

Senate Calendar

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ACTION CALENDAR
UNFINISHED BUSINESS OF THURSDAY, APRIL 19, 2018
House Proposals of Amendment

S. 29

An act relating to decedents' estates.

(For text of House Proposal of Amendment, see Senate Calendar for April 19, 2018, pages 1711-1780)

S. 101

An act relating to the conduct of forestry operations.

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. 12 V.S.A. chapter 196 is added to read:

CHAPTER 196. VERMONT RIGHT TO CONDUCT FORESTRY
OPERATIONS

§ 5755. FINDINGS

The General Assembly finds that:

(1) Private and public forestlands:

(A) constitute unique and irreplaceable resources, benefits, and values of statewide importance;

(B) contribute to the protection and conservation of wildlife, wildlife habitat, air, water, and soil resources of the State;

(C) provide a resource for the State constitutional right to hunt, fish, and trap;

(D) mitigate the effects of climate change; and

(E) result in general benefit to the health and welfare of the people of the State.

(2) The forest products industry, including maple sap collection:

(A) is a major contributor to and is valuable to the State's economy by providing jobs to its citizens;

(B) is essential to the manufacture of forest products that are used and enjoyed by the people of the State; and

(C) benefits the general welfare of the people of the State.

(3) Private and public forestlands are critical for and contribute significantly to the State's outdoor recreation and tourism economies.

(4) The economic management of public and private forestlands contributes to sustaining long-term forest health, integrity, and productivity.

(5) Forestry operations are adversely impacted by the encroachment of urban, commercial, and residential land uses throughout the State that result in forest fragmentation and conversion and erode the health and sustainability of remaining forests.

(6) As a result of encroachment on forests, conflicts have arisen between traditional forestry land uses and urban, commercial, and residential land uses that threaten to permanently convert forestland to other uses, resulting in an adverse impact to the economy and natural environment of the State.

(7) The encouragement, development, improvement, and continuation of forestry operations will result in a general benefit to the health and welfare of the people of the State and the State's economy.

(8) The forest products industry, in order to survive, likely will need to change, adopt new technologies, and diversify into new products.

(9) Conventional forestry practices, including logging, transportation, and processing of forest products may be subject to unnecessary or adversarial lawsuits based on the theory of nuisance. Nuisance suits could encourage and result in the conversion of forestland and loss of the forest products industry.

(10) It is in the public interest of the people of the State to ensure that lawfully conducted conventional forestry practices are protected and encouraged and are not subject to public and private nuisance actions arising out of conflicts between forestry operations and urban, commercial, and residential uses.

§ 5756. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

(1) "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Forests, Parks and Recreation.

(2) "Conventional forestry practices" means:

(A) forestry operations;

(B) a change in ownership or size of a parcel on which a forestry operation is being conducted;

(C) cessation or interruption of a forestry operation or a change in a forestry operation, including a change in the type of a forestry operation;

(D) enrollment in governmental forestry or conservation programs;

(E) adoption of new forestry technology;

(F) construction, maintenance, and repair of log landings, logging roads, and skid trails;

(G) visual changes due to the removal, storage, or stockpiling of vegetation or forest products;

(H) noise from forestry equipment used as part of a forestry operation; or

(I) the transport or trucking of forest products or of equipment on, to, or from the site of a forestry operation.

(3) “Forest product” means logs; pulpwood; veneer; bolt wood; wood chips; stud wood; poles; pilings; biomass; fuel wood; maple sap; or bark.

(4) “Forestry operation” means activities related to the management of forests, including timber harvests; removal, storage, or stockpiling of vegetation or timber; pruning; planting; lumber processing with portable sawmills; reforestation; pest, disease, and invasive species control; wildlife habitat management; and fertilization. “Forestry operation” includes one or both of the following:

(A) the primary processing of forest products on a parcel where a timber harvest occurs; and

(B) the primary processing of forest products at a site that is not the harvest site, provided that:

(i) the person conducting the forestry operations owns or has permission to use the site for the forestry operation;

(ii) the forestry operation was established prior to surrounding activities that are not forestry operations;

(iii) the site is used by the forestry operation for 12 or fewer months in any two-year period or 24 or fewer months in any five-year period;

(iv) the forestry operation complies with all applicable law; and

(v) only portable, nonpermanent equipment is used to process the forest products at the site.

(5) “Timber” means trees, saplings, seedlings, and sprouts from which trees of every size, nature, kind, and description may grow.

(6) “Timber harvest” means a forestry operation involving the harvesting of timber.

§ 5757. FORESTRY OPERATIONS; PROTECTION FROM NUISANCE LAWSUITS

(a) Except as provided for under subsections (b) and (c) of this section, a person conducting a conventional forestry practice shall be entitled to a rebuttable presumption that the conventional forestry practice does not constitute a public or private nuisance if the person conducts the conventional forestry practice in compliance with the following:

(1) the Acceptable Management Practices for Maintaining Water Quality on Logging Jobs in Vermont as adopted by the Commissioner under 10 V.S.A. § 2622; and

(2) other applicable law.

(b) The presumption under subsection (a) of this section that a person conducting a conventional forestry practice does not constitute a nuisance may be rebutted by showing that a nuisance resulted from:

(1) the negligent operation of the conventional forestry practice; or

(2) a violation of State, federal, or other applicable law during the conduct of the conventional forestry practice.

(c) Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the authority of State or local boards of health to abate nuisances affecting the public health.

Sec. 2. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

NEW BUSINESS

Third Reading

H. 608.

An act relating to creating an Older Vermonters Act working group.

H. 921.

An act relating to nursing home oversight.

Second Reading
Favorable with Proposal of Amendment

H. 624.

An act relating to the protection of information in the statewide voter checklist.

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. 17 V.S.A. § 2154 is amended to read:

§ 2154. STATEWIDE VOTER CHECKLIST

(a) The Secretary of State shall ~~establish~~ maintain a uniform and nondiscriminatory, statewide voter ~~registration~~ checklist. This checklist shall serve as the official voter registration list for all elections in the State. In ~~establishing~~ maintaining the statewide voter checklist, the Secretary shall:

(1) limit ~~the~~ a town clerk to adding, modifying, or deleting applicant and voter information on the portion of the checklist for that clerk's municipality;

(2) limit access to the statewide voter checklist for a local elections official to ~~verifying if whether~~ the applicant is registered in another municipality in the State by a search for the individual voter;

(3) notify a local elections official when a voter registered in that official's district registers in another voting district so that the voter may be removed from that ~~district's~~ official's district checklist;

(4) provide adequate security to prevent unauthorized access to the checklist; and

(5) ensure the compatibility and comparability of information on the checklist with information contained in the Department of Motor Vehicles' computer systems.

(b)(1) A registered voter's month and day of birth, driver's license or nondriver identification number, telephone number, e-mail address, and the last four digits of his or her Social Security number shall be kept confidential and are exempt from public ~~copying and~~ inspection and copying under the Public Records Act.

(2) A public agency as defined in 1 V.S.A. § 317 and any officer, employee, agent, or independent contractor of a public agency shall not knowingly disclose any information pertaining to a registered voter that is maintained in the statewide voter checklist or in a municipality's portion of the statewide voter checklist to any foreign government or to a federal agency or commission or to a person acting on behalf of a foreign government or of such a federal entity for the purpose of:

(A) registration of a voter based on his or her information maintained in the checklist;

(B) publicly disclosing a voter's information maintained in the checklist; or

(C) comparing a voter's information maintained in the checklist to personally identifying information contained in other federal or state databases.

(c)(1) Any person wishing to obtain a copy of all of the statewide voter checklist must swear or affirm, under penalty of perjury pursuant to 13 V.S.A. chapter 65, that the person will not:

(A) use the checklist for commercial purposes; or

(B) knowingly disclose any voter information maintained in the checklist to any foreign government or to a federal agency or commission or to a person acting on behalf of a foreign government or of such a federal entity in circumvention of the prohibition set forth in subdivision (b)(2) of this section.

(2) The affirmation shall be filed with the Secretary of State.

(d) An elections official shall not access the portion of the statewide voter checklist that is exempt from public inspection pursuant to 1 V.S.A. § 317(c)(31), except for elections purposes.

Sec. 2. 1 V.S.A. § 317 is amended to read:

§ 317. DEFINITIONS; PUBLIC AGENCY; PUBLIC RECORDS AND DOCUMENTS

* * *

(c) The following public records are exempt from public inspection and copying:

* * *

(31) Records of a registered voter's month and day of birth, driver's license or nondriver identification number, telephone number, e-mail address, and the last four digits of his or her Social Security number contained in ~~an a~~

voter registration application to the statewide voter checklist or the statewide voter checklist established under 17 V.S.A. § 2154 or the failure to register to vote under 17 V.S.A. § 2145a.

* * *

Sec. 3. 17 V.S.A. § 2491 is amended to read:

§ 2491. POLITICAL SUBDIVISION; VOTE TABULATORS

(a) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, a board of civil authority may, at a meeting held not less than 60 days prior to an election and warned pursuant to 24 V.S.A. § 801, vote to require the political subdivision for which it is elected to use vote tabulators for the registering and counting of votes in subsequent local, primary, or general elections, or any combination of those.

(b) A town with 1,000 or more registered voters as of December 31 in an even-numbered year shall use vote tabulators for the registering and counting of votes in subsequent general elections.

(c)(1) The Office of the Secretary of State shall pay the following costs associated with this section by using federal Help America Vote Act funds, as available:

(A) full purchase and warranty cost of vote tabulators, ballot boxes, and two memory cards for each tabulator;

(B) annual maintenance costs of vote tabulators for each town; and

(C) the first \$500.00 of the first pair of a vote tabulator's memory cards' configuration costs for each primary and general election.

(2) A town shall pay the remainder of any cost not covered by subdivision (1) of this subsection.

(d)(1) Notwithstanding a town's use of vote tabulators under this section or any other provision of law, the Secretary of State may suspend the use of vote tabulators and require the hand count of votes in an election if the Secretary determines there are reasonable grounds to believe that the vote tabulators to be used in that election may have been rendered inoperable.

(2) Upon such a determination, the Secretary shall alert the clerks of the affected municipalities of his or her decision as soon as practicable.

Sec. 4. 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 the protection of information in the statewide voter checklist and to the use of vote tabulators.

(Committee vote: 4-1-0)

(For House amendments, see House Journal for February 15, 2018, page 363)

H. 828.

An act relating to disclosures in campaign finance law.

