Senate Calendar

THURSDAY, MAY 10, 2018
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An act relating to creating an Older Vermonters Act working group

The House concurs in the Senate proposal of amendment with further amendment thereto as follows:

By striking out Sec. 3, Older Vermonters Act working group; report, in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 3 to read as follows:

Sec. 3. OLDER VERMONTERS ACT WORKING GROUP; REPORT

  (a) Creation. There is created an Older Vermonters Act working group for the purpose of developing recommendations for an Older Vermonters Act that aligns with the federal Older Americans Act, the Vermont State Plan on Aging, and the Choices for Care program.

  (b) Membership. The working group shall be composed of the following 18 members:

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

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

    (3) the Commissioner of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living or designee;

    (4) the Director of Health Promotion and Disease Prevention at the Department of Health or designee;

    (5) the Commissioner of Labor or designee;

    (6) the Attorney General or designee;

    (7) the Executive Director of the Vermont Association of Area Agencies on Aging or designee;

    (8) the State Long-Term Care Ombudsman;

    (9) the Director of Vermont Associates for Training and Development or designee;
(10) a representative of the Vermont Association of Adult Day Services, appointed by the Association;

(11) a representative of home health agencies, appointed jointly by the VNAs of Vermont and Bayada Home Health Care;

(12) a representative of long-term care facilities, appointed by the Vermont Health Care Association;

(13) the Director of the Center on Aging at the University of Vermont or designee;

(14) a representative of the Vermont Association of Senior Centers and Meal Providers, appointed by the Association;

(15) two older Vermonters from different regions of the State, appointed by the Advisory Board established by 33 V.S.A. § 505; and

(16) two family caregivers of older Vermonters, one of whom is a family member of an older Vermonter and one of whom is an informal provider of in-home and community care, appointed by the Advisory Board established by 33 V.S.A. § 505.

(c) Powers and duties. The working group, in consultation with elder care mental health clinicians, the Vermont Chamber of Commerce, the Community of Vermont Elders, the Alzheimer’s Association, Support and Services at Home (SASH), AARP Vermont, the Elder Law Project at Vermont Legal Aid, the Vermont Public Transportation Association, and other interested stakeholders, shall develop recommendations on the following:

(1) the authority and responsibilities of the Vermont Department of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living as a State Unit on Aging;

(2) the authority and responsibilities of the Vermont Department of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living with respect to the management, approval, and oversight of services provided to eligible older Vermonters through the Choices for Care program;

(3) the roles and responsibilities of the Area Agencies on Aging as the designated regional planning organizations serving older Vermonters and family caregivers;

(4) the roles and responsibilities of the network of providers of services to older Vermonters and family caregivers;

(5) a description of a comprehensive and coordinated system of services and supports for older Vermonters and family caregivers as envisioned by the Older Americans Act and the Choices for Care program, including supportive services, nutrition services, health promotion and disease prevention services, family caregiver services, employment services, and protective services;
(6) a description of how such a system would be coordinated across State agencies, provider networks, and geographic regions;

(7) how to ensure that such a system would target those in greatest economic and social need;

(8) ways to encourage and educate older Vermonters to continue in the workforce and to become or remain involved in their communities through participation in volunteer activities and opportunities for civic engagement; and

(9) ways to educate employers about the value of the older Vermonter talent cohort and the benefits of maintaining a multigenerational workforce, as well as identification of models that may be replicated across sectors and industries.

(d) Assistance. The working group shall have the administrative, technical, and legal assistance of the Department of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living.

(e) Report. On or before December 1, 2019, the working group shall submit its recommendations to the House Committee on Human Services and the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare.

(f) Meetings.

(1) The Commissioner of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living or designee shall chair the working group and shall call the first meeting of the working group, which shall occur on or before September 15, 2018.

(2) The working group shall meet as often as reasonably necessary to develop its recommendations, but not less frequently than once every two months.

(3) The working group shall cease to exist upon submitting its report to the General Assembly on or before December 1, 2019.

(g) Compensation and reimbursement.

(1) For attendance at meetings during adjournment of the General Assembly, a legislative member of the working group serving in his or her capacity as a legislator shall be entitled to per diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses pursuant to 2 V.S.A. § 406 for a total of not more than eight meetings.

(2) Other members of the working group who are not employees of the State of Vermont and who are not otherwise compensated or reimbursed for their attendance at meetings of the working group shall be entitled to reimbursement of expenses pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 1010.
(3) Payments to members of the working group authorized under subdivision (2) of this subsection shall be made from monies appropriated to the Department of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living.

**NEW BUSINESS**

**Second Reading**

**Favorable with Proposal of Amendment**

**H. 576.**

An act relating to stormwater management.

