shall be served by the law enforcement agency at the earliest possible time and shall take precedence over other summonses and orders. Orders shall be served in a manner calculated to ensure the safety of the parties. Methods of service that include advance notification to the respondent shall not be used. The person making service shall file a return of service with the court stating the date, time, and place at which the order was delivered personally to the respondent.

(d) If service of a notice of hearing issued under section 4053 or 4055 of this title cannot be made before the scheduled hearing, the court shall continue the hearing and extend the terms of the order upon request of the petitioner for such additional time as it deems necessary to achieve service on the respondent.

§ 4057. PROCEDURE

(a) Except as otherwise specified, proceedings commenced under this subchapter shall be in accordance with the Vermont Rules for Family Proceedings and shall be in addition to any other available civil or criminal remedies.

(b) The Court Administrator shall establish procedures to ensure access to relief after regular court hours or on weekends and holidays. The Court Administrator is authorized to contract with public or private agencies to assist petitioners to seek relief and to gain access to Superior Courts. Law enforcement agencies shall assist in carrying out the intent of this section.

(c) The Court Administrator shall ensure that the Superior Court has procedures in place so that the contents of orders and pendency of other proceedings can be known to all courts for cases in which an extreme risk protection order proceeding is related to a criminal proceeding.

§ 4058. ENFORCEMENT; CRIMINAL PENALTIES

(a) Law enforcement officers are authorized to enforce orders issued under this chapter. Enforcement may include collecting and disposing of dangerous weapons pursuant to section 4059 of this title and making an arrest in accordance with the provisions of Rule 3 of the Vermont Rules of Criminal Procedure.

(b)(1) A person who intentionally commits an act prohibited by a court or fails to perform an act ordered by a court, in violation of an extreme risk protection order issued pursuant to section 4053, 4054, or 4055 of this title, after the person has been served with notice of the contents of the order as provided for in this subchapter, shall be imprisoned not more than one year or fined not more than \$1,000.00, or both.

(2) A person who files a petition for an extreme risk protection order under this subchapter knowing that information in the petition is false or with the intent to harass the respondent shall be imprisoned not more than one year or fined not more than \$1,000.00, or both.

(c) In addition to the provisions of subsections (a) and (b) of this section, violation of an order issued under this subchapter may be prosecuted as criminal contempt under Rule 42 of Vermont Rules of Criminal Procedure. The prosecution for criminal contempt may be initiated by the State's Attorney

in the county in which the violation occurred. The maximum penalty that may be imposed under this subsection shall be a fine of \$1,000.00 or imprisonment for six months, or both. A sentence of imprisonment upon conviction for criminal contempt may be stayed, in the discretion of the court, pending the expiration of the time allowed for filing notice of appeal or pending appeal if any appeal is taken.

§ 4059. RELINQUISHMENT, STORAGE, AND RETURN OF
DANGEROUS WEAPONS

(a) A person who is required to relinquish a dangerous weapon other than a firearm in the person's possession, custody, or control by an extreme risk protection order issued under section 4053, 4054, or 4055 of this title shall upon service of the order immediately relinquish the dangerous weapon to a cooperating law enforcement agency. The law enforcement agency shall transfer the weapon to the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives for proper disposition.

(b)(1) A person who is required to relinquish a firearm in the person's possession, custody, or control by an extreme risk protection order issued under section 4053, 4054, or 4055 of this title shall, unless the court orders an alternative relinquishment pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection, upon service of the order immediately relinquish the firearm to a cooperating law enforcement agency or an approved federally licensed firearms dealer.

(2)(A) The court may order that the person relinquish a firearm to a person other than a cooperating law enforcement agency or an approved federally licensed firearms dealer unless the court finds that relinquishment to the other person will not adequately protect the safety of any person.

(B) A person to whom a firearm is relinquished pursuant to subdivision (A) of this subdivision (2) shall execute an affidavit on a form approved by the Court Administrator stating that the person:

(i) acknowledges receipt of the firearm;

(ii) assumes responsibility for storage of the firearm until further order of the court and specifies the manner in which he or she will provide secure storage;

(iii) is not prohibited from owning or possessing firearms under State or federal law; and

(iv) understands the obligations and requirements of the court order, including the potential for the person to be subject to civil contempt proceedings pursuant to subdivision (C) of this subdivision (2) if the person permits the firearm to be possessed, accessed, or used by the person who relinquished the item or by any other person not authorized by law to do so.

(C) A person to whom a firearm is relinquished pursuant to subdivision (A) of this subdivision (2) shall be subject to civil contempt proceedings under 12 V.S.A. chapter 5 if the person permits the firearm to be possessed, accessed, or used by the person who relinquished the item or by any other person not authorized by law to do so. In the event that the person required to relinquish the firearm or any other person not authorized by law to possess the relinquished item obtains access to, possession of, or use of a relinquished item, all relinquished items shall be immediately transferred to the possession of a law enforcement agency or approved federally licensed firearms dealer pursuant to subdivision (b)(1) of this section.

