

Journal of the House

Thursday, May 4, 2017

At nine o'clock and thirty minutes in the forenoon the Speaker called the House to order.

Devotional Exercises

Devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. Craig Bensen, Vermont Coordinator, National Day of Prayer, Cambridge, VT.

Bill Ordered to Lie

H. 219

House bill, entitled

An act relating to the Vermont spaying and neutering program

Having appeared on the Calendar one day for notice, was taken up and pending the question, Will the House concur in Senate proposal of amendment, on motion of **Rep. Bartholomew of Hartland**, the bill was ordered to lie.

Third Reading; Bill Passed in Concurrence with Proposal of Amendment

S. 34

Senate bill, entitled

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

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

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

S. 135

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

An act relating to promoting economic development

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:

* * * Vermont Employment Growth Incentive Program * * *

Sec. A.1. 32 V.S.A. chapter 105 is amended to read:

CHAPTER 105. VERMONT EMPLOYMENT GROWTH
INCENTIVE PROGRAM

* * *

§ 3332. APPLICATION; APPROVAL CRITERIA

(a) Application.

(1) A business may apply for an incentive in one or more years of an award period by submitting an application to the Council in the format the Council specifies for that purpose.

(2) For each award year the business applies for an incentive, the business shall:

(A) specify a payroll performance requirement;

(B) specify a jobs performance requirement or a capital investment performance requirement, or both; and

(C) provide any other information the Council requires to evaluate the application under this subchapter.

(b) Mandatory criteria. The Council shall not approve an application unless it finds:

(1) Except as otherwise provided for an enhanced incentive for a business in a qualifying labor market area under section 3334 of this title, the new revenue the proposed activity ~~generates~~ would generate to the State ~~exceeds~~ would exceed the costs of the activity to the State.

(2) The host municipality welcomes the new business.

(3) ~~The~~ Pursuant to a self-certification or other documentation the Council requires by rule or procedure, the business attests to the best of its knowledge:

(A) the business is not a named party to an administrative order, consent decree, or judicial order issued by the State or a subdivision of the State, or if a named party, that the business is in compliance with the terms of such an order or decree;

(B) the business complies with applicable State laws and regulations; and

(C) the proposed economic activity ~~conforms~~ would conform to applicable town and regional plans and with applicable State laws and regulations.

(4) If the business proposes to expand within a limited local market, an incentive would not give the business an unfair competitive advantage over other Vermont businesses in the same or similar line of business and in the same limited local market.

(5) But for the incentive, the proposed economic activity:

(A) would not occur; or

(B) would occur in a significantly different manner that is significantly less desirable to the State.

* * *

§ 3334. ENHANCED INCENTIVE FOR A BUSINESS IN A QUALIFYING
LABOR MARKET AREA

(a) The Council may increase the value of an incentive for a business that is located in a labor market area in which:

(1) the average annual unemployment rate is greater than the average annual unemployment rate for the State; or

(2) the average annual wage is less than the average annual wage for the State.

(b) In each calendar year, the amount by which the Council may increase the value of all incentives pursuant to this section is:

(1) \$1,500,000.00 for one or more initial approvals; and

(2) \$1,000,000.00 for one or more final approvals.

(c) The Council may increase the cap imposed in subdivision (b)(2) of this section by not more than \$500,000.00 upon application by the Governor to, and approval of, the Joint Fiscal Committee.

(d) In evaluating the Governor's request, the Committee shall consider the economic and fiscal condition of the State, including recent revenue forecasts and budget projections.

(e) The Council shall provide the Committee with testimony, documentation, company-specific data, and any other information the Committee requests to demonstrate that increasing the cap will create an opportunity for return on investment to the State.

(f) The purpose of the enhanced incentive for a business in a qualifying labor market area is to increase job growth in economically disadvantaged regions of the State, as provided in subsection (a) of this section.

§ 3335. ENHANCED INCENTIVE FOR ENVIRONMENTAL

TECHNOLOGY BUSINESS

(a) As used in this section, an “environmental technology business” means a business that:

(1) is subject to income taxation in Vermont; and

(2) seeks an incentive for economic activity in Vermont that the Secretary of Commerce and Community Development certifies is primarily research, design, engineering, development, or manufacturing related to one or more of the following:

(A) waste management, including waste collection, treatment, disposal, reduction, recycling, and remediation;

(B) natural resource protection and management, including water and wastewater purification and treatment, air pollution control and prevention or remediation, soil and groundwater protection or remediation, and hazardous waste control or remediation;

(C) energy efficiency or conservation;

(D) clean energy, including solar, wind, wave, hydro, geothermal, hydrogen, fuel cells, waste-to-energy, or biomass.

(b) The Council shall consider and administer an application from an environmental technology business pursuant to the provisions of this subchapter, except that:

(1) the business’s potential share of new revenue growth shall be 90 percent; and

(2) to calculate qualifying payroll, the Council shall:

(A) determine the background growth rate in payroll for the applicable business sector in the award year;

(B) multiply the business’s full-time payroll for the award year by 20 percent of the background growth rate; and

(C) subtract the product from the payroll performance requirement for the award year.

(c) The purpose of the enhanced incentive for an environmental technology business is to promote the growth of businesses in Vermont that both create and sustain high quality jobs and improve the natural environment.

* * *

§ 3338. CLAIMING AN INCENTIVE; ANNUAL FILING WITH
DEPARTMENT OF TAXES

(a) On or before April 30 following each year of the utilization period, a business with an approved application shall submit an incentive claim to the Department of Taxes.

(b) A business shall include:

(1) the information the Department requires, including the information required in section 5842 of this title and other documentation concerning payroll, jobs, and capital investment necessary to determine whether the business earned the incentive specified for an award year and any installment payment for which the business is eligible; and

(2) a self-certification or other documentation the Department requires by rule or procedure, by which the business attests to the best of its knowledge that:

(A) the business is not a named party to an administrative order, consent decree, or judicial order issued by the State or a subdivision of the State, or if a named party, that the business is in compliance with the terms of such an order or decree; and

(B) the business complies with applicable State laws and regulations.

(c) The Department may consider an incomplete claim to be timely filed if the business files a complete claim within the additional time allowed by the Department in its discretion.

(d) Upon finalizing its review of a complete claim, the Department shall:

(1) notify the business and the Council whether the business is entitled to an installment payment for the applicable year; and

(2) make an installment payment to which the business is entitled.

(e) The Department shall not pay interest on any amounts it holds or pays for an incentive or installment payment pursuant to this subchapter.

§ 3339. RECAPTURE; REDUCTION; REPAYMENT

(a) Recapture.

(1) The Department of Taxes may recapture the value of one or more installment payments a business has claimed, with interest, if:

(A) the business fails to file a claim as required in section 3338 of this title; or

(B) during the utilization period, the business experiences:

(i) a 90 percent or greater reduction from base employment; or

(ii) if it had no jobs at the time of application, a 90 percent or

greater reduction from the sum of its job performance requirements; or

(C) the Department determines that during the application or claims process the business knowingly made a false attestation that the business:

(i) was not a named party to, or was in compliance with, an administrative order, consent decree, or judicial order issued by the State or a subdivision of the State: or

(ii) was in compliance with State laws and regulations.

(2) If the Department determines that a business is subject to recapture under subdivision (1) of this subsection, the business becomes ineligible to earn or claim an additional incentive or installment payment for the remainder of the utilization period.

(3) Notwithstanding any other statute of limitations, the Department may commence a proceeding to recapture amounts under subdivision (1) of this subsection as follows:

(A) under subdivision (1)(A) of this subsection, no later than three years from the last day of the utilization period; and

(B) under subdivision (1)(B) of this subsection, no later than three years from date the business experiences the reduction from base employment, or three years from the last day of the utilization period, whichever occurs first.

