Journal of the House

Monday, May 1, 2017

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

Devotional Exercises

Devotional exercises were conducted by Speaker.

Bill Referred to Committee on Appropriations

S. 34

Senate bill, entitled

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

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

Bill Referred to Committee on Appropriations

S. 131

Senate bill, entitled

An act relating to State's Attorneys and sheriffs

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

Bill Referred to Committee on Appropriations

S. 135

Senate bill, entitled

An act relating to promoting economic development

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

Bill Referred to Committee on Ways and Means

S. 103

Senate bill, entitled

An act relating to the regulation of toxic substances and hazardous materials Appearing on the Calendar, affecting the revenue of the state, under rule 35(a), was referred to the committee on Ways and Means.

Third Reading; Bill Passed

H. 154

House bill, entitled

An act relating to approval of amendments to the charter of the City of Burlington

Was taken up, read the third time and passed.

Third Reading; Bill Passed

H. 241

House bill, entitled

An act relating to the charter of the Central Vermont Solid Waste Management District

Was taken up, read the third time and passed.

Third Reading; Bill Passed

H. 522

House bill, entitled

An act relating to approval of amendments to the charter of the City of Burlington

Was taken up, read the third time and passed.

Third Reading; Bill Passed in Concurrence With Proposal of Amendment

S. 61

Senate bill, entitled

An act relating to offenders with mental illness

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

Third Reading; Bill Passed in Concurrence With Proposal of Amendment

S. 134

Senate bill, entitled

An act relating to court diversion and pretrial services

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

Action on Bill Postponed

H. 196

House bill, entitled

An act relating to paid family leave

Was taken up and pending the reading of the report of the committee on General, Housing and Military Affairs, on motion of **Rep. Stevens of Waterbury**, action on the bill was postponed until May 2, 2017.

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

S. 8

Rep. Townsend of South Burlington, for the committee on Government Operations, to which had been referred Senate bill, entitled

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

Reported in favor of its passage in concurrence with proposal of amendment by striking all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following::

* * * Former Legislators and Executive Officers; Lobbying Restriction * * *

Sec. 1. 2 V.S.A. § 266 is amended to read:

§ 266. PROHIBITED CONDUCT

* * *

(b)(1) A legislator or an Executive officer, for one year after leaving office, shall not be a lobbyist in this State.

(2) The prohibition set forth in subdivision (1) of this subsection shall not apply to a lobbyist exempted under section 262 of this chapter.

(c) As used in this section, "candidate's:

(1) "Candidate's committee," "contribution," and "legislative leadership political committee" shall have the same meanings as in 17 V.S.A. $\frac{92901}{1000}$ chapter 61 (campaign finance).

(2) "Executive officer" means:

(A) the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Treasurer, Secretary of

State, Auditor of Accounts, or Attorney General; or

(B) under the Office of the Governor, an agency secretary or deputy or a department commissioner or deputy.

* * * Former Executive Officers; Postemployment Restrictions * * *

Sec. 2. 3 V.S.A. § 267 is added to read:

§ 267. EXECUTIVE OFFICERS; POSTEMPLOYMENT RESTRICTIONS

(a) Prior participation while in State employ.

(1) An Executive officer, for one year after leaving office, shall not, for pecuniary gain, be an advocate for any private entity before any public body or the General Assembly or its committees regarding any particular matter in which:

(A) the State is a party or has a direct and substantial interest; and

(B) the Executive officer had participated personally and substantively while in State employ.

(2) The prohibition set forth in subdivision (1) of this subsection applies to any matter the Executive officer directly handled, supervised, or managed, or gave substantial input, advice, or comment, or benefited from, either through discussing, attending meetings on, or reviewing materials prepared regarding the matter.

(b) Prior official responsibility. An Executive officer, for one year after leaving office, shall not, for pecuniary gain, be an advocate for any private entity before any public body or the General Assembly or its committees regarding any particular matter in which the officer had exercised any official responsibility.

(c) Exemption. The prohibitions set forth in subsections (a) and (b) of this section shall not apply if the former Executive officer's only role as an advocate would exempt that former officer from registration and reporting under 2 V.S.A. § 262.

(d) Public body enforcement. A public body shall disqualify a former Executive officer from his or her appearance or participation in a particular matter if the officer's appearance or participation is prohibited under this section.

(e) Definitions. As used in this section:

(1) "Advocate" means a person who assists, defends, or pleads.

(2) "Executive officer" means:

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(A) the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Treasurer, Secretary of State, Auditor of Accounts, or Attorney General; or

(B) under the Office of the Governor, an agency secretary or deputy or a department commissioner or deputy.

(3) "Private entity" means any person, corporation, partnership, joint venture, or association, whether organized for profit or not for profit, except one specifically chartered by the State of Vermont or that relies upon taxes for at least 50 percent of its revenues.

(4) "Public body" means any agency, department, division, or office and any board or commission of any such entity, or any independent board or commission, in the Executive Branch of the State.

* * * State Office and Legislative Candidates; Disclosure Form * * *

Sec. 3. 17 V.S.A. § 2414 is added to read:

<u>§ 2414. CANDIDATES FOR STATE AND LEGISLATIVE OFFICE;</u> <u>DISCLOSURE FORM</u>

(a) Each candidate for State office, State Senator, or State Representative shall file with the officer with whom consent of candidate forms are filed, along with his or her consent, a disclosure form prepared by the State Ethics Commission that contains the following information in regard to the previous calendar year:

(1) Each source, but not amount, of personal taxable income of the candidate or of his or her spouse or domestic partner, or the candidate together with his or her spouse or domestic partner, that totals more than \$5,000.00, ranked in order from highest to lowest income, including any of the sources meeting that total described as follows:

(A) employment, including the employer or business name and address and, if self-employed, a description of the nature of the self-employment without needing to disclose any individual clients; and

(B) investments, described generally as "investment income."

(2) Any board, commission, association, or other entity on which the candidate served and a description of that position.

(3) Any company of which the candidate or his or her spouse or domestic partner, or the candidate together with his or her spouse or domestic partner, owned more than 10 percent.

(4) Any lease or contract with the State held or entered into by:

(A) the candidate or his or her spouse or domestic partner; or

(B) a company of which the candidate or his or her spouse or domestic partner, or the candidate together with his or her spouse or domestic partner, owned more than 10 percent.

(b)(1) In addition, if a candidate's spouse or domestic partner is a lobbyist, the candidate shall disclose that fact and provide the name of his or her spouse or domestic partner and, if applicable, the name of his or her lobbying firm.

(2) In this subsection, "lobbyist" and "lobbying firm" shall have the same meanings as in 2 V.S.A. § 261.

(c)(1) A senatorial district clerk or representative district clerk who receives a disclosure form under this section shall forward a copy of the disclosure to the Secretary of State within three business days of receiving it.

(2) The Secretary of State shall post a copy of any disclosure forms he or she receives under this section on his or her official State website.

* * * Campaign Finance; Contractor Contribution Restrictions * * *

Sec. 4. 17 V.S.A. § 2950 is added to read:

§ 2950. STATE OFFICERS AND STATE OFFICE CANDIDATES; CONTRACTOR CONTRIBUTION RESTRICTIONS

(a) Contributor restrictions on contracting.

(1) A person or his or her principal or spouse who makes a contribution to a State officer or a candidate for a State office shall not enter into a sole source contract valued at \$50,000.00 or more or multiple sole source contracts valued in the aggregate at \$100,000.00 or more with that State office or with the State on behalf of that office within one year following:

(A) that contribution, if the contribution was made to the incumbent State officer; or

(B) the beginning of the term of the office, if the contribution was made to a candidate for the State office who is not the incumbent.

(2) The prohibition set forth in subdivision (1) of this subsection shall end after the applicable one-year period described in subdivision (1) or upon the State officer vacating the office, whichever occurs first.

(b) Contractor restrictions on contributions.

(1)(A) A person who enters into a sole source contract valued at \$50,000.00 or more or multiple sole source contracts valued in the aggregate at \$100,000.00 or more with the office of a State officer or with the State on behalf of that office, or that person's principal or spouse, shall not make a contribution to a candidate for that State office or to that State officer. (B) The candidate for State office or his or her candidate's committee or the State officer shall not solicit or accept a contribution from a person if that candidate, candidate's committee, or State officer knows the person is prohibited from making that contribution under this subdivision (1).

(2) The prohibitions set forth in subdivision (1) of this subsection shall be limited to a period beginning from the date of execution of the contract and ending with the completion of the contract.

(c) As used in this section:

(1) "Contract" means a "contract for services," as that term is defined in 3 V.S.A. \$ 341.

(2) "Person's principal" means an individual who:

(A) has a controlling interest in the person, if the person is a business entity;

(B) is the president, chair of the board, or chief executive officer of a business entity or is any other individual that fulfills equivalent duties as a president, chair of the board, or chief executive officer of a business entity;

(C) is an employee of the person and has direct, extensive, and substantive responsibilities with respect to the negotiation of the contract; or

(D) is an employee of a business entity whose compensation is determined directly, in whole or in part, by the award or payment of contracts by the State to the entity employing the employee. A regular salary that is paid irrespective of the award or payment of a contract with the State shall not constitute "compensation" under this subdivision (D).

Sec. 4a. 3 V.S.A. § 347 is added to read:

§ 347. CONTRACTOR CONTRIBUTION RESTRICTIONS

The Secretary of Administration shall include in the terms and conditions of sole source contracts a self-certification of compliance with the contractor contribution restrictions set forth in 17 V.S.A. § 2950.

* * * Campaign Finance Investigations; Reports to Ethics Commission * * *

Sec. 5. 17 V.S.A. § 2904 is amended to read:

§ 2904. CIVIL INVESTIGATION

(a)(1) The Attorney General or a State's Attorney, whenever he or she has reason to believe any person to be or to have been in violation of this chapter or of any rule or regulation made pursuant to this chapter, may examine or cause to be examined by any agent or representative designated by him or her for that purpose any books, records, papers, memoranda, or physical objects of

any nature bearing upon each alleged violation and may demand written responses under oath to questions bearing upon each alleged violation.

* * *

(5) Nothing in this subsection is intended to prevent the Attorney General or a State's Attorney from disclosing the results of an investigation conducted under this section, including the grounds for his or her decision as to whether to bring an enforcement action alleging a violation of this chapter or of any rule or regulation made pursuant to this chapter.

* * *

Sec. 6. 17 V.S.A. § 2904a is added to read:

§ 2904a. REPORTS TO STATE ETHICS COMMISSION

Upon receipt of a complaint made in regard to a violation of this chapter or of any rule made pursuant to this chapter, the Attorney General or a State's Attorney shall:

(1) Forward a copy of the complaint to the State Ethics Commission established in 3 V.S.A. chapter 31. The Attorney General or State's Attorney shall provide this information to the Commission within 10 days of his or her receipt of the complaint.

(2) File a report with the Commission regarding his or her decision as to whether to bring an enforcement action as a result of that complaint. The Attorney General or State's Attorney shall make this report within 10 days of that decision.

Sec. 7. 3 V.S.A. Part 1, chapter 31 is added to read:

CHAPTER 31. GOVERNMENTAL ETHICS

Subchapter 1. General Provisions

§ 1201. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

(1) "Candidate" and "candidate's committee" shall have the same meanings as in 17 V.S.A. § 2901.

(2) "Commission" means the State Ethics Commission established under subchapter 3 of this chapter.

(3) "Executive officer" means:

(A) a State officer; or

(B) under the Office of the Governor, an agency secretary or deputy

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or a department commissioner or deputy.

(4)(A) "Gift" means anything of value, tangible or intangible, that is bestowed for less than adequate consideration.

(B) "Gift" does not mean printed educational material such as books, reports, pamphlets, or periodicals.

(5) "Governmental conduct regulated by law" means conduct by an individual in regard to the operation of State government that is restricted or prohibited by law and includes:

(A) bribery pursuant to 13 V.S.A. § 1102;

(B) neglect of duty by public officers pursuant to 13 V.S.A. § 3006 and by members of boards and commissions pursuant to 13 V.S.A. § 3007;

(C) taking illegal fees pursuant to 13 V.S.A. § 3010;

(D) false claims against government pursuant to 13 V.S.A. § 3016;

(E) owning or being financially interested in an entity subject to a department's supervision pursuant to section 204 of this title;

(F) failing to devote time to duties of office pursuant to section 205 of this title;

(G) engaging in retaliatory action due to a State employee's involvement in a protected activity pursuant to subchapter 4A of chapter 27 of this title;

(H) a former legislator or former Executive officer serving as a lobbyist pursuant to 2 V.S.A. § 266(b); and

(I) a former Executive officer serving as an advocate pursuant to section 267 of this title.

(6) "Lobbyist" shall have the same meaning as in 2 V.S.A. § 261.

(7) "Political committee" and "political party" shall have the same meanings as in 17 V.S.A. § 2901.

(8) "State officer" means the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Treasurer, Secretary of State, Auditor of Accounts, or Attorney General.

§ 1202. STATE CODE OF ETHICS

<u>The Ethics Commission, in consultation with the Department of Human</u> <u>Resources, shall create and maintain a State Code of Ethics that sets forth</u> <u>general principles of governmental ethical conduct.</u>

Subchapter 2. Disclosures

§ 1211. EXECUTIVE OFFICERS; BIENNIAL DISCLOSURE

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(a) Biennially, each Executive officer shall file with the State Ethics Commission a disclosure form that contains the following information in regard to the previous calendar year:

(1) Each source, but not amount, of personal taxable income of the officer or of his or her spouse or domestic partner, or the officer together with his or her spouse or domestic partner, that totals more than \$5,000.00, ranked in order from highest to lowest income, including any of the sources meeting that total described as follows:

(A) employment, including the employer or business name and address and, if self-employed, a description of the nature of the self-employment without needing to disclose any individual clients; and

(B) investments, described generally as "investment income."

(2) Any board, commission, association, or other entity on which the officer served and a description of that position.

(3) Any company of which the officer or his or her spouse or domestic partner, or the officer together with his or her spouse or domestic partner, owned more than 10 percent.

(4) Any lease or contract with the State held or entered into by:

(A) the officer or his or her spouse or domestic partner; or

(B) a company of which the officer or his or her spouse or domestic partner, or the officer together with his or her spouse or domestic partner, owned more than 10 percent.

(b)(1) In addition, if an Executive officer's spouse or domestic partner is a lobbyist, the officer shall disclose that fact and provide the name of his or her spouse or domestic partner and, if applicable, the name of his or her lobbying firm.

(2) In this subsection, "lobbyist" and "lobbying firm" shall have the same meanings as in 2 V.S.A. § 261.

(c)(1) An officer shall file his or her disclosure on or before January 15 of the odd-numbered year or, if he or she is appointed after January 15, within 10 days after that appointment.

(2) An officer who filed this disclosure form as a candidate in accordance with 17 V.S.A. § 2414 in the preceding year and whose disclosure information has not changed since that filing may update that filing to indicate that there has been no change.

§ 1212. COMMISSION MEMBERS AND EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR; BIENNIAL DISCLOSURE

(a) Biennially, each member of the Commission and the Executive Director of the Commission shall file with the Executive Director a disclosure form that contains the information that Executive officers are required to disclose under section 1211 of this subchapter.

(b) A member and the Executive Director shall file their disclosures on or before January 15 of the first year of their appointments or, if the member or Executive Director is appointed after January 15, within 10 days after that appointment, and shall file subsequent disclosures biennially thereafter.

§ 1213. DISCLOSURES; GENERALLY

(a) The Executive Director of the Commission shall prepare on behalf of the Commission any disclosure form required to be filed with it and the candidate disclosure form described in 17 V.S.A. § 2414, and shall make those forms available on the Commission's website.

(b) The Executive Director shall post a copy of any disclosure form the Commission receives on the Commission's website.

Subchapter 3. State Ethics Commission

§ 1221. STATE ETHICS COMMISSION

(a) Creation. There is created within the Executive Branch an independent commission named the State Ethics Commission to accept, review, make referrals regarding, and track complaints of alleged violations of governmental conduct regulated by law, of the Department of Human Resources Code of Ethics, and of the State's campaign finance law set forth in 17 V.S.A. chapter 61; to provide ethics training; and to issue guidance and advisory opinions regarding ethical conduct.

(b) Membership.

(1) The Commission shall be composed of the following five members:

(A) a chair of the Commission, who shall be appointed by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court and who shall have a background or expertise in ethics;

(B) one member appointed by the League of Women Voters of Vermont, who shall be a member of the League;

(C) one member appointed by the Board of Directors of the Vermont Society of Certified Public Accountants, who shall be a member of the Society; (D) one member appointed by the Board of Managers of the Vermont Bar Association, who shall be a member of the Association; and

(E) one member appointed by the Board of Directors of the Vermont Human Resource Association, who shall be a member of the Association.

(2) A member shall not:

(A) hold any office in the Legislative, Executive, or Judicial Branch of State government or otherwise be employed by the State;

(B) hold or enter into any lease or contract with the State, or have a controlling interest in a company that holds or enters into a lease or contract with the State;

(C) be a lobbyist;

(D) be a candidate for State or legislative office; or

(E) hold any office in a State or legislative office candidate's committee, a political committee, or a political party.

(3) A member may be removed for cause by the remaining members of the Commission in accordance with the Vermont Administrative Procedure Act.

(4)(A) A member shall serve a term of three years and until a successor is appointed. A term shall begin on January 1 of the year of appointment and run through December 31 of the last year of the term. Terms of members shall be staggered so that not all terms expire at the same time.

(B) A vacancy created before the expiration of a term shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment for the unexpired portion of the term.

(C) A member shall not serve more than two consecutive terms. A member appointed to fill a vacancy created before the expiration of a term shall not be deemed to have served a term for the purpose of this subdivision (C).

(c) Executive Director.

(1) The Commission shall be staffed by an Executive Director who shall be appointed by and serve at the pleasure of the Commission and who shall be a part-time exempt State employee.

(2) The Executive Director shall maintain the records of the Commission and shall provide administrative support as requested by the Commission, in addition to any other duties required by this chapter.

(d) Confidentiality. The Commission and the Executive Director shall

maintain the confidentiality required by this chapter.