(b) A law enforcement agency or an approved federally licensed firearms dealer that takes possession of a firearm pursuant to subdivision (b)(1) of this section shall photograph, catalogue, and store the item in accordance with standards and guidelines established by the Department of Public Safety pursuant to 20 V.S.A. § 2307(i)(3).

(c) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the lawful sale of firearms or other items.

(d) An extreme risk protection order issued pursuant to section 4053 of this title or renewed pursuant to section 4055 of this title shall direct the law enforcement agency, approved federally licensed firearms dealer, or other person in possession of a firearm under subsection (b) of this section to release it to the owner upon expiration of the order.

(e)(1) A law enforcement agency, an approved federally licensed firearms dealer, or any other person who takes possession of a firearm for storage purposes pursuant to this section shall not release it to the owner without a court order unless the firearm is to be sold pursuant to subdivision (2)(A) of this subsection. If a court orders the release of a firearm stored under this section, the law enforcement agency or firearms dealer in possession of the firearm shall make it available to the owner within three business days after receipt of the order and in a manner consistent with federal law.

(2)(A)(i) If the owner fails to retrieve the firearm within 90 days after the court order releasing it, the firearm may be sold for fair market value. Title to the firearm shall pass to the law enforcement agency or firearms dealer for the purpose of transferring ownership.

(ii) The law enforcement agency or firearms dealer shall make a reasonable effort to notify the owner of the sale before it occurs. In no event shall the sale occur until after the court issues a final extreme risk protection order pursuant to section 4053 of this title.

(iii) As used in this subdivision (2)(A), “reasonable effort” shall mean notice shall be served as provided for by Rule 4 of the Vermont Rules of Civil Procedure.

(B) Proceeds from the sale of a firearm pursuant to subdivision (A) of this subdivision (2) shall be apportioned as follows:

(i) associated costs, including the costs of sale and of locating and serving the owner, shall be paid to the law enforcement agency or firearms dealer that incurred the cost; and

(ii) any proceeds remaining after payment is made to the law enforcement agency or firearms dealer pursuant to subdivision (i) of this subdivision (2)(B) shall be paid to the original owner.

(f) A law enforcement agency shall be immune from civil or criminal liability for any damage or deterioration of a firearm stored or transported pursuant to this section. This subsection shall not apply if the damage or deterioration occurred as a result of recklessness, gross negligence, or intentional misconduct by the law enforcement agency.

(g) This section shall be implemented consistent with the standards and guidelines established by the Department of Public Safety under 20 V.S.A. § 2307(i).

(h) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter:

(1) A dangerous weapon shall not be returned to the respondent if the respondent’s possession of the weapon would be prohibited by state or federal law.

(2) A dangerous weapon shall not be taken into possession pursuant to this section if it is being or may be used as evidence in a pending criminal matter.

§ 4060. APPEALS

An extreme risk protection order issued by the court under section 4053 or 4055 of this title shall be treated as a final order for the purposes of appeal. Appeal may be taken by either party to the Supreme Court under the Vermont Rules of Appellate Procedure, and the appeal shall be determined forthwith.

Sec. 2. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

S. 241.

An act relating to the makeup and duties of the Emergency Medical Services Advisory Committee.

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

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

Sec. 1. 18 V.S.A. § 909 is amended to read:

§ 909. EMS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

(a) The Commissioner shall establish an advisory committee to advise on matters relating to the delivery of emergency medical services (EMS) in Vermont.

(b) The Emergency Medical Services Advisory Committee shall be chaired by the Commissioner or his or her designee and shall include the following 14 other members:

(1) ~~Four representatives of EMS districts. The representatives shall be selected by the EMS districts in four regions of the State. Those four regions shall correspond with the geographic lines used by the public safety districts pursuant to 20 V.S.A. § 5. For purposes of this subdivision, an EMS district located in more than one public safety district shall be deemed to be located in the public safety district in which it serves the greatest number of people. One representative from each EMS district in the State, each representative being appointed by the EMS Board in his or her district.~~

(2) A representative from the Vermont Ambulance Association or designee.

(3) A representative from the ~~initiative for rural emergency medical services~~ Initiative for Rural Emergency Medical Services program at the University of Vermont or designee.

(4) A representative from the Professional Firefighters of Vermont or designee.

(5) A representative from the Vermont Career Fire Chiefs Association or designee.

(6) A representative from the Vermont State Firefighters' Association or designee.

(7) ~~An emergency department director of a Vermont hospital appointed by the Vermont Association of Emergency Department Directors or designee.~~

~~(8)~~ An emergency department nurse manager or emergency department director of a Vermont hospital appointed by the Vermont Association of ~~Emergency Department Nurse Managers or designee~~ Hospitals and Health Systems.

~~(9)~~ A representative from the Vermont State Firefighters' Association who serves on a first response or FAST squad.