(b) Reduction; recapture. If a business fails to make capital investments that equal or exceed the sum of its capital investment performance requirements by the end of the award period:

(1) The Department shall:

(A) calculate a reduced incentive by multiplying the combined value of the business's award period incentives by the same proportion that the business's total actual capital investments bear to the sum of its capital investment performance requirements; and

(B) reduce the value of any remaining installment payments for which the business is eligible by the same proportion.

(2) If the value of the installment payments the business has already received exceeds the value of the reduced incentive, then:

(A) the business becomes ineligible to claim any additional installment payments for the award period; and

(B) the Department shall recapture the amount by which the value of the installment payments the business has already received exceeds the value

of the reduced incentive.

(c) Tax liability.

(1) A person who has the duty and authority to remit taxes under this title shall be personally liable for an installment payment that is subject to recapture under this section.

(2) For purposes of this section, the Department of Taxes may use any enforcement or collection action available for taxes owed pursuant to chapter 151 of this title.

* * *

§ 3341. CONFIDENTIALITY OF PROPRIETARY BUSINESS

INFORMATION

(a) ~~The Vermont Economic Progress Council and the Department of Taxes shall use measures to protect proprietary financial information, including reporting information in an aggregate form.~~

(b) Information Except for information required to be reported under section 3340 of this title or as provided in this section, information and materials submitted by a business concerning its income taxes and other confidential financial information shall not be subject to public disclosure under the State's public records law in 1 V.S.A. chapter 5, but shall be to the Vermont Economic Progress Council, or business-specific data generated by the Council as part of its consideration of an application under this subchapter, that is not otherwise publicly disclosed, is exempt from public inspection and copying under the Public Records Act and shall be kept confidential. Records related to incentive claims under this chapter that are produced or acquired by the Department of Taxes are confidential returns or return information and are subject to the provisions of section 3102 of this title.

(b)(1) The Council shall disclose information and materials described in subsection (a) of this section:

(A) to the Joint Fiscal Office or its agent upon authorization of the Joint Fiscal Committee or a standing committee of the General Assembly, and shall also be available; and

(B) to the Auditor of Accounts in connection with the performance of duties under section 163 of this title; provided, however, that the

(2) The Joint Fiscal Office or its agent and the Auditor of Accounts shall not disclose, directly or indirectly, to any person any proprietary business information or any information that would identify a business materials received under this subsection except in accordance with a judicial order or as

otherwise specifically provided unless authorized by law.

(c) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the publication of statistical information, rulings, determinations, reports, opinions, policies, or other information so long as the data are disclosed in a form that cannot identify or be associated with a particular business.

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* * * VEGI; Confidentiality * * *

Sec. A.2. 32 V.S.A. § 3102 is amended to read:

§ 3102. CONFIDENTIALITY OF TAX RECORDS

(a) No present or former officer, employee, or agent of the Department of Taxes shall disclose any return or return information to any person who is not an officer, employee, or agent of the Department of Taxes except in accordance with the provisions of this section. A person who violates this section shall be fined not more than \$1,000.00 or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both; and if the offender is an officer or employee of this State, he or she shall, in addition, be dismissed from office and be incapable of holding any public office for a period of five years thereafter.

* * *

(d) The Commissioner shall disclose a return or return information:

* * *

(5) to the Attorney General, if such return or return information relates to chapter 205 of this title or 33 V.S.A. chapter 19, subchapters 1A and 1B, for purposes of investigating potential violations of and enforcing 7 V.S.A. chapter 40, 20 V.S.A. chapter 173, subchapter 2A, and 33 V.S.A. chapter 19, subchapters 1A and 1B;

(6) to the Vermont Economic Progress Council, provided that the disclosure relates to a successful business applicant under chapter 105, subchapter 2 of this title and the incentive it has claimed is reasonably necessary for the Council to perform its duties under that subchapter.

(e) The Commissioner may, in his or her discretion and subject to such conditions and requirements as he or she may provide, including any confidentiality requirements of the Internal Revenue Service, disclose a return or return information:

* * *

(11) To the Joint Fiscal Office or its agent, provided that the disclosure relates to a successful business applicant under chapter 105, subchapter 2 of

this title and the incentive it has claimed and is reasonably necessary for the Joint Fiscal Office or its agent to perform the duties authorized by the Joint Fiscal Committee or a standing committee of the General Assembly under that subchapter; to the Auditor of Accounts for the performance of duties under section 163 of this title; and to the Department of Economic Development for the purposes of subsection 5922(f) of this title; and to the Vermont Economic Progress Council, provided that the disclosure relates to a successful business applicant under chapter 105, subchapter 2 of this title and the incentive it has claimed and is reasonably necessary for the Council to perform its duties under that subchapter.

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* * * Rural Economic Development Infrastructure Districts * * *

Sec. B.1. 24 V.S.A. chapter 138 is added to read:

CHAPTER 138. RURAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
INFRASTRUCTURE DISTRICTS

§ 5701. PURPOSE

The purpose of this chapter is to enable formation of special municipal districts to finance, own, and maintain infrastructure that provides economic development opportunities in rural and underresourced areas of the State, including areas within one or more municipalities. Specifically, this chapter provides mechanisms for public and private partnerships, including opportunities for tax-incentivized financing and voluntary citizen engagement, to help overcome density and economic hardship.

§ 5702. ESTABLISHMENT; GENERAL PROVISIONS

(a) Establishment. Upon written application by 20 or more voters within a proposed district or upon its own motion, the legislative body of a municipality may establish a rural economic development infrastructure district. The application shall describe the infrastructure to be built or acquired; the plan for financing its acquisition; the anticipated economic benefit; the source of revenues for loan, bond, or lease payments; and plans for retention and disbursement of excess revenues, if any. The application also shall clearly state that the proposed district shall not have authority to levy taxes upon the grand list and may not levy service charges or fees upon any underlying municipality except for services used by such municipality, its own officers, and employees in the operation of municipal functions. Notice of establishment of a district shall be recorded as provided in subsection (e) of this section, posted in at least three public places within the municipality for at least 30 days, and published in a newspaper of general circulation within the municipality not more than 10 days from the date of establishment by the

legislative body. Following 40 days from the later of the date of establishment by the legislative body of the municipality or an affirmative vote under subdivision (d)(1) or (2) of this section, the district shall be deemed to be a body politic and corporate, capable of exercising those powers and prerogatives explicitly granted by the legislative body of the municipality in accordance with this chapter and the district's establishment application.

(b) Districts involving more than one municipality. Where the limits of a proposed district include two or more municipalities, or portions of two or more municipalities, the application required by this section shall be made to and considered by the legislative body of each such municipality.

(c) Alteration of district limits. The legislative body of a municipality in which a district is located may alter the limits of a district upon application to the governing board of the district, provided the governing board gives prior written consent. A district expansion need not involve contiguous property. Notice of an alteration of the limits of a district shall be recorded as provided in subsection (e) of this section, posted in at least three public places within the municipality for at least 30 days, and published in a newspaper of general circulation within the municipality not more than 10 days from the date of the legislative body's decision to alter the limits of a district.

(d)(1) Contestability. If a petition signed by five percent of the voters of the municipality objecting to the proposed establishment or alteration of limits of a district is presented to the municipal clerk within 30 days of the date of posting and publication of the notice required by subsection (a) or (c) of this section, as applicable, the legislative body of the municipality shall cause the question of whether the municipality shall establish or alter the limits of the district to be considered at a meeting called for that purpose. The district shall be established in accordance with the application or the limits altered unless a majority of the voters of the municipality present and voting votes to disapprove such establishment or alteration of limits.

(2) If a petition signed by five percent of the voters of the municipality objecting to a legislative body's decision denying the establishment or the alteration of limits of a district is presented to the municipal clerk within 30 days of the legislative body's decision, the legislative body shall cause the question of whether the municipality shall establish or alter the limits of the district to be considered at an annual or special meeting called for that purpose.