Reported favorably with recommendation of proposal of amendment by Senator Pearson 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. 17 V.S.A. chapter 61 is amended to read:

CHAPTER 61. CAMPAIGN FINANCE

Subchapter 1. General Provisions

§ 2901. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

* * *

(6) “Electioneering communication” means any communication that refers to a clearly identified candidate for office and that promotes or supports a candidate for that office or attacks or opposes a candidate for that office, regardless of whether the communication expressly advocates a vote for or against a candidate, including communications published in any newspaper or periodical or broadcast on radio or television or over the Internet or any public address system; placed on any billboards, outdoor facilities, buttons, or printed material attached to motor vehicles, window displays, posters, cards, pamphlets, leaflets, flyers, or other circulars; or contained in any direct mailing, robotic phone calls, or mass ~~e-mails~~ electronic or digital communications.

* * *

(11) “Mass media activity” means a television commercial, radio commercial, Internet advertisement, mass mailing, mass electronic or digital communication, literature drop, newspaper or periodical advertisement, robotic phone call, or telephone bank, that includes the name or likeness of a clearly identified candidate for office.

* * *

Subchapter 4. Reporting Requirements; Disclosures

* * *

§ 2968. CAMPAIGN REPORTS; LOCAL CANDIDATES

(a) Each candidate for local office who has rolled over any amount of surplus into his or her new campaign or who has made expenditures or accepted contributions of \$500.00 or more since the last local election for that office shall file with the Secretary of State campaign finance reports 30 days before, 10 days before, four days before, and two weeks after the local election.

* * *

§ 2972. IDENTIFICATION IN ELECTIONEERING COMMUNICATIONS

(a) An electioneering communication shall contain the name and mailing address of the person, candidate, political committee, or political party that paid for the communication. The name and address shall appear prominently and in a manner such that a reasonable person would clearly understand by whom the expenditure has been made, except that:

(1) An audio electioneering communication ~~transmitted through radio~~ and paid for by a candidate does not need to contain the candidate's address.

(2) An electioneering communication paid for by a person acting as an agent or consultant on behalf of another person, candidate, political committee, or political party shall clearly designate the name and mailing address of the person, candidate, political committee, or political party on whose behalf the communication is published or broadcast.

(b) If an electioneering communication is a related campaign expenditure made on a candidate's behalf as provided in section 2944 of this chapter, then in addition to other requirements of this section, the communication shall also clearly designate the candidate on whose behalf it was made by including language such as "on behalf of" such candidate.

(c)(1) In addition to the identification requirements in subsections (a) and (b) of this section, an electioneering communication paid for by or on behalf of a political committee or political party shall contain the name of any contributor who contributed more than 25 percent of all contributions and more than \$2,000.00 to that committee or party since the beginning of the two-year general election cycle in which the electioneering communication was made to the date on which the expenditure for the electioneering communication was made.

(2) For the purposes of this subsection, a political committee or political party shall be treated as having made an expenditure if the committee or party or person acting on behalf of the committee or party has executed a contract to make the expenditure.

(d) If it is not practicable to meet the identification requirements of this section within an electioneering communication that is broadcast over the Internet, such an electioneering communication shall contain a link that shall be clear and conspicuous and that, if clicked, takes the reader to a web page or social media page that provides all of the identification information as required by this section.

(e) The identification requirements of this section shall not apply to lapel stickers or buttons, nor shall they apply to electioneering communications made by a single individual acting alone who spends, in a single two-year general election cycle, a cumulative amount of ~~no~~ not more than \$150.00 on those electioneering communications, adjusted for inflation pursuant to the Consumer Price Index as provided in section 2905 of this chapter.

§ 2973. SPECIFIC IDENTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS FOR RADIO, TELEVISION, OR INTERNET COMMUNICATIONS

(a) In addition to the identification requirements set forth in section 2972 of this subchapter, a person, candidate, political committee, or political party that makes an expenditure for an electioneering communication shall include in any communication that is transmitted through radio, television, or online video, in a clearly spoken manner, an audio statement of the name and title of the person who paid for the communication and that the person paid for the communication.

(b) If the person who paid for the communication is ~~not a natural person an~~ an individual, the audio statement required by this section shall include the name of that ~~non-natural~~ person and the name and title of the treasurer, in the case of a ~~candidate's committee~~, political committee, or political party, or the principal officer, in the case of any other ~~non-natural~~ person that is not an individual.

* * *

Sec. 2. EFFECTIVE DATES

This act shall take effect on passage, except that in Sec. 1, 17 V.S.A. § 2968 (campaign reports; local candidates) shall take effect on December 14, 2018.

(Committee vote: 4-1-0)

(For House amendments, see House Journal for February 22, 2018, pages 444 - 445)

H. 903.

An act relating to regenerative farming.

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

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 that:

(1) Farmers in Vermont face significant economic pressures as the costs of production often exceed prices paid for milk or other products.

(2) Many farmers have adopted regenerative farming practices to benefit from reduced input costs, improved yields, and better resilience to climatic extremes.

(3) Simultaneously with market conditions, farmers are facing regulatory pressures to improve management of agricultural waste and satisfy standards for the sale of food products.

(4) Some Vermont farmers may benefit economically from adopting regenerative farming practices.

(5) Regenerative agriculture describes farming and grazing practices that, among other benefits, reverse climate change by rebuilding organic matter in soil and restoring degraded soil biodiversity, resulting in carbon drawdown, improved retention of water in the soil, and improved water quality.

(6) Regenerative agriculture regenerates soil and revitalizes soil health, which may be essential to preserve farming in Vermont as the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) calculated that Vermont farmland loses on average 1.5 to 1.8 tons of soil per acre per year due to erosion by water.

(7) Through the Required Agricultural Practices, adopted under 6 V.S.A. § 4810, all farms in Vermont must adopt practices that improve soil health and water quality, including required cover cropping on floodplain fields and reducing erosion rates through the adoption of soil conservation management techniques.

(8) The Vermont Agricultural Water Quality Partnership (VAWQP) is dedicated to collaborating with and supporting agricultural producers in their efforts to improve water quality and improve soil health. The VAWQP is

composed of the agencies and organizations that signed the Lake Champlain Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) in January 2012. The MOU partners currently include the U.S. Department of Agriculture’s Natural Resources Conservation Service, the U.S. Department of Agriculture’s Farm Service Agency, the Vermont Association of Conservation Districts, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the University of Vermont Extension, the Agency of Natural Resources, the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets, the Vermont Housing and Conservation Board, and the Lake Champlain Basin Program.

(9) The State of Vermont should establish a voluntary program to assist farmers to adopt regenerative farming practices and certify those farmers who have achieved a level of implementation that: contributes to generating or building soils and soil fertility and health; increases water percolation; increases water retention; increases the amount of clean water running off farms; increases biodiversity and ecosystem health and resiliency; and sequesters carbon in soils.

Sec. 2. 6 V.S.A. chapter 215, subchapter 7A is added to read:

Subchapter 7A. Regenerative Farming

§ 4961. PURPOSE

The purposes of this subchapter are to:

- (1) enhance the economic viability of farms in Vermont;
- (2) improve the health and productivity of the soils of Vermont;
- (3) encourage farmers to implement regenerative farming practices;
- (4) reduce the amount of agricultural waste entering the waters of Vermont;
- (5) enhance crop resilience to rainfall fluctuations and mitigate water damage to crops, land, and surrounding infrastructure;
- (6) promote cost-effective farming practices;
- (7) reinvigorate the rural economy; and
- (8) help the next generation of Vermont farmers learn regenerative farming practices so that farming remains integral to the economy, landscape, and culture of Vermont.

§ 4962. DEFINITIONS

As used in this subchapter:

- (1) “Certified Vermont Environmental Steward” means an owner or operator of a farm who has achieved the thresholds for the Vermont Environmental Stewardship Program to be certified as a farm that improves soil health and contributes to improving water quality.

(2) “Regenerative farming” means a series of cropland management practices that:

(A) contributes to generating or building soils and soil fertility and health;

(B) increases water percolation, increases water retention, and increases the amount of clean water running off farms;

(C) increases biodiversity and ecosystem health and resiliency; and

(D) sequesters carbon in agricultural soils.

§ 4963. REGENERATIVE FARMING; VERMONT ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP PROGRAM

(a) Establishment of program. There is created within the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets the Vermont Environmental Stewardship Program (VESP) to provide technical and financial assistance to Vermont farmers seeking to implement regenerative farming practices to achieve certification as a Certified Vermont Environmental Steward.

(b) Program standards; application. The Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets shall establish by procedure standards for certification as a Certified Environmental Steward. Application for certification shall be made in the manner required by the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets.

(c) Program services. The VESP shall provide the following services to farmers voluntarily seeking to transition to achieve certification as a Certified Vermont Environmental Steward:

(1) information and education regarding the requirements for certification, including the method, timeline, and process of certification;

(2) technical assistance in completing any required application for certification;

(3) technical assistance in developing plans and implementing practices to achieve certification from the VESP; and

(4) technical assistance in complying with the requirements of the VESP after a farm is certified.

(d) Financial assistance; eligibility. An owner or operator of a farm participating in the VESP shall be eligible for financial assistance from existing Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets financial assistance programs for costs incurred in implementing any of the practices required for certification as a Certified Environmental Steward.

(e) Revocation of certification. The Secretary may, after due notice and hearing, revoke a certification issued under this section when the owner or operator of a certified farm fails to comply with the standards for certification established under subsection (b) of this section.

(f) Administrative penalty; falsely advertising. The Secretary may assess an administrative penalty of up to \$1,000.00 against the owner or operator of a farm who knowingly advertises as a Certified Environmental Steward when not certified by the Secretary.

Sec. 3. FUNDING VERMONT ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP PROGRAM

The Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets shall use funds available to the Agency and eligible for use for water quality programs or projects to provide financial assistance to Vermont farmers participating in the Vermont Environmental Stewardship Program to implement regenerative farming practices to achieve certification as a Certified Vermont Environmental Steward.

Sec. 4. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2018.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

(No House amendments)

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

The Committee recommends that the Senate propose to the House to amend the bill as recommended by the Committee on Agriculture with the following amendment thereto:

In Sec. 2, in 6 V.S.A. § 4963, in subsection (d), after “Financial assistance; eligibility.” and before “owner or operator” by striking out “An” and inserting in lieu thereof Subject to the availability of funding, an

(Committee vote: 5-0-2)

H. 909.

An act relating to technical and clarifying changes in transportation-related laws.

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

The Committee recommends that the Senate propose to the House to amend the bill as follows:

First: In Sec. 1, in subsection (a), by striking out “International Association of Sheet Metal, Air, Rail and Transportation Workers or its successor” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: union representing the affected employee, if any

Second: By striking out Secs. 2–3 in their entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 2. 5 V.S.A. § 202 is amended to read:

§ 202. DEFINITIONS

As used in this part of this title, unless the context otherwise requires, the following definitions shall apply:

* * *

(8)(A) “Airman” means an individual:

(i) in command, or as pilot, mechanic, or member of the crew, who engages in air navigation of navigates aircraft when underway and excepting an individual employed outside the United States or by a manufacturer of aircraft, aircraft engines, propellers, or appliances to perform duties as inspector or mechanic in connection with aircraft, aircraft engines, propellers, or appliances, and an individual performing inspection or mechanical duties in connection with aircraft owned or operated by him or her, an individual;

(ii) who is directly in charge of the inspection, maintenance, overhauling, or repair of aircraft engines, propellers, or appliances; and or

(iii) an individual who serves in the capacity of aircraft dispatcher or air-traffic control-tower operator.