~~(10)~~ A representative from the Vermont Association of Hospitals and Health Systems or designee.

~~(8)~~ The Commissioner or designee.

~~(11)~~(9) A local government member not affiliated with emergency medical services, firefighter services, or hospital services, appointed by the Vermont League of Cities and Towns.

~~(c)~~ The Committee shall select from among its members a chair who is not an employee of the State.

~~(d)~~ The Committee shall meet not less than quarterly ~~in the first year and not less than twice annually each subsequent year~~ and may be convened at any time by the ~~Commissioner or his or her designee~~ Chair or at the request of ~~seven~~ 11 Committee members. Not more than two meetings each year shall be held in the same EMS district. One meeting each year shall be held at a Vermont EMS conference.

~~(d)~~(e) Beginning on January 1, ~~2014 and for the ensuing two years~~ 2019, the Committee shall report annually on the emergency medical services system to the House Committees on Government Operations, on Commerce and Economic Development, and on Human Services and to the Senate Committees on Government Operations, on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs, and on Health and Welfare. The Committee's ~~initial and ensuing~~ reports shall include ~~each EMS district's response times to 911 emergencies in the previous year based on information collected from the Vermont Department of Health's Division of Emergency Medical Services and recommendations~~ information on the following:

~~(1)~~ whether Vermont EMS districts should be consolidated such as along the geographic lines used by the four public safety districts established under ~~20 V.S.A. § 5;~~

~~(2)~~(1) whether every Vermont municipality should be required to have in effect an emergency medical services plan providing for timely and competent emergency responses; ~~and~~

~~(3)~~(2) whether the State should establish directives addressing when an agency can respond to a nonemergency request for transportation of a patient if

doing so will leave the service area unattended or unable to respond to an emergency call in a timely fashion;

(3) how the EMS system is functioning statewide and the current state of recruitment and workforce development;

(4) each EMS district's response times to 911 emergencies in the previous year, based on information collected from the Vermont Department of Health's Division of Emergency Medical Services;

(5) funding mechanisms and funding gaps for EMS personnel and providers across the State, including for the funding of infrastructure, equipment, and operations and costs associated with initial and continuing training, licensure, and credentialing of personnel;

(6) the nature and costs of dispatch services for EMS providers throughout the State and suggestions for improvement;

(7) legal, financial, or other limitations on the ability of EMS personnel with various levels of training and licensure to engage in lifesaving or health-preserving procedures;

(8) how the current system of preparing and licensing EMS personnel could be improved, including the role of Vermont Technical College's EMS program; whether the State should create an EMS academy; and how such an EMS academy should be structured;

(9) how EMS instructor training and licensing could be improved; and

(10) the impact of the State's credentialing requirements for EMS personnel on EMS providers.

Sec. 2. 2019 MEETINGS AND ORGANIZATION

Notwithstanding 18 V.S.A. § 909(d), the Emergency Medical Services Advisory Committee shall meet at least twice between July 1, 2018 and December 31, 2018. The Commissioner or designee shall call the first such meeting, at which time a chair shall be selected pursuant to 18 V.S.A. § 909(c).

Sec. 3. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

S. 272.

An act relating to miscellaneous changes to laws related to motor vehicles and motorboats.

Reported favorably with recommendation of amendment by Senator Westman for the Committee on Transportation.

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

* * * Special Plates and Placards for Persons with Disabilities * * *

Sec. 1. 23 V.S.A. § 304a(b) is amended to read:

(b) Special registration plates or removable windshield placards, or both, shall be issued by the Vermont Commissioner of Motor Vehicles. The placard shall be issued without a fee to a person who is blind or has an ambulatory disability. One set of plates shall be issued without additional fees for a vehicle registered or leased to a person who is blind or has an ambulatory disability or to a parent or guardian of a person with a permanent disability. The Commissioner shall issue these placards or plates under rules adopted by him or her after proper application has been made to the Commissioner by any person residing within the State of Vermont. Application forms shall be available on request at the Department of Motor Vehicles.

* * *

* * * Eliminating Requirements to Return License Plates * * *

Sec. 2. 23 V.S.A. § 326 is amended to read:

§ 326. REFUND UPON LOSS OF VEHICLE

The Commissioner may cancel the registration of a motor vehicle when the owner thereof proves to his or her satisfaction that it has been totally destroyed by fire, or, through accident or wear, has become wholly unfit for use and has been dismantled. ~~Upon the cancellation of such~~ After the Commissioner cancels the registration and the return owner returns to the Commissioner ~~of either the registration certificate, or the number plates and the validation sticker (if issued for that year),~~ the Commissioner shall certify to the Commissioner of Finance and Management the fact of ~~such~~ the cancellation, giving the name of the owner of ~~such~~ the motor vehicle, his or her address, the amount of the registration fee paid, and the date of ~~such~~ cancellation. The Commissioner of Finance and Management shall issue his or her warrant in favor of the owner for such percent of the registration fee paid as the unexpired term of the registration bears to the entire registration period, but in no case shall the Commissioner retain less than \$5.00 of the fee paid.