(e) Meetings. Meetings of the Commission:

(1) shall be held at least quarterly for the purpose of the Executive Director updating the Commission on his or her work;

(2) may be called by the Chair and shall be called upon the request of any other two Commission members; and

(3) shall be conducted in accordance with 1 V.S.A. § 172.

(f) Reimbursement. Each member of the Commission shall be entitled to per diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 1010.

<u>§ 1222. COMMISSION MEMBER DUTIES AND PROHIBITED</u> <u>CONDUCT</u>

(a) Conflicts of interest.

(1) Prohibition; recusal.

(A) A Commission member shall not participate in any Commission matter in which he or she has a conflict of interest and shall recuse himself or herself from participation in that matter.

(B) The failure of a Commission member to recuse himself or herself as described in subdivision (A) of this subdivision (1) may be grounds for the Commission to discipline or remove that member.

(2) Disclosure of conflict of interest.

(A) A Commission member who has reason to believe he or she has a conflict of interest in a Commission matter shall disclose that he or she has that belief and disclose the nature of the conflict of interest. Alternatively, a Commission member may request that another Commission member recuse himself or herself from a Commission matter due to a conflict of interest.

(B) Once there has been a disclosure of a member's conflict of interest, members of the Commission shall be afforded the opportunity to ask questions or make comments about the situation to address the conflict.

(C) A Commission member may be prohibited from participating in a Commission matter by at least three other members of the Commission.

(3) Postrecusal or -prohibition procedure. A Commission member who has recused himself or herself or was prohibited from participating in a Commission matter shall not sit or deliberate with the Commission or otherwise act as a Commission member on that matter.

(4) Definition. As used in this subsection, "conflict of interest" means an interest of a member that is in conflict with the proper discharge of his or her official duties due to a significant personal or financial interest of the member, of a person within the member's immediate family, or of the member's business associate. "Conflict of interest" does not include any interest that is not greater than that of any other persons generally affected by the outcome of a matter.

(b) Gifts. A Commission member shall not accept a gift given by virtue of his or her membership on the Commission.

§ 1223. PROCEDURE FOR HANDLING COMPLAINTS

(a) Accepting complaints.

(1) On behalf of the Commission, the Executive Director shall accept complaints from any source regarding governmental ethics in any of the three branches of State government or of the State's campaign finance law set forth in 17 V.S.A. chapter 61.

(2) Complaints shall be in writing and shall include the identity of the complainant.

(b) Preliminary review by Executive Director. The Executive Director shall conduct a preliminary review of complaints made to the Commission in order to take action as set forth in this subsection, which shall include referring complaints to all relevant entities.

(1) Governmental conduct regulated by law.

(A) If the complaint alleges a violation of governmental conduct regulated by law, the Executive Director shall refer the complaint to the Attorney General or to the State's Attorney of jurisdiction, as appropriate.

(B) The Attorney General or State's Attorney shall file a report with the Executive Director regarding his or her decision as to whether to bring an enforcement action as a result of a complaint referred under subdivision (A) of this subdivision (1) within 10 days of that decision.

(2) Department of Human Resources Code of Ethics.

(A) If the complaint alleges a violation of the Department of Human Resources Code of Ethics, the Executive Director shall refer the complaint to the Commissioner of Human Resources.

(B) The Commissioner shall report back to the Executive Director regarding the final disposition of a complaint referred under subdivision (A) of this subdivision (2) within 10 days of that final disposition.

(3) Campaign finance.

(A) If the complaint alleges a violation of campaign finance law, the Executive Director shall refer the complaint to the Attorney General or to the State's Attorney of jurisdiction, as appropriate.

(B) The Attorney General or State's Attorney shall file a report with the Executive Director regarding his or her decision as to whether to bring an enforcement action as a result of a complaint referred under subdivision (A) of this subdivision (3) as set forth in 17 V.S.A. § 2904a.

(4) Legislative and Judicial Branches; attorneys.

(A) If the complaint is in regard to conduct committed by a State Senator, the Executive Director shall refer the complaint to the Senate Ethics Panel and shall request a report back from the Panel regarding the final disposition of the complaint.

(B) If the complaint is in regard to conduct committed by a State Representative, the Executive Director shall refer the complaint to the House Ethics Panel and shall request a report back from the Panel regarding the final disposition of the complaint.

(C) If the complaint is in regard to conduct committed by a judicial officer, the Executive Director shall refer the complaint to the Judicial Conduct Board and shall request a report back from the Board regarding the final disposition of the complaint.

(D) If the complaint is in regard to an attorney employed by the State, the Executive Director shall refer the complaint to the Professional Responsibility Board and shall request a report back from the Board regarding the final disposition of the complaint.

(E) If any of the complaints described in subdivisions (A)–(D) of this subdivision (4) also allege that a crime has been committed, the Executive Director shall also refer the complaint to the Attorney General and the State's Attorney of jurisdiction.

(5) Closures. The Executive Director shall close any complaint that he or she does not refer as set forth in subdivisions (1)–(4) of this subsection.

(c) Confidentiality. Complaints and related documents in the custody of the Commission shall be exempt from public inspection and copying under the Public Records Act and kept confidential.

§ 1224. COMMISSION ETHICS TRAINING

At least annually, in collaboration with the Department of Human Resources, the Commission shall make available to State officers and State employees training on issues related to governmental ethics. The training shall include topics related to those covered in any guidance or advisory opinion issued under section 1225 of this subchapter.

<u>§ 1225. EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GUIDANCE AND ADVISORY</u> <u>OPINIONS</u>

(a) Guidance.

(1) The Executive Director may issue to an Executive officer or other State employee, upon his or her request, guidance regarding any provision of this chapter or any issue related to governmental ethics.

(2) The Executive Director may consult with members of the Commission and the Department of Human Resources in preparing this guidance.

(3) Guidance issued under this subsection shall be exempt from public inspection and copying under the Public Records Act and shall be kept confidential unless the receiving entity has publicly disclosed it.

(b) Advisory opinions.

(1) The Executive Director may issue advisory opinions that provide general advice or interpretation regarding this chapter or any issue related to governmental ethics.

(2) The Executive Director may consult with members of the Commission and the Department of Human Resources in preparing these advisory opinions.

(3) The Executive Director shall post on the Commission's website any advisory opinions that he or she issues.

§ 1226. COMMISSION REPORTS

<u>Annually, on or before January 15, the Commission shall report to the</u> <u>General Assembly regarding the following issues:</u>

(1) Complaints. The number and a summary of the complaints made to it, separating the complaints by topic, and the disposition of those complaints, including any prosecution, enforcement action, or dismissal. This summary of complaints shall not include any personal identifying information.

(2) Guidance. The number and a summary of the guidance documents the Executive Director issued, separating the guidance by topic. This summary of guidance shall not include any personal identifying information.

(3) Recommendations. Any recommendations for legislative action to address State governmental ethics or provisions of campaign finance law.

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* * * Implementation * * *

Sec. 8. APPLICABILITY OF EMPLOYMENT RESTRICTIONS

The provisions of Secs. 1 and 2 of this act that restrict employment shall not apply to any such employment in effect on the effective date of those sections.

Sec. 9. STATE ETHICS COMMISSION; STATE CODE OF ETHICS CREATION

The State Ethics Commission shall create the State Code of Ethics in consultation with the Department of Human Resources as described in 3 V.S.A. § 1202 in Sec. 7 of this act on or before July 1, 2018.

Sec. 10. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE STATE ETHICS COMMISSION

(a) The State Ethics Commission, created in Sec. 7 of this act, is established on January 1, 2018.

(b) Members of the Commission shall be appointed on or before October 15, 2017 in order to prepare as they deem necessary for the establishment of the Commission, including the hiring of the Commission's Executive Director. Terms of members shall officially begin on January 1, 2018.

(c)(1) In order to stagger the terms of the members of the State Ethics <u>Commission as described in 3 V.S.A. § 1221(b)(4)(A) in Sec. 7 of this act, the</u> <u>Governor shall appoint the initial members for terms as follows:</u>

(A) the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court shall appoint the Chair for a three-year term;

(B) the League of Women Voters of Vermont shall appoint a member for a two-year term;

(C) the Board of Directors of the Vermont Society of Certified Public Accountants shall appoint a member for a one-year term;

(D) the Vermont Bar Association shall appoint a member for a threeyear term; and

(E) the Board of Directors of the Vermont Human Resource Association shall appoint a member for a two-year term.

(2) After the expiration of the initial terms set forth in subdivision (1) of this subsection, Commission member terms shall be as set forth in 3 V.S.A. § 1221(b)(4)(A) in Sec. 7 of this act.

Sec. 11. CREATION OF STAFF POSITION FOR STATE ETHICS COMMISSION

One part-time exempt Executive Director position is created in the State

Ethics Commission set forth in Sec. 7 of this act by using an existing position in the position pool.

Sec. 12. BUILDINGS AND GENERAL SERVICES; SPACE ALLOCATION

The Commissioner of Buildings and General Services shall allocate space for the State Ethics Commission established in Sec. 7 of this act. This space shall be allocated on or before October 15, 2017.

Sec. 13. STATE ETHICS COMMISSION FUNDING SOURCE SURCHARGE; REPEAL

(a) Surcharge.

(1) In fiscal year 2018 and thereafter, a surcharge of up to 2.3 percent, but no greater than the cost of the activities of the State Ethics Commission set forth in Sec. 7 of this act, on the per-position portion of the charges authorized in 3 V.S.A. § 2283(c)(2) shall be assessed to all Executive Branch agencies, departments, and offices and shall be paid by all assessed entities solely with State funds.

(2) The amount collected shall be accounted for within the Human Resource Services Internal Service Fund and used solely for the purposes of funding the activities of the State Ethics Commission set forth in Sec. 7 of this act.

(b) Repeal. This section shall be repealed on June 30, 2020.

* * * Municipal Ethics and Conflicts of Interest * * *

Sec. 14. 24 V.S.A. § 1984 is amended to read:

§ 1984. CONFLICT OF INTEREST PROHIBITION

(a)(1) A Each town, city, or and incorporated village, by majority vote of those present and voting at an annual or special meeting warned for that purpose, may shall adopt a conflict of interest prohibition for its elected and appointed officials, which shall contain:

(1)(A) A definition of "conflict of interest."

(2)(B) A list of the elected and appointed officials covered by such prohibition.

(3)(C) A method to determine whether a conflict of interest exists.

(4)(D) Actions that must be taken if a conflict of interest is determined to exist.

(5)(E) A method of enforcement against individuals violating such prohibition.

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(2) The requirement set forth in subdivision (1) of this subsection shall not apply if, pursuant to the provisions of subdivision 2291(20) of this title, the municipality has established a conflict of interest policy that is in substantial compliance with subdivision (1).

(b)(1) Unless the prohibition adopted pursuant to subsection (a) of this section contains a different definition of "conflict of interest," for the purposes of a prohibition adopted under this section, "conflict of interest" means a direct personal or pecuniary interest of a public official, or the official's spouse, household member, business associate, employer, or employee, in the outcome of a cause, proceeding, application, or any other matter pending before the official or before the agency or public body in which the official holds office or is employed.

(2) "Conflict of interest" does not arise in the case of votes or decisions on matters in which the public official has a personal or pecuniary interest in the outcome, such as in the establishment of a tax rate, that is no greater than that of other persons generally affected by the decision.

Sec. 15. 24 V.S.A. § 2291 is amended to read:

§ 2291. ENUMERATION OF POWERS

For the purpose of promoting the public health, safety, welfare, and convenience, a town, city, or incorporated village shall have the following powers:

* * *

(20) To establish a conflict-of-interest policy to apply to all elected and appointed officials of the town, city, or incorporated village <u>or ethical conduct</u> policies to apply to all elected and appointed officials and employees of the municipality, or both.

* * *

Sec. 16. GENERAL ASSEMBLY; RECOMMENDATION REGARDING MUNICIPAL ETHICS

The General Assembly recommends that each town, city, and incorporated village adopt ethical conduct policies for its elected and appointed officials and employees.

Sec. 17. TRANSITIONAL PROVISION; MUNICIPAL ETHICS

COMPLAINTS; SECRETARY OF STATE; ETHICS

COMMISSION; REPORTS

(a) Until December 15, 2020, the Secretary of State shall accept complaints

in writing regarding municipal governmental ethical conduct and:

(1) forward those complaints to the applicable municipality; and

(2) report those complaints annually on or before December 15 to the Executive Director of the State Ethics Commission in the form requested by the Executive Director.

(b) The State Ethics Commission shall include a summary of these municipal complaints and any recommendations for legislative action in regard to municipal ethics along with its report of complaints and recommendations described in Sec. 7 of this act in 3 V.S.A. § 1226(1) and (3) (Commission reports; complaints; recommendations).

* * * Effective Dates * * *

Sec. 18. EFFECTIVE DATES

This act shall take effect as follows:

(1) The following sections shall take effect on July 1, 2017:

(A) Sec. 1, 2 V.S.A. § 266 (former legislators and Executive officers; lobbying; prohibited employment); and

(B) Sec. 2, 3 V.S.A. § 267 (former Executive officers; prohibited employment).

(2) The following sections shall take effect on January 1, 2018:

(A) Sec. 3, 17 V.S.A. § 2414 (candidates for State and legislative office; disclosure form);

(B) Sec. 6, 17 V.S.A. § 2904a (Attorney General or State's Attorney; campaign finance; reports to State Ethics Commission); and

(C) Sec. 7, 3 V.S.A. Part 1, chapter 31 (governmental ethics).

(3) Secs. 4, 17 V.S.A. § 2950 (State officers and State office candidates; contractor contribution restrictions) and 4a, 3 V.S.A. § 347 (contractor contribution restrictions) shall take effect on December 16, 2018.

(4) Sec. 14, 24 V.S.A. § 1984 (municipalities; conflict of interest prohibition) shall take effect on July 1, 2019.

(5) This section and all other sections shall take effect on passage.

Rep. Feltus of Lyndon, for the committee on Appropriations, recommended that House propose to the Senate to amend the bill as recommended by the committee on Government Operations

The bill having appeared on the Calendar one day for notice, was taken up

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and read the second time.

Pending the question, Shall the House propose to the Senate to amend the bill as recommended by the committee on Government Operations? **Rep. Townsend of South Burlington** moved to amend the proposal of amendment as recommended by the committee on Government Operations as follows:

<u>First</u>: In Sec. 3, 17 V.S.A. § 2414 (candidates for State and legislative office; disclosure form), in subdivision (a)(1), following "<u>Each source, but not</u> <u>amount, of personal</u>" by striking out the word "<u>taxable</u>"

<u>Second</u>: In Sec. 3, 17 V.S.A. § 2414 (candidates for State and legislative office; disclosure form), by striking out in its entirety subdivision (b)(2) and redesignating subdivision (b)(1) to be subsection (b)

<u>Third</u>: In Sec. 3, 17 V.S.A. § 2414 (candidates for State and legislative office; disclosure form), by adding a new subsection (d) to read:

(d) As used in this section:

(1) "Domestic partner" means an individual with whom the candidate has an enduring domestic relationship, as long as the candidate and the domestic partner:

(A) have shared a residence for at least six consecutive months;

(B) are at least 18 years of age;

(C) are not married to or considered a domestic partner of another individual;

(D) are not related by blood closer than would bar marriage under State law; and

(E) have agreed between themselves to be responsible for each other's welfare.

(2) "Lobbyist" and "lobbying firm" shall have the same meanings as in 2 V.S.A. § 261.

<u>Fourth</u>: In Sec. 7, in 3 V.S.A. § 1211 (Executive officers; biennial disclosure), in subdivision (a)(1), following "<u>Each source, but not amount, of personal</u>" by striking out the word "<u>taxable</u>"

<u>Fifth</u>: In Sec. 7, in 3 V.S.A. § 1211 (Executive officers; biennial disclosure), by striking out in its entirety subdivision (b)(2) and redesignating subdivision (b)(1) to be subsection (b)

Sixth: In Sec. 7, in 3 V.S.A. § 1211 (Executive officers; biennial disclosure), by adding a new subsection (d) to read:

(d) As used in this section:

(1) "Domestic partner" means an individual with whom the Executive officer has an enduring domestic relationship, as long as the officer and the domestic partner:

(A) have shared a residence for at least six consecutive months;

(B) are at least 18 years of age;

(C) are not married to or considered a domestic partner of another individual;

(D) are not related by blood closer than would bar marriage under State law; and

(E) have agreed between themselves to be responsible for each other's welfare.

(2) "Lobbyist" and "lobbying firm" shall have the same meanings as in 2 V.S.A. § 261.

<u>Seventh</u>: In Sec. 10 (implementation of the State Ethics Commission), in subdivision (c)(1), in the introductory paragraph, following "<u>in Sec. 7 of this</u> <u>act</u>," by striking out "<u>the Governor shall appoint the initial members for terms</u> <u>as follows:</u>" and inserting in lieu thereof "<u>the initial terms of those members</u> <u>shall be as follows:</u>"

Which was agreed to.

Pending the question, Shall the House propose to the Senate to amend the bill as offered by the committee on Government Operations, as amended? **Rep. Deen of Westminster** moved to amend the proposal of amendment recommended by the committee on Government Operations, as amended, as follows:

<u>First</u>: In Sec. 7, in 3 V.S.A. § 1202 (State Code of Ethics), following "<u>The</u> <u>Ethics Commission, in consultation with the Department of Human Resources,</u> <u>shall</u>" by striking out "<u>create and maintain</u>" and inserting in lieu thereof "<u>adopt</u> <u>by rule</u>"

<u>Second</u>: By striking out in its entirety Sec. 9 (State Ethics Commission; State Code of Ethics creation) and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 9. STATE ETHICS COMMISSION; STATE CODE OF ETHICS;

RULE-MAKING PROCEDURE REQUIREMENTS

On or before July 1, 2018 and prior to prefiling of a rule under <u>3 V.S.A. § 837, the Ethics Commission shall submit to the House and Senate</u> Committees on Government Operations the draft rule creating the State Code of Ethics described in 3 V.S.A. § 1202 in Sec. 7 of this act.

Which was agreed to. Thereupon, the recommendation of the committee on Government Operations, as amended, agreed to and third reading ordered.