(e) Recording. A record of the establishment of a district and any alteration of district limits made by a legislative body shall be filed with the clerk of each municipality in which the district is located, and shall be recorded with the Secretary of State.

§ 5703. LIMITATIONS; TAXES; INDEBTEDNESS; EMINENT DOMAIN

Notwithstanding any grant of authority in this chapter to the contrary:

(1) A district shall not accept funds generated by the taxing or assessment power of any municipality in which it is located.

(2) A district shall not have the power to levy, assess, apportion, or collect any tax upon property within the district, nor upon any of its underlying municipalities, without specific authorization of the General Assembly.

(3) All obligations of the district, including financing leases, shall be secured by and payable only out of the assets of or revenues or monies in the district, including revenue generated by an enterprise owned or operated by the district.

(4) A district shall not have powers of eminent domain.

§ 5704. GOVERNING BOARD; COMPOSITION; MEETINGS; REPORT

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

(b) Composition. The first governing board of the district shall consist of four to eight members appointed in equal numbers by the legislative bodies of the underlying municipalities. It shall draft the district's bylaws specifying the size, composition, quorum requirements, and manner of appointing members to the permanent governing board. The bylaws shall require that a majority of the board shall be appointed annually by the legislative bodies of the underlying municipalities. Board members shall serve staggered, three-year terms, and shall be eligible to serve successive terms. The legislative bodies of the municipalities in which the district is located shall fill board vacancies, and may remove board members at will. Any bylaws developed by the governing board under this subsection shall be submitted for approval to the legislative bodies of the municipalities within the district and shall be considered duly adopted 45 days from the date of submission, provided none of the legislative bodies disapprove of the bylaws.

(c) First meeting. The first meeting of the district shall be called upon 30 days' posted and published notice by a presiding officer of a legislative body in which the district is located. Voters within a municipality in which the district is located are eligible to vote at annual and special district meetings. At the first meeting of the district, and at each subsequent annual meeting, there shall be elected from among board members a chair, vice chair, clerk,

and treasurer who shall assume their respective offices upon election. At the first meeting, the fiscal year of the district shall be established and rules of parliamentary procedure shall be adopted. Prior to assuming their offices, officers may be required to post bond in such amounts as determined by resolution of the board. The cost of such bond shall be borne by the district.

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

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

§ 5705. OFFICERS

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

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

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

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

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

§ 5706. AUDIT

Once the district becomes operational, the board shall cause an audit of the financial condition of the district to be performed annually by an independent professional accounting firm. The results of the audit shall be provided to the governing board and to the legislative bodies of the municipalities in which the district is located.

§ 5707. COMMITTEES

The board has authority to establish one or more committees and grant and delegate to them such powers as it deems necessary. Members of an executive committee shall serve staggered terms and shall be board members. Membership on other committees established by the board is not restricted to board members.

§ 5708. DISTRICT POWERS

A district created under this chapter has the power to:

(1) exercise independently and in concert with other municipalities any other powers which are necessary or desirable for the installation, ownership, operation, maintenance, and disposition of infrastructure promoting economic development in rural areas and matters of mutual concern and that are exercised or are capable of exercise by any of its members;

(2) enter into municipal financing agreements as provided by sections 1789 and 1821-1828 of this title, or other provisions authorizing the pledge of

district assets or net revenue, or alternative means of financing capital improvements and operations;

(3) purchase, sell, lease, own, acquire, convey, mortgage, improve, and use real and personal property in connection with its purpose;

(4) enter into contracts for any term or duration;

(5) operate, cause to be operated, or contract for the construction, ownership, management, financing, and operation of an enterprise which a municipal corporation is authorized by law to undertake;

(6) hire employees and fix the compensation and terms of employment;

(7) contract with individuals, corporations, associations, authorities, and agencies for services and property, including the assumption of the liabilities and assets thereof, provided that no assumed liability shall be a general obligation of a municipality in which the district is located;

(8) contract with the State of Vermont, the United States of America, or any subdivision or agency thereof for services, assistance, and joint ventures;

(9) contract with any municipality for the services of any officers or employees of that municipality useful to it;

(10) promote cooperative arrangements and coordinated action among its members and other public and private entities;

(11) make recommendations for review and action to its members and other public agencies that perform functions within the region in which its members are located;

(12) sue and be sued; provided, however, that the property and assets of the district, other than such property as may be pledged as security for a district obligation, shall be subject to levy, execution, or attachment;

(13) appropriate and expend monies; provided, however, that no appropriation shall be funded or made in reliance upon any taxing authority of the district;

(14) establish sinking and reserve funds for retiring and securing its obligations;

(15) establish capital reserve funds and make deposits in them;

(16) solicit, accept, and administer gifts, grants, and bequests in trust or otherwise for its purpose;

(17) enter into an interstate compact consistent with the purposes of this chapter, subject to the approval of the Vermont General Assembly and the United States Congress;

(18) develop a public sewer or water project, provided the legislative body and the planning commission for the municipality in which the sewer or water project is proposed to be located confirm in writing that such project conforms with any duly adopted municipal plan, and the regional planning commission confirms in writing that such project conforms with the duly adopted regional plan;

(19) exercise all powers incident to a public corporation, but only to the extent permitted in this chapter;

(20) adopt a name under which it shall be known and shall conduct business; and

(21) make, establish, alter, amend, or repeal ordinances, regulations, and bylaws relating to matters contained in this chapter and not inconsistent with law.

§ 5709. DISSOLUTION

(a) If the board by resolution approved by a two-thirds vote determines that it is in the best interests of the public, the district members, and the district that such district be dissolved, and if the district then has no outstanding obligations under pledges of district assets or revenue, long-term contracts, or contracts subject to annual appropriation, or will have no such debt or obligation upon completion of the plan of dissolution, it shall prepare a plan of dissolution and thereafter adopt a resolution directing that the question of such dissolution and the plan of dissolution be submitted to the voters of the district at a special meeting thereof duly warned for such purpose. If a majority of the voters of the district present and voting at such special meeting shall vote to dissolve the district and approve the plan of dissolution, the district shall cease to conduct its affairs except insofar as may be necessary for the winding up of them. The board shall immediately cause a notice of the proposed dissolution to be mailed to each known creditor of the district and to the Secretary of State and shall proceed to collect the assets of the district and apply and distribute them in accordance with the plan of dissolution.

(b) The plan of dissolution shall:

(1) identify and value all unencumbered assets;

(2) identify and value all encumbered assets;

(3) identify all creditors and the nature or amount of all liabilities and obligations;

(4) identify all obligations under long-term contracts and contracts subject to annual appropriation;

(5) specify the means by which assets of the district shall be liquidated and all liabilities and obligations paid and discharged, or adequate provision made for the satisfaction of them;

(6) specify the means by which any assets remaining after discharge of all liabilities shall be liquidated if necessary; and

(7) specify that any assets remaining after payment of all liabilities shall be apportioned and distributed among the district members according to a formula based upon population.

(c) When the plan of dissolution has been implemented, the board shall adopt a resolution certifying that fact to the district members whereupon the district shall be terminated, and notice thereof shall be delivered to the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives in anticipation of confirmation of dissolution by the General Assembly.

* * * Public Retirement * * *

Sec. C.1. THE GREEN MOUNTAIN SECURE RETIREMENT PLAN

(a) The State of Vermont shall, consistent with federal law and regulation, adopt and implement a voluntary Multiple Employer Plan (MEP) public retirement plan, which shall remain in compliance with federal law and regulations once implemented, and shall be called the "Green Mountain Secure Retirement Plan."

(b) The Plan shall be designed and implemented based upon the following guiding principles:

(1) Simplicity: the Plan should be easy for participants to understand.

(2) Affordability: the Plan should be administered to maximize cost effectiveness and efficiency.

(3) Ease of access: the Plan should be easy to join.