Sec. 3. 23 V.S.A. § 327 is amended to read:

§ 327. REFUND WHEN PLATES NOT USED

Subject to the conditions set forth in subdivisions (1), (2), and (3) of this section, the Commissioner may cancel the registration of a motor vehicle, snowmobile, or ~~motor boat~~ motorboat when the owner returns to the Commissioner either the number plates, if any, and or the registration certificate to the Commissioner. Upon cancellation of the registration, the Commissioner shall notify the Commissioner of Finance and Management, who shall issue a refund as follows:

(1) For registrations cancelled prior to the beginning of the registration period, the refund is the full amount of the fee paid, less a ~~fee~~ charge of \$5.00.

(2) For registrations cancelled within 30 days of the date of issue, the refund is the full amount of the fee paid, less a charge of \$5.00. The owner of a motor vehicle must prove to the Commissioner's satisfaction that the number plates have not been used or attached to a motor vehicle.

(3) For registrations cancelled prior to the beginning of the second year of a two-year registration period, the refund is one-half of the full amount of the two-year fee paid, less a charge of \$5.00.

* * * Veterans; Fee Exemptions * * *

Sec. 4. 23 V.S.A. § 378 is amended to read:

§ 378. VETERANS' EXEMPTIONS

No fees shall be charged an honorably discharged ~~veterans~~ veteran of the U.S. Armed Forces, ~~who are residents~~ is a resident of the State of Vermont for the registration of a motor vehicle ~~granted that the veteran by the Veterans' Administration has acquired with financial assistance from the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs,~~ or for the registration of a motor vehicle owned by him or her during his or her lifetime obtained as a replacement thereof, when his or her application is accompanied by a certificate copy of an approved VA Form 21-4502 issued by the Veterans' Administration center U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs certifying him or her to be entitled to such exemption the financial assistance.

Sec. 5. 23 V.S.A. § 609 is amended to read:

§ 609. VETERANS' EXEMPTION

No fees shall be charged an honorably discharged ~~veterans~~ veteran of the U.S. Armed Forces, ~~who are residents~~ is a resident of the State of Vermont, for a license to operate a motor vehicle, when the veteran has ~~received~~ acquired a motor vehicle with financial assistance from the Veterans' Administration U.S.

Department of Veterans Affairs and he or she is otherwise eligible to be granted ~~such the~~ license, and when his or her application is accompanied by a certificate copy of an approved VA Form 21-4502 issued by the ~~Veterans' Administration center~~ U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs certifying him or her to be entitled to ~~such exemption~~ the financial assistance.

Sec. 6. 23 V.S.A. § 2002(a) is amended to read:

(a) The Commissioner shall be paid the following fees:

(1) for any certificate of title, including a salvage certificate of title, or an exempt vehicle title, \$35.00;

* * *

(11) for a certificate of title for a motor vehicle ~~granted~~ acquired by a veteran by with financial assistance from the Veterans' Administration U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs and exempt from registration fees pursuant to section 378 of this title, no fee;

* * *

Sec. 7. 32 V.S.A. § 8911 is amended to read:

§ 8911. EXCEPTIONS

The tax imposed by this chapter shall not apply to:

* * *

(14) A motor vehicle ~~granted~~ acquired by a veteran by with financial assistance from the Veterans' Administration U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs, or a vehicle obtained as a replacement to one ~~granted~~ acquired with such assistance, when accompanied by a certificate copy of an approved VA Form 21-4502 issued by the ~~Veterans' Administration Center~~ U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs certifying the veteran to be entitled to the ~~exemption~~ financial assistance.

* * *

* * * Restoration of Driving Privileges Under Total Abstinence Program * * *

Sec. 8. 23 V.S.A. § 1209a(b) is amended to read:

(b) Abstinence.

(1)(A) Notwithstanding any other provision of this subchapter, a person whose license or privilege to operate has been suspended or revoked for life under this subchapter may apply to the ~~Driver Rehabilitation School Director~~ and to the Commissioner for reinstatement of his or her driving privilege. The person shall have completed three years of total abstinence from consumption of alcohol ~~or~~ and nonprescription regulated drugs, ~~or both~~. The use of a

regulated drug in accordance with a valid prescription shall not disqualify an applicant for reinstatement of his or her driving privileges unless the applicant used the regulated drug in a manner inconsistent with the prescription label.

(B) The beginning date for the period of abstinence shall be ~~no sooner~~ not earlier than the effective date of the suspension or revocation from which the person is requesting reinstatement and shall not include any period during which the person is serving a sentence of incarceration to include furlough. The application shall include the applicant's authorization for a urinalysis examination, or another examination if it is approved as a preliminary screening test under this subchapter, to be conducted prior to reinstatement under this subdivision. The application to the Commissioner shall be accompanied by a fee of \$500.00. The Commissioner shall have the discretion to waive the application fee if the Commissioner determines that payment of the fee would present a hardship to the applicant.