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

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Rep. Haas of Rochester, for the committee on Human Services, to which had been referred Senate bill, entitled

An act relating to expanding patient access to the Medical Marijuana Registry

Reported in favor of its passage in concurrence with proposal of amendment by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. 18 V.S.A. § 4472 is amended to read:

§ 4472. DEFINITIONS

As used in this subchapter:

(1)(A) "Bona fide health care professional-patient relationship" means a treating or consulting relationship of not less than three months' duration, in the course of which a health care professional has completed a full assessment of the registered patient's medical history and current medical condition, including a personal physical examination.

(B) The three-month requirement shall not apply if:

(i) a patient has been diagnosed with:

(I) a terminal illness;

(II) cancer; <u>or</u>

(III) acquired immune deficiency syndrome; or

(IV) is currently under hospice care.

(ii) a patient is currently under hospice care;

(ii)(iii) a patient had been diagnosed with a debilitating medical condition by a health care professional in another jurisdiction in which the patient had been formerly a resident and the patient, now a resident of Vermont, has the diagnosis confirmed by a health care professional in this State or a neighboring state as provided in subdivision (6) of this section, and the new health care professional has completed a full assessment of the

patient's medical history and current medical condition, including a personal physical examination-;

(iii)(iv) a patient who is already on the registry <u>Registry</u> changes health care professionals three months or less prior to the annual renewal of the patient's registration, provided the patient's new health care professional has completed a full assessment of the patient's medical history and current medical condition, including a personal physical examination-;

(v) a patient is referred by his or her health care professional to another health care professional who has completed advanced education and clinical training in specific debilitating medical conditions, and that health care professional conducts a full assessment of the patient's medical history and current medical condition, including a personal physical examination;

(vi) a patient's debilitating medical condition is of recent or sudden onset.

* * *

(4) "Debilitating medical condition," provided that, in the context of the specific disease or condition described in subdivision (A) or (B) of this subdivision (4), reasonable medical efforts have been made over a reasonable amount of time to relieve the symptoms, means:

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

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

(C) a disease, or medical condition, or its treatment that is chronic, debilitating, and produces one or more of the following intractable symptoms: cachexia or wasting syndrome; chronic pain; severe nausea; or seizures.

(5) "Dispensary" means a nonprofit entity <u>business organization</u> registered under section 4474e of this title which <u>that</u> acquires, possesses, cultivates, manufactures, transfers, transports, supplies, sells, or dispenses marijuana, marijuana-infused products, and marijuana-related supplies and educational materials for or to a registered patient who has designated it as his or her center and to his or her registered caregiver for the registered patient's use for symptom relief. A dispensary may provide marijuana for symptom relief to registered patients at only one facility or location, but may have a

second location associated with the dispensary where the marijuana is cultivated or processed. Both locations are considered to be part of the same dispensary. A dispensary may serve patients and caregivers at not more than three locations, as approved by the Department in consideration of factors provided in subsection 4474f(e) of this title, and may cultivate and process marijuana at a separate location from where patients and caregivers are served. All locations shall be considered part of the same dispensary operation under one registration.

(6) <u>"Financier" means a person, other than a financial institution as</u> defined in 8 V.S.A. § 11101, that makes an investment in, or a gift, loan, or other financing to, another person with the expectation of a financial return. If a financier is a business organization, as used in this chapter, the term "financier" includes each owner and principal of that organization.

(6)(7)(A) "Health care professional" means an individual licensed to practice medicine under 26 V.S.A. chapter 23 or 33, an individual licensed as a naturopathic physician under 26 V.S.A. chapter 81, an individual certified as a physician assistant under 26 V.S.A. chapter 31, or an individual licensed as an advanced practice registered nurse under 26 V.S.A. chapter 28.

(B) This definition includes individuals who are professionally licensed under substantially equivalent provisions in New Hampshire, Massachusetts, or New York.

(7)(8) "Immature marijuana plant" means a female marijuana plant that has not flowered and which does not have buds that may be observed by visual examination.

(8)(9) "Marijuana" shall have the same meaning as provided in subdivision 4201(15) of this title.

(9)(10) "Mature marijuana plant" means a female marijuana plant that has flowered and which has buds that may be observed by visual examination.

(11) "Mental health care provider" means a person licensed to practice medicine pursuant to 26 V.S.A. chapter 23, 33, or 81 who specializes in the practice of psychiatry; a psychologist, a psychologist-doctorate, or a psychologist-master as defined in 26 V.S.A. § 3001; a clinical social worker as defined in 26 V.S.A. § 3201; or a clinical mental health counselor as defined in 26 V.S.A. § 3261.

(12) "Ounce" means 28.35 grams.

(13) "Owner" means:

(A) a person that has a direct or beneficial ownership interest of ten percent or more in a business organization, including attribution of the ownership interests of a spouse or partner, parent, spouse's or partner's parent, sibling, and children; or

(B) a person that has the power to direct, or cause the direction of, the management and policies of a business organization, including through the ownership of voting securities, by contract, or otherwise.

(10)(14) "Possession limit" means the amount of marijuana collectively possessed between the registered patient and the patient's registered caregiver which that is no more than two mature marijuana plants, seven immature plants, and two ounces of usable marijuana.

(15) "Principal" means a person that has the authority to conduct, manage, or supervise the operation of a business organization, and includes the president, vice president, secretary, treasurer, manager, or similar executive officer of a business organization; a director of a business corporation, nonprofit corporation, or mutual benefit enterprise; a member of a nonprofit corporation, cooperative, or member-managed limited liability company; a manager of a manager-managed limited liability company; and a general partner of a partnership, limited partnership, or limited liability partnership.

(11)(16) "Registered caregiver" means a person who is at least 21 years of age, has met eligibility requirements as determined by the Department in accordance with this chapter, and who has agreed to undertake responsibility for managing the well-being of a registered patient with respect to the use of marijuana for symptom relief.

(12)(17) "Registered patient" means a resident of Vermont who has been issued a registration card by the Department of Public Safety, identifying the person as having a debilitating medical condition pursuant to the provisions of this subchapter. "Resident of Vermont" means a person whose domicile is Vermont.

(13)(18) "Secure indoor facility" means a building or room equipped with locks or other security devices that permit access only by a registered caregiver, <u>or</u> registered patient, <u>or a principal officer or employee of a dispensary</u>.

(14)(19) "Transport" means the movement of marijuana and marijuanainfused products from registered growing locations to their associated dispensaries, between dispensaries, to registered patients and registered caregivers in accordance with delivery protocols, or as otherwise allowed under this subchapter.

(15)(20) "Usable marijuana" means the dried leaves and flowers of marijuana, and any mixture or preparation thereof, and does not include the seeds, stalks, and roots of the plant.

(16)(21) "Use for symptom relief" means the acquisition, possession, cultivation, use, transfer, or transportation of marijuana, or <u>of</u> paraphernalia relating to the administration of marijuana to alleviate the symptoms or effects of a registered patient's debilitating medical condition which that is in compliance with all the limitations and restrictions of this subchapter.

Sec. 2. 18 V.S.A. § 4473 is amended to read:

§ 4473. REGISTERED PATIENTS; QUALIFICATION STANDARDS AND PROCEDURES

* * *

(b) The Department of Public Safety shall review applications to become a registered patient using the following procedures:

(1) A patient with a debilitating medical condition shall submit a signed application for registration to the Department. A patient's initial application to the registry shall be notarized, but subsequent renewals shall not require notarization. If the patient is under 18 years of age, the application must be signed by both the patient and a parent or guardian. The application shall require identification and contact information for the patient and the patient's registered caregiver applying for authorization under section 4474 of this title, if any, and the patient's designated dispensary under section 4474e of this title, if any. The applicant shall attach to the application a medical verification form developed by the Department pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection.

(2) The Department of Public Safety shall develop a medical verification form to be completed by a health care professional and submitted by a patient applying for registration in the program. The form shall include:

(A) A cover sheet which that includes the following:

(i) A statement of the penalties for providing false information.

(ii) Definitions of the following statutory terms:

(I) "Bona fide health care professional-patient relationship" as defined in section 4472 of this title.

(II) "Debilitating medical condition" as defined in section 4472 of this title.

(III) "Health care professional" as defined in section 4472 of this title.

(iii) A statement that the medical verification form is not considered a prescription and that the only purpose of the medical verification form is to confirm that the applicant patient has a debilitating medical condition.

(B) A verification sheet which that includes the following:

(i) A statement that a bona fide health care professional-patient relationship exists under section 4472 of this title, or that, under subdivision (3)(A) of this subsection (b), the debilitating medical condition is of recent or sudden onset, and the patient has not had a previous health care professional who is able to verify the nature of the disease and its symptoms.

(ii) A statement that reasonable medical efforts have been made over a reasonable amount of time without success to relieve the symptoms. [Repealed.]

(iii) A statement that the patient has a debilitating medical condition as defined in section 4472 of this title, including the specific disease or condition which that the patient has and whether the patient meets the criteria under section 4472.

(iv) A signature line which that provides in substantial part: "I certify that I meet the definition of 'health care professional' under 18 V.S.A. § 4472, that I am a health care professional in good standing in the State of, and that the facts stated above are accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief."

(v) The health care professional's contact information, license number, category of his or her health care profession as defined in subdivision 4472(6) of this title, and contact information for the out-of-state licensing agency, if applicable. The Department of Public Safety shall adopt rules for verifying the goodstanding of out-of-state health care professionals.

(vi) A statement that the medical verification form is not considered a prescription and that the only purpose of the medical verification form is to confirm that the applicant patient has a debilitating medical condition.

(3)(A) The Department of Public Safety shall transmit the completed medical verification form to the health care professional and contact him or her for purposes of confirming the accuracy of the information contained in the form. The Department may approve an application, notwithstanding the six-month requirement in section 4472 of this title, if the Department is satisfied that the medical verification form confirms that the debilitating medical condition is of recent or sudden onset, and that the patient has not had a previous health care professional who is able to verify the nature of the disease and its symptoms.

(B) If the health care professional is licensed in another state as

provided section 4472 of this title, the Department shall verify that the health care professional is in good standing in that state.

* * *

Sec. 3. 18 V.S.A. 4474(c)(1) is amended to read:

(c)(1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, a registered caregiver may serve only one registered patient at a time, and a registered patient may have only one registered caregiver at a time. A registered patient may serve as a registered caregiver for one other registered patient.

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

§ 4474d. LAW ENFORCEMENT VERIFICATION OF INFORMATION;

RULEMAKING

* * *

(b) In response to a person-specific or property-specific inquiry by a law enforcement officer or agency made in the course of a bona fide investigation or prosecution, the Department may verify the identities and registered property addresses of the registered patient and the patient's registered caregiver, a dispensary, and the principal officer, the Board members, and an owner, a principal, a financier, and the employees of a dispensary.

(c) The Department shall maintain a separate secure electronic database accessible to law enforcement personnel 24 hours a day that uses a unique identifier system to allow law enforcement to verify that a person or entity is a registered patient, a registered caregiver, a dispensary, or the principal officer, a board member an owner, a principal, a financier, or an employee of a dispensary.

* * *

Sec. 5. 18 V.S.A. § 4474e is amended to read:

§ 4474e. DISPENSARIES; CONDITIONS OF OPERATION

* * *

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

* * *

(f) A person may be denied the right to serve as <u>an owner</u>, a principal officer, board member, <u>financier</u>, or employee of a dispensary because of the person's criminal history record in accordance with section 4474g of this title and rules adopted by the Department of Public Safety pursuant to that section.

(g)(1) A dispensary shall notify the Department of Public Safety within 10 days of when a principal officer, board member, an owner, principal, financier, or employee ceases to be associated with or work at the dispensary. His or her registry <u>Registry</u> identification card shall be deemed null and void, and the person shall be liable for any penalties that may apply.

(2) A dispensary shall notify the Department of Public Safety in writing of the name, address, and date of birth of any proposed new principal officer, board member owner, principal, financier, or employee and shall submit a fee for a new registry Registry identification card before a new principal officer, board member owner, principal, financier, or employee begins his or her official duties related to the dispensary and shall submit a complete set of fingerprints for the each prospective principal officer, board member owner, principal, financier, or employee who is a natural person.

(k)(1) No dispensary, principal officer, board member or owner, principal, financier of a dispensary shall:

* * *

(B) acquire usable marijuana or marijuana plants from any source other than registered dispensary principal officers, board members owners, principals, financiers, or employees who cultivate marijuana in accordance with this subchapter;

(C) dispense more than two ounces of usable marijuana to a registered patient directly or through the qualifying patient's registered caregiver during a 30-day period;

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(D) dispense an amount of usable marijuana to a qualifying patient or a designated caregiver that the principal officer, board member owner, principal, financier, or employee knows would cause the recipient to possess more marijuana than is permitted under this subchapter;

(E) dispense marijuana to a person other than a registered patient who has designated the dispensary to provide for his or her needs or other than the patient's registered caregiver.

(2) A person found to have violated subdivision (1) of this subsection may no longer serve as a principal officer, board member an owner, principal, <u>financier</u>, or employee of any dispensary, and such person's <u>registry</u> <u>Registry</u> identification card shall be immediately revoked by the Department of Public Safety.

(l)(1) A registered dispensary shall not be subject to the following, provided that it is in compliance with this subchapter:

(A) prosecution for the acquisition, possession, cultivation, manufacture, transfer, transport, supply, sale, or dispensing of marijuana, marijuana-infused products, or marijuana-related supplies for symptom relief in accordance with the provisions of this subchapter and any rule adopted by the Department of Public Safety pursuant to this subchapter;

(B) inspection and search, except pursuant to this subchapter or upon a search warrant issued by a court or judicial officer;

(C) seizure of marijuana, marijuana-infused products, and marijuanarelated supplies, except upon a valid order issued by a court;

(D) imposition of any penalty or denied any right or privilege, including imposition of a civil penalty or disciplinary action by an occupational or professional licensing board or entity, solely for acting in accordance with this subchapter to assist registered patients or registered caregivers.

(2) No principal officer, board member owner, principal, financier, or employee of a dispensary shall be subject to arrest, prosecution, search, seizure, or penalty in any manner or denied any right or privilege, including civil penalty or disciplinary action by an occupational or professional licensing board or entity, solely for working for or with a dispensary to engage in acts permitted by this subchapter.

* * *

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

§ 4474f. DISPENSARY APPLICATION, APPROVAL, AND

REGISTRATION

* * *

(c) Each application for a dispensary registration certificate shall include all of the following:

(1) a nonrefundable application fee in the amount of \$2,500.00 paid to the Department of Public Safety;

(2) the legal name, articles of incorporation, and bylaws of the dispensary and the organizational documents that create the dispensary, govern its operation and internal affairs, and govern relations between and among its owners;

(3) the proposed physical address of the dispensary, if a precise address has been determined or, if not, the general location where it would be located;

(4) a description of the <u>enclosed</u> <u>secure</u>, locked facility where marijuana will be grown, cultivated, harvested, or otherwise prepared for distribution by the dispensary;

(5) the name, address, and date of birth of each principal officer and board member owner, principal, and financier of the dispensary who is a natural person and a complete set of fingerprints for each of them;

(6) proposed security and safety measures, which shall include at least one security alarm system for each location and planned measures to deter and prevent the unauthorized entrance into areas containing marijuana and the theft of marijuana;

(7) proposed procedures to ensure accurate record-keeping.

(d) Any time one or more dispensary registration applications are being considered, the Department of Public Safety shall solicit input from registered patients and registered caregivers.

(e) Each time a dispensary certificate is granted, the decision shall be based on the overall health needs of qualified patients. The following factors shall weigh heavily in the consideration of an application:

(1) geographic convenience to patients from throughout the State of Vermont to a dispensary if the applicant were approved;

(2) the entity's ability to provide an adequate supply to the registered patients in the State;

(3) the entity's ability to demonstrate its board members' that its owners, principals, and financiers have sufficient experience running a nonprofit organization or business;

(4) the comments, if any, of registered patients and registered caregivers regarding which applicant should be granted a registration certificate;

(5) the sufficiency of the applicant's plans for record-keeping, which records shall be considered confidential health care information under Vermont law and are intended to be deemed protected health care information for purposes of the federal Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, as amended;

(6) the sufficiency of the applicant's plans for safety and security, including the proposed location and security devices employed.

(f) The Department of Public Safety may deny an application for a dispensary if it determines that an applicant's criminal history record indicates that the person's association of an owner, principal, or financier with a dispensary would pose a demonstrable threat to public safety.

(g) After a dispensary is approved but before it begins operations, it shall submit the following to the Department:

(1) the legal name and articles of incorporation of the dispensary and the organizational documents that create the dispensary, govern its operation and internal affairs, and govern relations between and among its owners;

(2) the physical address of the dispensary;

(3) the name, address, and date of birth of each principal officer and board member owner, principal, and financier of the dispensary along with a complete set of fingerprints for each;

(4) a registration fee of \$20,000.00 for the first year of operation, and an annual fee of \$25,000.00 in subsequent years.

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

§ 4474g. DISPENSARY REGISTRY IDENTIFICATION CARD;

CRIMINAL BACKGROUND CHECK

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

is a principal officer, Board member an owner, principal, financier, or employee of a dispensary and shall contain the following:

(1) the name, address, and date of birth of the person;

(2) the legal name of the dispensary with which the person is affiliated;

(3) a random identification number that is unique to the person;

(4) the date of issuance and the expiration date of the registry <u>Registry</u> identification card; <u>and</u>

(5) a photograph of the person.

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

(c) When the Department of Public Safety obtains a criminal history record, the Department shall promptly provide a copy of the record to the applicant and to the principal officer and Board owner, principal, or financier of the dispensary if the applicant is to be an employee. The Department shall inform the applicant of the right to appeal the accuracy and completeness of the record pursuant to rules adopted by the Department.

(d) The Department of Public Safety shall comply with all laws regulating the release of criminal history records and the protection of individual privacy. No person shall confirm the existence or nonexistence of criminal history record information to any person who would not be eligible to receive the information pursuant to this subchapter.

(e) The Department of Public Safety shall not issue a registry Registry identification card to any applicant who has been convicted of a drug-related offense or a violent felony or who has a pending charge for such an offense. For purposes of <u>As used in</u> this subchapter, "violent felony" means a listed crime as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 5301(7) or an offense involving sexual exploitation of children in violation of 13 V.S.A. chapter 64.

