Senate Calendar

THURSDAY, MARCH 29, 2018

SENATE CONVENES AT: 1:00 P.M.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page No.
ACTION CALENDAR
UNFINISHED BUSINESS OF MARCH 28, 2018
Third Reading
H. 693 An act relating to the Honor and Remember Flag
NEW BUSINESS
Third Reading
S. 285 An act relating to universal recycling requirements
H. 585 An act relating to management of records
H. 611 An act relating to compensation for victims of crime
H. 615 An act relating to prohibiting the use of drones near correctional facilities
H. 836 An act relating to electronic court filings for relief from abuse orders
Second Reading
Favorable
H. 616 An act relating to thermal efficiency monies and biomass-led district heat
Finance Report - Sen. Lyons
H. 620 An act relating to State-owned airports and economic development
Transportation Report - Sen. Brock

Favorable with Proposal of Amendment

 H. 422 An act relating to removal of firearms from a person arrested or cited for domestic assault Judiciary Report - Sen. Sears 1453
H. 563 An act relating to repealing the crimes of vagrancy Judiciary Report - Sen. Benning
H. 771 An act relating to the Vermont National Guard Government Operations Report - Sen. White
NOTICE CALENDAR
Second Reading
Favorable
H. 271 An act relating to administration of the Supplemental NutritionAssistance ProgramHealth and Welfare Report - Sen. Ingram
H. 686 An act relating to establishing the Child Fatality ReviewTeamHealth and Welfare Report - Sen. Ayer
House Proposal of Amendment
S. 55 An act relating to the disposition of unlawful and abandoned firearms
CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS FOR NOTICE
H.C.R. 291 - 301 (For text of Resolutions, see Addendum to House Calendar for March 29, 2018)

ORDERS OF THE DAY

ACTION CALENDAR

UNFINISHED BUSINESS OF WEDNESDAY, MARCH 28, 2018

Third Reading

H. 693.

An act relating to the Honor and Remember Flag.

Proposal of amendment to H. 693 to be offered by Senator Collamore before Third Reading

Senator Collamore moves that the Senate propose to the House to amend the bill by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. 1 V.S.A. § 496a is added to read:

§ 496a. HONOR AND REMEMBER FLAG

The Honor and Remember Flag is designated as the flag that recognizes those Vermonters who died during or as the result of serving on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces. This designation will recognize their bravery and educate Vermonters about the sacrifices their fellow citizens have made to protect our nation. The Department of Buildings and General Services shall establish a protocol for the flying of the Honor and Remember Flag and may accept donations of the flag to be flown on State-owned flagpoles. The Honor and Remember Flag may be flown on State-owned and municipally owned flagpoles, including those at military facilities, war memorials, and veterans cemeteries on such days as the Department of Buildings and General Services shall designate in the protocol.

Sec. 2. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

NEW BUSINESS

Third Reading

S. 285.

An act relating to universal recycling requirements.

H. 585.

An act relating to management of records.

H. 611.

An act relating to compensation for victims of crime.

H. 615.

An act relating to prohibiting the use of drones near correctional facilities.

H. 836.

An act relating to electronic court filings for relief from abuse orders.

Second Reading

Favorable

H. 616.

An act relating to thermal efficiency monies and biomass-led district heat.

Reported favorably by Senator Lyons for the Committee on Finance.

(Committee vote: 7-0-0)

(For House amendments, see House Journal of February 9, 2018, page 345)

H. 620.

An act relating to State-owned airports and economic development.

Reported favorably by Senator Brock for the Committee on Transportation.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

(For House amendments, see House Journal of March 13, 2018, pages 605-607)

Favorable with Proposal of Amendment

H. 422.

An act relating to removal of firearms from a person arrested or cited for domestic assault.