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

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:

```plaintext
*** Three-Acre Stormwater Permit ***
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**Sec. 1. FINDINGS**

For the purposes of Secs. 1–3 of this act, the General Assembly finds that:

1. As part of the total maximum daily load (TMDL) plan for Lake Champlain and the implementation plan for the TMDL, the Agency of Natural Resources (ANR) and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) agreed to obtain most of the required pollutant reduction for Lake Champlain from developed lands and nonpoint sources of phosphorus.

2. In 2015, the General Assembly enacted 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 64 (Act 64) to provide ANR with the statutory authority needed to implement the point source and nonpoint source controls of phosphorus agreed to by ANR and EPA.

3. After enactment of Act 64, EPA finalized the TMDL for Lake Champlain and listed within the accountability framework for the plan all of the point source and nonpoint source control measures that would be implemented in order to provide reasonable assurances, as required by EPA guidance, that the plan will achieve the load reductions necessary to clean up Lake Champlain.

4. One provision of Act 64 included in the accountability framework for the Lake Champlain TMDL is the requirement that ANR issue by January 1, 2018 a general permit for discharges of stormwater from impervious surface of three or more acres in size when the discharge previously was not permitted or was permitted under standards in place prior to 2002.
(5) ANR did not issue the three-acre permit by January 1, 2018.

(6) As a result, private property owners who would be subject to the three-acre permit lack certainty as to when their property will be required to be permitted and what the permit will require.

(7) ANR’s failure to adopt the three-acre permit and its failure to comply with statutory requirements are not accepted by the General Assembly and the citizens of Vermont.

Sec. 2. 10 V.S.A. § 1264 is amended to read:

§ 1264. STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

* * *

(b) Definitions. As used in this section:

* * *

(8) “Offset” means a State-permitted or State-approved action or project within a stormwater impaired water, Lake Champlain, or a water that contributes to the impairment of Lake Champlain that a discharger or a third person may complete to mitigate the impacts that a discharge of regulated stormwater runoff has on the stormwater impaired water, or the impacts of phosphorus on Lake Champlain, or a water that contributes to the impairment of Lake Champlain receiving waters.

* * *

(11) “Stormwater impact fee” means the monetary charge assessed to a permit applicant for the discharge of regulated stormwater runoff to a stormwater impaired water or for the discharge of phosphorus to Lake Champlain, or a water that contributes to the impairment of Lake Champlain in order to mitigate a sediment load level, hydrologic impact, or other impact impacts that the discharger is unable to control through on-site treatment or completion of an offset on a site owned or controlled by the permit applicant.

* * *

(f) Rulemaking. On or before December 31, 2017, the Secretary shall adopt rules to manage stormwater runoff. At a minimum, the rules shall:

* * *

(g) General permits.

(1) The Secretary may issue general permits for classes of stormwater runoff that shall be adopted and administered in accordance with the provisions of subsection 1263(b) of this title.

* * *

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(3) On or before January 1, 2018, Within 120 days after the adoption by the Secretary of the rules required under subsection (f) of this section, the Secretary shall issue a general permit under this section for discharges of stormwater from impervious surface of three or more acres in size, when the stormwater discharge previously was not permitted or was permitted under an individual permit or general permit that did not incorporate the requirements of the 2002 Stormwater Management Manual or any subsequently adopted Stormwater Management Manual. Under the general permit, the Secretary shall:

(A) Establish a schedule for implementation of the general permit by geographic area of the State. The schedule shall establish the date by which an owner of impervious surface shall apply for coverage under this subdivision (3) of this section. The schedule established by the Secretary shall require an owner of impervious surface subject to permitting under this subdivision to obtain coverage by the following dates:

(i) for impervious surface located within the Lake Champlain watershed, the Lake Memphremagog watershed, no later than or the watershed of a stormwater impaired water on or before October 1, 2023; and

(ii) for impervious surface located within all other watersheds of the State, no later than October 1, 2028. 2033.

(B) Establish criteria and technical standards, such as best management practices, for implementation of stormwater improvements for the retrofitting of impervious surface subject to permitting under this subdivision (3).

(C) Require that a discharge of stormwater from impervious surface subject to the requirements of this section comply with the standards of subsection (h) of this section for redevelopment of or renewal of a permit for existing impervious surface.

(D) Allow the use of stormwater impact fees, offsets, and phosphorus credit trading within the watershed of the water to which the stormwater discharges or runs off.

* * *

(h) Permit requirements. An individual or general stormwater permit shall:

(1) Be valid for a period of time not to exceed five years.

(2) For discharges of regulated stormwater to a stormwater-impaired stormwater-impaired water, for discharges of phosphorus to Lake Champlain or Lake Memphremagog, or for discharges of phosphorus to a water that contributes to the impairment of Lake Champlain or Lake Memphremagog:
(A) In which no TMDL, watershed improvement permit, or water quality remediation plan has been approved, require that the discharge shall comply with the following discharge standards:

(i) A new discharge or the expanded portion of an existing discharge shall satisfy the requirements of the Stormwater Management Manual and shall not increase the pollutant load in the receiving water for stormwater.

(ii) For redevelopment of or renewal of a permit for existing impervious surface, the discharge shall satisfy on-site the water quality, recharge, and channel protection criteria set forth in the Stormwater Management Manual that are determined to be technically feasible by an engineering feasibility analysis conducted by the Agency, and the discharge shall not increase the pollutant load in the receiving water for stormwater.

(B) In which a TMDL or water quality remediation plan has been adopted, require that the discharge shall comply with the following discharge standards:

(i) For a new discharge or the expanded portion of an existing discharge, the discharge shall satisfy the requirements of the Stormwater Management Manual, and the Secretary shall determine that there are sufficient pollutant load allocations for the discharge.

(ii) For redevelopment of or renewal of a permit for existing impervious surface, the Secretary shall determine that there are sufficient pollutant load allocations for the discharge, and the Secretary shall include any requirements that the Secretary deems necessary to implement the TMDL or water quality remediation plan.

(3) Contain requirements necessary to comply with the minimum requirements of the rules adopted under this section, the Vermont water quality standards, and any applicable provision of the Clean Water Act.

* * *

(k) Report on treatment practices. As part of the report required under section 1389a of this title, the Secretary annually shall report the following:

(1) whether the phosphorus load from new development permitted under this section by the Secretary in the Lake Champlain watershed in the previous calendar year is achieving at least a 70 percent average phosphorus load reduction;

(2) the estimated total phosphorus load reduction from new development, redevelopment, and retrofit of impervious surface permitted under this section in the previous calendar year; and
(3) the number of projects and the percentage of projects as a whole that implemented Tier 1 stormwater treatment practices, Tier 2 stormwater treatment practices, or Tier 3 stormwater treatment practices in the previous calendar year.

Sec. 3. STORMWATER MANAGEMENT RULE; SUBMISSION TO GENERAL ASSEMBLY

The Secretary of Natural Resources shall not file under 3 V.S.A. § 841 the final proposal of the stormwater management rule required by 10 V.S.A. § 1264(f) (stormwater management rule) until on or after February 1, 2019. On or before January 15, 2019, the Secretary of Natural Resources shall submit to the Senate Committee on Natural Resources and Energy and the House Committee on Natural Resources, Fish, and Wildlife a draft of the stormwater management rule that the Secretary intends to file under 3 V.S.A. § 841.

*** Half-Acre Permitting Threshold for Stormwater Discharges ***

Sec. 4. 10 V.S.A. § 1264(c) is amended to read:

(c) Prohibitions.

(1) A person shall not commence the construction or redevelopment of one-half of an acre or more of impervious surface without first obtaining a permit from the Secretary.

(2) A person shall not discharge from a facility that has a standard industrial classification identified in 40 C.F.R. § 122.26 without first obtaining a permit from the Secretary.

(3) A person that has been designated by the Secretary as requiring coverage for its municipal separate storm sewer system may shall not discharge without first obtaining a permit from the Secretary.

(4) A person shall not commence a project that will result in an earth disturbance of one acre or greater, or of less than one acre if part of a common plan of development, without first obtaining a permit from the Secretary.

(5) A person shall not expand existing impervious surface by more than 5,000 square feet, such that the total resulting impervious area is greater than one acre, without first obtaining a permit from the Secretary.

(6)(A) In accordance with the schedule established under subdivision (g)(2) of this section, a municipality shall not discharge stormwater from a municipal road without first obtaining:

(i) an individual permit;

(ii) coverage under a municipal road general permit; or
(iii) coverage under a municipal separate storm sewer system permit that implements the technical standards and criteria established by the Secretary for stormwater improvements of municipal roads.

(B) As used in this subdivision (6), “municipality” means a city, town, or village.

(7) In accordance with the schedule established under subdivision (g)(3) of this section, a person shall not discharge stormwater from impervious surface of three or more acres in size without first obtaining an individual permit or coverage under a general permit issued under this section if the discharge was never previously permitted or was permitted under an individual permit or general permit that did not incorporate the requirements of the 2002 Stormwater Management Manual or any subsequently adopted Stormwater Management Manual.

Sec. 5. APPLICABILITY OF AGENCY RULES

All Agency of Natural Resources rules applicable to the construction of one acre or more of impervious surface shall be applicable to the construction or redevelopment of one-half of an acre or more of impervious surface.

Sec. 6. TRANSITION

The construction or redevelopment of less than one acre of impervious surface shall not require a permit under 10 V.S.A. § 1264(c)(1)(A) provided that:

(1) except for applications for permits issued pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 1264(c)(4), complete applications for all local, State, and federal permits related to the regulation of land use or a discharge to waters of the State have been submitted as of July 1, 2022, the applicant does not subsequently file an application for a permit amendment that would have an adverse impact on water quality, and substantial construction of the project commences within two years from July 1, 2022;

(2) except for permits issued pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 1264(c)(4), all local, State, and federal permits related to the regulation of land use or a discharge to waters of the State have been obtained as of July 1, 2022, and substantial construction of the project commences within two years from July 1, 2022;

(3) except for permits issued pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 1264(c)(4), no local, State, or federal permits related to the regulation of land use or a discharge to waters of the State are required, and substantial construction of the project commences within two years from July 1, 2022; or
(4) The construction, redevelopment, or expansion is a public transportation project, and as of July 1, 2022, the Agency of Transportation or the municipality principally responsible for the project has initiated right-of-way valuation activities or determined that right-of-way acquisition is not necessary, and substantial construction of the project commences within five years from July 1, 2022.

**Stormwater Permit Fees**

Sec. 7. 3 V.S.A. 2822(j)(2)(B)(iv)(X) is added to read:

(X) Individual or general operating permits authorizing discharges of stormwater runoff from new development or redevelopment of less than one acre of impervious surface permitted after July 1, 2022 pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 1264(c)(1) shall be exempt from the fees imposed by subdivisions (I) and (II) of this subdivision.

**Effective Dates**

Sec. 8. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) This section and Secs. 1–3 (three-acre stormwater permit; rule) and 7 (permit fees) shall take effect on passage.

(b) Secs. 4–6 (half-acre operational threshold) shall take effect on July 1, 2022.

(Committee vote: 4-1-0)

(For House amendments, see House Journal for February 20, 2018, pages 408-414)

Reported favorably by Senator Campion for the Committee on Finance.

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

(Committee vote: 6-0-1)

**H. 922.**

An act relating to making numerous revenue changes.

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: After Sec. 2, by inserting a reader assistance heading and four new sections to be Secs. 2a, 2b, 2c, and 2d to read as follows:
Sec. 2a. 18 V.S.A. § 4754 is added to read:

§ 4754. SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER PREVENTION, TREATMENT, AND RECOVERY FUND

(a) The Substance Use Disorder Prevention, Treatment, and Recovery Fund is established as a special fund pursuant to 32 V.S.A. chapter 7, subchapter 5. Into the Fund shall be deposited all revenue from the ratable shares assessed to manufacturers of prescription opioids dispensed in Vermont pursuant to 32 V.S.A. chapter 221.

(b) The Fund shall be administered by the Agency of Human Services and shall be used for the following purposes:

(1) preventing opioid addiction and other substance use disorders;

(2) providing substance use disorder treatment to individuals with a dependency on or addiction to opioids, other controlled substances, prescription drugs, or a combination thereof; and

(3) providing individuals with opportunities to recover safely from substance use disorder.

(c) The Commissioner of Finance and Management may anticipate receipts to the Fund and issue warrants based thereon.

Sec. 2b. 32 V.S.A. chapter 221 is added to read:

CHAPTER 221. ASSESSMENT ON MANUFACTURERS OF OPIOIDS DISPENSED IN VERMONT

§ 9001. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

(1) “Manufacturer” means any entity that is engaged in the production, preparation, propagation, compounding, conversion, or processing of prescription opioids, or a combination thereof, whether directly or indirectly by extraction from substances of natural origin, independently by means of chemical synthesis, or by a combination of extraction and chemical synthesis, or any entity engaged in the packaging, repackaging, labeling, relabeling, or distribution of prescription opioids. The term does not include a wholesale distributor of prescription opioids, a retailer, or a pharmacist licensed under 26 V.S.A. chapter 36.

(2) “Morphine milligram equivalent” or “MME” means the conversion factor used to calculate the strength of an opioid using morphine dosage as the comparative unit of measure.
(3) “Opiate” means a drug derived from the dried, condensed juice of a poppy, Papaver somniferum, that has a narcotic, soporific, analgesic, or astringent effect, or a combination thereof.

(4) “Opioid” means an opiate or any synthetic or semisynthetic narcotic that has opiatelike activities but is not derived from opium and has effects similar to natural opium alkaloids, and any derivatives thereof.

(5) “Prescription opioid” means an opiate or opioid that is a controlled substance under 21 C.F.R. Part 1308.

(6) “Ratable share” means the proportional amount of the total amount to be assessed across all manufacturers of prescription opioids that shall be paid by each manufacturer whose prescription opioids were dispensed in Vermont.

(7) “Vermont Prescription Monitoring System” means the program established pursuant to 18 V.S.A. chapter 84A.

§ 9002. ASSESSMENT ON OPIOID MANUFACTURERS

(a)(1) There is hereby imposed an assessment upon manufacturers of prescription opioids dispensed in this State as set forth in this section.

(2) The annualized amount of revenue to be generated by the assessment each fiscal year shall be $3,100,000.00, provided that that amount may be modified at any time by the General Assembly based on the State’s estimated funding needs for substance use disorder prevention, treatment, and recovery programs and activities.

(b)(1) The ratable share of the total assessment amount for each manufacturer of prescription opioids shall be determined by the Department of Taxes, in consultation with the Department of Health, based on the proportional share of MMEs for each manufacturer’s prescription opioids dispensed in Vermont during the previous calendar quarter, using information from the Vermont Prescription Monitoring System, to the total amount of MMEs for all prescription opioids dispensed in Vermont over the same period.

(2) The Department of Taxes shall send an invoice to each manufacturer for the assessment amount due pursuant to this section quarterly. Manufacturers of prescription opioids shall pay the assessment amount within 30 days following the date of the invoice.

(3) Manufacturers of prescription opioids dispensed in this State shall not increase the wholesale or retail price of any prescription opioid to recover or offset the cost of the assessment.

(c) The following shall be exempt from the assessment imposed under this chapter:
(1) opioids used in medication-assisted treatment for substance use disorder; and

(2) any assessment that the State is prohibited from imposing by federal law, the U.S. Constitution, or the Vermont Constitution.

(d) All revenue from the assessment imposed under this chapter, including penalties and interest, shall be deposited in the Substance Use Disorder Prevention, Treatment, and Recovery Fund established by 18 V.S.A. § 4754.

§ 9003. ADMINISTRATION OF ASSESSMENT

(a) The Commissioner of Taxes shall administer and enforce this chapter and the assessment. The Commissioner may adopt rules under 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 to carry out such administration and enforcement.

(b) Except as otherwise provided in section 9004 of this title, all of the administrative provisions of chapter 151 of this title shall apply to the assessment imposed by this chapter as if it were a tax. In addition, the provisions of chapter 103 of this title, including those relating to the imposition of interest and penalty for failure to pay the assessment, shall apply to the assessment imposed by this chapter as if it were a tax.

§ 9004. DETERMINATION OF DEFICIENCY, REFUND, PENALTY, OR INTEREST

(a) Within 60 days after the mailing of a notice of deficiency, denial, or reduction of a refund claim, or assessment of penalty or interest, a manufacturer may petition the Commissioner in writing for a determination of that deficiency, refund, or assessment. The Commissioner shall thereafter grant a hearing upon the matter and notify the manufacturer in writing of his or her determination concerning the deficiency, penalty, or interest. This is the exclusive remedy of a manufacturer with respect to these matters.

(b) Any hearing granted by the Commissioner under this section shall be subject to and governed by 3 V.S.A. chapter 25.

(c) Any aggrieved manufacturer may, within 30 days after a determination by the Commissioner concerning a notice of deficiency, an assessment of penalty or interest, or a claim to refund, appeal that determination to the Washington Superior Court or to the Superior Court for any county in this State in which the manufacturer has a place of business.

§ 9005. MME DATA TO BE PROVIDED TO COMMISSIONER OF TAXES

(a) The Department of Health shall provide to the Commissioner of Taxes or designee reports of data available to the Department of Health through the Vermont Prescription Monitoring System that are necessary to determine the total amount of morphine milligram equivalents dispensed in this State during
any specified time period, the amount of the dispensed morphine milligram equivalents attributable to each manufacturer of prescription opioids, and the ratable share of the total assessment amount owed by each manufacturer of prescription opioids pursuant to this chapter.

(b) The Department of Health and the Department of Taxes shall enter into a memorandum of understanding regarding the terms by which the Department of Health shall provide the information described in subsection (a) of this section, including the timing and frequency of the data sharing, the format in which the data will be provided, and the measures to be established to ensure the confidentiality of the information provided to the Department of Taxes.

Sec. 2c. 18 V.S.A. § 4284(b)(2) is amended to read:

(2) The Department shall provide reports of data available to the Department through the VPMS only to the following persons:

* * *

(H) The Commissioner of Taxes or designee, for the purpose of determining the total amount of morphine milligram equivalents dispensed in this State during any specified time period, the amount of the dispensed morphine milligram equivalents attributable to each manufacturer of prescription opioids, and the ratable share of the total assessment amount owed by each manufacturer of prescription opioids pursuant to 32 V.S.A. chapter 221.

Sec. 2d. FISCAL YEAR 2019 APPROPRIATIONS; LEGISLATIVE INTENT FOR FUTURE FUNDING

(a) The following sums are appropriated from the Substance Use Disorder Prevention, Treatment, and Recovery Fund in fiscal year 2019:

(1) $188,000.00 to the Department for Children and Families to support and maintain mentoring and afterschool programs for children. It is the intent of the General Assembly to increase the funding for this purpose to $376,000.00 in fiscal year 2020.

(2) $215,000.00 to the Department of Health to support needle exchange programs and the distribution of naloxone. It is the intent of the General Assembly to increase the funding for this purpose to $430,000.00 in fiscal year 2020.

(3) $137,500.00 to the Agency of Human Services to fund two positions and the operating costs of the Governor’s Opioid Coordination Council to support its efforts to reduce the demand for opioids, provide adequate and effective treatment and recovery opportunities, and reduce the supply of opioids through prevention of opioid abuse and diversion. In fiscal year 2019,
the sum of $137,500.00 in federal matching funds is also appropriated to the Agency of Human Services, providing a total funding level of $275,000.00 for the Governor’s Opioid Coordination Council.

(4) $400,000.00 to the Department of Corrections for expansion of medication-assisted treatment in correctional facilities. It is the intent of the General Assembly to increase the funding for this purpose to $800,000.00 in fiscal year 2020.

(b) In addition to the amounts identified for funding in fiscal year 2020 in subsection (a) of this section, it is also the intent of the General Assembly that, to the extent additional funds are available after fully funding the priorities specified in subdivisions (a)(1)–(4) of this section, those additional funds should be appropriated to the Agency of Human Services to increase the availability of substance use treatment services in underserved regions of the State.

(c) In order to implement any system changes needed to administer the assessment established in Sec. 2 (32 V.S.A. chapter 221), the Department of Taxes shall allocate one-time systems implementation funds as needed from the special funds appropriated in 2018 Acts and Resolves No. 87, Sec. 49 and shall allocate any additional resources needed from the funds appropriated to the Department of Taxes in the fiscal year 2019 budget. The Department of Taxes shall identify any ongoing funding required to administer the assessment in its fiscal year 2020 budget request.

Second: In Sec. 7, after the section heading “REPORT ON NONPOSTSECONDARY USE OF HIGHER EDUCATION INVESTMENT PLAN FUNDS” by striking out the word “The” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: As far as practicable, the

Third: After Sec. 7, by inserting a reader assistance heading and two new sections to be Secs. 7a and 7b to read as follows:

* * * Federal Income Tax Link and Report on Federal Tax Reform * * *

Sec. 7a. 32 V.S.A. § 5824 is amended to read:

§ 5824. ADOPTION OF FEDERAL INCOME TAX LAWS

The statutes of the United States relating to the federal income tax, as in effect for taxable year 2016 on December 31, 2017, but without regard to federal income tax rates under 26 U.S.C. § 1, are hereby adopted for the purpose of computing the tax liability under this chapter.

Sec. 7b. FEDERAL TAX REFORM

On or before November, 15, 2018, the Office of Legislative Council, with the assistance of the Joint Fiscal Office and the Department of Taxes, shall
report to the Joint Fiscal Committee, the Senate Committee on Finance, and the House Committee on Ways and Means on the federal and State implementation of changes necessitated by the Tax Cut and Jobs Act and shall identify potential areas for legislative or administrative reactions.

Fourth: In Sec. 11, amending 32 V.S.A. § 9202(10)(D), after “‘Taxable meal’ shall not include:”, by striking out the following:

“* * *

(ii) Food or beverage, including that described in subdivision (10)(C) of this section:

(I) served or furnished on the premises of a nonprofit corporation or association organized and operated exclusively for religious or charitable purposes, in furtherance of any of the purposes for which it was organized; with the net proceeds of the food or beverage to be used exclusively for the purposes of the corporation or association; provided, however, if the organization or association is a fire department, as defined in 24 V.S.A. § 1951, or provides emergency medical services or first responder services, as defined under 24 V.S.A. § 2651, it is not necessary that the meal be served on the premises of the organization to qualify as an exclusion from “taxable meal” under this subdivision;

Fifth: After Sec. 13, by inserting a reader assistance heading and two new sections to be Secs. 13a and 13b to read as follows:

* * * Publicly Traded Partnerships Income Tax Withholding Exemption * * *

Sec. 13a. 32 V.S.A. § 5920(h) is amended to read:

(h)(1) Notwithstanding any provisions in this section, a publicly traded partnership as defined in 26 U.S.C. § 7704(b), that is treated as a partnership for the purposes of the Internal Revenue Code, is exempt from any income tax liability and any compliance and payment obligations under subsections (b) and (c) of this section, if information required by the Commissioner under subdivision (2) of this subsection is provided by the due date of the partnership’s return. This information includes the name, address, taxpayer identification number, and annual Vermont source of income greater than $500.00 for each partner who had an interest in the partnership during the tax year. This information shall be provided to the Commissioner in an electronic format, according to rules or procedures adopted by the Commissioner.

(2) Publicly traded partnerships shall provide to the Commissioner in an electronic format, according to rules or procedures adopted by the Commissioner, an annual return that includes the name, address, taxpayer identification number, and other information requested by the Commissioner.
for each partner with Vermont source income in excess of $500.00.

(3) A lower-tier pass-through entity of a publicly traded partnership may request from the Commissioner an exemption from the compliance and payment obligations specified in subsections (b) and (c) of this section. The request for the exemption must be in writing and contain:

(A) the name, the address, and the account number or federal identification number of each of the lower-tier pass-through entity’s partners, shareholders, members, or other owners; and

(B) information that establishes the ownership structure of the lower-tier pass-through entity and the amount of Vermont source income.

(4) The Commissioner may request additional documentation before granting an exemption to a lower-tier pass-through entity. As used in this subsection, a “lower-tier pass-through entity” means a pass-through entity for purposes of the Internal Revenue Code, which can include a partnership, S-Corp, disregarded entity, or limited liability company and which allocates income, directly or indirectly, to a publicly traded partnership. The exemption under subdivision (3) of this subsection shall only apply to income allocated, directly or indirectly, to a publicly traded partnership.

(5) If granted, the exemption for the lower-tier pass-through entity shall be effective for three years following the date the exemption is granted. At the end of the three-year period, the lower-tier pass-through entity of a publicly traded partnership shall submit a new exemption request to continue the exemption. The Commissioner may revoke the exemption for the lower-tier pass-through entity if the Commissioner determines that the lower-tier pass-through entity is not satisfying its tax payment and reporting obligations to the State with respect to income allocated, directly or indirectly, to nonresident partners or members that are not publicly traded partnerships.

Sec. 13b. 32 V.S.A. § 3102(e)(20) is added to read:

(20) To a publicly traded partnership as defined in subdivision 5920(h)(1) of this title and to lower-tier pass-through entities of a publicly traded partnership as defined in subdivision 5920(h)(4) of this title for the purpose of reviewing, granting, or denying exemption requests from the requirements of section 5920 of this title.

Sixth: By striking out Sec. 19, 32 V.S.A. § 5402, in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

[Deleted.]

Seventh: By striking out Sec. 21, 32 V.S.A. § 5405, in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:
[Deleted.]

Eighth: By striking out Sec. 31, Effective Dates, in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 31 to read as follows:

Sec. 31. EFFECTIVE DATES

This act shall take effect on passage, except:

(1) Notwithstanding 1 V.S.A. § 214, Sec. 27 (short-term rental platform reporting) shall take effect retroactively on July 1, 2017.

(2) Notwithstanding 1 V.S.A. § 214, Sec. 7a (income tax link to the federal tax statutes) shall take effect retroactively on January 1, 2018 and apply to taxable years beginning on January 1, 2017 and after.

(3) Notwithstanding 1 V.S.A. § 214, Secs. 3–6 (Vermont higher education investment plan credit), 12 (solar energy investment tax credit), 13 (minimum corporate income tax), and 30(2) (repeal of business solar energy tax credit) shall take effect retroactively on January 1, 2018 and apply to taxable years beginning on January 1, 2018 and thereafter.

(4) Secs. 1 (municipal stormwater fees), 2 (Green Mountain Care Board billback formula), 2a (18 V.S.A. § 4754), 2c (18 V.S.A. § 4284), 2d (Substance Use Disorder Prevention, Treatment, and Recovery Fund appropriations), 7b (tax reform report), 8 (first time homebuyer program), 9 (downtown and village center tax credit), 10–10a (tax on e-cigarettes), and 11 (taxable meal exclusion) shall take effect on July 1, 2018.

(5) Secs. 14–21 (property tax sections) shall take effect on July 1, 2018 and apply to grand lists lodged after that date.

(6) Sec. 30(1) (repeal of land use change tax lien subordination) shall take effect on July 1, 2019.

(7) Sec. 2b (32 V.S.A. chapter 221) shall take effect on January 1, 2019, provided that the Department of Taxes may begin the rulemaking process prior to that date to ensure that on January 1, 2019 it is prepared to administer the assessment established in Sec. 2b.

(Committee vote: 6-1-0)

(For House amendments, see House Journal for March 22, 2018, page 814)

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

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

First: In Sec. 2b, in 32 V.S.A. § 9002(b)(1), following “dispensed in
Vermont during the”, by striking out “previous calendar quarter” and inserting in lieu thereof same calendar quarter of the previous year

Second: In Sec. 2b, in 32 V.S.A. § 9003(a), by striking out the second sentence in its entirety

Third: In Sec. 2d, fiscal year 2019 appropriations; legislative intent for future funding, in subsection (a), by adding a subdivision (5) to read as follows:

(5) $75,000.00 to the Criminal Justice Training Council to provide law enforcement officers with specialized training related to opioid investigation and enforcement. It is the intent of the General Assembly to increase the funding for this purpose to $100,000.00 in fiscal year 2020.

Fourth: In Sec. 31, effective dates, by striking out subdivision (7) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new subdivision (7) to read as follows:

(7) Sec. 2b (32 V.S.A. chapter 221) shall take effect on October 1, 2018, with the Department of Taxes sending its first quarterly ratable share invoice to manufacturers on or before January 15, 2019 based on each manufacturer’s prescription opioids dispensed in Vermont during the period from October 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017.

(Committee vote: 7-0-0)

Proposal of amendment to H. 922 to be offered by Senator Brock

Senator Brock moves to amend the proposal of amendment of the Committee on Finance, as amended by the Committee on Appropriations, as follows:

First: By striking out Secs. 2a–2d (assessment on manufacturers of opioids dispensed in Vermont) in their entirety

Second: In Sec. 31, effective dates, by striking out subdivision (7) in its entirety

House Proposals of Amendment

S. 94

An act relating to promoting remote work.

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:

*** ThinkVermont Innovation Initiative ***

Sec. 1. THINKVERMONT INNOVATION INITIATIVE

(a) Purpose.
(1) The ThinkVermont Innovation Initiative is created to respond to the growth needs of Vermont small businesses with 20 or fewer employees by funding innovative strategies that accelerate small business growth and meet the project criteria specified in this section.

(2) The Initiative shall enable the State to invest in projects with grants that can be accessed more quickly and with fewer restrictions than traditional federal initiatives.

(b) Process; grant distribution.

(1) The Secretary of Commerce and Community Development, in consultation with the Vermont Economic Progress Council shall:

(A) adopt a schedule and process for accepting, reviewing, and approving grant proposals on a competitive basis;
(B) distribute grants across geographic areas of the State; and
(C) distribute grants across diverse industries, sectors, and business types, including for-profit and nonprofit organizations.

(2)(A) A grant shall provide funding in only one fiscal year.
(B) A recipient shall be eligible for a grant through the Initiative in not more than two fiscal years.

(c) Funding; matching requirements.

(1) The Secretary shall reserve not less than 10 percent of the funding through the Initiative for microgrants of not more than $10,000.00.

(2) The Secretary shall require a grant recipient to provide matching funds for a grant as follows:

(A) for a microgrant reserved under subdivision (3) of this subsection, a funding match of 25 percent of the value of the grant; and
(B) for all other grants, a funding match of 100 percent of the value of the grant.

(d) Eligibility criteria. To be eligible for a grant, a project shall:

(1) provide workforce training that is not eligible for funding through another State or federal program and that serves an immediate employer need to fill one or more job vacancies;
(2) enable a business to attract, retain, or support remote workers in Vermont;
(3) establish or enhance a facility that attracts small companies or remote workers, or both, including generator and maker spaces, co-working
spaces, remote work hubs, and innovation spaces, with special emphasis on facilities that promote colocation of nonprofit, for-profit, and government entities:

(4) enable or support deployment of broadband telecommunications connectivity;

(5) leverage economic development funding outside State government, including the federal New Market Tax Credit program and Small Business Innovation Research grants;

(6) support growth in Vermont’s aerospace, aviation, or aviation technology sectors; or

(7) provide technical assistance to support small business growth.

(e) Outcomes; measures. The Secretary shall adopt measures to evaluate a grant to determine its impact, including job growth measured at one-, three-, and five-year intervals.

(f) Appropriation. In fiscal year 2019, the amount of $400,000.00 is appropriated from the General Fund to the Agency of Commerce and Community Development to implement the ThinkVermont Innovation Initiative pursuant to this section. 

*** Promoting Remote Work, Maker, and Innovation Spaces ***

Sec. 2. IMPROVING INFRASTRUCTURE AND SUPPORT FOR REMOTE WORK IN VERMONT; STUDY; REPORT

(a) The Secretary of Commerce and Community Development, in consultation with the Commissioners of Labor, of Public Service, and of Buildings and General Services and other interested stakeholders, shall identify and examine the infrastructure improvements and other support needed to:

(1) enable workers and businesses to establish or enhance a remote presence in Vermont;

(2) build capacity throughout the State to increase access to maker spaces, co-working spaces, remote work hubs, and innovation spaces; and

(3) support the interconnection of current and future maker spaces, co-working spaces, remote work hubs, innovation spaces, and regional technical centers.

(b) On or before January 15, 2019, the Secretary shall submit to the House Committee on Commerce and Economic Development and the Senate Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs a written report detailing his or her findings and recommendations.
Sec. 3. INTEGRATED PUBLIC-PRIVATE STATE WORKSITES

(a) The Secretary of Administration, in consultation with the Secretary of Commerce and Community Development and the Commissioner of Buildings and General Services, shall examine the potential for the State to establish remote worksites that are available for use by both State employees and remote workers in the private sector.

(b) The Secretary shall examine the feasibility of and potential funding models for the worksites, including the opportunity to provide at low- or no-cost co-working space within State buildings that is currently vacant or underutilized.

(c) On or before January 15, 2019, the Secretary shall submit a written report to the House Committee on Commerce and Economic Development and the Senate Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs detailing his or her findings and any recommendations for legislative action.

Sec. 4. BROADBAND AVAILABILITY FOR REMOTE WORKERS

On or before January 15, 2019, the Director of Telecommunications and Connectivity, in consultation with the Agency of Commerce and Community Development, shall submit with the annual report required by 30 V.S.A. § 202e findings and recommendations concerning:

(1) the current availability of broadband service in municipal downtown centers that do, or could at reasonable cost, support one or more co-working spaces or similar venues for remote workers and small businesses; and

(2) strategies for expanding and enhancing broadband availability for such spaces.

Sec. 5. 24 V.S.A. § 2793 is amended to read:

§ 2793. DESIGNATION OF DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT DISTRICTS

(c) A designation issued under this section shall be effective for eight years and may be renewed on application by the municipality. The State Board also shall review a community’s designation every four years after issuance or renewal and may review compliance with the designation requirements at more frequent intervals. On and after July 1, 2014, any community applying for renewal shall explain how the designation under this section has furthered the goals of the town plan and shall submit an approved town plan map that depicts the boundary of the designated district. If at any time the