(f) The Department of Public Safety shall adopt rules for the issuance of a registry <u>Registry</u> identification card and shall set forth standards for determining whether an applicant should be denied a registry <u>Registry</u> identification card because his or her criminal history record indicates that the person's association with a dispensary would pose a demonstrable threat to public safety. The rules shall consider whether a person who has a conviction for an offense not listed in subsection (e) of this section has been rehabilitated.

A conviction for an offense not listed in subsection (e) of this section shall not automatically disqualify a person for a registry Registry identification card. A dispensary may deny a person the opportunity to serve as a Board member or an employee based on his or her criminal history record. An applicant who is denied a registry Registry identification card may appeal the Department of Public Safety's Department's determination in Superior Court in accordance with Rule 75 of the Vermont Rules of Civil Procedure.

(g) A registration identification card of a principal officer, Board member an owner, principal, or financier, or employee shall expire one year after its issuance or upon the expiration of the registered organization's registration certificate, whichever occurs first.

Sec. 8. 18 V.S.A. § 4474h is amended to read:

§ 4474h. PATIENT DESIGNATION OF DISPENSARY

(a) A registered patient <u>or his or her caregiver</u> may obtain marijuana only from the patient's designated dispensary and may designate only one dispensary. If a registered patient designates a dispensary, the patient and his or her caregiver may not grow marijuana or obtain marijuana or marijuanainfused products for symptom relief from any source other than the designated dispensary. A registered patient who wishes to change his or her dispensary shall notify the Department of Public Safety in writing on a form issued by the Department and shall submit with the form a fee of \$25.00. The Department shall issue a new identification card to the registered patient within 30 days of receiving the notification of change in dispensary. The registered patient's previous identification card shall expire at the time the new identification card takes effect. A registered patient shall submit his or her expired identification card to the Department within 30 days of expiration. A registered patient shall not change his or her designated dispensary more than once in any 30-day period.

* * *

Sec. 9. AUTHORITY FOR CURRENTLY REGISTERED NONPROFIT

DISPENSARY TO CONVERT TO FOR-PROFIT BUSINESS

(a) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of Title 11B of the Vermont Statutes Annotated, a nonprofit dispensary registered pursuant to 18 V.S.A. chapter 86 may convert to a different type of business organization by approving a plan of conversion pursuant to this section.

(b) A plan of conversion shall include:

(1) the name of the converting organization;

(2) the name and type of organization of the converted organization;

(3) the manner and basis for converting the assets of the converting organization into interests in the converted organization or other consideration;

(4) the proposed organizational documents of the converted organization; and

(5) the other terms and conditions of the conversion.

(c) A converting organization shall approve a plan of conversion by a majority vote of its directors, and by a separate majority vote of its members if it has members.

(d) A converting organization may amend or abandon a plan of conversion before it takes effect in the same manner it approved the plan, if the plan does not specify how to amend the plan.

(e) A converting organization shall sign a statement of conversion and deliver it to the Secretary of State for filing. A statement of conversion shall include:

(1) the name and type of organization prior to the conversion;

(2) the name and type of organization following the conversion;

(3) a statement that the converting organization approved the plan of conversion in accordance with the provisions of this act; and

(4) the organizational documents of the converted organization.

(f) The conversion of a nonprofit dispensary takes effect when the statement of conversion takes effect, and when the conversion takes effect:

(1) The converted organization is:

(A) organized under and subject to the governing statute of the converted organization; and

(B) the same organization continuing without interruption as the converting organization.

(2) Subject to the plan of conversion, the property of the converting organization continues to be vested in the converted organization without transfer, assignment, reversion, or impairment.

(3) The debts, obligations, and other liabilities of the converting organization continue as debts, obligations, and other liabilities of the converted organization.

(4) A court or other authority may substitute the name of the converted organization for the name of the converting organization in any pending action
or proceeding.

(5) The organizational documents of the converted organization take effect.

(6) The assets of the converting organization are converted pursuant to the plan of conversion.

(g) When a conversion takes effect, a person that did not have personal liability with respect to the converting organization and becomes subject to personal liability with respect to the converted organization as a result of the conversion has personal liability only to the extent provided by the governing statute of the converted organization and only for those debts, obligations, and other liabilities that the converted organization incurs after the conversion.

(h) When a conversion takes effect, a person that had personal liability for a debt, obligation, or other liability of the converting organization but that does not have personal liability with respect to the converted organization is subject to the following rules:

(1) The conversion does not discharge any personal liability under this title to the extent the personal liability was incurred before the conversion took effect.

(2) The person does not have personal liability under this title for any debt, obligation, or other liability that arises after the conversion takes effect.

(3) Title 11B of the Vermont Statutes Annotated continues to apply to the release, collection, or discharge of any personal liability preserved under subdivision (1) of this subsection as if the conversion had not occurred.

(i) A conversion does not require an organization to wind up its affairs and does not constitute or cause the dissolution of the organization.

Sec. 10. MARIJUANA-INFUSED PRODUCT TESTING; REPORT

The General Assembly recognizes the importance of independent testing of marijuana-infused products sold by dispensaries to determine proper labeling of products in compliance with 18 V.S.A. § 4474e. Therefore, the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets and the Department of Public Safety, in consultation with registered dispensaries, shall report their recommendations to the Joint Committee on Justice Oversight and the General Assembly no later than October 15, 2017 on the following:

(1) Who should be responsible for testing marijuana-infused products.

(2) The approved methods and frequency of testing.

(3) Estimated costs associated with such testing and how these costs

should be funded.

(4) If testing will be done through an independent testing entity, the process by which the State will certify such entities and oversee such testing.

(5) How to implement a weights and measures program for medical marijuana dispensaries.

Sec. 11. MEDICAL MARIJUANA REGISTRY; WEB PAGE

<u>The Department of Public Safety and the Agency of Digital Services shall</u> <u>develop an independent web page for the Medical Marijuana Registry, separate</u> from any other registry or program administered by the Department, that is upto-date and user-friendly on or before September 30, 2017 and shall report to the General Assembly on activation of the web page at such time.

Sec. 12. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2017.

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

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

S. 33

Rep. Hooper of Brookfield, for the committee on Agriculture & Forestry, to which had been referred Senate bill, entitled

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

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

<u>First</u>: In Sec. 1, in 6 V.S.A. § 4719, in subdivision (a)(5), after "<u>Vermont</u> <u>students in</u>" and before "<u>programs</u>" by striking out the words "<u>school meal</u>" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "<u>child nutrition</u>"

Second: In Sec. 1, by striking out 6 V.S.A. § 4721 in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

§ 4721. LOCAL FOODS GRANT PROGRAM

(a) There is created in the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets the Rozo McLaughlin Farm-to-School Program to <u>execute</u>, <u>administer</u>, <u>and</u> award local grants for the purpose of helping Vermont schools develop <u>farm-to-school programs that will sustain</u> relationships with local farmers and producers, enrich the educational experience of students, improve the health of

Vermont children, and enhance Vermont's agricultural economy.

(b) A school, a school district, a consortium of schools, $\Theta =$ a consortium of school districts, or registered or licensed child care providers may apply to the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets for a grant award to:

(1) fund equipment, resources, training, and materials that will help to increase use of local foods in the School Food Service Program child nutrition programs;

(2) fund items, including local farm food products, gardening supplies, field trips to farms, gleaning on farms, and stipends to visiting farmers, that will help teachers educators to use hands-on educational techniques to teach children about nutrition and farm-to-school connections; and

(3) provide <u>fund</u> professional development and technical assistance, in partnership with the Agency of Education and farm-to-school technical service providers, to help teachers, child nutrition personnel, and members of the <u>farm-to-school community</u> educate students about nutrition and farm-to-school connections <u>and assist schools and licensed or registered childcare providers in</u> developing a farm-to-school program.

(4) fund technical assistance or support strategies to increase participation in federal child nutrition programs that increase the viability of sustainable meal programs.

(c) The Secretaries of Agriculture, Food and Markets and of Education <u>and</u> <u>the Commissioner of Health</u>, in consultation with farmers, food service workers child nutrition staff, and educators, and farm-to-school technical service providers jointly shall jointly adopt rules procedures relating to the content of the grant application and the criteria for making awards.

(d) The Secretary shall determine that there is significant interest in the school community before making an award and shall give priority consideration to schools and, school districts and, registered or licensed child care providers that are developing farm-to-school connections and education that indicate a willingness to make changes to their child nutrition programs to increase student access and participation and that are making progress toward the implementation of the Vermont nutrition and fitness policy guidelines School Wellness Policy Guidelines developed by the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets, the Agency of Education, and the Department of Health, dated November 2005 updated in June 2015 or of the successor of these guidelines.

(e) No award shall be greater than \$15,000.00.

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.

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

S. 112

Rep. Jessup of Middlesex, for the committee on Judiciary, to which had been referred Senate bill, entitled

An act relating to creating the Spousal Support and Maintenance Task Force

Reported in favor of its passage in concurrence with proposal of amendment by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. 15 V.S.A. § 752 is amended to read:

§ 752. MAINTENANCE

(a) In an action under this chapter, the court may order either spouse to make maintenance payments, either rehabilitative or permanent in nature, to the other spouse if it finds that the spouse seeking maintenance:

(1) lacks sufficient income, \underline{or} property, or both, including property apportioned in accordance with section 751 of this title, to provide for his or her reasonable needs; and

(2) is unable to support himself or herself through appropriate employment at the standard of living established during the civil marriage or is the custodian of a child of the parties.

(b) The maintenance order shall be in such amounts and for such periods of time as the court deems just, after considering all relevant factors, including, but not limited to:

(1) the financial resources of the party seeking maintenance, the property apportioned to the party, the party's ability to meet his or her needs independently, and the extent to which a provision for support of a child living with the party contains a sum for that party as custodian;

(2) the time and expense necessary to acquire sufficient education or training to enable the party seeking maintenance to find appropriate employment;

(3) the standard of living established during the civil marriage;

(4) the duration of the civil marriage;

(5) the age and the physical and emotional condition of each spouse;

(6) the ability of the spouse from whom maintenance is sought to meet his or her reasonable needs while meeting those of the spouse seeking maintenance; and

(7) inflation with relation to the cost of living-; and

(8) the following guidelines:

% of the difference	Duration of alimony award
between parties'	as % length of marriage
gross income	
	<u>No alimony</u>
0-20%	or short-term alimony
	up to one year
15-35%	<u>20–50% (1–5 yrs)</u>
<u>20–40%</u>	40-60% (3-9 yrs)
<u>24–45%</u>	40-70% (6-14 yrs)
<u>30–50%</u>	45% (9-20+ yrs)
	<u>between parties'</u> <u>gross income</u> <u>0–20%</u> <u>15–35%</u> <u>20–40%</u> <u>24–45%</u>

Sec. 2. SPOUSAL SUPPORT AND MAINTENANCE STUDY

On or before January 15, 2018, the Family Division Oversight Committee of the Supreme Court shall review how the spousal support and maintenance guidelines set forth in 15 V.S.A. § 752(b)(8) are working in practice, and report on its findings to the Senate and House Committees on Judiciary. In addition to this review, the Committee may consider any of the following topics for further legislative recommendations:

(1) the purposes of alimony;

(2) the meaning of both permanent and rehabilitative alimony, as used in 15 V.S.A. §752(a), and if judges should specify whether they are awarding rehabilitative alimony or permanent alimony, or both;

(3) whether income from a pension should be considered for alimony purposes when such pension is also divided or awarded in the division of assets and property;

(4) whether to establish a "retirement age" for purposes of ending alimony payments, and whether judges should continue to have the discretion to order alimony to continue past such retirement age if the facts of a case call for such continuation;

(5) what constitutes cohabitation for purposes of alimony, and what

effect a recipient spouse's cohabitation should have on alimony awards; and

(6) what effect the remarriage of a recipient spouse should have on an alimony award

Sec. 3. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

And that after passage the title of the bill be amended to read: "An act relating to spousal support and maintenance guidelines and study"

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

Action on Bill Postponed

S. 122

Senate bill, entitled

An act relating to increased flexibility for school district mergers

Was taken up and pending the reading of the report of the committee on Education, on motion of Rep. Sharpe of Bristol, action on the bill was postponed until May 2, 2017.

Joint Resolution Read Second Time; **Third Reading Ordered**

J.R.S. 18

Joint resolution, entitled

Joint resolution in support of combating the rise in hate crimes and bigotry

Was taken up and read the second time.

Pending the question, Shall the resolution be read a third time? Rep. Grad of Moretown 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 resolution be read a third time? was decided in the affirmative. Yeas, 134. Nays, 7.

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Ainsworth of Royalton
Ancel of Calais
Bancroft of Westford
Bartholomew of Hartland
Baser of Bristol

Giambatista of Essex Gonzalez of Winooski Grad of Moretown Greshin of Warren Haas of Rochester

Nolan of Morristown Norris of Shoreham Noves of Wolcott Ode of Burlington O'Sullivan of Burlington

Batchelor of Derby Beck of St. Johnsbury Belaski of Windsor Bissonnette of Winooski Bock of Chester Botzow of Pownal Brennan of Colchester Briglin of Thetford Browning of Arlington Brumsted of Shelburne Buckholz of Hartford Burditt of West Rutland Canfield of Fair Haven Carr of Brandon Chesnut-Tangerman of Middletown Springs Christensen of Weathersfield Christie of Hartford Colburn of Burlington 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 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 Gannon of Wilmington Gardner of Richmond

Harrison of Chittenden Head of South Burlington Hebert of Vernon Helm of Fair Haven Higley of Lowell Hill of Wolcott Hooper of Montpelier Hooper of Brookfield Houghton of Essex Howard of Rutland City Jessup of Middlesex Jickling of Brookfield Joseph of North Hero Juskiewicz of Cambridge Keefe of Manchester Keenan of St. Albans City Kimbell of Woodstock Kitzmiller of Montpelier Krowinski of Burlington LaClair of Barre Town Lalonde of South Burlington Lanpher of Vergennes Lawrence of Lyndon Lefebvre of Newark 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

Parent of St. Albans Town Partridge of Windham Pearce of Richford Poirier of Barre City Potter of Clarendon Pugh of South Burlington Quimby of Concord Rachelson of Burlington Savage of Swanton Scheu of Middlebury Scheuermann of Stowe Sharpe of Bristol Shaw of Pittsford Sheldon of Middlebury Sibilia of Dover Smith of New Haven Squirrell of Underhill Stevens of Waterbury Strong of Albany Stuart of Brattleboro Sullivan of Dorset Sullivan of Burlington Taylor of Colchester Terenzini of Rutland Town Toleno of Brattleboro Toll of Danville Townsend of South Burlington Trieber of Rockingham Trojano of Stannard Turner of Milton Viens of Newport City Walz of Barre Citv 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:

Beyor of Highgate	Graham of Williamstown	Van Wyck of Ferrisburgh
Frenier of Chelsea *	Rosenquist of Georgia	
Gage of Rutland City	Smith of Derby	

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

Burke of Brattleboro

Gamache of Swanton

Olsen of Londonderry

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Cina of Burlington	Hubert of Milton	Till of Jericho
Devereux of Mount Holly	Lewis of Berlin	

Rep. Frenier of Chelsea explained his vote as follows:

"Madam Speaker:

1709

The reference in this resolution to a purported rise in hate crimes during the 2016 election cycle strikes me as a thinly veiled anti-Trump comment without foundation and the Southern Poverty Law Center is a biased source of information about bigotry. I voted no in protest to these references. I detest bigotry."

Action on Bill Postponed

H. 509

House bill, entitled

An act relating to calculating statewide education tax rates

Was taken up and pending the question, Will the House concur in the Senate proposal of amendment? on motion of **Rep. Turner of Milton**, action on the bill was postponed until May 2, 2017.

Action on Bill Postponed

H167

House bill, entitled

An act relating to alternative approaches to addressing low-level illicit drug use

Was taken up and pending the question, Will the House concur in the Senate proposal of amendment? on motion of **Rep. Grad of Moretown**, action on the bill was postponed until .May 2, 2017.

Action on Bill Postponed

H. 519

House bill, entitled

An act relating to capital construction and State bonding

Was taken up and pending the question Will the House concur in the Senate proposal of amendment? on motion of **Rep. Emmons of Springfield**, action on the bill was postponed until May 2, 2017.

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

S. 136

Rep. Marcotte of Coventry, for the committee on Commerce and Economic Development, to which had been referred Senate bill, entitled

An act relating to miscellaneous consumer protection provisions

Reported in favor of its passage in concurrence with proposal of amendment by striking all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following::

* * * Home Loan Escrow Account Analysis * * *

Sec. 1. 8 V.S.A. § 10404 is amended to read:

§ 10404. HOME LOAN ESCROW ACCOUNTS

* * *

(c) A lender shall not require a borrower to deposit into an escrow account any greater sum than is sufficient to pay taxes, insurance premiums, and other charges with respect to the residential real estate, subject to the following additional charges:

(1) a lender may require aggregate annual deposits no greater than the reasonably estimated total annual charges plus one-twelfth <u>one-sixth</u> of such total; and

(2) a lender may require monthly deposits no greater than one-twelfth of the reasonably estimated total annual charges plus an amount needed to maintain an additional account balance no greater than one-twelfth <u>one-sixth</u> of such total.

* * *

(g)(1) At least annually, a lender shall conduct an escrow account analysis at the completion of the escrow account computation year to determine the borrower's monthly escrow account payments for the next computation year based on the borrower's current tax liability, if made available to the lender either by the borrower or the municipality, after any applicable adjustment for a State credit on property taxes.

(2) Upon submission of a revised property tax bill to the lender, the lender shall review the property tax bill and upon verifying that it has been reduced since the date of the last escrow account analysis, the lender shall, within 30 days of receiving notice from the borrower, conduct a new escrow account analysis, recalculate the borrower's monthly escrow payment, and

notify the borrower of any change.

(3) The lender shall provide <u>At least</u> annually, <u>and whenever an escrow</u> <u>account analysis is conducted</u> or upon request of the borrower, <u>the lender shall</u> <u>provide to the borrower</u> financial statements relating to the borrower's escrow account in a manner and on a form approved by the Commissioner consistent <u>with the federal Real Estate Settlement Procedures Act</u>. The lender shall not charge the borrower for the preparation and transmittal of such statements.