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

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

Sec. 1. 13 V.S.A. § 1048 is added to read:

§ 1048. REMOVAL OF FIREARMS

- (a)(1) When a law enforcement officer arrests, cites, or obtains an arrest warrant for a person for domestic assault in violation of this subchapter, the officer may remove any firearm:
- (A) that is contraband or will be used as evidence in a criminal proceeding; or
- (B) that is in the immediate possession or control of the person being arrested or cited, in plain view of the officer at the scene of the alleged domestic assault, or discovered during a lawful search, including under exigent circumstances, if the removal is necessary for the protection of the officer, the alleged victim, the person being arrested or cited, or a family member of the alleged victim or of the person being arrested or cited.
- (2) As used in this section, "family member" means any family member, a household member as defined in 15 V.S.A. § 1102(1), or a child of a family member or household member.
- (b) A person cited for domestic assault shall be arraigned on the next business day after the citation is issued except for good cause shown. Unless the person is held without bail, the State's Attorney shall request conditions of release for a person cited or lodged for domestic assault.
- (c)(1) At arraignment, the court shall issue a written order releasing any firearms removed pursuant to subdivision (a)(1)(B) of this section unless:
- (A) the firearm is being or may be used as evidence in a pending criminal or civil proceeding;
- (B) a court orders relinquishment of the firearm pursuant to 15 V.S.A. chapter 21 (abuse prevention) or any other provision of law consistent with 18 U.S.C. § 922(g)(8), in which case the weapon shall be stored pursuant to 20 V.S.A. § 2307;
- (C) the person requesting the return is prohibited by law from possessing a firearm; or
- (D) the court imposes a condition requiring the defendant not to possess a firearm.
- (2) If the court under subdivision (1) of this subsection orders the release of a firearm removed under subdivision (a)(1)(B) of this section, the law enforcement agency in possession of the firearm shall make it available to the owner within three business days after receipt of the written order and in a manner consistent with federal law.
- (d)(1) A law enforcement officer shall not be subject to civil or criminal liability for acts or omissions made in reliance on the provisions of this section. This section shall not be construed to create a legal duty to a victim or

to any other person, and no action may be filed based upon a claim that a law enforcement officer removed or did not remove a firearm as authorized by this section.

- (2) A law enforcement agency shall be immune from civil or criminal liability for any damage or deterioration of firearms removed, stored, or transported pursuant to this section. This subdivision shall not apply if the damage or deterioration occurred as a result of recklessness, gross negligence, or intentional misconduct by the law enforcement agency.
- (3) This section shall not be construed to limit the authority of a law enforcement agency to take any necessary and appropriate action, including disciplinary action, regarding an officer's performance in connection with this section.
 - (e) This section shall not be construed:
- (1) to prevent a court from prohibiting a person from possessing firearms under any other provision of law;
- (2) to prevent a law enforcement officer from searching for and seizing firearms under any other provision of law; or
- (3) to authorize a warrantless search under any circumstances other than those permitted by this section.

Sec. 2. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on September 1, 2018.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

(For House amendments, see House Journal for March 21, 2017, page 466)

H. 563.

An act relating to repealing the crimes of vagrancy.

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

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

Sec. 1. FINDINGS

The General Assembly finds:

(1) At common law, a vagrant is someone who refuses to work or goes about begging. Throughout the 19th and 20th centuries, Vermont and most other states criminalized this status. An 1864 Vermont statute focused on a

"person, who, having his face painted, discolored, covered, or concealed, or being otherwise disguised in a manner calculated to prevent him from being identified and his true character discovered." Other versions of the law targeted persons who were "unable to give a good account of themselves."

- (2) Vermont's vagrancy laws are very likely unconstitutional. Similar laws in other states have been struck down by the courts for vagueness and overbreadth, for failure to provide fair notice of what conduct is forbidden, and for encouraging arbitrary and erratic arrests.
- (3) Vermont's vagrancy laws criminalize a person's status as someone who "roves from place to place and [lives] without visible means of support..." Any conduct prohibited in the vagrancy chapter is covered by other statutes in current law such as disorderly conduct, trespass, and assault.

Sec 2 REPEAL

13 V.S.A. chapter 83 (Vagrants) is repealed.

Sec. 3. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2018.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

(No House amendments)

H. 771.

An act relating to the Vermont National Guard.