(B) “Airman” does not include an individual:

(i) employed outside the United States;

(ii) employed by a manufacturer of aircraft, aircraft engines, propellers, or appliances to perform duties as inspector or mechanic in connection with aircraft, aircraft engines, propellers, or appliances; or

(iii) performing inspection or mechanical duties in connection with aircraft owned or operated by him or her.

* * *

Sec. 3. [Deleted.]

Third: In Sec. 8, in subsection (a), by striking out “the its registration certificate thereof is” and inserting in lieu thereof: the all required registration certificate thereof is certificates are

Fourth: In Sec. 8, in subsection (b), by striking out “the certificate” and inserting in lieu thereof: a certificate

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

(No House amendments)

NOTICE CALENDAR

Second Reading

Favorable with Proposal of Amendment

H. 25.

An act relating to sexual assault survivors’ rights.

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. § 3501 is amended to read:

§ 3501. DEFINITIONS

(a) As used in this chapter:

* * *

(7) “Weapon of mass destruction” means:

(A) a chemical warfare agent, weaponized biological or biologic warfare agent, nuclear agent, or radiological agent; or

(B) any firearm possessed with the intent to inflict injury or death on multiple persons.

* * *

Sec. 2. 13 V.S.A. § 4003 is amended to read:

§ 4003. CARRYING DANGEROUS WEAPONS

A person who carries or possesses a dangerous or deadly weapon, openly or concealed, or with the intent or avowed purpose of injuring a fellow man, who carries a dangerous or deadly weapon within any state institution or upon the grounds or lands owned or leased for the use of such institution, without the approval of the warden or superintendent of the institution, to injure another shall be imprisoned not more than two years or fined not more than \$200.00 \$2,000.00, or both. It shall be a felony punishable by not more than 10 years or a fine of \$25,000.00, or both, if the person intends to injure multiple persons.

Sec. 3. 13 V.S.A. § 1703 is added to read:

§ 1703. DOMESTIC TERRORISM

(a) As used in this section:

(1) “Domestic terrorism” shall mean threatening to engage in, engaging in, or taking substantial steps to commit a violation of the criminal laws of this State with the intent to:

(A) cause death or serious bodily injury to multiple people; or

(B) threaten any civilian population with mass destruction, mass killings, or kidnapping.

(2) “Substantial step” shall mean conduct that is strongly corroborative of the actor’s intent to complete the commission of the offense.

(b) A person who knowingly and willfully engages in an act of domestic terrorism shall be imprisoned for not more than 20 years or fined not more than \$50,000.00, or both.

Sec. 4. 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 domestic terrorism.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

(For House amendments, see House Journal for February 16, 2017, pages 231-233 and February 17, 2017 page 279)

Proposal of amendment to H. 25 to be offered by Senator Sears

Senator Sears moves that the Senate propose to the House to amend the bill by striking out Sec. 1, 13 V.S.A. § 3501, in its entirety and renumbering the remaining sections to be numerically accurate.

H. 378.

An act relating to the creation of the Artificial Intelligence Task Force.

Reported favorably with recommendation of proposal of amendment by Senator Clarkson 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. ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE TASK FORCE; REPORT

(a) Creation. There is created the Artificial Intelligence Task Force to:

(1) investigate the field of artificial intelligence; and

(2) make recommendations on the responsible growth of Vermont's emerging technology markets, the use of artificial intelligence in State government, and State regulation of the artificial intelligence field.

(b) Definition. As used in this section, "artificial intelligence" means models and systems performing functions generally associated with human intelligence, such as reasoning and learning.

(c) Membership. The Task Force shall be composed of the following 12 members:

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

(2) the Secretary of Digital Services or designee;

(3) the Commissioner of Public Safety or designee;

(4) one member to represent the interests of workers appointed by the President of the Vermont State Labor Council, AFL-CIO;

(5) the Executive Director of the American Civil Liberties Union of Vermont or designee;

(6) one member appointed by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court;

(7) two members who are academics at a postsecondary institute, with one appointed by the Speaker and one appointed by the Committee on Committees;

(8) one member with experience in the field of ethics and human rights, appointed by the Vermont chapter of the National Association of Social Workers;

(9) one member appointed by the Vermont Society of Engineers;

(10) one member who is a secondary or postsecondary student in Vermont, appointed by the Governor; and

(11) one member appointed by the Vermont Medical Society.

(d) Powers and duties. The Task Force shall study the field of artificial intelligence, including the following:

(1) an assessment of the development and use of artificial intelligence technology, including benefits and risks;

(2) whether and how to use artificial intelligence in State government, including an analysis of the fiscal impact, if any, on the State; and

(3) whether State regulation of the artificial intelligence field is needed.

(e) Meetings.

(1) The Secretary of Commerce and Community Development or designee shall call the first meeting of the Task Force to occur on or before October 1, 2018.

(2) The Task Force shall select a chair from among its members at the first meeting.

(3) The Task Force shall meet not more than 10 times and shall cease to exist on June 30, 2019.

(f) Quorum. A majority of membership shall constitute a quorum of the Task Force.

(g) Staff services. The Task Force shall be entitled to staff services of the Agency of Commerce and Community Development.

(h) Reports. On or before February 15, 2019, the Task Force shall submit an update to the Senate Committee on Government Operations and the House Committee on Energy and Technology. On or before June 30, 2019, the Task Force shall submit a final report to the Senate Committee on Government Operations and the House Committee on Energy and Technology that shall include:

(1) a summary of the development and current use of artificial intelligence in Vermont;

(2) a proposal for a definition of artificial intelligence, if needed;

(3) a proposal for State regulation of artificial intelligence, if needed;

(4) a proposal for the responsible and ethical development of artificial intelligence in the State, including an identification of the potential risks and benefits of such development; and

(5) a recommendation on whether the General Assembly should establish a permanent commission to study the artificial intelligence field.

(i) The update and report described in subsection (h) of this section shall be submitted electronically to the Senate Committee on Government Operations and the House Committee on Energy and Technology, unless otherwise requested.

Sec. 2. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2018.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

(For House amendments, see House Journal for March 2, 2018, pages 572-574)

H. 404.

An act relating to Medicaid reimbursement for long-acting reversible contraceptives.

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

The Committee recommends that the Senate propose to the House to amend the bill by striking out Sec. 2, effective date, in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 2. COVERAGE FOR CERTAIN OVER-THE-COUNTER CONTRACEPTIVES; REPORT

(a) Each health insurer offering qualified health benefit plans through the Vermont Health Benefit Exchange shall, in consultation with its pharmacy benefit manager, if any, determine how to provide coverage for over-the-counter oral contraceptives and over-the-counter emergency contraceptives in its Exchange and non-Exchange plans without requiring a prescription and without imposing cost-sharing requirements.

(b) On or before January 15, 2019, each health insurer shall report to the House Committee on Health Care and the Senate Committees on Health and Welfare and on Finance on how it could provide coverage for over-the-counter oral and emergency contraceptives in its health insurance plans without a prescription or cost-sharing, including any estimated impact on health insurance premiums, and whether the insurer intends to add this benefit to any or all of its health insurance plans.

Sec. 3. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) Sec. 1 (Medicaid reimbursement) shall take effect on July 1, 2018.

(b) Sec. 2 (over-the-counter contraceptives) and this section shall take effect on passage.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

(For House amendments, see House Journal for March 20, 2018, page 746)

Reported favorably by Senator McCormack for the Committee on Appropriations.

The Committee recommends that the bill ought to pass in concurrence with proposal of amendment as recommended by the Committee on Health and Welfare.

(Committee vote: 6-0-1)

H. 593.

An act relating to miscellaneous consumer protection provisions.

Reported favorably with recommendation of proposal of amendment by Senator Soucy for the Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs.

The Committee recommends that the Senate propose to the House to amend the bill as follows:

First: In Sec. 4, in 9 V.S.A. § 2480a, by striking out subdivision (12) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new subdivision (12) to read:

(12) “Protected consumer” means a natural person who, at the time a request for a security freeze is made, is:

- (A) under 16 years of age;
- (B) an incapacitated person; or
- (C) a protected person.

Second: In Sec. 4, in 9 V.S.A. § 2480a, by striking out subdivision (18) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new subdivision (18) to read:

(18) “Sufficient proof of authority” means documentation that shows that a person has authority to act on behalf of a protected consumer, including:

- (A) a birth certificate;
- (B) a court order;
- (C) a lawfully executed power of attorney; or
- (D) a written, notarized statement signed by the person that expressly describes the person’s authority to act on behalf of the protected consumer.

Third: In Sec. 5, in 9 V.S.A. § 2483a, by striking out subsection (a) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new subsection (a) to read:

(a) A consumer reporting agency shall place a security freeze for a protected consumer if the protected consumer’s representative submits a request, including proper authority, to the address and in the manner specified by the consumer reporting agency.

Fourth: In Sec. 5, in 9 V.S.A. § 2483a, by striking out subsection (d) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new subsection (d) to read:

(d)(1) A credit reporting agency shall lift temporarily a protected consumer security freeze to allow access by a specific party or parties or for a specific period of time, upon a request from the protected consumer’s representative.

(2) The protected consumer's representative shall submit the request to the address and in the manner specified by the consumer reporting agency.

(3) The request shall include:

(A) proper authority; and

(B) the unique personal identification number, password, or other method of authentication provided by the credit reporting agency pursuant to subsection (c) of this section.

Fifth: In Sec. 5, in 9 V.S.A. § 2483a, by striking out subsection (j) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new subsection (j) to read:

(j)(1) A protected consumer security freeze shall remain in place until the credit reporting agency receives a request to remove the freeze from:

(A) the protected consumer's representative; or

(B) the consumer who is subject to the protected consumer security freeze.

(2) A credit reporting agency shall remove a protected consumer security freeze within three business days after receiving a proper request for removal.

(3) The party requesting the removal of a protected consumer security freeze pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection shall submit the request to the address and in the manner specified by the consumer reporting agency.

(4) The request shall include:

(A) proper authority; and

(B) the unique personal identification number, password, or other method of authentication provided by the credit reporting agency pursuant to subsection (c) of this section.