(2) If the Commissioner or a medical review board convened by the Commissioner is satisfied by a preponderance of the evidence that the applicant has abstained for the required number of years immediately preceding the application ~~and hearing,~~ has successfully completed a therapy program as required under this section, and has operated under a valid ignition interlock RDL or under an ignition interlock certificate for at least three years following the suspension or revocation, and the person ~~appreciates~~ provides a written acknowledgment that he or she cannot drink any amount of alcohol and drive safely at all and cannot consume nonprescription regulated drugs under any circumstances, the person's license or privilege to operate shall be reinstated immediately, subject to the condition that the person's suspension or revocation will be put back in effect in the event any further investigation reveals a return to the consumption of alcohol or drugs and to such additional conditions as the Commissioner may impose. The requirement to operate under an ignition interlock RDL or ignition interlock certificate shall not apply if the person is exempt under subdivision (a)(4) of this section.

* * *

(4) If the Commissioner finds that a person reinstated under this subsection ~~was is~~ suspended pursuant to section 1205 of this title, or ~~was is~~ convicted of a violation of section 1201 of this title subsequent to reinstatement under this subsection, the person shall be conclusively presumed to be in violation of the conditions of his or her reinstatement.

(5) A person shall be eligible for reinstatement under this subsection only once following a suspension or revocation for life.

* * *

* * * Means of Transmitting Fuel Tax Payments * * *

Sec. 9. 23 V.S.A. § 3015 is amended to read:

§ 3015. COMPUTATION AND PAYMENT OF TAX

Each report required under section 3014 of this title from licensed distributors, dealers, or users shall be accompanied by evidence of an electronic funds transfer payment or a remittance payable to the Department of Motor Vehicles for the amount of tax due, which shall be computed and transmitted in the following manner:

* * *

(3)(A) Distributors and dealers with a tax liability of more than \$25,000.00 filing a report required under subsection 3014(a) of this title shall transmit payment of taxes due to the Department of Motor Vehicles by means of an electronic funds transfer.

(B) Distributors and dealers with a tax liability of \$25,000.00 or less filing a report required under subsection 3014(a) of this title, and users filing a report required under subsection 3014(b) of this title, shall transmit payment of taxes due to the Department of Motor Vehicles by means of an electronic funds transfer payment or by a remittance through the U.S. mail. If a remittance to cover payment of taxes due as shown by a report required by this chapter is sent through the U.S. mail properly addressed to the Department of Motor Vehicles, it shall be deemed received on the date shown by the postmark on the envelope containing the report only for purposes of avoiding penalty and interest. In the event a mailing date is affixed to the envelope by a machine owned or under the control of the person submitting the report, and the U.S. Post Office has corrected or changed the date stamped thereon by causing the official U.S. Post Office postmark to also be imprinted on the envelope, the date shown by the official Post Office postmark shall be the accepted date if different from the original postmark.

* * *

Sec. 10. 23 V.S.A. § 3015 is amended to read:

§ 3015. COMPUTATION AND PAYMENT OF TAX

Each report required under section 3014 of this title from licensed distributors, dealers, or users shall be accompanied by evidence of an electronic funds transfer payment or a remittance payable to the Department of Motor Vehicles for the amount of tax due, which shall be computed and transmitted in the following manner:

* * *

(3)(A) ~~Distributors and dealers with a tax liability of more than \$25,000.00~~ filing a report required under subsection 3014(a) of this title shall transmit payment of taxes due to the Department of Motor Vehicles by means of an electronic funds transfer.

(B) ~~Distributors and dealers with a tax liability of \$25,000.00 or less filing a report required under subsection 3014(a), of this title and users Users filing a report required under subsection 3014(b) of this title,~~ shall transmit payment of taxes due to the Department of Motor Vehicles by means of an electronic funds transfer payment or by a remittance through the U.S. mail. If a remittance is sent through the U.S. mail properly addressed to the Department of Motor Vehicles, it shall be deemed received on the date shown by the postmark on the envelope containing the report only for purposes of avoiding penalty and interest. In the event a mailing date is affixed to the envelope by a machine owned or under the control of the person submitting the report and the U.S. Post Office has corrected or changed the date stamped thereon by causing the official U.S. Post Office postmark to also be imprinted on the envelope, the date shown by the official Post Office postmark shall be the accepted date if different from the original postmark.

* * *

Sec. 11. 23 V.S.A. § 3106(b) is amended to read:

~~(b) If a remittance to cover~~ On or before the due date established by section 3108 of this title, payment of taxes due as shown by a report required by this chapter ~~is sent through the U.S. mail properly addressed shall be transmitted to the Department of Motor Vehicles, it shall be deemed received on the date shown by the postmark on the envelope containing the report only for purposes of avoiding penalty and interest. In the event a mailing date is affixed to the envelope by a machine owned or under the control of the person submitting the report, and the U.S. Post Office has corrected or changed the date stamped by causing the official U.S. Post Office postmark to also be imprinted on the envelope, the date shown by the official post office postmark shall be the accepted date if different from the original postmark;~~

(1) if the tax liability is more than \$25,000.00, by means of an electronic funds transfer payment; or

(2) if the tax liability is \$25,000.00 or less, by means of an electronic funds transfer payment or by a remittance through the U.S. mail.