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

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

Sec. 1. 20 V.S.A. § 428 is added to read:

§ 428. RECRUITMENT, RETENTION, AND PROMOTION OF WOMEN; REPORT

- (a) Notwithstanding 2 V.S.A. § 20(d), the Adjutant and Inspector General shall make a report to the General Assembly on or before January 15, 2019 and annually thereafter regarding the Vermont National Guard's efforts to recruit and retain women and to increase the number of women serving as senior noncommissioned officers, warrant officers, and senior commissioned officers.
 - (b) The report shall contain:

- (1) the numbers of men and women serving in the Vermont National Guard;
- (2) the numbers, by rank, of men and women serving in the Vermont National Guard as senior noncommissioned officers, E-7 and above; as warrant officers, W-1 to W-5; and as senior commissioned officers, O-4 and above;
- (3) the change during the previous five years in the numbers of men and women serving in the Vermont National Guard as senior noncommissioned officers, E-7 and above; as warrant officers, W-1 to W-5; and as senior commissioned officers, O-4 and above;
- (4) the numbers of men and women recruited to serve in the Vermont National Guard during the past calendar year;
- (5) the numbers of men and women recruited or promoted to serve in the Vermont National Guard as senior noncommissioned officers, E-7 and above, during the past calendar year;
- (6) the numbers of men and women recruited or promoted to serve in the Vermont National Guard as warrant officers, W-1 to W-5, during the past calendar year;
- (7) the numbers of men and women recruited or promoted to serve in the Vermont National Guard as senior commissioned officers, O-4 and above, during the past calendar year;
- (8) a summary of the current policies, initiatives, and programs to increase the number of women recruited and retained by the Vermont National Guard, any changes made by the Guard since the prior report, and any recommendations for legislative action to increase further the number of women recruited and retained by the Vermont National Guard; and
- (9) a summary of the current policies, initiatives, and programs to increase the number of women serving in the Vermont National Guard as senior noncommissioned officers, warrant officers, and senior commissioned officers; any changes made by the Guard since the prior report; and any recommendations for legislative action to increase further the number of women serving in the Vermont National Guard as senior noncommissioned officers, warrant officers, and senior commissioned officers.

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

§ 12. LEGISLATIVE ELECTIONS; UNIFORM BALLOTS

(a) Whenever there is a known contested election for Speaker of the House of Representatives, or for President Pro Tempore of the Senate, and in elections by the joint assembly of the Legislature General Assembly, the Secretary of State shall prepare a ballot for each office, listing the names of the

known candidates for the office in the alphabetical order of their surnames and leaving thereon sufficient blank spaces to take care of any nominations from the floor.

- (b) A candidate for office shall, not later than one week preceding the election, notify the Secretary of State in writing of his or her candidacy, naming the particular office. If he or she fails so to notify the Secretary of State, his or her name shall not be printed on the ballot. No ballot may be used other than the official ballot provided by the Secretary of State.
 - (c)(1) A candidate for Adjutant and Inspector General shall:
 - (A) be a resident of Vermont;
 - (B) have attained the rank of lieutenant colonel (O-5) or above;
- (C) be a current member of the U.S. Army, the U.S. Air Force, the U.S. Army Reserve, the U.S. Air Force Reserve, the Army National Guard, or the Air National Guard or be eligible to return to active service in the Army National Guard or the Air National Guard; and
- (D) be a graduate of a Senior Service College, currently be enrolled in a Senior Service College, or be eligible to be enrolled in a Senior Service College during the biennium in which the candidate would first be appointed.
- (2) A candidate for Adjutant and Inspector General shall, at the time he or she notifies the Secretary of State of his or her candidacy pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, certify under oath to the Secretary that he or she meets the qualifications set forth in subdivision (1) of this subsection.

Sec. 3. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2018.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

(No House amendments)

NOTICE CALENDAR

Second Reading

Favorable

H. 271.

An act relating to administration of the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program.

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

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

(For House amendments, see House Journal of January 31, 2018, page 213)

An act relating to establishing the Child Fatality Review Team.

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

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

(For House amendments, see House Journal of February 6, 2018, page 310 and February 7, 2018, page 323)

House Proposal of Amendment

S. 55

An act relating to the disposition of unlawful and abandoned firearms.

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

Sec. 1. 20 V.S.A. § 2301 is amended to read:

§ 2301. APPLICABILITY OF CHAPTER

Notwithstanding any other provisions of law relating to the retention and disposition of evidence or lost, unclaimed, or abandoned property, the provisions of this chapter shall govern the retention or disposition, or both, of unlawful firearms, as defined in section 2302 of this title, in the possession of any agency, as defined in section 2302 and the disposition of abandoned firearms in the possession of the Department of Public Safety.