State Board determines that the downtown development district no longer meets the standards for designation established in subsection (b) of this section, it may take any of the following actions:

* * *

Sec. 6. 24 V.S.A. § 2793a is amended to read:

§ 2793a. DESIGNATION OF VILLAGE CENTERS BY STATE BOARD

* * *

(d) The State Board shall review a village center designation every five eight years and may review compliance with the designation requirements at more frequent intervals. On and after July 1, 2014, any community applying for renewal shall explain how the designation under this section has furthered the goals of the town plan and shall submit an approved town plan map that depicts the boundary of the designated district. If at any time the State Board determines that the village center no longer meets the standards for designation established in subsection (a) of this section, it may take any of the following actions:

* * *

Sec. 7. 24 V.S.A. § 2793b is amended to read:

§ 2793b. DESIGNATION OF NEW TOWN CENTER DEVELOPMENT DISTRICTS

* * *

(d) A designation issued under this section shall be effective for eight years and may be renewed on application by the municipality. The State Board also shall review a new town center designation every five four years after issuance or renewal and may review compliance with the designation requirements at more frequent intervals. The State Board may adjust the schedule of review under this subsection to coincide with the review of a related growth center. If at any time the State Board determines the new town center no longer meets the standards for designation established in subsection (b) of this section, it may take any of the following actions:

* * *

Sec. 8. 24 V.S.A. § 4345b is amended to read:

§ 4345b. INTERMUNICIPAL SERVICE AGREEMENTS

(a)(1) Prior to exercising the authority granted under this section, a regional planning commission shall:

(A) draft bylaws specifying the process for entering into, method of
withdrawal from, and method of terminating service agreements with municipalities; and

(B) hold one or more public hearings within the region to hear from interested parties and citizens regarding the draft bylaws.

(2) At least 30 days prior to any hearing required under this subsection, notice of the time and place and a copy of the draft bylaws, with a request for comments, shall be delivered to the chair of the legislative body of each municipality within the region, which may be done electronically, provided the sender has proof of receipt. The regional planning commission shall make copies available to any individual or organization requesting a copy.

* * *

Sec. 9. 24 V.S.A. § 4348 is amended to read:

§ 4348. ADOPTION AND AMENDMENT OF REGIONAL PLAN

* * *

(c) At least 30 days prior to the first hearing, a copy of the proposed plan or amendment, with a request for general comments and for specific comments with respect to the extent to which the plan or amendment is consistent with the goals established in section 4302 of this title, shall be delivered physically or electronically with proof of receipt, or sent by certified mail, return receipt requested, to each of the following:

(1) the chair of the legislative body of each municipality within the region;

(2) the executive director of each abutting regional planning commission;

(3) the Department of Housing and Community Development within the Agency of Commerce and Community Development;

(4) business, conservation, low-income advocacy, and other community or interest groups or organizations that have requested notice in writing prior to the date the hearing is warned; and

(5) the Agency of Natural Resources and the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets.

* * *

(e) The regional planning commission may make revisions to the proposed plan or amendment at any time not less than 30 days prior to the final public hearing held under this section. If the proposal is changed, a copy of the proposed change shall be delivered, physically or electronically with proof of
receipt or by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the chairperson of the legislative body of each municipality within the region, and to any individual or organization requesting a copy, at least 30 days prior to the final hearing.

* * *

Sec. 10. 24 V.S.A. § 4352 is amended to read:

§ 4352. OPTIONAL DETERMINATION OF ENERGY COMPLIANCE; ENHANCED ENERGY PLANNING

* * *

(e) Process for issuing determinations of energy compliance. Review of whether to issue a determination of energy compliance under this section shall include a public hearing noticed at least 15 days in advance by direct mail or electronically with proof of receipt to the requesting regional planning commission or municipal legislative body, posting on the website of the entity from which the determination is requested, and publication in a newspaper of general publication in the region or municipality affected. The Commissioner or regional planning commission shall issue the determination in writing within two months after the receipt of a request for a determination. If the determination is negative, the Commissioner or regional planning commission shall state the reasons for denial in writing and, if appropriate, suggest acceptable modifications. Submissions for a new determination that follow a negative determination shall receive a new determination within 45 days.

* * *

Sec. 11. 24 V.S.A. § 4384 is amended to read:

§ 4384. PREPARATION OF PLAN; HEARINGS BY PLANNING COMMISSION

* * *

(e) At least 30 days prior to the first hearing, a copy of the proposed plan or amendment and the written report shall be delivered physically or electronically with proof of receipt, or mailed by certified mail, return receipt requested, to each of the following:

(1) the chairperson of the planning commission of each abutting municipality, or in the absence of any planning commission in an abutting municipality, to the clerk of that municipality;

(2) the executive director of the regional planning commission of the area in which the municipality is located;
(3) the Department of Housing and Community Development within the Agency of Commerce and Community Development; and

(4) business, conservation, low-income advocacy, and other community or interest groups or organizations that have requested notice in writing prior to the date the hearing is warned.

* * *

Sec. 12. 24 V.S.A. § 4385 is amended to read:

§ 4385. ADOPTION AND AMENDMENT OF PLANS; HEARING BY LEGISLATIVE BODY

* * *

(c) A plan of a municipality or an amendment thereof shall be adopted by a majority of the members of its legislative body at a meeting which is held after the final public hearing. If, however, at a regular or special meeting of the voters duly warned and held as provided in 17 V.S.A. chapter 55, a municipality elects to adopt or amend municipal plans by Australian ballot, that procedure shall then apply unless rescinded by the voters at a regular or special meeting similarly warned and held. If the proposed plan or amendment is not adopted so as to take effect within one year after the date of the final hearing of the planning commission, it shall be considered rejected by the municipality. Plans and amendments shall be effective upon adoption, and copies of newly adopted plans and amendments shall be provided to the regional planning commission and to the Commissioner of Housing and Community Development within 30 days after adoption, which may be done electronically, provided the sender has proof of receipt. If a municipality wishes its plan or plan amendment to be eligible for approval under the provisions of section 4350 of this title, it shall request approval. The request for approval may be before or after adoption of the plan by the municipality, at the option of the municipality.

* * *

Sec. 13. 24 V.S.A. § 4424 is amended to read:

§ 4424. SHORELANDS; RIVER CORRIDOR PROTECTION AREAS; FLOOD OR HAZARD AREA; SPECIAL OR FREESTANDING BYLAWS

(a) Bylaws; flood and other hazard areas; river corridor protection. Any municipality may adopt freestanding bylaws under this chapter to address particular hazard areas in conformance with the municipal plan or, for the
purpose of adoption of a flood hazard area bylaw, a local hazard mitigation plan approved under 44 C.F.R. § 201.6. Such freestanding bylaws may include the following, which may also be part of zoning or unified development bylaws:

(1) Bylaws to regulate development and use along shorelands.

(2) Bylaws to regulate development and use in flood areas, river corridor protection areas, or other hazard areas. The following shall apply if flood or other hazard area bylaws are enacted:

**

(D)(i) Mandatory provisions. Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, all flood and other hazard area bylaws shall provide that no permit for new construction or substantial improvement shall be granted for a flood or other hazard area until after both the following:

(I) A copy of the application is mailed or delivered by the administrative officer or by the appropriate municipal panel to the Agency of Natural Resources or its designee, which may be done electronically, provided the sender has proof of receipt.

(II) Either 30 days have elapsed following the mailing or the Agency or its designee delivers comments on the application.

(ii) The Agency of Natural Resources may delegate to a qualified representative of a municipality with a flood hazard area bylaw or ordinance or to a qualified representative for a regional planning commission the Agency’s authority under this subdivision (a)(2)(D) to review and provide technical comments on a proposed permit for new construction or substantial improvement in a flood hazard area. Comments provided by a representative delegated under this subdivision (a)(2)(D) shall not be binding on a municipality.

**

Sec. 14. 24 V.S.A. § 4441 is amended to read:

§ 4441. PREPARATION OF BYLAWS AND REGULATORY TOOLS; AMENDMENT OR REPEAL

**

(e) At least 15 days prior to the first hearing, a copy of the proposed bylaw, amendment, or repeal and the written report shall be delivered physically or electronically with proof of receipt, or mailed by certified mail, return receipt requested, to each of the following:
(1) The chairperson of the planning commission of each abutting municipality, or in the absence of any planning commission in a municipality, the clerk of that abutting municipality.

(2) The executive director of the regional planning commission of the area in which the municipality is located.

(3) The department of housing and community affairs within the agency of commerce and community development.

Sec. 15. 24 V.S.A. § 4445 is amended to read:

§ 4445. AVAILABILITY AND DISTRIBUTION OF DOCUMENTS

Current copies of plans, bylaws, and capital budgets and programs shall be available to the public during normal business hours in the office of the clerk of any municipality in which those plans, bylaws, or capital budgets or programs have been adopted. The municipality shall provide all final adopted bylaws, amendments, or repeals to the regional planning commission of the area in which the municipality is located and to the department of housing and community affairs, which may be done electronically, provided the sender has proof of receipt.

* * *

* * * Wastewater and Potable Water Lending * * *

Sec. 16. 24 V.S.A. § 4752 is amended to read:

§ 4752. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

* * *

(13) “Potable water supply facilities” means municipal water sources, water treatment plants, structures, pipe lines, storage facilities, pumps, and attendant facilities necessary to develop a source of water and to treat and convey it in proper quantity and quality for public use within a municipality has the same meaning as in 10 V.S.A. § 1972.

* * *

(17) “Designer” means a person authorized to design wastewater systems and potable water supplies as identified in 10 V.S.A. § 1975.

Sec. 17. 24 V.S.A. § 4753 is amended to read:
§ 4753. REVOLVING LOAN FUNDS; AUTHORITY TO SPEND; REPORT

(a) There is hereby established a series of special funds to be known as:

** **

(10) The Vermont Wastewater and Potable Water Revolving Loan Fund, which shall be used to provide loans to individuals, in accordance with section 4763b of this title, for the design and construction of repairs to or replacement of wastewater systems and potable water supplies when the wastewater system or potable water supply is a failed system or supply as defined in 10 V.S.A. § 1972, or when a designer demonstrates that the wastewater system or potable water supply has a high probability of failing. The amount of up to $275,000.00 from the fees collected pursuant to 3 V.S.A. § 2822(j)(4) shall be deposited on an annual basis into this Fund at the beginning of each fiscal year to ensure a minimum balance of available funds of $275,000.00 exists for each fiscal year.

** **

Sec. 18. 24 V.S.A. § 4763b is amended to read:

§ 4763b. LOANS TO INDIVIDUALS FOR FAILED WASTEWATER SYSTEMS AND FAILED POTABLE WATER SUPPLIES

(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, when the wastewater system or potable water supply serving only one single-family residence on its own lot single-family and multifamily residences either meets the definition of a failed supply or system in 10 V.S.A. § 1972 or is demonstrated by a designer to have a high probability of failing, the Secretary of Natural Resources may lend monies to the owner of the residence an owner of one or more of the residences from the Vermont Wastewater and Potable Water Revolving Loan Fund established in section 4753 of this title. In such cases, the following conditions shall apply:

1. loans a loan may only be made to households with an owner with a household income equal to or less than 200 percent of the State average median household income;

2. loans a loan may only be made to households where the recipient of the loan resides in the residence an owner who resides in one of the residences served by the failed supply or system on a year-round basis;

3. loans a loan may only be made if the owner of the residence to an owner who has been denied financing for the repair, replacement, or construction due to involuntary disconnection by at least one other financing entity;
(4) when the failed supply or system also serves residences owned by persons other than the loan applicant, a loan may only be made for an equitable share of the cost to repair or replace the failed supply or system that is determined through agreement of all of the owners of residences served by the failed system or supply;

(5) no construction loan shall be made to an individual under this subsection, nor shall any part of any revolving loan made under this subsection be expended, until all of the following take place:

(A) the Secretary of Natural Resources determines that if a wastewater system and potable water supply permit is necessary for the design and construction of the project to be financed by the loan, the permit has been issued to the owner of the failed system or supply; and

(B) the individual applying for the loan certifies to the Secretary of Natural Resources that the proposed project has secured all State and federal permits, licenses, and approvals necessary to construct and operate the project to be financed by the loan;

(5)(6) all funds from the repayment of loans made under this section shall be deposited into the Vermont Wastewater and Potable Water Revolving Loan Fund.

(b) The Secretary of Natural Resources shall establish standards, policies, and procedures as necessary for the implementation of this section. The Secretary may establish criteria to extend the payment period of a loan or to waive all or a portion of the loan amount.

** * * * Rural Economic Development Districts * * * **

Sec. 19. 24 V.S.A. § 5704 is amended to read:

§ 5704. GOVERNING BOARD; COMPOSITION; MEETINGS; REPORT

(a) Governing board. The legislative power and authority of a district and the administration and the general supervision of all fiscal, prudential, and governmental affairs of a district shall be vested in a governing board, except as otherwise specifically provided in this chapter.

(b) Composition. The first governing board of the district shall consist of four to eight members appointed in equal numbers by the legislative bodies of the underlying municipalities. The board shall draft the district’s bylaws specifying the size, composition, quorum requirements, and manner of appointing and removing members to the permanent governing board, including nonvoting, at-large board members. The bylaws shall require that a majority of the board shall be appointed annually by the legislative bodies of the underlying municipalities appoint board members and fill board member
vacancies. Board members appointed by the underlying municipalities may appoint additional, nonvoting, at-large board members and fill at-large board member vacancies. Board members, including at-large members, are not required to be residents of an underlying municipality. However, a majority of the board shall be residents of an underlying municipality. Board members shall serve staggered, three-year terms, and shall be eligible to serve successive terms. The legislative bodies of the municipalities in which the district is located shall fill board vacancies, and may remove board members at will. At-large board members shall serve one-year terms, and shall be eligible to serve successive terms. Any bylaws developed by the governing board under this subsection shall be submitted for approval to the legislative bodies of the municipalities within the district and shall be considered duly adopted 45 days from after the date of submission, provided none of the legislative bodies disapprove of the bylaws.

(c) First meeting. The first meeting of the district shall be called upon 30 days’ posted and published notice by a presiding officer of a legislative body in which the district is located. Voters within a municipality in which the district is located are eligible to vote at annual and special district meetings. At the first meeting of the district, and at each subsequent annual meeting, there shall be elected from among board members a chair, vice chair, clerk, and treasurer who shall assume their respective offices upon election. At the first meeting, the fiscal year of the district shall be established and rules of parliamentary procedure shall be adopted. The board shall elect from among its members a chair, vice chair, clerk, and treasurer. The board shall establish the fiscal year of the district and shall adopt rules of parliamentary procedure. Prior to assuming their offices, officers may be required to post bond in such amounts as determined by resolution of the board. The cost of such bond shall be borne by the district.

(d) Annual and special meetings. Unless otherwise established by the voters, the annual district meeting shall be held on the second Monday in January and shall be warned by the clerk or, in the clerk’s absence or neglect, by a member of the board. Special meetings shall be warned in the same manner on application in writing by five percent of the voters of the district. A warning for a district meeting shall state the business to be transacted. The time and place of holding the meeting shall be posted in two or more public places in the district not more than 40 days nor less than 30 days before the meeting and recorded in the office of the clerk before the same is posted.

(e) Annual report. The district shall report annually to the legislative bodies and the citizens of the municipalities in which the district is located on the results of its activities in support of economic growth, job creation, improved community efficiency, and any other benefits incident to its
activities.

(f) Definition. For purposes of this section and section 5709 of this chapter, after a district has been established pursuant to section 5702 of this chapter, “voter” means a board member or subscriber or customer of a service provided by the district. “Voter” does not mean an at-large board member unless the vote is taken at an annual or special meeting and the at-large board member is a subscriber or customer of a service provided by the district.

Sec. 20. 24 V.S.A. § 5705 is amended to read:

§ 5705. OFFICERS

(a) Generally. The district board shall elect at its first meeting and at each annual meeting thereafter a chair, vice chair, clerk, and treasurer, who shall hold office until the next annual meeting and until others are elected. The board may fill a vacancy in any office.

(b) Chair. The chair shall preside at all meetings of the board and make and sign all contracts on behalf of the district upon approval by the board. The chair shall perform all duties incident to the position and office as required by the general laws of the State.

(c) Vice chair. During the absence of or inability of the chair to render or perform his or her duties or exercise his or her powers, the same shall be performed and exercised by the vice chair, and when so acting, the vice chair shall have all the powers and be subject to all the responsibilities given to or imposed upon the chair. During the absence or inability of the vice chair to render or perform his or her duties or exercise his or her powers, the board shall elect from among its members an acting vice chair who shall have the powers and be subject to all the responsibilities given to or imposed upon the vice chair.

(d) Clerk. The clerk shall keep a record of the meetings, votes, and proceedings of the district for the inspection of its inhabitants.

(e) Treasurer. The treasurer of the district shall be appointed by the board, and shall serve at its pleasure. The treasurer shall have the exclusive charge and custody of the funds of the district and shall be the disbursing officer of the district. When warrants are authorized by the board, the treasurer may sign, make, or endorse in the name of the district all checks and orders for the payment of money and pay out and disburse the same and receipt therefor. The treasurer shall keep a record of every obligation issued and contract entered into by the district and of every payment made. The treasurer shall keep correct books of account of all the business and transactions of the district and such other books and accounts as the board may require. The treasurer shall render a statement of the condition of the finances
of the district at each regular meeting of the board and at such other times as required of the treasurer. The treasurer shall prepare the annual financial statement and the budget of the district for distribution, upon approval of the board, to the legislative bodies of district members. Upon the treasurer’s termination from office by virtue of removal or resignation, the treasurer shall immediately pay over to his or her successor all of the funds belonging to the district and at the same time deliver to the successor all official books and papers.

*** Effective Date ***

Sec. 21. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2018.

S. 234

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

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:

*** Findings ***

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

§ 5101a. JUVENILE JUSTICE LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS

(a) The General Assembly finds and declares as public policy that an effective juvenile justice system: protects public safety; connects youths and young adults to age-appropriate services that reduce the risk of reoffense; and, when appropriate, shields youths from the adverse impact of a criminal record.

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

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

*** Expungement ***

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

§ 7609. EXPUNGEMENT OF CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORDS OF AN INDIVIDUAL 18-21 YEARS OF AGE
(a) Procedure. Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, the record of the criminal proceedings for an individual who was 18-21 years of age at the time the individual committed a qualifying crime shall be expunged within 30 days after the date on which the individual successfully completed the terms and conditions of the sentence for the conviction of the qualifying crime, absent a finding of good cause by the court. The court shall issue an order to expunge all records and files related to the arrest, citation, investigation, charge, adjudication of guilt, criminal proceedings, and probation related to the sentence. A copy of the order shall be sent to each agency, department, or official named in the order. Thereafter, the court, law enforcement officers, agencies, and departments shall reply to any request for information that no record exists with respect to such individual. Notwithstanding this subsection, the record shall not be expunged until restitution has been paid in full.

(b) Exceptions.

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

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

(c) Petitions. An individual who was 18-21 years of age at the time the individual committed a qualifying crime may file a petition with the court requesting expungement of the criminal history record related to the qualifying crime after 30 days have elapsed since the individual completed the terms and conditions for the sentence for the qualifying crime. The court shall grant the petition and issue an order sealing or expunging the record if it finds that sealing or expunging the record serves the interest of justice.

Sec. 3. 13 V.S.A. § 7606 is amended to read:

§ 7606. EFFECT OF EXPUNGEMENT

* * *

(d)(1) The court may shall keep a special index of cases that have been expunged together with the expungement order and the certificate issued
pursuant to section 7602 or 7603 of this chapter. The index shall list only the name of the person convicted of the offense, his or her date of birth, the docket number, and the criminal offense that was the subject of the expungement.

(2) The special index and related documents specified in subdivision (1) of this subsection shall be confidential and shall be physically and electronically segregated in a manner that ensures confidentiality and that limits access to authorized persons.

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

(4) All other court documents in a case that are subject to an expungement order shall be destroyed.

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

(e) Upon receiving an inquiry from any person regarding an expunged record, an entity shall respond that “NO RECORD EXISTS.”

Sec. 4. 33 V.S.A. § 3309 is added to read:

§ 3309. COMPLIANCE WITH THE JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION ACT

The Department for Children and Families, within the Agency of Human Services, is the State agency designated for supervising the preparation and administration of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act State Plan and is also designated as the State agency responsible for monitoring and data collection for purposes of compliance with the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act.

Sec. 5. 33 V.S.A. § 5103 is amended to read:

§ 5103. JURISDICTION

(a) The Family Division of the Superior Court shall have exclusive jurisdiction over all proceedings concerning a child who is or who is alleged to be a delinquent child or a child in need of care or supervision brought under the authority of the juvenile judicial proceedings chapters, except as otherwise provided in such chapters.

* * *

- 4192 -
(c)(1) Except as otherwise provided by this title and by subdivision (2) of this subsection, jurisdiction over a child shall not be extended beyond the child’s 18th birthday.

(2)(A) Jurisdiction over a child who has been adjudicated delinquent with a pending delinquency may be extended until six months beyond the child’s 19th birthday if the child was 16 or 17 years of age when he or she committed the offense.

(B) In no case shall custody of a child 18 years of age or older be retained by or transferred to the Commissioner for Children and Families.

(C) Jurisdiction over a child in need of care or supervision shall not be extended beyond the child’s 18th birthday.

(D) [Repealed.]

***

* * * Juvenile Delinquency Proceedings * * *

Sec. 6. 33 V.S.A. § 5225 is amended to read:

§ 5225. PRELIMINARY HEARING; RISK ASSESSMENT

(a) Preliminary hearing. A preliminary hearing shall be held at the time and date specified on the citation or as otherwise ordered by the court. If a child is taken into custody prior to the preliminary hearing, the preliminary hearing shall be at the time of the temporary care hearing. Counsel for the child shall be assigned prior to the preliminary hearing.

(b) Risk and needs screening.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sec. 7. 33 V.S.A. § 5203 is amended to read:

§ 5203. TRANSFER FROM OTHER COURTS

(a) If it appears to a Criminal Division of the Superior Court that the defendant was under 18 years of age at the time the offense charged was alleged to have been committed and the offense charged is a misdemeanor, that court shall forthwith transfer the case to the Family Division of the Superior Court under the authority of this chapter an offense not specified in subsection 5204(a) of this title, that court shall forthwith transfer the proceeding to the
(a) A proceeding under this chapter shall be commenced by:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sec. 9. 33 V.S.A. § 5282 is amended to read:

§ 5282. REPORT FROM THE DEPARTMENT

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

* * *

Sec. 10. 33 V.S.A. § 5285(d) is amended to read:

(d) If a youth’s status as a youthful offender is revoked and the case is transferred to the Criminal Division pursuant to subdivision (e)(2) of this section, the court shall hold a sentencing hearing and impose sentence. Unless it serves the interest of justice, the case shall not be transferred back to the Family Division pursuant to section 5203 of this title. When determining an appropriate sentence, the court may take into consideration the youth’s degree of progress toward or regression from rehabilitation while on youthful offender status. The Criminal Division shall have access to all Family Division records of the proceeding.
Sec. 11. 33 V.S.A. § 5801 is amended to read:

§ 5801. WOODSIDE JUVENILE REHABILITATION CENTER

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

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

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

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

Sec. 12. DEPARTMENT FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES; EXPANDING JUVENILE JURISDICTION; REPORT

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

(1) consider the implications, including necessary funding, of expanding juvenile jurisdiction under 33 V.S.A. chapter 52 to encompass persons 18 and 19 years of age beginning in fiscal year 2021;

(2) on or before November 1, 2018, report to the Joint Legislative Justice Oversight Committee and the Joint Legislative Child Protection Oversight Committee on the status and plan for the expansion, including necessary funding, measures necessary to avoid a negative impact on the State’s child protection response, and specific milestones related to operations and policy, including:

(A) identification of and a timeline for structural and systemic changes within the juvenile justice system for the Family Division, the
Department for Children and Families, the Department of Corrections, the Department of State’s Attorneys and Sheriffs, and the Office of the Defender General:

(B) an operations and business plan that defines benchmarks, including possible changes to resource allocations; and

(C) a clearly defined path for geographic consistency and court alternatives and training needs; and

(3) provide status update reports to the Joint Legislative Justice Oversight Committee and the Joint Legislative Child Protection Oversight Committee on or before November 1, 2019, November 1, 2020, and November 1, 2021.

(b) The Joint Legislative Justice Oversight Committee and Joint Legislative Child Protection Oversight Committee shall review the November 1, 2018 report, the plan for expansion, the necessary funding, and the subsequent status reports as required by subsection (a) of this section to determine whether adequate funding and supports are in place to implement the expansion of juvenile jurisdiction to encompass persons 18 and 19 years of age in accordance with the effective dates of this act, and shall:

(1) on or before December 1, 2019, December 1, 2020, and December 1, 2021, issue findings as to whether the milestones identified in subdivision (a)(2) of this section related to operations and policy have been met and whether an appropriate funding plan has been developed; and

(2) on or before December 1, 2018, December 1, 2019, December 1, 2020, and December 1, 2021, recommend legislation to amend the timeline for the rollout of the expansion unless adequate funding and supports for the expansion are available and milestones related to policy and operations have been met.

** * * * Effective July 1, 2020 * * * *

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

§ 5201. COMMENCEMENT OF DELINQUENCY PROCEEDINGS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(g) A petition may be withdrawn by the State’s Attorney at any time prior to the hearing thereon, in which event the child shall be returned to the custodial parent, guardian, or custodian, the proceedings under this chapter terminated, and all files and documents relating thereto sealed under section 5119 of this title.

Sec. 14. 33 V.S.A. § 5202 is amended as follows:

§ 5202. ORDER OF ADJUDICATION; NONCRIMINAL

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

(A) be deemed a conviction of crime;

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

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

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

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

Sec. 15. 33 V.S.A. § 5203 is amended to read:

§ 5203. TRANSFER FROM OTHER COURTS

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

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

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

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

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

Sec. 16. 33 V.S.A. § 5204 is amended as follows:

§ 5204. TRANSFER FROM FAMILY DIVISION OF THE SUPERIOR COURT

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

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

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

***

** * * * Effective July 1, 2022 * * *

Sec. 17. 33 V.S.A. § 5201 is amended as follows:

§ 5201. COMMENCEMENT OF DELINQUENCY PROCEEDINGS

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

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

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

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

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

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

***

Sec. 18. 33 V.S.A. § 5203 is amended to read:

§ 5203. TRANSFER FROM OTHER COURTS

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

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

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

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

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

Sec. 19. 33 V.S.A. § 5204 is amended as follows:

§ 5204. TRANSFER FROM FAMILY DIVISION OF THE SUPERIOR COURT

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

(1) arson causing death as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 501;
(2) assault and robbery with a dangerous weapon as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 608(b); 

(3) assault and robbery causing bodily injury as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 608(c); 

(4) aggravated assault as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 1024; 

(5) murder as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 2301; 

(6) manslaughter as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 2304; 

(7) kidnapping as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 2405; 

(8) unlawful restraint as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 2406 or 2407; 

(9) maiming as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 2701; 

(10) sexual assault as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 3252(a)(1) or (a)(2); 

(11) aggravated sexual assault as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 3253; or 

(12) burglary into an occupied dwelling as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 1201(c).

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

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* * * Appropriation * * *

Sec. 20. FUNDING

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

* * * Effective Dates * * *

Sec. 21. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) This section and Secs. 4 (compliance with the juvenile justice and delinquency prevention act), 5 (jurisdiction), 7 (transfer from other courts), and 20 (funding) shall take effect on passage.
S. 260

An act relating to funding the cleanup of State waters.

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:

* * * Clean Water Funding * * *

Sec. 1. FINDINGS

The General Assembly finds that:

1. Within Vermont there are 7,100 miles of rivers and streams and 812 lakes and ponds of at least five acres in size.

2. Currently, over 350 waters or water segments in the State do not meet water quality standards, are at risk of not meeting water quality standards, or are altered due to the presence of aquatic nuisances.

3. In 2015, the General Assembly enacted 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 64, an act relating to improving the quality of State waters (Act 64), for the purpose, among others, of providing mechanisms, staffing, and financing necessary for the State to achieve and maintain compliance with the Vermont Water Quality Standards for all State waters.

4. Act 64 directed the State Treasurer to recommend to the General Assembly a long-term mechanism for financing water quality improvement in the State, including proposed revenue sources for water quality improvement programs.

5. The State Treasurer submitted a Clean Water Report in January 2017 that included:

   A) an estimate that over 20 years it would cost $2.3 billion to achieve compliance with water quality requirements;

   B) a projection that revenue available for water quality over the 20-year period would be approximately $1.06 billion, leaving a 20-year total funding gap of $1.3 billion;

   C) an estimate of annual compliance costs of $115.6 million, which, after accounting for projected revenue, would leave a funding gap of $48.5 million to pay for the costs of compliance with the first tier of federal and State water quality requirements; and
(D) a financing plan to provide more than $25 million annually in additional State funds for water quality programs.

(6) After determining that a method to achieve equitable and effective long-term funding methods to support clean water efforts in Vermont was necessary, the General Assembly established in 2017 Acts and Resolves No. 73, Sec. 26 the Working Group on Water Quality Funding to develop draft legislation to accomplish this purpose.

(7) The Act 73 Working Group did not recommend a long-term funding method to support clean water efforts in Vermont and instead recommended that the General Assembly maintain a Capital Bill clean water investment of $15 million a year through fiscal years 2020 and 2021.

(8) In the years beyond fiscal year 2021, the Act 73 Working Group acknowledged that capital funds would need to be reduced to $10 to $12 million a year and that additional revenues would need to be raised.

(9) The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in a letter to the General Assembly stated that it is important for the State of Vermont to establish a long-term revenue source to support water quality improvement in order to comply with the accountability framework of the Lake Champlain Total Maximum Daily Load plan.

(10) The General Assembly should in this act establish the necessary long-term revenue sources to support water quality improvement and should encourage the Executive Branch and other interested parties to propose additional or alternative revenue sources sufficient to achieve the State goals for water quality improvement.

Sec. 1a. INTENT OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY ON WATER QUALITY

(a) It is the intent of the General Assembly to provide long-term funding for the clean water initiatives through the following mechanisms and approaches:

(1) Develop and impose excise taxes on all materials that contribute to water pollution directly or indirectly through land use and activities in order to reduce their use, with the tax percentage of sufficient magnitude to raise needed revenue as that figure becomes more certain, with the resulting revenue to be deposited in the Clean Water Fund.

(2) Examine the Vermont tax code in order to:

(A) identify all provisions that function to subsidize or reduce the after-tax cost of any material or activity that contributes to water pollution; and