Sec. 12. 23 V.S.A. § 3106(b) is amended to read:

(b) On or before the due date established by section 3108 of this title, payment of taxes due as shown by a report required by this chapter shall be transmitted to the Department of Motor Vehicles:

~~(1) if the tax liability is more than \$25,000.00, by means of an electronic funds transfer payment; or~~

~~(2) if the tax liability is \$25,000.00 or less, by means of an electronic funds transfer payment or by a remittance through the U.S. mail.~~

* * * Motor Vehicle Purchase and Use Tax * * *

Sec. 13. 32 V.S.A. § 8911 is amended to read:

§ 8911. EXCEPTIONS

The tax imposed by this chapter shall not apply to:

* * *

(8) Motor vehicles transferred to the spouse, mother, father, child, sibling, grandparent, or grandchild of the donor during the donor's life or following his or her death, or to a trust established for the benefit of any such persons or for the benefit of the donor, or subsequently transferred among such persons, including transfers following a death, provided such the motor vehicle has been registered or titled in this State in the name of the original donor. Transfers exempt under this subdivision (8) include eligible transfers resulting by operation of the law governing intestate estates.

* * *

* * * New Motor Vehicle Arbitration * * *

Sec. 14. 9 V.S.A. § 4173 is amended to read:

§ 4173. PROCEDURE TO OBTAIN REFUND OR REPLACEMENT;
WAIVER OF RIGHTS VOID

(a)(1) After reasonable attempt at repair or correction of the nonconformity, defect, or condition, or after the vehicle is out of service by reason of repair of one or more nonconformities, defects, or conditions for a cumulative total of 30 or more calendar days as provided in this chapter, the consumer shall notify the manufacturer and lessor in writing, on forms to be provided by the manufacturer at the time the new motor vehicle is delivered, of the nonconformity, defect, or condition and the consumer's election to proceed under this chapter. The forms shall be made available by the manufacturer to any public or nonprofit agencies that shall request them. Notice of consumer rights under this chapter shall be conspicuously displayed by all authorized dealers and agents of the manufacturer.

(2) The consumer shall in the notice elect whether to use the dispute settlement mechanism or the arbitration provisions established by the manufacturer or to proceed under the Vermont Motor Vehicle Arbitration Board as established under this chapter. Except in the case of a settlement

agreement between a consumer and manufacturer, and unless federal law otherwise requires, any provision or agreement that purports to waive, limit, or disclaim the rights set forth in this chapter or that purports to require a consumer not to disclose the terms of the provision or agreement is void as contrary to public policy.

(3) The consumer's election of whether to proceed before the Board or the manufacturer's mechanism shall preclude his or her recourse to the method not selected.

* * *

* * * Three-wheeled Motorcycles * * *

Sec. 15. 23 V.S.A. § 601(f) is amended to read:

(f) Operators of autocycles shall be exempt from the requirements to obtain a motorcycle learner's permit or a motorcycle endorsement. The Commissioner shall offer operators of three-wheeled motorcycles that are not autocycles the opportunity to obtain a motorcycle endorsement that authorizes the operation of three-wheeled motorcycles only.

Sec. 16. 23 V.S.A. § 617 is amended to read:

§ 617. LEARNER'S PERMIT

* * *

(b)(1) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, any licensed person may apply to the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles for a learner's permit for the operation of a motorcycle in the form prescribed by the Commissioner. The Commissioner shall offer both a motorcycle learner's permit that authorizes the operation of three-wheeled motorcycles only and a motorcycle learner's permit that authorizes the operation of any motorcycle. The Commissioner shall require payment of a fee of \$20.00 at the time application is made.

(2) After the applicant has successfully passed all parts of the applicable motorcycle endorsement examination, other than a skill test, the Commissioner may issue to the applicant a learner's permit ~~which~~ that entitles the applicant, subject to subsection 615(a) of this title, to operate a three-wheeled motorcycle only, or to operate any motorcycle, upon the public highways for a period of 120 days from the date of issuance. The fee for the examination shall be \$9.00.

(3) A motorcycle learner's permit may be renewed only twice upon payment of a \$20.00 fee. If, during the original permit period and two renewals, the permittee has not successfully passed the applicable skill test or the motorcycle rider training course, he or she may not obtain another

motorcycle learner's permit for a period of 12 months from the expiration of the permit unless:

(A) he or she has successfully completed the applicable motorcycle rider training course; or

(B) the learner's permit and renewals thereof authorized the operation of any motorcycle and the permittee is seeking a learner's permit for the operation of three-wheeled motorcycles only.