(4) Trustworthy oversight: the Plan should be administered by an organization with unimpeachable credentials.

(5) Protection from exploitation: the Plan should protect its participants, particularly the elderly, from unscrupulous business practices and individuals.

(6) Portability: the Plan should not depend upon employment with a specific firm or organization.

(7) Choice: the Plan should provide sufficient investment alternatives to be suitable for individuals with distinct goals, but not too many options to induce analysis paralysis.

(8) Voluntary: the Plan should not be mandatory but autoenrollment should be used to increase participation.

(9) Financial education and financial literacy: the Plan should assist the individual in understanding their financial situation.

(10) Sufficient savings: the Plan should encourage adequate savings in retirement combined with existing pension savings and Social Security.

(11) Additive not duplicative: the Plan should not compete with existing private sector solutions.

(12) Use of pretax dollars: contributions to the Plan should be made using pretax dollars.

(c) The Plan shall:

(1) be available on a voluntary basis to:

(A) employers:

(i) with 50 employees or fewer; and

(ii) who do not currently offer a retirement plan to their employees; and

(B) self-employed individuals;

(2) automatically enroll all employees of employers who choose to participate in the MEP;

(3) allow employees the option of withdrawing their enrollment and ending their participation in the MEP;

(4) be funded by employee contributions with an option for future voluntary employer contributions; and

(5) be overseen by a board:

(A) that shall:

(i) set program terms;

(ii) prepare and design plan documents; and

(iii) be authorized to appoint an administrator to assist in the selection of investments, managers, custodians, and other support services; and

(B) that shall be composed of seven members as follows:

(i) an individual with investment experience, to be appointed by the Governor;

(ii) an individual with private sector retirement plan experience, to

be appointed by the Governor;

(iii) an individual with investment experience, to be appointed by the State Treasurer;

(iv) an individual who is an employee or retiree, to be appointed by the State Treasurer;

(v) an individual who is an employee advocate or consumer advocate, to be appointed by the Speaker of the House;

(vi) an individual who is an employer with 50 employees or fewer and who does not offer a retirement plan to his or her employees, to be appointed by the Committee on Committees; and

(vii) the State Treasurer, who shall serve as chair.

(C) that shall, on or before January 15, 2020, and every year thereafter, report to the House and Senate Committees on Government Operations concerning the Green Mountain Secure Retirement Plan, including:

(i) the number of employers and self-employed individuals participating in the plan;

(ii) the total number of individuals participating in the plan;

(iii) the number of employers and self-employed individuals who are eligible to participate in the plan but who do not participate;

(iv) the number of employers and self-employed individuals, and the number of employees of participating employers, who have ended their participation during the preceding twelve months;

(v) the total amount of funds contributed to the Plan during the preceding twelve months;

(vi) the total amount of funds withdrawn from the Plan during the preceding twelve months;

(vii) the total funds or assets under management by the Plan;

(viii) the average return during the preceding twelve months;

(ix) the costs of administering the Plan;

(x) the Board's assessment concerning whether the Plan is sustainable and viable;

(xi) once the marketplace is established:

(I) the number of individuals participating;

(II) the number and nature of plans offered; and

(III) the Board's process and criteria for vetting plans; and
(xii) any other information the Board considers relevant, or that
the Committee requests.

(D) for attendance at meetings, members of the Board who are not
employees of the State of Vermont, and who are not otherwise compensated by
their employer or other organization, shall be reimbursed at the per diem rate
set in 32 V.S.A. § 1010 and shall be reimbursed for mileage and travel
expenses.

(d) The State of Vermont shall implement the "Green Mountain Secure
Retirement Plan" on or before January 15, 2019, based on the
recommendations of the Public Retirement Plan Study Committee as set forth
in Sec. F.1 of 2016 Acts and Resolves, No. 157.

Sec. C.2. 2016 Acts and Resolves No. 157, Sec. F.1 is amended to read:

Sec. F.1. INTERIM STUDY ON THE FEASIBILITY OF
ESTABLISHING A PUBLIC RETIREMENT PLAN

(a) Creation of Committee.

(1) There is created a the Public Retirement Plan Study Committee to evaluate the feasibility of establishing a public retirement plan.

(2) It is the intent of the General Assembly that the Committee continue the work of the Public Retirement Plan Study Committee created in 2014 Acts and Resolves No. 179, Sec. C.108, as amended by 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 58, Sec. C.100, which ceased to exist on January 15, 2016, and to develop specific recommendations concerning the design, creation, and implementation of the Multiple Employer Plan (MEP), pursuant to Sec. C.1 of S.135 (2017) as enacted and as set forth in the January 6, 2017 report issued by the Committee.

(b) Membership.

(1) The Public Retirement Plan Study Committee shall be composed of eight members as follows:

(A) the State Treasurer or designee;

(B) the Commissioner of Labor or designee;

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

(D) an individual with private sector experience in the area of providing retirement products and financial services to small businesses, to be appointed by the Speaker;

(E) an individual with experience or expertise in the area of the

financial needs of an aging population, to be appointed by the Committee on Committees;

(F) an individual with experience or expertise in the area of the financial needs of Vermont youth or young working adults, to be appointed by the Treasurer;

(G) a representative of employers, to be appointed by the Speaker; and

(H) a representative of employees who currently lack access to employer-sponsored retirement plans, to be appointed by the Committee on Committees.

(2) Unless another appointee is specified pursuant to the authority granted under subdivision (1) of this subsection, the members of the Public Retirement Plan Study Committee created in 2014 Acts and Resolves No. 179, Sec. C.108, as amended by 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 58, Sec. C.100, which ceased to exist on January 15, 2016, shall serve as the members of the Committee created pursuant to this section.

(c) Powers and duties.

(1)(A) The Committee shall study the feasibility of establishing a develop specific recommendations concerning the design, creation, and implementation time line of the Multiple Employer Plan (MEP) public retirement plan, including the following pursuant to Sec. C.1 of S.135 (2017) as enacted, which shall:

~~(i) the access Vermont residents currently have to employer-sponsored retirement plans and the types of employer-sponsored retirement plans;~~

~~(ii) data and estimates on the amount of savings and resources Vermont residents will need for a financially secure retirement;~~

~~(iii) data and estimates on the actual amount of savings and resources Vermont residents will have for retirement, and whether those savings and resources will be sufficient for a financially secure retirement;~~

~~(iv) current incentives to encourage retirement savings, and the effectiveness of those incentives;~~

~~(v) whether other states have created a public retirement plan and the experience of those states;~~

~~(vi) whether there is a need for a public retirement plan in Vermont;~~

~~(vii) whether a public retirement plan would be feasible and effective in providing for a financially secure retirement for Vermont residents;~~

~~(viii) other programs or incentives the State could pursue in combination with a public retirement plan, or instead of such a plan, in order to encourage residents to save and prepare for retirement; and be available on a voluntary basis to:~~

~~(I) employers:~~

~~(aa) with 50 employees or fewer; and~~

~~(bb) who do not currently offer a retirement plan to their employees; and~~

~~(II) self-employed individuals;~~

~~(ii) automatically enroll all employees of employers who choose to participate in the MEP;~~

~~(iii) allow employees the option of withdrawing their enrollment and ending their participation in the MEP;~~

~~(iv) be funded by employee contributions with an option for future voluntary employer contributions; and~~

~~(v) be overseen by a board that shall:~~

~~(I) set programs terms;~~

~~(II) prepare and design plan documents; and~~

~~(III) be authorized to appoint an administrator to assist in the selection of investments, managers, custodians, and other support services.~~

~~(B) if the Committee determines that a public retirement plan is necessary, feasible, and effective, the Committee shall study:~~

~~(i) potential models for the structure, management, organization, administration, and funding of such a plan;~~

~~(ii) how to ensure that the plan is available to private sector employees who are not covered by an alternative retirement plan;~~

~~(iii) how to build enrollment to a level where enrollee costs can be lowered;~~

~~(iv) whether such a plan should impose any obligation or liability upon private sector employers; The Committee, and thereafter the board that will oversee the MEP, shall study and make specific recommendations concerning:~~

(i) options to provide access to retirement plans to individuals who are not eligible to participate in, or choose not to participate in, the MEP public retirement plan, including alternative plans and options vetted by the board that shall oversee the MEP, and which private sector plans and options shall be provided through a marketplace implemented no earlier than one year after the MEP begins;

(ii) options for paying for the costs of administering the MEP for the period during which program costs may exceed revenues, including allowing financial service providers to subsidize costs in exchange for longer term contracts;

(iii) if after three years there remain significant numbers of Vermonters who are not covered by a retirement plan, methods to increase participation in the MEP; and

(iv) any other issue the Committee deems relevant.