Sixth: By adding a Sec. 6a to read:

Sec. 6a. ONE-STOP FREEZE NOTIFICATION

(a) The Attorney General, in consultation with industry stakeholders, shall consider one or more methods to ease the burden on consumers when placing or lifting a credit security freeze, including the right to place a freeze with a single nationwide credit reporting agency and require that agency to initiate a freeze with other agencies.

(b) On or before January 15, 2019, the Attorney General shall report his or her findings and recommendations to the House Committee on Commerce and Economic Development and the Senate Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs.

Seventh: In Sec. 7, effective dates, in subsection (a), after the word “section”, by inserting and 6a

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

(For House amendments, see House Journal for January 16, 2018, pages 106-125 and January 17, 2018, page 130)

H. 675.

An act relating to conditions of release prior to trial.

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. 13 V.S.A. § 1702 is amended to read:

§ 1702. CRIMINAL THREATENING

(a) A person shall not by words or conduct knowingly:

(1) threaten another person; and

(2) as a result of the threat, place ~~the~~ any other person in reasonable apprehension of death or serious bodily injury to themselves or any other person.

(b) A person who violates subsection (a) of this section shall be imprisoned not more than one year or fined not more than \$1,000.00, or both.

(c) A person who violates subsection (a) of this section with the intent to prevent another person from reporting to the Department for Children and Families the suspected abuse or neglect of a child shall be imprisoned not more than two years or fined not more than \$1,000.00, or both.

(d)(1) A person shall not by words or conduct knowingly:

(A) threaten to use a firearm or an explosive device to harm another person in a school building, on school property, or in an institution of higher education; and

(B) as a result of the threat, place any other person in reasonable apprehension of death or serious bodily injury to themselves or any other person.

(2) A person who violates this subsection shall be imprisoned not more than five years or fined not more than \$5,000.00, or both.

~~(d)~~(e) As used in this section:

(1) "Serious bodily injury" shall have the same meaning as in section 1021 of this title.

(2) "Threat" and "threaten" shall not include constitutionally protected activity.

(3) "Firearm" shall have the same meaning as in section 4016 of this title.

(4) "School property" shall have the same meaning as in section 4004 of this title.

~~(e)~~(f) Any person charged under subsection (a) or (c) of this section who is under 18 years of age shall be adjudicated as a juvenile delinquent.

~~(f)~~(g) It shall be an affirmative defense to a charge under this section that the person did not have the ability to carry out the threat. The burden shall be on the defendant to prove the affirmative defense by a preponderance of the evidence.

Sec. 2. 13 V.S.A. § 4004 is amended to read:

§ 4004. POSSESSION OF DANGEROUS OR DEADLY WEAPON IN A
SCHOOL BUS OR SCHOOL BUILDING OR ON SCHOOL
PROPERTY

(a) No person shall knowingly possess a firearm or a dangerous or deadly weapon while within a school building or on a school bus. A person who violates this section shall, for the first offense, be imprisoned not more than one year or fined not more than \$1,000.00, or both, and for a second or subsequent offense shall be imprisoned not more than three years or fined not more than \$5,000.00, or both.

(b) No person shall knowingly possess a firearm or a dangerous or deadly weapon on any school property with the intent to injure another person. A person who violates this section shall, for the first offense, be imprisoned not more than two years or fined not more than \$1,000.00, or both, and for a second or subsequent offense shall be imprisoned not more than three years or fined not more than \$5,000.00, or both.

(c) This section shall not apply to:

(1) A law enforcement officer ~~while engaged in law enforcement duties.~~

(2) Possession and use of firearms or dangerous or deadly weapons if the board of school directors, or the superintendent or principal if delegated authority to do so by the board, authorizes possession or use for specific occasions or for instructional or other specific purposes.

(d) As used in this section:

(1) "School property" means any property owned by a school, including motor vehicles.

(2) "Owned by the school" means owned, leased, controlled or subcontracted by the school.

* * *

Sec. 3. 16 V.S.A. § 1167 is amended to read:

§ 1167. SCHOOL RESOURCE OFFICER; MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

(a) Neither the State Board nor the Agency shall regulate the use of restraint and seclusion on school property by a school resource officer certified pursuant to 20 V.S.A. § 2358.

(b) ~~School boards~~ Prior to utilization of a school resource officer in a school, the school board and relevant law enforcement agencies are encouraged to ~~agency shall~~ enter into memoranda of understanding relating to:

(1) the possession and use of weapons and devices by a school resource officer on school property; and

(2) the nature and scope of assistance that a school resource officer will provide to the school system.

Sec. 4. RESTORATIVE JUSTICE PRINCIPLES FOR RESPONDING TO SCHOOL DISCIPLINE PROBLEMS

On or before July 1, 2019, the Agency of Education shall issue a report to all public school boards and boards of approved independent schools that set out restorative justice principles for responding to school discipline problems. On or before July 1, 2020, each public school board and each board of an approved independent school shall adopt a policy on the use of restorative justice principles for responding to school discipline problems, which shall be in effect for the 2020-2021 school year. The restorative justice principles contained in the Agency report and the schools' policies shall be designed to:

(1) decrease the use of exclusionary discipline;

(2) ensure that disciplinary measures are applied fairly and do not target students based on race, ethnicity, gender, family income level, sexual orientation, immigration status, or disability status; and

(3) provide students with the opportunity to make academic progress while suspended or expelled.

Sec. 5. EFFECTIVE DATES

Sec. 3 shall take effect July 1, 2018 and the remaining sections shall take effect on passage.

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

An act relating to school safety.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

(For House amendments, see House Journal for March 1, 2018, page 494 and March 2, 2018, page 570)

H. 710.

An act relating to beer franchises.

Reported favorably with recommendation of proposal of amendment by Senator Baruth for the Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs.

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. REDESIGNATION; ADDITION OF SUBCHAPTER

7 V.S.A. chapter 23, subchapter 1, which shall include 7 V.S.A. §§ 701-709, is added to read:

Subchapter 1. General Provisions

Sec. 2. 7 V.S.A. § 701 is amended to read:

§ 701. DEFINITIONS

As Except as otherwise provided pursuant to section 752 of this chapter, as used in this chapter:

* * *

(2) “Franchise” or “agreement” shall mean one or more of the following:

* * *

(E) a relationship that has been in existence for at least one year in which the wholesale dealer’s business is substantially reliant on the certificate of approval holder or manufacturer for the continued supply of malt beverages or vinous beverages; ~~and~~ or

(F) a written or oral arrangement for a definite or indefinite period that has been in existence for at least one year in which a certificate of

approval holder or manufacturer grants to a wholesale dealer a license to use a trade name, ~~trade mark~~ trademark, service mark, or related characteristic, and in which there is a community of interest in the marketing of goods or services at wholesale, retail, by lease, or otherwise.

* * *

(7) “Wholesale dealer” means a packager licensed pursuant to section 272 of this title or a wholesale dealer licensed pursuant to section 273 of this title.

Sec. 3. 7 V.S.A. § 702 is amended to read:

§ 702. PROHIBITED ACTS BY MANUFACTURER OR CERTIFICATE OF APPROVAL HOLDER

A manufacturer or certificate of approval holder shall not do any of the following:

(1) ~~induce~~ Induce or coerce, or attempt to induce or coerce, any wholesale dealer to accept delivery of any alcoholic beverage, any form of advertisement, or any other commodity, that was not ordered by the wholesale dealer;_

(2) ~~induce~~ Induce or coerce, or attempt to induce or coerce, any wholesale dealer to do any illegal act or thing by threatening to cancel or terminate the wholesale dealer’s malt beverages or vinous beverages franchise agreement;_ ~~or~~_

(3) ~~fail~~ Fail or refuse to deliver promptly to a wholesale dealer after the receipt of its order any malt beverages or vinous beverages when the product is ~~publicly advertised~~ available for immediate sale. If a manufacturer or certificate of approval holder believes in good faith that it does not have a sufficient amount of a product available for immediate sale to satisfy the demand of a wholesale dealer and its other customers, it shall allocate the available product between the wholesale dealer and its other customers in a fair and equitable manner.

(4) Require a wholesale dealer to agree to any condition, stipulation, or provision limiting the wholesale dealer’s rights to sell the product of another manufacturer or certificate of approval holder.

Sec. 4. 7 V.S.A. § 707 is amended to read:

§ 707. SALE OR TRANSFER; PURCHASE BY MANUFACTURER

* * *

(e) The provisions of subsections (b) through (d) of this section shall not apply to the sale or transfer of a franchise to the spouse, child, grandchild,

sibling, parent, foster child, child-in-law, sibling-in-law, niece, or nephew of the owner of the wholesale dealer.

Sec. 5. 7 V.S.A. chapter 23, subchapter 2 is added to read:

Subchapter 2. Small Manufacturers and Certificate of Approval Holders

§ 751. APPLICATION

(a) The provisions of this subchapter shall apply to any franchise between a wholesale dealer and either:

(1) a certificate of approval holder that produces or distributes a total annual volume of not more than 50,000 barrels of malt beverages and whose products comprise three percent or less of the wholesale dealer's total annual sales of malt beverages by volume; or

(2) a manufacturer that produces a total annual volume of not more than 50,000 barrels of malt beverages and whose products comprise three percent or less of the wholesale dealer's total annual sales of malt beverages by volume.

(b) The provisions of sections 702, 705, and 706 of this title shall apply to any franchise that is subject to the provisions of this subchapter.

§ 752. DEFINITIONS

As used in this subchapter:

(1) "Barrel" means 31 gallons of malt beverages.

(2) "Certificate of approval holder" means a holder of a certificate of approval issued by the Liquor Control Board pursuant to section 274 of this title that produces or distributes a total annual volume of not more than 50,000 barrels of malt beverages and whose products comprise three percent or less of a wholesale dealer's total annual sales of malt beverages by volume.

(3) "Compensation" means the cost of a wholesale dealer's laid-in inventory related to a franchise that has been or is about to be terminated plus five times the average annual gross profits earned by the wholesale dealer on the sale of products pursuant to the franchise during the last three calendar years or, if the franchise has not been in existence for three years, the period of time during which the franchise has been in existence. "Gross profits" shall equal the revenue earned by the wholesale dealer on the sale of products pursuant to the franchise minus the cost of those products, including shipping and taxes.

(4) "Franchise" means an agreement governing a relationship between a wholesale dealer and a certificate of approval holder or manufacturer that was entered into on or after January 1, 2019 and has existed for at least one year and has one or more of the following characteristics:

(A) the wholesale dealer is granted the right to offer and sell the brands of malt beverages offered by the certificate of approval holder or manufacturer;

(B) the wholesale dealer, as an independent business, constitutes a component of a certificate of approval holder's or manufacturer's distribution system;

(C) the wholesale dealer's business is substantially associated with the certificate of approval holder's or manufacturer's brand, advertising, or other commercial symbol designating the manufacturer;

(D) the wholesale dealer's business is substantially reliant on the certificate of approval holder or manufacturer for the continued supply of malt beverages; or

(E) the certificate of approval holder or manufacturer has granted the wholesale dealer a license to use a trade name, trademark, service mark, or related characteristic, and there is a community of interest in the marketing of goods or services at wholesale, retail, by lease, or otherwise.