(B) eliminate or modify all such provisions to remove such inappropriate cost reductions, allocating any resulting revenue increases to the Clean Water Fund.
(3) Facilitate the formation of local storm water utility districts to finance storm water treatment through assessments on impervious surfaces in municipalities with sufficient density of development and impervious surfaces to warrant such an approach.

(b) No later than November 15, 2018, the Joint Fiscal Office, with the assistance of the Department of Taxes, shall report to the General Assembly with recommendations on how to implement the intent of the General Assembly, as outlined in subsection (a) of this section.

**Rooms and Meals Tax**

Sec. 2. 32 V.S.A. § 9241 is amended to read:

§ 9241. IMPOSITION OF TAX

(a) An operator shall collect a tax of nine and one quarter percent of the rent of each occupancy.

(b) An operator shall collect a tax on the sale of each taxable meal at the rate of nine and one quarter percent of each full dollar of the total charge and on each sale for less than one dollar and on each part of a dollar in excess of a full dollar in accordance with the following formula:

| $0.01-0.11 | $0.01 |
| 0.12-0.22 | 0.02 |
| 0.23-0.33 | 0.03 |
| 0.34-0.44 | 0.04 |
| 0.45-0.55 | 0.05 |
| 0.56-0.66 | 0.06 |
| 0.67-0.77 | 0.07 |
| 0.78-0.88 | 0.08 |
| 0.89-1.00 | 0.09 |
| 0.01-0.11 | 0.01 |
| 0.12-0.22 | 0.02 |
| 0.23-0.32 | 0.03 |
| 0.33-0.43 | 0.04 |
| 0.44-0.54 | 0.05 |
| 0.55-0.65 | 0.06 |
| 0.66-0.76 | 0.07 |

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Sec. 3. 32 V.S.A. § 9242(c) is amended to read:

(c) A tax of nine and one-quarter percent of the gross receipts from meals and occupancies and 10 percent of the gross receipts from alcoholic beverages, exclusive of taxes collected pursuant to section 9241 of this title, received from occupancy rentals, taxable meals, and alcoholic beverages by an operator, is hereby levied and imposed and shall be paid to the State by the operator as herein provided. Every person required to file a return under this chapter shall, at the time of filing the return, pay the Commissioner the taxes imposed by this chapter as well as all other monies collected by him or her under this chapter; provided, however, that every person who collects the taxes on taxable meals and alcoholic beverages according to the tax bracket schedules of section 9241 of this title shall be allowed to retain any amount lawfully collected by the person in excess of the tax imposed by this chapter as compensation for the keeping of prescribed records and the proper account and remitting of taxes.

*** Unclaimed Beverage Container Deposits ***

Sec. 4. 10 V.S.A. § 1530 is added to read:

§ 1530. ABANDONED BEVERAGE CONTAINER DEPOSITS; DEPOSIT TRANSACTION ACCOUNT; ESCHETS

(a) As used in this section, “deposit initiator” means the first distributor or manufacturer to collect the deposit on a beverage container sold to any person within the State.

(b) A deposit initiator shall open a separate interest-bearing account in a Vermont branch of a financial institution to be known as the deposit transaction account. The deposit initiator shall keep the deposit transaction account separate from all other revenues and accounts.

(c) Beginning on October 1, 2019, each deposit initiator shall deposit in its deposit transaction account the refund value established by section 1522 of this title for all beverage containers sold by the deposit initiator. The deposit initiator shall deposit the refund value for each beverage container in the account not more than three business days after the date on which the beverage container is sold. All interest, dividends, and returns earned on the deposit transaction account shall be paid directly to the account. The deposit initiator shall pay all refunds on returned beverage containers from the deposit transaction account.
(d) Beginning on January 1, 2020, and quarterly thereafter, every deposit initiator shall report to the Secretary of Natural Resources and the Commissioner of Taxes concerning transactions affecting the deposit initiator’s deposit transaction account in the preceding quarter. The deposit initiator shall submit the report on a form provided by the Commissioner of Taxes. The report shall include:

(1) the balance of the account at the beginning of the preceding quarter;

(2) the number of beverage containers sold in the preceding quarter and the number of beverage containers returned in the preceding quarter;

(3) the amount of beverage container deposits received by the deposit initiator and deposited into the deposit transaction account;

(4) the amount of refund payments made from the deposit transaction account in the preceding quarter;

(5) any income earned on the deposit transaction account in the preceding quarter;

(6) any other transactions, withdrawals, or service charges on the deposit transaction account from the preceding quarter; and

(7) any additional information required by the Commissioner of Taxes.

(e)(1) On or before January 1, 2020, and quarterly thereafter, each deposit initiator shall remit from its deposit transaction account to the Commissioner of Taxes any abandoned beverage container deposits from the preceding quarter. The amount of abandoned beverage container deposits for a quarter is the amount equal to the amount of deposits that should be in the deposit transaction account less the sum of:

(A) income earned on amounts on the account during that quarter; and

(B) the total amount of refund value paid out by the deposit initiator for beverage containers during that quarter.

(2) In any calendar quarter, the deposit initiator may submit to the Commissioner of Taxes a request for reimbursement of refunds paid under this chapter that exceed the funds that are or should be in the deposit initiator’s deposit transaction account. The Commissioner of Taxes shall pay a request for reimbursement under this subdivision from the funds remitted to the Commissioner under subdivision (1) of this subsection, provided that:

(A) the Commissioner determines that the funds in the deposit initiator’s deposit transaction account are insufficient to pay the refunds on returned beverage containers; and
(B) a reimbursement paid by the Commissioner to the deposit initiator shall not exceed the amount paid by the deposit initiator under subdivision (1) of this subsection (e) in the preceding 12 months less amounts paid to the initiator pursuant to this subdivision (2) during that same 12-month period.

(f) The Secretary of Natural Resources may prohibit the sale of a beverage that is sold or distributed in the State by a deposit initiator who fails to comply with the requirements of this chapter. The Secretary may allow the sale of a beverage upon the deposit initiator’s coming into compliance with the requirements of this chapter.

* * * Clean Water Fund; General Fund; * * *

Sec. 4a. 10 V.S.A. § 1388 is amended to read:

§ 1388. CLEAN WATER FUND

(a) There is created a special fund to be known as the “Clean Water Fund” to be administered by the Secretary of Administration. The Fund shall consist of:

(1) revenues dedicated for deposit into the Fund by the General Assembly, including from the Property Transfer Tax surcharge established under 32 V.S.A. § 9602a; and

(2) other gifts, donations, and impact fees received from any source, public or private, dedicated for deposit into the Fund and approved by the Secretary of Administration;

(3) the amount equal to the increase from nine percent to nine and one-quarter percent of the rooms tax imposed by 32 V.S.A. § 9241(a) and the revenue from the increase from nine percent to nine and one-quarter percent of the meals tax imposed by 32 V.S.A. § 9241(b);

(4) the unclaimed beverage container deposits (escheats) remitted to the State under chapter 53 of this title; and

(5) other revenues dedicated for deposit into the Fund by the General Assembly.

* * *

Sec. 4b. 32 V.S.A. § 435 is amended to read:

§ 435. GENERAL FUND

(a) There is established the General Fund which shall be the basic operating fund of the State. The General Fund shall be used to finance all expenditures for which no special revenues have otherwise been provided by
law.

(b) The General Fund shall be composed of revenues from the following sources:

(1) Alcoholic beverage tax levied pursuant to 7 V.S.A. chapter 15;

(7) Meals and rooms taxes levied pursuant to chapter 225 of this title less the amount deposited in the Clean Water Fund under 10 V.S.A. § 1388;

Sec. 5. 10 V.S.A. § 1389 is amended to read:

§ 1389. CLEAN WATER FUND BOARD

(a) Creation.

(1) There is created the Clean Water Fund Board which shall recommend to the Secretary of Administration expenditures:

(A) appropriations from the Clean Water Fund; and

(B) clean water projects to be funded by capital appropriations.

(2) The Clean Water Fund Board shall be attached to the Agency of Administration for administrative purposes.

(b) Organization of the Board. The Clean Water Fund Board shall be composed of:

(1) the Secretary of Administration or designee;

(2) the Secretary of Natural Resources or designee;

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

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

(5) the Secretary of Transportation or designee; and

(6) two members of the public who are not legislators, one of whom shall represent a municipality subject to the municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) permit and one of whom shall represent a municipality that is not subject to the MS4 permit, appointed as follows:

(A) the Speaker of the House shall appoint the member from an MS4 municipality; and

(B) the Committee on Committees shall appoint the member who is
not from an MS4 municipality.

(c) Officers; committees; rules.

(1) The Clean Water Fund Board shall annually elect a chair from its members Secretary of Administration shall serve as the Chair of the Board. The Clean Water Fund Board may elect additional officers from its members, establish committees or subcommittees, and adopt procedural rules as necessary and appropriate to perform its work.

(2) Members of the Board who are not employees of the State of Vermont and who are not otherwise compensated or reimbursed for their attendance shall be entitled to per diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 1010 paid from the budget of the Agency of Administration for attendance of meetings of the Board.

(d) Powers and duties of the Clean Water Fund Board. The Clean Water Fund Board shall have the following powers and authority:

(1) The Clean Water Fund Board shall recommend to the Secretary of Administration the appropriate allocation of funds from the Clean Water Fund for the purposes of developing the State budget required to be submitted to the General Assembly under 32 V.S.A. § 306. All recommendations from the Board should be intended to achieve the greatest water quality gain for the investment. The recommendations of the Clean Water Fund Board shall be open to inspection and copying under the Public Records Act, and the Clean Water Fund Board shall submit to the Senate Committees on Appropriations, on Finance, on Agriculture, and on Natural Resources and Energy and the House Committees on Appropriations, on Ways and Means, on Agriculture and Forestry, and on Natural Resources, Fish, and Wildlife a copy of any recommendations provided to the Governor.

(2) The Clean Water Fund Board may pursue and accept grants, gifts, donations, or other funding from any public or private source and may administer such grants, gifts, donations, or funding consistent with the terms of the grant, gift, or donation.

(3) The Clean Water Fund Board shall:

(A) establish a process by which watershed organizations, State agencies, and other interested parties may propose water quality projects or programs for financing from the Clean Water Fund;

(B) develop an annual revenue estimate and proposed budget for the Clean Water Fund;

(C) establish measures for determining progress and effectiveness of expenditures for clean water restoration efforts;
(D) issue the annual Clean Water Investment Report required under section 1389a of this title; and

(E) solicit, consult with, and accept public comment from organizations interested in improving water quality in Vermont regarding recommendations under this subsection (d) for the allocation of funds from the Clean Water Fund; and

(F) establish a process under which a watershed organization, State agency, or other interested party may propose that a water quality project or program identified in a watershed basin plan receive funding from the Clean Water Fund.

(e) Priorities.

(1) In making recommendations under subsection (d) of this section regarding the appropriate allocation of funds from the Clean Water Fund, the Board shall prioritize:

(A) funding to programs and projects that address sources of water pollution in waters listed as impaired on the list of waters established by 33 U.S.C. § 1313(d);

(B) funding to projects that address sources of water pollution identified as a significant contributor of water quality pollution, including financial assistance to grant recipients at the initiation of a funded project;

(C) funding to programs or projects that address or repair riparian conditions that increase the risk of flooding or pose a threat to life or property;

(D) assistance required for State and municipal compliance with stormwater requirements for highways and roads;

(E) funding for education and outreach regarding the implementation of water quality requirements, including funding for education, outreach, demonstration, and access to tools for the implementation of the Acceptable Management Practices for Maintaining Water Quality on Logging Jobs in Vermont, as adopted by the Commissioner of Forests, Parks and Recreation;

(F) funding for innovative or alternative technologies or practices designed to improve water quality or reduce sources of pollution to surface waters, including funding for innovative nutrient removal technologies and community-based methane digesters that utilize manure, wastewater, and food residuals to produce energy;

(G) funding to purchase agricultural land in order to take that land out of practice when the State water quality requirements cannot be remediated through agricultural Best Management Practices; and
(H) funding to municipalities for the establishment and operation of stormwater utilities; and

(I) investment in watershed basin planning, water quality project identification screening, water quality project evaluation, and conceptual plan development of water quality projects.

(2) In developing its recommendations under subsection (d) of this section regarding the appropriate allocation of funds from the Clean Water Fund, the Clean Water Fund Board shall, during the first three years of its existence and within the priorities established under subdivision (1) of this subsection (e), prioritize awards or assistance to municipalities for municipal compliance with water quality requirements, and to municipalities for the establishment and operation of stormwater utilities.

(3) In developing its recommendations under subsection (d) of this section regarding the appropriate allocation of funds from the Clean Water Fund, the Board shall, after satisfaction of the priorities established under subdivision (1) of this subsection (e), attempt to provide for equitable apportionment of awards from the Fund to all regions of the State and for control of all sources of point and non-point sources of pollution in the State investment in all watersheds of the State based on the needs identified in watershed basin plans.

(f) Assistance. The Clean Water Fund Board shall have the administrative, technical, and legal assistance of the Agency of Administration, the Agency of Natural Resources, the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets, the Agency of Transportation, and the Agency of Commerce and Community Development for those issues or services within the jurisdiction of the respective agency. The cost of the services provided by agency staff shall be paid from the budget of the agency providing the staff services.

(g) Terms; appointed members. Members who are appointed to the Clean Water Fund Board shall be appointed for terms of four years, except initial appointments shall be made such that the member appointed by the Speaker shall be appointed for a term of two years. Vacancies on the Board shall be filled for the remaining period of the term in the same manner as initial appointments.

* * * Coordinated Water Quality Grants; Performance Grants * * *

Sec. 6. COORDINATED WATER QUALITY GRANTS

The Secretary of Natural Resources, the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets, and the Secretary of Transportation shall coordinate prior to awarding water quality grants or funding in order to maximize the water quality benefit or impact of funded projects in a watershed planning basin.
When grants are issued, the Secretary of Natural Resources, the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets, and the Secretary of Transportation shall, when allowed by law, authorize funds or identify other funding opportunities that may be used to support capacity to implement projects in the watershed basin.

Sec. 7. 10 V.S.A. § 1253(d) is amended to read:

(d)(1) Through the process of basin planning, the Secretary shall determine what degree of water quality and classification should be obtained and maintained for those waters not classified by the Board before 1981 following the procedures in sections 1254 and 1258 of this title. Those waters shall be classified in the public interest. The Secretary shall prepare and maintain an overall surface water management plan to assure that the State water quality standards are met in all State waters. The surface water management plan shall include a schedule for updating the basin plans. The Secretary, in consultation with regional planning commissions and the Natural Resources Conservation Council, shall revise all 15 basin plans and update the basin plans on a five-year rotating basis. On or before January 15 of each year, the Secretary shall report to the House Committees on Agriculture and Forestry, on Natural Resources and Energy, and on Fish, Wildlife and Water Resources, Fish, and Wildlife, and to the Senate Committees on Agriculture and on Natural Resources and Energy regarding the progress made and difficulties encountered in revising basin plans. The report shall include a summary of basin planning activities in the previous calendar year, a schedule for the production of basin plans in the subsequent calendar year, and a summary of actions to be taken over the subsequent three years. 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.

(2) In developing a basin plan under this subsection, the Secretary shall:

(A) identify waters that should be reclassified outstanding resource waters or that should have one or more uses reclassified under section 1252 of this title;

(B) identify wetlands that should be reclassified as Class I wetlands;

(C) identify projects or activities within a basin that will result in the protection and enhancement of water quality;

(D) assure that municipal officials, citizens, watershed groups, and other interested groups and individuals are involved in the basin planning process;

(E) assure regional and local input in State water quality policy development and planning processes;
(F) provide education to municipal officials and citizens regarding the basin planning process;

(G) develop, in consultation with the regional planning commission, an analysis and formal recommendation on conformance with the goals and objectives of applicable regional plans;

(H) provide for public notice of a draft basin plan; and

(I) provide for the opportunity of public comment on a draft basin plan.

(3) The Secretary shall, contingent upon the availability of funding, contract with a regional planning commission or negotiate and issue performance grants to the Vermont Association of Planning and Development Agencies or its designee and the Natural Resources Conservation Council or its designee to assist in or to produce a basin plan under the schedule set forth in subdivision (1) of this subsection in a manner consistent with the authority of regional planning commissions under 24 V.S.A. chapter 117 and the authority of the natural resources conservation districts under chapter 31 of this title. When contracting negotiating a scope of work with a regional planning commission or the Vermont Association of Planning and Development Agencies or its designee and the Natural Resources Conservation Council or its designee to assist in or produce a basin plan, the Secretary may require the regional planning commission Vermont Association of Planning and Development Agencies or the Natural Resources Conservation Council to:

(A) conduct any of the activities required under subdivision (2) of this subsection (d);

(B) provide technical assistance and data collection activities to inform municipal officials and the State in making water quality investment decisions;

(C) coordinate municipal planning and adoption or implementation of municipal development regulations to better to meet State water quality policies and investment priorities; or

(D) assist the Secretary in implementing a project evaluation process to prioritize water quality improvement projects within the region to assure cost-effective cost-effective use of State and federal funds.

*** Lakes in Crisis ***

Sec. 8. 10 V.S.A. chapter 47, subchapter 2A is added to read:

Subchapter 2A. Lake in Crisis

§ 1310. DESIGNATION OF LAKE IN CRISIS

- 4216 -
(a) The Secretary of Natural Resources (Secretary) shall review whether a lake in the State should be designated as a lake in crisis upon the Secretary's own motion or upon petition of 15 or more persons or a selectboard of a municipality in which the lake or a portion of the lake is located.

(b) The Secretary shall designate a lake as a lake in crisis if, after review under subsection (a) of this section, the Secretary determines that:

1. the lake or segments of the lake have been listed as impaired;
2. the condition of the lake will cause:
   (A) a potential harm to the public health; and
   (B) a risk of damage to the environment or natural resources; and
3. a municipality in which the lake or a portion of the lake is located has reduced the valuation of real property due to the condition of the lake.

§ 1311. STATE RESPONSE TO A LAKE IN CRISIS

(a) Adoption of crisis response plan. When a lake is declared in crisis, the Secretary shall within 90 days after the designation of the lake in crisis issue a comprehensive crisis response plan for the management of the lake in crisis in order to improve water quality in the lake or to mitigate or eliminate the potential harm to public health or the risk of damages to the environment or natural resources. The Secretary shall coordinate with the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets and the Secretary of Transportation in the development of the crisis response plan. The crisis response plan may require implementation of one or both of the following in the watershed of the lake in crisis:

1. water quality requirements necessary to address specific harms to public health or risks to the environment or natural resources; or
2. implementation of or compliance with existing water quality requirements under one or more of the following:
   (A) water quality requirements under chapter 47 of this title, including requiring a property owner to obtain a permit or implement best management practices for the discharge of stormwater runoff from any size of impervious surfaces if the Secretary determines that the treatment of the discharge of stormwater runoff is necessary to reduce the adverse impacts to water quality of the discharge or stormwater on the lake in crisis;
   (B) agricultural water quality requirements under 6 V.S.A. chapter 215, including best management practices under 6 V.S.A. § 4810 to reduce runoff from the farm; or
   (C) water quality requirements adopted under section 1264 of this
section for stormwater runoff from municipal or State roads.

(b) Public hearing. The Secretary shall hold at least one public hearing in the watershed of the lake in crisis and shall provide an opportunity for public notice and comment for a proposed lake in crisis response plan.

(c) Term of designation. A lake shall remain designated as in crisis under this section until the Secretary determines that the lake no longer satisfies the criteria for designation under subsection (b) of this section.

(d) Agency cooperation and services. All other State agencies shall cooperate with the Secretary in responding to the lake in crisis, and the Secretary shall be entitled to seek technical and scientific input or services from the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets, the Agency of Transportation, or other necessary State agencies.

§ 1312. LAKE IN CRISIS ORDER

The Secretary, after consultation with the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets, may issue a lake in crisis order as an administrative order under chapter 201 of this title to require a person to:

(1) take an action identified in the lake in crisis response plan;

(2) cease or remediate any acts, discharges, site conditions, or processes contributing to the impairment of the lake in crisis;

(3) mitigate a significant contributor of a pollutant to the lake in crisis; or

(4) conduct testing, sampling, monitoring, surveying, or other analytical operations required to determine the nature, extent, duration, or severity of the potential harm to the public health or a risk of damage to the environment or natural resources.

§ 1313. ASSISTANCE

(a) A person subject to a lake in crisis order shall be eligible for technical and financial assistance from the Secretary to be paid from the Lake in Crisis Response Program Fund. The Secretary shall adopt by procedure the process for application for assistance under this section.

(b) State financial assistance awarded under this section shall be in the form of a grant. An applicant for a State grant shall pay at least 35 percent of the total eligible project cost. The dollar amount of a State grant shall be equal to the total eligible project cost, less 35 percent of the total as paid by the applicant, and less the amount of any federal assistance awarded.

(c) A grant awarded under this section shall comply with all terms and conditions for the issuance of State grants.
§ 1314. FUNDING OF STATE RESPONSE TO A LAKE IN CRISIS

(a) Initial response. Upon designation of a lake in crisis, the Secretary may, for the purposes of the initial response to the lake in crisis, expend up to $50,000.00 appropriated to the Agency of Natural Resources from the Clean Water Fund for authorized contingency spending.

(b) Long-term funding. Annually, the Secretary of Natural Resources shall present to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations a multi-year plan for the funding of all lakes designated in crisis under this subchapter. Based on the multi-year plan, the Secretary of Administration annually shall recommend to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations recommended appropriations to the Lake in Crisis Response Program Fund for the subsequent fiscal year.

§ 1315. LAKE IN CRISIS RESPONSE PROGRAM FUND

(a) There is created a special fund known as the Lake in Crisis Response Program Fund to be administered by the Secretary of Natural Resources. The Fund shall consist of:

(1) funds that may be appropriated by the General Assembly; and

(2) other gifts, donations, or funds received from any source, public or private, dedicated for deposit into the Fund.

(b) The Secretary shall use monies deposited in the Fund for the Secretary’s implementation of a crisis response plan for a lake in crisis and for financial assistance under section 1313 of this title to persons subject to a lake in crisis order.

(c) Notwithstanding the requirements of 32 V.S.A. § 588(3) and (4), interest earned by the Fund and the balance of the Fund at the end of the fiscal year shall be carried forward in the Fund and shall not revert to the General Fund.

Sec. 9. LAKE CARMI; LAKE IN CRISIS

The General Assembly declares Lake Carmi as a lake in crisis under 10 V.S.A. chapter 47, subchapter 2A. The crisis response plan for Lake Carmi shall include implementation of runoff controls.

Sec. 10. 10 V.S.A. § 8003(a) is amended to read:

(a) The Secretary may take action under this chapter to enforce the following statutes and rules, permits, assurances, or orders implementing the following statutes, and the Board may take such action with respect to subdivision (10) of this subsection:

(1) 10 V.S.A. chapter 23, relating to air quality;
(2) 10 V.S.A. chapter 32, relating to flood hazard areas;

(3) 10 V.S.A. chapters 47 and 56, relating to water pollution control, water quality standards, and public water supply, and lakes in crisis;

***

Sec. 11. 10 V.S.A. § 8503(a) is amended to read:

(a) This chapter shall govern all appeals of an act or decision of the Secretary, excluding enforcement actions under chapters 201 and 211 of this title and rulemaking, under the following authorities and under the rules adopted under those authorities:

(1) The following provisions of this title:

(A) chapter 23 (air pollution control);

(B) chapter 50 (aquatic nuisance control);

(C) chapter 41 (regulation of stream flow);

(D) chapter 43 (dams);

(E) chapter 47 (water pollution control; lakes in crisis);

***

*** ANR Report on Future Farming Practices ***

Sec. 12. AGENCY OF AGRICULTURE, FOOD AND MARKETS REPORT ON FARMING PRACTICES IN VERMONT

(a) The Nutrient Management Commission convened by the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets as a requirement of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency’s approved implementation plan for the Lake Champlain total maximum daily load plan shall review whether and how to revise farming practices in Vermont in a manner that mitigates existing environmental impacts while maintaining economic viability. In conducting its review, the Commission shall consider whether and how to:

(1) revise farming practice to improve or build healthy soils;

(2) reduce agriculturally based pollution in areas of high pollution, stressed, or impaired waters;

(3) establish a carrying capacity or maximum number of livestock that the land used for nutrient application on a farm can support without contribution of nutrients to a water;

(4) provide financial and technical support to facilitate the transition by farms to less-polluting practices through one or more of the following:

- 4220 -
(A) cover cropping;
(B) reduced tillage or no tillage;
(C) accelerated implementation of best management practices (BMPs);
(D) evaluation of the effectiveness of using riparian buffers in excess of 25 feet;
(E) increased use of direct manure injection;
(F) crop rotations to build soil health, including limits on the planting of continuous corn;
(G) elimination or reduction of the use of herbicides in the termination of cover crops; and
(H) diversification of dairy farming.

(b) On or before January 15, 2019, the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets shall submit to the Senate Committees on Natural Resources and Energy and on Agriculture and to the House Committees on Natural Resources, Fish, and Wildlife and on Agriculture and Forestry any recommendation of the Nutrient Management Commission regarding any of the farming practices or subject areas listed under subdivisions (a)(1)–(4) of this section.

*** Effective Dates ***

Sec. 13. EFFECTIVE DATES

This act shall take effect on passage, except that Secs. 2–3 (rooms and meals tax), 4a (Clean Water Fund), and 4b (General Fund) shall take effect on January 1, 2020.

S. 280

An act relating to the Advisory Council for Strengthening Families.

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. ADVISORY COUNCIL ON CHILD POVERTY AND STRENGTHENING FAMILIES

(a)(1) There is created the Advisory Council on Child Poverty and Strengthening Families to:

(A) identify and examine structural and other issues in Vermont that:
   (i) lead to families living in poverty; and
(ii) create conditions that prevent families from moving out of poverty; and

(B) advance policies that:

(i) promote financial stability and asset building;
(ii) support safety nets for families with low income; and
(iii) mitigate the effects of childhood poverty.

(2) The Advisory Council shall provide guidance and recommend policies that either reduce incidences of or mitigate the effects of childhood poverty. It shall serve as an educational forum for both its members and the public. The Advisory Council shall use data better to understand existing and emerging challenges to children and families living in poverty.

(3) The Advisory Council shall monitor the development and implementation of the Agency of Human Services’ childhood trauma response plan required pursuant to 2017 Acts and Resolves No. 43, Sec. 4.

(b)(1) Voting membership. The Advisory Council shall be composed of the following 15 voting members:

(A) three members of the Senate, not all from the same political party, appointed by the Committee on Committees, including one member from the Committee on Education and one member from the Committee on Health and Welfare;

(B) three members of the House, not all from the same political party, appointed by the Speaker of House, including one member from the Committee on Education and one member from the Committee on Human Services;

(C) a member appointed by Voices for Vermont’s Children;

(D) a member appointed by the Vermont Low Income Advocacy Council;

(E) a member appointed by Vermont Legal Aid;

(F) a member appointed by the Vermont Coalition for Disability Rights;

(G) a member appointed by the Vermont Affordable Housing Coalition;

(H) a nongovernmental designee of the Child and Family Trauma Work Group who does not otherwise represent an organization with membership on this Council;

(I) an employee of the prekindergarten through grade 12 public
education delivery system in Vermont appointed jointly by the Executive Directors of the Vermont Superintendents Association, the Vermont Principals’ Association, and the Vermont Council of Special Education Coordinators;

(J) a business owner appointed by the Vermont Businesses Roundtable; and

(K) a member appointed by the Vermont Community Action Partnership.

(2) Nonvoting membership. The Advisory Council shall be composed of the following five nonvoting members or designees:

(A) the Secretary of Education;
(B) the Secretary of Human Services;
(C) the Commissioner for Children and Families;
(D) the Commissioner of Health; and
(E) the Commissioner of Labor.

(c) Assistance. The Advisory Council shall have the administrative, technical, and legal assistance of the Office of Legislative Council and the Joint Fiscal Office.

(d) Work products.

(1) Compilation of minutes. On or before January 1 of each year, the Advisory Council shall submit to the General Assembly a compilation of its meeting minutes from the previous calendar year that summarizes the Advisory Council’s activities and decisions.

(2) Recommendations. On or before January 1 of each year, the Advisory Council shall submit a list of policy recommendations and legislative priorities from the previous calendar year to the General Assembly or to the appropriate State agency or organization that are aimed at reducing incidences of or mitigating the effects of childhood poverty.

(3) Legislation. On or before November 15 of each year, the Advisory Council may prepare legislation for introduction by one or more of its legislative members that contains any of the Advisory Council’s policy recommendations for reducing incidences of or mitigating the effects of childhood poverty.

(e) Meetings.

(1) The member of the House Committee on Human Services shall call the first meeting of the Advisory Council to occur on or before July 1 of each year.
(2) Each year the Advisory Council shall select a chair from among its legislative members at the first meeting. The Advisory Council may select a vice chair from among its legislative members.

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

(4) At least once annually, the Advisory Council shall meet in a location other than the State House for the purpose of receiving testimony from members of Vermont families experiencing poverty or organizations providing direct services to Vermont families experiencing poverty.

(5)(A) The Advisory Council shall cease to exist on July 1, 2028.

(B) Five years prior, in 2023, the Advisory Council shall conduct a midterm review of its achievements and effectiveness using results-based accountability. Among any other benchmarks that the Advisory Council chooses to measure pursuant to subdivision (C) of this subdivision (5), it shall review, as compared to 2016:

(i) the number and percentage of children living in families at 50 percent, 100 percent, and 200 percent of the federal poverty level; and

(ii) the number and percentage of children living in families paying more than 30 percent of their cash income for housing and related expenses.

(C) On or before January 1, 2019, the Advisory Council shall identify any additional benchmarks it plans to measure during its 2023 midterm review.

(f) Compensation and reimbursement.

(1) For attendance at meetings during adjournment of the General Assembly, a legislative member of the Advisory Council serving in his or her capacity as a legislator shall be entitled to per diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses pursuant to 2 V.S.A. § 406 for not more than six meetings.

(2) Other members of the Advisory Council who are not employees of the State of Vermont and who are not otherwise compensated or reimbursed for their attendance shall be entitled to per diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 1010 for not more than six meetings.

(3) Payments to members of the Advisory Council authorized under this subsection shall be made from monies appropriated by the General Assembly.

Sec. 2. 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 60, Sec. 23 is amended to read:

Sec. 23. JOINT LEGISLATIVE CHILD PROTECTION OVERSIGHT
COMMITTEE

***

(c) Powers and duties.

(1) The Committee shall:

(A) Exercise oversight over Vermont’s systems for youth justice and protecting children from abuse and neglect, including:

(i)(A) evaluating whether the branches, departments, agencies, and persons that are responsible for protecting children from abuse and neglect are effective;

(ii)(B) determining if there are deficiencies in the system and the causes of those deficiencies;

(iii)(C) evaluating which programs are the most cost-effective; and

(iv)(D) determining whether there is variation in policies, procedures, practices, and outcomes between different areas of the State and the causes and results of any such variation;

(v) evaluating whether licensed mandatory reporters should be required to certify that they completed training on the requirements set forth under 33 V.S.A. § 4913; and

(vi) evaluating the measures recommended by the Working Group to Recommend Improvements to CHINS Proceedings established in Sec. 24 of this act to ensure that once a child is returned to his or her family, the court or the Department for Children and Families may continue to monitor the child and family where appropriate.

(B) The Committee shall report any proposed legislation on or before January 15, 2016 to the House and Senate Committees on Judiciary, the House Committee on Human Services, and the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare.

(2) The Committee may review and make recommendations to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations regarding budget proposals and appropriations relating to protecting children from abuse and neglect.

***

(h) Sunset. On June 1, 2022, this section (creating the Joint Legislative Child Protection Oversight Committee) is repealed and the Committee shall cease to exist.

Sec. 3. EFFECTIVE DATES
This act shall take effect on passage; provided, however, that if the date of passage is after June 1, 2018, then notwithstanding 1 V.S.A. § 214, Sec. 2 shall apply retroactively to June 1, 2018.

S. 285

An act relating to universal recycling requirements.

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

* * * Solid Waste Management Facility Requirements * * *

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

§ 6605. SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY CERTIFICATION

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

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

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

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

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

(b) Certification for a solid waste management facility, where appropriate, shall:

* * *

(3)(A) Specify the projected amount and types of waste material to be disposed of at the facility, which, in case of landfills and incinerators, shall include the following:

(A)(i) if the waste is being delivered from a municipality that has an approved implementation plan, hazardous materials and recyclables shall be
removed from the waste according to the terms of that implementation plan;