* * *

* * * Fantasy Sports Contests * * *

Sec. 2. 9 V.S.A. chapter 116 is added to read:

CHAPTER 116. FANTASY SPORTS CONTESTS

§ 4185. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

(1) "Computer script" means a list of commands that can be executed by a program, scripting engine, or similar mechanism that a fantasy sports player can use to automate participation in a fantasy sports contest.

(2) "Confidential fantasy sports contest information" means nonpublic information available to a fantasy sports operator that relates to a fantasy sports player's activity in a fantasy sports contest and that, if disclosed, may give another fantasy sports player an unfair competitive advantage in a fantasy sports contest.

(3) "Fantasy sports contest" means a virtual or simulated sporting event governed by a uniform set of rules adopted by a fantasy sports operator in which:

(A) a fantasy sports player may earn one or more cash prizes or awards, the value of which a fantasy sports operator discloses in advance of the contest;

(B) a fantasy sports player uses his or her knowledge and skill of sports data, performance, and statistics to create and manage a fantasy sports team;

(C) a fantasy sports team earns fantasy points based on the sports performance statistics accrued by individual athletes or teams, or both, in real world sporting events;

(D) the outcome is determined by the number of fantasy points earned; and

(E) the outcome is not determined by the score, the point spread, the

performance of one or more teams, or the performance of an individual athlete in a single real world sporting event.

(4) "Fantasy sports operator" means a person that offers to members of the public the opportunity to participate in a fantasy sports contest for consideration.

(5) "Fantasy sports player" means an individual who participates in a fantasy sports contest for consideration.

(6) "Location percentage" mean the percentage, rounded to the nearest tenth of a percent, of the total of all entry fees collected from fantasy sports players located in Vermont, divided by the total entry fees collected from all fantasy sports players in fantasy sports contests.

(7) "Net fantasy sports contest revenues" means the amount equal to the total of all entry fees that a fantasy sports operator collects from all fantasy sports players, less the total of all sums paid out as winnings to all fantasy sports players, multiplied by the location percentage for Vermont.

§ 4186. CONSUMER PROTECTION

(a) A fantasy sports operator shall adopt commercially reasonable policies and procedures to:

(1) prevent participation in a fantasy sports contest it offers to the public with a cash prize of \$5.00 or more by:

(A) the fantasy sports operator;

(B) an employee of the fantasy sports operator or a relative of the employee who lives in the same household; or

(C) a professional athlete or official who participates in one or more real world sporting events in the same sport as the fantasy sports contest;

(2) prevent the disclosure of confidential fantasy sports contest information to an unauthorized person;

(3) require that a fantasy sports player is 18 years of age or older, and verify the age of each player using one or more commercially available databases, which government or business regularly use to verify and authenticate age and identity;

(4) limit and disclose to prospective players the number of entries a fantasy sports player may submit for each fantasy sports contest;

(5) limit a fantasy sports player to not more than one username or account;

(6) prohibit the use of computer scripts that provide a player with a

competitive advantage over another player;

(7) segregate player funds from operational funds, or maintain a reserve in the form of cash, cash equivalents, payment processor receivables, payment processor reserves, an irrevocable letter of credit, a bond, or a combination thereof in an amount that equals or exceeds the amount of deposits in fantasy sports player accounts, for the benefit and protection of fantasy sports player funds held in their accounts; and

(8) notify fantasy sports players that winnings of a certain amount may be subject to income taxation.

(b) A fantasy sports operator shall have the following duties:

(1) The operator shall provide a link on its website to information and resources addressing addiction and compulsive behavior and where to seek assistance with these issues in Vermont and nationally.

(2)(A) The operator shall enable a fantasy sports player to restrict irrevocably his or her own ability to participate in a fantasy sports contest, for a period of time the player specifies, by submitting a request to the operator through its website or by online chat with the operator's agent.

(B) The operator shall provide to a player who self-restricts his or her participation information concerning:

(i) available resources addressing addiction and compulsive behavior;

(ii) how to close an account and restrictions on opening a new account during the period of self-restriction;

(iii) requirements to reinstate an account at the end of the period; and

(iv) how the operator addresses reward points and account balances during and after the period of self-restriction, and when the player closes his or her account.

(3) The operator shall provide a player access to the following information for the previous six months:

(A) a player's play history, including money spent, games played, previous line-ups, and prizes awarded;

(B) a player's account details, including deposit amounts, withdrawal amounts, and bonus information, including amounts remaining for a pending bonus and amounts released to the player.

(c)(1) A fantasy sports operator shall contract with a third party to perform

an annual independent audit, consistent with the standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, to ensure compliance with the requirements in this chapter.

(2) The fantasy sports operator shall submit the results of the independent audit to the Attorney General.

(d) A fantasy sports operator shall not extend credit to a fantasy sports player.

(e) A fantasy sports operator shall not offer a fantasy sports contest based on the performance of participants in college, high school, or youth athletic events.

§ 4187. FAIR AND TRUTHFUL ADVERTISING

(a) A fantasy sports operator shall not depict in an advertisement to consumers in this State:

(1) minors, other than professional athletes who may be minors;

(2) students;

(3) schools or colleges; or

(4) school or college settings, provided that incidental depiction of nonfeatured minors does not violate this section.

(b) A fantasy sports operator shall not state or imply in an advertisement to consumers in this State endorsement by:

(1) minors, other than professional athletes who may be minors;

(2) collegiate athletes;

(3) colleges; or

(4) college athletic associations.

(c)(1) A fantasy sports operator shall include in an advertisement to consumers in this State information concerning assistance available to problem gamblers, or shall direct consumers to a reputable source of that information.

(2) If an advertisement is of insufficient size or duration to provide the information required in subdivision (1) of this subsection, the advertisement shall refer to a website or application that does prominently include such information.

(d) A fantasy sports operator shall only make representations concerning winnings that are accurate, not misleading, and capable of substantiation at the time of the representation. For purposes of this subsection, an advertisement is misleading if it makes representations about average winnings without equally

prominently representing the average net winnings of all players.

§ 4188. EXEMPTION

<u>The provisions of 13 V.S.A. chapter 51, relating to gambling and lotteries,</u> shall not apply to a fantasy sports contest.

§ 4189. REGISTRATION

In addition to applicable requirements under Titles 11–11C for a business organization doing business in this State to register with the Secretary of State, on or before January 15 following each year in which a fantasy sports operator offers a fantasy sports contest to consumers in this State, the operator shall file an annual registration with the Secretary of State on a form adopted for that purpose and pay to the Secretary an annual registration fee in an amount equal to one-half of one percent of its annual net fantasy sports contest revenue for the prior calendar year.

§ 4190. ENFORCEMENT

(a) A person that violates a provision of this chapter commits an unfair and deceptive act in commerce in violation of section 2453 of this title.

(b) The Attorney General has the authority to adopt rules to implement the provisions of this chapter and to conduct civil investigations, enter into assurances of discontinuance, and bring civil actions as provided under chapter 63, subchapter 1 of this title.

Sec. 3. 32 V.S.A. § 3102(e)(19) is added to read:

(19) To the Secretary of State for the purpose of administering the registration fee for fantasy sports operators under 9 V.S.A. § 4189.

Sec. 4. 32 V.S.A. § chapter 221 is added to read:

CHAPTER 221. FANTASY SPORTS

§ 9001. DEFINITIONS

<u>The terms used in this chapter shall have the same mean as the terms</u> defined in 9 V.S.A. chapter 116.

§ 9002. TAX IMPOSED

A fantasy sports operator shall annually pay 11 percent of its annual net fantasy sports contest revenue to the Department of Taxes for deposit in the General Fund. The tax shall be on annual net fantasy sports contest revenue for each calendar year. To the extent it does not conflict with the terms of this chapter, the tax imposed by this section shall be implemented under the administrative and appeal provisions related to Vermont's personal income tax under chapter 151 of this title, including the provisions concerning personal

liability.

§ 9003. RETURNS

Any person liable for the tax imposed by this chapter shall, on or before the 15th day of March, return to the Commissioner under oath of a person with legal authority to bind the fantasy sports operator a statement containing its name and place of business, its net fantasy sports contest revenues for the preceding year, and any other information required by the Commissioner, along with the tax due for the prior calendar year.

§ 9004. PENALTIES

(a) Any person subject to the provisions of this chapter who fails to pay the tax imposed by this chapter by the date that payment is due or fails to submit a return as required by this chapter is subject to the provisions of sections 3202 and 5864 of this title.

Sec. 5. REPORT

On or before January 15, 2019, and annually thereafter, the Attorney General, in collaboration with the Department of Taxes and the Secretary of State, shall submit to the House Committees on Commerce and Economic Development and on Ways and Means, and to the Senate Committees on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs and on Finance, a report that provides a summary of fantasy sports business activity in this State.

* * * Automatic Renewal Provisions in Consumer Contracts; H.286 * * *

Sec. 6. 9 V.S.A. § 2454a is added to read:

§ 2454a. CONSUMER CONTRACTS; AUTOMATIC RENEWAL

(a) A contract between a consumer and a seller or a lessor with an initial term of one year or longer shall not renew automatically unless:

(1) the contract states clearly and conspicuously the terms of the automatic renewal provision in plain, unambiguous language, and in bold-face type;

(2) in addition to accepting the contract, the consumer takes an affirmative action to opt in to the automatic renewal provision; and

(3) if the consumer opts in to the automatic renewal provision, the seller or lessor provides a written or electronic notice to the consumer:

(A) not less than 30 days, and not more than 60 days, before the earliest of:

(i) the automatic renewal date;

(ii) the termination date; or

(iii) the date by which the consumer must provide notice to cancel the contract; and

(B) that includes:

(i) the date the contract will terminate and a clear statement that unless the consumer cancels the contract on or before the termination date, the contract will renew automatically;

(ii) the length and any additional terms of the renewal period;

(iii) one or more methods by which the consumer can cancel the contract; and

(iv) contact information for the seller or lessor,

(b) A person who violates a provision of subsection (a) of this section commits an unfair and deceptive act in commerce in violation of section 2453 of this title.

(c) The provisions of this section do not apply to a contract between a consumer and a financial institution, as defined in 8 V.S.A. § 11101.

Sec. 7. AUTOMATIC RENEWAL OF CONTRACTS; APPLICABILITY TO

EXISTING CONTRACTS

(a) A contract between a consumer and a seller or lessor in effect on January 1, 2018, with an initial term of one year or longer, and that includes an automatic renewal provision, shall not renew automatically unless the seller or lessor sends written or electronic notice to the consumer with the information required 9 V.S.A. § 2454a(a)(3)(B):

(1) not less than 30 days, and not more than 60 days, before the earliest of:

(A) the automatic renewal date;

(B) the termination date; or

(C) the date by which the consumer must provide notice to cancel the <u>contract; or</u>

(2) if the contract will automatically renew on or before January 31, 2018, then as soon as is commercially reasonable after this section takes effect.

(b) The Attorney General shall have the same authority to enforce this section as for 9 V.S.A. § 2454a.

* * * Retainage of Payment for Construction Materials; H.288 * * *

Sec. 8. 9 V.S.A. § 4005 is amended to read:

§ 4005. RETAINAGE

(a) If payments under a construction contract are subject to retainage, any amounts which that have been retained during the performance of the contract and which that are due to be released to the contractor upon final completion shall be paid within 30 days after final acceptance of the work.

(b) If an owner is not withholding retainage, a contractor <u>or subcontractor</u> may withhold retainage from its subcontractor in accordance with their agreement. The retainage shall be paid within 30 days after final acceptance of the work.

(c) Notwithstanding any contrary agreement, a contractor shall pay to its subcontractors, and each subcontractor shall in turn pay to its subcontractors, within seven days after receipt of the retainage, the full amount due to each subcontractor.

(d) If an owner, contractor, or subcontractor unreasonably withholds acceptance of the work or fails to pay retainage as required by this section, the owner, contractor, or subcontractor shall be subject to the interest, penalty, and attorney's fees provisions of sections 4002, 4003, and 4007 of this title.

(e) Notwithstanding any provision of this section or an agreement to the contrary, except in the case of a contractor or subcontractor who is both a materialman who delivers materials and is contracted to perform work using those materials, a contractor or subcontractor shall not hold retainage for contracted materials that:

(1) have been delivered by a materialman and accepted by the contractor at the site, or off-site; and

(2) are covered by a manufacturer's warranty, or graded to meet industry standards, or both.

* * * Credit Protection for Vulnerable Persons; H.390 * * *

Sec. 9. 9 V.S.A. § 2480a is amended to read:

§ 2480a. DEFINITIONS

For purposes of As used in this subchapter and subchapter 9 of this chapter:

(1) "Consumer" means a natural person residing in this State other than a protected consumer.

(2) "Credit report" means any written, oral, or other communication of any information by a credit reporting agency bearing on a consumer's credit worthiness, credit standing, credit capacity, character, general reputation, personal characteristics, or mode of living, including an investigative credit report. The term does not include:

(A) a report containing information solely as to transactions or experiences between the consumer and the person making the report; or

(B) an authorization or approval of a specific extension of credit directly or indirectly by the issuer of a credit card or similar device. <u>a</u> consumer report, as defined in 15 U.S.C. § 1681a, that is used or collected in whole or in part for the purpose of serving as a factor in establishing <u>a</u> consumer's eligibility for credit for personal, family, or household purposes.

(3) "Credit reporting agency" or "agency" means any person which, for monetary fees, dues, or on a cooperative nonprofit basis, regularly engages in whole or in part in the practice of assembling or evaluating consumer credit information or other information on consumers for the purpose of reporting to third parties on the credit rating or creditworthiness of any consumer <u>a person</u> who, for fees, dues, or on a cooperative basis, regularly engages in whole or in part in the practice of assembling or evaluating information concerning a consumer's credit or other information for the purpose of furnishing a credit report to another person.

(4) "Identity theft" means the unauthorized use of another person's personal identifying information to obtain credit, goods, services, money, or property.

(5) "Investigative credit report" means a report in which information on a consumer's character, general reputation, personal characteristics, or mode of living is obtained through personal interviews with neighbors, friends, or associates of the consumer reported on or with others with whom the consumer is acquainted or who may have knowledge concerning any such items of information. The term does not include reports of specific factual information on a consumer's credit record obtained directly from a creditor of the consumer or from a credit reporting agency when such information was obtained directly from a creditor of the consumer.

(6) "Proper identification," as used in this subchapter, means that information generally deemed sufficient to identify a person has the same meaning as in 15 U.S.C. § 1681h(a)(1), and includes:

(A) the consumer's full name, including first, last, and middle names and any suffix;

(B) any name the consumer previously used;

(C) the consumer's current and recent full addresses, including street address, any apartment number, city, state, and ZIP code;

(D) the consumer's Social Security number; and

(E) the consumer's date of birth.

(7) "Security freeze" means a notice placed in a credit report, at the request of the consumer, pursuant to section 2480h of this title.

(8) "Consumer who is subject to a protected consumer security freeze" means a natural person:

(A) for whom a credit reporting agency placed a security freeze under section 2480h of this title; and

(B) who, on the day on which a request for the removal of the security freeze is submitted under section 2480h of this title, is not a protected consumer.

(9) "File" has the same meaning as in 15 U.S.C. § 1681a.

(10) "Incapacitated person" has the same meaning as in 14 V.S.A. \S 3152.

(11)(A) "Personal information" means personally identifiable financial information:

(i) provided by a consumer to another person;

(ii) resulting from any transaction with the consumer or any service performed for the consumer; or

(iii) otherwise obtained by another person.

(B) "Personal information" does not include:

(i) publicly available information, as that term is defined by the regulations prescribed under 15 U.S.C. § 6804; or

(ii) any list, description, or other grouping of consumers, and publicly available information pertaining to the consumers, that is derived without using any nonpublic personal information.

(C) Notwithstanding subdivision (B) of this subdivision (11), "personal information" includes any list, description, or other grouping of consumers, and publicly available information pertaining to the consumers, that is derived using any nonpublic personal information other than publicly available information.

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

(A) less than 16 years of age;

(B) an incapacitated person; or

(C) a protected person.

(13) "Protected person" has the same meaning as in 14 V.S.A. § 3152.

(14) "Record" means a compilation of information that:

(A) identifies a protected consumer;

(B) is created by a consumer reporting agency solely for the purpose of complying with this section; and

(C) may not be created or used to consider the protected consumer's credit worthiness, credit standing, credit capacity, character, general reputation, personal characteristics, or mode of living.

(15) "Representative" means a person who provides to a consumer reporting agency sufficient proof of authority to act on behalf of a protected consumer.

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

(A) a court order;

(B) a lawfully executed power of attorney; or

(C) a written, notarized statement signed by the person that expressly describes the person's authority to act on behalf of the protected consumer.

(17) "Sufficient proof of identification" means information or documentation that identifies a protected consumer or a representative, including:

(A) a Social Security number or a copy of a Social Security card issued by the U.S. Social Security Administration;

(B) a certified or official copy of a birth certificate; or

(C) a copy of a government issued driver license or identification card.

Sec. 10. 9 V.S.A. chapter 63, subchapter 9 is added to read:

Subchapter 9. Credit Report Protection for Minors

<u>§ 2493. TITLE</u>

This subchapter is known as "Credit Report Protection for Minors."

§ 2494. DEFINITIONS

As used in this subchapter:

(1) "Proper authority" means:

(A) in the case that it is required of a protected consumer's representative:

(i) sufficient proof of identification of the protected consumer;

(ii) sufficient proof of identification of the protected consumer's representative; and

(iii) sufficient proof of authority to act on behalf of the protected consumer; and

(B) in the case that it is required of a consumer who is subject to a protected consumer security freeze:

(i) sufficient proof of identification of the consumer who is subject to a protected consumer security freeze; and

(ii) proof that the consumer who is subject to a protected consumer security freeze is not a protected consumer.

(2) "Protected consumer security freeze" means:

(A) if a consumer reporting agency does not have a file that pertains to a protected consumer, a restriction that:

(i) is placed on the protected consumer's record in accordance with this subchapter; and

(ii) except as otherwise provided in this subchapter, prohibits the consumer reporting agency from releasing the protected consumer's record; or

(B) if a consumer reporting agency has a file that pertains to the protected consumer, a restriction that:

(i) is placed on the protected consumer's credit report in accordance with this subchapter; and

(ii) except as otherwise provided in this subchapter, prohibits the consumer reporting agency from releasing the protected consumer's credit report or any information derived from the protected consumer's credit report.