Sec. 2. 20 V.S.A. § 2302 is amended to read:

§ 2302. UNLAWFUL FIREARMS; AGENCY

- (a) For purposes of As used in this chapter₅:
- (1) "unlawful <u>Unlawful</u> firearms" means firearms the possession of which constitutes a violation of federal or <u>state</u> <u>State</u> law and firearms carried or used in violation of any federal or <u>state</u> <u>State</u> law or in the commission of any federal or <u>state</u> State felony.
- (b)(2) For purposes of this chapter, "agency" "Agency" means any state State or local law enforcement agency, any state State agency except the Vermont fish and wildlife department Department of Fish and Wildlife, and any local government entity.
- (3) "Unlawful per se" means firearms the possession of which is unlawful under any circumstances under State or federal law.
- (4) "Abandoned firearms" means firearms in the possession of the Department of Public Safety that are no longer needed as evidence and remain

unclaimed for more than 18 months from the date the firearms come into the Department's possession.

Sec. 3. 20 V.S.A. § 2305 is amended to read:

§ 2305. DISPOSITION OF UNLAWFUL FIREARMS

- (a) Any unlawful firearm which the commissioner of public safety determines to be unsafe or the possession of which is unlawful per se shall either be destroyed, or if the commissioner of public safety Commissioner of Public Safety deems such to be it appropriate, retained by the department of public safety Department of Public Safety for purposes of forensic science reference. In no event shall the commissioner of public safety Commissioner of Public Safety dispose of such an unlawful a firearm in any other manner or to any other person.
- (b)(1) Except as provided in section 2306 of this title, all other unlawful and abandoned firearms shall either be:
- (A) delivered to the state treasurer Commissioner of Buildings and General Services as directed by him or her for disposition by public sale pursuant to the provisions of chapter 13 of Title 27, or by such other manner of sale deemed appropriate by the state treasurer, or sale to a federally licensed firearms dealer pursuant to the Commissioner's authority under Title 29;
- (B) at the discretion of the state treasurer Commissioner of Buildings and General Services, donated to a governmental agency or to a nonprofit organization upon the recommendation of the commissioner of fish and wildlife, transferred to the Commissioner of Fish and Wildlife for disposition; or₅
- (C) if the commissioner of public safety Commissioner of Public Safety deems such to be it appropriate, retained by the department of public safety Department of Public Safety for purposes of forensic science reference.
- (2) Notwithstanding the foregoing provision subdivision (1) of this subsection, an unlawful firearm used in the commission of a homicide shall not be delivered to the state treasurer for disposition by public sale Commissioner of Buildings and General Services, but shall be disposed of only in accordance with:
- (A) the provisions of subsection (a) of this section in the same manner as unlawful per se firearms; or
 - (B) section 2306 of this title.
- (c) When the firearms sold under this section have been delivered to the commissioner of public safety by a local law enforcement agency, the state treasurer Commissioner of Buildings and General Services shall return two-

thirds of the net proceeds from the sale to the appropriate municipality. The remaining proceeds shall be allocated pursuant to the authority of the Commissioner of Buildings and General Services under 29 V.S.A. § 1557. Proceeds allocated to a municipality under this subsection shall, to the extent needed by the municipality, be used to offset the costs of storing nonevidentiary firearms.

(d) No State agency or department or State official shall be subject to any civil, criminal, administrative, or regulatory liability for any act taken or omission made in reliance on the provisions of this chapter.

Sec. 4. 20 V.S.A. § 2306 is amended to read:

§ 2306. RIGHTS OF INNOCENT OWNER

Nothing contained in subsection 2305(b) of this title shall prejudice the rights of the bona fide owner of any unlawful firearm, the disposition of which is governed by that subsection, upon affirmative proof by him or her that he or she had no express or implied knowledge that such unlawful firearm was being or intended to be used illegally or for illegal purposes. If the bona fide owner provides reasonable and satisfactory proof of his or her ownership and of his or her lack of express or implied knowledge to the commissioner of public safety Commissioner of Public Safety, the unlawful firearm shall be returned to him or her. If the commissioner of public safety Commissioner of Public Safety determines that the proof offered is not satisfactory or reasonable, the person may, within 14 days, request a hearing before the state treasurer Commissioner of Buildings and General Services and the commissioner of public safety Commissioner of Public Safety, jointly. The state treasurer Commissioner of Buildings and General Services and the commissioner of public safety Commissioner of Public Safety shall promptly hold a hearing on any claim filed under this section, in accordance with the provisions for contested cases in 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 of Title 3.