(B)(ii) except as provided in subdivision (B) of this subdivision (3), if the waste is being delivered from a municipality that does not have an approved implementation plan, leaf and yard residuals shall be removed from the waste stream, and 100 percent of each of the following shall be removed from the waste stream: mandated recyclables, hazardous waste from households, and hazardous waste from small quantity generators.

(B) If waste delivered to the facility is process residuals from a material recovery facility, the facility receiving the waste shall not be required to remove 100 percent of mandated recyclables from the process residuals if the facility receiving the waste has a plan approved by the Secretary to remove mandated recyclables from the process residuals to the maximum extent practicable.

***

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

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

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

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

***

(l) A facility certified under this section that offers the collection of municipal solid waste shall not charge a separate fee for the collection of mandated recyclables. A facility certified under this section may incorporate the cost of the collection of mandated recyclables into the cost of the collection of municipal solid waste and may adjust the charge for the collection of municipal solid waste. A facility certified under this section may charge a separate fee for the collection of mandated recyclables, leaf and yard residuals, or food residuals. If a facility collects mandated recyclables from a
commercial hauler, the facility may charge a fee for the collection of those mandated recyclables.

***

*** Commercial Hauler Requirements ***

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

§ 6607a. WASTE TRANSPORTATION

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

(b) As used in this section:

(1) “Commercial hauler” means:

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

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

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

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

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

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

***

(g)(1) Except as set forth in subdivisions (2), (3), and (4) of this subsection, a commercial hauler that offers the collection of municipal solid waste within the State shall apply to the Secretary for a permit to do so, by submitting an application on a form prepared for this purpose by the Secretary and by submitting the disclosure statement described in section 6605f of this title. These permits shall have a duration of five years and shall be renewed annually. The application shall indicate the nature of the waste to be hauled. The Secretary may specify conditions that the Secretary deems necessary to assure compliance with State law.
waste shall:

(A) Beginning on July 1, 2015, shall offer to collect mandated recyclables separate from other solid waste and deliver mandated recyclables to a facility maintained and operated for the management and recycling of mandated recyclables.

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

(C) Beginning on July 1, 2018, 2020, offer collection of food residuals separate from other solid waste and deliver to a location that manages food residuals in a manner consistent with the priority uses established under subdivisions 6605k(a)(2)-5 of this title.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(ii) the municipality demonstrates that its progress toward meeting the diversion goal in the State Solid Waste Plan is substantially equivalent to that of municipalities complying with the requirements of subdivision (1)(A) of this subsection (g);
(C) the approved plan delineates an area where solid waste management services required by subdivision (1)(A), (B), or (C) or (B) of this subsection (g) are not required; and

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

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

(h) A commercial hauler certified under this section that offers the collection of municipal solid waste may not charge a separate line item fee on a bill to a residential customer for the collection of mandated recyclables, provided that a commercial hauler may charge a fee for all service calls, stops, or collections at a residential property and a commercial hauler may charge a tiered or variable fee based on the size of the collection container provided to a residential customer or the amount of waste collected from a residential customer. A commercial hauler certified under this section may incorporate the cost of the collection of mandated recyclables into the cost of the collection of solid waste and may adjust the charge for the collection of solid waste. A commercial hauler certified under this section that offers the collection of solid waste may charge a separate fee for the collection of leaf and yard residuals or food residuals from a residential customer.

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

Sec. 3. UNIVERSAL RECYCLING STAKEHOLDER GROUP; COMMERCIAL HAULER SERVICES; FOOD RESIDUAL COLLECTION SERVICES

(a) The Agency of Natural Resources has convened a Universal Recycling Stakeholder Group to provide valuable input, advice, and assistance to the Agency and the State in the implementation of 2012 Acts and Resolves No. 148 (Act 148). The work of the Stakeholder Group has been integral to the successful implementation of Act 148 and the work of the Stakeholder Group is commended by the General Assembly.

(b) As part of the ongoing Agency of Natural Resource’s Universal Recycling Stakeholder Group, the Secretary of Natural Resources shall seek
the input of the Stakeholder Group regarding the requirement under 10 V.S.A. § 6607a(g) that commercial solid waste haulers offer the service of collection of food residuals separate from other solid waste beginning July 1, 2020. The Secretary shall request that the Stakeholder Group review whether:

(1) the requirements under subsection 6607a(g) should be amended so that commercial haulers are only required to offer collection of food residuals:

(A) in municipalities, solid waste management districts, or other areas based on population, housing, or route density; or

(B) based on other appropriate criteria specified by the Working Group.

(2) sufficient regional capacity to process food residuals is available to allow for the collection of food residuals by all commercial solid waste haulers beginning on July 1, 2020.

(b) The Secretary of Natural Resources, after consultation with the Universal Recycling Stakeholder Group, shall include in the report the Agency shall submit under 6604(b) of this title recommendations addressing subdivisions (a)(1) and (2) of this section.

*** Food Residual Management ***

Sec. 4. 10 V.S.A. § 6605k(b) is amended to read:

(b) A person who produces more than an amount identified under subsection (c) of this section in food residuals and is located within 20 miles of a certified organics management facility that has available capacity and that is willing to accept the food residuals shall:

(1) separate food residuals from other solid waste, provided that a de minimis amount of food residuals may be disposed of in solid waste when a person has established a program to separate food residuals and the program includes a component for the education of program users regarding the need to separate food residuals; and

(2) arrange for the transfer of food residuals to a location that manages food residuals in a manner consistent with the priority uses established under subdivisions (a)(2)-(5) of this section or shall manage food residuals on site.

*** Effective Dates ***

Sec. 5. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) This act shall take effect on passage, except that Sec. 4 (food residuals) shall take effect on July 1, 2020.
S. 287

An act relating to aquatic nuisance control.

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

*** Aquatic Nuisance and Rapid Response Control Activities ***

Sec. 1. REPORT ON IMPLEMENTATION OF THE GENERAL PERMIT FOR NONCHEMICAL AQUATIC NUISANCE AND RAPID RESPONSE CONTROL ACTIVITIES

On or before January 15, 2019, the Secretary of Natural Resources shall submit to the House Committee on Natural Resources, Fish, and Wildlife and the Senate Committee on Natural Resources and Energy a report regarding the implementation in 2018 of the general permit for the use of nonchemical aquatic nuisance and rapid response control activities issued under 10 V.S.A. § 1455(m) and 2017 Acts and Resolves No. 67, Sec. 9. The report shall include a summary of the implementation of the general permit, the process for approval of notices of intent for coverage under the general permit, the number of persons who applied for coverage under the general permit, the number of persons who were approved for coverage under the general permit, and any recommendations to improve the implementation of the general permit.

*** Act 250 Corrective Actions ***

Sec. 2. 10 V.S.A. § 6081 is amended to read:

§ 6081. PERMITS REQUIRED; EXEMPTIONS

***

(x)(1) No permit or permit amendment is required for the construction of improvements for any one of the actions or abatements authorized in this subdivision:

(A) a remedial or removal action for which the Secretary of Natural Resources has authorized disbursement under section 1283 of this title;

(B) abating a release or threatened release, as directed by the Secretary of Natural Resources under section 6615 of this title;

(C) a remedial or removal action directed by the Secretary of Natural Resources under section 6615 of this title;

(D) a corrective action authorized in a corrective action plan approved by the Secretary of Natural Resources under section 6615b of this title;
(E) a corrective action authorized in a corrective action plan approved by the Secretary of Natural Resources under chapter 159, subchapter 3 of this title; or

(F) the management of “development soils,” as that term is defined in subdivision 6602(39) of this title, under a plan approved by the Secretary of Natural Resources under section 6604c of this title.

(2) Any development subsequent to the construction of improvements for any one of the actions or abatements authorized in subdivision (1) of this subsection shall not be exempt from the provisions of this chapter.

*** Beverage Container Redemption ***

Sec. 3. WAIVER OF BEVERAGE CONTAINER REDEMPTION REQUIREMENTS

After consultation with interested parties, the Secretary of Natural Resources shall submit to the House Committee on Natural Resources, Fish, and Wildlife and the Senate Committee on Natural Resources and Energy recommended changes to the standards or criteria by which the Secretary of Natural Resources authorizes a retailer who sells beverage containers to refuse to redeem beverage containers. The Secretary shall submit the recommended changes as part of the report required under 10 V.S.A. § 6604(b).

Sec. 4. REPEAL; BEVERAGE CONTAINER REDEMPTION; REFUSAL TO REDEEM

Subsection 10-105(d) of the Agency of Natural Resources’ Environmental Protection Regulations for the Deposit for Beverage Containers shall be repealed on July 1, 2018.

*** Effective Dates ***

Sec. 5. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) This section and Sec. 2 (Act 250 corrective action plans) shall take effect on passage.

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

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

An act relating to aquatic nuisance control, Act 250 corrective actions, and beverage container redemption.

House Proposals of Amendment to Senate Proposals of Amendment

H. 132

An act relating to limiting landowner liability for posting the dangers of swimming holes
The House concurs in the Senate proposal of amendment with further amendment thereto as follows:

By striking out Secs. 2, 3, and 4 in their entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 2. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

H. 913

An act relating to boards and commissions

The House concurs in the Senate proposal of amendment with further amendment thereto as follows:

First: By striking out Sec. 9, 2 V.S.A. chapter 18 (Joint Information Technology Oversight Committee) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 9. [Deleted.]

Second: In Sec. 14 (effective dates), following “This act shall take effect on July 1, 2018, except that” by striking out “Sec. 9. 2 V.S.A. chapter 18 shall take effect on passage and”

Proposal of amendment to H. 913 to be offered by Senators White, Ayer, Clarkson, Collamore and Pearson

Senators White, Ayer, Clarkson, Collamore and Pearson move that the Senate concur in the House Proposal of Amendment to the Senate Proposal of Amendment with the following amendments thereto:

First: By striking out Sec. 9 in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 9 and an accompanying reader assistance heading to read:

* * * Joint Information Technology Oversight Committee * * *

Sec. 9. 2 V.S.A. chapter 18 is added to read:

CHAPTER 18. JOINT INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE

* * *

§ 614. JOINT INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE

(a) Creation. There is created the Joint Information Technology Oversight Committee to oversee investments in and use of information technology in Vermont.

(b) Membership. The Committee shall be composed of six members as
follows:

(1) three members of the House of Representatives, not all of whom shall be from the same political party, who shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House; and

(2) three members of the Senate, not all of whom shall be from the same political party, who shall be appointed by the Committee on Committees.

(c) Powers and duties. The Committee shall oversee, evaluate, and make recommendations on the following:

(1) the State’s current deployment, management, and oversight of information technology in the furtherance of State governmental activities, including data processing systems, telecommunications networks, and related technologies, particularly with regard to issues of compatibility among existing and proposed technologies;

(2) issues related to the storage of, maintenance of, access to, privacy of, and restrictions on use of computerized records;

(3) issues of public policy related to the development and promotion of the private, commercial, and nonprofit information infrastructure in the State, its relationship to the State government information infrastructure, and its integration with national and international information networks; and

(4) cybersecurity.

(d) Assistance. The Committee shall have the administrative, technical, and legal assistance of the Office of Legislative Council and the Joint Fiscal Office.

(e) Meetings.

(1) The Speaker of the House and the Committee on Committees shall appoint one member from the House and one member of the Senate as co-chairs of the Committee.

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

(3) The Committee may meet when the General Assembly is in session or at the call of the Co-Chairs.

(f) Reimbursement. For attendance at meetings during adjournment of the General Assembly, members of the Committee shall be entitled to per diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses pursuant to 2 V.S.A. § 406.

Second: In Sec. 14 (effective dates), following “This act shall take effect on July 1, 2018, except that” by inserting this section and Sec. 9, 2 V.S.A. chapter 18, shall take effect on passage and
NOTICE CALENDAR

Second Reading

Favorable with Proposal of Amendment

H. 559.

An act relating to miscellaneous environmental subjects.

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

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:

* * * Basin Planning * * *

Sec. 1. 10 V.S.A. § 1253(d) is amended to read:

(d)(1) Through the process of basin planning, the Secretary shall determine what degree of water quality and classification should be obtained and maintained for those waters not classified by the Board before 1981 following the procedures in sections 1254 and 1258 of this title. Those waters shall be classified in the public interest. The Secretary shall prepare and maintain an overall surface water management plan to assure that the State water quality standards are met in all State waters. The surface water management plan shall include a schedule for updating the basin plans. The Secretary, in consultation with regional planning commissions and the Natural Resources Conservation Council, shall revise all 15 basin plans and update the basin plans on a five-year rotating basis. On or before January 15 of each year, the Secretary shall report to the House Committees on Agriculture and Forestry, on Natural Resources and Energy, and on Fish, Wildlife and Water Resources, Fish, and Wildlife, and to the Senate Committees on Agriculture and on Natural Resources and Energy regarding the progress made and difficulties encountered in revising basin plans. The report shall include a summary of basin planning activities in the previous calendar year, a schedule for the production of basin plans in the subsequent calendar year, and a summary of actions to be taken over the subsequent three years. 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.

(2) In developing a basin plan under this subsection, the Secretary shall:

(A) identify waters that should be reclassified outstanding resource waters or that should have one or more uses reclassified under section 1252 of this title;
identify wetlands that should be reclassified as Class I wetlands;

(C) identify projects or activities within a basin that will result in the protection and enhancement of water quality;

(D) assure that municipal officials, citizens, watershed groups, and other interested groups and individuals are involved in the basin planning process;

(E) assure regional and local input in State water quality policy development and planning processes;

(F) provide education to municipal officials and citizens regarding the basin planning process;

(G) develop, in consultation with the regional planning commission, an analysis and formal recommendation on conformance with the goals and objectives of applicable regional plans;

(H) provide for public notice of a draft basin plan; and

(I) provide for the opportunity of public comment on a draft basin plan.

(3) The Secretary shall, contingent upon the availability of funding, contract with a regional planning commission or negotiate and issue performance grants to the Vermont Association of Planning and Development Agencies or its designee and the Natural Resources Conservation Council or its designee to assist in or to produce a basin plan under the schedule set forth in subdivision (1) of this subsection in a manner consistent with the authority of regional planning commissions under 24 V.S.A. chapter 117 and the authority of the natural resources conservation districts under chapter 31 of this title. When contracting negotiating a scope of work with a regional planning commission or the Vermont Association of Planning and Development Agencies or its designee and the Natural Resources Conservation Council or its designee to assist in or produce a basin plan, the Secretary may require the regional planning commission Vermont Association of Planning and Development Agencies or the Natural Resources Conservation Council to:

(A) conduct any of the activities required under subdivision (2) of this subsection;

(B) provide technical assistance and data collection activities to inform municipal officials and the State in making water quality investment decisions;

(C) coordinate municipal planning and adoption or implementation of municipal development regulations to better meet State water quality policies and investment priorities; or
(D) assist the Secretary in implementing a project evaluation process
to prioritize water quality improvement projects within the region to assure
cost effective use of State and federal funds.

* * * Clean Water Investment Report * * *

Sec. 2. 10 V.S.A. § 1389a(a) is amended to read:

(a) Beginning on January 15, 2017, and annually thereafter, the Secretary
of Administration shall publish the Clean Water Investment Report. The
Report shall summarize all investments, including their cost-effectiveness,
made by the Clean Water Fund Board and other State agencies for clean water
restoration over the prior calendar fiscal year. The Report shall include
expenditures from the Clean Water Fund, the General Fund, the Transportation
Fund, and any other State expenditures for clean water restoration, regardless
of funding source.

* * * Petroleum Cleanup Fund * * *

Sec. 3. 10 V.S.A. § 1941(b) is amended to read:

(b) The Secretary may authorize disbursements from the Fund for the
purpose of the cleanup and restoration of contaminated soil and groundwater
carried by releases of petroleum from underground storage tanks and
aboveground storage tanks, including air emissions for remedial actions, and
for compensation of third parties for injury and damage caused by a release.
This Fund shall be used for no other governmental purposes, nor shall any
portion of the Fund ever be available to borrow from by any branch of
government; it being the intent of the General Assembly that this Fund and its
increments shall remain intact and inviolate for the purposes set out in this
chapter. Disbursements under this section may be made only for uninsured
costs incurred after January 1, 1987 and for which a claim is made prior to
July 1, 2019 2029 and judged to be in conformance with prevailing industry
rates. This includes:

* * *

Sec. 4. 10 V.S.A. § 1942 is amended to read:

§ 1942. PETROLEUM DISTRIBUTOR LICENSING FEE

(a) There is hereby established a licensing fee of one cent per gallon of
motor fuel sold by a distributor or dealer or used by a user in this State, which
that will be assessed against every distributor, dealer, or user as defined in
23 V.S.A. chapters 27 and 28, and which that will be deposited into the
Petroleum Cleanup Fund established pursuant to subsection 1941(a) of this
title. The Secretary, in consultation with the Petroleum Cleanup Fund
Advisory Committee established pursuant to subsection 1941(e) of this title,
shall annually report to the General Assembly on the balance of the Motor Fuel Account and shall make recommendations, if any, for changes to the program. The Secretary shall also determine the unencumbered balance of the Motor Fuel Account as of May 15 of each year, and if the balance is equal to or greater than $7,000,000.00, then the licensing fee shall not be assessed in the upcoming fiscal year. The Secretary shall promptly notify all sellers assessing this fee of the status of the fee for the upcoming fiscal year. This fee will be paid in the same manner, at the same time, and subject to the same restrictions or limitations as the tax on motor fuels. The fee will be collected by the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles and deposited into the Petroleum Cleanup Fund. This fee requirement shall terminate on April 1, 2031.

(b) There is assessed a licensing fee of one cent per gallon for the bulk retail sale of heating oil, kerosene, or other dyed diesel fuel sold in this State. This fee shall be subject to the collection, administration, and enforcement provisions of 32 V.S.A. chapter 233, and the fees collected under this subsection by the Commissioner of Taxes shall be deposited into the Petroleum Cleanup Fund established pursuant to subsection 1941(a) of this title. The Secretary, in consultation with the Petroleum Cleanup Fund Advisory Committee established pursuant to subsection 1941(e) of this title, shall annually report to the General Assembly on the balance of the Heating Fuel Account and shall make recommendations, if any, for changes to the program. The Secretary shall also determine the unencumbered balance of the Heating Fuel Account as of May 15 of each year, and if the balance is equal to or greater than $3,000,000.00, then the licensing fee shall not be assessed in the upcoming fiscal year. The Secretary shall promptly notify all sellers assessing this fee of the status of the fee for the upcoming fiscal year. This fee provision shall terminate on April 1, 2031.

Sec. 5. 10 V.S.A. § 1943(c) is amended to read:

(c) This tank assessment shall terminate on July 1, 2029.

* * * Mercury-Added Motor Vehicle Components * * *

Sec. 6. 10 V.S.A. § 7108 is added to read:

§ 7108. MERCURY-ADDED MOTOR VEHICLE COMPONENTS

(a) Applicability. This section applies to:

(1) a motor vehicle recycler or scrap metal recycling facility in the State; and

(2) a manufacturer of motor vehicles sold in this State.

(b) Mercury-added switch removal requirements. A motor vehicle recycler
that accepts end-of-life motor vehicles shall remove mercury-added vehicle switches prior to crushing, shredding, or other scrap metal processing and prior to conveying for crushing, shredding, or other scrap metal processing.

(1) Motor vehicle recyclers shall maintain a log sheet of switches removed from end-of-life motor vehicles and shall provide such log to the Agency annually or upon request of the Agency.

(2) Switches, including switches encased in light or brake assemblies, shall be collected, stored, transported, and handled in accordance with all applicable State and federal laws.

(c) Manufacturer mercury-added switch recovery program. A manufacturer of vehicles sold in this State, individually or as part of a group, shall implement a mercury-added vehicle switch recovery program that includes the following:

(1) educational material to assist motor vehicle recyclers in identifying mercury-added vehicle switches and safely removing, properly handling, and storing switches;

(2) storage containers provided at no cost to all motor vehicle recyclers identified by the Agency, suitable for the safe storage of switches, including switches encased in light or brake assemblies;

(3) collection, packaging, shipping, and recycling of mercury-added switches, including switches encased in light or brake assemblies, provided to all motor vehicle recyclers at no cost and that comply with all applicable State and federal laws; and

(4) a report on or before December 1 annually to the Agency that includes the total number of mercury-added switches recovered in the program, the names of the motor vehicle recyclers and the number of switches removed from each, and the total amount of mercury collected during the previous 12-month period.

(d) Agency responsibility.

(1) The Agency shall provide workshops and other training to motor vehicle recyclers to inform them of the requirements of this section.

(2) The Agency may develop, by procedure, exemptions of certain mercury-added vehicle switches and other components from the requirements of this section, including mercury-added switches that are inaccessible due to motor vehicle damage and anti-lock brake switches in certain motor vehicle types that are difficult or labor-intensive to remove.
Sec. 7. APPLICATION OF ENACTMENT

On December 31, 2017, the former 10 V.S.A. § 7108, requiring establishing mercury-added vehicle component requirements, as established by 2006 Acts and Resolves No. 117, was repealed. Sec. 6 of this act reenacts 10 V.S.A. § 7108 in substantially the same form as the section was enacted by 2006 Acts and Resolves No. 117. Notwithstanding the requirements of 1 V.S.A. § 214, the requirements of 10 V.S.A. § 7108 as enacted by Sec. 6 of this act shall apply retroactively to December 31, 2017 and shall be implemented prospectively from that date.

Sec. 8. REPEAL OF MERCURY-ADDED MOTOR VEHICLE COMPONENT REQUIREMENTS

10 V.S.A. § 7108 (mercury-added vehicle component requirements) shall be repealed on December 31, 2021.

* * * Forgiveness of Municipal Water Supply and Pollution Control Planning Advances * * *

Sec. 9. FORGIVENESS OF REPAYMENT OF PLANNING ADVANCES

The Secretary of Natural Resources shall not require a municipality to repay engineering planning advances awarded under 24 V.S.A. chapter 120, subchapter 2 if the Secretary determines that:

(1) the engineering planning advance was awarded prior to September 1, 2011; and

(2) due to the effects of Tropical Storm Irene, documentation is no longer available to establish the engineering planning scope and associated construction project for which the engineering planning advance was awarded.

* * * Act 250 Corrective Action Plans * * *

Sec. 10. 10 V.S.A. § 6081 is amended to read:

§ 6081. PERMITS REQUIRED; EXEMPTIONS

* * *

(x)(1) No permit or permit amendment is required for the construction of improvements for any one of the actions or abatements authorized in this subdivision:

(A) a remedial or removal action for which the Secretary of Natural Resources has authorized disbursement under section 1283 of this title;

(B) abating a release or threatened release, as directed by the Secretary of Natural Resources under section 6615 of this title;
(C) a remedial or removal action directed by the Secretary of Natural Resources under section 6615 of this title;

(D) a corrective action authorized in a corrective action plan approved by the Secretary of Natural Resources under section 6615b of this title;

(E) a corrective action authorized in a corrective action plan approved by the Secretary of Natural Resources under chapter 159, subchapter 3 of this title; or

(F) the management of “development soils,” as that term is defined in subdivision 6602(39) of this title, under a plan approved by the Secretary of Natural Resources under section 6604c of this title.

(2) Any development subsequent to the construction of improvements for any one of the actions or abatements authorized in subdivision (1) of this subsection shall not be exempt from the provisions of this chapter.

* * * Environmental Enforcement Report * * *

Sec. 11. 10 V.S.A. § 8017 is amended to read:

§ 8017. ANNUAL REPORT

The Secretary and the Attorney General shall report annually to the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, the Speaker of the House, the House Committee on Fish, Wildlife and Water Resources, the Natural Resources, Fish, and Wildlife, and the Senate Committees Committee on Natural Resources and Energy. The report shall be filed no later than January 15 on or before February 15, on the enforcement actions taken under this chapter, and on the status of citizen complaints about environmental problems in the State. The report shall describe, at a minimum, the number of violations, the actions taken, the disposition of cases, the amount of penalties collected, and the cost of administering the enforcement program. The provisions of 2 V.S.A. § 20(d) (expiration of required reports) shall not apply to the report to be made under this section.

* * * Citizen Right of Action * * *

Sec. 12. 10 V.S.A. chapter 205 is added to read:

CHAPTER 205. CITIZEN RIGHT OF ACTION

§ 8055. CITIZEN RIGHT OF ACTION

(a) Suit authorized. Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, a person may commence a civil action for equitable or declaratory relief on the person’s own behalf against one or more of the following persons:
(1) any person who is alleged to be in violation of any statute, permit, certification, rule, permit condition, prohibition, or order set forth, issued, or required under 6 V.S.A. chapter 215;

(2) any person subject to regulation under this chapter who is alleged to be in violation of any statute, permit, certification, rule, permit condition, prohibition, or order set forth, issued, or required under chapter 37 or 47 of this title;

(3) the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets when there is an alleged failure of the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets to perform any act or duty under 6 V.S.A. chapter 215 that is not discretionary for the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets or the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets; and

(4) the Secretary of Natural Resources when there is an alleged failure of the Agency of Natural Resources to perform any act or duty under chapter 37 or 47 of this title that is not discretionary for the Secretary of Natural Resources or the Agency of Natural Resources.

(b) Prerequisite to commencement of action. A person shall not commence an action under subsection (a) of this section prior to 90 days after the plaintiff has given notice of the violation to:

(1) the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets for an action initiated under subdivision (a)(1) or (3) of this section;

(2) the Secretary of Natural Resources for an action initiated under subdivision (a)(2) or (4) of this section; and

(3) any person who is alleged to be in violation of a statute, permit, certification, rule, permit condition, prohibition, or order set forth, issued, or required under 6 V.S.A. chapter 215 or under chapter 37 or 47 of this title.

(c) Action prohibited. A person shall not commence an action under subsection (a) of this section under either of the following circumstances:

(1) if the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets, the Secretary of Natural Resources, or the Attorney General has commenced and is diligently prosecuting a civil or criminal action to require compliance with a statute, permit, certification, rule, permit condition, prohibition, or order set forth, issued, or required under 6 V.S.A. chapter 215 or under chapter 37 or 47 of this title; or

(2) if the alleged violator is diligently proceeding with complying with an assurance of discontinuance, corrective action, cease and desist order, or emergency administrative order issued under 6 V.S.A. chapter 215 or under chapter 201 of this title.
(d) Venue. A person shall bring an action under subsection (a) of this section in the Environmental Division of the Superior Court.

(e) Intervention. In any action under subsection (a) of this section:

(1) Any person may intervene as a matter of right when the person seeking intervention claims an interest relating to the subject of the action and he or she is so situated that the disposition of the action may, as a practical matter, impair or impede his or her ability to protect that interest unless:

(A) for an action initiated under subdivision (a)(1) or (3) of this section, the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets or the Secretary of Natural Resources demonstrates that the applicant’s interest is adequately represented by existing parties; or

(B) for an action initiated under subdivision (a)(2) or (4) of this section, the Secretary of Natural Resources demonstrates that the applicant’s interest is adequately represented by existing parties.

(2) The Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets, the Secretary of Natural Resources, or the Attorney General may intervene as a matter of right as a party to represent its interests.

(f) Notice of action. A person bringing an action under subsection (a) of this section shall provide the notice required under subsection (b) of this section in writing. The notice shall be served on the alleged violator in person or by certified mail, return receipt requested. The notice to the Secretary shall be served by certified mail, return receipt requested. The notice shall include a brief description of the alleged violation and identification of the statute, permit, certification, rule, permit condition, prohibition, or order that is the subject of the violation.

(g) Attorney’s fees; costs. The Environmental Division of the Superior Court may award costs, including reasonable attorney’s fees and fees for expert witnesses, to a person bringing an action under subsection (a) of this section when the court determines that the award is appropriate. The Environmental Division of the Superior Court may award costs, including reasonable attorney’s fees and fees for expert witnesses, to the State or to a person subject to an action under this section if the court determines that the action was frivolous, unreasonable, or without foundation.

(h) Rights preserved. Nothing in this section shall be construed to impair or diminish any common law or statutory right or remedy that may be available to any person. Rights and remedies created by this section shall be in addition to any other right or remedy, including the authority of the State to bring an enforcement action separate from an action brought under this section. No determination made by a court in an action maintained under this
section, to which the State has not been a party, shall be binding upon the State in any enforcement action.

* * * Stormwater Permitting * * *

Sec. 13. 27 V.S.A. § 613(b) is amended to read:

(b) Beginning on July 1, 2004, and notwithstanding any law to the contrary, no encumbrance on record title to real property or effect on marketability of title shall be created by the failure of the holder of real property from which regulated stormwater runoff discharges to an impaired watershed to obtain, renew, or comply with the terms and conditions of a pretransition stormwater discharge permit for a conveyance or refinancing, provided that such holder:

(1) provides a notice of deferral of permit to the Secretary of Natural Resources with a property description, the identity of the impaired watershed, the permit number of any expired pretransition stormwater discharge permit covering the property, and such other information as the Secretary may require; and

(2) records in the land records a notice indicating, in an appropriate form to be determined by the Secretary of Natural Resources, that at the time of establishment of a general permit in the impaired watershed where the real property is located, but not later than June 30, 2018 180 days after the date of adoption by the Agency of Natural Resources of the stormwater rule pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 1264, the mortgagor (in the case of a refinancing) or the grantee (in the case of a conveyance) shall be subject to all applicable requirements of the water quality remediation plan, TMDL, or watershed improvement permit established under 10 V.S.A. chapter 47.

Sec. 14. 2012 Acts and Resolves No. 91, Sec. 3, as amended by 2016 Acts and Resolves No. 73, Sec. 1, is further amended to read:

Sec. 3. REPEAL

27 V.S.A. § 613 (stormwater discharges during transition period; encumbrance on title) shall be repealed on June 30, 2018 180 days after the date the Agency of Natural Resources adopts the stormwater rule pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 1264.

* * * Pollinator Friendly Solar * * *

Sec. 15. 6 V.S.A. chapter 217 is added to read:

CHAPTER 217. POLLINATOR-FRIENDLY SOLAR GENERATION STANDARD

§ 5101. DEFINITIONS
As used in this chapter:

1. “Agency” means the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets.
2. “Invasive species” means any species of vegetation that:
   a. is designated as a noxious weed on the Agency’s Noxious Weed Rule under chapter 84 of this title;
   b. is listed on the Vermont Invasive Exotic Plant Committee Watch List;
   c. has been quarantined by the Agency as invasive; or
   d. has been determined to be invasive by the Agency of Natural Resources.
3. “Native” refers to perennial vegetation that is native to Vermont. Native perennial vegetation does not include invasive species.
4. “Naturalized” refers to perennial vegetation that is not native to Vermont, but is now considered to be well established and part of Vermont flora. Naturalized perennial vegetation does not include invasive species.
5. “Owner” means a public or private entity that has a controlling interest in the solar site.
6. “Perennial vegetation” means wildflowers, forbs, shrubs, sedges, rushes, and grasses that serve as habitat, forage, and migratory way stations for pollinators.
7. “Pollinator” means bees, birds, bats, and other insects or wildlife that pollinate flowering plants, and includes wild and managed insects.
8. “Solar site” means a ground-mounted solar system for generating electricity and the area surrounding that system under the control of the owner.
9. “Vegetation management plan” means a written document that includes short- and long-term site management practices that will provide and maintain native and naturalized perennial vegetation.

§ 5102. BENEFICIAL HABITAT STANDARD

(a) This section establishes a standard for owners that intend to claim that, through the voluntary planting and management of vegetation, a solar site provides greater benefits to pollinators and shrub-dependent birds than are provided by solar sites not so managed.

(b) In order for the solar site to meet the beneficial habitat standard and for the owner of a solar site to claim that the solar site is beneficial to those species or is pollinator-friendly, all the following shall apply:
(1) The owner adheres to guidance set forth by the Pollinator-Friendly Scorecard (Scorecard) published by the University of Vermont (UVM) Extension.

(2) The owner shall make the solar site’s completed Scorecard available to the public and provide a copy of the completed Scorecard to the UVM Extension.

(3) If the site has a vegetation management plan:
   (A) The plan shall maximize the use of native and naturalized perennial vegetation for foraging habitat beneficial to pollinators consistent with the solar site’s Scorecard.
   (B) The owner shall make the vegetation management plan available to the public and provide a copy of the plan to the UVM Extension.

(4) When establishing perennial vegetation and beneficial foraging habitat, the solar site shall use native and naturalized plant species and seed mixes whenever practicable.