(4) This section shall not affect section 602 of this title. ~~The fee for the examination shall be \$9.00.~~

* * *

(f)(1) The Commissioner may authorize motorcycle rider training instructors to administer ~~either the a motorcycle endorsement examination for three-wheeled motorcycles only or for any motorcycle, or the a motorcycle skills skill test for three-wheeled motorcycles only or for any motorcycle, or both any of these.~~ Upon successful completion of the applicable examination or test, the instructor shall issue to the applicant either a temporary motorcycle learner's permit or notice of motorcycle endorsement, as appropriate. The instructor shall immediately forward to the Commissioner the application and fee together with such additional information as the Commissioner may require.

(2) The Commissioner shall maintain a list of approved in-state and out-of-state motorcycle rider training courses, successful completion of which the Commissioner shall deem to satisfy the skill test requirement. This list shall include courses that provide training on three-wheeled motorcycles.

* * * Dealer Records of Sales * * *

Sec. 17. 23 V.S.A. § 466 is amended to read:

§ 466. RECORDS; CUSTODIAN

(a) On a form prescribed or approved by the Commissioner, every licensed dealer shall maintain and retain for six years a record containing the following information, which shall be open to inspection by any law enforcement officer or motor vehicle inspector or other agent of the Commissioner during reasonable business hours:

(1) Every vehicle or motorboat ~~which~~ that is bought, sold, or exchanged by the licensee or received or accepted by the licensee for sale or exchange.

(2) Every vehicle or motorboat ~~which~~ that is bought or otherwise acquired and dismantled by the licensee.

(3) The name and address of the person from whom such vehicle or

motorboat was purchased or acquired, the date thereof, the name and address of the person to whom any such vehicle or motorboat was sold or otherwise disposed of and the date thereof, and a sufficient description of every such vehicle or motorboat by name and identifying numbers thereon to identify the same.

(4) ~~If the vehicle or motorboat is sold or otherwise transferred to a consumer, the cash price. As used in this section, "consumer" shall be as defined in 9 V.S.A. § 2451a(a) and "cash price" shall be as defined in 9 V.S.A. § 2351(6). [Repealed.]~~

* * *

* * * Effective Dates * * *

Sec. 18. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) Secs. 9 and 11 (means of transmitting fuel tax payments) shall take effect on July 1, 2019.

(b) Secs. 10 and 12 (means of transmitting fuel tax payments) shall take effect on July 1, 2020.

(c) This section, Sec. 14 (new motor vehicle arbitration), and Sec. 17 (dealer records) shall take effect on passage.

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

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

An act relating to miscellaneous changes to laws related to motor vehicles.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

Reported favorably by Senator Brock for the Committee on Finance.

The Committee recommends that the bill be amended as recommended by the Committee on Transportation and when so amended ought pass.

(Committee vote: 7-0-0)

S. 285.

An act relating to universal recycling requirements.

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

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

* * * Solid Waste Management Facility Requirements * * *

Sec. 1. 10 V.S.A. § 6605 is amended to read:

§ 6605. SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY CERTIFICATION

(a)(1) No person shall construct, substantially alter, or operate any solid waste management facility without first obtaining certification from the Secretary for such facility, site, or activity, except for sludge or septage treatment or storage facilities located within the fenced area of a domestic wastewater treatment plant permitted under chapter 47 of this title. This exemption for sludge or septage treatment or storage facilities shall exist only if:

(A) the treatment facility does not ~~utilize~~ use a process to ~~further~~ reduce pathogens further in order to qualify for marketing and distribution; and

(B) the facility is not a drying bed, lagoon, or nonconcrete bunker; and

(C) the owner of the facility has submitted a sludge and septage management plan to the Secretary and the Secretary has approved the plan. Noncompliance with an approved sludge and septage management plan shall constitute a violation of the terms of this chapter, as well as a violation under chapters 201 and 211 of this title.

(2) Certification shall be valid for a period not to exceed 10 years.

* * *

(j) A facility certified under this section that offers the collection of municipal solid waste shall:

(1) Beginning on July 1, 2014, collect mandated recyclables separate from other solid waste and deliver mandated recyclables to a facility maintained and operated for the management and recycling of mandated recyclables. A facility shall not be required to accept mandated recyclables from a commercial hauler.

(2) Beginning on July 1, 2015, collect leaf and yard residuals between April 1 and December 15 separate from other solid waste and deliver leaf and yard residuals to a location that manages leaf and yard residuals in a manner consistent with the priority uses established under subdivisions 6605k(a)(3)-(5) of this title.

(3) Beginning on July 1, 2017, collect food residuals separate from other solid waste and deliver food residuals to a location that manages food residuals in a manner consistent with the priority uses established under subdivisions 6605k(a)(2)-(5) of this title.