Sec. 5. 20 V.S.A. § 2307 is amended to read:

§ 2307. FIREARMS RELINQUISHED PURSUANT TO RELIEF FROM ABUSE ORDER; STORAGE; FEES; RETURN

* * *

(2)(A)(i) If the owner fails to retrieve the firearm, ammunition, or weapon and pay the applicable storage fee within 90 days of the court order releasing the items, the firearm, ammunition, or weapon may be sold for fair market value. Title to the items shall pass to the law enforcement agency or firearms dealer for the purpose of transferring ownership, except that the Vermont State Police shall follow the procedure described in section 2305 of this title.

Sec. 6. 13 V.S.A. § 4019 is added to read:

§ 4019. FIREARMS TRANSFERS; BACKGROUND CHECKS

- (a) As used in this section:
- (1) "Firearm" shall have the same meaning as in subsection 4017(d) of this title.
- (2) "Immediate family member" means a spouse, parent, stepparent, child, stepchild, sibling, stepsibling, grandparent, stepgrandparent, grandchild, stepgrandchild, greatgrandparent, stepgreatgrandparent, greatgrandchild, and stepgreatgrandchild.
- (3) "Law enforcement officer" shall have the same meaning as in subdivision 4016(a)(4) of this title.
- (4) "Licensed dealer" means a person issued a license as a dealer in firearms pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 923(a).
- (5) "Proposed transferee" means an unlicensed person to whom a proposed transferor intends to transfer a firearm.
- (6) "Proposed transferor" means an unlicensed person who intends to transfer a firearm to another unlicensed person.
- (7) "Transfer" means to transfer ownership of a firearm by means of sale, trade, or gift.
- (8) "Unlicensed person" means a person who has not been issued a license as a dealer, importer, or manufacturer in firearms pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 923(a).
- (b)(1) Except as provided in subsection (e) of this section, an unlicensed person shall not transfer a firearm to another unlicensed person unless:
- (A) the proposed transferor and the proposed transferee physically appear together with the firearm before a licensed dealer and request that the licensed dealer facilitate the transfer; and
 - (B) the licensed dealer agrees to facilitate the transfer.
- (2) A person shall not, in connection with the transfer or attempted transfer of a firearm pursuant to this section, knowingly make a false statement or exhibit a false identification intended to deceive a licensed dealer with respect to any fact material to the transfer.
- (c)(1) A licensed dealer who agrees to facilitate a firearm transfer pursuant to this section shall comply with all requirements of State and federal law and shall, unless otherwise expressly provided in this section, conduct the transfer

in the same manner as the licensed dealer would if selling the firearm from his or her own inventory, but shall not be considered a vendor.

- (2) A licensed dealer shall return the firearm to the proposed transferor and decline to continue facilitating the transfer if the licensed dealer determines that the proposed transferee is prohibited by federal or State law from purchasing or possessing the firearm.
- (3) A licensed dealer may charge a reasonable fee to facilitate the transfer of a firearm between a proposed transferor and a proposed transferee pursuant to this section.
- (d)(1) An unlicensed person who transfers a firearm to another unlicensed person in violation of subdivision (b)(1) of this section shall be imprisoned not more than one year or fined not more than \$500.00, or both.
- (2) A person who violates subdivision (b)(2) of this section shall be imprisoned not more than one year or fined not more than \$500.00, or both.
 - (e) This section shall not apply to:
 - (1) the transfer of a firearm by or to a law enforcement agency;
- (2) the transfer of a firearm by or to a law enforcement officer or member of the U.S. Armed Forces acting within the course of his or her official duties;
- (3) the transfer of a firearm from one immediate family member to another immediate family member; or
- (4) a person who transfers the firearm to another person in order to prevent imminent harm to any person, provided that this subdivision shall only apply while the risk of imminent harm exists.
- (f) A licensed dealer who facilitates a firearm transfer pursuant to this section shall be immune from any civil or criminal liability for any actions taken or omissions made when facilitating the transfer in reliance on the provisions of this section. This subsection shall not apply to reckless or intentional misconduct by a licensed dealer.
- Sec. 7. 13 V.S.A. § 4020 is added to read:

