# Journal of the House

## Wednesday, April 26, 2017

At one o'clock in the afternoon the Speaker called the House to order.

#### **Devotional Exercises**

Devotional exercises were conducted by Representative Carolyn Partridge of Windham.

## Bill Referred to Committee on Ways and Means

S. 34

Senate bill, entitled

An act relating to cross-promoting development incentives and State policy goals

Appearing on the Calendar, affecting the revenue of the state, under rule 35(a), was referred to the committee on Ways and Means.

## Bill Referred to Committee on Ways and Means

S. 135

Senate bill, entitled

An act relating to promoting economic development

Appearing on the Calendar, affecting the revenue of the state, under rule 35(a), was referred to the committee on Ways and Means.

## **Bill Referred to Committee on Appropriations**

S. 8

Senate bill, entitled

An act relating to establishing the State Ethics Commission and standards of governmental ethical conduct

Appearing on the Calendar, carrying an appropriation, under rule 35(a), was referred to the committee on Appropriations.

## Joint Resolution Adopted in Concurrence

J.R.S. 32

By Senator Ashe,

**J.R.S. 32.** Joint resolution relating to weekend adjournment.

## Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives:

That when the two Houses adjourn on Friday, April 28, 2017, it be to meet again no later than Tuesday, May 2, 2017.

Was taken up, read and adopted in concurrence.

# Senate Proposal of Amendment Concurred in with Further Porposal

#### H. 145

The Senate proposed to the House to amend House bill, entitled

An act relating to establishing the Mental Health Crisis Response Commission

The Senate proposes to the House to amend the bill as follows:

<u>First</u>: In Sec. 1, 18 V.S.A. § 7257a, in subdivision (b)(1), by striking out the second sentence in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new sentence to read as follows:

A law enforcement officer or mental health crisis responder involved in an interaction not resulting in death or serious bodily injury is encouraged to refer the interaction for optional review to the Commission, including interactions with positive outcomes that could serve to provide guidance in effective strategies.

<u>Second</u>: In Sec. 1, 18 V.S.A. § 7257a, by striking out subdivision (b)(2) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof as follows:

(2) The review process shall not commence until any criminal prosecution arising out of the incident is concluded or the Attorney General and State's Attorney provide written notice to the Commission that no criminal charges shall be filed.

<u>Third</u>: In Sec. 1, 18 V.S.A. § 7257a, in subsection (i), in the first sentence, by striking out "on or before January 15 of the first year of the biennium" and inserting in lieu thereof <u>as the Commission deems necessary</u>, but no less frequently than once per calendar year

Which proposal of amendment was considered.

Pending the question, Will the House concur in the Senate proposal of amendment? **Rep. Donahue of Northfield** moved to concur with further proposal of amendment as follows:

In Sec. 1, 18 V.S.A. § 7257a, subdivision (b)(1), by striking out the last sentence and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "Interactions not resulting in death or serious bodily injury may be referred for optional review to the

Commission, including review of interactions with positive outcomes that could serve to provide guidance on effective strategies. A law enforcement officer or mental health crisis responder involved in such an interaction is encouraged to refer it to the Commission."

Which was agreed to.

## **Action on Bill Postponed**

H. 184

House bill, entitled

An act relating to evaluation of suicide profiles

Was taken up and pending the question Will the House concur in the Senate proposal of amendment?, on motion of **Rep. Dunn of Essex**, action on the bill was postponed until April 27, 2017.

## Third Reading; Bill Passed

H. 524

House bill, entitled

An act relating to approval of amendments to the charter of the Town of Hartford

Was taken up, read the third time and passed.

Third Reading; Bill Passed

H. 527

House bill, entitled

An act relating to approval of amendments to the charter of the Town of East Montpelier and to the merger of the Town and the East Montpelier Fire District No. 1

Was taken up, read the third time and passed.

# Third Reading; Bill Passed in Concurrence With Proposal of Amendment

S. 10

Senate bill, entitled

An act relating to liability for the contamination of potable water supplies

Was taken up, read the third time and passed in concurrence with proposal of amendment.

# Proposal of Amendment agreed to; Third Reading; Bill Passed in Concurrence with Proposal of Amendment

S. 52

Senate bill, entitled

An act relating to the Public Service Board and its proceedings

Was taken up and pending third reading of the bill, **Rep. Lippert of Hinesburg** moved to propose to the Senate to amend the bill as follows:

First: After Sec. 13, by inserting Sec. 13a to read:

\* \* \* In-person Citizens' Access to Public Service Board Hearings \* \* \*

Sec. 13a. 30 V.S.A. § 11 is amended to read:

§ 11. PLEADINGS; RULES OF PRACTICE; <u>HEARINGS</u>; FINDINGS OF FACT

\* \* \*

- (b) The Board shall allow all members of the public to attend each of its hearings unless the hearing is for the sole purpose of considering information to be treated as confidential pursuant to a protective order duly adopted by the Board.
- (1) The Board shall make all reasonable efforts to ensure that the location of each hearing is sufficient to accommodate all members of the public seeking to attend.
- (2) The Board shall ensure that the public may safely attend the hearing, including obtaining such resources as may be necessary to fulfill this obligation.
- (c) The Board shall hear all matters within its jurisdiction, and make its findings of fact. It shall state its rulings of law when they are excepted to. Upon appeal to the Supreme Court, its findings of fact shall be accepted unless clearly erroneous.

Second: After Sec. 25, by inserting Sec. 25a to read:

\* \* \* Open Meeting Law; Public Service Board \* \* \*

Sec. 25a. REPORT; OPEN MEETING LAW; PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD

(a) On or before December 15, 2017, the Attorney General shall submit a report on the exemption of the Public Service Board from the Vermont Open Meeting Law, 1 V.S.A. § 312(e). The report shall evaluate whether the Board should continue to have a complete exemption from the Open Meeting Law or

whether its exemption should be limited, as with other administrative boards, to the Board's deliberations in connection with quasi-judicial proceedings. The report shall set out the reasons favoring and disfavoring each of these outcomes and provide the Attorney's General recommendation.

(b) The report described in subsection (a) shall be submitted to the House and Senate Committees on Government Operations, the House Committee on Energy and Technology, and the Senate Committees on Finance and on Natural Resources and Energy.

<u>Third</u>: In Sec 26, effective dates, in the first sentence, by striking out "<u>25</u>" and inserting in lieu thereof "25a"

Which was agreed to.

Pending the question, Shall the bill pass in Concurrence with Proposal of Amendment? **Rep. Donovan of Burlington** demanded the Yeas and Nays, which demand was sustained by the Constitutional number. The Clerk proceeded to call the roll and the question, Shall the bill pass in Concurrence with Proposal of Amendment? was decided in the affirmative. Yeas, 144. Nays, 0.

#### Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Ainsworth of Royalton Ancel of Calais Bancroft of Westford Bartholomew of Hartland Baser of Bristol Batchelor of Derby Beck of St. Johnsbury Belaski of Windsor Beyor of Highgate Bissonnette of Winooski Bock of Chester Botzow of Pownal Brennan of Colchester Briglin of Thetford Brumsted of Shelburne Buckholz of Hartford Burditt of West Rutland Burke of Brattleboro Canfield of Fair Haven Carr of Brandon Chesnut-Tangerman of Middletown Springs Christensen of Weathersfield Christie of Hartford Cina of Burlington Colburn of Burlington

Gannon of Wilmington Gardner of Richmond Giambatista of Essex Gonzalez of Winooski Grad of Moretown Graham of Williamstown Greshin of Warren Haas of Rochester Harrison of Chittenden Head of South Burlington Hebert of Vernon Higley of Lowell Hill of Wolcott Hooper of Montpelier Hooper of Brookfield Houghton of Essex Howard of Rutland City Hubert of Milton Jessup of Middlesex Jickling of Brookfield Joseph of North Hero Juskiewicz of Cambridge Keefe of Manchester Keenan of St. Albans City Kimbell of Woodstock Krowinski of Burlington

Norris of Shoreham Noves of Wolcott Ode of Burlington Olsen of Londonderry O'Sullivan of Burlington Parent of St. Albans Town Partridge of Windham Pearce of Richford Poirier of Barre City Potter of Clarendon Pugh of South Burlington **Ouimby of Concord** Rachelson of Burlington Rosenquist of Georgia Savage of Swanton Scheu of Middlebury Scheuermann of Stowe Sharpe of Bristol Shaw of Pittsford Sheldon of Middlebury Sibilia of Dover Smith of Derby Smith of New Haven Squirrell of Underhill Stevens of Waterbury Strong of Albany

Condon of Colchester Conlon of Cornwall Connor of Fairfield Conquest of Newbury Copeland-Hanzas of Bradford Corcoran of Bennington Cupoli of Rutland City Dakin of Colchester Deen of Westminster Devereux of Mount Holly Dickinson of St. Albans Town Donahue of Northfield Donovan of Burlington Dunn of Essex **Emmons of Springfield** Fagan of Rutland City Feltus of Lyndon Fields of Bennington Forguites of Springfield Frenier of Chelsea Gage of Rutland City Gamache of Swanton

LaClair of Barre Town Lalonde of South Burlington Lanpher of Vergennes Lawrence of Lyndon Lefebvre of Newark Lewis of Berlin Lippert of Hinesburg Long of Newfane Lucke of Hartford Macaig of Williston Marcotte of Coventry Martel of Waterford Masland of Thetford McCormack of Burlington McCoy of Poultney McCullough of Williston McFaun of Barre Town Miller of Shaftsbury Morris of Bennington Morrissey of Bennington Mrowicki of Putney Murphy of Fairfax Myers of Essex

Stuart of Brattleboro Sullivan of Dorset Sullivan of Burlington Taylor of Colchester Till of Jericho Toleno of Brattleboro Toll of Danville Townsend of South Burlington Trieber of Rockingham Troiano of Stannard Van Wyck of Ferrisburgh Viens of Newport City Walz of Barre City Webb of Shelburne Weed of Enosburgh Willhoit of St. Johnsbury Wood of Waterbury Wright of Burlington Yacovone of Morristown Yantachka of Charlotte Young of Glover

Those who voted in the negative are: none

Those members absent with leave of the House and not voting are:

Nolan of Morristown

Browning of Arlington Kitzmiller of Montpelier Helm of Fair Haven Terenzini of Rutland Town Turner of Milton

# Proposal of Amendment agreed to; Third Reading; Bill Passed in Concurrence with Proposal of Amendment

S. 130

Senate bill, entitled

An act relating to miscellaneous changes to education laws

Was taken up and pending third reading of the bill, **Rep. Sibilia of Dover** moved the House propose to the Senate to amend the bill as follows:

By striking out Sec. 16 (Education Weighting Study Committee) in its entirety, with its reader assistance, and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 16, with reader assistance, to read:

\* \* \* Education Weighting Report \* \* \*

### Sec. 16. EDUCATION WEIGHTING REPORT

(a) The Agency of Education, the Joint Fiscal Office, and the Office of

Legislative Council, in consultation with the Secretary of Human Services, the Vermont Superintendent's Association, the Vermont School Boards Association, and the Vermont National Education Association, shall consider and make recommendations on the criteria used for determining weighted long-term membership of a school district under 16 V.S.A. § 4010, including the following.

- (1) The current weighting factors and any supporting evidence or basis in the historical record for these factors.
- (2) The relationship between each of the current weighting factors and the quality and equity of educational outcomes for students.
- (3) Whether any of the weighting factors, including the weighting factors for students from economically deprived backgrounds and for students for whom English is not the primary language, should be modified, and if so, how the weighting factors should be modified and if the modification would further the quality and equity of educational outcomes for students.
- (4) Whether to add any weighting factors, including a school district population density factor, and if so, why the weighting factor should be added and if the weighting factor would further the quality and equity of educational outcomes for students. In considering whether to recommend the addition of a school district population density factor, the Agency of Education shall consider the practices of other states, information from the National Council for State Legislatures, and research conducted by higher education institutions working on identifying rural or urban education financing factors.
- (b) In addition to considering and making recommendations on the criteria used for the determining weighted long-term membership of a school district under subsection (a) of this section, the Agency of Education may consider and make recommendations on other methods that would further the quality and equity of educational outcomes for students.
- (c) Report. On or before December 15, 2017, the Agency of Education shall submit a written report to the House and Senate Committees on Education, the House Committee on Ways and Means, and the Senate Committee on Finance with its findings and any recommendations.

Which was agreed to.

Pending the question, Shall the bill be read a third time? **Rep. Cupoli of Rutland City** moved the House propose to the Senate to amend the bill as follows:

By striking out Sec. 14 in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 14 to read:

## Sec. 14. 16 V.S.A. § 255 (k) and (l) are added to read:

- (k) The requirements of this section shall not apply to persons operating or employed by a child care facility that is prequalified to provide prekindergarten education pursuant to section 829 of this title and that is required to be licensed by the Department for Children and Families pursuant to 33 V.S.A § 3502.
- (1) The requirements of this section shall not apply with respect to a school district's partners in any program authorized or student placement created by chapter 23, subchapter 2 of this title. It is provided, however, that superintendents are not prohibited from requiring a fingerprint supported record check pursuant to district policy with respect to its partners in such programs.

Which was agreed to.

Pending the question, Shall the bill be read a third time? **Rep. Beck of St. Johnsbury** moved the House propose to the Senate to amend the bill as follows:

<u>First</u>: By striking out Sec. 21 (effective dates) in its entirety, with its reader assistance.

<u>Second</u>: By adding three new sections, to be Secs. 21, 22, and 23, with reader assistances, to read:

- \* \* \* High School Completion Program \* \* \*
- Sec. 21. 16 V.S.A. § 942(6) is amended to read:
- (6) "Contracting agency" "Local adult education and literacy provider" means an entity that enters into a contract with the Agency to provide "flexible pathways to graduation" services itself or in conjunction with one or more approved providers in Vermont is awarded Federal or State grant funds to conduct adult education and literacy activities.
- Sec. 22. 16 V.S.A. § 943 is amended to read:

## § 943. HIGH SCHOOL COMPLETION PROGRAM

- (a) There is created a High School Completion Program to be a potential component of a flexible pathway for any Vermont student who is at least 16 years old of age, who has not received a high school diploma, and who may or may not be enrolled in a public or approved independent school.
- (b) If a person who wishes to work on a personalized learning plan leading to graduation through the High School Completion Program is not enrolled in a public or approved independent school, then the Secretary shall assign the

prospective student to a high school district, which shall be the district of residence whenever possible. The school district in which a student is enrolled or to which a nonenrolled student is assigned shall work with the contracting agency local adult education and literacy provider that serves the high school district and the student to develop a personalized learning plan. The school district shall award a high school diploma upon successful completion of the plan.