* * *

* * * Commercial Hauler Requirements * * *

Sec. 2. 10 V.S.A. § 6607a is amended to read:

§ 6607a. WASTE TRANSPORTATION

(a) A commercial hauler desiring to transport waste within the State shall apply to the Secretary for a permit to do so, by submitting an application on a form prepared for this purpose by the Secretary and by submitting the disclosure statement described in section 6605f of this title. These permits shall have a duration of five years and shall be renewed annually. The application shall indicate the nature of the waste to be hauled. The Secretary may specify conditions that the Secretary deems necessary to assure compliance with State law.

(b) As used in this section:

(1) “Commercial hauler” means:

(A) any person that transports regulated quantities of hazardous waste; and

(B) any person that transports solid waste for compensation in a vehicle.

(2) The commercial hauler required to obtain a permit under this section is the legal or commercial entity that is transporting the waste, rather than the individual employees and subcontractors of the legal or commercial entity. In the case of a sole proprietorship, the sole proprietor is the commercial entity.

(3) The Secretary shall not require a commercial hauler to obtain a permit under this section, comply with the disclosure requirements of this section, comply with the reporting and registration requirements of section 6608 of this title, or pay the fee specified in 3 V.S.A. § 2822, if:

(A) the commercial hauler does not transport more than four cubic yards of solid waste at any time; and

(B) the solid waste transportation services performed are incidental to other nonwaste transportation-related services performed by the commercial hauler.

* * *

(g)(1) Except as set forth in subdivisions (2), (3), and (4) of this subsection, a commercial hauler that offers the collection of municipal solid waste ~~shall~~:

(A) Beginning on July 1, 2015, shall offer to collect mandated recyclables ~~separated~~ separate from other solid waste and deliver mandated

recyclables to a facility maintained and operated for the management and recycling of mandated recyclables.

(B) Beginning on July 1, 2016, may offer to collect leaf and yard residuals separate from other solid waste and deliver leaf and yard residuals to a location that manages leaf and yard residuals in a manner consistent with the priority uses established under subdivisions 6605k(a)(3)-(5) of this title.

~~(C) Beginning on July 1, 2018, offer collection of food residuals separate from other solid waste and deliver to a location that manages food residuals in a manner consistent with the priority uses established under subdivisions 6605k(a)(2)-(5) of this title. [Repealed.]~~

(2) In a municipality that has adopted a solid waste management ordinance addressing the collection of mandated recyclables, leaf and yard residuals, or food residuals, a commercial hauler in that municipality is not required to comply with the requirements of subdivision (1) of this subsection and subsection (h) of this section for the material addressed by the ordinance if the ordinance:

(A) is applicable to all residents of the municipality;

(B) prohibits a resident from opting out of municipally provided solid waste services; and

(C) does not apply a variable rate for the collection for the material addressed by the ordinance.

(3) A commercial hauler is not required to comply with the requirements of subdivision (1)(A), ~~(B)~~, or ~~(C)~~ of this subsection in a specified area within a municipality if:

(A) the Secretary has approved a solid waste implementation plan for the municipality;

(B) for purposes of waiver of the requirements of subdivision (1)(A) of this subsection (g), the Secretary determines that under the approved plan:

(i) the municipality is achieving the per capita disposal rate in the State Solid Waste Plan; and

(ii) the municipality demonstrates that its progress toward meeting the diversion goal in the State Solid Waste Plan is substantially equivalent to that of municipalities complying with the requirements of subdivision (1)(A) of this subsection (g);

(C) the approved plan delineates an area where solid waste management services required by subdivision (1)(A), ~~(B)~~, or ~~(C)~~ of this subsection (g) are not required; and

(D) in the delineated area, alternatives to the services, including on-site management, required under subdivision (1)(A), ~~(B)~~, or ~~(C)~~ of this subsection (g) are offered, the alternative services have capacity to serve the needs of all residents in the delineated area, and the alternative services are convenient to residents of the delineated area.

(4) A commercial hauler is not required to comply with the requirements of subdivision (1)(A), ~~(B)~~, or ~~(C)~~ of this subsection for mandated recyclables, or leaf and yard residuals, ~~or food residuals~~ collected as part of a litter collection.

* * *

(i) A commercial hauler that operates a bag-drop or fast-trash site at a fixed location to collect municipal solid waste shall offer at the site all collection services required under 10 V.S.A. § 6605(j).

* * * Landfill Disposal * * *

Sec. 3. 10 V.S.A. § 6621a is amended to read:

§ 6621a. LANDFILL DISPOSAL REQUIREMENTS

(a) In accordance with the following schedule, no person shall knowingly dispose of the following materials in solid waste or in landfills:

* * *

(10) ~~Leaf~~ Source separated leaf and yard residuals and wood waste after July 1, 2016.

* * *

* * * Effective Date * * *

Sec. 4. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

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.

Adam Greshin of Warren - Commissioner of the Department of Finance and Management (term 7/10/17 - 2/28/19) - By Senator Clarkson for the Committee on Government Operations. (2/28/19)

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)

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).