(c) Nothing in this chapter affects any findings that must be made in order to issue a State permit or other approval for a solar site or the duty to comply with any conditions in such a permit or approval.

* * * Municipalities; Village Center Designation; Electronic Filings * * *

Sec. 16. 24 V.S.A. § 2793 is amended to read:

§ 2793. DESIGNATION OF DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT DISTRICTS

* * *

(c) A designation issued under this section shall be effective for eight years and may be renewed on application by the municipality. The State Board also shall review a community’s designation every four years after issuance or renewal and may review compliance with the designation requirements at more frequent intervals. On and after July 1, 2014, any community applying for renewal shall explain how the designation under this section has furthered the goals of the town plan and shall submit an approved town plan map that depicts the boundary of the designated district. If at any time the State Board determines that the downtown development district no longer meets the standards for designation established in subsection (b) of this section, it may take any of the following actions:

* * *

Sec. 17. 24 V.S.A. § 2793a is amended to read:
§ 2793a. DESIGNATION OF VILLAGE CENTERS BY STATE BOARD

* * *

(d) The State Board shall review a village center designation every five eight years and may review compliance with the designation requirements at more frequent intervals. On and after July 1, 2014, any Any community applying for renewal shall explain how the designation under this section has furthered the goals of the town plan and shall submit an approved town plan map that depicts the boundary of the designated district. If at any time the State Board determines that the village center no longer meets the standards for designation established in subsection (a) of this section, it may take any of the following actions:

* * *

Sec. 18. 24 V.S.A. § 2793b is amended to read:

§ 2793b. DESIGNATION OF NEW TOWN CENTER DEVELOPMENT DISTRICTS

* * *

(d) A designation issued under this section shall be effective for eight years and may be renewed on application by the municipality. The State Board also shall review a new town center designation every five four years after issuance or renewal and may review compliance with the designation requirements at more frequent intervals. The State Board may adjust the schedule of review under this subsection to coincide with the review of a related growth center. If at any time the State Board determines the new town center no longer meets the standards for designation established in subsection (b) of this section, it may take any of the following actions:

* * *

Sec. 19. 24 V.S.A. § 4345b is amended to read:

§ 4345b. INTERMUNICIPAL SERVICE AGREEMENTS

(a)(1) Prior to exercising the authority granted under this section, a regional planning commission shall:

(A) draft bylaws specifying the process for entering into, method of withdrawal from, and method of terminating service agreements with municipalities; and

(B) hold one or more public hearings within the region to hear from interested parties and citizens regarding the draft bylaws.
(2) At least 30 days prior to any hearing required under this subsection, notice of the time and place and a copy of the draft bylaws, with a request for comments, shall be delivered to the chair of the legislative body of each municipality within the region, which may be done electronically, provided the sender has proof of receipt. The regional planning commission shall make copies available to any individual or organization requesting a copy.

* * *

Sec. 20. 24 V.S.A. § 4348 is amended to read:

§ 4348. ADOPTION AND AMENDMENT OF REGIONAL PLAN

* * *

(c) At least 30 days prior to the first hearing, a copy of the proposed plan or amendment, with a request for general comments and for specific comments with respect to the extent to which the plan or amendment is consistent with the goals established in section 4302 of this title, shall be delivered physically or electronically with proof of receipt, or sent by certified mail, return receipt requested, to each of the following:

(1) the chair of the legislative body of each municipality within the region;
(2) the executive director of each abutting regional planning commission;
(3) the Department of Housing and Community Development within the Agency of Commerce and Community Development;
(4) business, conservation, low-income advocacy, and other community or interest groups or organizations that have requested notice in writing prior to the date the hearing is warned; and
(5) the Agency of Natural Resources and the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets.

* * *

(e) The regional planning commission may make revisions to the proposed plan or amendment at any time not less than 30 days prior to the final public hearing held under this section. If the proposal is changed, a copy of the proposed change shall be delivered, physically or electronically with proof of receipt or by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the chairperson chair of the legislative body of each municipality within the region, and to any individual or organization requesting a copy, at least 30 days prior to the final hearing.

* * *

- 4249 -
Sec. 21. 24 V.S.A. § 4352 is amended to read:

§ 4352. OPTIONAL DETERMINATION OF ENERGY COMPLIANCE; ENHANCED ENERGY PLANNING

   **

   (e) Process for issuing determinations of energy compliance. Review of whether to issue a determination of energy compliance under this section shall include a public hearing noticed at least 15 days in advance by direct mail or electronically with proof of receipt to the requesting regional planning commission or municipal legislative body, posting on the website of the entity from which the determination is requested, and publication in a newspaper of general publication in the region or municipality affected. The Commissioner or regional planning commission shall issue the determination in writing within two months of after the receipt of a request for a determination. If the determination is negative, the Commissioner or regional planning commission shall state the reasons for denial in writing and, if appropriate, suggest acceptable modifications. Submissions for a new determination that follow a negative determination shall receive a new determination within 45 days.

   **

Sec. 22. 24 V.S.A. § 4384 is amended to read:

§ 4384. PREPARATION OF PLAN; HEARINGS BY PLANNING COMMISSION

   **

   (e) At least 30 days prior to the first hearing, a copy of the proposed plan or amendment and the written report shall be delivered physically or electronically with proof of receipt, or mailed by certified mail, return receipt requested to each of the following:

   (1) the chairperson chair of the planning commission of each abutting municipality, or in the absence of any planning commission in an abutting municipality, to the clerk of that municipality;

   (2) the executive director of the regional planning commission of the area in which the municipality is located;

   (3) the department of housing and community affairs Department of Housing and Community Development within the agency of commerce and community development Agency of Commerce and Community Development; and
(4) business, conservation, low-income advocacy, and other community or interest groups or organizations that have requested notice in writing prior to the date the hearing is warned.

* * *

Sec. 23. 24 V.S.A. § 4385 is amended to read:

§ 4385. ADOPTION AND AMENDMENT OF PLANS; HEARING BY LEGISLATIVE BODY

* * *

(c) A plan of a municipality or an amendment thereof shall be adopted by a majority of the members of its legislative body at a meeting which is held after the final public hearing. If, however, at a regular or special meeting of the voters duly warned and held as provided in 17 V.S.A. chapter 55, a municipality elects to adopt or amend municipal plans by Australian ballot, that procedure shall then apply unless rescinded by the voters at a regular or special meeting similarly warned and held. If the proposed plan or amendment is not adopted so as to take effect within one year of after the date of the final hearing of the planning commission, it shall be considered rejected by the municipality. Plans and amendments shall be effective upon adoption, and copies of newly adopted plans and amendments shall be provided to the regional planning commission and to the Commissioner of Housing and Community Affairs Commissioner of Housing and Community Development within 30 days of after adoption, which may be done electronically, provided the sender has proof of receipt. If a municipality wishes its plan or plan amendment to be eligible for approval under the provisions of section 4350 of this title, it shall request approval. The request for approval may be before or after adoption of the plan by the municipality, at the option of the municipality.

* * *

Sec. 24. 24 V.S.A. § 4424 is amended to read:

§ 4424. SHORELANDS; RIVER CORRIDOR PROTECTION AREAS; FLOOD OR HAZARD AREA; SPECIAL OR FREESTANDING BYLAWS

(a) Bylaws; flood and other hazard areas; river corridor protection. Any municipality may adopt freestanding bylaws under this chapter to address particular hazard areas in conformance with the municipal plan or, for the purpose of adoption of a flood hazard area bylaw, a local hazard mitigation plan approved under 44 C.F.R. § 201.6. Such freestanding bylaws may include the following, which may also be part of zoning or unified development bylaws:
(1) Bylaws to regulate development and use along shorelands.

(2) Bylaws to regulate development and use in flood areas, river corridor protection areas, or other hazard areas. The following shall apply if flood or other hazard area bylaws are enacted:

* * *

(D)(i) Mandatory provisions. Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, all flood and other hazard area bylaws shall provide that no permit for new construction or substantial improvement shall be granted for a flood or other hazard area until after both the following:

(I) A copy of the application is mailed or delivered by the administrative officer or by the appropriate municipal panel to the Agency of Natural Resources or its designee, which may be done electronically, provided the sender has proof of receipt.

(II) Either 30 days have elapsed following the mailing or the Agency or its designee delivers comments on the application.

(ii) The Agency of Natural Resources may delegate to a qualified representative of a municipality with a flood hazard area bylaw or ordinance or to a qualified representative for a regional planning commission the Agency’s authority under this subdivision (a)(2)(D) to review and provide technical comments on a proposed permit for new construction or substantial improvement in a flood hazard area. Comments provided by a representative delegated under this subdivision (a)(2)(D) shall not be binding on a municipality.

* * *

Sec. 25. 24 V.S.A. § 4441 is amended to read:

§ 4441. PREPARATION OF BYLAWS AND REGULATORY TOOLS; AMENDMENT OR REPEAL

* * *

(e) At least 15 days prior to the first hearing, a copy of the proposed bylaw, amendment, or repeal and the written report shall be delivered physically or electronically with proof of receipt, or mailed by certified mail, return receipt requested, to each of the following:

(1) The chairperson of the planning commission of each abutting municipality, or in the absence of any planning commission in a municipality, the clerk of that abutting municipality.

(2) The executive director of the regional planning commission of the area in which the municipality is located.
(3) The Department of Housing and Community Development within the Agency of Commerce and Community Development is the Department of Housing and Community Affairs of the Agency of Commerce and Community Development.

* * *

Sec. 26. 24 V.S.A. § 4445 is amended to read:

§ 4445. AVAILABILITY AND DISTRIBUTION OF DOCUMENTS

Current copies of plans, bylaws, and capital budgets and programs shall be available to the public during normal business hours in the office of the clerk of any municipality in which those plans, bylaws, or capital budgets or programs have been adopted. The municipality shall provide all final adopted bylaws, amendments, or repeals to the regional planning commission of the area in which the municipality is located and to the Department of Housing and Community Affairs, which may be done electronically, provided the sender has proof of receipt.

* * * Wastewater System and Potable Water Supplies Lending * * *

Sec. 27. 24 V.S.A. § 4752 is amended to read:

§ 4752. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

* * *

(13) “Potable water supply facilities” means municipal water sources, water treatment plants, structures, pipe lines, storage facilities, pumps, and attendant facilities necessary to develop a source of water and to treat and convey it in proper quantity and quality for public use within a municipality which has the same meaning as in 10 V.S.A. § 1972.

* * *

(17) “Designer” means a person authorized to design wastewater systems and potable water supplies as identified in 10 V.S.A. § 1975.

Sec. 28. 24 V.S.A. § 4753 is amended to read:

§ 4753. REVOLVING LOAN FUNDS; AUTHORITY TO SPEND; REPORT

(a) There is hereby established a series of special funds to be known as:

* * *

(10) The Vermont Wastewater and Potable Water Revolving Loan Fund, which shall be used to provide loans to individuals, in accordance with section 4763b of this title, for the design and construction of repairs to or replacement of wastewater systems and potable water supplies when the wastewater system
or potable water supply is a failed system or supply as defined in 10 V.S.A. § 1972, or when a designer demonstrates that the wastewater system or potable water supply has a high probability of failing. The amount of up to $275,000.00 from the fees collected pursuant to 3 V.S.A. § 2822(j)(4) shall be deposited on an annual basis into this Fund at the beginning of each fiscal year to ensure a minimum balance of available funds of $275,000.00 exists for each fiscal year.

* * *

Sec. 29. 24 V.S.A. § 4763b is amended to read:

§ 4763b. LOANS TO INDIVIDUALS FOR FAILED WASTEWATER SYSTEMS AND FAILED POTABLE WATER SUPPLIES

(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, when the wastewater system or potable water supply serving only a single-family residence on its own lot single-family and multifamily residences either meets the definition of a failed supply or system in 10 V.S.A. § 1972 or is demonstrated by a designer to have a high probability of failing, the Secretary of Natural Resources may lend monies to the owner of the residence an owner of one or more of the residences from the Vermont Wastewater and Potable Water Revolving Loan Fund established in section 4753 of this title. In such cases, the following conditions shall apply:

(1) a loan may only be made to households with an owner with a household income equal to or less than 200 percent of the State average median household income;

(2) a loan may only be made to households where the recipient of the loan resides in the residence an owner who resides in one of the residences served by the failed supply or system on a year-round basis;

(3) a loan may only be made if the owner of the residence to an owner who has been denied financing for the repair, replacement, or construction due to involuntary disconnection by at least one other financing entity;

(4) when the failed supply or system also serves residences owned by persons other than the loan applicant, a loan may only be made for an equitable share of the cost to repair or replace the failed supply or system that is determined through agreement of all of the owners of residences served by the failed system or supply;

(5) no construction loan shall be made to an individual under this subsection, nor shall any part of any revolving loan made under this subsection be expended, until all of the following take place:
(A) the Secretary of Natural Resources determines that if a wastewater system and potable water supply permit is necessary for the design and construction of the project to be financed by the loan, the permit has been issued to the owner of the failed system or supply; and

(B) the individual applying for the loan certifies to the Secretary of Natural Resources that the proposed project has secured all State and federal permits, licenses, and approvals necessary to construct and operate the project to be financed by the loan;

(5)(6) all funds from the repayment of loans made under this section shall be deposited into the Vermont Wastewater and Potable Water Revolving Loan Fund.

(b) The Secretary of Natural Resources shall establish standards, policies, and procedures as necessary for the implementation of this section. The Secretary may establish criteria to extend the payment period of a loan or to waive all or a portion of the loan amount.

* * * Effective Dates * * *

Sec. 30. EFFECTIVE DATES

This act shall take effect on passage, except that Secs. 15 (pollinator friendly solar generation standard) and Secs. 16-26 (State designation; electronic filing) shall take effect July 1, 2018.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

(For House amendments, see House Journal for February 13, 2018, pages 350-355 and February 14, 2018, page 357)

Reported favorably by Senator Campion for the Committee on Finance.

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

(Committee vote: 7-0-0)

Reported favorably by Senator Nitka 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 Natural Resources and Energy.

(Committee vote: 6-0-1)
H. 904.

An act relating to miscellaneous agricultural subjects.

Reported favorably with recommendation of proposal of amendment by Senator Pollina 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:

** Produce Inspection **

Sec. 1. 6 V.S.A. § 21(b) is amended to read:

(b) The Secretary shall have the authority to:

(1) respond to and remediate incidences of mass animal death, agricultural structure fires, or other emergencies on a farm in order to prevent a public health hazard;

(2) condemn, confiscate, or establish restrictions on the use, sale, or distribution of adulterated raw agricultural commodities or animal feed; and

(3) cooperate with the Department of Health and other State and federal agencies regarding:

(A) the prevention or remediation of the adulteration of raw agricultural commodities, food, or animal feed on farms; and

(B) application of the FDA Food Safety Modernization Act, 21 U.S.C. §§ 2201-2252 Pub. L. No. 111-353, to farms, farm products, or value-added products produced in the State.

Sec. 2. 6 V.S.A. § 852 is amended to read:

§ 852. AUTHORITY; ENFORCEMENT

(a) The Secretary may enforce in the State the requirements of:

(1) the rules adopted under the federal U.S. Food and Drug Administration Food Safety Modernization Act, Public Law No. 111-353, for Standards for Growing, Harvesting, Packing, and Holding of Produce for Human Consumption, Standards for Growing, Harvesting, Packing, and Holding of Produce for Human Consumption, 21 C.F.R. part 112; and

(2) the rules adopted under this chapter.

(b) The Agency may collaborate with the Vermont Department of Health regarding application of the federal Food Safety Modernization Act and the rules adopted thereunder U.S. Food and Drug Administration Food Safety Modernization Act, Standards for Growing, Harvesting, Packing, and Holding
of Produce for Human Consumption, 21 C.F.R. part 112, and application of the rules adopted under this chapter.

(c) The Secretary shall carry out the provisions of this chapter using:

(1) monies appropriated to the Agency by the federal government for the purpose of administering the federal Food Safety Modernization Act and the rules adopted thereunder;

(2) monies appropriated to the Agency by the State for the purpose of administering this chapter; and

(3) other gifts, bequests, and donations by private entities for the purposes of administering this chapter.

Sec. 3. 6 V.S.A. § 853 is amended to read:

§ 853. FARM INSPECTIONS

(a)(1) The Secretary may inspect a produce farm during reasonable hours for the purposes of ensuring compliance with:

(A) the federal standards for growing, harvesting, packing, and holding of produce for human consumption, as adopted under 21 C.F.R. part 112; or

(B) the rules adopted under this chapter.

(2) This section shall not limit the Secretary’s authority to respond to an emergency in order to prevent a public health hazard under section 21 of this title.

(b) After inspection, the Secretary may issue an inspection certificate that shall include the date and place of inspection along with any other pertinent facts that the Secretary may require.

(c) The Secretary may coordinate with other State agencies and organizations to carry out inspections at or near the same time on a given produce farm.

Sec. 4. 6 V.S.A. §§ 856 and 857 are added to read:

§ 856. ENFORCEMENT; CORRECTIVE ACTIONS

When the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets determines that a person is violating the rules listed in section 852 of this title, the Secretary may issue a written warning that shall be served in person or by certified mail, return receipt requested. A warning issued under this section shall include:

(1) a description of the alleged violation;

(2) identification of this section;

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(3) identification of the applicable rule violated; and

(4) the required corrective action that the person shall take to correct the violation.

§ 857. ENFORCEMENT; ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS

(a) Notwithstanding the requirements of section 856 of this title, the Secretary at any time may pursue one or more of the following:

(1) issue a cease and desist order in accordance to a person the Secretary believes to be in violation of the rules listed in section 852 of this title;

(2) issue a verbal order or written administrative order to protect public health, including orders for the stop sale, recall, embargo, destruction, quarantine, and release of produce, when:

   (A) the U.S. Food and Drug Administration requires immediate State action; or
   
   (B) an alleged violation, activity, or farm practice presents an immediate threat to the public health or welfare;

(3) order mandatory corrective actions;

(4) take any action authorized under chapter 1 of this title;

(5) seek administrative or civil penalties in accordance with the requirements of section 15, 16, or 17 of this title.

(b) When the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets issues a cease and desist order, written administrative order, or required corrective action under subsection (a) of this section, the Secretary shall provide the person subject to the order or corrective action with a statement that the order or corrective action is effective upon receipt and the person has 15 days from the date the order or corrective action was issued to request a hearing.

(c) If the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets issues a verbal order under this section, the Secretary shall issue written notice to the person subject to the order within five days of the issuance of the verbal order. The written notice shall include a statement that the person has 15 days from the date the written notice was received to request a hearing.

(d) If a person who receives a cease and desist order, a verbal order, an administrative order, or a mandatory corrective action under this section does not request in writing a hearing within 15 days of receipt of the order or within 15 days of written notice for a verbal order, the person’s right to a hearing is waived. Upon receipt of a written request for a hearing, the Secretary promptly shall set a date and time for a hearing. A request for a hearing on a cease and desist order, verbal order, or administrative order issued under this section shall not stay the order.
(e) A person aggrieved by a final action or decision of the Secretary under this section may appeal de novo to the Civil Division of the Superior Court within 30 days of the final decision of the Secretary.

*** Livestock and Poultry Transport for Slaughter ***

Sec. 5. 6 V.S.A. § 1461a(c) is amended to read:

(c) Livestock and poultry that are transported to a commercial slaughter facility within the State shall not be removed from the facility without the facility’s owner’s first obtaining written permission from the State Veterinarian. For purposes of this section, arrival of the conveyance onto facility property and the offloading of livestock or poultry constitutes transport to a slaughter facility, regardless of whether the animals have been offloaded or presented for ante-mortem inspection. The State Veterinarian may require inspection and testing prior to issuing consent for removal.

*** Farm and Forest Viability ***

Sec. 6. 6 V.S.A. § 4710 is amended to read:

§ 4710. VERMONT FARM AND FOREST VIABILITY ENHANCEMENT PROGRAM

(a) The Vermont Farm and Forest Viability Enhancement Program is a voluntary program established in the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets to provide assistance to Vermont farmers, food, and forest-sector businesses to enhance the financial success and long-term viability of Vermont agriculture, agricultural and forest sectors. In administering the Program, the Secretary shall:

(1) Collaborate with the Vermont Housing and Conservation Board to administer the program with other State and federal agencies, private entities, and service groups to develop, coordinate, and provide technical and financial assistance to Vermont farmers, farm, food, and forest-sector businesses.

(2) Include teams of Secure and coordinate experts to assist farmers, farm, food, and forest-sector business owners in areas such as assessing farm resources and potential business and financial planning, succession planning, diversifying, adopting new technologies, improving product quality, developing value-added products, and lowering costs of production for Vermont’s agricultural sector. The teams may include farm business management specialists, University of Vermont Extension professionals, veterinarians, and other experts to deliver the informational and technological educational and consulting services.

(3) Encourage agricultural or forest-sector economic development through investing in improvements to essential infrastructure and the promotion of farm businesses in Vermont these sectors.
(4) Enter into agreements with private organizations or individuals or with any agency or instrumentality of the United States or of this State and employ technical experts to carry out the purposes of this section.

(b) The farm viability enhancement program Farm and Forest Viability Program shall be assisted by an advisory board consisting of ten members who shall include:

1. The Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets. The Secretary shall serve as Chair of the Board.
2. The Commissioner of Forests, Parks and Recreation or designee.
3. The Commissioner of Economic Development or designee.
4. The Manager of the Vermont Economic Development Authority or designee.
5. The Director of University of Vermont Extension or designee.
6. The Executive Director of the Vermont Housing and Conservation Board or designee.
7. Four Vermont farmers or forest-sector business owners appointed by the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets in consultation with the Vermont Housing and Conservation Board and the Commissioner of Forests, Parks and Recreation. The four farmers shall serve two-year terms, except for the first year, two farmers chosen by the Chair shall serve one-year terms. At least two of the four business owners shall be agricultural-sector business owners.
8. A person who has expertise in agricultural or forest-sector economics, financing, or business planning development appointed by the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets in consultation with the Vermont Housing and Conservation Board and the Commissioner of Forests, Parks and Recreation.

(c) Members of the Advisory Board established in subsection (b) of this section other than ex officio members shall serve up to three two-year terms and shall be entitled to per diem expenses pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 1010 for each day spent in the performance of their duties, and each such member shall be reimbursed from the fund created by this section for his or her reasonable expenses incurred in carrying out his or her duties under this section.

(d) In consultation with the Advisory Board, the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets and the Vermont Housing and Conservation Board shall establish grant criteria, performance goals, performance measures that demonstrate Program results, and other criteria to implement the Program. The grant criteria shall include at least the following requirements:
(1) the application is developed in consultation with the producers who use or would use the Program and will address their needs;

(2) the use of the funds available to the Program is likely to succeed in improving the economic viability of the farm and the farm’s producers business;

(3)(2) the producers are committed enrollees demonstrate commitment to participating in the Program; and

(4)(3) an evaluation shall be completed by enrolled farmers in conjunction with the teams enrollees.

(e)(1) The Farm Viability Enhancement Program Special Fund is established in the State Treasury and shall be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets in accordance with the provisions of 32 V.S.A. chapter 7, subchapter 5, except that interest earned on the fund shall be retained in the Fund. The Fund shall be used only for the purpose of implementing and effectuating the Farm Viability Enhancement Program established by this section. There shall be deposited in such Fund any monies appropriated by the General Assembly to, or received by, the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets from any other source, public or private. The Fund shall be used only for the purposes of:

(A) providing funds for the Farm Viability Enhancement Program as established in this section;

(B) providing funds to enrolled farmers;

(C) providing funds to service providers for administrative expenses of the program; and

(D) leveraging other competitive public and private funds, grants, and contributions for the Farm Viability Enhancement Program.

(2) The Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets, the Commissioner of Forests, Parks and Recreation, and the Vermont Housing and Conservation Board, separately or cooperatively, may solicit federal funds, grants, and private contributions for the Farm and Forest Viability Enhancement Program, but any Vermont Housing and Conservation Board funds used for the Farm and Forest Viability Enhancement Program shall be administered in accordance with 10 V.S.A. § 312.

(f) In collaboration with the Vermont Housing and Conservation Board, the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets and the Commissioner of Forests, Parks and Recreation, the Vermont Housing and Conservation Board shall report in writing to the Senate and the House.
Committee Committees on Agriculture and Forestry and on Commerce and Economic Development on or before January 31 of each year with a report on the activities and performance of the Farm and Forest Viability Enhancement Program. At a minimum, the report shall include an evaluation of the Program utilizing the performance goals and performance measures established in consultation with the Advisory Board under subsection (d) of this section. The report should assess potential demand for the Program over the succeeding three years.

(2) The Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets and the Vermont Housing and Conservation Board shall describe in their annual budget submissions plans to develop adequate State, federal, and private funds to carry out this initiative.

(g)(1) The Agricultural Economic Development Special Account is established as a dedicated sub-account of the Vermont Farm Viability Enhancement Program Special Fund. There shall be deposited in such account any monies:

(A) appropriated by the General Assembly to the account; and
(B) received by the State or the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets from any source, public or private, for use for any of the purposes for which the account was established.

(2) The Fund shall only be used for the purposes of:

(A) encouraging private investment in the economic initiative; and
(B) providing incentives for technology businesses, determined by the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets to provide critical technological solutions for the growth of Vermont’s agricultural economy.

(3) Assistance from the Agricultural Economic Development Special Account shall be available in order to produce agricultural energy, harvest biomass, convert biomass into energy, or enable installation and usage of wind, solar, or other technology that relies on a resource that is being consumed at a harvest rate at or below its natural regeneration rate pursuant to 30 V.S.A. § 8002(2), including:

(A) business and technical assistance for research and planning to aid a farmer or a group of farmers in developing business enterprises;
(B) cost-effective implementation assistance to leverage other sources of capital to assist a farmer or group of farmers in purchasing equipment, technology, or other assistance; and
(C) business, technical, and implementation assistance to persons that are not farmers for the development and implementation of technology or
development of facilities designed to produce agricultural energy, harvest biomass, or convert biomass into energy, provided that the person is working in consultation with a Vermont farm, is creating an enterprise that utilizes Vermont resources, and provides Vermont a significant return on investment and meets any financial and technical criteria established by the Secretary by procedure. [Repealed.]

* * * Vermont Trails System; Act 250 * * *

Sec. 7. PURPOSE

The purpose of Sec. 8 of this act is to provide for consistency in the application of 10 V.S.A. chapter 151 (Act 250) to the construction and improvement of trails that are part of the Vermont Trails System under 10 V.S.A. chapter 20.

Sec. 8. 10 V.S.A. § 6001(3) is amended to read:

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

* * *

(v) The construction of improvements on a tract of land involving more than 10 acres that is to be used for municipal, county, or State purposes. In computing the amount of land involved, land shall be included that is incident to the use such as lawns, parking areas, roadways, leaching fields and accessory buildings. Trails recognized as part of the Vermont Trails System under section 443 of this title shall be deemed to be for a State purpose.

* * *

(C) For the purposes of determining jurisdiction under subdivision (3)(A) of this section, the following shall apply:

* * *

(vi) Vermont Trail System projects. In the case of a construction project for a trail recognized as part of the Vermont Trail System pursuant to section 443 of this title, the computation of land involved shall not include any existing or planned portion of the trail or of the Vermont Trail System unless that portion will be physically altered as part of the project and is on the same tract or tracts of land.

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

Sec. 9. 10 V.S.A. § 6084 is amended to read:

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

* * *

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(g) When an application concerns the construction of improvements for one of the following, the application shall be processed as a minor application in accordance with subsections (b) through (e) of this section:

(1) a sawmill that produces one million board feet or less annually; or

(2) an operation that involves the primary processing of forest products of commercial value and that annually produces:

(A) 1,750 cords or less of firewood or cordwood; or

(B) 5,000 tons or less of bole wood, whole tree chips, or wood pellets.

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

Sec. 10. PUBLIC BUILDINGS; WOOD ENERGY; VERMONT SUPPLIERS; REPORT

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

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

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

(1) schools owned, occupied, or administered by municipalities;

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

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

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

* * * Forestland; Use Value Appraisal * * *

Sec. 11. 32 V.S.A. § 3756 is amended to read:
§ 3756. QUALIFICATION FOR USE VALUE APPRAISAL

(a) The owner of eligible agricultural land, farm buildings, or managed forestland shall be entitled to have eligible property appraised at its use value, provided the owner shall have applied to the Director on or before September 1 of the previous tax year, on a form approved by the Board and provided by the Director. A farmer, whose application has been accepted on or before December 31 by the Director of the Division of Property Valuation and Review of the Department of Taxes for enrollment for the use value program for the current tax year, shall be entitled to have eligible property appraised at its use value, if he or she was prevented from applying on or before September 1 of the previous year due to the severe illness of the farmer.

* * *

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

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

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

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

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

* * *

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

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

(B) “Parcel” shall have the same meaning as in section 4152 of this title.

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

Sec. 12. 32 V.S.A. § 3755(d) is amended to read:

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

** Energy Efficiency; Efficiency Charge **

Sec. 13. 30 V.S.A. § 209 is amended to read:

§ 209. JURISDICTION; GENERAL SCOPE

**

(d) Energy efficiency.

**

(3) Energy efficiency charge; regulated fuels. In addition to its existing authority, the Commission may establish by order or rule a volumetric charge to customers for the support of energy efficiency programs that meet the requirements of section 218c of this title, with due consideration to the State’s energy policy under section 202a of this title and to its energy and economic policy interests under section 218e of this title to maintain and enhance the State’s economic vitality. The charge shall be known as the energy efficiency charge, shall be shown separately on each customer’s bill, and shall be paid to a fund administrator appointed by the Commission and deposited into the Electric Efficiency Fund. When such a charge is shown, notice as to how to obtain information about energy efficiency programs approved under this section shall be provided in a manner directed by the Commission. This notice shall include, at a minimum, a toll-free telephone number, and to the extent feasible shall be on the customer’s bill and near the energy efficiency charge.

**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(e) Thermal energy and process fuel efficiency funding.

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

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

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

***

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

Sec. 14. 32 V.S.A. § 9701 is amended to read:

§ 9701. DEFINITIONS

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

***

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

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

(A) installed as a primary central heating system;

(B) rated as high-efficiency, meaning a higher heating value or gross calorific value of 85 percent or more;

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

(D) meeting other efficiency and air emissions standards established by the Department of Environmental Conservation.

Sec. 15. 32 V.S.A. § 9741 is amended to read:

§ 9741. SALES NOT COVERED

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

***

(52) Advanced wood boilers, as defined in section 9701 of this title, whether for residential or commercial use.
Sec. 16. 32 V.S.A. § 9706(ll) is added to read:

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

** Effective Dates **

Sec. 17. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) This section and Secs. 1–4 (produce inspection), 5 (livestock transfer), 7–8 (Act 250 trails designation), and 9 (Act 250 minor application; small sawmills) shall take effect on passage.

(b) All other sections 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 Bray for the Committee on Natural Resources and Energy.

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:

** Produce Inspection **

Sec. 1. 6 V.S.A. § 21(b) is amended to read:

(b) The Secretary shall have the authority to:

(1) respond to and remediate incidences of mass animal death, agricultural structure fires, or other emergencies on a farm in order to prevent a public health hazard;