§ 4020. SALE OF FIREARMS TO PERSONS UNDER 21 YEARS OF AGE PROHIBITED

- (a) A person shall not sell a firearm to a person under 21 years of age. A person who violates this subsection shall be imprisoned for not more than one year or fined not more than \$1,000.00, or both.
 - (b) This section shall not apply to:

- (1) a law enforcement officer;
- (2) an active or veteran member of the Vermont National Guard, of the National Guard of another state, or of the U.S. Armed Forces;
- (3) a person who provides the seller with a certificate of satisfactory completion of a Vermont hunter safety course or an equivalent hunter safety course that is approved by the Commissioner; or
- (4) a person who provides the seller with a certificate of satisfactory completion of a hunter safety course in another state or a province of Canada that is approved by the Commissioner.
 - (c) As used in this section:
- (1) "Firearm" shall have the same meaning as in subsection 4017(d) of this title.
- (2) "Law enforcement officer" shall have the same meaning as in subsection 4016(a) of this title.
- (3) "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Fish and Wildlife.
- Sec. 8. 13 V.S.A. § 4021 is added to read:

§ 4021. LARGE CAPACITY AMMUNITION FEEDING DEVICES

- (a) A person shall not manufacture, possess, transfer, offer for sale, purchase, or receive, or import into this State a large capacity ammunition feeding device. As used in this subsection, "import" shall not include the transportation back into this State of a large capacity ammunition feeding device by the same person who transported the device out of State if the person possessed the device on or before the effective date of this act.
- (b) A person who violates this section shall be imprisoned for not more than one year or fined not more than \$500.00, or both.
- (c)(1) The prohibition on possession of large capacity ammunition feeding devices established by subsection (a) of this section shall not apply to a large capacity ammunition feeding device lawfully possessed on or before the effective date of this act.
- (2) The prohibition on possession, transfer, sale, and purchase of large capacity ammunition feeding devices established by subsection (a) of this section shall not apply to a large capacity ammunition feeding device lawfully possessed by a licensed dealer as defined in subdivision 4019(a)(4) of this title prior to the effective date of this act and transferred by the dealer on or before October 1, 2018.
- (d)(1) This section shall not apply to any large capacity ammunition feeding device:

- (A) manufactured for, transferred to, or possessed by the United States or a department or agency of the United States, or by any state or by a department, agency, or political subdivision of a state;
- (B) transferred to or possessed by a federal law enforcement officer or a law enforcement officer certified as a law enforcement officer by the Vermont Criminal Justice Training Council pursuant to 20 V.S.A. § 2358, for legitimate law enforcement purposes, whether the officer is on or off duty;
- (C) transferred to a licensee under Title I of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 for purposes of establishing and maintaining an on-site physical protection system and security organization required by federal law, or possessed by an employee or contractor of such a licensee on-site for these purposes, or off-site for purposes of licensee-authorized training or transportation of nuclear materials;
- (D) possessed by an individual who is retired from service with a law enforcement agency after having been transferred to the individual by the agency upon his or her retirement, provided that the individual is not otherwise prohibited from receiving ammunition;
- (E) manufactured, imported, transferred, or possessed by a manufacturer or importer licensed under 18 U.S.C. chapter 44: or
 - (i) for the purposes of testing or experimentation authorized by the U.S. Attorney General, or for product development;
 - (ii) for repair and return to the person from whom it was received; or
 - (iii) for transfer in foreign or domestic commerce for delivery and possession outside the State of Vermont.
- (F) transported by a resident of another state into this State for the exclusive purpose of use in an established shooting competition if the device is lawfully possessed under the laws of another state
- (2) This section shall not apply to a licensed dealer as defined in subdivision 4019(a)(4) of this title for the sole purpose of transferring or selling a large capacity ammunition feeding device to a person to whom this section does not apply under subdivision (1) of this subsection (d).
- (e)(1) As used in this section, "large capacity ammunition feeding device" means a magazine, belt, drum, feed strip, or similar device that has a capacity of, or that can be readily restored or converted to accept:
 - (A) more than 10 rounds of ammunition for a long gun; or
 - (B) more than 15 rounds of ammunition for a hand gun.