- (c) The Secretary shall reimburse, and net cash payments where possible, a school district that has agreed to a personalized learning plan developed under this section in an amount:
- (1) established by the Secretary for the development and ongoing evaluation and revision of the personalized learning plan and for other educational services typically provided by the assigned district or an approved independent school pursuant to the plan, such as counseling, health services, participation in cocurricular activities, and participation in academic or other courses; provided, however, that this amount shall not be available to a school district that provides services under this section to an enrolled student; and
- (2) negotiated by the Secretary and the eontracting agency <u>local adult</u> education and <u>literacy provider</u>, with the approved provider, for services and outcomes purchased from the approved provider on behalf of the student pursuant to the personalized learning plan.

\* \* \* Effective Dates \* \* \*

#### Sec. 23. EFFECTIVE DATES

- (a) This section, Secs. 1–7, 9–13, 16, and 20–22 shall take effect on passage.
- (b) Sec. 8 (State-placed students) shall take effect beginning with the 2017–2018 school year.
- (c) Sec. 14 (criminal record checks) shall take effect on passage and shall apply to persons hired or contracted with after June 30, 2017 and to persons who apply for or renew child care provider license after June 30, 2017.
- (d) Sec. 17 (surety bond; postsecondary institutions) shall take effect on October 1, 2017.

Which was agreed to. Thereupon, the bill was read the third time and passed in concurrence with proposal of amendment.

# Second Reading; Proposal of Amendment Agreed to; Third Reading Ordered

S. 9

**Rep. Buckholz of Hartford**, for the committee on Agriculture & Forestry, to which had been referred Senate bill, entitled

An act relating to the preparation of poultry products

Reported in favor of its passage in concurrence with proposal of amendment as follows:

<u>First</u>: In Sec. 2, 6 V.S.A. § 3312, by striking out subdivision (c)(2) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

- (2) As used in this subsection, "sanitary standards, practices, and procedures" means:
- (A) the poultry are slaughtered in a facility that is soundly constructed, kept in good repair, and of sufficient size;
- (B) rooms or compartments in which an edible product is processed, handled, or stored shall be separated from areas used for slaughter;
- (C) all food-contact surfaces and nonfood-contact surfaces in the building are cleaned and sanitized as frequently as necessary to prevent the creation of insanitary conditions and the adulteration of the products;
- (D) pest control shall be adequate to prevent the harborage of pests on the grounds and within the facility;
- (E) substances used for sanitation and pest control shall be safe and effective under the conditions of use, and shall not be applied or stored in a manner that will result in the contamination of edible products;
- (F) sewage from human waste shall be disposed of in a sewage system separate from other drainage lines or disposed of through other means sufficient to prevent backup of sewage into areas where the product is processed, handled, or stored;
- (G) process wastewater should be handled in a manner to prevent the creation of insanitary conditions, which may include through on-farm composting under the required agricultural practices;
- (H) a supply of potable water of suitable temperature is provided in all areas where required for processing the product, cleaning rooms, cleaning equipment, cleaning utensils, and cleaning packaging materials;
- (I) equipment and utensils used for processing or handling edible product are of a material that is cleanable and sanitizable;

- (J) receptacles used for storing inedible material are of such material and construction that their use will not result in adulteration of any edible product or create insanitary conditions;
- (K) a person working in contact with the poultry products, food-contact surfaces, and product-packaging material shall maintain hygienic practices; and
- (L) clothing worn by persons who handle poultry products shall be of material that is cleanable or disposable; clean garments shall be worn at the start of each working day; and garments shall be changed during the day as often as necessary to prevent adulteration of poultry products or the creation of insanitary conditions.

Second: In Sec. 2, 6 V.S.A. § 3312, by adding a subsection (h) to read as follows:

(h) Approved label. Prior to selling poultry products slaughtered pursuant to the exemption in subsection (c) or (d) of this section, a poultry producer shall submit to the Secretary for approval a copy of the label that the poultry producer proposes to use for compliance with the requirements of subsection (e) of this section.

The bill, having appeared on the Calendar one day for notice, was taken up, read the second time, the report of the committee on Agriculture & Forestry agreed to and third reading ordered.

## **Action on Bill Postponed**

S. 33

House bill, entitled

An act relating to the Rozo McLaughlin Farm-to-School Program

Was taken up and pending the reading of the report of the committee on Agriculture & Forestry, on motion of **Rep. Hooper of Brookfield**, action on the bill was postponed until April 27, 2017.

## **Senate Proposal of Amendment Concurred in**

H. 5

The Senate proposed to the House to amend House bill, entitled

An act relating to investment of town cemetery funds

The Senate proposes to the House 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. § 5384 is amended to read:

## § 5384. PAYMENTTO TREASURER; RECORD; INVESTMENT

- (a) Unless otherwise directed by the donor, all moneys monies received by a town for cemetery purposes shall be paid to the town treasurer who shall give a receipt therefor, which shall be recorded in the office of the town clerk in a book kept for that purpose. In such book shall also be stated the amount received from each donor, the time when, and the specific purpose to which the use thereof is appropriated.
- (b)(1) All moneys monies so received by the town may be invested and reinvested by the treasurer, with the approval of the selectmen selectboard, by deposit in:
  - (A) banks chartered by the state State;
  - (B) or in national banks;
- (C) bonds of the United States or of municipalities whose bonds are legal investment for banks chartered by the state State;
- (D) or in bonds or notes legally issued in anticipation of taxes by a town, village, or city in this state State, or first mortgages on real estate in Vermont;
- (E) or in the shares of an investment company, or an investment trust, which such as a mutual fund, closed-end fund, or unit investment trust, that is registered under the federal Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, if such mutual investment fund has been in operation for at least 10 five years and has net assets of at least \$10,000,000.00 \$100,000,000.00; or
- (F) in shares of a savings and loan association of this state State, or share accounts of a federal savings and loan association with its principal office in this state State, when and to the extent to which the withdrawal or repurchase value of such shares or accounts are insured by the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation.
- (2)(A) However, in towns <u>a town</u> that <u>elects</u> trustees of public funds, <u>such cemetery</u> funds shall be invested by <u>such the</u> trustees in any of the securities <u>hereinbefore</u> enumerated <u>in this section</u>, and the income thereof paid to the proper officers as the same falls due.
- (B) The Investment income therefrom shall be expended for the purpose and in the manner designated by the donor. The provisions of this section as to future investments shall not require the liquidation or disposition of securities legally acquired and held.
- (3) The treasurer, selectboard, or trustees of public funds may delegate management and investment of town cemetery funds to the extent that

it is prudent under the terms of the trust or endowment, and in accordance with the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act, 14 V.S.A. § 3415 (delegation of investment functions). An agent exercising a delegated management or investment function may invest cemetery funds only in the securities enumerated in this section.

#### Sec 2 EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2017.

Which proposal of amendment was considered and concurred in.

# **Senate Proposal of Amendment Not Concurred in; Committee of Conference Requested and Appointed**

H. 74

The Senate proposed to the House to amend House bill, entitled

An act relating to nonconsensual sexual conduct

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

Sec. 1. 13 V.S.A. § 2601a is added to read:

## § 2601a. PROHIBITED CONDUCT

- (a) No person shall engage in open and gross lewdness.
- (b) A person who violates this section shall:
- (1) be imprisoned not more than one year or fined not more than \$300.00, or both, for a first offense; and
- (2) be imprisoned not more than two years or fined not more than \$1,000.00, or both, for a second or subsequent offense.
- Sec. 2. 13 V.S.A. § 2632 is amended to read:
- § 2632. PROHIBITED ACTS PROSTITUTION

\* \* \*

- Sec. 3. 13 V.S.A. § 1030 is amended to read:
- § 1030. VIOLATION OF AN ABUSE PREVENTION ORDER, AN ORDER AGAINST STALKING OR SEXUAL ASSAULT, OR A PROTECTIVE ORDER CONCERNING CONTACT WITH A CHILD
- (a) A person who <u>intentionally</u> commits an act prohibited by a court or who fails to perform an act ordered by a court, in violation of an abuse

prevention order issued under 15 V.S.A. chapter 21 of Title 15 or 33 V.S.A. chapter 69 of Title 33, a protective order that concerns contact with a child and is issued under 33 V.S.A. chapter 51 of Title 33, or an order against stalking or sexual assault issued under 12 V.S.A. chapter 178 of Title 12, after the person has been served notice of the contents of the order as provided in those chapters; or in violation of a foreign abuse prevention order or an order against stalking or sexual assault issued by a court in any other state, federally recognized Indian tribe, territory or possession of the United States, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or the District of Columbia; shall be imprisoned not more than one year or fined not more than \$5,000.00, or both.

- (b) A person who is convicted of a second or subsequent offense under this section or is convicted of an offense under this section and has previously been convicted of domestic assault under section 1042 of this title, first degree aggravated domestic assault under section 1043 of this title, or second degree aggravated domestic assault under section 1044 of this title shall be imprisoned not more than three years or fined not more than \$25,000.00, or both.
- (c) Upon conviction under this section for a violation of an order issued under 15 V.S.A. chapter 21 of Title 15, the court shall, unless the circumstances indicate that it is not appropriate or not available, order the defendant to participate in domestic abuse counseling or a domestic abuse prevention program approved by the department of corrections Department of Corrections. The defendant may at any time request the court to approve an alternative program. The defendant shall pay all or part of the costs of the counseling or program unless the court finds that the defendant is unable to do so.
- (d) Upon conviction for a violation of an order issued under 12 V.S.A. chapter 178 of Title 12, the court may order the defendant to participate in mental health counseling or sex offender treatment approved by the department of corrections Department of Corrections. The defendant shall pay all or part of the costs of the counseling unless the court finds that the defendant is unable to do so.
- (e) Nothing in this section shall be construed to diminish the inherent authority of the courts to enforce their lawful orders through contempt proceedings.
- (f) Prosecution for violation of an abuse prevention order or an order against stalking or sexual assault shall not bar prosecution for any other crime, including any crime that may have been committed at the time of the violation of the order.
- Sec. 4. 13 V.S.A. § 3281 is added to read:

# § 3281. SEXUAL ASSAULT SURVIVORS' RIGHTS

- (a) Short title. This section may be cited as the "Bill of Rights for Sexual Assault Survivors."
- (b) Definition. As used in this section, "sexual assault survivor" means a person who is a victim of an alleged sexual offense.
- (c) Survivors' rights. When a sexual assault survivor makes a verbal or written report to a law enforcement officer, emergency department, sexual assault nurse examiner, or victim's advocate of an alleged sexual offense, the recipient of the report shall provide written notification to the survivor that he or she has the following rights:
- (1) The right to receive a medical forensic examination and any related toxicology testing at no cost to the survivor in accordance with 32 V.S.A. § 1407, irrespective of whether the survivor reports to or cooperates with law enforcement. If the survivor opts to have a medical forensic examination, he or she shall have the following additional rights:
- (A) the right to have the medical forensic examination kit or its probative contents delivered to a forensics laboratory within 72 hours of collection;
- (B) the right to have the sexual assault evidence collection kit or its probative contents preserved without charge for the duration of the maximum applicable statute of limitations;
- (C) the right to be informed in writing of all policies governing the collection, storage, preservation, and disposal of a sexual assault evidence collection kit;
- (D) the right to be informed of a DNA profile match on a kit reported to law enforcement or on a confidential kit, on a toxicology report, or on a medical record documenting a medical forensic examination, if the disclosure would not impede or compromise an ongoing investigation; and
  - (E) upon written request from the survivor, the right to:
- (i) receive written notification from the appropriate official with custody not later than 60 days before the date of the kit's intended destruction or disposal; and
- (ii) be granted further preservation of the kit or its probative contents.
  - (2) The right to consult with a sexual assault advocate.
  - (3) The right to information concerning the availability of protective

orders and policies related to the enforcement of protective orders.

- (4) The right to information about the availability of, and eligibility for, victim compensation and restitution.
  - (5) The right to information about confidentiality.
- (d) Notification protocols. The Vermont Network Against Domestic and Sexual Violence and the Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner Program, in consultation with other parties referred to in this section, shall develop protocols and written materials to assist all responsible entities in providing notification to victims.
- Sec. 5. 13 V.S.A. § 4501 is amended to read:

# § 4501. LIMITATIONOF PROSECUTIONS FOR CERTAIN CRIMES

- (a) Prosecutions for aggravated sexual assault, aggravated sexual assault of a child, human trafficking, aggravated human trafficking, murder, arson causing death, and kidnapping may be commenced at any time after the commission of the offense.
- (b) Prosecutions for manslaughter, sexual assault, lewd and lascivious conduct, sexual exploitation of children under chapter 64 of this title, sexual abuse of a vulnerable adult, grand larceny, robbery, burglary, embezzlement, forgery, bribery offenses, false claims, fraud under 33 V.S.A. § 141(d), and felony tax offenses shall be commenced within six years after the commission of the offense, and not after.
- (c) Prosecutions for any of the following offenses alleged to have been committed against a child under 18 years of age shall be commenced within 40 years after the commission of the offense, and not after:
  - (1) sexual assault:
- (2) lewd and lascivious conduct <u>alleged to have been committed against</u> <u>a child under 18 years of age</u>;
- (3) sexual exploitation of a minor as defined in subsection 3258(c) of this title;
  - (4) lewd or lascivious conduct with a child; and
  - (5) sexual exploitation of children under chapter 64 of this title; and
- (6) manslaughter alleged to have been committed against a child under 18 years of age.
- (d) Prosecutions for arson shall be commenced within 11 years after the commission of the offense, and not after.