(2) The Committee shall:

(A) continue monitoring U.S. Department of Labor guidance concerning State Savings Programs for Non-Governmental Employees regarding ERISA rules and other pertinent areas of analysis;

(B) further analyze the relationship between the role of states and the federal government; and

(C) continue its collaboration with educational institutions, other states, and national stakeholders.

(3) The Committee shall have the assistance of the staff of the Office of the Treasurer, the Department of Labor, and the Department of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living.

(d) Report. On or before January 15, 2018, the Committee shall report to the General Assembly its findings and ~~any~~ recommendations for legislative action. In its report, the Committee shall state its findings as to every factor set forth in ~~subdivision~~ subdivisions (c)(1)(A) of this section, ~~whether it recommends that a public retirement plan be created, and the reasons for that recommendation. If the Committee recommends that a public retirement plan be created, the Committee's report shall include specific recommendations as to the factors listed in subdivision~~ and (c)(1)(B) of this section.

(e) Meetings; term of Committee; Chair. The Committee may meet as frequently as necessary to perform its work and shall cease to exist on January 15, 2018. The State Treasurer shall serve as Chair of the Committee and shall call the first meeting.

(f) Reimbursement. For attendance at meetings, members of the Committee who are not employees of the State of Vermont shall be reimbursed at the per diem rate set in 32 V.S.A. § 1010 and shall be reimbursed for mileage and travel expenses.

* * * Workers' Compensation; VOSHA * * *

Sec. D.1. 21 V.S.A. § 210 is amended to read:

§ 210. PENALTIES

(a) Upon issuance of a citation under this chapter, the Review Board is authorized to assess civil penalties for grounds provided in this subsection. In assessing civil penalties, the Review Board shall follow to the degree practicable the federal procedures prescribed in rules ~~promulgated~~ adopted under the Act. The Review Board shall give due consideration to the appropriateness of the penalty with respect to the size of the business or operation of the employer being assessed, the gravity of the violation, the good faith of the employer, and the history of previous violations. Civil penalties shall be paid to the Commissioner for deposit with the State Treasurer, and may be recovered in a civil action in the name of the State of Vermont brought in any court of competent jurisdiction. The Commissioner shall not reduce the assessed penalties in any fiscal year by more than 50 percent.

(1) Any employer who willfully or repeatedly violates the requirements of this Code or any standard, or rule adopted, or order ~~promulgated~~ issued pursuant to this Code ~~or regulations prescribed pursuant to this Code~~ may be assessed a civil penalty of not more than ~~\$70,000.00~~ \$126,749.00 for each violation, but not less than \$5,000.00 for each willful violation.

(2) Any employer who has received a citation for a serious violation of the requirements of this Code, or any standard, or rule adopted, or order ~~promulgated~~ issued pursuant to this Code, ~~or of any regulations prescribed pursuant to this Code~~, shall be assessed a civil penalty of up to ~~\$7,000.00~~ \$12,675.00 for each violation.

(3) Any employer who has received a citation for a violation of the requirements of this Code, or any standard, or rule adopted, or order ~~promulgated~~ issued pursuant to this Code ~~or of regulations prescribed pursuant to this Code~~, and such violation if the violation is specifically determined not to be of a serious nature, may be assessed a civil penalty of up to ~~\$7,000.00~~ \$12,675.00 for each such violation.

(4) Any employer who fails to correct a violation for which a citation has been issued within the period permitted for its correction, which period shall not begin to run until the date of the final order of the Review Board, in the case of any review proceeding under section 226 of this title initiated by

the employer in good faith and not solely for delay or avoidance of penalties, may be assessed a civil penalty of not more than ~~\$7,000.00~~ \$12,675.00 for each day during which the failure or violation continues.

(5) Any employer who willfully violates any standard, or rule adopted, or order promulgated issued pursuant to this Code, and that violation caused death to any employee, shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than ~~\$20,000.00~~ \$126,749.00 or by imprisonment for not more than one year, or by both.

* * *

(8) Any employer who violates any of the posting requirements, as prescribed under the provisions of this Code, shall be assessed a civil penalty of up to ~~\$7,000.00~~ \$12,675.00 for each violation.

(9)(A) As provided under the federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act Improvements Act of 2015 and the Act, the penalties provided in subdivisions (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), and (8) of this subsection shall annually, on January 1, be adjusted to reflect the increase in the Consumer Price Index, CPI-U, U.S. City Average, not seasonally adjusted, as calculated by the U.S. Department of Labor or successor agency for the 12 months preceding the previous December 1.

(B) The Commissioner shall calculate and publish the adjustment to the penalties on or before January 1 of each year, and the penalties shall apply to fines imposed on or after that date.

* * *

Sec. D.2. 21 V.S.A. § 711 is amended to read:

§ 711. WORKERS' COMPENSATION ADMINISTRATION FUND

(a) A Workers' Compensation Administration Fund is created pursuant to 32 V.S.A. chapter 7, subchapter 5 to be expended by the Commissioner for the administration of the workers' compensation and occupational disease programs. The Fund shall consist of contributions from employers made at a rate of ~~1.75~~ 1.4 percent of the direct calendar year premium for workers' compensation insurance, one percent of self-insured workers' compensation losses, and one percent of workers' compensation losses of corporations approved under this chapter. Disbursements from the Fund shall be on warrants drawn by the Commissioner of Finance and Management in anticipation of receipts authorized by this section.

* * *

* * * Workforce Development; Career Technical Education * * *

Sec. E.1. 10 V.S.A. § 540 is amended to read:

§ 540. WORKFORCE ~~EDUCATION AND TRAINING~~ DEVELOPMENT

LEADER

(a) The Commissioner of Labor shall be the leader of workforce ~~education and training development~~ in the State, and shall have the authority and responsibility for the coordination of workforce education and training within State government, including the following duties:

(1) Perform the following duties in consultation with the State Workforce Development Board:

(A) advise the Governor on the establishment of an integrated system of workforce education and training for Vermont;

(B) create and maintain an inventory of all existing workforce education and training programs and activities in the State;

(C) use data to ensure that State workforce education and training activities are aligned with the needs of the available workforce, the current and future job opportunities in the State, and the specific credentials needed to achieve employment in those jobs;

(D) develop a State plan, as required by federal law, to ensure that workforce education and training programs and activities in the State serve Vermont citizens and businesses to the maximum extent possible;

(E) ensure coordination and ~~non-duplication~~ nonduplication of workforce education and training activities;

(F) identify best practices and gaps in the delivery of workforce education and training programs;

(G) design and implement criteria and performance measures for workforce education and training activities; and

(H) establish goals for the integrated workforce education and training system.

(2) Require from each business, training provider, or program that receives State funding to conduct workforce education and training a report that evaluates the results of the training. Each recipient shall submit its report on a schedule determined by the Commissioner and shall include at least the following information:

(A) name of the person who receives funding;

(B) amount of funding;

(C) activities and training provided;

(D) number of trainees and their general description, including the gender of the trainees when available;

(E) employment status of trainees; and

(F) future needs for resources.