§ 2495. APPLICABILITY

This subchapter does not apply to the use of a protected consumer's credit report or record by:

(1) a person administering a credit file monitoring subscription service to which:

(A) the protected consumer has subscribed; or

(B) the protected consumer's representative has subscribed on the protected consumer's behalf;

(2) a person who, upon request from the protected consumer or the protected consumer's representative, provides the protected consumer or the protected consumer's representative with a copy of the protected consumer's credit report;

(3) a check services or fraud prevention services company that issues:

(A) reports on incidents of fraud; or

(B) authorization for the purpose of approving or processing negotiable instruments, electronic funds transfers, or similar payment methods;

(4) a deposit account information service company that issues reports regarding account closures due to fraud, substantial overdrafts, automated teller machine abuse, or similar information regarding an individual to inquiring banks or other financial institutions for use only in reviewing an individual's request for a deposit account at the inquiring bank or financial institution;

(5) an insurance company for the purpose of conducting the insurance company's ordinary business;

(6) a consumer reporting agency that:

(A) only resells credit information by assembling and merging information contained in a database of another consumer reporting agency or multiple consumer reporting agencies; and

(B) does not maintain a permanent database of credit information from which new credit reports are produced; or

(7) a consumer reporting agency's database or file that consists of information that:

(A) concerns and is used for:

EFFECT

(i) criminal record information;

(ii) fraud prevention or detection;

(iii) personal loss history information; or

(iv) employment, tenant, or individual background screening; and

(B) is not used for credit granting purposes.

§ 2496. SECURITY FREEZE FOR PROTECTED CONSUMER; TIME IN

(a) A consumer reporting agency shall place a security freeze for a protected consumer if:

(1) the consumer reporting agency receives a request from the protected consumer's representative for the placement of the security freeze; and

(2) the protected consumer's representative:

(A) submits the request described in subdivision (1) of this subsection (a):

(i) to the address or other point of contact provided by the consumer reporting agency; and

(ii) in the manner specified by the consumer reporting agency;

(B) demonstrates proper authority to the consumer reporting agency; and

(C) if applicable, pays the consumer reporting agency a fee described in section 2497 of this title.

(b) If a consumer reporting agency does not have a file that pertains to a protected consumer when the consumer reporting agency receives a request described in subsection (a) of this section, the consumer reporting agency shall create a record for the protected consumer.

(c) The credit reporting agency shall:

(1) place a security freeze no later than 30 days after the date the agency receives a request pursuant to subsection (a) of this section; and

(2) no later than 10 business days after placing the freeze:

(A) send a written confirmation of the security freeze to the protected consumer or the protected consumer's representative; and

(B) provide a unique personal identification number or password, other than a Social Security number, to be used to authorize the release of the protected consumer's credit for a specific party, parties, or period of time.

(d) If the protected consumer or protected consumer's representative wishes to allow the protected consumer's credit report to be accessed by a specific party or parties, or for a specific period of time while a freeze is in place, he or she shall:

(1) contact the credit reporting agency;

(2) request that the freeze be temporarily lifted;

(3) provide:

(A) proper authority;

(B) the unique personal identification number or password provided by the credit reporting agency pursuant to subsection (c) of this section;

(C) the proper information regarding the third party, parties, or time period for which the report shall be available to users of the credit report; and

(4) if applicable, pay the consumer reporting agency a fee described in section 2497 of this title.

(e) A credit reporting agency may develop procedures involving the use of telephone, fax, the Internet, or other electronic media to receive and process a request from a consumer to lift temporarily a freeze on a credit report pursuant to subsection (d) of this section in an expedited manner.

(f) A credit reporting agency that receives a request from a consumer to lift temporarily a freeze on a credit report pursuant to subsection (e) of this section shall comply with the request not later than three business days after receiving the request.

(g) A credit reporting agency shall remove or lift temporarily a freeze placed on a protected consumer's credit report only in the following cases:

(1) Upon request, pursuant to subsection (d) or (j) of this section.

(2) If the protected consumer's credit report was frozen due to a material misrepresentation of fact by the consumer. If a credit reporting agency intends to remove a freeze upon a protected consumer's credit report pursuant to this subdivision, the credit reporting agency shall notify the protected consumer and his or her representative in writing prior to removing the freeze on the consumer's credit report.

(h) If a third party requests access to a credit report on which a protected consumer security freeze is in effect and this request is in connection with an application for credit or any other use and neither the consumer subject to the protected consumer security freeze nor the protected consumer's representative allows the credit report to be accessed for that specific party or period of time, the third party may treat the application as incomplete.

(i) If a protected consumer's representative requests a security freeze pursuant to this section, the credit reporting agency shall disclose to the protected consumer's representative the process of placing and lifting temporarily a security freeze and the process for allowing access to information from the protected consumer's credit report for a specific party, parties, or period of time while the protected consumer security freeze is in place. (j)(1) A protected consumer security freeze shall remain in place until the consumer subject to the protected consumer security freeze or the protected consumer's representative requests that the security freeze be removed.

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

(3) The protected consumer's representative or the consumer who is subject to a protected consumer security freeze shall submit to the consumer reporting agency a proper request for removal:

(A) at the address or other point of contact provided by the consumer reporting agency; and

(B) in the manner specified by the consumer reporting agency.

(4) When submitting a proper request for removal, a protected consumer's representative or a consumer who is subject to a protected consumer security freeze shall:

(A) provide proper authority;

(B) provide the unique personal identification number or password provided by the credit reporting agency pursuant to subsection (c) of this section; and

(C) if applicable, pay the consumer reporting agency a fee described in section 2497 of this title.

(k) A credit reporting agency shall require proper identification of the person making a request to place or remove a protected consumer security freeze.

(1) The provisions of this section, including the protected consumer security freeze, do not apply to the use of a consumer report by the following:

(1) A person, or the person's subsidiary, affiliate, agent, or assignee with which the protected consumer has or, prior to assignment, had an account, contract, or debtor-creditor relationship for the purposes of reviewing the account or collecting the financial obligation owing for the account, contract, or debt, or extending credit to a consumer with a prior or existing account, contract, or debtor-creditor relationship, subject to the requirements of section 2480e of this title. As used in this subdivision, "reviewing the account" includes activities related to account maintenance, monitoring, credit line increases, and account upgrades and enhancements.

(2) A subsidiary, affiliate, agent, assignee, or prospective assignee of a person to whom access has been granted under subsection (d) of this section

for purposes of facilitating the extension of credit or other permissible use.

(3) Any person acting pursuant to a court order, warrant, or subpoena.

(4) The Office of Child Support when investigating a child support case pursuant to Title IV-D of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. §§ 651-669b) and 33 V.S.A. 4102.

(5) The Economic Services Division of the Department for Children and Families or the Department of Vermont Health Access or its agents or assignee acting to investigate welfare or Medicaid fraud.

(6) The Department of Taxes, municipal taxing authorities, or the Department of Motor Vehicles or any of their agents or assignees, acting to investigate or collect delinquent taxes or assessments, including interest and penalties, unpaid court orders, or to fulfill any of their other statutory or charter responsibilities.

(7) A person's use of credit information for the purposes of prescreening as provided by the federal Fair Credit Reporting Act.

(8) Any person for the sole purpose of providing a credit file monitoring subscription service to which the consumer has subscribed.

(9) A credit reporting agency for the sole purpose of providing a consumer with a copy of his or her credit report upon the consumer's request.

(10) Any property and casualty insurance company for use in setting or adjusting a rate or underwriting for property and casualty insurance purposes.

<u>§ 2497. FEES</u>

(a) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, a consumer reporting agency may not charge a fee for any service performed under this subchapter.

(b) A consumer reporting agency may charge a reasonable fee, which does not exceed \$5.00, for each placement, suspension, or removal of a protected consumer security freeze, unless:

(1) the protected consumer's representative:

(A) has obtained a police report that states the protected consumer is the alleged victim of identity fraud; and

(B) provides a copy of the report to the consumer reporting agency; or

(2)(A) the protected consumer is less than 16 years of age at the time the request is submitted to the consumer reporting agency; and

(B) the consumer reporting agency has a file that pertains to the protected consumer.

* * * Use of Credit Information for Personal Insurance; H.432 * * *

Sec. 11. 8 V.S.A. § 4727 is added to read:

§ 4727. PERSONAL INSURANCE; USE OF CREDIT INFORMATION

(a) Purpose. The purpose of this section is to regulate the use of credit information for personal insurance, so that consumers are afforded certain protections with respect to the use of such information.

(b) Scope. This section applies to personal insurance and not to commercial insurance. As used in this section, "personal insurance" means private passenger automobile, homeowners, motorcycle, mobile home owners, and noncommercial dwelling fire insurance policies. Such policies must be underwritten for personal, family, or household use. No other types of insurance shall be included as personal insurance for the purpose of this section.

(c) Definitions. As used in this section:

(1) "Adverse action" means a denial or cancellation of, an increase in any charge for, or a reduction or other adverse or unfavorable change in the terms of coverage or amount of, any insurance, existing or applied for, in connection with the underwriting of personal insurance.

(2) "Affiliate" means any company that controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with another company.

(3) "Applicant" means an individual who has applied to be covered by a personal insurance policy with an insurer.

(4) "Consumer" means an insured whose credit information is used or whose insurance score is calculated in the underwriting or rating of a personal insurance policy or an applicant for such a policy.

(5) "Consumer reporting agency" means any person which, for monetary fees, dues, or on a cooperative nonprofit basis, regularly engages in whole or in part in the practice of assembling or evaluating consumer credit information or other information on consumers for the purpose of furnishing consumer reports to third parties.

(6) "Credit information" means any credit-related information derived from a credit report, found on a credit report itself, or provided on an application for personal insurance. Information that is not credit-related shall not be considered "credit information," regardless of whether it is contained in a credit report or in an application, or is used to calculate an insurance score. (7) "Credit report" means any written, oral, or other communication of information by a consumer reporting agency bearing on a consumer's credit worthiness, credit standing, or credit capacity which is used or expected to be used or collected in whole or in part for the purpose of serving as a factor to determine personal insurance premiums, eligibility for coverage, or tier placement.

(8) "Insurance score" means a number or rating that is derived from an algorithm, computer application, model, or other process that is based in whole or in part on credit information for the purposes of predicting the future insurance loss exposure of an individual applicant or insured.

(d) Use of credit information. An insurer authorized to do business in this State that uses credit information to underwrite or rate risks, shall not:

(1) Use an insurance score that is calculated using income, gender, address, zip code, ethnic group, religion, marital status, or nationality of the consumer as a factor.

(2) Deny, cancel or nonrenew a policy of personal insurance solely on the basis of credit information, without consideration of any other applicable underwriting factor independent of credit information and not expressly prohibited by subdivision (1) of this subsection.

(3) Base an insured's renewal rates for personal insurance solely upon credit information, without consideration of any other applicable factor independent of credit information.

(4) Take an adverse action against a consumer solely because he or she does not have a credit card account, without consideration of any other applicable factor independent of credit information.

(5) Consider an absence of credit information or an inability to calculate an insurance score in underwriting or rating personal insurance, unless the insurer does one of the following:

(A) Treats the consumer as otherwise approved by the Commissioner, if the insurer presents information that such an absence or inability relates to the risk for the insurer.

(B) Treats the consumer as if the applicant or insured had neutral credit information, as defined by the insurer.

(C) Excludes the use of credit information as a factor and uses only other underwriting criteria.

(6) Take an adverse action against a consumer based on credit information, unless an insurer obtains and uses a credit report issued or an insurance score calculated within 90 days from the date the policy is first written or renewal is issued.

(7) Use credit information unless not later than every 36 months following the last time that the insurer obtained current credit information for the insured, the insurer recalculates the insurance score or obtains an updated credit report. Regardless of the requirements of this subsection:

(A) At annual renewal, upon the request of a consumer or the consumer's agent, the insurer shall reunderwrite and rerate the policy based upon a current credit report or insurance score. An insurer need not recalculate the insurance score or obtain the updated credit report of a consumer more frequently than once in a 12-month period.

(B) The insurer shall have the discretion to obtain current credit information upon any renewal before the 36 months, if consistent with its underwriting guidelines.

(C) No insurer need obtain current credit information for an insured, despite the requirements of subdivision (A) of this subdivision (7), if one of the following applies:

(i) The insurer is treating the consumer as otherwise approved by the Commissioner.

(ii) The insured is in the most favorably priced tier of the insurer, within a group of affiliated insurers. However, the insurer shall have the discretion to order such report, if consistent with its underwriting guidelines.

(iii) Credit was not used for underwriting or rating such insured when the policy was initially written. However, the insurer shall have the discretion to use credit for underwriting or rating such insured upon renewal, if consistent with its underwriting guidelines.

(iv) The insurer reevaluates the insured beginning not later than 36 months after inception and thereafter based upon other underwriting or rating factors, excluding credit information.

(8) Use the following as a negative factor in any insurance scoring methodology or in reviewing credit information for the purpose of underwriting or rating a policy of personal insurance:

(A) credit inquiries not initiated by the consumer or inquiries requested by the consumer for his or her own credit information;

(B) inquiries relating to insurance coverage, if so identified on a consumer's credit report;

(C) collection accounts with a medical industry code, if so identified

on the consumer's credit report;

(D) multiple lender inquiries, if coded by the consumer reporting agency on the consumer's credit report as being from the home mortgage industry and made within 30 days of one another, unless only one inquiry is considered; and

(E) multiple lender inquiries, if coded by the consumer reporting agency on the consumer's credit report as being from the automobile lending industry and made within 30 days of one another, unless only one inquiry is considered.

(e)(1) Extraordinary life circumstances. Notwithstanding any other law or rule to the contrary, an insurer that uses credit information shall, on written request from an applicant for insurance coverage or an insured, provide reasonable exceptions to the insurer's rates, rating classifications, company or tier placement, or underwriting rules or guidelines for a consumer who has experienced and whose credit information has been directly influenced by any of the following events:

(A) a catastrophic event, as declared by the federal or State government;

(B) a serious illness or injury, or a serious illness or injury to an immediate family member;

(C) the death of a spouse, child, or parent;

(D) divorce or involuntary interruption of legally owed alimony or support payments;

(E) identity theft;

(F) the temporary loss of employment for a period of three months or more, if it results from involuntary termination;

(G) military deployment overseas; or

(H) other events, as determined by the insurer.

(2) If an applicant or insured submits a request for an exception as set forth in subdivision (1) of this subsection, an insurer may, in its sole discretion, but is not mandated to:

(A) require the consumer to provide reasonable written and independently verifiable documentation of the event;

(B) require the consumer to demonstrate that the event had direct and meaningful impact on the consumer's credit information;

(C) require such request be made no more than 60 days from the date

of the application for insurance or the policy renewal;

(D) grant an exception despite the consumer not providing the initial request for an exception in writing; or

(E) grant an exception where the consumer asks for consideration of repeated events or the insurer has considered this event previously.

(3) An insurer is not out of compliance with any law or rule relating to underwriting, rating, or rate filing as a result of granting an exception under this section. Nothing in this section shall be construed to provide a consumer or other insured with a cause of action that does not exist in the absence of this section.

(4) The insurer shall provide notice to consumers that reasonable exceptions are available and information about how the consumer may inquire further.

(5) Within 30 days of the insurer's receipt of sufficient documentation of an event described in subdivision (1) of this subsection, the insurer shall inform the consumer of the outcome of the request for a reasonable exception. Such communication shall be in writing or provided to an applicant in the same medium as the request.

(f) Dispute resolution and error correction. If it is determined through the dispute resolution process set forth in the federal Fair Credit Reporting Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1681i(a)(5), that the credit information of a current insured was incorrect or incomplete and if the insurer receives notice of such determination from either the consumer reporting agency or from the insured, the insurer shall reunderwrite and rerate the consumer within 30 days of receiving the notice. After reunderwriting or rerating the insured, the insurer shall make any adjustments necessary, consistent with its underwriting and rating guidelines. If an insurer determines that the insured has overpaid premium, the insurer shall refund to the insured the amount of overpayment calculated back to the shorter of either the last 12 months of coverage or the actual policy period.

(g)(1) Initial notification. If an insurer writing personal insurance uses credit information in underwriting or rating a consumer, the insurer or its agent shall disclose, either on the insurance application or at the time the insurance application is taken, that it may obtain credit information in connection with such application. Such disclosure shall be either written or provided to an applicant in the same medium as the application for insurance. The insurer need not provide the disclosure statement required under this section to any insured on a renewal policy if such consumer has previously been provided a disclosure statement.

(2) Use of the following example disclosure statement constitutes

compliance with this section: "In connection with this application for insurance, we may review your credit report or obtain or use a credit-based insurance score based on the information contained in that credit report. We may use a third party in connection with the development of your insurance score."

(h) Adverse action notification. If an insurer takes an adverse action based upon credit information, the insurer must meet the notice requirements of this subsection. Such insurer shall:

(1) Provide notification to the consumer that an adverse action has been taken, in accordance with the requirements of the federal Fair Credit Reporting Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1681m(a).

(2) Provide notification to the consumer explaining the reason for the adverse action. The reasons must be provided in sufficiently clear and specific language so that a person can identify the basis for the insurer's decision to take an adverse action. Such notification shall include a description of up to four factors that were the primary influences of the adverse action. The use of generalized terms such as "poor credit history," "poor credit rating," or "poor insurance score" does not meet the explanation requirements of this subsection. Standardized credit explanations provided by consumer reporting agencies or other third party vendors are deemed to comply with this section.

(i) Filing. Insurers that use insurance scores to underwrite and rate risks must file their scoring models, or other scoring processes, with the Department of Financial Regulation. A third party may file scoring models on behalf of insurers. A filing that includes insurance scoring may include loss experience justifying the use of credit information. Any filing relating to credit information is considered trade secret under and not subject to disclosure under Vermont's Public Records Act.

(j) Indemnification. An insurer shall indemnify, defend, and hold agents harmless from and against all liability, fees, and costs arising out of or relating to the actions, errors, or omissions of a producer who obtains or uses credit information or insurance scores, or both, for an insurer, provided the producer follows the instructions of or procedures established by the insurer and complies with any applicable law or regulation. Nothing in this section shall be construed to provide a consumer or other insured with a cause of action that does not exist in the absence of this section.