(5) "Manufacturer" means a manufacturer licensed pursuant to section 271 of this title that produces a total annual volume of not more than 50,000 barrels of malt beverages and whose products comprise three percent or less of a wholesale dealer's total annual sales of malt beverages by volume.

(6) "Total annual sales" means the total volume of all malt beverages sold by a wholesale dealer in the last four completed calendar quarters. A wholesale dealer's total annual sales of malt beverages shall include the worldwide, aggregate amount of all brands of malt beverages that were sold, directly or indirectly, during the last four completed calendar quarters by the wholesaled dealer and any entity that controlled, was controlled by, or was under common control with the wholesale dealer.

(7) "Total annual volume" means:

(A) the amount of malt beverages manufactured worldwide during the last four completed calendar quarters, directly or indirectly, by or on behalf of:

(i) the certificate of approval holder or manufacturer;

(ii) any employee, director, or officer of a certificate of approval holder or manufacturer; or

(iii) an affiliate of the certificate of approval holder or manufacturer, regardless of whether the affiliation is corporate, or is by management, direction, or control; or

(B) the amount of malt beverages distributed worldwide during the last four completed calendar quarters directly or indirectly, by or on behalf of:

(i) the certificate of approval holder;

(ii) any employee, director, or officer of a certificate of approval holder; or

(iii) an affiliate of the certificate of approval holder, regardless of whether the affiliation is corporate, or is by management, direction, or control.

§ 753. CANCELLATION OF FRANCHISE

(a) The terms of a written franchise between the certificate of approval holder or manufacturer and the wholesale dealer shall govern the right to cancel, terminate, refuse to continue, or to cause a wholesale dealer to relinquish a franchise.

(b) In the absence of a provision in a written franchise agreement to the contrary, or if the franchise between the parties is not in writing, the certificate of approval holder or manufacturer may cancel, terminate, refuse to continue, or cause the wholesale dealer to relinquish the franchise for good cause as provided pursuant to section 754 of this subchapter.

(c) In the absence of a provision in a written franchise agreement to the contrary, or if the franchise between the parties is not in writing, the certificate of approval holder or manufacturer may cancel, terminate, refuse to continue, or cause the wholesale dealer to relinquish the franchise for no cause as provided pursuant to section 755 of this subchapter.

§ 754. CANCELLATION FOR GOOD CAUSE; NOTICE; RECTIFICATION

(a)(1) Except as otherwise provided pursuant to section 753 of this subchapter and subsection (d) of this section, a certificate of approval holder or manufacturer that wishes to terminate or cancel a franchise for good cause shall provide the franchisee with at least 120 days' written notice of the intent to terminate or cancel the franchise.

(2) The notice shall state the causes and reasons for the intended termination or cancellation.

(b) A franchisee shall have 120 days in which to rectify any claimed deficiency.

(c) The Superior Court, upon petition and after providing both parties with notice and opportunity for a hearing, shall determine whether good cause exists to allow termination or cancellation of the franchise.

(d) The notice provisions of subsection (a) of this section may be waived if the reason for termination or cancellation is insolvency, the occurrence of an assignment for the benefit of creditors, bankruptcy, or if the certificate of approval holder or manufacturer is able to prove to the court that providing the required notice would do irreparable harm to the marketing of its product.

§ 755. CANCELLATION FOR NO CAUSE; NOTICE; COMPENSATION

Except as otherwise provided pursuant to section 753 of this subchapter, a certificate of approval holder or manufacturer that wishes to terminate or cancel a franchise for no cause shall:

(1) Provide the franchisee with written notice of the intent to cancel or terminate the franchise at least 30 days before the date on which the franchise shall terminate.

(2) On or before the date the franchise shall be canceled or terminated, pay, or have paid on its behalf by a designated wholesale dealer, compensation, as defined pursuant to section 752 of this subchapter, for the franchisee's interest in the franchise. The compensation shall be the wholesale dealer's sole and exclusive remedy for any termination or cancellation pursuant to this section.

§ 756. SALE OR TRANSFER BY WHOLESALE DEALER

(a)(1) In the absence of a provision of the franchise to the contrary, or if the franchise between the parties is not in writing, a wholesale dealer wishing to sell or otherwise transfer its interests in a franchise shall give at least 90 days' written notice of the proposed sale or transfer to the certificate of approval holder or manufacturer.

(2) The notice of intended sale or transfer shall give the full name and address of the proposed transferee, along with full details outlining the qualifications of the proposed transferee which, in the opinion of the wholesale dealer, make the proposed transferee competent to operate the franchise.

(b) If the certificate of approval holder or manufacturer opposes the proposed sale or transfer to the proposed transferee, the certificate of approval holder or manufacturer may either:

(1) prevent the proposed sale or transfer from occurring by paying compensation for the wholesale dealer's interest in the franchise in the same manner as if the franchise were being terminated for no cause pursuant to section 755 of this subchapter; or

(2) not less than 60 days before the date of the proposed sale or transfer, file a petition with the Superior Court that clearly states the certificate of approval holder's or manufacturer's reasons for resisting the proposed sale or transfer.

(c)(1) Upon receipt of a petition pursuant to subdivision (b)(2) of this section, the Superior Court shall hold a hearing on the proposed transfer or sale. The court shall make a full inquiry into the qualifications of the proposed transferee and shall determine whether or not the proposed transferee is in a position to continue substantially the operations of the franchise, to assume the obligations of the franchise holder, and to conduct the business in a manner that will protect the legitimate interests of the certificate of approval holder or manufacturer.

(2) If the Superior Court finds the proposed transferee is qualified to operate the franchise, it shall approve the transfer of the franchise to the proposed transferee.

(d) The provisions of subsections (b) and (c) of this section shall not apply to the sale or transfer of a franchise to the spouse, child, grandchild, sibling, parent, foster child, child-in-law, sibling-in-law, niece, or nephew of the owner of the wholesale dealer.

§ 757. MERGER OF FRANCHISOR

In the absence of a provision of the franchise to the contrary, or if the franchise between the parties is not in writing, the merger of a certificate of approval holder or manufacturer with a third party shall not void the franchise unless good cause is shown pursuant to section 754 of this subchapter, or the franchise is terminated pursuant to section 755 of this subchapter.

§ 758. HEIRS, SUCCESSORS, AND ASSIGNS

In the absence of a provision of the franchise to the contrary, or if the franchise between the parties is not in writing, the provisions of this subchapter shall apply to the heirs, successors, and assigns of any party to a franchise that is subject to this subchapter.

Sec. 6. 7 V.S.A. § 759 is added to read:

§ 759. WRITTEN AGREEMENT

All franchises entered into pursuant to this subchapter shall be in writing.

Sec. 7. 7 V.S.A. § 752 is amended to read:

§ 752. DEFINITIONS

As used in this subchapter:

* * *

(4) “Franchise” means ~~an~~ a written agreement governing a relationship between a wholesale dealer and a certificate of approval holder or manufacturer that was entered into after January 1, 2019 and has existed for at least one year and has one or more of the following characteristics:

* * *

Sec. 8. 7 V.S.A. § 753 is amended to read:

§ 753. CANCELLATION OF FRANCHISE

(a) The terms of a ~~written~~ franchise between the certificate of approval holder or manufacturer and the wholesale dealer shall govern the right to cancel, terminate, refuse to continue, or to cause a wholesale dealer to relinquish a franchise.

(b) In the absence of a provision in a written franchise agreement to the contrary, ~~or if the franchise between the parties is not in writing,~~ the certificate of approval holder or manufacturer may cancel, terminate, refuse to continue, or cause the wholesale dealer to relinquish the franchise for good cause as provided pursuant to section 754 of this subchapter.

(c) In the absence of a provision in a written franchise agreement to the contrary, ~~or if the franchise between the parties is not in writing,~~ the certificate of approval holder or manufacturer may cancel, terminate, refuse to continue, or cause the wholesale dealer to relinquish the franchise for no cause as provided pursuant to section 755 of this subchapter.

Sec. 9. 7 V.S.A. § 756 is amended to read:

§ 756. SALE OR TRANSFER BY WHOLESALE DEALER

(a)(1) In the absence of a provision of the franchise to the contrary, ~~or if the franchise between the parties is not in writing,~~ a wholesale dealer wishing to sell or otherwise transfer its interests in a franchise shall give at least 90 days' written notice of the proposed sale or transfer to the certificate of approval holder or manufacturer.

* * *

Sec. 10. 7 V.S.A. § 757 is amended to read:

§ 757. MERGER OF FRANCHISOR

In the absence of a provision of the franchise to the contrary, ~~or if the franchise between the parties is not in writing,~~ the merger of a certificate of approval holder or manufacturer with a third party shall not void the franchise unless good cause is shown pursuant to section 754 of this subchapter, or the franchise is terminated pursuant to section 755 of this subchapter.

Sec. 11. 7 V.S.A. § 758 is amended to read:

§ 758. HEIRS, SUCCESSORS, AND ASSIGNS

In the absence of a provision of the franchise to the contrary, ~~or if the franchise between the parties is not in writing,~~ the provisions of this

subchapter shall apply to the heirs, successors, and assigns of any party to a franchise that is subject to this subchapter.

Sec. 12. TRANSITION TO WRITTEN CONTRACTS

(a) Franchise agreements that were entered into before January 1, 2019 and are not in writing shall transition to a written franchise agreement as provided pursuant to this subsection:

(1) A certificate of approval holder or manufacturer and a wholesale dealer who are parties to a franchise agreement that was entered into before January 1, 2019 and is not in writing shall negotiate a written franchise agreement to take effect on or before July 1, 2022.

(2) If the certificate of approval holder or manufacturer and the wholesale dealer are unable to reach agreement on the terms of a written franchise agreement on or before July 1, 2022 or if the parties mutually agree that the franchise shall not continue beyond that date, the franchise shall be deemed to terminate on July 1, 2022 and the certificate of approval holder or manufacturer shall pay the wholesale dealer compensation for its interest in the franchise in the same manner as if the franchise were terminated for no cause pursuant to 7 V.S.A. § 755.

(b) As used in this section:

(1) “Certificate of approval holder” has the same meaning as in 7 V.S.A. § 752.

(2) “Manufacturer” has the same meaning as in 7 V.S.A. § 752.

(3) “Wholesale dealer” has the same meaning as in 7 V.S.A. § 701.

Sec. 13. APPLICATION OF ACT TO EXISTING AND PROSPECTIVE FRANCHISE AGREEMENTS

(a) Definitions. As used in this section:

(1) “Certificate of approval holder” has the same meaning as in 7 V.S.A. § 752.