(3) Review reports submitted by each recipient of workforce education and training funding.

(4) Issue an annual report to the Governor and the General Assembly on or before December 1 that includes a systematic evaluation of the accomplishments of the State workforce investment system and the performance of participating agencies and institutions.

(5) Coordinate public and private workforce programs to assure that information is easily accessible to students, employees, and employers, and that all information and necessary counseling is available through one contact.

(6) Facilitate effective communication between the business community and public and private educational institutions.

(7) Notwithstanding any provision of State law to the contrary, and to the fullest extent allowed under federal law, ensure that in each State and State-funded workforce education and training program, the program administrator collects and reports data and results at the individual level by Social Security Number or an equivalent.

(8) Coordinate within and across State government a comprehensive workforce development strategy that grows the workforce, recruits new workers to the State, and meets employers' workforce needs.

Sec. E.2. 10 V.S.A. § 543 is amended to read:

§ 543. WORKFORCE EDUCATION AND TRAINING FUND; GRANT PROGRAMS

(a) Creation. There is created a the Workforce Education and Training Fund in the Department of Labor to be managed in accordance with 32 V.S.A. chapter 7, subchapter 5.

(b) Purposes. The Department shall use the Fund for the following purposes:

(1) training for Vermont workers, including those who are unemployed, underemployed, or in transition from one job or career to another;

(2) internships to provide students with work-based learning

opportunities with Vermont employers;

(3) apprenticeship, preapprenticeship, and industry-recognized credential training; and

(4) other workforce development initiatives related to current and future job opportunities in Vermont as determined by the Commissioner of Labor.

(c) Administrative and other support. The Department of Labor shall provide administrative support for the grant award process. When appropriate and reasonable, the State Workforce ~~Investment~~ Development Board and all other public entities involved in economic development and workforce education and training shall provide other support in the process.

(d) Eligible activities.

(1) The Department, in collaboration with the Agency of Education when applicable, shall grant awards from the Fund to employers and entities, including private, public, and nonprofit entities, institutions of higher education, high schools, K–12 school districts, supervisory unions, technical centers, and workforce education and training programs that:

(A) create jobs, offer education, training, apprenticeship, preapprenticeship and industry-recognized credentials, mentoring, career planning, or work-based learning activities, or any combination;

(B) employ student-oriented approaches to workforce education and training; and

(C) link workforce education and economic development strategies.

(2) The Department may fund programs or projects that demonstrate actual increased income and economic opportunity for employees and employers for more than one year.

(3) The Department may fund student internships and training programs that involve the same employer in multiple years, with approval of the Commissioner.

(e) [Repealed].

(f) Awards. The Commissioner of Labor, in consultation with the Chair of the State Workforce Development Board, shall develop award criteria and may grant awards to the following:

(1) Training Programs.

(A) Public, private, and nonprofit entities, including employers and education and training providers, for existing or new training programs that enhance the skills of Vermont workers and:

(i) train workers for trades or occupations that are expected to lead to jobs paying at least 200 percent of the current minimum wage or at least 150 percent if benefits are included; this requirement may be waived when warranted based on regional or occupational wages or economic reality;

(ii) do not duplicate, supplant, or replace other available training funded with public money;

(iii) provide a project timeline, including performance goals, and identify how the effectiveness and outcomes of the program will be measured, including for the individual participants, the employers, and the program as a whole; and

(iv) articulate the need for the training and the direct connection between the training and the job.

(B) The Department shall grant awards under this subdivision (1) to programs or projects that:

(i) offer innovative programs of intensive, student-centric, competency-based education, training, apprenticeship, preapprenticeship and industry-recognized credentials, mentoring, or any combination of these;

(ii) address the needs of workers who are unemployed, underemployed, or are at risk of becoming unemployed, and workers who are in transition from one job or career to another;

(iii) address the needs of employers to hire new employees, or retrain incumbent workers, when the employer has demonstrated a need not within the normal course of business, with priority to training that results in new or existing job openings for which the employer intends to hire; or

(iv) in the discretion of the Commissioner, otherwise serve the purposes of this chapter.

(2) Vermont Strong Internship Program. Funding for eligible internship programs and activities under the Vermont Strong Internship Program established in section 544 of this title.

(3) Apprenticeship Program. The Vermont Apprenticeship Program established under 21 V.S.A. chapter 13. Awards under this subdivision may be used to fund the cost of apprenticeship-related instruction provided by the Department of Labor.

(4) Career Focus and Planning programs. In collaboration with the Agency of Education, funding for one or more programs that institute career training and planning for young Vermonters, beginning in middle school.

Sec. E.3. 3. V.S.A. § 2703 is added to read:

§ 2703. CAREER PATHWAYS COORDINATOR

(a) The Secretary of Administration shall have the authority to create the position of Career Pathways Coordinator within the Agency of Education.

(b) The Career Pathways Coordinator shall work under the direction of the State Director for Career Technical Education, and his or her duties shall include the following:

(1) serve as the inter-agency point person for the development of a State-approved Career Pathways System;

(2) convene stakeholders across the Department of Labor, the Agency of Commerce and Community Development, Agency of Education, Agency of Human Services, the Statewide Workforce Development Board, Career Technical Education, employers, postsecondary partners and related entities in order to create a series Career Pathways;

(3) curriculum development, stakeholder engagement, process documentation, and identification of key performance indicators, outcomes collection and reporting;

(4) engage statewide education, employer, and workforce organizations to co-develop statewide career pathways models and exemplars;

(5) identify target populations and entry points;

(6) review and develop competency models, required skill sets, and appropriate credentials at each step of a career pathway, in partnership with business and industry representatives;

(7) coordinate employer validation of competencies and pathways;

(8) develop targeted career ladders and lattices, including stackable skills and industry-recognized credentials;

(9) work with CTE Directors to design and endorse elements of Career Pathways;

(10) use labor market information and other relevant data to identify critical Career Pathways for the State; and

(11) advise the Career Technical Education Director on the funding, governance, and access to career technical education in Vermont.

* * * Heating Fuel and Service Workforce Training Pilot Project * * *

Sec. E.4. HEATING FUEL AND SERVICE WORKFORCE TRAINING

PILOT PROJECT

(a) Findings and purpose.

(1) Vermont's heating fuel and heating service companies provide high-skill, high-demand jobs, many of which do not require a college degree but pay over \$20 per hour and include benefits.

(2) Vermont's heating fuel and heating service companies have a significant need for new employees. More than two-thirds of these companies report that there is a lack of qualified applicants for heating technician jobs, and more than half report a lack of qualified drivers.

(3) The purpose of this section is to create a partnership between the State and the industry to identify prospective employees, provide them with training and skills necessary for currently available jobs, and provide employers with a skilled workforce.

(b) The Department of Labor, in collaboration with the regional Career Technical Education and Training Centers and the Vermont Fuel Dealers Association, shall establish a Heating Fuel and Service Workforce Training Pilot Project, consistent with the following:

(1) The Department, CTE Centers, Adult Technical Education Providers, and the Association shall:

(A) advertise the availability of workforce training in the field of heating fuel and service;

(B) organize informational sessions, meetings, and other group and individual opportunities for prospective trainees and interested heating and fuel service companies to connect; and

(C) coordinate matches between trainees and employers.

(2) In the event of a successful match, the Department shall facilitate the negotiation and execution of training and employment agreements, pursuant to which:

(A) a prospective trainee agrees to pursue specified training, education, or certification necessary to meet the employer's workforce need;

(B) the Department agrees to provide educational and administrative support to the trainee and 50 percent of the cost of training; and

(C) the employer agrees to provide 50 percent of the cost of training and to employ the trainee upon the successful completion of training, passage of an examination, attainment of a required certification, or a combination of these.