(k) Sale of policy term information by consumer reporting agency. A consumer reporting agency shall not provide or sell data or lists that include any information that in whole or in part was submitted in conjunction with an insurance inquiry about a consumer's credit information or a request for a

credit report or insurance score. Such information includes the expiration dates of an insurance policy or any other information that may identify time periods during which a consumer's insurance may expire and the terms and conditions of the consumer's insurance coverage. The restrictions provided in this subsection do not apply to data or lists the consumer reporting agency supplies to the insurance producer from whom information was received, the insurer on whose behalf such producer acted, or such insurer's affiliates or holding companies. Nothing in this section shall be construed to restrict any insurer from being able to obtain a claims history report or a motor vehicle report.

* * * Credit Card Debt Collection; H.482 * * *

Sec. 12. 12 V.S.A. § 511 is amended to read:

§ 511. CIVIL ACTION

(a) A civil action, except one brought upon the judgment or decree of a court of record of the United States or of this or some other state, and except as otherwise provided, shall be commenced within six years after the cause of action accrues and not thereafter.

(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a) of this section, a civil action to collect a debt arising from default on a credit card account shall be commenced within three years after the cause of action accrues and not thereafter.

Sec. 13. 12 V.S.A. § 3170 is amended to read:

§ 3170. EXEMPTIONS; ISSUANCE OF ORDER

(a) No order approving the issuance of trustee process against earnings shall be entered against a judgment debtor who was, within the two-month period preceding the hearing provided in section 3169 of this title, a recipient of assistance from the Vermont Department for Children and Families or the Department of Vermont Health Access. The judgment debtor must establish this exemption at the time of hearing.

(b) The earnings of a judgment debtor shall be exempt as follows:

(1) seventy-five percent of the debtor's weekly disposable earnings, or 30 times the federal minimum hourly wage, whichever is greater; or

(2) if the judgment debt arose from a consumer credit transaction, as that term is defined by 15 U.S.C. section 1602 and implementing regulations of the Federal Reserve Board, <u>other than a default on a credit card account</u>, 85 percent of the debtor's weekly disposable earnings, or 40 times the federal minimum hourly wage, whichever is greater; or

(3) if the judgment debt arose from a default on a credit card account,

<u>85 percent of the debtor's weekly disposable earnings, or 40 times the applicable minimum hourly wage, whichever is greater; or</u>

(4) if the court finds that the weekly expenses reasonably incurred by the debtor for his or her maintenance and that of dependents exceed the amounts exempted by subdivisions (1), and (2), and (3) of this subsection, such greater amount of earnings as the court shall order.

* * *

Sec. 14. 9 V.S.A. § 41a is amended to read:

§ 41A. LEGAL RATES

* * *

(e)(1) Subject to subdivision (2) of this subsection, interest on a judgment against a debtor in default on a credit card account shall accrue at the rate of 12 percent per annum.

(2) A court may suspend the accrual of interest on a judgment against a debtor in default on a credit card account if the court finds, through a financial disclosure, that the debtor has an inability to pay.

Sec. 15. 12 V.S.A. § 2903(c) is amended to read:

§ 2903. DURATION AND EFFECTIVENESS

* * *

(c) Interest Unless a court suspends the accrual of interest pursuant to 9 V.S.A. 41a(e), interest on a judgment lien shall accrue at the rate of 12 percent per annum.

Sec. 16. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) This section shall take effect on passage.

(b) Sec. 11 (credit information for personal insurance) shall take effect on passage and apply to personal insurance policies either written to be effective or renewed on or after nine months from the effective date of the act.

(c) Secs. 2–5 (fantasy sports operators) shall take effect on January 1, 2018 and apply to calendar year 2018 and after.

(d) Secs. 6–7 (automatic renewal provisions) shall take effect on January 1, 2018.

(e) The following sections shall take effect on July 1, 2017:

(1) Sec. 1 (home loan escrow accounts).

(2) Sec. 8 (retainage for construction materials).

(3) Secs. 9–10 (credit protection for vulnerable persons).

(4) Secs. 12–15 (credit card debt collection).

Rep. Browning of Arlington, for the committee on Ways and Means, recommended that the House propose to the Senate to amend the bill as recommended by the committee on Commerce and Economic Development and when amended as follows:

<u>First</u>: By striking out Secs. 2–5 in their entireties and inserting in lieu thereof new Secs. 2–5 to read:

Sec. 2. FANTASY SPORTS; FINDINGS AND PURPOSE

(a) Findings. The General Assembly finds:

(1) Participation in online fantasy sports contests throughout the nation has grown significantly in recent years and it is estimated that approximately 80,000 Vermonters have participated in at least one fantasy sports contest.

(2) At least 10 states have now recognized fantasy sports as a legal, regulated activity, and legislation has been introduced in many more states to recognize, regulate, and tax the activity in order to identify contest operators, ensure fair play, and protect consumers.

(3) Given the widespread participation in online fantasy sports contests, Vermont should carefully consider how best to regulate fantasy sports contests, register fantasy sports contest operators, and provide necessary protection for Vermont consumers.

(b) Purpose. The purpose of Sec. 3 of this act is to direct the Attorney General and the Executive Branch to consider and propose an appropriate regulatory framework for fantasy sports contests.

Sec. 3. FANTASY SPORTS CONTESTS; PROPOSALS

(a) On or before December 15, 2017, the Attorney General shall submit to the House Committee on Commerce and Economic Development and the Senate Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs a proposal for necessary consumer protection provisions regulating fantasy sports contests and operators.

(b) On or before December 15, 2017, the Secretary of Administration shall submit to the House Committee on Ways and Means and the Senate Committee on Finance a proposal for fantasy sports contests concerning:

(1) registration requirements and a flat registration fee of an appropriate amount; and

(2) an appropriate percentage tax on an appropriate measure of revenue.

Secs. 4–5. [Deleted.]

<u>Second</u>: In Sec. 16 (effective dates) by striking out subsection (c) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new subsection (c) to read:

(c) Secs. 2–3 (fantasy sports proposals) shall take effect on passage.

The bill having appeared on the Calendar one day for notice was taken up, read the second time, the reports of the committees on Ways and Means and Commerce and Economic Development were agreed to and third reading was ordered.

Action on Bill Postponed

H. 219

House bill, entitled

An act relating to the Vermont spaying and neutering program

Was taken up and pending the question, Will the House concur in the Senate proposal of amendment, on motion of **Rep. Bartholomew of Hartland**, action on the bill was postponed until May 3, 2017.

Action on Bill Postponed

H. 516

House bill, entitled

An act relating to miscellaneous tax changes

Was taken up and pending the question, Will the House concur in the Senate proposal of amendment, on motion of **Rep. Ancel of Calais**, action on the bill was postponed until May 2, 2017.

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

H. 515

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

An act relating to Executive Branch and Judiciary fees

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

First: Before Sec. 1, by adding a reader assistance to read as follows:

* * * Executive Branch and Judiciary Fees * * *

<u>Second</u>: In Sec. 5, by striking out Sec. 5 in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof three new sections and their reader assistances to read as follows:

* * * Food and Lodging Establishments * * *
Sec. 5. 18 V.S.A. chapter 85 is amended to read:

CHAPTER 85. FOOD AND LODGING ESTABLISHMENTS

Subchapter 1. Food and Lodging Establishments

§ 4301. FOOD ESTABLISHMENTS; DEFINITIONS

(a) As used in this subchapter:

(1) "Food" shall include all articles used for food, drink, confectionery, or condiment, by man, whether simple, mixed, or compound, and all substances and ingredients used in the preparation thereof. "Bakery" means all buildings, rooms, basements, cellars, lofts, or other premises or part thereof, used, occupied, or maintained for the purpose of producing for sale bread, cakes, pies, or other food products made either wholly or partially with flour.

(2) "Children's camp" means any residential camp for children that:

(A) offers a combination of programs and facilities established for the primary purpose of providing an experience to children;

(B) is operated for five or more consecutive days during one or more seasons of the year; and

(C) provides 24-hours-a-day supervision of children.

(3) "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Health.

(4) "Department" means the Department of Health.

(5) "Establishment" shall include all buildings, rooms, basements, cellars, lofts, or other premises or part thereof, used, occupied, or maintained for the purpose of manufacturing, preparing, packing, canning, bottling, keeping, storing, handling, serving, or distributing in any manner, food for sale means food manufacturing establishments, food service establishments, lodging establishments, children's camps, seafood vending facilities, and shellfish reshippers and repackers.

(6) "Food" means articles of food, drink, confectionery, or condiment for human consumption, whether simple, mixed, or compound, and all substances and ingredients used in the preparation thereof.

(7) "Food manufacturing establishment" or "food processor" means all buildings, rooms, basements, cellars, lofts, or other premises or part thereof, used, occupied, or maintained for the purpose of manufacturing, preparing, packing, canning, bottling, keeping, storing, handling, serving, or distributing food for sale. A food manufacturing establishment shall include food processors, bakeries, distributers, and warehouses. A food manufacturing establishment shall not include a place where only maple syrup or maple products, as defined in 6 V.S.A. § 481, are prepared for human consumption.

(8) "Food service establishment" means entities that prepare, serve, and sell food to the public, including restaurants, temporary food vendors, caterers, mobile food units, and limited operations as defined in rule.

(9) "Lodging establishment" means a place where overnight accommodations are regularly provided to the transient, traveling, or vacationing public, including hotels, motels, inns, and bed and breakfasts. "Lodging establishment" shall not include short-term rentals.

(10) "Salvage food" means any food product from which the label on the packaging has been lost or destroyed or which has been subjected to possible damage as the result of an accident, fire, flood, or other cause that prevents the product from meeting the specifications of the manufacturer or the packer, but is otherwise suitable for human consumption.

(11) "Salvage food facility" means any food vendor for which salvage food comprises 50 percent or more of gross sales.

(12) "Seafood vending facility" means a store, motor vehicle, retail stand, or similar place from which a person sells seafood for human consumption.

(13) "Shellfish reshipper and repacker" means an establishment engaging in interstate commerce of molluskan shellfish.

(14) "Short-term rental" means a furnished home, condominium, or other dwelling rented to the transient, traveling, or vacationing public for a period of fewer than 30 consecutive days and for more than 14 days per calendar year.

(b) Nothing in this subchapter chapter shall be construed to modify or affect laws or regulations <u>rules</u> of the agency of agriculture, food and markets Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets.

§ 4302. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

(a) A person shall not manufacture, prepare, pack, can, bottle, keep, store, handle, serve, or distribute in any manner food for the purpose of sale, in an unclean, unsanitary, or unhealthful establishment or under unclean, unsanitary, or unhealthful conditions.

(b) A person shall not engage in the business of conducting a lodging establishment or children's camp under unclean, unsanitary, or unhealthful conditions.

§ 4303. SPECIAL PROVISIONS RULEMAKING

Subject to the provisions of this subchapter, The Commissioner shall adopt rules pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 to establish minimum standards for the safe and sanitary operation of food or lodging establishments or children's camps or any combination thereof and their administration and enforcement. The rules shall require that an establishment shall be constructed, maintained, and operated with strict regard for the health of the employees and for the purity and wholesomeness of the food therein produced, kept, stored, handled, served, or distributed, so far as may be reasonable and necessary in the public interest and consistent with the character of the establishment, the public pursuant to the following general requirements:

(1) The entire establishment and its immediate appertaining premises, including the fixtures and furnishings, the machinery, apparatus, implements, utensils, receptacles, vehicles, and other devices used in the production, keeping, storing, handling, serving, or distributing of the food, or the materials used in the food, shall be constructed, maintained, and operated in a clean, sanitary, and healthful manner²/₂.

(2) The food and the materials used in the food shall be protected from any foreign or injurious contamination which that may render them unfit for human consumption_{$\frac{1}{2}$}.

(3) The clothing, habits, and conduct of the employees shall be conducive to and promote cleanliness, sanitation, and healthfulness; $\frac{1}{2}$

(4) There shall be proper, suitable, and adequate toilets and lavatories, constructed, maintained, and operated in a clean, sanitary, and healthful manner;

(5) There shall be proper, suitable, and adequate light water supply, heating, lighting, ventilation, drainage, sewage disposal, and plumbing.

(6) There shall be proper operation and maintenance of pools, recreation water facilities, spas, and related facilities within lodging establishments.

(7) The Commissioner may adopt any other minimum conditions deemed necessary for the operation and maintenance of a food or lodging establishment in a safe and sanitary manner.

§ 4304. EMPLOYEES

(a) An employer shall not require, permit, or suffer any allow a person affected with any contagious, infectious, or other disease or physical ailment which that may render such employment detrimental to the public health to work in such an establishment, and a person so affected shall not work in any such an establishment subject to the provisions of this subchapter chapter.

(b) The Commissioner may require a person employed in an establishment

subject to the provisions of this chapter to undergo medical testing or an examination necessary for the purpose of determining whether the person is affected by a contagious, infectious, or other disease or physical ailment that may render his or her employment detrimental to public health. The Commissioner may prohibit a person from working in an establishment pursuant to an emergency health order described in section 127 of this title if the person refuses to submit to medical testing or an examination.

§ 4305. POWERS AND DUTIES OF STATE BOARD OF HEALTH

The board may require a person proposing to work or working in an establishment subject to the provisions of this subchapter, to undergo a physical examination for the purpose of ascertaining whether such person is affected with any contagious, infectious, or other disease or physical ailment, which may render his or her employment detrimental to the public health. The examination shall be made at the time and pursuant to conditions which shall be prescribed by the board. A person who refuses to submit to such examination shall not work or be required, permitted, or suffered to work in any such establishment. [Repealed.]

§ 4306. INSPECTION

(a) It shall be the duty of the board <u>Commissioner</u> to enforce the provisions of this <u>subchapter chapter</u> and of 6 V.S.A. § 3312(d), and it <u>he or she</u> shall be permitted to inspect through its <u>his or her</u> duly authorized officers, inspectors, agents, or assistants, at all reasonable times, an establishment, <u>an</u> <u>establishment's records, and a salvage food facility</u> subject to the provisions of this <u>subchapter chapter</u>.

(b) Whenever an inspection demonstrates that the establishment or salvage food facility is not operated in accordance with the provision of this chapter, the officer, inspector, agent, or assistant shall notify the licensee of the conditions found and direct necessary changes.

§ 4307. HEARING; ORDERS

When it appears upon such an inspection demonstrates that any establishment is being maintained or operated in violation of the provisions of this subchapter chapter or any related rules, the board Commissioner shall eause provide written notice thereof, together with an order commanding an both abatement of such the violation and a compliance with this subchapter chapter within a reasonable period of time to be fixed in the order, to be served by a proper officer upon the person violating such provisions. Under such any related rules and regulations as may be prescribed adopted by the board Commissioner, a person upon whom such the notice and order are served shall be given an opportunity to be heard and to show cause as to why such the

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order should be vacated or amended. When, upon such <u>a</u> hearing, it appears that the provisions of this subchapter <u>chapter</u> have not been violated, the board <u>Commissioner</u> shall immediately vacate such <u>the</u> order, but without prejudice. When, however, it appears that <u>such the</u> provisions have been violated and <u>such the</u> person fails to comply with an order issued by the board <u>Commissioner</u> under the provisions of this section, the board <u>Commissioner</u> shall, forthwith, certify the facts to the proper prosecuting officer revoke, modify, or suspend the person's license or enforce a civil penalty.

§ 4308. REGULATIONS

The board shall make uniform and necessary rules and regulations for carrying out the provisions of this subchapter. [Repealed.]

§ 4309. PENALTY

A person who violates a provision of this subchapter chapter or 6 V.S.A. § 3312(d), for which no other penalty is provided, shall be fined not more than \$300.00 for the first offense and, for each subsequent offense, not more than \$500.00.

Subchapter 2. Licensing Food and Lodging Establishments

§ 4351. LICENSE FROM DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

(a) A person shall not operate or maintain a hotel, inn, restaurant, tourist camp food manufacturing facility, retail food establishment, lodging establishment, children's camp, seafood vending facility, or any other place in which food is prepared and served, or lodgings provided or furnished to the transient traveling or vacationing public, or a seafood vending facility, unless he or she shall have first obtained and holds obtains and holds from the department <u>Commissioner</u> a license authorizing such operation. The secretary may prescribe rules or conditions within which he or she may issue a temporary license for a period not to exceed 60 days. The license shall state the rules or conditions under which it is issued. However, nothing herein shall apply to any person who occasionally prepares and serves meals or provides occasional lodgings. The license shall be displayed in such a way as to be easily viewed by the patrons. <u>All licenses shall be displayed in a manner as to</u> be easily viewed by the public.

(b) For purposes of this section, "seafood vending facility" includes a store, motor vehicle, stand, or similar place from which a person sells seafood for consumption at another location.

(1) A person shall not knowingly and willingly sell or offer for sale a bulk product manufactured by a bakery, regardless of whether the bakery is located inside or outside the State, unless the operator of the bakery holds a

valid license from the Commissioner.

(2) The Commissioner shall not grant a license to a bakery located outside the State unless:

(A) the person operating the bakery:

(i) has consented in writing to the Department's inspection and paid the required fee; or

(ii) has presented to the Department satisfactory evidence of inspection and approval from the proper authority in his or her state and paid the required fee; and

(B) inspection of the bakery confirms that it meets the laws and rules of this State.

(c) The Commissioner may issue a temporary license for no more than 90 days. The temporary license shall state the conditions under which it is issued.

(d) If the Commissioner does not renew a license, he or she shall provide written notice to the licensee. The notice shall specify any changes necessary to conform with State rules and shall state that if compliance is achieved within the time designated in the notice, the license shall be renewed. If the licensee fails to achieve compliance within the prescribed time, the licensee shall have an opportunity for a hearing.

(e) Any licensee or applicant aggrieved by a decision or order of the Commissioner may appeal to the Board of Health within 30 days of that decision. Hearings by the Board under this section shall be subject to the provisions of 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 relating to contested cases. The Board shall consider the matter de novo and all persons, parties, and interests may appear and be heard. The Board shall issue an order within 30 days following the conclusion of the hearing.

(f) If a licensee fails to renew his or her license within 60 days of its expiration date, a licensee shall apply for a new license and meet all licensure requirements anew.