(2) “Manufacturer” has the same meaning as in 7 V.S.A. § 752.

(3) “Wholesale dealer” has the same meaning as in 7 V.S.A. § 701.

(b) Existing Franchise Agreements.

(1) Until July 1, 2022, the provisions of 7 V.S.A. chapter 23, subchapter 1 (existing franchise law) shall apply to all franchise agreements that were entered into before January 1, 2019.

(2) Between January 1, 2019 and July 1, 2022, certificate of approval holders, manufacturers, and wholesale dealers who are parties to a franchise

agreement that was entered into before January 1, 2019 and is not in writing shall negotiate a written franchise agreement to take effect on or before July 1, 2022 as provided pursuant to Sec. 12 of this act.

(3) Beginning on July 1, 2022, the provisions of 7 V.S.A. chapter 23, subchapter 2 shall apply to franchise agreements between a certificate of approval holder or manufacturer and a wholesale dealer.

(c) Prospective franchise agreements. The provisions of 7 V.S.A. chapter 23, subchapter 2 shall apply to franchise agreements between a certificate of approval holder or manufacturer and a wholesale dealer that are entered into on or after January 1, 2019.

Sec. 14. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) This section and Secs. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 12, and 13 shall take effect on January 1, 2019.

(b) The remaining sections shall take effect on July 1, 2022.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

(For House amendments, see House Journal for March 15, 2018, pages 660-667 and March 16, 2018, page 681)

H. 718.

An act relating to creation of the Restorative Justice Study Committee.

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 that:

(1) Restorative justice has proven to be very helpful in reducing offender recidivism, and, in many cases, has resulted in positive outcomes for victims.

(2) Victims thrive when they have options. Because the criminal justice system does not always meet victims' needs, restorative justice may provide options to improve victims' outcomes.

Sec. 2. RESTORATIVE JUSTICE STUDY COMMITTEE

(a) Creation. There is created the Restorative Justice Study Committee for the purpose of conducting a comprehensive examination of whether there is a

role for victim-centered restorative justice principles and processes in domestic and sexual violence and stalking cases.

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

(1) the Executive Director of the Vermont Network Against Domestic and Sexual Violence or designee;

(2) an executive director of a dual domestic and sexual violence Network Member Program or designee, appointed by the Executive Director of the Vermont Network Against Domestic and Sexual Violence;

(3) an executive director of a sexual violence Network Member Program or designee, appointed by the Executive Director of the Vermont Network Against Domestic and Sexual Violence;

(4) the Executive Director of the Vermont Center for Crime Victim Services or designee;

(5) a representative of the Vermont Association of Court Diversion Programs;

(6) a representative of a Vermont community justice program;

(7) a prosecutor who handles, in whole or in part, domestic violence, sexual violence, and stalking cases, appointed by the Executive Director of the Department of State's Attorneys and Sheriffs;

(8) the Executive Director of Vermonters for Criminal Justice Reform or designee;

(9) a representative of the Vermont Abenaki community, appointed by the Governor;

(10) the Executive Director of the Discussing Intimate Partner Violence and Accessing Support (DIVAS) Program for incarcerated women;

(11) the Coordinator of the Vermont Domestic Violence Council;

(12) the Commissioner of Corrections or a designee familiar with community and restorative justice programs;

(13) a representative of the Office of the Defender General;

(14) the Court Diversion and Pretrial Services Director;

(15) three members, appointed by the Vermont Network Against Domestic and Sexual Violence;

(16) two victims of domestic and sexual violence or stalking appointed by the Vermont Network Against Domestic and Sexual Violence; and

(17) the Commissioner for Children and Families or designee.

(c) Powers and duties. The Committee shall study whether restorative justice can be an effective process for holding perpetrators of domestic and sexual violence and stalking accountable while preventing future crime and keeping victims and the greater community safe. In deciding whether restorative justice can be suitable both in the community and in an incarcerative setting for each subset of cases, the Committee shall study the following:

(1) the development of specialized processes to ensure the safety, confidentiality, and privacy of victims;

(2) the nature of different offenses such as domestic violence, sexual violence, and stalking, including the level of harm caused by or violence involved in the offenses;

(3) the appropriateness of restorative justice in relation to the offense;

(4) a review of the potential power imbalances between the people who are to take part in restorative justice for these offenses;

(5) ways to protect the physical and psychological safety of anyone who is to take part in restorative justice for these offenses;

(6) training opportunities related to intake-level staff in domestic and sexual violence and stalking;

(7) community collaboration opportunities in the implementation of statewide protocols among restorative justice programs and local domestic and sexual violence organizations, prosecutors, corrections, and organizations that represent marginalized Vermonters;

(8) the importance of victims' input in the development of any restorative justice process related to domestic and sexual violence and stalking cases;

(9) opportunities for a victim to participate in a restorative justice process, which may include alternatives to face-to-face meetings with an offender;

(10) risk-assessment tools that can assess perpetrators for risk prior to acceptance of referral;

(11) any necessary data collection to provide the opportunity for ongoing improvement of victim-centered response; and

(12) resources required to provide adequate trainings, ensure needed data gathering, support collaborative information sharing, and sustain relevant expertise at restorative justice programs.

(d) Assistance. The Vermont Network Against Domestic and Sexual Violence shall convene the first meeting of the Committee and provide support services.

(e) Reports. On or before December 1, 2018, the Vermont Network Against Domestic and Sexual Violence, on behalf of the Committee, shall submit an interim written report to the House Committee on Corrections and Institutions and to the House and Senate Committees on Judiciary. On or before July 1, 2019, the Vermont Network Against Domestic and Sexual Violence, on behalf of the Committee, shall submit a final report to the House Committee on Corrections and Institutions and to the House and Senate Committees on Judiciary.

(f) Meetings.

(1) The Vermont Network Against Domestic and Sexual Violence shall convene the meetings of the Committee, the first one to occur on or before August 1, 2018.

(2) The Committee shall select a chair from among its members at the first meeting.

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

(4) The Committee shall meet not more than ten times and shall cease to exist on July 1, 2019.

(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 compensation and reimbursement of expenses pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 1010 for not more than ten meetings as follows:

(1) Compensation and reimbursement for the two victims of domestic and sexual violence or stalking appointed by the Vermont Network Against Domestic and Sexual Violence shall be paid by the Vermont Network Against Domestic and Sexual Violence.

(2) Compensation and reimbursement for the representative of the Vermont Abenaki community appointed by the Governor as provided in subdivision (b)(9) of this section and the three members appointed by the Vermont Network Against Domestic and Sexual Violence as provided in subdivision (b)(15) of this section shall be paid by the Secretary of Administration from General Funds appropriated to Agency of Administration.

Sec. 3. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

(For House amendments, see House Journal for February 27, 2018, pages 460-464)

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

The Committee recommends that the Senate propose to the House to amend the bill as recommended by the Committee on Judiciary with the following amendment thereto:

In Sec. 2, subsection (g) after the words “ten meetings” by inserting the words from funds appropriated to the Agency of Administration or

(Committee vote: 7-0-0)

H. 719.

An act relating to insurance companies and trust companies.

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

The Committee recommends that the Senate propose to the House to amend the bill as follows:

First: By striking out Sec. 5 in its entirety and following the existing reader assistance heading by inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 5 to read as follows:
Sec. 5. 8 V.S.A. § 3665(d) is amended to read:

(d)(1) If an insurer fails to pay timely a an uncontested claim, it shall pay interest on the amount of the claim beginning 30 days after a beneficiary files a properly executed proof of loss. The interest rate shall be the rate paid on proceeds left on deposit, or six percent, whichever is greater.

(2) In the event more than 60 days elapse from the date payment on an uncontested claim is due to a beneficiary, or in the event judgment is entered for a beneficiary or the Department or a settlement agreement between the insurer and the beneficiary or the Department is executed, interest shall accrue from 30 days after the beneficiary filed a proof of loss. ~~The interest rate imposed on the insurer shall be at~~ the judgment rate allowed by law.

Second: By adding two new sections to be Secs. 9 and 10 and one accompanying reader assistance heading, as follows:

* * * Captive Insurance; Affiliated Reinsurance Companies * * *

Sec. 9. 8 V.S.A. § 6001(5) is amended to read:

(5) “Captive insurance company” means any pure captive insurance company, association captive insurance company, sponsored captive insurance company, industrial insured captive insurance company, agency captive insurance company, risk retention group, affiliated reinsurance company, or special purpose financial insurance company formed or licensed under the provisions of this chapter. For purposes of this chapter, a branch captive insurance company shall be a pure captive insurance company with respect to operations in this State, unless otherwise permitted by the Commissioner.

Sec. 10. 8 V.S.A. chapter 141, subchapter 5 is added to read:

Subchapter 5. Affiliated Reinsurance Companies

§ 6049a. APPLICABLE LAW

(a) An affiliated reinsurance company shall be subject to the provisions of this subchapter and to the provisions of subchapter 1 of this chapter. In the event of any conflict between the provisions of this subchapter and the provisions of subchapter 1 of this chapter, the provisions of this subchapter shall control.

(b) An affiliated reinsurance company shall be subject to all applicable rules adopted pursuant to section 6015 of this chapter that are in effect as of the effective date of this subchapter and those that are adopted after the effective date of this subchapter.

§ 6049b. DEFINITIONS

As used in this subchapter:

(1) “Affiliated reinsurance company” means a company licensed by the Commissioner pursuant to this subchapter to reinsure risks ceded by a ceding insurer that is its parent or affiliate.

(2) “Ceding insurer” means an insurance company approved by the Commissioner and licensed or otherwise authorized to transact the business of insurance or reinsurance in its state or country of domicile, which cedes risk to an affiliated reinsurance company pursuant to a reinsurance contract.

(3) “Organizational documents” means the affiliated reinsurance company’s articles of incorporation and bylaws and such other documents as shall be approved by the Commissioner.

(4) “Reinsurance contract” means a contract between an affiliated reinsurance company and a ceding insurer pursuant to which the affiliated reinsurance company agrees to provide reinsurance to the ceding insurer.

§ 6049c. LICENSING; AUTHORITY

(a) An affiliated reinsurance company shall only reinsure the risks of a ceding insurer. An affiliated reinsurance company may cede the risks assumed under a reinsurance contract to another reinsurer, subject to the prior approval of the Commissioner.

(b) In conjunction with the issuance of a license to an affiliated reinsurance company, the Commissioner may issue an order that includes any provisions, terms, and conditions regarding the organization, licensing, and operation of the affiliated reinsurance company that are deemed appropriate by the Commissioner and that are not inconsistent with the provisions of this chapter.