- (e) Prosecutions for other felonies and for misdemeanors shall be commenced within three years after the commission of the offense, and not after.
- Sec. 6. 14 V.S.A. § 315 is amended to read:

## § 315. PARENT AND CHILD RELATIONSHIP

- (a) For the purpose of intestate succession, an individual is the child of his or her parents, regardless of their marital status, but a parent shall not inherit from a child unless the parent has openly acknowledged the child and not refused to support the child.
- (b) The parent and child relationship may be established in parentage proceedings under subchapter 3A of 15 V.S.A. chapter 5 of Title 15, subchapter 3A.
- (c) A parent shall not inherit from a child conceived of sexual assault who is the subject of a parental rights and responsibilities order issued pursuant to 15 V.S.A. § 665(f).
- Sec. 7. 15 V.S.A. § 665 is amended to read:
- § 665. RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES ORDER; BEST INTERESTS OF THE CHILD

\* \* \*

- (f) The State has a compelling interest in not forcing a victim of sexual assault or sexual exploitation to continue an ongoing relationship with the perpetrator of the abuse. Such continued interaction can have traumatic psychological effects on the victim, making recovery more difficult, and negatively affect the victim's ability to parent and to provide for the best interests of the child. Additionally, the State recognizes that a perpetrator may use the threat of pursuing parental rights and responsibilities to coerce a victim into not reporting or <u>not</u> assisting in the prosecution of the perpetrator for the sexual assault or sexual exploitation, or to harass, intimidate, or manipulate the victim.
- (1) The Court may enter an order awarding sole parental rights and responsibilities to a parent and denying all parent-child contact with the other parent if the Court finds by clear and convincing evidence that the nonmoving parent was convicted of sexually assaulting the moving parent and the child was conceived as a result of the sexual assault. As used in this subdivision, sexual assault shall include sexual assault as provided in 13 V.S.A. § 3252(a), (b), (d), and (e), aggravated sexual assault as provided in 13 V.S.A. § 3253, and aggravated sexual assault of a child as provided in 13 V.S.A. § 3253a, lewd and lascivious conduct with a child as provided in 13 V.S.A. § 2602, and

similar offenses in other jurisdictions.

- (A) An order issued in accordance with this subdivision (f)(1) shall be permanent and shall not be subject to modification.
- (B) Upon issuance of a rights and responsibilities order pursuant to this subdivision (f)(1), the Court shall not issue a parent-child contact order and shall terminate any existing parent-child contact order concerning the child and the nonmoving parent.
- (2) The Court may enter an order awarding sole parental rights and responsibilities to one parent and denying all parent-child contact between the other parent and a child if the Court finds by clear and convincing evidence that the child was conceived as a result of the nonmoving parent sexually assaulting or sexually exploiting the moving parent and the Court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that such an order is in the best interest of the child. A conviction is not required under this subdivision, and the Court may consider other evidence of sexual assault or sexual exploitation in making its determination.
  - (A) For purposes of this subdivision (f)(2):
- (i)(A) sexual assault shall include sexual assault as provided in 13 V.S.A. § 3252, aggravated sexual assault as provided in 13 V.S.A. § 3253, aggravated sexual assault of a child as provided in 13 V.S.A. § 3253a, lewd and lascivious conduct with a child as provided in 13 V.S.A. § 2602, and similar offenses in other jurisdictions; and
- (ii)(B) sexual exploitation shall include sexual exploitation of an inmate as provided in 13 V.S.A. § 3257, sexual exploitation of a minor as provided in 13 V.S.A. § 3258, sexual abuse of a vulnerable adult as provided in 13 V.S.A. § 1379, and similar offenses in other jurisdictions.
- (B) Except as provided in subdivision (f)(2)(C), the Court shall not issue a parent-child contact order in a case in which a parental rights and responsibilities order has been issued pursuant to this subdivision (f)(2) and any existing parent-child contact order concerning the child and the nonmoving parent shall be terminated.
- (C) A party may file a motion for modification of the order only upon a showing of extraordinary, real, substantial, and unanticipated change of eircumstances.
- (3) Issuance of an order pursuant to this subsection shall not affect the right of the custodial parent to seek child support from the noncustodial parent.
- (4) Upon issuance of a rights and responsibilities order pursuant to this subsection, the court shall not issue a parent-child contact order and shall

terminate any existing parent-child contact order concerning the child and the nonmoving parent. An order issued in accordance with this subdivision shall be permanent and shall not be subject to modification.

Sec. 8. 15 V.S.A. § 1103 is amended to read:

§ 1103. REQUESTS FOR RELIEF

\* \* \*

- (c)(1) The Court court shall make such orders as it deems necessary to protect the plaintiff or the children, or both, if the Court court finds that the defendant has abused the plaintiff, and:
  - (A) there is a danger of further abuse; or
- (B) the defendant is currently incarcerated and has been convicted of one of the following: murder, attempted murder, kidnapping, domestic assault, aggravated domestic assault, sexual assault, aggravated sexual assault, stalking, aggravated stalking, lewd or lascivious conduct with <u>a</u> child, use of a child in a sexual performance, or consenting to a sexual performance.
  - (2) The court order may include the following:
- (A) an order that the defendant refrain from abusing the plaintiff; or his or her children, or both, and from interfering with their personal liberty, including restrictions on the defendant's ability to contact the plaintiff or the plaintiff's children in person, by phone, or by mail, or both, in any way, whether directly, indirectly or through a third party, with the purpose of making contact with the plaintiff, including in writing or by telephone, e-mail, or other electronic communication, and restrictions prohibiting the defendant from coming within a fixed distance of the plaintiff, the children, the plaintiff's residence, or other designated locations where the plaintiff or the plaintiff's children are likely to spend time;

\* \* \*

Sec. 9. 15 V.S.A. § 1104 is amended to read:

## § 1104. EMERGENCY RELIEF

(a) In accordance with the Vermont Rules of Civil Procedure, temporary orders under this chapter may be issued ex parte, without notice to the defendant, upon motion and findings by the Court court that the defendant has abused the plaintiff or his or her the plaintiff's children, or both. The plaintiff shall submit an affidavit in support of the order. A minor 16 years of age or older, or a minor of any age who is in a dating relationship as defined in subdivision 1101(2) of this chapter, may seek relief on his or her own behalf. Relief under this section shall be limited as follows:

- (1) Upon a finding that there is an immediate danger of further abuse, an order may be granted requiring the defendant:
- (A) to refrain from abusing the plaintiff or his or her children, or both, or from cruelly treating as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 352 or 352a or killing any animal owned, possessed, leased, kept, or held as a pet by either party or by a minor child residing in the household;
- (B) to refrain from interfering with the plaintiff's personal liberty, or the personal liberty of the plaintiff's children, or both; and
- (C) to refrain from coming within a fixed distance of the plaintiff, the plaintiff's children, the plaintiff's residence, or the plaintiff's place of employment; and
- (D) to refrain from contacting the plaintiff or the plaintiff's children, or both, in any way, whether directly, indirectly or through a third party, with the purpose of making contact with the plaintiff, including in writing or by telephone, e-mail, or other electronic communication.

\* \* \*

#### Sec. 10. EFFECTIVE DATES

- (a) This section and Secs. 1 (prohibited conduct), 6 (parent and child), 7 (rights and responsibilities order; best interests of the child), 8 (request for relief), and 9 (emergency relief) shall take effect on passage.
  - (b) All other sections shall take effect on July 1, 2017.

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

An act relating to domestic and sexual violence.

Pending the question, Will the House concur in the Senate proposal of amendment? **Rep. Conquest of Newbury** moved that the House refuse to concur and ask for a Committee of Conference, which was agreed to, and the Speaker appointed as members of the Committee of Conference on the part of the House:

Rep. Grad of Moretown Rep. Morris of Bennington Rep. Dickinson of St. Albans Town

# **Action on Bill Postponed**

H. 230

House bill, entitled

An act relating to consent by minors for mental health treatment related to

sexual orientation and gender identity

Was taken up and pending the question Will the House concur in the Senate proposal of amendment? on motion of **Rep. Donahue of Northfield**, action on the bill was postponed until April 27, 2017.

### **Action on Bill Postponed**

#### H. 308

House bill, entitled

An act relating to a committee to reorganize and reclassify Vermont's criminal statutes

Was taken up and pending the question Will the House concur in the Senate proposal of amendment? on motion of **Rep. Conquest of Newbury**, action on the bill was postponed until April 27, 2017.

## **Senate Proposal of Amendment Concurred in**

#### H. 497

The Senate proposed to the House to amend House bill, entitled

An act relating to health requirements for animals used in agriculture

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

Sec. 1. 6 V.S.A. chapter 63 is amended to read:

# CHAPTER 63. <u>LIVESTOCK DEALERS LIVESTOCK-RELATED</u> <u>BUSINESSES</u>, AUCTIONS, AND SALES RINGS

## § 761. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

- (1) "Livestock" means cattle, horses, sheep, swine, goats, camelids, fallow deer, red deer, reindeer, and American bison.
- (2) "Livestock dealer" means a person going from place to place buying, selling, or transporting livestock, or operating a livestock auction or sales ring, either on their the person's own account or on commission, except state breed associations recognized as such by the secretary of agriculture, food and markets:
- (A) a federal agency, including any department, division, or authority within the agency; or
  - (B) a nonprofit association approved by the Secretary.

- (3) "Packer" means a livestock dealer who is solely involved in the purchase of livestock for purpose of slaughter at his or her own slaughter facility.
- (4) "Person" means any individual, partnership, unincorporated association, or corporation.
- (5) "Transporter" means a livestock dealer who limits his or her activity to transporting livestock for remuneration. A transporter cannot buy or sell livestock and is not required to be bonded.

## § 762. LICENSE; FEE

- (a) A person shall not carry on the business of a livestock dealer, <u>packer</u>, or <u>transporter</u> without first obtaining a license from the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets. Before the issuance of <u>such a license</u>, <u>such dealer a person</u> shall file with the Secretary an application for <u>such a license</u> on forms provided by the Agency. Each application shall be accompanied by a fee of \$175.00 for <u>persons who buy and sell or auction livestock</u>, <u>livestock dealers and packers</u> and \$100.00 for <u>persons who only transport livestock commercially livestock transporters</u>.
- (b) The Secretary may deny any application for a livestock dealer's dealer, packer, or transporter license, after notice and an opportunity for a hearing, whenever the applicant is a person or a representative of a person who has had a livestock dealer's dealer, packer, or transporter license suspended or revoked by any state, including Vermont, or any foreign country during the preceding five years or who has been convicted of violating statutes, rules, or regulations of any state or the federal government pertaining to the sale or transportation of livestock or the control of livestock disease. The applicant shall be informed of any denial by letter, which shall include the specific reasons for the denial. The applicant shall have 15 days in which to petition the Secretary for reconsideration. The petition shall be submitted in writing, and the Secretary, in his or her discretion may hold a further hearing on the petition for reconsideration. Thereafter, the Secretary shall issue or deny the license and shall inform the applicant in writing of his or her decision and the reasons therefor.
- (c) The Livestock Special Fund is established under and shall be administered pursuant to 32 V.S.A. chapter 7, subchapter 5. All funds received under this section shall be deposited in the Livestock Special Fund for use by the Agency for administration of livestock programs.

## § 763. EXEMPTIONS FROM LICENSE

The provisions of section 762 of this title relative to requiring a license shall not apply to a farmer going from place to place buying or selling

livestock in the regular operation of his <u>or her</u> farm business.

### § 764. BOND

- (a) Each livestock dealer Before the Secretary issues a livestock dealer or packer license under this chapter, an applicant shall furnish the secretary Secretary with a surety bond in the amount of not less than \$10,000.00, executed by a surety company authorized to do business in this state, and a like surety bond in a like sum for each agent listed on the dealer's license application State.
- (b) Before a license shall be issued to an applicant who conducts one or more livestock commission sales or auctions, such applicant shall furnish the secretary, in addition to any other bond required by this section, a surety bond, executed by a surety company authorized to do business in this state, covering all business in each location at which such applicant conducts a livestock auction or sales ring, in a principal amount to be determined by the secretary based on the volume of his purchases, but not to exceed \$150,000.00. [Repealed.]
- (c) All livestock dealers' and livestock auction bonds required under this section shall be in such the form as the secretary shall prescribe and shall be conditioned for compliance with the provisions of this chapter and for payment of all obligations of the licensee for purchases of livestock within this state. Any resident of this state injured by a harmful act of the licensee, his agents, servants, or operators shall have a cause of action in his own name on such bond for the damage sustained; provided, however, that the aggregate liability of the surety to all residents of this state shall in no event exceed the principal amount of the bond. required under 9 C.F.R. § 201.30, as amended over time. In lieu of a surety bond required under this section, the Secretary may accept a financial instrument or alternate form of surety authorized under 9 C.F.R. § 201.30.
- (d) Before a license shall be issued to an applicant whose residence is outside Vermont, or to an applicant whose employer is not a resident of Vermont, such applicant shall furnish the secretary of agriculture, food and markets in addition to any other bond required by this section, a bond in the principal amount to be determined by the secretary based on the volume of his purchases, but not to exceed \$150,000.00 executed by a surety company authorized to do business in this state. [Repealed.]
- (e) The secretary may accept a livestock dealer surety bond issued under the Federal Packers and Stockyard Act instead of the bonds required under subsections (a), (b), and (c) of this section, provided that a copy of such bond is filed with the secretary and in an amount considered by the secretary to be

sufficient. Where the coverage is considered insufficient the secretary may require additional bonding to the extent authorized under subsections (a), (b), and (c) of this section. [Repealed.]

- (f) The secretary may accept, in lieu of a surety bond, a federal packers and stockyards administration trust fund agreement, or a packers and stockyards administration trust agreement that includes an irrevocable letter of credit. [Repealed.]
- (g) The secretary may accept a federal packers and stockyards packers surety bond in lieu of a livestock dealers bond, but only on the condition that all livestock purchased by the packer in this state shall be slaughtered at the packer's facility. [Repealed.]

## § 764a. CLAIMS

Any claims on the licensee under section 764 of this title shall be filed by the claimant with the secretary of agriculture, food and markets within 120 days of date of sale. [Repealed.]

## § 765. EXEMPTIONS FROM BOND

A nonprofit cooperative association, organized under chapter 1 or 7 of Title 11, or similar laws of other states, shall not be required to furnish a bond as required in section 764 of this title. [Repealed.]