(3) The Association, in collaboration with the CTE Centers and subject to approval by the Department, shall provide education and training that meet the needs of trainees and employers.

(c) The Department shall have the authority to use available private, State, and federal funding to implement the provisions of this section.

(d) On or before January 15, 2018, the Department shall submit a report to the Senate Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs and the House Committee on Commerce and Economic Development addressing the implementation of this section, the profile of trainees and employers that participated, and any recommendations for further action.

* * * CTE Dual Enrollment * * *

Sec. E.5. CTE DUAL ENROLLMENT MEMORANDA OF
UNDERSTANDING

(a) Intent. The intent of this act is to expand the recognition of academic and technical course work completed by students in CTE programs by the University of Vermont and the Vermont State Colleges.

(b) Dual enrollment.

(1) Pursuant to 16 V.S.A. § 944(e), the Agency of Education shall assist the University of Vermont and the Vermont State Colleges in developing memoranda of understanding with each regional CTE center and each comprehensive high school, as defined in 16 V.S.A. § 1522, to facilitate dual enrollment under section 944.

(2) The University of Vermont and the Vermont State Colleges shall enter into memoranda of understanding, as developed with the Agency, with each regional CTE center.

(3) On or before January 15, 2018, the Secretary of Education shall provide a progress report on the status of the memoranda of understanding to the House and Senate Committees on Education, the House Committee on Commerce and Economic Development, and the Senate Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs.

Sec. F.1. BENEFIT CLIFF; REPORT

(a) The Commissioner for Children and Families, in consultation with the Joint Fiscal Office, shall evaluate the State's public benefit structure and recommend methods for mitigating or eliminating the benefit cliffs experienced by working Vermonters receiving public assistance.

(b) On or before January 15, 2018, the Commissioner shall submit a report with the results of this evaluation to the House Committees on Human Services, on Commerce and Economic Development, and on Ways and Means and to the Senate Committees on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs, on Finance, and on Health and Welfare.

(c) The Commissioner may seek the assistance of the Office of Legislative Council in drafting a recommended legislative proposal arising out of the analysis conducted pursuant to this section.

* * * Financial Technology * * *

Sec. G.1. FINANCIAL TECHNOLOGY

(a) The General Assembly finds:

(1) The field of financial technology is rapidly expanding in scope and application.

(2) These developments present both opportunities and challenges.

(3) On the opportunity side, Vermont has been a leader in previous innovations in finance in contexts such as captive insurance.

(4) The existing Vermont legislation on blockchain technology and other aspects of e-finance have given Vermont the potential for leadership in this new era of innovation as well, with the possibility of expanded economic activity in the financial technology sector that would provide opportunities for employment, tax revenues, and other benefits.

(5) Furthermore, it is important for Vermonters that these developments proceed in ways that do not create avoidable risks for individuals and enterprises in the new e-economy.

(6) The legislative and regulatory response in Vermont will be critical to our ability to embrace the benefits of financial technology and to avoid challenges it may create.

(b)(1) In order to permit the legislature to respond to these developing opportunities and concerns on an informed basis, on or before November 30, 2017, the Center for Legal Innovation at Vermont Law School, in consultation with the Commissioner of Financial Regulation, the Secretary of Commerce and Community Development, and the Attorney General, shall submit a report to the General Assembly that includes:

(A) findings and recommendations on the potential opportunities and risks presented by developments in financial technology;

(B) suggestions for an overall policy direction and proposals for legislative and regulatory action that would effectively implement that policy direction; and

(C) measurable goals and outcomes that would indicate success in the implementation of such a policy.

(2) In developing the background for this report, the Center,

Commissioner, Secretary, and Attorney General may consult such other constituencies and stakeholders within and outside the State as they may determine will be helpful to their considerations.

* * * Municipal Outreach; Sewerage and Water Service Connections * * *

Sec. H.1. AGENCY OF NATURAL RESOURCES; EDUCATION AND
OUTREACH; DELEGATION; SEWERAGE AND WATER
SERVICE CONNECTIONS

(a) The Secretary of Natural Resources, after consultation with the Vermont League of Cities and Towns, shall conduct outreach and education for municipalities regarding the ability of a municipality under 10 V.S.A. § 1976 to be delegated the authority to permit the connection of a municipal sewer or water service line to subdivided land, a building, or a campground.

(b) The education and outreach shall specify the conditions or requirements for delegation, how a municipality can seek delegation, and contact information or other resource to provide additional information regarding delegation. The education and outreach may include educational materials, workshops, or classes regarding the ability of a municipality to be delegated under 10 V.S.A. § 1976 the permitting of sewer and water service connection.

(c) On or before January 15, 2018, the Secretary of Natural Resources shall submit a report to the Senate Committees on Natural Resources and Energy and on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs and the House Committees on Natural Resources, Fish and Wildlife and on Commerce and Economic Development summarizing the education and outreach conducted or planned by the Secretary under the requirements of this section and whether any municipality has sought delegation of sewer and water service connection permitting under 10 V.S.A. § 1976 since the effective date of this act.

* * * Municipal Land Use and Development; Affordable Housing * * *

Sec. H.2. 24 V.S.A. § 4303 is amended to read:

§ 4303. DEFINITIONS

The following definitions shall apply throughout this chapter unless the context otherwise requires:

(1) “Affordable housing” means either of the following:

(A) ~~Housing that is owned by its inhabitants whose gross annual household income does not exceed 80 percent of the county median income, or 80 percent of the standard metropolitan statistical area income if the municipality is located in such an area, as defined by the U.S. Department of~~

~~Housing and Urban Development, and the total annual cost of the housing, including principal, interest, taxes, insurance, and condominium association fees is not more than 30 percent of the household's gross annual income.~~
Owner-occupied housing for which the total annual cost of ownership, including principal, interest, taxes, insurance, and condominium association fees, does not exceed 30 percent of the gross annual income of a household at 120 percent of the highest of the following:

(i) the county median income, as defined by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development;

(ii) the standard metropolitan statistical area median income if the municipality is located in such an area, as defined by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development; or

(iii) the statewide median income, as defined by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

~~(B) Housing that is rented by its inhabitants whose gross annual household income does not exceed 80 percent of the county median income, or 80 percent of the standard metropolitan statistical area income if the municipality is located in such an area, as defined by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, and the total annual cost of the housing, including rent, utilities, and condominium association fees, is not more than 30 percent of the household's gross annual income.~~
Rental housing for which the total annual cost of renting, including rent, utilities, and condominium association fees, does not exceed 30 percent of the gross annual income of a household at 80 percent of the highest of the following:

(i) the county median income, as defined by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development;

(ii) the standard metropolitan statistical area median income if the municipality is located in such an area, as defined by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development; or

(iii) the statewide median income, as defined by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

* * *

* * * Act 250; Priority Housing Projects * * *

Sec. H.3. 10 V.S.A. § 6001 is amended to read:

§ 6001. DEFINITIONS

In this chapter:

* * *

(3)(A) "Development" means each of the following:

* * *

(iv) The construction of housing projects such as cooperatives, condominiums, or dwellings, or construction or maintenance of mobile homes or mobile home parks, with 10 or more units, constructed or maintained on a tract or tracts of land, owned or controlled by a person, within a radius of five miles of any point on any involved land, and within any continuous period of five years. However:

(I) A priority housing project shall constitute a development under this subdivision (iv) only if the number of housing units in the project is:

(aa) ~~275 or more, in a municipality with a population of 15,000 or more;~~ [Repealed.]

(bb) ~~150 or more, in a municipality with a population of 10,000 or more but less than 15,000;~~ [Repealed.]