(2) condemn, confiscate, or establish restrictions on the use, sale, or distribution of adulterated raw agricultural commodities or animal feed; and

(3) cooperate with the Department of Health and other State and federal agencies regarding:

(A) the prevention or remediation of the adulteration of raw agricultural commodities, food, or animal feed on farms; and

(B) application of the FDA Food Safety Modernization Act, 21 U.S.C. §§ 2201-2252 Pub. L. No. 111-353, to farms, farm products, or value-added products produced in the State.

Sec. 2. 6 V.S.A. § 852 is amended to read:

§ 852. AUTHORITY; ENFORCEMENT
(a) The Secretary may enforce in the State the requirements of:
   
   (1) the rules adopted under the federal U.S. Food and Drug Administration Food Safety Modernization Act, Public Law No. 111-353, for standards for growing, harvesting, packing, and holding of produce for human consumption Standards for Growing, Harvesting, Packing, and Holding of Produce for Human Consumption, 21 C.F.R. part 112; and
   
   (2) the rules adopted under this chapter.

(b) The Agency may collaborate with the Vermont Department of Health regarding application of the federal Food Safety Modernization Act and the rules adopted thereunder U.S. Food and Drug Administration Food Safety Modernization Act, Standards for Growing, Harvesting, Packing, and Holding of Produce for Human Consumption, 21 C.F.R. part 112, and application of the rules adopted under this chapter.

(c) The Secretary shall carry out the provisions of this chapter using:
   
   (1) monies appropriated to the Agency by the federal government for the purpose of administering the federal Food Safety Modernization Act and the rules adopted thereunder;
   
   (2) monies appropriated to the Agency by the State for the purpose of administering this chapter; and
   
   (3) other gifts, bequests, and donations by private entities for the purposes of administering this chapter.

Sec. 3. 6 V.S.A. § 853 is amended to read:

§ 853. FARM INSPECTIONS

   (a)(1) The Secretary may inspect a produce farm during reasonable hours for the purposes of ensuring compliance with:

       (A) the federal standards for growing, harvesting, packing, and holding of produce for human consumption, as adopted under 21 C.F.R. part 112; or

       (B) the rules adopted under this chapter.

   (2) This section shall not limit the Secretary’s authority to respond to an emergency in order to prevent a public health hazard under section 21 of this title.

   (b) After inspection, the Secretary may issue an inspection certificate that shall include the date and place of inspection along with any other pertinent facts that the Secretary may require.
(e) The Secretary may coordinate with other State agencies and organizations to carry out inspections at or near the same time on a given produce farm.

Sec. 4. 6 V.S.A. §§ 856 and 857 are added to read:

§ 856. ENFORCEMENT; CORRECTIVE ACTIONS

When the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets determines that a person is violating the rules listed in section 852 of this title, the Secretary may issue a written warning that shall be served in person or by certified mail, return receipt requested. A warning issued under this section shall include:

(1) a description of the alleged violation;
(2) identification of this section;
(3) identification of the applicable rule violated; and
(4) the required corrective action that the person shall take to correct the violation.

§ 857. ENFORCEMENT; ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS

(a) Notwithstanding the requirements of section 856 of this title, the Secretary at any time may pursue one or more of the following:

(1) issue a cease and desist order in accordance to a person the Secretary believes to be in violation of the rules listed in section 852 of this title;
(2) issue a verbal order or written administrative order to protect public health, including orders for the stop sale, recall, embargo, destruction, quarantine, and release of produce, when:
   (A) the U.S. Food and Drug Administration requires immediate State action; or
   (B) an alleged violation, activity, or farm practice presents an immediate threat to the public health or welfare;
(3) order mandatory corrective actions;
(4) take any action authorized under chapter 1 of this title;
(5) seek administrative or civil penalties in accordance with the requirements of section 15, 16, or 17 of this title.

(b) When the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets issues a cease and desist order, written administrative order, or required corrective action under subsection (a) of this section, the Secretary shall provide the person subject to the order or corrective action with a statement that the order or corrective action is effective upon receipt and the person has 15 days from the date the order or corrective action was issued to request a hearing.
(c) If the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets issues a verbal order under this section, the Secretary shall issue written notice to the person subject to the order within five days of the issuance of the verbal order. The written notice shall include a statement that the person has 15 days from the date the written notice was received to request a hearing.

(d) If a person who receives a cease and desist order, a verbal order, an administrative order, or a mandatory corrective action under this section does not request in writing a hearing within 15 days of receipt of the order or within 15 days of written notice for a verbal order, the person's right to a hearing is waived. Upon receipt of a written request for a hearing, the Secretary promptly shall set a date and time for a hearing. A request for a hearing on a cease and desist order, verbal order, or administrative order issued under this section shall not stay the order.

(e) A person aggrieved by a final action or decision of the Secretary under this section may appeal de novo to the Civil Division of the Superior Court within 30 days of the final decision of the Secretary.

* * * Livestock and Poultry Transport for Slaughter * * *

Sec. 5. 6 V.S.A. § 1461a(c) is amended to read:

(c) Livestock and poultry that are transported to a commercial slaughter facility within the State shall not be removed from the facility without the facility’s owner’s first obtaining written permission from the State Veterinarian. For purposes of this section, arrival of the conveyance onto facility property and the offloading of livestock or poultry constitutes transport to a slaughter facility, regardless of whether the animals have been presented for antemortem inspection. The State Veterinarian may require inspection and testing prior to issuing consent for removal.

* * * Farm and Forest Viability * * *

Sec. 6. 6 V.S.A. § 4710 is amended to read:

§ 4710. VERMONT FARM AND FOREST VIABILITY ENHANCEMENT PROGRAM

(a) The Vermont Farm and Forest Viability Enhancement Program is a voluntary program established in the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets to provide assistance to Vermont farmers, farm, food, and forest-sector businesses to enhance the financial success and long-term viability of Vermont agricultural and forest sectors. In administering the Program, the Secretary shall:

(1) Collaborate with the Vermont Housing and Conservation Board, to administer the program with other State and federal agencies, private entities,
and service groups to develop, coordinate, and provide technical and financial assistance to Vermont farmers, farm, food, and forest-sector businesses.

(2) Include teams of Secure and coordinate experts to assist farmers, farm, food, and forest-sector business owners in areas such as assessing farm resources and potential business and financial planning, succession planning, diversifying, adopting new technologies, improving product quality, developing value-added products, and lowering costs of production for Vermont’s agricultural sector. The teams of Secure and coordinate experts may include farm management specialists, University of Vermont Extension professionals, veterinarians, and other experts to deliver the informational and technological educational and consulting services.

(3) Encourage agricultural or forest-sector economic development through investing in improvements to essential infrastructure and the promotion of farm businesses in Vermont these sectors.

(4) Enter into agreements with private organizations or individuals or with any agency or instrumentality of the United States or of this State and employ technical experts to carry out the purposes of this section.

(b) The farm viability enhancement program Farm and Forest Viability Program shall be assisted by an advisory board consisting of ten 12 members who shall include:

(1) The Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets. The Secretary shall serve as Chair of the Board.

(2) The Commissioner of Forests, Parks and Recreation or designee.

(3) The Commissioner of Economic Development or designee.

(4) The Manager of the Vermont Economic Development Authority or designee.

(5) The Director of University of Vermont Extension or designee.

(6) The Executive Director of the Vermont Housing and Conservation Board or designee.

(7) Four Vermont farmers, agricultural or forest-sector business owners appointed by the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets in consultation with the Vermont Housing and Conservation Board and the Commissioner of Forests, Parks and Recreation. The four farmers shall serve two-year terms, except for the first year, two farmers chosen by the Chair shall serve one-year terms. At least two of the four business owners shall be agricultural-sector business owners.
(7)(8) A person who has expertise in agricultural or forest-sector economics, financing, or business planning development appointed by the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets in consultation with the Vermont Housing and Conservation Board and the Commissioner of Forests, Parks and Recreation.

(c) Members of the Advisory Board established in subsection (b) of this section other than ex officio members shall serve up to three two-year terms and shall be entitled to per diem expenses pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 1010 for each day spent in the performance of their duties, and each such member shall be reimbursed from the fund created by this section for his or her reasonable expenses incurred in carrying out his or her duties under this section.

(d) In consultation with the Advisory Board, the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets and the Vermont Housing and Conservation Board shall establish grant criteria, performance goals, performance measures that demonstrate Program results, and other criteria to implement the Program. The grant criteria shall include at least the following requirements:

(1) the application is developed in consultation with the producers who use or would use the Program and will address their needs;

(2) the use of the funds available to the Program is likely to succeed in improving the economic viability of the farm and the farm's producers business;

(3) the producers are committed enrollees demonstrate commitment to participating in the Program; and

(4) an evaluation shall be completed by enrolled farmers in conjunction with the teams enrollees.

(e)(1) The Farm Viability Enhancement Program Special Fund is established in the State Treasury and shall be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets in accordance with the provisions of 32 V.S.A. chapter 7, subchapter 5, except that interest earned on the fund shall be retained in the Fund. The Fund shall be used only for the purpose of implementing and effectuating the Farm Viability Enhancement Program established by this section. There shall be deposited in such Fund any monies appropriated by the General Assembly to, or received by, the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets from any other source, public or private. The Fund shall be used only for the purposes of:

(A) providing funds for the Farm Viability Enhancement Program as established in this section;

(B) providing funds to enrolled farmers;
(C) providing funds to service providers for administrative expenses of the program; and

(D) leveraging other competitive public and private funds, grants, and contributions for the Farm Viability Enhancement Program.

(2) The Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets, the Commissioner of Forests, Parks and Recreation, and the Vermont Housing and Conservation Board, separately or cooperatively, may solicit federal funds, grants, and private contributions for the Farm and Forest Viability Enhancement Program, but any Vermont Housing and Conservation Board funds used for the Farm and Forest Viability Enhancement Program shall be administered in accordance with 10 V.S.A. § 312.

(f)(1) In collaboration with the Vermont Housing and Conservation Board, the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets and the Commissioner of Forests, Parks and Recreation, the Vermont Housing and Conservation Board shall report in writing to the Senate Committee Committees on Agriculture and on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs and the House Committee Committees on Agriculture and Forestry and on Commerce and Economic Development on or before January 31 of each year with a report on the activities and performance of the Farm and Forest Viability Enhancement Program. At a minimum, the report shall include an evaluation of the Program utilizing the performance goals and performance measures established in consultation with the Advisory Board under subsection (d) of this section. The report should assess potential demand for the Program over the succeeding three years.

(2) The Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets and the Vermont Housing and Conservation Board shall describe in their annual budget submissions plans to develop adequate State, federal, and private funds to carry out this initiative.

(g)(1) The Agricultural Economic Development Special Account is established as a dedicated sub-account of the Vermont Farm Viability Enhancement Program Special Fund. There shall be deposited in such account any monies:

(A) appropriated by the General Assembly to the account; and

(B) received by the State or the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets from any source, public or private, for use for any of the purposes for which the account was established.

(2) The Fund shall only be used for the purposes of:

(A) encouraging private investment in the economic initiative; and
(B) providing incentives for technology businesses, determined by the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets to provide critical technological solutions for the growth of Vermont's agricultural economy.

(3) Assistance from the Agricultural Economic Development Special Account shall be available in order to produce agricultural energy, harvest biomass, convert biomass into energy, or enable installation and usage of wind, solar, or other technology that relies on a resource that is being consumed at a harvest rate at or below its natural regeneration rate pursuant to 30 V.S.A. § 8002(2), including:

(A) business and technical assistance for research and planning to aid a farmer or a group of farmers in developing business enterprises;

(B) cost-effective implementation assistance to leverage other sources of capital to assist a farmer or group of farmers in purchasing equipment, technology, or other assistance; and

(C) business, technical, and implementation assistance to persons that are not farmers for the development and implementation of technology or development of facilities designed to produce agricultural energy, harvest biomass, or convert biomass into energy, provided that the person is working in consultation with a Vermont farm, is creating an enterprise that utilizes Vermont resources, and provides Vermont a significant return on investment and meets any financial and technical criteria established by the Secretary by procedure. [Repealed.]

*** Nutrient Management Plans ***

Sec. 7. 6 V.S.A. § 4817 is added to read:

§ 4817. NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT PLAN; REPORTING

Annually, an owner or operator of a large farm, medium farm, or small farm subject to small farm certification shall submit to the Secretary a digital or electronic copy of the nutrient management plan required under this chapter. A nutrient management plan submitted by an owner or operator of a farm under this section shall identify the known location of outfalls of subsurface tile drainage installed on the farm.

Sec. 8. SCHEDULE; SUBMISSION OF NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT PLAN

An owner or operator of a farm subject to the nutrient management plan reporting requirements of 6 V.S.A. § 4817 shall initiate submission of the nutrient management plan according to the following schedule:

(1) the owner or operator of a large farm, beginning on February 15, 2019 and annually thereafter;
(2) the owner or operator of a medium farm, beginning on April 30, 2019 and annually thereafter; and

(3) the owner or operator of a small farm subject to certification, beginning on January 31, 2021 and annually thereafter.

* * * Forest Habitat * * *

Sec. 9. 10 V.S.A. § 6001(38)–(42) are added to read:

(38) “Forest block” means a contiguous area of forest in any stage of succession and not currently developed for nonforest use that is mapped as an interior forest block within the 2016 interior forest block dataset created as part of resource mapping under section 127 of this title, as that dataset may be updated pursuant to procedures developed in accordance with that section. A forest block may include recreational trails, wetlands, or other natural features that do not themselves possess tree cover, and improvements constructed for farming, logging, or forestry purposes.

(39) “Fragmentation” means the division or conversion of a forest block or habitat connector by the separation of a parcel into two or more parcels; the construction, conversion, relocation, or enlargement of any building or other structure, or of any mining, excavation, or landfill; and any change in the use of any building or other structure, or land, or extension of use of land. However, fragmentation does not include the division or conversion of a forest block or habitat connector by a recreational trail or by improvements constructed for farming, logging, or forestry purposes below the elevation of 2,500 feet.

(40) “Habitat” means the physical and biological environment in which a particular species of plant or animal lives.

(41) “Habitat connector” refers to land or water, or both, that links patches of habitat within a landscape, allowing the movement, migration, and dispersal of animals and plants and the functioning of ecological processes. A habitat connector may include recreational trails and improvements constructed for farming, logging, or forestry purposes.

(42) As used in subdivisions (38), (39), and (41) of this section, “recreational trail” means a corridor that is not paved, and that is used for recreational purposes, including hiking, walking, bicycling, cross-country skiing, snowmobiling, all-terrain vehicle riding, and horseback riding.

Sec. 10. 10 V.S.A. § 6086 is amended to read:

§ 6086. ISSUANCE OF PERMIT; CONDITIONS AND CRITERIA

(a) Before granting a permit, the District Commission shall find that the subdivision or development:
(8) Will not have an undue adverse effect on the scenic or natural beauty of the area, aesthetics, historic sites, or rare and irreplaceable natural areas.

(A) Necessary wildlife habitat and endangered species. A permit will not be granted if it is demonstrated by any party opposing the applicant that a development or subdivision will destroy or significantly imperil necessary wildlife habitat or any endangered species; and

(i) the economic, social, cultural, recreational, or other benefit to the public from the development or subdivision will not outweigh the economic, environmental, or recreational loss to the public from the destruction or imperilment of the habitat or species; or

(ii) all feasible and reasonable means of preventing or lessening the destruction, diminution, or imperilment of the habitat or species have not been or will not continue to be applied; or

(iii) a reasonably acceptable alternative site is owned or controlled by the applicant which would allow the development or subdivision to fulfill its intended purpose.

(B) Forest blocks.

(i) A permit will not be granted for a development or subdivision within or partially within a forest block unless the applicant demonstrates that:

(I) the development or subdivision will avoid fragmentation of the forest block through the design of the project or the location of project improvements, or both;

(II) it is not feasible to avoid fragmentation of the forest block and the design of the development or subdivision minimizes fragmentation of the forest block; or

(III) it is not feasible to avoid or minimize fragmentation of the forest block and the applicant will mitigate the fragmentation in accordance with section 6094 of this title.

(ii) Methods for avoiding or minimizing the fragmentation of a forest block may include:

(I) Locating buildings and other improvements and operating the project in a manner that avoids or minimizes incursion into and disturbance of the forest block, including clustering of buildings and associated improvements.

(II) Designing roads, driveways, and utilities that serve the development or subdivision to avoid or minimize fragmentation of the forest
block. Such design may be accomplished by following or sharing existing features on the land such as roads, tree lines, stonewalls, and fence lines.

(C) Habitat connectors.

(i) A permit will not be granted for a development or subdivision unless the applicant demonstrates that:

(I) the development or subdivision will avoid fragmentation of a habitat connector through the design of the project or the location of project improvements, or both;

(II) it is not feasible to avoid fragmentation of the habitat connector and the design of the development or subdivision minimizes fragmentation of the connector; or

(III) it is not feasible to avoid or minimize fragmentation of the habitat connector and the applicant will mitigate the fragmentation in accordance with section 6094 of this title.

(ii) Methods for avoiding or minimizing the fragmentation of a habitat connector may include:

(I) locating buildings and other improvements at the farthest feasible location from the center of the connector;

(II) designing the location of buildings and other improvements to leave the greatest contiguous portion of the area undisturbed in order to facilitate wildlife travel through the connector; or

(III) when there is no feasible site for construction of buildings and other improvements outside the connector, designing the buildings and improvements to facilitate the continued viability of the connector for use by wildlife.

* * *

Sec. 11. 10 V.S.A. § 6088 is amended to read:

§ 6088. BURDEN OF PROOF

(a) The burden shall be on the applicant with respect to subdivisions 6086(a)(1), (2), (3), (4), (8)(B) and (C), (9), and (10) of this title.

(b) The Except for subdivisions 6086(a)(8)(B) and (C) of this title, the burden shall be on any party opposing the applicant with respect to subdivisions 6086(a)(5) through (8) of this title to show an unreasonable or adverse effect.

Sec. 12. 10 V.S.A. § 6094 is added to read:
§ 6094. MITIGATION OF FOREST BLOCKS AND HABITAT CONNECTORS

(a) A District Commission may consider a proposal to mitigate, through compensation, the fragmentation of a forest block or habitat connector if the applicant demonstrates that it is not feasible to avoid or minimize fragmentation of the block or connector in accordance with the respective requirements of subdivision 6086(a)(8)(B) or (C) of this title. A District Commission may approve the proposal only if it finds that the proposal will meet the requirements of the rules adopted under this section and will preserve a forest block or habitat connector of similar quality and character to the block or connector affected by the development or subdivision.

(b) The Natural Resources Board, in consultation with the Secretary of Natural Resources, shall adopt rules governing mitigation under this section.

(1) The rules shall state the acreage ratio of forest block or habitat connector to be preserved in relation to the block or connector affected by the development or subdivision.

(2) Compensation measures to be allowed under the rules shall be based on the ratio of land developed pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection and shall include:

(A) Preservation of a forest block or habitat connector of similar quality and character to the block or connector that the development or subdivision will affect.

(B) Deposit of an offsite mitigation fee into the Vermont Housing and Conservation Trust Fund under section 312 of this title.

(i) This mitigation fee shall be derived as follows:

(I) Determine the number of acres of forest block or habitat connector, or both, affected by the proposed development or subdivision.

(II) Multiply this number of affected acres by the ratio set forth in the rules.

(III) Multiply the resulting product by a “price-per-acre” value, which shall be based on the amount that the Commissioner of Forests, Parks and Recreation determines to be the recent, per-acre cost to acquire conservation easements for forest blocks and habitat connectors of similar quality and character in the same geographic region as the proposed development or subdivision.

(ii) The Vermont Housing Conservation Board shall use such a fee to preserve a forest block or habitat connector of similar quality and character to the block or connector affected by the development or subdivision.
(C) Such other compensation measures as the rules may authorize.

c The mitigation of impact on a forest block or a habitat connector, or both, shall be structured also to mitigate the impacts, under the criteria of subsection 6086(a) of this title other than subdivisions (8)(B) and (C), to land or resources within the block or connector.

d All forest blocks and habitat connectors preserved pursuant to this section shall be protected by permanent conservation easements that grant development rights and include conservation restrictions and are conveyed to a qualified holder, as defined in section 821 of this title, with the ability to monitor and enforce easements in perpetuity.

Sec. 13. RULE ADOPTION: SCHEDULE; GUIDANCE

(a) Rulemaking.

(1) On or before September 1, 2018, the Natural Resources Board (NRB) shall file proposed rules with the Secretary of State to implement Sec. 12 of this act, 10 V.S.A. § 6094.

(2) On or before March 1, 2019, the NRB shall finally adopt rules to implement Sec. 12 of this act, 10 V.S.A. § 6094, unless such deadline is extended by the Legislative Committee on Administrative Rules pursuant to 3 V.S.A. § 843(c).

(b) Guidance.

(1) On or before May 1, 2019, the NRB shall develop guidance for the District Commissions, applicants, and other affected persons with respect to:

(A) the forest block and habitat connector criteria adopted under Sec. 10 of this act, 10 V.S.A. § 6086(a)(8)(B) and (C); and

(B) designing recreational trails, subdivisions, and developments to minimize impacts in a manner that complies with those criteria.

(2) The NRB shall develop this guidance in collaboration with the Agency of Natural Resources (ANR). As part of developing this guidance, the NRB shall solicit input from affected parties and the public, including planners, developers, municipalities, environmental advocacy organizations, regional planning commissions, regional development corporations, and business advocacy organizations such as State and regional chambers of commerce.

Sec. 14. 10 V.S.A. § 127 is amended to read:

§ 127. RESOURCE MAPPING
(a) On or before January 15, 2013, the Secretary of Natural Resources shall complete and maintain resource mapping based on the Geographic Information System (GIS) or other technology. The mapping shall identify natural resources throughout the State, including forest blocks, that may be relevant to the consideration of energy projects and projects subject to chapter 151 of this title. The Center for Geographic Information shall be available to provide assistance to the Secretary in carrying out the GIS-based resource mapping.

(b) The Secretary shall consider the GIS-based resource maps developed under subsection (a) of this section when providing evidence and recommendations to the Public Service Board Utility Commission under 30 V.S.A. § 248(b)(5) and when commenting on or providing recommendations under chapter 151 of this title to District Commissions on other projects.

(c) The Secretary shall establish and maintain written procedures that include a process and science-based criteria for updating resource maps developed under subsection (a) of this section. Before establishing or revising these procedures, the Secretary shall provide an opportunity for affected parties and the public to submit relevant information and recommendations.

Sec. 15. 24 V.S.A. § 4303 is amended to read:

§ 4303. DEFINITIONS

The following definitions shall apply throughout this chapter unless the context otherwise requires:

* * *

(34) As used in subdivisions 4348a(a)(2) and 4382(a)(2) of this title:

(A) “Forest block” means a contiguous area of forest in any stage of succession and not currently developed for nonforest use. A forest block may include recreational trails, wetlands, or other natural features that do not themselves possess tree cover, and uses exempt from regulation under subsection 4413(d) of this title.

(35)(B) “Forest fragmentation” means the division or conversion of a forest block by land development other than by a recreational trail or use exempt from regulation under subsection 4413(d) of this title.

(36)(C) “Habitat connector” means land or water, or both, that links patches of wildlife habitat within a landscape, allowing the movement, migration, and dispersal of animals and plants and the functioning of ecological processes. A habitat connector may include recreational trails and uses exempt from regulation under subsection 4413(d) of this title. In a plan
or other document issued pursuant to this chapter, a municipality or regional plan commission may use the phrase “wildlife corridor” in lieu of “habitat connector.”

(37)(35) “Recreational” As used in subdivision (34) of this section, “recreational trail” means a corridor that is not paved and that is used for hiking, walking, bicycling, cross-country skiing, snowmobiling, all-terrain vehicle riding, horseback riding, and other similar recreational activity.

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

Sec. 16. 10 V.S.A. § 6084 is amended to read:

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

* * *

(g) When an application concerns the construction of improvements for one of the following, the application shall be processed as a minor application in accordance with subsections (b) through (e) of this section:

(1) a sawmill that produces three and one-half million board feet or less annually; or

(2) an operation that involves the primary processing of forest products of commercial value and that annually produces:

(A) 3,500 cords or less of firewood or cordwood; or

(B) 10,000 tons or less of bole wood, whole tree chips, or wood pellets.

* * * Report; Harvest Notification; Trip Tickets * * *

Sec. 17. REPORT; HARVEST NOTIFICATION; TRIP TICKETS

(a) On or before January 15, 2019, the Commissioner of Forests, Parks and Recreation shall submit a written report with analysis and recommendations on each of the following:

(1) whether to require a landowner on whose property timber harvest is to take place to file a harvest notification with the State of Vermont;

(2) whether to require trip tickets for loads of forest products when transported from the location of a timber harvest to the location of first measurement or when transported after first measurement, or both; and

(3) whether to require sawmills and other operations that involve the primary processing of forest products of commercial value to report annually the quantity of forest products processed.
(b) For each potential requirement described in subsection (a) of this section, the Commissioner shall include recommendations on how to implement the requirement, should the General Assembly decide to adopt the requirement.

(c) Prior to submitting the report, the Commissioner shall offer an opportunity for the public to submit relevant information and recommendations.

(d) The Commissioner shall submit the report to the House Committees on Agriculture and Forest Products and on Natural Resources, Fish, and Wildlife and the Senate Committees on Agriculture and on Natural Resources and Energy.

(e) In preparing the report, the Commissioner may use and build on prior relevant reports and submissions to the General Assembly.

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

Sec. 18. PUBLIC BUILDINGS; WOOD ENERGY; VERMONT SUPPLIERS; REPORT

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

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

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

(1) schools owned, occupied, or administered by municipalities;

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

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

(d) The Commissioner shall submit the report and recommendation to the Senate Committees on Agriculture and on Natural Resources and Energy and the House Committees on Agriculture and Forestry and on Energy and Technology.
**Sales and Use Tax; Advanced Wood Boilers**

Sec. 19. 32 V.S.A. § 9701 is amended to read:

§ 9701. DEFINITIONS

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

* * *

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

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

(A) installed as a primary central heating system;

(B) rated as high-efficiency, meaning a higher heating value or gross calorific value of 85 percent or more;

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

(D) meeting other efficiency and air emissions standards established by the Department of Environmental Conservation.

Sec. 20. 32 V.S.A. § 9741 is amended to read:

§ 9741. SALES NOT COVERED

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

* * *

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

Sec. 21. 32 V.S.A. § 9706(ll) is added to read:

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

* * * Effective Dates * * *

Sec. 22. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) This section and Secs. 1–4 (produce inspection), 5 (livestock transfer), 13 (rule adoption; schedule), 16 (Act 250 minor application; small sawmills), and 17 (report; harvest notification; trip tickets) shall take effect on passage.
(b) Sec. 15 (definitions) shall take effect on January 1, 2019 and shall supersede 2016 Acts and Resolves No. 171, Sec. 15. Sec. 15 shall apply to municipal and regional plans adopted or amended on or after January 1, 2019.

(c) Secs. 9 through 12 (forest habitat) shall take effect on May 1, 2019, except that on passage, Secs. 9 through 12 shall apply to the rulemaking and guidance under Sec. 13.

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

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

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

The Committee recommends that the bill be amended as recommended by the Committee on Natural Resources and Energy with the following amendments thereto:

First: By adding Secs. 21a–21c to read as follows:

Sec. 21a. TRANSFER FROM CEDF TO GENERAL FUND; TAX EXPENDITURE; ADVANCED WOOD BOILERS

(a) Beginning July 1, 2018, the Clean Energy Development Fund quarterly shall calculate the foregone sales tax on advanced wood fired boilers resulting from the sales tax exemption under 32 V.S.A. § 9741(52) for advanced wood boilers. Beginning October 1, 2018, the Clean Energy Development Fund shall notify the Department of Taxes of the amount of sales tax foregone in the preceding calendar quarter resulting from the sales tax exemption under 32 V.S.A. § 9741(52) for advanced wood boilers.

(b) In fiscal years 2019 and 2020, the Clean Energy Development Fund shall transfer from the Clean Energy Development Fund to the General Fund the amount of the tax expenditure resulting from the sales tax exemption under 32 V.S.A. § 9741(52) on advanced wood boilers up to a maximum of $200,000.00 for both fiscal years combined. The Department of Taxes shall deposit 64 percent of the monies transferred from the Clean Energy Development Fund into the General Fund under 32 V.S.A. § 435 and 36 percent of the monies in the Education Fund under 16 V.S.A. § 4025.

Sec. 21b. DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SERVICE REPORT ON FUNDING OF THE CLEAN ENERGY DEVELOPMENT FUND

On or before January 15, 2019, the Department of Public Service, after consultation with the Agency of Commerce and Community Development, the Department of Forests, Parks, and Recreation, and renewable energy organizations, shall submit to the Senate Committees on Finance, on Appropriations, and on Natural Resources and Energy and the House
Committees on Ways and Means, on Appropriations, and on Energy and Technology a recommended source of funding sufficient to sustainably fund the authorized uses of the Clean Energy Development Fund as provided under 30 V.S.A. § 8015.

Sec. 21c. REPEAL

(a) 32 V.S.A. § 9741(52) (sales tax exemption for advanced wood boilers) shall be repealed on July 1, 2021.

(b) Sec. 21a of this act (transfer from CEDF) shall be repealed on July 1, 2021.

Second: In Sec. 20, 32 V.S.A. § 9741, after “of this title” and before the period, by striking out “, whether for residential or commercial use”

(Committee vote: 5-0-2)

Reported without recommendation by Senator Nitka for the Committee on Appropriations.

(Committee vote: 5-1-1)

Proposal of amendment to H. 904 to be offered by Senator Bray

Senator Bray moves to amend the proposal of amendment of the Committee on Natural Resources and Energy by adding a new section to be numbered Sec. 17a to read as follows:

** Evaluation; Trails; Act 250 **

Sec. 17a. ACT 250 JURISDICTION; RECREATIONAL TRAILS; EVALUATION

(a) In addition to the currently assigned tasks under 2017 Acts and Resolves No. 47 (Act 47), the Commission on Act 250: the Next 50 Years (the Commission) established under that act shall evaluate the strengths and challenges associated with regulation of recreational trails under 10 V.S.A. chapter 151 (Act 250) and alternative structures for the planning, review, and construction of future trail networks and the extension of existing trail networks. The Commission shall include recommendations on this issue in its report to the General Assembly due on or before December 15, 2018 under Act 47.

(b) To provide information and recommendations to the Commission on the issue identified in subsection (a) of this section, the Commissioner of Forest, Parks and Recreation or designee and the Chair of the Natural Resources Board or designee shall form a recreational trails working group that shall include officers and employees of the Agency of Natural Resources designated by the Secretary of Natural Resources, the Vermont Trails and
Greenways Council established under 10 V.S.A. chapter 20, representatives of environmental organizations, and other affected persons. The working group shall submit a report to the Commission on Act 250 on or before October 1, 2018.

(1) With respect to recreational trails, the working group’s report shall examine multiple potential planning and regulatory structures, including possible revisions to Act 250; the creation of a trail oversight program within the Agency of Natural Resources that includes best development practices and an agency permitting process, including consideration of a general permit; and other options that the working group may identify.

(2) In considering alternative structures, the working group shall evaluate how best to foster the development of an interconnected recreational trail network in Vermont while safeguarding the State’s natural resources, including water quality, wildlife habitat and populations, and sensitive natural communities and areas, and potential impacts on neighboring properties and host municipalities.

(3) The Commission shall consider the report of the working group during its deliberation and report preparation phase set forth in Act 47, Sec. 2(d)(3), and shall attach a copy of the working group’s report to its own report to the General Assembly.

House Proposals of Amendment

S. 40

An act relating to increasing the minimum wage.

The House proposes to the Senate to amend the bill as follows:

First: In Sec. 1, 21 V.S.A. § 384, by striking out subsection (a) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new subsection (a) to read:

(a)(1) An employer shall not employ any employee at a rate of less than $9.15. Beginning January 1, 2016, an employer shall not employ any employee at a rate of less than $9.60. Beginning January 1, 2017, an employer shall not employ any employee at a rate of less than $10.00. Beginning on January 1, 2018, an employer shall not employ any employee at a rate of less than $10.50, and beginning Beginning on January 1, 2019, an employer shall not employ any employee at a rate of less than $11.10. Beginning on January 1, 2020, an employer shall not employ any employee at a rate of less than $11.75. Beginning on January 1, 2021, an employer shall not employ any employee at a rate of less than $12.50. Beginning on January 1, 2022, an employer shall not employ any employee at a rate of less than $13.25. Beginning on January 1, 2023, an employer shall not employ any employee at a rate of less than $14.10. Beginning on January 1, 2024, an employer shall