# § 767. POSSESSION OF LICENSE; FEES FOR COPIES; EXPIRATION DATE; LICENSES NOT TRANSFERABLE

- (a) A livestock dealer, packer, or transporter shall keep a copy of such the license required under this chapter in his or her possession and one number plate of suitable design which shall be issued to such dealer by the secretary at the time of the issuance of such license shall be attached to each truck or other conveyance used by such dealer for the transportation of livestock. The number plate shall be attached to the vehicle as regulated by the agency of agriculture, food and markets. At the time of the initial issuance of the license, the Secretary shall issue to the dealer, packer, or transporter a unique vehicle plate for each applicable conveyance used by the licensee to contain or transport livestock. The dealer, packer, or transporter shall attach the vehicle plate to each applicable conveyance. All such plates shall be removed from the vehicles conveyance immediately after expiration of the license.
- (b) Copies of licenses shall be obtained from the secretary of agriculture, food and markets and he or she shall charge a fee of \$2.50 for each copy. [Repealed.]
- (c) All licenses issued under section 762 of this title shall take effect July 1, and expire on June 30, following. They may A livestock dealer license, packer

<u>license</u>, or transporter license shall not be transferred.

## § 768. DUTIES OF DEALERS, TRANSPORTERS, AND PACKERS

A livestock dealer, transporter, or packer licensed under section 762 of this title shall:

- (1) Maintain in a clean and sanitary condition all premises, buildings, and conveyances used in the business of dealing in buying, selling, or transporting livestock or operating a livestock auction or sales ring;
- (2) Submit premises, buildings, and conveyances to inspection and livestock to inspection and test at any and such times as the secretary may deem it necessary and advisable;
- (3) Allow no livestock on livestock dealer's premises from herds or premises quarantined by the secretary of agriculture, food and markets; Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets.
- (4) Maintain, subject to inspection by the secretary of agriculture, food and markets Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets or his or her agent, a proper record in which all livestock purchased, repossessed, sold, or loaned are to be listed, giving breed, date purchased, repossessed, sold, or loaned and complete names and addresses from whom obtained and to whom delivered. Such record shall also show the individual identification of each livestock by a method prescribed for each species by rule by the secretary, except that for equine such record and method of individual identification shall be as prescribed under subchapter 2 of chapter 102 of this title compliant with applicable State and federal statutes, rules, and regulations specified by the Secretary, including the U.S. Department of Agriculture Animal Disease Traceability rule, 9 C.F.R. part 86.
- (5) Abide by such other reasonable rules and regulations which that may be issued adopted by the secretary of agriculture, food and markets Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets to prevent the spread of disease. A copy of such all applicable rules and regulations shall be provided to all livestock dealers, packers, and transporters licensed under the terms of section 762 of this title, at the time they first obtain a license.
- (6) Pay the seller within 72 hours following the sale of the animal or animals.
- (7) Not simultaneously transport brucellosis-free and diseased and suspect cattle, except when all the animals are being transported directly to a slaughtering facility. [Repealed.]

#### § 769. CANCELLATION OF LICENSE

Failure of any livestock dealer, transporter, or packer to abide by the terms of this chapter, or of any of the <u>State or federal</u> laws, <u>rules</u>, or regulations relating to livestock, or of such a procedure as <u>that</u> the secretary of agriculture, food and markets deems <u>Secretary of Agriculture</u>, Food and Markets adopts as necessary to prevent the spread of disease, shall be deemed sufficient cause after notice and hearing for the cancellation of a license issued under section 762 of this title.

## § 770. PENALTY

Any livestock dealer, transporter, or packer who buys, sells, or transports livestock in this state State or operates a livestock auction or sales ring without having a license so to do, issued either to such person or to the firm or corporation which that he or she represents in conducting such business, as herein required, shall be fined not less than \$100.00 nor more than \$500.00 or be imprisoned not less than 30 days nor more than 90 days, or both assessed an administrative penalty under section 15 of this title.

### § 772. SALE OF FOALS

- (a) A person shall not buy, sell, transfer ownership of, or transport any equine foal less than six months old, except with its dam, unless such foal is naturally weaned or unless for immediate slaughter. For purposes of this section, a colt shall be considered "naturally weaned" if it is capable of subsisting apart from its dam.
- (b) Failure to comply with this section is a violation of 13 V.S.A. § 352(3). [Repealed.]
- Sec. 2. 6 V.S.A. chapter 64 is amended to read:

# CHAPTER 64. LIVESTOCK CARE STANDARDS ADVISORY COUNCIL

## § 791. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

- (1) "Agency" means the agency of agriculture, food and markets Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets.
- (2) "Council" means the livestock care standards advisory council Livestock Care Standards Advisory Council.
- (3) "Livestock" means cattle, calves, sheep, swine, horses, mules, goats, fallow deer, American bison, poultry, and any other animal that can or may be used in and for the preparation of meat, fiber, or poultry products.
  - (4) "Secretary" means the secretary of agriculture, food and markets

Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets.

# § 792. ESTABLISHMENT OF LIVESTOCK CARE STANDARDS ADVISORY COUNCIL

- (a) There is established a livestock care standards advisory council the Livestock Care Standards Advisory Council for the purposes of evaluating the laws of the state State and of providing policy recommendations regarding the care, handling, and well-being of livestock in the state State. The livestock care standards advisory council Livestock Care Standards Advisory Council shall be composed of the following members, all of whom shall be residents of Vermont:
- (1) The secretary of agriculture, food and markets <u>Secretary</u>, who shall serve as the <del>chair</del> Chair of the <del>council</del> Council.
  - (2) The state veterinarian State Veterinarian.
  - (3) The following six members appointed by the governor Governor:
- (A) A person with knowledge of food safety and food safety regulation in the state <u>State</u>.
- (B) A person from a statewide organization that represents the beef industry.
  - (C) A Vermont licensed livestock or poultry veterinarian.
- (D) A representative of an agricultural department of a Vermont college or university.
  - (E) A representative of the Vermont slaughter industry.
- (F) A representative of the Vermont livestock dealer, hauler, or auction industry.
- (4) The following three members appointed by the <del>committee on committees</del> Committee on Committees:
  - (A) A producer of species other than bovidae.
- (B) An operator of a medium farm or large farm permitted by the agency Agency.
- (C) A professional in the care and management of equines and equine facilities.
- (5) The following three members appointed by the speaker of the house Speaker of the House:
  - (A) An operator of a small Vermont dairy farm.

- (B) A representative of a local humane society or organization from Vermont registered with the agency and organized under state State law.
- (C) A person with experience investigating charges of animal cruelty involving livestock, provided that no such person who has received or is receiving compensation from a national humane society or organization may be appointed under this subdivision.
- (b) Members of the board <u>Council</u> shall be appointed for staggered terms of three years. Except for the ehair <u>Chair</u>, the <u>state veterinarian State Veterinarian</u>, and the representative of the agricultural department of a Vermont college or university, no member of the <u>eouncil Council</u> may serve for more than <u>six two</u> consecutive <u>years full terms</u>. Eight members of the <u>eouncil Council</u> shall constitute a quorum. <u>If a vacancy on the Council occurs</u>, a new member shall be appointed, in the same manner that his or her predecessor was appointed, to fill the unexpired term.
- (c) With the concurrence of the chair Chair, the council Council may use the services and staff of the agency Agency in the performance of its duties.

# § 793. POWERS AND DUTIES OF LIVESTOCK CARE STANDARDS ADVISORY COUNCIL

- (a) The Council shall:
- (1) Review and evaluate the laws and rules of the State applicable to the care and handling of livestock. In conducting the evaluation required by this section, the Council shall consider the following:
  - (A) the overall health and welfare of livestock species;
  - (B) agricultural best management practices;
  - (C) biosecurity and disease prevention;
  - (D) animal morbidity and mortality data;
  - (E) food safety practices;
- (F) the protection of local and affordable food supplies for consumers; and
  - (G) humane transport and slaughter practices.
- (2) Submit policy recommendations to the Secretary on any of the subject matter set forth under subdivision (1) of this subsection. A copy of the policy recommendations submitted to the Secretary shall be provided to the House Committee on Agriculture and Forest Products Forestry and the Senate Committee on Agriculture. Recommendations may be in the form of proposed legislation. The provisions of 2 V.S.A. § 20(d) (expiration of required reports)

shall not apply to the report to be made under this subdivision.

- (3) Meet at least annually and at such other times as the Chair determines to be necessary.
- (4) Submit minutes of the Council annually, on or before January 15, to the House Committee on Agriculture and Forest Products Forestry and the Senate Committee on Agriculture. The provisions of 2 V.S.A. § 20(d) (expiration of required reports) shall not apply to the report to be made under this subdivision.
- (b) The Council may engage in education and outreach activities related to the laws and regulations for the care and handling of livestock. The Council may accept funds from public or private sources in compliance with 32 V.S.A. § 5.
- Sec. 3. 6 V.S.A. chapter 102 is amended to read:

# CHAPTER 102. CONTROL OF CONTAGIOUS LIVESTOCK DISEASES

Subchapter 1. General Provisions

### § 1151. DEFINITIONS

As used in this part:

- (1) "Accredited veterinarian" means a veterinarian approved by the United States U.S. Department of Agriculture and the state veterinarian State Veterinarian to perform functions specified by cooperative state-federal disease control programs.
- (2) "Animal" or "domestic animal" means cattle, sheep, goats, equines, deer, American bison, swine, poultry, pheasant, Chukar partridge, Coturnix quail, psittacine birds, ferrets, camelids, ratites (ostriches, rheas, and emus), and water buffalo. The term shall include cultured trout fish propagated by commercial trout fish farms.
- (3) "Approved slaughterhouse" means an establishment maintained by a slaughterer under <u>state</u> or federal law.
- (4) "Camelids" means any animal of the family camelidae, including, but not limited to, guanacos, vicunas, camels, alpacas, and llamas.
- (5) "Coggins test" means the agar gel immunodiffusion blood test conducted in a laboratory approved by the <u>United States U.S.</u> Department of Agriculture and the secretary <u>Secretary</u>.
- (6) "Secretary" means the Vermont secretary of agriculture, food and markets, or his or her designee.

- (7) "Contagious disease," "communicable disease," "infectious disease," or "disease" means any disease found in domestic animals which that is capable of directly or indirectly spreading from one domestic animal to another with or without actual contact. "Contagious disease" includes, but is not limited to, all reportable diseases.
- (8)(7) "Deer" means any member of the family cervidae except for white-tailed deer and moose.
- (8) "Domestic fowl" or "poultry" means all domesticated birds of all ages that may be used as human food, or which produce eggs that may be used as human food, excluding those birds protected by 10 V.S.A. part 4.
- (9) "Equine animal" means any member of the family equidae, including, but not limited to, horses, ponies, mules, asses, and zebra zebras.
- (10) "Equine infectious anemia" means swamp fever, the disease of equine animals spread by blood sucking insects and unsterile surgical instruments or equipment that produces cuts or abrasions.
- (11) "Red deer" means domesticated deer of the family cervidae, subfamily cervinae, genus Cervus, species elaphus.
- (12) "Fallow deer" means domesticated deer of the genus Dama, species dama.
  - (13) "Ferret" means only the European ferret Mustela putorious furo.
- (11) "Red deer" means domesticated deer of the family cervidae, subfamily cervidae, genus Cervus, species elaphus.
- (12) "Reactor" means an animal that tests positive to any official test required under this chapter.
- (14)(13) "Reportable disease" means any disease determined included in the National List of Reportable Animal Diseases and any disease required by the secretary Secretary by rule to be a reportable disease or contained in the following list:
  - (A) Poultry Diseases:
  - (B) Avian Influenza
  - (C) Fowl Cholera
  - (D) Infectious laryngiotracheatis
  - (E) Mycoplasma Galliseptieum
  - (F) Newcastle disease
  - (G) Mycoplasma Synoviae

(H) Psittacosis (Chlamydiosis) (I) Salmonella: (i) pullorum (ii) typhimurium (iii) other salmonellas (J) Livestock Diseases: (K) African Swine Fever (L) Anaplasmosis (M) Anthrax (N) Any Vesicular Disease: (i) foot and mouth disease (ii) swine vesicular disease (iii) vesicular stomatitis (iv) vesicular exanthema (O) Bluetongue (P) Brucellosis (Q) Cystericercosis (R) Dourine (S) Equine Encephalomyelitis (T) Equine Infectious Anemia (U) Hog Cholera (V) Paratuberculosis (Johne's disease), positive organism detection (W) Piroplasmosis (X) Pleuropneumonia (Y) Pseudorabies (Z) Rabies (AA) Rinderpest (BB) Scabies:

(i) sarcoptic (cattle)

(ii) psoroptic (cattle and sheep)

- (CC) Scrapie (sheep)
- (DD) Screwworms
- (EE) Bovine Tuberculosis
- (FF) Malignant Catarrhal Fever
- (GG) Transmissible spongiform encephalopathies
- (15) "Deer" means any member of the family cervidae except for white-tailed deer and moose to be reportable.
- (14) "Secretary" means the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets or designee.

# § 1152. ADMINISTRATION; INSPECTION; TESTING

- (a) The secretary Secretary shall be responsible for the administration and enforcement of the livestock disease control program. The secretary Secretary may appoint the state veterinarian State Veterinarian to manage the program, and other personnel as are necessary for the sound administration of the program.
- (b) The secretary Secretary shall maintain a public record of all permits issued and of all animals tested by the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets under this chapter for a period of three five years.
- (c) The secretary Secretary may conduct any inspections, investigations, tests, diagnoses, or other reasonable steps necessary to discover and eliminate contagious diseases existing in domestic animals or cultured trout in this state State. The Secretary shall investigate any reports of diseased animals, provided there are adequate resources. In carrying out the provisions of this part, the Secretary or his or her authorized agent may enter any real estate, premises, buildings, enclosures, or areas where animals may be found for the purpose of making reasonable inspections and tests. A livestock owner or the person in possession of the animal to be inspected, upon request of the Secretary, shall restrain the animal and make it available for inspection and testing.
- (d) The secretary Secretary may contract and cooperate with the United States U.S. Department of Agriculture and, other federal agencies or other states, and accredited veterinarians for the control and eradication of contagious diseases of animals. The secretary Secretary shall consult and cooperate, as appropriate, with the commissioner of fish and wildlife and the commissioner of health Commissioners of Fish and Wildlife and of Health regarding the control of contagious diseases.
  - (e) If necessary, the secretary Secretary shall set priorities for the use of the

funds available to operate the program established by this chapter.