(c) To qualify for a license, an affiliated reinsurance company shall be subject, in addition to the requirements of subsection 6002(c) of this chapter, to the following:

(1) The information submitted to the Commissioner pursuant to subsection 6002(c)(1)(B) of this chapter shall include:

(A) the source and form of the affiliated reinsurance company's capital and surplus;

(B) the investment policy of the affiliated reinsurance company, which shall provide for a diversified investment portfolio both as to type and issue and shall include a requirement for liquidity and for the reasonable preservation, administration, and management of such assets with respect to the risks associated with any reinsurance transactions.

(2) The application shall include copies of all agreements and documentation, including reinsurance agreements, described in subdivision (1) of this subsection (c) unless otherwise approved by the Commissioner and any other statements or documents required by the Commissioner to evaluate the affiliated reinsurance company's application for licensure.

(d) Subdivision 6002(c)(3) of this chapter shall apply to all information submitted pursuant to subsection (c) of this section and to any order issued to the affiliated reinsurance company pursuant to subsection (b) of this section.

§ 6049d. FORMATION

(a) An affiliated reinsurance company may be incorporated as a stock insurer with its capital divided into shares, or in such other organizational form as may be approved by the Commissioner.

(b) An affiliated reinsurance company's organizational documents shall limit the affiliated reinsurance company's authority to the transaction of the business of insurance or reinsurance and to those activities that the affiliated reinsurance company conducts to accomplish its purposes as expressed in this subchapter.

§ 6049e. MINIMUM CAPITAL AND SURPLUS

An affiliated reinsurance company shall not be issued a license unless it possesses and thereafter maintains unimpaired paid-in capital and surplus of not less than \$5,000,000.00. The Commissioner may prescribe additional capital and surplus based upon the type, volume, and nature of reinsurance business transacted. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the provisions of chapter 159 of this title, Risk Based Capital for Insurers, shall apply in full to an affiliated reinsurance company.

§ 6049f. PERMITTED REINSURANCE

(a) An affiliated reinsurance company shall only reinsure the risks of a ceding insurer, pursuant to a reinsurance contract. An affiliated reinsurance company shall not issue a contract of insurance or a contract for assumption of risk or indemnification of loss other than such reinsurance contract.

(b) The reinsurance contract shall contain all provisions reasonably required or approved by the Commissioner, which requirements shall take into account the laws applicable to the ceding insurer regarding the ceding insurer's taking credit for the reinsurance provided under such reinsurance contract.

(c) An affiliated reinsurance company may cede risks assumed through a reinsurance contract to one or more reinsurers through the purchase of reinsurance, subject to the prior approval of the Commissioner. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the provisions of subchapter 10 of chapter 101 of this title, reinsurance of risks, shall apply in full to an affiliated reinsurance company.

(d) Unless otherwise approved in advance by the Commissioner, a reinsurance contract shall not contain any provision for payment by the affiliated reinsurance company in discharge of its obligations under the reinsurance contract to any person other than the ceding insurer or any receiver of the ceding insurer.

(e) An affiliated reinsurance company shall notify the Commissioner immediately of any action by a ceding insurer or any other person to foreclose on or otherwise take possession of collateral provided by the affiliated reinsurance company to secure any obligation of the affiliated reinsurance company.

§ 6049g. DISPOSITION OF ASSETS; INVESTMENTS

(a) The assets of an affiliated reinsurance company shall be preserved and administered by or on behalf of the affiliated reinsurance company to satisfy the liabilities and obligations of the affiliated reinsurance company incident to the reinsurance contract and other related agreements.

(b) The Commissioner may prohibit or limit any investment that threatens the solvency or liquidity of the affiliated reinsurance company unless the investment is otherwise approved in its plan of operation or in an order issued to the affiliated reinsurance company pursuant to subsection 6049c of this chapter.

§ 6049h. ANNUAL REPORT; BOOKS AND RECORDS

(a) For the purposes of subsection 6007(b) of this chapter:

(1) Each affiliated reinsurance company shall file its report in the form required by subsection 3561(a) of this title, and each affiliated reinsurance company shall comply with the requirements set forth in section 3569 of this title; and

(2) An affiliated reinsurance company shall report using statutory accounting principles, unless the Commissioner requires, approves, or accepts the use of generally accepted accounting principles or another comprehensive basis of accounting, in each case with any appropriate or necessary modifications or adaptations required or approved or accepted by the Commissioner and as supplemented by additional information required by the Commissioner.

(b) Unless otherwise approved in advance by the Commissioner, an affiliated reinsurance company shall maintain its books, records, documents, accounts, vouchers, and agreements in this State. An affiliated reinsurance company shall make its books, records, documents, accounts, vouchers, and agreements available for inspection by the Commissioner at any time. An affiliated reinsurance company shall keep its books and records in such manner that its financial condition, affairs, and operations can be readily ascertained and so that the Commissioner may readily verify its financial statements and determine its compliance with this chapter.

(c) Unless otherwise approved in advance by the Commissioner, all original books, records, documents, accounts, vouchers, and agreements shall be preserved and kept available in this State for the purpose of examination and inspection and until such time as the Commissioner approves the destruction or other disposition of such books, records, documents, accounts, vouchers, and agreements. If the Commissioner approves the keeping outside this State of the items listed in this subsection, the affiliated reinsurance company shall maintain in this State a complete and true copy of each such original. Books, records, documents, accounts, vouchers, and agreements may be photographed, reproduced on film, or stored and reproduced electronically

(d) The provisions of sections 3578a (annual financial reporting) and 3579 (qualified accountants) of this title shall apply in full to an affiliated reinsurance company.

§ 6049i. INSURANCE HOLDING COMPANY SYSTEMS

Except as otherwise provided in this section, the provisions of subchapter 13 of chapter 101 of this title shall apply in full to an affiliated reinsurance company.

§ 6049j. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE; DISCLOSURE

Except as otherwise provided in this section, the provisions of section 3316 of this title shall apply in full to an affiliated reinsurance company.

§ 6049k. OWN RISK AND SOLVENCY ASSESSMENT

Except as otherwise provided in this section, the provisions of chapter 101, subchapter 7A (own risk and solvency assessment) of this title shall apply in full to an affiliated reinsurance company.

§ 6049l. REQUIREMENTS FOR ACTUARIAL OPINIONS

Except as otherwise provided in this section, the provisions of chapter 101, section 3577 (requirements for actuarial opinions) of this title shall apply in full to an affiliated reinsurance company.

§ 6049m. CONFIDENTIALITY

(a) All documents, materials, and other information, including confidential and privileged documents, examination reports, preliminary examination reports or results, working papers, recorded information, and copies of any of these produced by, obtained by, or disclosed to the Commissioner or any other person in the course of an examination made under this subchapter are confidential and shall not be:

(1) subject to subpoena;

(2) subject to public inspection and copying under the Public Records Act; or

(3) discoverable or admissible in evidence in any private civil action.

(b) In furtherance of his or her regulatory duties, the Commissioner may:

(1) share documents, materials, and other information, including those that are confidential and privileged, with other state, federal, or international regulatory agencies and law enforcement authorities, the National Association of Insurance Commissioners, the North American Securities Administrators Association, self-regulatory organizations organized under 15 U.S.C. §§ 78f, 78o-3, and 78q-1, and other self-regulatory organizations and their affiliates or subsidiaries, provided that the recipient agrees in writing to maintain the confidentiality and privileged status of the documents, materials, and other information;

(2) receive documents, materials, and information, including those that are confidential and privileged, from other state, federal, and international regulatory agencies and law enforcement authorities, the National Association of Insurance Commissioners, the North American Securities Administrators Association, self-regulatory organizations organized under 15 U.S.C. §§ 78f, 78o-3, and 78q-1, and other self-regulatory organizations and their affiliates or subsidiaries and shall maintain as confidential or privileged any document, material, or information received with notice or the understanding that it is confidential or privileged under the laws of the jurisdiction that is the source of the document, material, or information;

(3) enter into written agreements with other state, federal, and international regulatory agencies and law enforcement authorities, the National Association of Insurance Commissioners, the North American Securities Administrators Association, self-regulatory organizations organized under 15 U.S.C. §§ 78f, 78o-3 and 78q-1, and other self-regulatory organizations and their affiliates or subsidiaries governing the sharing and use of information consistent with this section, including agreements providing for cooperation between the Commissioner and other agencies in relation to the activities of a supervisory college; and

(4) participate in a supervisory college for any affiliated reinsurance company that is part of an affiliated group with international operations in order to assess the insurer's compliance with Vermont laws and regulations, as well as to assess its business strategy, financial condition, risk exposure, risk management, governance processes, and legal and regulatory position.

(c) Prior to sharing information under subsection (b) of this section, the Commissioner shall determine that sharing the information will substantially further the performance of the regulatory or law enforcement duties of the recipient and that the information shall not be made public by the Commissioner or an employee or agent of the Commissioner without the written consent of the company, except to the extent provided in subsection (b) of this section.

And by renumbering the remaining section to be numerically correct.

(Committee vote: 7-0-0)

(For House amendments, see House Journal for February 6, 2018, page 313)

H. 899.

An act relating to fees for records filed in town offices and a town fee report and request.

Reported favorably with recommendation of proposal of amendment by Senator Collamore 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. 32 V.S.A. § 1671 is amended to read:

§ 1671. TOWN CLERK FEES RELATED TO RECORDS; RESERVE FUND

(a) For the purposes of this section, a “page” is defined as a single side of a leaf of paper on which is printed, written, or otherwise placed information to be recorded or filed. The maximum covered area on a page shall be 7 1/2 inches by 14 12 inches. All letters shall be at least one-sixteenth inch in height or in at least eight point type. Unless otherwise provided by law, the fees to town clerks shall be as follows:

(1) For recording a trust mortgage deed as provided in 24 V.S.A. § 1155, ~~\$10.00 per page;~~ \$20.00 for the first page and \$15.00 for each additional page.

(2) For filing or recording a copy of a complaint to foreclose a mortgage as provided in 12 V.S.A. § 4523(b), ~~\$10.00 per page;~~ \$20.00 for the first page and \$15.00 for each additional page.

(3) For examination of records by town clerk₂, a fee of \$5.00 per hour may be charged but not more than \$25.00 for each examination on any one calendar day₂;

(4) For examination of records by others₂, a fee of \$2.00 per hour may be charged₂;

(5) ~~Town clerks may require fees for all filing, recording, and copying to be paid in advance;~~ [Repealed.]

(6)(A) ~~For~~ Except as provided in subdivisions (B) and (C) of this subdivision (6), for the recording or filing, or both, of any document that is to become a matter of public record in the town clerk’s office, or for any certified copy of such document, a fee of ~~\$10.00 per page shall be charged;~~ except that for \$20.00 for the first page and \$15.00 for each additional page.