not employ any employee at a rate of less than $15.00, and on each subsequent January 1, the minimum wage rate shall be increased by five percent or the percentage increase of the Consumer Price Index, CPI-U, U.S. city average, not seasonally adjusted, or successor index, as calculated by the U.S. Department of Labor or successor agency for the 12 months preceding the previous September 1, whichever is smaller, but in no event shall the minimum wage be decreased. The minimum wage shall be rounded off to the nearest $0.01.

(2) An employer shall not employ a secondary school student at a rate of less than the minimum wage established pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection minus $3.00.

(3) An employer in the hotel, motel, tourist place, and restaurant industry shall not employ a service or tipped employee at a basic wage rate less than one-half the minimum wage. As used in this subsection, “a service or tipped employee” means an employee of a hotel, motel, tourist place, or restaurant who customarily and regularly receives more than $120.00 per month in tips for direct and personal customer service.

(4) If the minimum wage rate established by the U.S. government is greater than the rate established for Vermont for any year, the minimum wage rate for that year shall be the rate established by the U.S. government.

Second: In Sec. 4, 21 V.S.A. § 383, after the ellipsis and before subdivision (3) by inserting subdivisions (G), (H), and (I) to read:

(G) taxi-cab drivers; and

(H) outside salespersons; and

(I) students working during all or any part of the school year or regular vacation periods. [Repealed.]

Third: By striking out Sec. 5 in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 5 to read:

Sec. 5. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) In Sec. 1, 21 V.S.A. § 384, subdivision (a)(2) shall take effect on January 1, 2019. The remaining provisions of Sec. 1 shall take effect on July 1, 2018.

(b) In Sec. 4, 21 V.S.A. § 383, the amendments to subdivisions (2)(G), (H), and (I) shall take effect on January 1, 2019. The remaining provisions of Sec. 4 shall take effect on July 1, 2018.

(c) The remaining sections of this act shall take effect on July 1, 2018.
S. 204

An act relating to the registration of short-term rentals.

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. 18 V.S.A. § 4301 is amended to read:

§ 4301. DEFINITIONS

(a) As used in this chapter:

* * *

(14) “Short-term rental” means a furnished home, condominium, or other dwelling room or self-contained dwelling unit rented to the transient, traveling, or vacationing public for a period of fewer than 30 consecutive days and for more than 14 days per calendar year.

* * *

Sec. 2. 32 V.S.A. chapter 225 is amended to read:

CHAPTER 225. MEALS AND ROOMS TAX

* * *

§ 9202. DEFINITIONS

The following words, terms, and phrases when used in this chapter shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section unless the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

* * *

(3) “Hotel” means an establishment which holds itself out to the public by offering sleeping accommodations for a consideration, whether or not the major portion of its operating receipts is derived therefrom and whether or not the sleeping accommodations are offered to the public by the owner or proprietor or lessee, sublessee, mortgagee, licensee, or any other person or the agent of any of the foregoing. The term includes inns, motels, tourist homes and cabins, ski dormitories, ski lodges, lodging homes, rooming houses, furnished-room houses, boarding houses, and private clubs, as well as any building or structure or part thereof to the extent to which any such building or structure or part thereof in fact is held out to the public by offering sleeping accommodations for a consideration. As used in this chapter, the term includes “short-term rental” as defined in 18 V.S.A. § 4301. The term shall not include the following:

(A) a hospital, licensed under 18 V.S.A. chapter 43 or a nursing home, residential care home, assisted living residence, home for the terminally
ill, therapeutic community residence as defined pursuant to 33 V.S.A. chapter 71, or independent living facility;

(B) any establishment operated by any state or U.S. agency or institution, except the Department of Forests, Parks and Recreation of the State of Vermont;

(C) an establishment operated by a nonprofit corporation or association organized and operated exclusively for religious, charitable, or educational purposes, one or more, which, in furtherance of any of the purposes for which it was organized, operates a hotel as defined herein; and

(D) a continuing care retirement community certified under 8 V.S.A. chapter 151.

* * *

§ 9282. OBLIGATIONS OF SHORT-TERM RENTAL OPERATORS

(a) A short-term rental operator shall post the corresponding meals and rooms tax account number on any advertisement for the short-term rental.

(b) A short-term rental operator shall post within the unit a telephone number for the person responsible for the unit and the contact information for the Attorney General’s Consumer Assistance Program and the Department of Public Safety’s Division of Fire Safety.

(c) The Department of Taxes shall prepare a packet of information pertaining to the financial and regulatory obligations of short-term rental operators. The Department shall disseminate the information packet to a short-term rental operator when the operator first registers a unit.

Sec. 3. DATA COLLECTION; REPORTS

(a)(1) The Attorney General’s Consumer Assistance Program and the Department of Public Safety’s Division of Fire Safety shall maintain records on all complaints received between July 1, 2018 and January 1, 2020 pertaining to a short-term rental located in Vermont. This information shall be available to the Department of Health for the purpose of completing the report required pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection.

(2) On or before January 15, 2020, the Commissioner of Health, in collaboration with the Executive Director of the Department of Public Safety’s Division of Fire Safety, shall submit a written report to the House Committees on General, Housing, and Military Affairs and on Human Services and to the Senate Committees on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs and on Health and Welfare addressing whether any complaints have been received about short-term rentals, and if so, the nature of the complaints, the name of the entity receiving the complaints, and the process by which the complaints are addressed. 
(b) On or before January 15, 2020, the Commissioner of Taxes shall present to the House Committee on Ways and Means and to the Senate Committee on Finance information on the number of short-term rental units in Vermont, the number of short-term rental operators, and the Department’s progress to date in improving compliance with 32 V.S.A. chapter 225 among short-term rental operators.

Sec. 4. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2018.

House Proposal of Amendment to Senate Proposal of Amendment

H. 897

An act relating to enhancing the effectiveness, availability, and equity of services provided to students who require additional support

The House concurs in the Senate proposal of amendment with further amendments thereto as follows:

First: In Sec. 1, Findings, by adding a new subsection, to be subsection (f), to read:

(f) The General Assembly agrees with the findings in the Delivery of Services Report and with the advantages of moving to a census-based special education funding model as described in the Funding Report. The General Assembly recognizes that changing the models for delivery of services and funding for students who require additional support is a significant change for school systems and their constituencies, and that they will require time and assistance in making necessary adjustments.

Second: In Sec. 2, Goals, by adding a new subsection, to be subsection (d), to read:

(d) To provide additional staff and resources to the Agency of Education to support its work with supervisory unions and schools that are transitioning to the best practices recommended in the report entitled “Expanding and Strengthening Best-Practice Supports for Students who Struggle” issued by the District Management Group in November 2017.

Third: In Sec. 5, amending 16 V.S.A. chapter 101, in § 2942, by striking out subdivision (8)(D) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

(D) for whom English is not the primary language; or

Fourth: In Sec. 5, amending 16 V.S.A. chapter 101, in § 2962 in subsection (e), in the first sentence, by striking out the phrase “individualized education plan” and inserting in lieu thereof the phrase “individualized education program”.

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Fifth: In Sec. 5, amending 16 V.S.A. chapter 101, in § 2967, by striking out subsection (a) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

(a) On or before December 15, the Secretary shall publish an estimate, by each supervisory union and its member districts to the extent they anticipate reimbursable, of its anticipated special education expenditures under this chapter, of the amount of State assistance necessary to fully fund sections 2961 through 2963 of this title in for the ensuing school year.

Sixth: In Sec. 9, Census-based Funding Advisory Group, by striking out subsection (b) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

(b) Membership. The Advisory Group shall be composed of the following 14 members:

(1) the Executive Director of the Vermont Superintendents Association or designee;

(2) the Executive Director of the Vermont School Boards Association or designee;

(3) the Executive Director of the Vermont Council of Special Education Administrators or designee;

(4) the Executive Director of the Vermont Principals’ Association or designee;

(5) the Executive Director of the Vermont Independent Schools Association or designee;

(6) the Executive Director of the Vermont-National Education Association or designee;

(7) the Secretary of Education or designee;

(8) one member selected by the Vermont-National Education Association who is a special education teacher;

(9) one member selected by the Vermont Association of School Business Officials;

(10) one member selected by the Vermont Legal Aid Disability Law Project;

(11) one member who is either a family member, guardian, or education surrogate of a student requiring special education services or a person who has received special education services directly, selected by the Vermont Coalition for Disability Rights;

(12) the Commissioner of the Vermont Department of Mental Health or designee;
(13) one member who represents an approved independent school selected by the Council of Independent Schools; and

(14) one member selected by the Vermont Council of Special Education Administrators who is a special education teacher and who teaches in a school that is located in a different county than the special education teacher selected by the Vermont-National Education Association under subdivision (8) of this subsection.

Seventh: In Sec. 9, Census-based Funding Advisory Group, by striking out subsection (h) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

(h) Appropriation. The sum of $5,376.00 is appropriated for fiscal year 2018 from the General Fund to the Agency of Education to provide funding for per diem compensation and reimbursement under subsection (g) of this section. The Agency shall include in its budget request to the General Assembly for each of fiscal years 2020, 2021, and 2022 the amount of $5,376.00 to provide funding for per diem compensation and reimbursement under subsection (g) of this section.

Eighth: By striking out Sec. 20 in its entirety and by inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 20 to read as follows:

Sec. 20. 16 V.S.A. § 166 is amended to read:

§ 166. APPROVED AND RECOGNIZED INDEPENDENT SCHOOLS

* * *

(b) Approved independent schools. On application, the State Board shall approve an independent school that offers elementary or secondary education if it finds, after opportunity for hearing, that the school provides a minimum course of study pursuant to section 906 of this title and that it substantially complies with the Board’s rules for approved independent schools. Except as provided in subdivision (6) of this subsection, the Board’s rules must at minimum require that the school have the resources required to meet its stated objectives, including financial capacity, faculty who are qualified by training and experience in the areas in which they are assigned, and physical facilities and special services that are in accordance with any State or federal law or regulation. Approval may be granted without State Board evaluation in the case of any school accredited by a private, State, or regional agency recognized by the State Board for accrediting purposes.

* * *

(5) The State Board may revoke or suspend, or impose conditions upon the approval of an approved independent school, after having provided an opportunity for a hearing, for substantial failure to comply with the minimum
course of study, for failure to demonstrate that the school has the resources required to meet its stated objectives, for failure to comply with statutory requirements or the Board’s rules for approved independent schools, or for failure to report under subdivision (4) of this subsection (b). Upon that revocation or suspension, students required to attend school who are enrolled in that school shall become truant unless they enroll in a public school, an approved or recognized independent school, or a home study program.

* * *

(8)(A) If an approved independent school experiences any of the following financial reporting events during the period of its approved status, the school shall notify the Secretary of Education within five days after its knowledge of the event unless the failure is de minimis:

(i) the school’s failure to file its federal or State tax returns when due, after permissible extension periods have been taken into account;

(ii) the school’s failure to meet its payroll obligations as they are due or to pay federal or State payroll tax obligations as they are due;

(iii) the school’s failure to maintain required retirement contributions;

(iv) the school’s use of designated funds for nondesignated purposes;

(v) the school’s inability to fully comply with the financial terms of its secured installment debt obligations over a period of two consecutive months, including the school’s failure to make interest or principal payments as they are due or to maintain any required financial ratios;

(vi) the withdrawal or conditioning of the school’s accreditation on financial grounds by a private, State, or regional agency recognized by the State Board for accrediting purposes; or

(vii) the school’s insolvency, as defined in 9 V.S.A. § 2286(a).

(B)(i) If the State Board reasonably believes that an approved independent school lacks financial capacity to meet its stated objectives during the period of its approved status, then the State Board shall notify the school in writing of the reasons for this belief and permit the school a reasonable opportunity to respond.

(ii) If the State Board, after having provided the school a reasonable opportunity to respond, does not find that the school has satisfactorily responded or demonstrated its financial capacity, the State Board may establish a review team, that, with the consent of the school, includes a member of the Council of Independent Schools, to:
(I) conduct a school visit to assess the school’s financial capacity;

(II) obtain from the school such financial documentation as the review team requires to perform its assessment; and

(III) submit a report of its findings and recommendations to the State Board.

(iii) If the State Board concludes that an approved independent school lacks financial capacity to meet its stated objectives during the period of its approved status, the State Board may take any action that is authorized by this section.

(iv) In considering whether an independent school lacks financial capacity to meet its stated objectives during the period of its approved status and what actions the State Board should take if it makes this finding, the State Board may consult with, and draw on the analytical resources of, the Vermont Department of Financial Regulation.

(C) Information provided by an independent school under this subsection that is not already in the public domain is exempt from public inspection and copying under the Public Records Act and shall be kept confidential.

* * *

Ninth: By adding a new section, to be Sec. 20a, to read:

Sec. 20a. 16 V.S.A. § 166 is amended to read:

§ 166. APPROVED AND RECOGNIZED INDEPENDENT SCHOOLS

* * *

(b) Approved independent schools. On application, the State Board shall approve an independent school that offers elementary or secondary education if it finds, after opportunity for hearing, that the school provides a minimum course of study pursuant to section 906 of this title and that it substantially complies with all statutory requirements for approved independent schools and the Board’s rules for approved independent schools. An independent school that intends to accept public tuition shall be approved by the State Board only on the condition that the school agrees, notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, to enroll any student who requires special education services and who is placed in or referred to the approved independent school as an appropriate placement and least restrictive environment for the student by the student’s individualized education program team or by the local education agency; provided, however, that this requirement shall not apply to an independent school that limits enrollment to students who are on an
individualized education program or a plan under Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 U.S.C. § 794, and who are enrolled pursuant to a written agreement between the local education agency and the school. Except as provided in subdivision (6) of this subsection, the Board’s rules must at minimum require that the school has have the resources required to meet its stated objectives, including financial capacity, faculty who are qualified by training and experience in the areas in which they are assigned, and physical facilities and special services that are in accordance with any State or federal law or regulation. Approval may be granted without State Board evaluation in the case of any school accredited by a private, State, or regional agency recognized by the State Board for accrediting purposes, provided that the State Board shall determine that the school complies with all student enrollment provisions required by law.

* * *

Tenth: In Sec. 21, amending 16 V.S.A. § 2973, by striking out subsections (a) and (b) in their entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

(a)(1) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, an approved independent school that accepts public tuition shall enroll any student with an individualized education program who requires special education services and who is placed in the approved independent school as an appropriate placement and least restrictive environment for the student by the student’s individualized education program team or by the local education agency (LEA); provided, however, that this requirement shall not apply to an independent school that limits enrollment to students who are on an individualized education program or a plan under Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 U.S.C. § 794, and who are enrolled pursuant to a written agreement between the LEA and the school.

(2) In placing a student with an independent school under subdivision (1) of this subsection, the student’s individualized education program team and the LEA shall comply with all applicable federal and State requirements.

(3) An approved independent school is not required to demonstrate that it has the resources to serve every category of special education as defined under State Board of Education rules in order to be approved or retain its approval to receive public funding for general tuition.

(4) The terms “special education services,” “LEA,” and “individualized education program” or “IEP” as used in this section shall have the same meanings as defined by State Board rules.

(b)(1) The Secretary of Education shall establish minimum standards of services for students receiving special education services in independent
(2)(A) The Secretary of Education shall set, after consultation with independent schools in Vermont, and based on the level of services provided by the schools, the maximum rates to be paid by the Agency and supervisory unions or school districts for tuition, room, and board for residential placement of students who require special education services. The amount charged by an independent school for tuition shall reflect the school’s actual or anticipated costs of providing special education services to the student and shall not exceed the maximum rates set by the Secretary, provided that the Secretary may permit charges in excess of these maximum rates where the Secretary deems warranted.

(B)(i) An approved independent school that enrolls a student under subdivision (a)(1) of this section may bill the responsible LEA for excess special education costs incurred by the independent school in providing special education services beyond those covered by general tuition. Reimbursement of these excess special education costs shall be based on the direct-costs rates approved by the Secretary for services actually provided to the student consistent with the Agency of Education Technical Manual for special education cost accounting. The Agency of Education shall publish specific elements that must be included as part of an independent school’s invoice for excess special education costs, and these elements shall be included in the written agreement required under subdivision (c)(2) of this section.

(ii) In establishing the direct cost rates for reimbursement under this subdivision (B), the Secretary shall apply the principle of treating an approved independent school and a public school with parity in the amount of federal, State, and local contributions to cover the costs of providing special education services.

(iii) An approved independent school that enrolls a student under subdivision (a)(1) of this section shall provide such documentation to the Secretary as the Secretary deems necessary in order to ensure that amounts payable under this subdivision (B) to the school are reasonable in relation to the special education services provided by the school. The Secretary may withhold, or direct an LEA to withhold, payment under this subdivision pending the Secretary’s receipt of required documentation under this subdivision, or may withhold, or direct an LEA to withhold, an amount determined by the Secretary as not reasonable in relation to the special education services provided by the school.
(C)(i) The Secretary shall set, after consultation with independent schools in Vermont, the maximum tuition rates to be paid by the Agency and supervisory unions or school districts to independent schools that limit enrollment to students who are on an IEP or a plan under Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 U.S.C. § 794, and who are enrolled pursuant to a written agreement between the LEA and the school. The maximum tuition rates shall be based on the level of services provided by the school.

(ii) The tuition rates established by the Secretary under this subdivision (C) shall be no more than the costs that are reasonably related to the level of services provided by the school and shall be set forth on a form prescribed for that purpose by the Secretary of Education. The Secretary shall determine the relationship between costs and the level of services by using generally accepted accounting principles, such as those set forth in the Handbook (II) for Financial Accounting of Vermont School Systems.

(iii) After the Secretary approves a tuition rate for an independent school under this subdivision (C), the school shall not exceed that tuition rate until such time as a new tuition rate is approved by the Secretary.

Eleventh: In Sec. 21, amending 16 V.S.A. § 2973, in subdivision (c)(1), by striking out subdivision (C) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

(C) employing or contracting with staff who have the required licensure to provide special education services;

Twelfth: In Sec. 21, amending 16 V.S.A. § 2973, in subsection (c), by striking out subdivision (2) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

(2) An approved independent school that enrolls a student requiring special education services who is placed with the school under subdivision (a)(1) of this section:

(A) shall enter into a written agreement with the LEA committing to the requirements under subdivision (1) of this subsection (c); and

(B) shall ensure that qualified school personnel attend planning meetings and IEP meetings for the student.

Thirteenth: In Sec. 21, amending 16 V.S.A. § 2973, by striking out subsection (d) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

(d)(1) If a student is placed with an approved independent school under subsection (a) of this section and either the LEA and the school each certifies, or the hearing officer under subdivision (3) of this subsection certifies, to the Secretary of Education that the school is unable to provide required IEP
services due to its inability to retain qualified staff, then the LEA shall make another placement that satisfies the federal requirements to provide the student with a free and appropriate public education in the least restrictive environment.

(2) If the conditions in subdivision (1) of this subsection are satisfied:

(A) the approved independent school shall not be subject to any disciplinary action or the revocation of its approved status by the State Board of Education due to its failure to enroll the student; and

(B) no private right of action shall be created on the part of the student or his or her family members, or any other private party, to:

(i) require the LEA to place the student with the approved independent school or the school to enroll the student; or

(ii) hold the LEA or the approved independent school responsible for monetary damages due to the failure of the school to enroll the student or the necessity for the LEA to make an alternative placement.

(3) If the LEA and approved independent school do not agree on whether the school is unable to retain qualified staff under subdivision (1) of this subsection, then the LEA and the school shall jointly contract with a hearing officer to conduct a hearing with the parties and make a determination, which shall be final. The cost for the hearing officer shall be split evenly between the two parties.

Fourteenth: By striking out the remaining section, effective dates, and its reader assistance heading in their entireties and by inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 22. SPECIAL EDUCATION ENDORSEMENT; APPROVAL FOR SPECIAL EDUCATION CATEGORIES

(a) On or before November 1, 2019, the Vermont Standards Board for Professional Educators shall review its special educator endorsement requirements and initiate rulemaking to update its rules to ensure that these requirements do not serve as a barrier to satisfying statewide demands for licensed special educators.

(b) On or before November 1, 2020, the State Board of Education shall review its rules for approving independent schools in specific special education categories and initiate rulemaking to update its rules to simplify and expedite the approval process.
**Effective Dates**

Sec. 23. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) The following sections shall take effect on July 1, 2019:

(1) Sec. 14 (extraordinary services reimbursement);
(2) Sec. 15 (16 V.S.A. § 4001); and
(3) Sec. 17 (transition).

(b) Sec. 5 (16 V.S.A. chapter 101) shall take effect on July 1, 2020.

(c) Secs. 20a-21 (approved independent schools) shall take effect on July 1, 2022.

(d) This section and the remaining sections shall take effect on passage.

Reports of Committees of Conference

H. 780.

An act relating to portable rides at agricultural fairs, field days, and other similar events.

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

The Committee of Conference to which were referred the disagreeing votes of the two Houses upon House Bill entitled:

H. 780

Respectfully reports that it has met and considered the same and recommends that the Senate recede from its proposals of amendment and that the bill be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. FINDINGS

The General Assembly finds that:

(1) Fairs are essential to the character, community life, and economy of Vermont, and amusement rides help to increase fair attendance.

(2) Attendance at Vermont fairs exceeds 375,000 people a year, and the total budget for all Vermont fairs exceeds $7 million a year. Vermont fairs generate over $85,000.00 of sales tax revenue per year.

(3) An inspection regime for amusement rides based upon standards that are nationally recognized and used in other states will increase the safety of fair rides and help ensure the continued popularity of Vermont fairs.

Sec. 2. 31 V.S.A. § 721 is amended to read:
§ 721. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

(1) “Amusement ride” means a mechanical device that carries or conveys passengers along, around, or over a fixed or restricted route or course for the purpose of giving the passengers amusement, pleasure, thrills, or excitement. In addition, for the purposes of this chapter, amusement ride shall also not include bungee jumping, zip lines, or waterslides or obstacle, challenge, or adventure courses.

(2) “Operator” or “owner” means a person who owns or controls or has the duty to control the operation of amusement rides.

(3) “Certificate” or “certificate of operation” means a document issued by the Secretary of State authorizing the operation of one or more amusement rides, indicating thereon the following information for each amusement ride: the proper ride model, serial number, passenger capacity of the ride, the recommended maximum speed of the ride, and recommended direction of travel of the ride. The Secretary of State may amend a certificate to add other amusement rides to be operated in the State during a calendar year.

Sec. 3. 31 V.S.A. § 722 is amended to read:

§ 722. CERTIFICATE OF OPERATION

(a) An amusement ride may not be operated in this State unless the Secretary of State has issued a certificate of operation to the owner or operator within the preceding 12 months.

(b) An application for a certificate of operation shall be submitted to the Secretary of State not fewer than 30 business days before an amusement ride is operated in this State.

(c) The Secretary of State shall issue a “certificate of operation” no later not fewer than 15 business days before the amusement ride is first operated in the State, if the owner or operator submits all the following:

(1) Certificate of insurance in the amount of not less than $1,000,000.00 that insures both the owner and the operator against liability for injury to persons and property arising out of the use or operation of the amusement ride.

(2) Payment of a fee in the amount of $100.00.

(3) Proof or a statement of compliance with the requirements of 21 V.S.A. chapter 9.

(c)(d) The certificate of operation shall be valid for one year from the date of issue and shall be in a manner and format to be prescribed by the Secretary of State. A certificate of operation shall identify the ride’s:
(1) name and model;
(2) serial number;
(3) passenger capacity; and
(4) recommended maximum speed.

(d) A copy of the certificate of operation shall be posted on or near each amusement ride covered by the certificate and shall be in full public view at all times during the operation of the ride kept at the office of the amusement ride operator.

(f) The Secretary of State shall:

(1) determine the manner and format of the certificate of operation, any forms to be used to apply for the certificate of operation, the adhesive sticker that shall be affixed to the ride pursuant to subdivision 723a(b)(2) of this title, and the certification to be filed pursuant to subdivision 723a(b)(3) of this title;

(2) make any forms and certifications available on the Secretary of State’s website and shall provide adhesive stickers to inspectors;

(3) allow an owner or operator to apply for certificates of operation for multiple rides at one time, using one form;

(4) charge one fee for the filing of each application form, regardless of the number of rides listed on the application.

Sec. 4. 31 V.S.A. § 723a is added to read:

§ 723a. SAFETY INSPECTIONS

(a) A amusement ride shall not be operated in this State unless:

(1) The ride has been inspected in the State within the preceding 12 months by a person who is:

(A) certified:

   (i) by the National Association of Amusement Ride Safety Officials as a Level II Inspector; or

   (ii) by the Amusement Industry Manufacturers and Suppliers International at a level that is equivalent to the certification pursuant to subdivision (i) of this subdivision (1)(A); and

(B) insured, including for liability; and

(C) not the owner or operator of the ride or an employee or agent of the owner or operator.
(2) The inspection complied with the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) current standard F770 concerning the practices for ownership, operation, maintenance, and inspection of amusement rides and devices.

(3) A valid certificate of operation has been issued for the ride pursuant to section 722 of this title.

(b) After a ride has been inspected pursuant to subsection (a) of this section:

(1) The owner or operator shall submit the certificate or other record of inspection to the Secretary of State within 15 business days following the date of inspection.

(2) An adhesive sticker, in a format to be determined by the Secretary of State, shall be affixed to the ride that indicates:

(A) the date and location the inspection was completed; and

(B) the name of the inspector.

(3) The owner or operator shall submit a certification, in a format to be determined by the Secretary of State, to the organization hosting a fair, field day, or other event or location, at which the owner or operator intends to operate a ride, stating that the ride has been inspected pursuant to subsection (a) of this section and stickers have been affixed pursuant to this subsection prior to the ride being used to carry or convey passengers.

(c) A ride shall be inspected for safety by the owner or operator:

(1) after the ride has been set up but before being used to carry or convey passengers; and

(2) every day thereafter that the ride is used to carry or convey passengers.

(d) The owner or operator of an amusement ride shall:

(1) keep records of all safety inspections;

(2) make those records available to the Secretary of State or the Office of the Attorney General promptly upon request;

(3) keep a paper or electronic copy of all required forms or certifications, and of all safety inspections conducted by the owner or operator during the preceding 12 months for each ride:

(A) on or near that ride; or

(B) at the office of the amusement ride operator; and
(4) operate, maintain, and inspect all rides in compliance with ASTM current standards for ownership, operation, maintenance, and inspection of amusement rides and devices.

Sec. 5. 31 V.S.A. § 723 is amended to read:

§ 723. OPERATIONS OPERATOR AND PATRON RESPONSIBILITIES

(a) An operator of an amusement ride shall:
   (1) be at least 18 years of age;
   (2) operate only one amusement ride at a time; and
   (3) be in attendance at all times that the ride is operating; and
   (4) operate the ride in accordance with the ride manufacturer’s specifications.

(b) An operator of an amusement ride may deny any person entrance to an amusement ride if the operator believes that entrance by that person may jeopardize the safety of the person or other persons.

(c) A patron shall:
   (1) understand that there are risks in riding an amusement ride;
   (2) exercise good judgment and act in a responsible and safe manner while riding an amusement ride; and
   (3) obey all signage that is reasonably written and posted and all directions from ride operators and owners that are given in a clear and understandable manner.

Sec. 6. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2019.

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

An act relating to rides at agricultural fairs, field days, and other similar events.

ROBERT A. STARR
ANTHONY POLLINA
FRANCIS K. BROOKS

Committee on the part of the Senate

RICHARD H. LAWRENCE
JOHN L. BARTHOLOMEW
SAMUEL R. YOUNG

Committee on the part of the House

- 4306 -
H. 910.

An act relating to the Open Meeting Law and the Public Records Act.

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

The Committee of Conference to which were referred the disagreeing votes of the two Houses upon House Bill entitled:

H. 910

Respectfully reports that it has met and considered the same and recommends that the House accede to the Senate proposal of amendment, and that the bill be amended by striking out Sec. 3, 1 V.S.A. § 317, in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 3. 1 V.S.A. § 317 is amended to read:

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

* * *

(d)(1) On or before December 1, 2015, the Office of Legislative Council shall compile a list of all Public Records Act exemptions found in the Vermont Statutes Annotated. In compiling the list, the Office of Legislative Council shall consult with the Attorney General’s office. The list shall be updated no less often than every two years, and, one of which shall be arranged by subject area, and the other in order by title and section number.

(2) On or before December 1, 2019, the Office of Legislative Council shall compile a list arranged in order by title and section number of all Public Records Act exemptions found in the Vermont Statutes Annotated that are repealed, or are narrowed in scope, on or after January 1, 2019. The list shall indicate:

(A) the effective date of the repeal or narrowing in scope of the exemption; and

(B) whether or not records produced or acquired during the period of applicability of the repealed or narrowed exemption are to remain exempt following the repeal or narrowing in scope.

(3) The Office of Legislative Council shall update the lists required under subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection no less often than every two years. In compiling and updating these lists, the Office of Legislative Council shall consult with the Office of Attorney General. The list, and any updates thereto, shall be posted in a prominent location on the websites of the General Assembly, the Secretary of State’s Office, the Attorney General’s Office, and the State Library, and shall be sent to the Vermont League of Cities and Towns.
(e)(1) For any exemption to the Public Records Act enacted or substantively amended in legislation introduced in the General Assembly in 2019 or later, in the fifth year after the effective date of the enactment, reenactment, or substantive amendment of the exemption, the exemption shall be repealed on July 1 of that fifth year except if the General Assembly reenacts the exemption prior to July 1 of the fifth year or if the law otherwise requires.

(2) Legislation that enacts, reenacts, or substantively amends an exemption to the Public Records Act shall explicitly provide for its repeal on July 1 of the fifth year after the effective date of the exemption unless the legislation specifically provides otherwise.

(f) Unless otherwise provided by law, a record produced or acquired during the period of applicability of an exemption that is subsequently repealed or narrowed in scope shall, if exempt during that period, remain exempt following the repeal or narrowing in scope of the exemption.

BRIAN P. COLLAMORE
CHRISTOPHER A. PEARSON
JEANETTE K. WHITE

Committee on the part of the Senate

JAMES HARRISON
JOHN M. GANNON
CYNTHIA A. WEED

Committee on the part of the House

CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS FOR NOTICE

Concurrent Resolutions For Notice Under Joint Rule 16

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

H.C.R. 388 - 408 (For text of Resolutions, see Addendum to House Calendar for May 10, 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.

Robert Fischer of Barre, Member, Vermont Citizens Advisory Committee on Lake Champlain’s Future – By Senator Campion for the Committee on Natural Resources and Energy. (5/11/18)

Mark Naud, of South Hero - Member, Vermont Citizens Advisory Committee on Lake Champlain’s Future – By Senator Campion for the Committee on Natural Resources and Energy. (5/11/18)

Karen O’Neill of Hinesburg - Member, State Labor Relations Board - Adverse - By Senator Sirotkin for the Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs. (5/11/18)