(f) The taking and possessing of an animal which is imported, possessed, or confined for the purpose of hunting shall be regulated by the fish and wildlife board and commissioner of fish and wildlife under the provisions of part 4 of Title 10. However, the secretary shall have jurisdiction over the animal for the purposes described in section 1153 of this title Records produced or acquired by the Secretary under this chapter shall be available to the public, except that the Secretary may withhold or redact a record to the extent needed to avoid disclosing directly or indirectly the identity of individual persons, households, or businesses.

## § 1153. RULES

- (a) The Secretary shall adopt rules necessary for the discovery, control, and eradication of contagious diseases and for the slaughter, disposal, quarantine, vaccination, and transportation of animals found to be diseased or exposed to a contagious disease. The Secretary may also adopt rules requiring the disinfection and sanitation of real estate, buildings, vehicles, containers, and equipment which that have been associated with diseased livestock.
- (b) The Secretary shall adopt rules establishing fencing and transportation requirements for deer.
- (c) The Secretary shall adopt rules necessary for the inventory, registration, tracking, and testing of deer.

### § 1154. INSPECTION AND TESTING

- (a) The secretary may routinely inspect all domestic animals in the state for contagious diseases.
- (b) The secretary shall investigate any reports of diseased animals, provided there are adequate resources.
- (c) In carrying out the provisions of this part, the secretary, or his or her authorized agent, may enter any real estate, premises, buildings, enclosures, or areas where animals may be found for the purpose of making reasonable inspections and tests.
- (d) A livestock owner or the person in possession of the animal to be inspected, upon request of the secretary, shall restrain the animal and make it available for inspection and testing. [Repealed.]

# § 1154a. TESTING OF CULTURED FISH AND FEE FISHING BUSINESSES

(a) Health testing of cultured fish shall may be provided to commercial fish farms and fee fishing businesses through an aquaculture inspection program

conducted jointly by the agency of agriculture, food and markets Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets and the department of fish and wildlife Department of Fish and Wildlife, in accordance with any memorandum of understanding between the agency Agency and department Department prepared for this purpose as required by Sec. 88 of No. 50 of the Acts of 1991 Acts and Resolves No. 50, Sec. 88. Such testing shall be at no charge to the commercial fish farm or fee fishing business. The testing shall be funded jointly from the operating budgets of the agency of agriculture, food and markets Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets and the department of fish and wildlife Department of Fish and Wildlife.

(b) A commercial fish farm shall, before commencing operation obtain a breeder's license from the commissioner of fish and wildlife as required by 10 V.S.A. § 5207.

### § 1155. TUBERCULOSIS TESTING

All cattle, red deer, fallow deer, and reindeer within the state shall be tested for tuberculosis on a periodic basis. The secretary shall annually designate a list of towns within which all test eligible cattle are to be tested. [Repealed.]

\* \* \*

### § 1157. QUARANTINE

- (a) The secretary Secretary may order any domestic animals, the premises upon which they are or have been located, any animal products derived from those domestic animals, and any equipment, materials, or products to which they have been exposed to be placed in quarantine if the animals:
  - (1) are affected with a contagious disease;
  - (2) have been exposed to a contagious disease;
  - (3) may be infected with or have been exposed to a contagious disease;
- (4) are suspected of having biological or chemical residues, including antibiotics, in their tissues which that would cause the carcasses of the animals, if slaughtered, to be adulterated within the meaning of chapter 204 of this title; or
- (5) are owned or controlled by a person who has violated any provision of this part, and the secretary Secretary finds that a quarantine is necessary to protect the public welfare.
- (b) Once a quarantine has been ordered, no animal under quarantine shall be removed from the premises where it is located. The <u>secretary Secretary</u> may limit or prevent other animals from being brought onto the same premises as the quarantined animal.

- (c) A <u>verbal</u> quarantine order shall be effective immediately. Notice <u>Written notice</u> of quarantine shall be delivered by certified mail, registered mail, or in person to the owner of the animals or to the person in possession <u>of the animals</u>, or if the owner or person in possession is unknown, by publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the area. The notice shall include:
  - (1) a description of the subject of the quarantine;
  - (2) an explanation of why the quarantine is necessary;
- (3) the duration of the quarantine, or what condition must be met to lift the quarantine, including conditions for the repopulation of the premises and disinfection of equipment, materials, and products;
  - (4) the terms of the quarantine;
- (5) the name and address of the person to be contacted for further information; and
- (6) a statement that the person may request a hearing on the quarantine order.
- (d) The secretary Secretary may use placards or any other method deemed necessary to give notice or warning to the general public of the quarantine.
- (e) Within 15 days of receiving notice, a person subject to a quarantine order may request a hearing to be held by the secretary Secretary. The hearing shall be held within 60 days from the date of the request unless the secretary Secretary has determined that a longer period is necessary because of the extent of the outbreak of disease, in which case the hearing shall be held as soon as practicable. A request for a hearing shall not stay the quarantine order.
- (f) It shall be unlawful to violate the terms of a quarantine order issued pursuant to this section. Any person who knowingly violates a quarantine order shall be subject to a fine of not more than  $\$5,000.00_{5}$  or imprisonment for not more than six months, or both. Any person who knowingly violates a quarantine order and causes the spread of a contagious disease beyond the quarantined premises shall be subject to a fine of not more than  $\$15,000.00_{5}$  or imprisonment of for not more than two years, or both.

#### § 1158. QUARANTINE <del>DISTRICT</del> ZONE

- (a) The secretary Secretary may establish a quarantine district zone whenever it is determined that a contagious disease is widely spread throughout an area of the state State and that a quarantine district zone is necessary to contain or prevent the further spread of the disease.
- (b) In establishing a quarantine district zone, the secretary Secretary may, by order:

- (1) regulate, restrict, or restrain movements of animals, <u>animal products</u>, or vehicles and equipment associated with animals <u>or animal products</u> into, out of, or within the <u>district</u> zone;
- (2) detain all animals within the district which zone that might be infected with or have been exposed to the disease for examination at any place specified by the quarantine order; and
- (3) take other necessary steps to prevent the spread of and eliminate the disease within the quarantine district zone.
- (c) The secretary Secretary shall notify the public of the existence, location, and terms of a quarantine district zone, in a manner deemed appropriate under the circumstances. To the extent that such notice is possible, the secretary shall The Secretary may also notify by certified mail or in person, the owner or person in possession of any animal or animals which must be detained or otherwise regulated within the district zone.
- (d) It shall be unlawful to violate the terms of a quarantine district zone order issued pursuant to this section. Any person who knowingly violates a quarantine district zone order shall be subject to a fine of not more than \$5,000.00, or imprisonment for not more than six months, or both. Any person who knowingly violates a quarantine district zone order and causes the spread of a contagious disease beyond the quarantine district zone shall be subject to a fine of not more than \$15,000.00, or imprisonment of for not more than two years, or both.

#### § 1159. DISPOSAL OF DISEASED ANIMALS

- (a) The secretary Secretary may condemn and order destroyed any animal that is infected with or has been exposed to a contagious disease. An order to destroy an animal shall be based on a determination that the destruction of the animal is necessary to prevent or control the spread of the disease. The secretary Secretary shall order any condemned animal to be destroyed and disposed of in accordance with approved methods as specified by rule. The secretary's Secretary's order may extend to some or all of the animals on the affected premises.
- (b) The secretary Secretary may order that any real property, building, vehicle, piece of equipment, container, or other article associated with a diseased animal be disinfected and sanitized. Any cost of disinfection incurred by the secretary Secretary shall be deducted from any compensation paid to an animal owner under this section.
- (c) The <u>secretary Secretary</u> may compensate the owner of any <u>eattle domestic animal</u> destroyed pursuant to this chapter because of exposure to or infection with <u>brucellosis or tuberculosis contagious disease</u>. <u>Payment shall</u>

not exceed two-thirds of the difference between the salvage value and the appraised value of the animal, and in no event exceed \$250.00 for each purebred or \$200.00 for each grade animal The Secretary, after consultation with the U.S. Department of Agriculture, shall determine the necessity for and amount of compensation on a case-by-case basis.

- (d) The secretary may compensate the owner of any swine destroyed pursuant to this chapter because of exposure to or infection with brucellosis or tuberculosis. Payment shall not exceed two-thirds of the difference between the salvage value and the appraised value of the animal, and in no event exceed \$40.00 for each purebred or \$20.00 for each grade swine.
- (e) The secretary may compensate the owner of deer destroyed pursuant to this chapter because of exposure to or infection with brucellosis, tuberculosis, or transmissible spongiform encephalopathies. Payment shall not exceed two-thirds of the difference between the salvage value and the appraised value of the animal, and in no event shall exceed \$250.00 per animal.
  - (f) Compensation under this section shall only be paid where when:
- (1) the owner of an animal destroyed for brucellosis is in compliance with the recommended uniform methods and rules of the state and federal cooperative brucellosis program;
- (2) the agency Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets has determined the origin of all animals on the premises containing the condemned animal;
- (3)(2) all other state applicable State or federal livestock laws statutes, rules, or regulations have been complied with by the owner or person in possession of the animal;
- (4)(3) there are sufficient state State funds appropriated for this purpose; and
- (5)(4) in the case of a person who has made a claim for compensation under this section within the previous two years, the secretary determines that adequate measures were taken to prevent the reintroduction of contagious diseases into that person's herd or flock.
- (g) Payments made pursuant to this section shall be in addition to any compensation paid to the owner by the federal government. The secretary may make additional payments for destroyed animals where federal regulations do not provide for compensation. Additional payments shall not exceed \$100.00 for each purebred animal and \$50.00 for each grade animal.
- (h)(e) It shall be unlawful to violate the terms of an order issued pursuant to subsection (a) or (b) of this section. Any person who knowingly violates an

order issued pursuant to subsection (a) or (b) of this section shall be subject to a fine of not more than \$5,000.00, or imprisonment for not more than six months, or both. Any person who knowingly violates an order issued pursuant to subsection (a) or (b) of this section and causes the spread of a contagious disease shall be subject to a fine of not more than \$15,000.00, or imprisonment of for not more than two years, or both.

(i)(f) A destruction order, whether verbal or written, shall take effect immediately on notice to the owner or the person in possession of the animal or animals, if the owner or person in possession is known. The notice shall be given by certified mail or in person. Within 15 days of receiving the notice, the owner or person in possession may request a hearing to be held by the secretary Secretary. The hearing shall be held within 60 days from the date of the request unless the secretary Secretary has determined that a longer period is necessary because of the extent of the outbreak of disease, in which case the hearing shall be held as soon as practicable. A request for a hearing shall not stay the destruction order.

# § 1160. APPROPRIATIONS; EMERGENCY OUTBREAK OF CONTAGIOUS DISEASE

- (a) In addition to funds appropriated to carry out the purposes of this chapter, all fees and charges collected under this chapter and any amount received by the state from the sale of condemned animals shall be used to carry out the provisions of this chapter.
- (b) In case of the outbreak within this state <u>State</u> of some contagious disease of domestic animals, or whenever there is reason to believe that there is danger of the introduction into the <u>state</u> <u>State</u> of any contagious disease prevailing among domestic animals outside the <u>state</u> <u>State</u>, the <u>secretary</u> <u>Secretary</u> may take <u>such</u> action and <u>issue such</u> adopt emergency rules as are necessary to prevent the introduction or spread of the disease.

#### § 1161. FEES FOR TESTING

- (a) The secretary Secretary may assess fees necessary to cover the cost of testing poultry domestic animals for contagious diseases.
- (b) The secretary may negotiate appropriate compensation with those licensed veterinarians acting at his or her request. At minimum, these fees shall be \$5.00 for each farm at which the veterinarian performs a tuberculosis test on an animal, \$.75 for each animal tested in a stanchion barn, and \$1.50 for each animal tested in a loose-housing barn.
- (c) The secretary may negotiate appropriate compensation with those licensed veterinarians acting at his or her request to test red deer, fallow deer, or reindeer for tuberculosis. At minimum, these fees shall be \$25.00 for each

farm at which the veterinarian performs a tuberculosis test on such deer and \$5.00 for each deer tested.

### § 1162. REPORT OF DISEASE

- (a) All accredited veterinarians and persons operating animal disease diagnostic laboratories shall immediately report the discovery of any domestic animal within this state which State that is infected with, is suspected of being infected with, or has been exposed to a reportable disease as specified by this chapter. A veterinarian shall immediately report any sudden unexplained morbidity or mortality in a herd or flock located within the State. The report shall be made to the state veterinarian State Veterinarian and shall specify the location physical address where the animal is located; identification and description of the animal; the disease involved, or condition suspected or diagnosed; and the name and, mailing address, and telephone number of the owner or person in possession of the animal.
- (b) All persons operating diagnostic laboratories shall immediately report the diagnosis of any domestic animal within this State that has a reportable disease as specified by this chapter. The report shall be made to the State Veterinarian and, in addition to the information required under subsection (a) of this section, shall include a copy of the test chart pertaining to the animal in question.

#### § 1163. ADDITIONAL VIOLATIONS

- (a) A person who knowingly commits any of the following acts shall be imprisoned not more than six months, or fined not more than \$5,000.00, or both assessed an administrative penalty under section 15 of this title for:
- (1) to transport transporting an animal affected with, or exposed to, a contagious disease without first obtaining the permission of the secretary Secretary;
- (2) to interfere interfering with any animal disease test conducted pursuant to this chapter;
- (3) to advertise, sell, or offer for sale as accredited tuberculosis-free or certified brucellosis-free, any cattle which do not come from herds officially accredited or certified by the secretary or the United States Department of Agriculture;
- (4) to advertise, sell, or offer advertising, selling, or offering for sale as tested under state <u>State</u> or federal supervision any <u>eattle which do domestic</u> <u>animal that does</u> not come from herds that are under <u>state</u> <u>State</u> or federal supervision;
  - (5)(4) to fail failing to report the discovery of a reportable disease as

required by section 1162 of this title;

- (6)(5) to interfere interfering with or hinder hindering the work of the secretary Secretary or his or her agents pursuant to this chapter.
- (b) A person who knowingly commits any of the following acts shall be imprisoned not more than two years, or fined not more than \$15,000.00, or both <u>for</u>:
- (1) to import importing into this state <u>State</u> any animal infected with or exposed to a contagious disease;
- (2) to sell, or offer selling or offering for sale for food purposes any animal, or animal carcass, condemned under the provisions of this chapter, unless the animal is inspected and approved for use as human food by an agent of the Secretary or the United States U.S. Department of Agriculture.