§ 4352. APPLICATION

A person desiring to operate a place <u>Prior to operating an establishment</u> in which food is prepared and served or in which <u>three or more</u> lodging is <u>units</u> are offered to the public, a person shall apply to the board <u>Commissioner</u> upon forms supplied by the board <u>Department</u> and shall pay a license fee as provided by section 4353 of this title. <u>An application for licensure shall be</u> submitted no fewer than 30 days prior to the opening of a food or lodging establishment. Upon receipt of such license fee and when satisfied that the

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premises are sanitary and healthful <u>in accordance with the provisions of this</u> <u>chapter and related rules</u>, the <u>board</u> <u>Commissioner</u> shall issue a license to the applicant with respect to the premises described therein in the application.

§ 4353. FEES

(a) <u>The Commissioner may establish by rule any requirement the</u> <u>Department needs to determine the applicable categories or exemptions for</u> <u>licenses.</u> The following <u>license</u> fees shall be paid annually to the Board <u>Department</u> at the time of making the application according to the following schedules:

(1) Restaurant Restaurants

I — Seating capacity of 0 to 25; \$105.00

II — Seating capacity of 26 to 50; \$180.00

III — Seating capacity of 51 to 100; \$300.00

IV — Seating capacity of 101 to 200; \$385.00

V — Seating capacity of 201 to 599; \$450.00

VI — Seating capacity 600 or over; \$1,000.00

VII — Home Caterer; \$155.00

VIII — Commercial Caterer; \$260.00

IX — Limited Operations; \$140.00

X — Fair Stand; \$125.00; if operating for four or more

days per year; \$230.00

(2) Lodging <u>establishments</u>

I — Lodging capacity of 1 to 10; \$130.00

II — Lodging capacity of 11 to 20; \$185.00

III — Lodging capacity of 21 to 50; \$250.00

IV — Lodging capacity of 51 to 200; \$390.00

V — Lodging capacity of over 200; \$1,000.00

(3) Food processor manufacturing establishment — a fee for any person or persons that process food for resale to restaurants, stores, or individuals according to the following schedule:

(A) Food manufacturing establishments; nonbakeries

<u>I</u> — Gross receipts of \$10,001.00 to \$50,000.00;

\$175.00
(B)II — Gross receipts of over \$50,000.00; \$275.00
<u>III — Gross receipts of \$10,000.00 or less are exempt</u> pursuant to section 4358 of this title
(B) Food manufacturing establishment; bakeries
<u>I — Home bakery; \$100.00</u>
II — Small commercial; \$200.00
III — Large commercial; \$350.00

(4) Seafood vending facility — \$200.00, unless operating pursuant to another license issued by the Department of Health and generating less than \$40,000.00 or less in seafood gross receipts annually. If generating more than \$40,000.00 in seafood gross receipts annually, the fee is to be paid regardless of whether the facility is operating pursuant to another license issued by the Department of Health.

(5) Shellfish reshippers and repackers $_$ \$375.00.

(6) Children's camps — \$150.00.

(b) The Commissioner of Health will shall be the final authority on definition of categories contained herein in this section.

(c) All fees received by the Board <u>Department</u> under this section shall be credited to a special fund and shall be available to the Department to offset the cost of providing the services.

§ 4354. TERM OF LICENSE

Licenses <u>A license</u> shall expire annually on a date established by the department <u>Department</u> and shall be renewable <u>may be renewed</u> upon the payment of a new license fee <u>if the licensee is in good standing with the Department</u>.

§ 4355. REGULATIONS; REPORTS

(a) The board may prescribe such rules and regulations as may be necessary to ensure the operation in a sanitary and healthful manner of places in which food is prepared and served to the public or in which lodgings are provided. All reports which such board may require shall be on forms prescribed by it.

(b) The board shall not adopt any rule requiring food establishments that operate less than six months of the year and provide outdoor seating for no more than 16 people to provide toilet facilities to patrons, and any such rule or portion thereof now in effect is repealed. [Repealed.]

§ 4356. INSPECTION, REVOCATION

The members of the board and any person in its employ and by its direction, at reasonable times, may enter any place operated under the provisions of sections 4351-4355 of this title, so far as may be necessary in the discharge of its duties. Whenever upon such inspection it is found that the premises are not being conducted in accordance with the provisions of the above named sections or the regulations adopted in accordance therewith, such board shall notify the licensee of the conditions found and direct such changes as are necessary. If such licensee shall fail within a reasonable time to comply with such orders, rules, or regulations adopted under the provisions of such sections, the board shall revoke the license. [Repealed.]

§ 4357. PENALTY

A person who violates any provision of this subchapter shall be fined not more than \$500.00. [Repealed.]

§ 4358. EXEMPTIONS

(a) The provisions of this subchapter shall apply only to such those hotels, inns, restaurants, tourist camps, and other places as that solicit the patronage of the public by advertising by means of signs, notices, placards, radio, electronic communications, or printed announcements.

(b) The provisions of this subchapter shall not apply to an individual manufacturing and selling bakery products from his or her own home kitchen whose average gross retail sales do not exceed \$125.00 per week.

(c) Any food manufacturing establishment claiming a licensing exemption shall provide documentation as required by rule.

(d) The Commissioner shall not adopt a rule requiring food establishments that operate less than six months of the year and provide outdoor seating for fewer than 16 people at one time to provide toilet and hand washing facilities for patrons.

* * *

Subchapter 4. Bakeries

§ 4441. BAKERY PRODUCTS; DEFINITION

For the purposes of this subchapter,

(1) The word "bakery" is defined as a building or part of a building wherein is carried on as a principal occupation the production of bread, cakes, pies, or other food products made either wholly or in part of flour and intended

for sale.

(2) The word "person" shall extend and be applied to bodies corporate, and to partnerships and unincorporated associations. [Repealed.]

§ 4442. RULES AND INSPECTION BY STATE BOARD OF HEALTH

The Board shall adopt and enforce rules as the public health may require in respect to the sanitary conditions of bakeries as defined herein. The Board is hereby authorized to inspect any such bakery at all reasonable times through its duly appointed officers, inspectors, agents, or assistants. [Repealed.]

§ 4443. SLEEPING ROOMS SEPARATE

The sleeping rooms for persons employed in a bakery shall be separated from the rooms where food products or any ingredient thereof are manufactured or stored. [Repealed.]

§ 4444. LICENSE

(a) No person shall operate a bakery in this state without having obtained from the department a license describing the building used as a bakery, including the post office address of the same, which license shall be posted by the owner or operator of such bakery in a conspicuous place in the shop described in such license or in the sales room connected therewith.

(b) No person shall knowingly and willfully sell or offer for sale in this state any bulk product manufactured by a bakery, whether such a bakery is located within or without the state, unless the operator of such bakery shall hold a valid license, as prescribed, from the department, which license shall in no case be granted covering a bakery located outside the state unless the person operating such bakery shall have consented in writing to its inspection and paid the fee as herein provided, or shall have paid the fee and received a license after presenting to the department satisfactory evidence of inspection and approval from the proper authority of his or her own state, and such bakery shall have been found by the inspection to meet the requirements of the laws of this state and rules and regulations of the secretary relating thereto. [Repealed.]

§ 4445. RENEWAL OF LICENSE

The holder of such a license who desires to continue to operate a bakery shall annually, commencing on or before January 31, 1974, and thereafter on or before January 31, renew his or her license, pay the renewal fee, and receive a new license provided the licensee is entitled thereto. [Repealed.]

§ 4446. FEE

(a) A person owning or conducting a bakery as specified in sections 4441

and 4444 of this title shall pay to the Board a fee for each certificate and renewal thereof in accordance with the following schedule:

Bakery I - Home Bakery; \$100.00

II - Small Commercial; \$200.00

III - Large Commercial; \$350.00

IV - Camps; \$150.00

(b) The Commissioner of Health will be the final authority on definition of categories contained herein.

(c) All fees received by the Board under this section shall be credited to a special fund and shall be available to the Department to offset the cost of providing the services. [Repealed.]

§ 4447. REVOCATION

Such license may be suspended or revoked by the board for cause after hearing. [Repealed.]

§ 4448. NEW BAKERY

No person shall open a new bakery in this state without having given at least 15 days' notice to the department of intention to open such bakery which notice shall contain a description and location of the building proposed to be used as such bakery. Upon receipt of such notice, the department shall cause such premises to be examined and, if found to comply with the provisions and statutes relating to bakeries and the rules and regulations prescribed by the secretary, a license shall be issued upon payment of the fee as herein provided. [Repealed.]

§ 4449. LOCAL REGULATIONS

The provisions of this subchapter shall not prevent local health authorities from making and enforcing orders or regulations concerning the sanitary condition of bakeries and the sale of bakery products, except that such orders and regulations shall be suspended to the extent necessary to give effect to the provisions of this subchapter and the rules and regulations prescribed pursuant thereto. [Repealed.]

§ 4450. PENALTY

A person who violates any provisions of this subchapter shall be fined not more than \$500.00. [Repealed.]

§ 4451. EXCEPTIONS

The provisions of this subchapter shall not apply to individuals

manufacturing in and selling from their own private home kitchens bread, cakes, pies, or other food products made either wholly or in part from flour whose average gross retail sales of such products do not exceed \$125.00 a week, nor to restaurants, inns, or hotels subject to the provisions of subchapter 2 of this chapter, nor to church, fraternal, or charitable food sales. [Repealed.]

Subchapter 5. Salvage Food Facilities

§ 4461. DEFINITIONS

For the purposes of this subchapter:

(1) "Salvage food" means any food product from which the label on the packaging has been lost or destroyed or which has been subjected to possible damage as the result of accident, fire, flood, or other cause which may prevent the product from meeting the specifications of the manufacturer or the packer, but is otherwise suitable for human consumption.

(2) "Salvage food facility" means a food vendor for which salvage foods comprise 50 percent or more of gross sales. [Repealed.]

§ 4462. REGULATIONS AND INSPECTION

The state board of health is authorized to inspect any salvage food facility at all reasonable times through its officers, inspectors, agents, or assistants. [Repealed.]

Subchapter 6. Temporary Outdoor Seating

§ 4465. LIMITED FOOD ESTABLISHMENTS; TEMPORARY OUTDOOR SEATING

A food establishment that prepares and serves food for off premises uses may provide temporary outdoor seating for up to 16 persons from May 1 to October 31 without providing patron toilet or handwashing facilities. [Repealed.]

Sec. 6. SHORT-TERM RENTAL WORKING GROUP; REPORT

(a) Creation. There is created the Short-Term Rental Working Group within the Department of Health for the purpose of analyzing and developing a proposal for regulation of the short-term rental industry in Vermont, including an evaluation of:

(1) the impact of short-term rentals on Vermont's hospitality industry;

(2) policies to level the playing field between short-term rentals and other lodging establishments, such as unit registration and self-certification of unit compliance with State health and safety laws and rules;

(3) necessary precautions to protect the health and safety of the

transient, traveling, or vacationing public;

(4) policies implemented in other states and municipalities to regulate short-term rentals;

(5) the appropriate registration fee for short-term rentals, if any; and

(6) alternative definitions of "short-term rentals" to that enacted in 18V.S.A. § 4301.

(b)(1) Membership. The Working Group shall be composed of the following members:

(A) the Commissioner of Health or designee;

(B) the Commissioner of Taxes or designee; and

(C) the Executive Director of the Department of Public Safety's Fire Safety Division or designee.

(2) The Commissioner of Health shall invite at least the following representatives to participate in the Working Group:

(A) a representative of the Vermont Chamber of Commerce;

(B) a representative of Vermont's short-term rental industry;

(C) a representative of local government; and

(D) a representative of the Vermont Lodging Association.

(c) Assistance. The Working Group shall have the administrative, technical, and legal assistance of Department of Health.

(d) Report. On or before October 1, 2017, the Working Group shall submit a written report to the House Committee on Human Services and the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare with its findings and any recommendations for legislative action.

(e) Meetings.

(1) The Commissioner of Health or designee shall call the first meeting of the Working Group to occur on or before August 1, 2017

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

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

(4) The Working Group shall cease to exist on October 31, 2017.

(f) Definitions. As used in this section:

(1) "Lodging establishment" means the same as in 18 V.S.A. § 4301(9).

(2) "Short-term rental" means the same as in 18 V.S.A. § 4301(14).

* * * Effective Date * * *

Sec. 7. 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 Executive Branch and Judiciary fees and food and lodging establishments.

Pending the question, Will the House concur in the Senate proposal of amendment? **Rep. Young of Glover** 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. Young of Glover Rep. Wood of Waterbury Rep. Baser of Bristol

Report of Committee of Conference Adopted

H. 494

The Speaker placed before the House the following Committee of Conference report:

Report of Committee of Conference

H. 494

An act relating to the Transportation Program and miscellaneous changes to transportation-related law.

TO THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:

The Committee of Conference to which were referred the disagreeing votes of the two Houses upon House Bill entitled:

H.494. An act relating to the Transportation Program and miscellaneous changes to transportation-related law.

Respectfully reports that it has met and considered the same and recommends that the House accede to the Senate Proposal of Amendment, and that the bill be further amended in Sec. 7 (Transportation Alternatives Grant Program), by striking out subsection (f) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

(f)(1) In fiscal years 2018 and 2019, all Grant Program funds shall be reserved for municipalities for environmental mitigation projects relating to stormwater and highways, including eligible salt and sand shed projects.

(2) In fiscal years 2020 and 2021, Grant Program funds shall be awarded for any eligible activity and in accordance with the priorities established in subdivision (4) of this subsection.

(3) Each In fiscal year 2022 and thereafter, \$1,100,000.00 of Grant Program funds, or such lesser sum if all eligible applications amount to less than \$1,100,000.00, shall be reserved for municipalities for environmental mitigation projects relating to stormwater and highways, including eligible salt and sand shed projects.

(4) Regarding <u>Grant Program funds awarded in fiscal years 2020 and 2021, and the balance of Grant Program funds not reserved for environmental mitigation projects in fiscal year 2022 and thereafter, in evaluating applications for Transportation Alternatives grants, the Transportation Alternatives Grant Committee shall give preferential weighting to projects involving as a primary feature a bicycle or pedestrian facility. The degree of preferential weighting and the circumstantial factors sufficient to overcome the weighting shall be in the complete discretion of the Transportation Alternatives Grant Committee.</u>

RICHARD T. MAZZA RICHARD A. WESTMAN DUSTIN ALLARD DEGREE

Committee on the part of the Senate

PATRICK M. BRENNAN DAVID E. POTTER CLEMENT J. BISSONNETTE

Committee on the part of the House

Which was considered and adopted on the part of the House.

Rules Suspended; Bill 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. 154

House bill, entitled

An act relating to approval of amendments to the charter of the City of Burlington

H. 241

House bill, entitled

An act relating to the charter of the Central Vermont Solid Waste

Management District

H. 515

House bill, entitled

An act relating to Executive Branch and Judiciary fees

H. 522

House bill, entitled

An act relating to approval of amendments to the charter of the City of Burlington

S. 61

Senate bill, entitled

An act relating to offenders with mental illness

S. 134

Senate bill, entitled

An act relating to court diversion and pretrial services

Committee Relieved of Consideration and Bill Committee to Other Committee

H. 103

Rep. Grad of Moretown moved that the committee on Judiciary be relieved of House bill, entitled

An act relating to primary enforcement of the adult seatbelt law

And that the bill be committed to the committee on Transportation, which was agreed to.

Message from the Senate No. 56

A message was received from the Senate by Mr. Marshall, its Assistant Secretary, as follows:

Madam Speaker:

I am directed to inform the House that:

The Senate has on its part adopted concurrent resolutions originating in the House of the following titles:

H.C.R. 140. House concurrent resolution congratulating the 2016 Lake Region Union High School Rangers Division II championship boys' soccer team.

H.C.R. 141. House concurrent resolution in memory of former

Representative Sam Lloyd of Weston.

H.C.R. 142. House concurrent resolution honoring skiing photographer and photojournalist extraordinaire Hubert Schriebl.

H.C.R. 143. House concurrent resolution in memory of Leland Kinsey, the poet laureate of the Northeast Kingdom.

H.C.R. 144. House concurrent resolution designating the second full week of May 2017 as Women's Lung Health Week in Vermont.

H.C.R. 145. House concurrent resolution congratulating the New England Center for Circus Arts on its 10th anniversary and its cofounders, Elsie Smith and Serenity Smith Forchion, on winning the 2016 Walter Cerf Medal for Outstanding Achievement in the Arts.

H.C.R. 146. House concurrent resolution congratulating the Champlain Valley Union High School Redhawks on a winning a fourth consecutive girls' volleyball State championship.

H.C.R. 147. House concurrent resolution commemorating the 100th anniversary of the occupational therapy profession.

H.C.R. 148. House concurrent resolution in memory of Edward E. Steele of Waterbury.

H.C.R. 149. House concurrent resolution honoring Capitol Police Chief Leslie Robert Dimick for his outstanding public safety career achievements.

H.C.R. 150. House concurrent resolution congratulating Helmut Lenes on being named the 2017 David K. Hakins Inductee into the Vermont Sports Hall of Fame.

H.C.R. 151. House concurrent resolution honoring Tom Connor for his dynamic educational leadership and as director of the Journey East curriculum at Leland & Gray Middle and High School.

H.C.R. 152. House concurrent resolution congratulating Erwin Mattison on the 60th anniversary of his exemplary Bennington Fire Department service.

H.C.R. 153. House concurrent resolution congratulating Richard Knapp on a half-century of outstanding firefighting service and leadership with the Bennington Fire Department.

H.C.R. 154. House concurrent resolution congratulating the 2017 Vermont Prudential Spirit of Community Award honorees and distinguished finalists.

H.C.R. 155. House concurrent resolution honoring Henry Broughton of Vergennes for his half-century of outstanding leadership of the Vergennes Memorial Day Parade.

H.C.R. 156. House concurrent resolution honoring the invaluable public safety service of K9 Casko and Vermont State Police Corporal Michelle LeBlanc.

H.C.R. 157. House concurrent resolution congratulating the University of Vermont's 2017 Race to Zero participating teams.

Adjournment

At five o'clock and thirty-six minutes in the evening, on motion of **Rep. Savage of Swanton**, the House adjourned until tomorrow at nine o'clock and thirty minutes in the forenoon.

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