(B) For the recording or filing, or both, of a property transfer return, a flat fee of ~~\$10.00~~ \$25.00 shall be charged₂;

(C) For the recording or filing, or both, of documents issued by a municipal officer, employee, or entity, including land use permits, certificates of compliance or occupancy, and notices of violation, a flat fee of \$15.00 shall be charged.

(7) For uncertified copies of records and documents on file, or recorded, a fee of \$1.00 per page shall be charged, with a minimum fee of \$2.00; however, copies of minutes of municipal meetings or meetings of local boards and commissions, copies of grand lists and checklists and copies of any public records that any agency of that political subdivision has deposited with the clerk shall be available to the public at actual cost;

(8) For survey plats filed in accordance with 27 V.S.A. chapter 17, a fee of ~~\$15.00 per 11 inch by 17 inch sheet, \$15.00 per 18 inch by 24 inch sheet, and \$15.00 per 24 inch by 36 inch~~ \$30.00 per sheet shall be charged.

(9) Unless otherwise specified by law, for any certified copy of a document that is a matter of public record in the town clerk's office, a fee of \$10.00 per page shall be charged.

(b)(1) A schedule of all fees shall be posted in the town clerk's office.

(2) A town clerk may require fees for all filing, recording, and copying to be paid in advance.

(c)(1) The legislative body ~~may create~~ shall maintain a Restoration Reserve Fund of no less than \$0.50 per page and no more than \$1.00 per page from recording fees established into which shall be deposited:

(A) an amount equivalent to at least \$10.00 for each record filed under subdivisions (a)(1) and, (a)(2), (a)(6)(A), and (a)(8) of this section; and

(B) any additional fees collected under this section that the legislative body may approve for deposit into the Fund.

(3)(A) The Monies in the Restoration Reserve Fund shall be used solely for restoration, preservation, and conservation of municipal records. Permitted uses of Fund monies may include:

(i) the purchase of hardware or software related to carrying out these activities in a manner that is consistent with legal requirements; and

(ii) the acquisition or maintenance of safes or vaults as required under 24 V.S.A. § 1178.

(B) If a municipality has previously established the Fund, no additional action will be required.

(d) A legislative body may establish or abolish a Restoration Reserve Fund only by affirmative vote at a legally warned meeting of the legislative body.

Nothing in this section shall preclude the legislative body of a municipality from committing funds to a the municipality's Restoration Reserve Fund in addition to those funds referenced in subsection (c) of this section.

Sec. 2. 32 V.S.A. § 606 is amended to read:

§ 606. LEGISLATIVE FEE REVIEW PROCESS; FEE BILL

When the consolidated fee reports and requests are submitted to the General Assembly pursuant to sections 605 ~~and~~, 605a, and 611 of this title, they shall immediately be forwarded to the House Committee on Ways and Means, which shall consult with other standing legislative committees having jurisdiction of the subject area of a fee contained in the reports and requests. As soon as possible, the Committee on Ways and Means shall prepare and introduce a “consolidated fee bill” proposing:

- (1) The creation, change, reauthorization, or termination of any fee.
- (2) The amount of a newly created fee, or change in amount of an existing or reauthorized fee.
- (3) The designation, or redesignation, of the fund into which revenue from a fee is to be deposited.

Sec. 3. 32 V.S.A. chapter 7, subchapter 6A is added to read:

Subchapter 6A. Town Fee Report and Request

§ 611. CONSOLIDATED TOWN FEE REPORT AND REQUEST

(a) As used in this section:

(1) “Cost” shall be narrowly construed, and may include reasonable and directly related costs of administration, maintenance, and other expenses due to providing the service or product or performing the regulatory function.

(2) “Fee” means a monetary charge collected by or on behalf of a town for a service or product provided to, or the regulation of, specified classes of individuals or entities.

(3) “Town” means a town, city, unorganized town or gore, and the unified towns and gores in Essex County.

(b) On or before the third Tuesday of the legislative session of 2019 and every three years thereafter, the Vermont Municipal Clerks’ and Treasurers’ Association and the Vermont League of Cities and Towns shall jointly submit a consolidated town fee report and request. The report shall be submitted to the House Committee on Ways and Means, the Senate Committee on Finance, and the House and Senate Committees on Government Operations. The provisions of 2 V.S.A. § 20(d) (expiration of required reports) shall not apply to the report to be made under this subsection.

(c) For each fee in existence on the preceding July 1, the report shall specify:

(1) its statutory authorization and termination date, if any;

(2) its current rate or amount and the date it was last set or adjusted by the General Assembly;

(3) the fund into which its revenues are deposited; and

(4) for each town, in each of the two previous fiscal years, the revenues derived from each fee.

(d) A fee request shall contain any proposal to:

(1) Create a new fee, or change, reauthorize, or terminate an existing fee, which shall include a description of the services provided or the function performed.

(2) Set a new or adjust an existing fee rate or amount. Each new or adjusted fee rate shall be accompanied by information justifying the rate, which may include:

(A) the relationship between the revenue to be raised by the fee or change in the fee and the cost or change in the cost of the service, product, or regulatory function supported by the fee;

(B) the inflationary pressures that have arisen since the fee was last set;

(C) the effect on budgetary adequacy if the fee is not increased;

(D) the existence of comparable fees in other jurisdictions;

(E) policies that might affect the acceptance or the viability of the fee amount; and

(F) other considerations.

(3) Designate, or redesignate, the fund into which revenue from a fee is to be deposited.

Sec. 4. EFFECTIVE DATE; TRANSITION

(a) This act shall take effect on July 1, 2018.

(b)(1) With regard to requests to file or record a document made through the mail for which insufficient fees have been tendered, until at least January 1, 2019, in lieu of imposing a requirement to pay fees for a filing or recording in advance under Sec. 1, 32 V.S.A. § 1671(b)(2), the town clerk or designee shall:

(A) file or record the document in the order received; and

(B) attempt to contact the sender to notify the sender of the deficiency in the amount tendered and the requirement to pay in full.

(2) The obligations to file or record the document and to contact a sender under this subsection shall not apply if the mailing does not include contact information in the form of a telephone number, e-mail address, facsimile number, or physical address. If such contact information is not provided, the clerk may impose a requirement to pay fees for a filing or recording in advance pursuant to Sec. 1, 32 V.S.A. § 1671(b)(2).

(Committee vote: 4-0-1)

(For House amendments, see House Journal for March 21, 2018, page 785)

H. 915.

An act relating to the protection of pollinators.

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

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. 6 V.S.A. § 641 is amended to read:

§ 641. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

(1) “Agricultural seed” includes grass, forage, cereal, oil, fiber, and other kinds of crop seeds commonly recognized as agricultural seeds, lawn seeds, and combinations of such seeds, and may include noxious weed seeds used as agricultural seed.

(2) “Secretary” means the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets or ~~his or her~~ designee.

(3) “Agency” means the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets.

(4) “Flower seed” includes seed of herbaceous plants grown for their blooms, ornamental foliage, or other ornamental parts, and commonly known and sold under the name of flower seed.

* * *

(7) “Vegetable seeds” include the seeds of those crops ~~which~~ that are grown in gardens and on truck farms and are generally known and sold under the name of vegetable or herb seeds in this State.

* * *

(11) “Economic poison” shall have the same meaning as in section 911 of this title.

(12) “Neonicotinoid pesticide” means any economic poison containing a chemical belonging to the neonicotinoid class of chemicals, including:

(A) imidacloprid;

(B) nithiazine;

(C) acetamiprid;

(D) clothianidin;

(E) dinotefuran;

(F) thiacloprid;

(G) thiamethoxam; and

(H) any other chemical designated by the Secretary by rule.

(13) “Treated corn or soybean seed” means a corn or soybean seed that is treated or covered with a neonicotinoid pesticide.

(14) “Untreated corn or soybean seed” means corn or soybean seed that is not treated with a neonicotinoid pesticide.

Sec. 2. 6 V.S.A. chapter 35, subchapter 3 is added to read:

Subchapter 3. Seed Supply; Untreated Corn or Soybean Seed

§ 650. SEED SUPPLY; UNTREATED CORN OR SOYBEAN SEED

A person who sells treated corn or soybean seed in the State shall offer for sale untreated corn or soybean seed. As used in this section, “offer for sale” includes arranging for or taking orders for the delivery of untreated corn or soybean seed.

Sec. 3. IMPLEMENTATION OF REQUIREMENT TO OFFER
UNTREATED CORN OR SOYBEAN SEED

A person shall be required to offer untreated corn or soybean seed for sale under 6 V.S.A. § 650 beginning on July 1, 2018 for the purpose of use during the planting season in 2019.

Sec. 4. AGENCY OF AGRICULTURE, FOOD AND MARKETS REPORT
ON IMPACT OF NEONICOTINOID-TREATED SEEDS ON
POLLINATORS

(a) The Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets (Secretary) shall assess the effect of neonicotinoid-treated seeds on the loss of pollinator populations in Vermont by independently reviewing claims of pollinator losses by

beekeepers. On or before January 15, 2019, the Secretary shall submit to the House Committee on Agriculture and Forestry and the Senate Committee on Agriculture the results of the assessment of pollinator losses. The report shall include:

(1) data collected by the Secretary regarding pollinator losses in the State, provided that the data shall be provided in an aggregated form that does not disclose the identity of individual persons, households, or businesses from whom the data were obtained;

(2) the causes of pollinator losses;

(3) an assessment of whether neonicotinoid-treated seeds caused or contributed to any pollinator losses in Vermont; and

(4) recommendations, if any, for preventing pollinator losses in Vermont.

(b) As used in this section:

(1) “Economic poison” shall have the same meaning as in 6 V.S.A. § 911.

(2) “Neonicotinoid pesticide” means any economic poison containing a chemical belonging to the neonicotinoid class of chemicals.

(3) “Neonicotinoid-treated seed” means agricultural seed treated with a neonicotinoid pesticide.

Sec. 5. EDUCATIONAL CAMPAIGN; PESTICIDES AND POLLINATORS

The Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets shall develop and implement an educational program to inform users of pesticides in the State of the effects of pesticides on pollinators and methods or techniques for mitigating the effects of pesticides on pollinators. The Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets shall conduct the educational program at least until July 1, 2020.

Sec. 6. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2018.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

(No House amendments)

CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS FOR ACTION

H.C.R. 328 - 345 (For text of Resolutions, see Addendum to House Calendar for April 19, 2018)

CONFIRMATIONS

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

David A. Barra of Essex Junction – Superior Judge – By Senator Ashe for the Committee on Judiciary. (4/19/18)

Scot L. Kline of Essex – Superior Judge – By Senator Benning for the Committee on Judiciary. (4/19/18)

Andrew Hathaway of Waterbury – Member, Children and Family Council for Prevention Programs – By Senator Cummings for the Committee on Health and Welfare. (4/19/18)