### § 1164. CIVIL PENALTIES

- (a) A person who violates any provision of this chapter or the rules adopted under this chapter, or who commits any of the acts described in section 1163 of this title shall in addition to any other penalty be subject to a civil penalty of not more than \$5,000.00 be assessed an administrative penalty under section 15 of this title. Each violation shall be a separate and distinct offense and, in the case of a continuing violation, each day's continuance thereof shall be deemed a separate and distinct offense. In no event shall the cumulative penalty exceed \$25,000.00 per occurrence.
- (b) The secretary Secretary may, in the name of the agency Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets, obtain a temporary or permanent injunction to restrain a violation of this chapter.
- (c) After notice and opportunity for hearing, the <u>secretary Secretary</u> may suspend or revoke any license issued pursuant to chapters 63 and 65 of this title for any violation of this chapter.

# § 1165. TESTING OF CAPTIVE DEER

- (a) Definitions. As used in this section:
- (1) "Captive deer operation" means a place where deer are privately or publicly maintained, in an artificial manner, or held for economic or other purposes within a perimeter fence or confined space.
- (2) "Chronic wasting disease" or "CWD" means a transmissible spongiform encephalopathy.
- (b) Testing. A person operating a captive deer operation under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets shall inform the

Secretary when a captive deer in his or her control dies or is sent to slaughter. The person operating the captive deer operation shall make the carcass of a deceased or slaughtered animal available to the Secretary for testing for CWD.

(c) Cost. The cost of CWD testing required under this section shall be paid by the Secretary, and shall not be assessed to the person operating the captive deer operation from which a tested captive deer originated.

# Subchapter 2. Equine Infectious Anemia

# § 1181. CERTIFICATION REQUIRED

- (a) Any equine animal imported into the state <u>State</u> or transported through the state <u>State</u> shall be accompanied by a <u>certificate of veterinarian inspection</u>. The certificate shall state that the equine animal has been tested negative to equine infectious anemia (<u>EIA</u>) by an accredited veterinarian.
- (b) Any equine animal purchased, sold, offered for sale, bartered, exchanged, or given away within the state State, or imported for one of these purposes, shall be tested by an accredited veterinarian and certified as negative to equine infectious anemia in accordance with rules adopted by the secretary Secretary as provided by subsection (f) of this section. A test for equine infectious anemia shall not be required where when:
- (1) the transfer of ownership is between the owner of the animal and his or her spouse, child, or sibling and where the animal is not moved to new premises;
- (2) the transfer of ownership is between the owner of the animal and a livestock dealer and is conducted in accordance with such rules as the secretary may adopt to ensure that an untested animal does not expose other horses to equine infectious anemia; or
  - (3)(2) the animal is consigned directly to slaughter.
- (c) Whenever the <u>secretary Secretary</u> has reason to believe that any equine animal has been exposed to equine infectious anemia and that the animal may pose a threat to other equine animals, the <u>secretary Secretary</u> may require that the animal be tested for equine infectious anemia by an accredited veterinarian or <u>full-time state State</u> or federal <u>employee veterinarian approved by the Secretary</u>.
- (d) The secretary Secretary may require by rule that any equine animal transported to any fair, show, competition, or other gathering of equine animals be accompanied by a certificate which that states that the equine animal has been tested and found negative to equine infectious anemia.

- (e) The <u>secretary</u> <u>Secretary</u> shall establish by rule the form and manner of required certifications and the periods of time within which testing and certification of equine animals shall be accomplished.
- (f) The secretary Secretary shall adopt rules pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25, for the purchase by a livestock dealer for resale or for slaughter, of equine not known to be tested for equine infectious anemia, as authorized by subsection (b) of this section. The rules shall include specifications governing equine quarantine facilities, procedures for equine animals of unknown EIA status intended for resale to be retested, procedures for handling equine animals of unknown EIA status purchased for slaughter, and record keeping record-keeping requirements for livestock dealers.

# § 1182. TESTING OF EQUINE ANIMALS

- (a) Testing of equine animals for equine infectious anemia shall be done by an accredited graduate veterinarian <u>licensed in the State</u> by means of a Coggins test or other test acceptable to the secretary <u>Secretary</u>, at the owner's expense.
- (b) Any equine animal found to be a reactor by means of a test under subsection (a) of this section shall be administered a second test within 72 hours of receipt of the results of the first test in accordance with the applicable State and federal statutes, rules, or regulations.
- (c) Any equine animal found to be a reactor shall be quarantined in accordance with instructions of the secretary Secretary between receipt of the results of the first and second tests. Any equine animal found to be a reactor to a second test shall continue to be quarantined until adequate arrangements are made for disposition of the animal in accordance with section 1183 of this title.
- (d) Any veterinarian who identifies an equine animal as a reactor shall report that animal to the secretary Secretary in a form and manner to be prescribed by rule of the secretary Secretary.
- (e) The secretary shall notify veterinarians and owners of equine animals in the immediate area of the location of the diseased animal. The immediate area shall be defined by the secretary as necessary to meet the specific circumstances created by the diseased animal.

#### **§ 1183. DISPOSITION OF REACTORS**

(a) Any equine animal identified as a reactor through testing as provided in subsections 1182(a) and (b) of this title shall be humanely destroyed within seven days of the second test. The destruction of the animal shall be by an accredited graduate a licensed veterinarian, or by any other person if and shall be observed by the secretary Secretary or an agent of the United States U.S.

Department of Agriculture.

- (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, a reactor may be transported to an approved slaughterhouse or research facility where authorized by written permission of the secretary Secretary. In granting permission, the secretary Secretary may specify the conditions under which the animal shall be quarantined, transported, and destroyed.
- (c) Any person, including an accredited graduate <u>licensed</u> veterinarian, who destroys any equine animal in accordance with the provisions of this section shall <u>immediately</u> report the destruction of the animal to the <u>secretary</u> within seven days <u>Secretary</u>.
- (d) As an alternative to the destruction of animals under the provisions of subsections (a) and (b) of this section, reactors may be isolated permanently under quarantine from all other equine animals and shall be conspicuously freezebranded with the letters "EIA." In no case shall this action be delayed for more than two weeks. The quarantine shall apply to all equine animals on the premises where the reactor is located, and shall remain in effect until the reactor is destroyed or isolated under quarantine and the remaining equine animals are tested and found to be negative.
- (e) The provisions of this section shall be implemented by rule of the secretary Secretary.

#### § 1184. PENALTIES

Any person who violates subsection 1183(a) of this title shall be fined not less than \$500.00 nor more than \$2,500.00. Any person who violates the provisions of section 1181, 1182, or subsection 1183(b), (c), or (d) of this title shall be fined not more than \$500.00 shall be assessed an administrative penalty under section 15 of this title.

Sec. 4. 6 V.S.A. chapter 107 is amended to read:

# CHAPTER 107. IMPORTS AND EXPORTS MOVEMENT OF LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY

### § 1459. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

- (1) "Commercial slaughter facility" shall have the same meaning as "commercial slaughterhouse" set forth in section 3302 of this title.
- (2) "Livestock" shall have the same meaning as set forth in section 3302 of this title.
  - (3) "Offloaded" means removed or otherwise taken off or away from

the conveyance of transport.

- (4) "Poultry" shall have the same meaning as set forth in section 3302 of this title.
- (5) "Reactor" means livestock or poultry that test positive to a test required under this chapter.
- (6) "Suspect" means livestock or poultry that are tested under a requirement in this chapter and are not classified as testing positive or negative.

# § 1460. INTERSTATE MOVEMENT; ADMINISTRATION

- (a) In order to implement the requirements of this chapter and chapter 63 of this title related to the licensing of livestock businesses, the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets shall require importers of livestock or poultry into the State to comply with minimum requirements of the U.S. Department of Agriculture Animal Disease Traceability rule, 9 C.F.R. part 86, including any future amendments to the rule.
- (b) In order to prevent the introduction or spread of contagious disease, or to ensure adequate animal traceability within this State, the Secretary may adopt rules to mandate stricter movement requirements than those required by the U.S. Department of Agriculture Animal Disease Traceability rule.

# § 1461. IMPORT AND EXPORT DOCUMENTATION REQUIRED

- (a) Import permit. No person shall import, or cause The Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets may require a person who imports or causes to be imported into this State, any domestic animal except dogs and cats, without to first obtaining obtain an import permit from the Secretary, except as the Secretary may provide by rule. Permits shall be issued on forms provided in a manner approved by the Secretary. Within ten days of importing an animal into Vermont, the importer shall return the import permit, detailing all information which the Secretary may reasonably require, to the Vermont Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets. Persons importing horses shall not be required to obtain an import permit under this subsection unless there is a substantial danger of the introduction of a contagious disease into this State. In such case, the Secretary may require import permits for horses by emergency rule.
- (b) Certificates of veterinary inspection. No person shall import, or cause to be imported, any domestic animal into this State without first obtaining a certificate of veterinary inspection Certificate of Veterinary Inspection, except for equine imported for resale or slaughter as provided by subsection 1181(b) of this title, and except as the Secretary may provide by rule. The certificate

shall be issued by an accredited and licensed veterinarian in the state, or country, of origin. The certificate shall contain a statement by the chief livestock official state animal health official for that state certifying that the veterinarian who executed the certificate is licensed to practice veterinary medicine in that state or country and is accredited by the U.S. Department of Agriculture to sign eertificate of veterinary inspection a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection. The certificate shall be issued electronically or on a form prescribed by the state of origin, and declare that all of the animals listed have been inspected, or tested, or both inspected and tested, as required by the laws of Vermont applicable State and federal statutes, rules, and regulations. The certificate shall also set forth the name and address of the owner of any animal transferred pursuant to the certificate. One copy of the certificate shall accompany the animals during transportation, and one copy shall be filed with A Certificate of Veterinary Inspection that is issued the Secretary. electronically shall meet the data standards established by the National Assembly of State Animal Health Officials in consultation with the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

- (c) Exemption. The Secretary may, by rule, exempt from the provisions of this section transactions concerning domestic animals transported into this State for immediate slaughter. A person who so imports an animal without a permit and then does not immediately slaughter the animal shall be subject to the provisions of this section.
- (d) Exportation. A person wishing to export domestic animals to another state or country shall comply with all the requirements of that state or country for the importation of domestic animals.

# § 1461a. INTRASTATEMOVEMENT

- (a) The Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets shall require all livestock being transported within the State to satisfy the requirements for official identification for interstate movement under the U.S. Department of Agriculture Animal Disease Traceability rule, 9 C.F.R. part 86, including any future amendments to the rule, prior to leaving the premises of origin, regardless of the reason for movement or duration of absence from the premises.
- (b) Livestock transported from the premises of origin for purposes of receiving veterinary care at a hospital in this State are exempt from the requirements of subsection (a) of this section, provided that the livestock are returned to the premises of origin immediately following the conclusion of veterinary care.
  - (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 constitutes transport to a slaughter facility, regardless of whether the animals have been offloaded or presented for antemortem inspection. The State Veterinarian may require inspection and testing prior to issuing consent for removal.

- (d) Vermont-origin livestock and poultry that are transported to a slaughter facility outside this State shall not be removed from the facility and returned to Vermont 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 constitutes transport to a slaughter facility, regardless of whether the animals have been offloaded or presented for antemortem inspection. The State Veterinarian may require inspection and testing prior to issuing consent for removal.
- (e) A person shall not transport out-of-state livestock or poultry into Vermont for slaughter or other purpose without written consent from the State Veterinarian if the livestock or poultry is classified as a suspect or a reactor by the U.S. Department of Agriculture or was exposed to livestock or poultry classified as a suspect or a reactor.

#### § 1462. QUARANTINE

The secretary Secretary may require by rule in general, or order in specific cases, that any domestic animals animal imported into this state State be placed in quarantine.

#### § 1463. EXAMINATION; RELEASE FROM QUARANTINE

Within a reasonable time, the secretary Secretary shall examine any imported domestic animal placed in quarantine, and may apply such tests or retests as the secretary Secretary deems necessary to determine the health of such the animals. After test tests or retests ordered by the secretary Secretary have been applied, any domestic animal found free from contagious or infectious disease shall be released from quarantine, unless the secretary Secretary determines that the animal may have been exposed to a contagious disease and that it is necessary to continue the quarantine in order to prevent the potential spread of a contagious disease. Any such order shall be made in the manner provided by section 1157 of this title.

### § 1464. SLAUGHTER; EXPENSES

The secretary Secretary may take all steps that he or she deems necessary to prevent the potential spread of a contagious or an infectious disease, including but not limited to, continuing a quarantine order concerning imported animals

found to be infected with or exposed to a contagious disease. Where When necessary to protect the health of other domestic animals, or to prevent or control the spread of contagious disease, the secretary Secretary may order any domestic animal imported into the state which State that is infected with or has been exposed to an infectious or contagious disease condemned, and destroyed, and the carcass disposed with, in accordance with the provisions of section 1159 of this title. The owner shall bear the expense of detention, examination, test, and slaughter but not the personal expenses of the secretary Secretary.

# § 1466. EXCEPTIONS

Nothing in sections 1461-1465 of this title shall be construed to apply to the transportation of domestic animals through the state, nor shall it apply to horses that are driven into and out of the state on business or pleasure. This exemption shall not apply, however, if such animals remain in the state for more than 48 hours State, provided that the animals are not offloaded within the State and the premises of the consignee are not within the State.

# § 1467. TEST AND INSPECTION IN STATEOF ORIGIN

- (a) Any domestic animal brought into the <u>state</u> State shall be tested and inspected in the state of origin when testing or inspection is required by rule. Imported domestic animals may be retested at the discretion of the <u>secretary</u> Secretary.
- (b) In order to prevent the spread of infections or contagious diseases, any domestic animal brought into the state <u>State</u> without having been first tested and inspected, as required by the <u>secretary</u>'s <u>Secretary</u>'s rules, may be returned to the state of origin within 48 hours of a determination by the <u>secretary Secretary</u> that the animals have been illegally imported. While in the <u>state State</u>, the illegally imported domestic animals shall be strictly quarantined. In the event that the domestic animals cannot be returned to the state of origin, the animals <u>shall may</u> be slaughtered or euthanized within 72 hours of a determination by the <u>secretary Secretary</u> that the animals have been illegally imported. The owner of the domestic animals shall bear the full expense of their removal from the <u>state State</u>, or destruction, and shall not be entitled to any compensation from the <u>state State</u>.