- (2) The term "large capacity ammunition feeding device" shall not include:
- (A) an attached tubular device designed to accept, and capable of operating only with, .22 caliber rimfire ammunition;
- (B) a large capacity ammunition feeding device that is manufactured or sold solely for use by a lever action or bolt action long gun or by an antique firearm as defined in subdivisions 4017(d)(2)(A) and (B) of this title; or
- (C) a large capacity ammunition feeding device that is manufactured or sold solely for use with a firearm that is determined to be a curio or relic by the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives. As used in this subdivision, "curio or relic" means a firearm that is of special interest to collectors by reason of some quality other than its association with firearms intended for sporting use or as offensive or defensive weapons.

Sec. 9. 13 V.S.A. § 4023 is added to read:

§ 4023. BUMP-FIRE STOCKS; POSSESSION PROHIBITED

- (a) As used in this section, "bump-fire stock" means a butt stock designed to be attached to a semiautomatic firearm and intended to increase the rate of fire achievable with the firearm to that of a fully automatic firearm by using the energy from the recoil of the firearm to generate a reciprocating action that facilitates the repeated activation of the trigger.
- (b) A person shall not possess a bump-fire stock. A person who violates this subsection shall be imprisoned not more than one year or fined not more than \$1,000.00, or both.
- (c) The Department of Public Safety shall develop, promote, and execute a collection process that permits persons to voluntarily and anonymously relinquish bump-fire stocks prior to the effective date of this section.

Sec. 10. REPORT; BACKGROUND CHECKS ON PRIVATE FIREARM SALES

On or before December 15, 2018, the Department of Public Safety, the Executive Director of the Department of Sheriffs and State's Attorneys, and the Vermont Association of Chiefs of Police shall report to the House and Senate Committees on Judiciary regarding establishing an alternative to 13 V.S.A. § 4019 for conducting background checks on private firearms sales. The option shall permit a purchaser to obtain a background check from a law enforcement agency rather than a federally licensed firearms dealer when purchasing the firearm from a private person instead of the dealer. The report shall analyze the cost and efficiency of obtaining the background check from the law enforcement agency rather than the dealer, and shall include a

recommendation as to whether such an option should be created by the General Assembly.

Sec. 11. REPEAL

13 V.S.A. § 4021(d)(1)(F) shall be repealed on July 1, 2019.

Sec. 12. EFFECTIVE DATES

- (a) This section and Secs. 1-8, and Secs. 10-11 shall take effect upon passage.
 - (b) Sec. 9 (bump stocks) shall take effect on October 1, 2018.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS FOR NOTICE

Concurrent Resolutions For Notice Under Joint Rule 16

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

H.C.R. 291 - 301 (For text of Resolutions, see Addendum to House Calendar for March 29, 2018)

CONFIRMATIONS

The following appointments will be considered by the Senate, as a group, under suspension of the Rules, as moved by the President *pro tempore*, for confirmation together and without debate, by consent thereby given by the Senate. However, upon request of any senator, any appointment may be singled out and acted upon separately by the Senate, with consideration given to the report of the Committee to which the appointment was referred, and with full debate; <u>and further</u>, all appointments for the positions of Secretaries of Agencies, Commissioners of Departments, Judges, Magistrates, and members of the Public Utility Commission shall be fully and separately acted upon.

<u>Joseph M. Lorman</u> of Rutland – Family Division Magistrate for Rutland, Bennington and Addison Counties – By Senator Sears for the Committee on Judiciary. (3/27/18)

Nathan Besio of Colchester – Member, Vermont Human Rights Commission – By Senator Benning for the Committee on Judiciary. (3/28/18)

Kevin Christie of White River Junction – Chair, Vermont Human Rights Commission – By Senator Nitka for the Committee on Judiciary. (3/28/18)

Richard Bailey of Hyde Park – Member, Transportation Board – By Senator Westman for the Committee on Transportation. (4/3/18)

David Markowski of Florence – Member, Transportation Board – By Senator Flory for the Committee on Transportation. (4/3/18)

PUBLIC HEARINGS

Wednesday, April 4, 2018 - 3 - 4:30 P.M. - Room 10 - Re: H. 924 FY 2019 Budget - Advocates testimony - Senate Committee on Appropriations.

Thursday, April 5, 2018 - 5:30 - 7:30 P.M. - Room 11 - Re: S. 40 An act relating to increasing the minimum wage - House Committee on General, Housing and Military Affairs.

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).