# § 1468. PERMITS TO PERSONS NEAR STATELINE; <u>SECRETARY</u> GRANT OF PERMISSION OF ENTRY <del>DURING FAIR SEASON</del>

Persons living near the state <u>State</u> line who own or occupy land in an adjoining state may procure from the <u>secretary Secretary</u> permits to drive, herd, or transport cattle, horses, or other livestock back and forth to <u>seasonal</u> pasture and for other purposes or housing, subject to such restrictions as the

secretary Secretary may prescribe by rule or order. The secretary may make such rules in each case as are deemed necessary. The secretary Secretary may grant permission for cattle, horses, or other domestic animals to enter the state State for exhibition purposes during the fair season and between May 1 and October 31 of any year. The Secretary may make such adopt rules in connection therewith as are deemed necessary regarding entry of cattle, horses, or other domestic animals into the State for seasonal pasture, housing, or exhibition purposes.

# § 1469. PENALTIES-ILLEGAL IMPORTATION

- (a) A person engaged in a commercial enterprise who violates a provision of this chapter, the rules adopted thereunder, a permit issued pursuant to this chapter, or an order issued pursuant to this chapter shall be fined not more than \$15,000.00, or imprisoned for not more than two years, or both may be assessed an administrative penalty under section 15 of this title.
- (b) The secretary Secretary may seek a temporary or permanent injunction to enforce the provisions of this chapter, the rules adopted under this chapter, a permit issued pursuant to this chapter, or an order issued pursuant to this chapter.
- (c) The secretary Secretary may suspend or revoke a license issued under chapters chapter 63 and 65 of this title for a violation of this chapter, the rules adopted under this chapter, a permit issued pursuant to this chapter, or an order issued pursuant to this chapter in accordance with the provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act, 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 of Title 3.

#### § 1471. EXPORTATION

A person wishing to export domestic animals to another state or country shall comply with all the requirements of that state or country for the importation of domestic animals. [Repealed.]

\* \* \*

#### § 1475. RULEMAKING

The secretary <u>Secretary</u> may adopt rules to carry out the provisions of this chapter.

# § 1476. MISUSE OR REMOVAL OF OFFICIAL IDENTIFICATION DEVICES

A person who, without authority from the Secretary, removes or causes to be removed from an animal any official identification device as defined in 9 C.F.R. § 86.1, or otherwise misuses or causes an official identification device to be misused, may be imprisoned not more than one year or fined not more

than \$1,000.00, or both.

### § 1477. REVOCATION OF LIVESTOCK DEALER LICENSE

The Secretary may revoke for a period of one year the license of a livestock dealer who has been convicted of a violation of the provisions of section 1476 of this chapter, and the license shall not be renewed prior to the expiration of one year from the date of conviction.

# Sec. 5. 6 V.S.A. chapter 113 is amended to read:

#### CHAPTER 113. FEEDING PROHIBITED FOOD WASTE TO SWINE

# § 1671. DEFINITION

For the purpose of (a) As used in this chapter, "prohibited food waste" means all the following:

- (1) Pre- and postconsumer waste material derived in whole or in part from the meat of any animal (, including fish and poultry), or <u>from</u> other animal material; or
- (2) other than processed dairy products, and other refuse of any character whatsoever that has been associated with any such material, resulting from the handling, preparation, cooking, disposal, or consumption of food, except that such term shall not include Material that, as a result of the handling, preparation, cooking, disposal, or consumption of food, has come into contact with pre- or postconsumer waste material derived in whole or in part from the meat of any animal, including fish or poultry, or from other animal material.

# (b) The term "prohibited food waste" shall not include the following:

- (1) waste from ordinary household operations which that is fed directly to swine raised exclusively for the use in the household of the owner of the swine by members of the household and nonpaying guests and employees; and
  - (2) processed dairy products.

# § 1672. FEEDING OF PROHIBITED FOOD WASTE

No person shall feed prohibited food waste to swine or supply prohibited food waste to others for the purpose of feeding it to swine.

# § 1675. INSPECTION AND INVESTIGATION; RECORDS

Any authorized representative of the Vermont agency of agriculture, food and markets or United States Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets or U.S. Department of Agriculture is authorized to enter at reasonable times upon any private or public property for the purpose of inspecting and investigating the allegations of feeding of prohibited food waste to swine.

#### § 1676. REGULATIONS; COOPERATION WITH UNITED STATES

The agency Agency is charged with administration and enforcement of the provisions of this chapter, and is authorized to adopt <u>rules</u> and enforce all <u>rules</u> State and federal laws, <u>rules</u>, and regulations which that it deems necessary to carry out the purposes of this chapter. The agency Agency is authorized to cooperate with the <u>United States agency of agriculture U.S. Department of Agriculture</u>.

# § 1677. PENALTIES

A person who violates any of the provisions of, or who fails to perform any duty imposed by this chapter, or who violates any rule or regulation adopted hereunder shall be fined not less than \$10.00 nor more than \$100.00 for each offense shall be assessed an administrative penalty under section 15 of this title. Each day upon which such violation occurs constitutes a separate offense. In addition thereto, such the person may be enjoined from further violation. The secretary may also seek administrative penalties under section 15 of this title for violations of this chapter.

# Sec. 6. 6 V.S.A. chapter 115 is amended to read:

# CHAPTER 115. VETERINARY MEDICINES PHARMACEUTICALS

# § 1731. SALE, DISTRIBUTION, OR USE

- (a) A person, firm, or corporation other than a licensed graduate veterinarian shall not sell, trade, distribute, or use in this state State any product containing live germs, cultures, or virulent products for the treatment of any domestic animal without first obtaining the approval of and a permit issued by the secretary of agriculture, food and markets written authorization from the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets.
- (b) In no case may a person, firm, or corporation, including licensed veterinarians, use or possess virulent live virus hog cholera vaccine.

#### § 1732. PENALTIES

A person, firm, or corporation who violates a provision of section 1731 of this title shall be imprisoned not more than six months or fined not more than \$200.00 nor less than \$25.00, or both assessed an administrative penalty under section 15 of this title.

#### § 1733. SALE OR USE OF TUBERCULIN; LABELS; REPORTS

All tuberculin sold, given away, or used within this state shall bear a label stating the name and address of the person, firm, or institution making it and the date of preparation. A person selling or giving away tuberculin shall report to the secretary the amount of tuberculin sold or given away, the degree of

strength, the name and address of the person to whom sold or given, and the date of delivery. Such report shall include the address of and be signed by the person or firm making the report. [Repealed.]

# § 1734. DUTIES OF BUYER OF TUBERCULIN

A person buying or procuring tuberculin shall not use or dispose of it until assured in writing by the person from whom the tuberculin is received that its delivery has been reported to the secretary or unless he has reported its receipt to such secretary with information required to be furnished by those who distribute tuberculin. The person buying or procuring tuberculin shall keep a correct record of the amount received, the amount used, and the amount on hand. He shall report these facts whenever any tuberculin is used and, if at any time unused tuberculin is not deemed fit or is not to be used, such person shall forward it to such secretary with a statement showing his name and address, where and when such tuberculin was procured, the amount procured at the time, and the amount used. If the amount forwarded to such secretary and the amount used do not equal the amount procured, a statement shall be made as to the disposition of the remainder. [Repealed.]

### § 1735. PENALTIES—FORFEITURE OF VETERINARY'S CERTIFICATE

A veterinary surgeon who violates a provision of sections 1733 and 1734 of this title shall forfeit his or her certificate to practice and thereafter be debarred from practicing his or her profession within the state of Vermont, until such disability is legally removed. [Repealed.]

#### § 1736. FINE OR IMPRISONMENT

A person who violates a provision of sections 1733 and 1734 of this title shall be fined not more than \$200.00 nor less than \$10.00, or be imprisoned not more than six months, or both. [Repealed.]

Sec. 7. REPEAL

6 V.S.A. chapter 109 (ear tags) is repealed.

Sec. 8. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2017.

Which proposal of amendment was considered and concurred in.

# Senate Proposal of Amendment Not Concurred in; Committee of Conference Requested and Appointed

H. 508

The Senate proposed to the House to amend House bill, entitled

An act relating to building resilience for individuals experiencing adverse

# childhood experiences

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

#### Sec. 1. FINDINGS

- (a) It is the belief of the General Assembly that controlling health care costs requires consideration of population health, particularly adverse childhood experiences (ACEs) and adverse family experiences (AFEs).
- (b) The ACE questionnaire contains ten categories of questions for adults. It is used to measure an adult's exposure to toxic stress in childhood. Based on a respondent's answers to the questionnaire, an ACE score is calculated, which is the total number of ACE categories reported as having been experienced by a respondent. ACEs include physical, emotional, and sexual abuse; neglect; food and financial insecurity; living with a person experiencing mental illness or substance use disorder, or both; experiencing or witnessing domestic violence; and having divorced parents or an incarcerated parent.
- (c) In a 1998 article entitled "Relationship of Childhood Abuse and Household Dysfunction to Many of the Leading Causes of Death in Adults," published in the *American Journal of Preventive Medicine*, evidence was cited of a "strong graded relationship between the breadth of exposure to abuse or household dysfunction during childhood and multiple risk factors for several of the leading causes of death in adults."
- (d) Physical, psychological, and emotional trauma during childhood may result in damage to multiple brain structures and functions.
- (e) The greater the ACE score of a respondent, the greater the risk for many health conditions and high-risk behaviors, including alcoholism and alcohol abuse, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, depression, obesity, illicit drug use, ischemic heart disease, liver disease, intimate-partner violence, multiple sexual partners, sexually transmitted diseases, smoking, suicide attempts, unintended pregnancies, and others.
- (f) ACEs are implicated in the ten leading causes of death in the United States, and with an ACE score of six or higher, an individual has a 20-year reduction in life expectancy. In addition, the higher the ACE score, the greater the likelihood of later problems with employment and economic stability, including bankruptcy and homelessness.
- (g) AFEs are common in Vermont. One in eight Vermont children has experienced three or more AFEs, the most common being divorced or separated parents, food and housing insecurity, and having lived with someone

with a substance use disorder or mental health condition. Children with three or more AFEs have higher odds of failing to engage and flourish in school.

- (h) The earlier in life an intervention occurs for an individual who has experienced ACEs or AFEs, the more likely that intervention is to be successful.
- (i) ACEs and AFEs can be prevented when a multigenerational approach is employed to interrupt the cycle of ACEs and AFEs within a family, including both prevention and treatment throughout an individual's lifespan.
- (j) It is the belief of the General Assembly that people who have experienced adverse childhood and family experiences can build resilience and can succeed in leading happy, healthy lives.
- Sec. 2. 33 V.S.A. chapter 34 is added to read:

#### CHAPTER 34. PROMOTION OF CHILD AND FAMILY RESILIENCE

# § 3351. PRINCIPLES FOR VERMONT'S TRAUMA-INFORMED SYSTEM OF CARE

The General Assembly, to further the significant progress made in Vermont with regard to the prevention, screening, and treatment for adverse childhood and family experiences, adopts the following principles with regard to strengthening Vermont's response to trauma and toxic stress during childhood:

- (1) Childhood and family trauma affects all aspects of society. Each of Vermont's systems addressing trauma, particularly social services; health care, including mental health; education; child care; and the justice system, shall collaborate to address the causes and symptoms of childhood and family trauma and to build resilience.
- (2) Current efforts to address childhood trauma in Vermont shall be recognized, coordinated, and strengthened.
- (3) Addressing trauma in Vermont requires building resilience in those individuals already affected and preventing childhood trauma within the next generation.
- (4) Early childhood adversity and adverse family events are common and can be prevented. When adversity is not prevented, early intervention is essential to ameliorate the impacts of adversity. A statewide, community-based, public health approach is necessary to effectively address what is a chronic public health disorder. To that end, Vermont shall implement an overarching public health model based on neurobiology, resilience, epigenetics, and the science of adverse childhood and family experiences with regard to toxic stress. This model shall include training for local leaders to

facilitate a cultural change around the prevention and treatment of childhood trauma.

- (5) Addressing health in all policies shall be a priority of the Agency of Human Services in order to foster flourishing, self-healing communities.
- (6) Service systems shall be integrated at the local and regional levels to maximize resources and simplify how systems respond to individual and family needs. All programs and services shall be evidence-informed and research-based, adhering to best practices in trauma treatment.

# § 3352. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

- (1) "Adverse childhood experiences" or "ACEs" means potentially traumatic events that occur during childhood and can have negative, lasting effects on the adult's health and well-being.
- (2) "Adverse family experiences" or "AFEs" means potentially traumatic events experienced by a child in his or her home or community that can have negative, lasting effects on the child's health and well-being.
- (3) "Social determinants of health" means the conditions in which people are born, grow, live, work, and age, including socioeconomic status, education, the physical environment, employment, social support networks, and access to health care.
- (4) "Trauma-informed" means a type of program, organization, or system that realizes the widespread impact of trauma and understands there are potential paths for recovery; recognizes the signs and symptoms of trauma in clients, families, staff, and others involved in a system; responds by fully integrating knowledge about trauma into policies, procedures, and practices; and seeks to actively resist retraumatization.
- (5) "Toxic stress" means strong, frequent, or prolonged experience of adversity without adequate support.

#### § 3353. DIRECTING TRAUMA-INFORMED SYSTEMS

- (a) The Secretary of Human Services shall ensure that one or more persons within the Agency are responsible for coordinating the Agency's response to adverse childhood and family experiences and collaborating with community partners to build trauma-informed systems, including:
- (1) coordinating the Agency's childhood trauma prevention, screening, and treatment efforts with any similar efforts occurring elsewhere in State government;

- (2) disseminating training materials for early child care and learning professionals, in conjunction with the Agency of Education, regarding the identification of students exposed to adverse childhood and family experiences and of strategies for referring families to community health teams and primary care medical homes;
- (3) developing and implementing programming modeled after Vermont's Resilience Beyond Incarceration and Kids-A-Part programs to address and reduce trauma and associated health risks to children of incarcerated parents;
- (4) developing a plan that builds on work completed pursuant to 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 46, especially with respect to positive behavior intervention and supports (PBIS) and full-service and trauma-informed schools, in conjunction with the Secretary of Education and other stakeholders, for creating a trauma-informed school system throughout Vermont;
- (5) developing a plan that builds on work being done by early child care and learning professionals for children ages 0–5 regarding collaboration with health care professionals in medical homes, including assisting in the screening and surveillance of young children; and
- (6) support efforts to develop a framework for outreach and partnership with local community groups to build flourishing communities.
- (b) The person or persons directing the Agency's work related to adverse childhood and family experiences, in consultation with the Child and Family Trauma Committee established pursuant to section 3354 of this chapter, shall provide advice and support to the Secretary and to each of the Agency's departments in addressing the prevention and treatment of adverse childhood and family experiences and building of trauma-informed systems. This person or persons shall also support the Secretary and departments in connecting communities and organizations with the appropriate resources for recovery when traumatic events occur.

# § 3354. CHILD AND FAMILYTRAUMA COMMITTEE

- (a) Creation. There is created the Child and Family Trauma Committee within the Agency of Human Services for the purpose of providing guidance to the Agency in its efforts to mitigate childhood trauma and build resiliency in accordance with the following principles:
- (1) prioritization of a multi-generational approach to support health and mitigate adversity;
- (2) recognition of the importance of actively building skills, including executive functioning and self-regulation, when designing strategies to

promote the healthy development of young children, adolescents, and adults;

- (3) use of approaches that are centered around early childhood, including prenatal, and that focus on building adult core capabilities; and
- (4) emphasis on the integration of best practice, evidence-informed practice, and evaluation to ensure accountability and to provide evidence of effectiveness and efficiency.
- (b)(1) Membership. The Committee shall be composed of the following members:
- (A) the person or persons directing the Agency's work related to adverse childhood and family experiences;
  - (B) the Commissioner of Mental Health or designee;
- (C) the Commissioner of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living or designee;
  - (D) the Commissioner of Corrections or designee;
  - (E) the Commissioner of Health or designee;
  - (F) the Commissioner of Vermont Health Access or designee;
- (G) a representative of the Department for Children and Families' Child Development Division;
- (H) a representative of the Department for Children and Families' Economic Services Division;
- (I) a representative of the Department for Children and Families' Family Services Division;
- (J) a field services director within the Agency, appointed by the Secretary; and
  - (K) the Secretary of Education or designee.
- (2) The Secretary of Human Services shall invite at least the following representatives to serve as members of the Committee:
- (A) a representative of the Vermont Network Against Domestic and Sexual Violence;
  - (B) a representative of the Vermont Adoption Consortium;
- (C) a representative of the Vermont Federation of Families for Children's Mental Health;
  - (D) a representative of Vermont Care Partners;

- (E) a mental health professional, as defined in 18 V.S.A. § 7101, or a social worker, licensed pursuant to 26 V.S.A. chapter 61;
  - (F) a representative of the parent-child center network;
  - (G) a representative of Vermont Afterschool, Inc.;
  - (H) a representative of Building Bright Futures;
- (I) a representative of Vermont's "Help Me Grow" Resource and Referral Service Program;
- (J) a representative of trauma survivors or of family members of trauma survivors;
- (K) a public school teacher, administrator, guidance counselor, or school nurse with knowledge about adverse childhood and family experiences;
- (L) a private practice physician licensed pursuant to 26 V.S.A. chapter 23 or 33, a private practice nurse licensed pursuant to 26 V.S.A. chapter 38, or a private practice physician assistant licensed pursuant to 26 V.S.A. chapter 31;
  - (M) a representative of Prevent Child Abuse Vermont; and
  - (N) a representative of the field of restorative justice.
- (c) Powers and duties. In light of current research and the fiscal environment, the Committee shall analyze existing resources related to building resilience in early childhood and advise the Agency on appropriate structures for advancing the most evidence-informed and cost-effective approaches to serve children experiencing trauma.
- (d) Assistance. The Committee shall have the administrative, technical, and legal assistance of the Agency of Human Services.
  - (e) Meetings.
- (1) Meetings shall be held at the call of the Secretary of Human Services, but not more than 12 times annually.
- (2) The Committee shall select a chair from among its members at the first meeting.
  - (3) A majority of the membership shall constitute a quorum.

# Sec. 3. AGENCY APPOINTMENT RELATED TO ADVERSE CHILDHOOD AND FAMILY EXPERIENCE WORK

On or before September 1, 2017, the Secretary of Human Services shall inform the chairs of the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare and House Committees on Health Care and on Human Services as to whether the Agency

was able to reallocate a position within the Agency for the purpose of directing the Agency's work pursuant to 18 V.S.A. § 3353 or whether some other arrangement was implemented.

# Sec. 4. ADVERSE CHILDHOOD AND FAMILY EXPERIENCES; PRESENTATION

On or before February 1, 2018, the person or persons directing the Agency's work related to adverse childhood and family experiences shall present to the House Committees on Health Care and on Human Services and to the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare findings and recommendations related to each of the following, as well as proposed legislative language where appropriate:

- (1) identification of existing home visiting services and populations eligible for these services, as well as a proposal for expanding home visits to all Vermont families with a newborn infant by addressing both the financial and strategic implications of universal home visiting;
- (2) identification of all existing grants administered by the Agency of Human Services for professional development related to trauma-informed training;
- (3) determination of what policies, if any, the Agency of Human Services should adopt regarding the use of evidence-informed grants with community partners that are under contract with the Agency to provide trauma-informed services;
- (4) development of a proposal for measuring the outcomes of each of the initiatives created by this act, including specific quantifiable data and the amount of any savings that could be realized by the prevention and mitigation of adverse childhood and family experiences; and
- (5) identification of measures to assess the long-term impacts of adverse childhood and family experiences on Vermonters and to assess the effectiveness of the initiatives created by this act in interrupting the effects of adverse childhood and family experiences.

#### Sec. 5. INVENTORY AND INTERIM REPORT

- (a) The person or persons directing the Agency's work related to adverse childhood and family experience pursuant to 33 V.S.A. § 3353, in consultation with Vermont's "Help Me Grow" Resource and Referral Service Program, shall create an inventory of available State and community resources, program capabilities, and coordination capacity in each service area of the State with regard to the following:
  - (1) programs or providers currently screening patients for adverse

childhood and family experiences or conducting another type of trauma assessment, including VCHIP's work integrating trauma-informed services in the delivery of health care to children and the screening and surveillance work occurring in early learning programs;

- (2) regional capacity to establish integrated prevention, screening, and treatment programming and apply uniformly the Department for Children and Families' Strengthening Families Framework among service providers;
- (3) availability of referral treatment programs for families and individuals who have experienced childhood trauma or are experiencing childhood trauma and whether telemedicine may be used to address shortages in service, if any; and
- (4) identification of any regional or programmatic gaps in services or inconsistencies in the use of adverse childhood and family experiences screening tools.
- (b) On or before November 1, 2017, the person or persons directing the Agency's work related to adverse childhood and family experiences shall submit the inventory created pursuant to subsection (a) of this section and any preliminary recommendations related to Sec. 4 of this act to the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare and House Committees on Health Care and on Human Services.

# Sec. 6. ADVERSE CHILDHOOD AND FAMILY EXPERIENCES; RESPONSE PLAN

On or before January 15, 2019, the person or persons directing the Agency's work related to adverse childhood and family experiences pursuant to 33 V.S.A. § 3353, shall present a plan to the House Committees on Health Care and on Human Services and the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare regarding the integration of evidence-informed and family-focused prevention, intervention, treatment, and recovery services for individuals affected by adverse childhood and family experiences. The plan shall address the coordination of services throughout the Agency and shall propose mechanisms for improving and engaging community providers in the systematic prevention of trauma, as well as screening, case detection, and care of individuals affected by adverse childhood and family experiences.

Sec. 7. 16 V.S.A. chapter 31, subchapter 4 is added to read:

Subchapter 4. School Nurses

# § 1441. FAMILY WELLNESS COACH TRAINING

A school nurse employed by a primary or secondary school is encouraged to participate in a training program, such as trauma-informed programming

approved by the Department of Health in consultation with the Department of Mental Health, which may include programming offered by Prevent Child Abuse Vermont. If a school nurse has completed a training program, he or she may provide family wellness coaching to those families with a student attending the school where the school nurse is employed.

Sec. 8. 18 V.S.A. § 705 is amended to read:

§ 705. COMMUNITY HEALTH TEAMS

\* \* \*

- (d) The Director shall implement a plan to enable community health teams to work with school nurses in a manner that enables a community health team to serve as:
- (1) an educational resource for issues that may arise during the course of the school nurse's practice; and
- (2) a referral resource for services available to students and families outside an educational institution in coordination with the primary care medical home.
- Sec. 9. 18 V.S.A. § 710 is added to read:

# § 710. ADVERSE CHILDHOOD AND FAMILY EXPERIENCE SCREENING TOOL

The Director of the Blueprint for Health, in coordination with the Women's Health Initiative, and in consultation with the person or persons directing the Agency of Human Service's work related to adverse childhood and family experiences pursuant to 18 V.S.A. § 3353, shall work with those health insurance plans that participate in Blueprint for Health payments to plan for an increase in the per-member per-month payments to primary care and obstetric practices for the purpose of incentivizing use of a voluntary evidence-informed screening tool. In addition, the Director of the Blueprint for Health shall work with these health insurers to plan for an increase in capacity payments to the community health teams for the purpose of providing trauma-informed care to individuals who screen positive for adverse childhood and family experiences.

# Sec. 10. RECOMMENDATIONS RELATED TO BLUEPRINT FOR HEALTH INCENTIVES

As part of the report due pursuant to 18 V.S.A. § 709, the Director of the Blueprint for Health shall submit any recommendations regarding the design of adverse childhood and family experience screening incentives required pursuant to 18 V.S.A. § 710.

#### Sec. 11. HOME VISITING REFERRALS

The person or persons directing the Agency of Human Services' work related to adverse childhood and family experiences pursuant to 18 V.S.A. § 3353 shall coordinate with the Director of the Blueprint for Health and the Women's Health Initiative to ensure all obstetric, midwifery, pediatric, naturopathic, and family medicine and internal medicine primary care practices participating in the Blueprint for Health receive information about regional home visiting services for the purpose of referring patients to appropriate services.

# Sec. 12. GRANTS TO COMMUNITY PARTNERS

For the purpose of interrupting the widespread, multigenerational effects of adverse childhood and family experiences and their subsequent severe, related health problems, the Agency shall ensure that grants to its community partners related to children and families strive toward accountability and community resilience.

\* \* \* Training and Coordination \* \* \*

# Sec. 13. CURRICULUM; UNIVERSITY OF VERMONT'S COLLEGE OF MEDICINE AND COLLEGE OF NURSING AND HEALTH SCIENCES

The General Assembly recommends that the University of Vermont's College of Medicine and College of Nursing and Health Sciences expressly include information in their curricula pertaining to adverse childhood and family experiences and their impact on short- and long-term physical and mental health outcomes.

\* \* \* Effective Date \* \* \*

#### Sec. 14. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2017.

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

An act relating to building resilience for individuals experiencing adverse childhood and family experiences.

Pending the question, Will the House concur in the Senate proposal of amendment? **Rep. Mrowicki of Putney** moved that the House refuse to concur and ask for a Committee of Conference, which was agreed to, and the Speaker appointed as members of the Committee of Conference on the part of the House:

Rep. Pugh of South Burlington

Rep. Mrowicki of Putney

Rep. Rosenquist of Georgia

# Senate Proposal of Amendment to House Proposal of Amendment Concurred in with a Further Amendment Thereto

#### S. 23

The Senate concurred in House proposal of amendment with further proposal of amendment on Senate bill, entitled

An act relating to juvenile jurisdiction

The Senate has concurred in the House proposal of amendment with further proposal of amendment as follows:

<u>First</u>: In Sec. 5, 33 V.S.A. chapter 52A § 5283(c), by striking out subdivision (2) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new subdivision (2) to read as follows:

(2) Hearings under subsection 5284(a) of this title shall be open to the public. All other youthful offender proceedings shall be confidential.

<u>Second</u>: In Sec. 5, 33 V.S.A. chapter 52A § 5285(d), after the word "<u>toward</u>" by inserting the words <u>or regression from</u>

<u>Third</u>: In Sec. 6, 33 V.S.A. § 5291(a), after the word "<u>injury</u>" by inserting the following: <u>to himself or herself</u>, and after the word "<u>others</u>" by inserting the following:

<u>Fourth</u>: By inserting a new section to be numbered Sec. 7a to read as follows:

Sec. 7a. 2016 Acts and Resolves No.153, Sec. 39 is amended to read:

Sec. 39. EFFECTIVE DATES

\* \* \*

(b) Sec. 16 (powers and responsibilities of the Commissioner regarding juvenile services) shall take effect on July 1, 2017 2018.

\* \* \*

Pending the question, Will the House concur in the Senate proposal of amendment to the House proposal of amendment? **Rep. Willhoit of St. Johnsbury**, moved to concur in the Senate proposal of amendment the the House proposal of amendment with a further amendment thereto, as follows:

In Sec. 5, 33 V.S.A. chapter 52A § 5283(c), by striking out subdivision (2) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new subdivision (2) to read as follows:

(2) All youthful offender proceedings shall be confidential.

Which was agreed to.

# Rules Suspended; Bills Messaged to Senate Forthwith

On motion of **Rep. Savage of Swanton**, the rules were suspended and the bill was ordered messaged to the Senate forthwith.

H. 524

House bill, entitled

An act relating to approval of amendments to the charter of the Town of Hartford

H. 527

House bill, entitled

An act relating to approval of amendments to the charter of the Town of East Montpelier and to the merger of the Town and the East Montpelier Fire District No. 1

H. 74

House bill, entitled

An act relating to nonconsensual sexual conduct

H. 508

House bill, entitled

An act relating to building resilience for individuals experiencing adverse childhood experiences

H. 145

House bill, entitled

An act relating to establishing the Mental Health Crisis Response Commission

S. 10

Senate bill, entitled

An act relating to liability for the contamination of potable water supplies

S. 52

Senate bill, entitled

An act relating to the Public Service Board and its proceedings

S. 130

Senate bill, entitled

An act relating to miscellaneous changes to education laws

# S. 23

Senate bill, entitled

An act relating to juvenile jurisdiction

# Adjournment

At two o'clock and thirty-seven minutes in the afternoon, on motion of **Rep. Savage of Swanton**, the House adjourned until tomorrow at one o'clock in the afternoon.