(cc) ~~75 or more, in a municipality with a population of 6,000 or more but less than 10,000;~~2

(dd) ~~50 or more, in a municipality with a population of 3,000 or more but less than 6,000;~~2

(ee) ~~25 or more, in a municipality with a population of less than 3,000; and~~2

(ff) ~~notwithstanding~~ Notwithstanding subdivisions ~~(aa)~~(cc) through (ee) of this subdivision (3)(A)(iv)(I), 10 or more if the construction involves the demolition of one or more buildings that are listed on or eligible to be listed on the State or National Register of Historic Places. However, demolition shall not be considered to create jurisdiction under this subdivision if the Division for Historic Preservation has determined that the proposed demolition will have no adverse effect, will have no adverse effect if specified conditions are met, or will have an adverse effect that will be adequately mitigated. Any imposed conditions shall be enforceable through a grant condition, deed covenant, or other legally binding document.

(II) The determination of jurisdiction over a priority housing project shall count only the housing units included in that discrete project.

(III) Housing units in a priority housing project shall not count toward determining jurisdiction over any other project.

* * *

(D) The word “development” does not include:

* * *

(viii)(I) The construction of a priority housing project in a municipality with a population of 10,000 or more.

(II) If the construction of a priority housing project in this subdivision (3)(D)(viii) involves demolition of one or more buildings that are listed or eligible to be listed on the State or National Register of Historic Places, this exemption shall not apply unless the Division for Historic Preservation has made the determination described in subdivision (A)(iv)(I)(ff) of this subdivision (3) and any imposed conditions are enforceable in the manner set forth in that subdivision.

* * *

(27) “Mixed income housing” means a housing project in which the following apply:

(A) Owner-occupied housing. At the option of the applicant, owner-occupied housing may be characterized by either of the following:

(i) at least 15 percent of the housing units have a purchase price ~~which~~ that at the time of first sale does not exceed 85 percent of the new construction, targeted area purchase price limits established and published annually by the Vermont Housing Finance Agency; or

(ii) at least 20 percent of the housing units have a purchase price ~~which~~ that at the time of first sale does not exceed 90 percent of the new construction, targeted area purchase price limits established and published annually by the Vermont Housing Finance Agency;

(B) Rental ~~Housing~~ housing. At least 20 percent of the housing units that are rented constitute affordable housing and have a duration of affordability of ~~no~~ not less than ~~20~~ 15 years.

(28) “Mixed use” means construction of both mixed income housing and construction of space for any combination of retail, office, services, artisan, and recreational and community facilities, provided at least 40 percent of the gross floor area of the buildings involved is mixed income housing. “Mixed use” does not include industrial use.

(29) “Affordable housing” means either of the following:

(A) ~~Housing that is owned by its inhabitants whose gross annual household income does not exceed 80 percent of the county median income, or 80 percent of the standard metropolitan statistical area income if the municipality is located in such an area, as defined by the U.S. Department of~~

Housing and Urban Development, and the total annual cost of the housing, including principal, interest, taxes, insurance, and condominium association fees is not more than 30 percent of the household's gross annual income. Owner-occupied housing for which the total annual cost of ownership, including principal, interest, taxes, insurance, and condominium association fees, does not exceed 30 percent of the gross annual income of a household at 120 percent of the highest of the following:

(i) the county median income, as defined by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development;

(ii) the standard metropolitan statistical area median income if the municipality is located in such an area, as defined by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development; or

(iii) the statewide median income, as defined by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

(B) Housing that is rented by its inhabitants whose gross annual household income does not exceed 80 percent of the county median income, or 80 percent of the standard metropolitan statistical area income if the municipality is located in such an area, as defined by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, and the total annual cost of the housing, including rent, utilities, and condominium association fees, is not more than 30 percent of the household's gross annual income. Rental housing for which the total annual cost of renting, including rent, utilities, and condominium association fees, does not exceed 30 percent of the gross annual income of a household at 80 percent of the highest of the following:

(i) the county median income, as defined by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development;

(ii) the standard metropolitan statistical area median income if the municipality is located in such an area, as defined by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development; or

(iii) the statewide median income, as defined by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

* * *

(35) "Priority housing project" means a discrete project located on a single tract or multiple contiguous tracts of land that consists exclusively of:

(A) mixed income housing or mixed use, or any combination thereof, and is located entirely within a designated downtown development district, designated new town center, designated growth center, or designated village center that is also a designated neighborhood development area under

24 V.S.A. chapter 76A; or

(B) mixed income housing and is located entirely within a designated Vermont neighborhood or designated neighborhood development area under 24 V.S.A. chapter 76A.

* * *

Sec. H.4. 10 V.S.A. § 6081 is amended to read:

§ 6081. PERMITS REQUIRED; EXEMPTIONS

(a) No person shall sell or offer for sale any interest in any subdivision located in this State, or commence construction on a subdivision or development, or commence development without a permit. This section shall not prohibit the sale, mortgage, or transfer of all, or an undivided interest in all, of a subdivision unless the sale, mortgage, or transfer is accomplished to circumvent the purposes of this chapter.

* * *

(o) If a ~~downtown development district~~ designation pursuant to 24 V.S.A. § ~~2793~~ chapter 76A is removed, subsection (a) of this section shall apply to any subsequent substantial change to a priority housing project that was originally exempt pursuant to subdivision 6001(3)(A)(iv)(I) of this title on the basis of that designation.

(p)(1) No permit or permit amendment is required for any change to a project that is located entirely within a downtown development district designated pursuant to 24 V.S.A. § 2793, if the change consists exclusively of any combination of mixed use and mixed income housing, and the cumulative changes within any continuous period of five years, commencing on or after the effective date of this subsection, remain below ~~the~~ any applicable jurisdictional threshold specified in subdivision 6001(3)(A)(iv)(I) of this title.

(2) No permit or permit amendment is required for a priority housing project in a designated center other than a downtown development district if the project remains below any applicable jurisdictional threshold specified in subdivision 6001(3)(A)(iv)(I) of this title and will comply with all conditions of any existing permit or permit amendment issued under this chapter that applies to the tract or tracts on which the project will be located. If such a priority housing project will not comply with one or more of these conditions, an application may be filed pursuant to section 6084 of this title.

* * *

Sec. H.5. 10 V.S.A. § 6084 is amended to read:

§ 6084. NOTICE OF APPLICATION; HEARINGS, COMMENCEMENT OF

REVIEW

* * *

(f) This subsection concerns an application for a new permit amendment to change the conditions of an existing permit or existing permit amendment in order to authorize the construction of a priority housing project described in subdivision 6081(p)(2) of this title.

(1) The District Commission may authorize a district coordinator to issue such an amendment, without notice and a hearing, if the applicant demonstrates that all parties to the existing permit or existing permit amendment, which contains the condition or conditions proposed to be changed, or their successors in interest have consented to the proposed changes to conditions relative to the criteria for which the party obtained party status.

(2) If the applicant is not able to obtain the consent of a party or parties or their successors in interest with respect to one or more of the conditions in the existing permit or permit amendment proposed to be changed, the applicant shall file a permit application pursuant to this section. However, review by the District Commission shall be limited to whether the changes to conditions not consented to by the party or parties or their successors in interest enable positive findings to be made under subsection 6086(a) and are authorized under subsection 6086(c) of this title.

Sec. H.6. 30 V.S.A. § 55 is added to read:

§ 55. PRIORITY HOUSING PROJECTS; STRETCH CODE

A priority housing project as defined in 10 V.S.A. § 6001 shall meet or exceed the stretch codes established under this subchapter by the Department of Public Service.

* * * ACCD; Publication of Median Household Income and Qualifying Costs for Affordable Housing * * *

Sec. H.7. 3 V.S.A. § 2472 is amended to read:

§ 2472. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

(a) The Department of Housing and Community Development is created within the Agency of Commerce and Community Development. The Department shall:

* * *

(5) In conjunction with the Vermont Housing Finance Agency, annually publish data and information to enable the public to determine income levels

and costs for owner-occupied and rental housing to qualify as affordable housing, as defined in 24 V.S.A. § 4303 and 10 V.S.A. § 6001(29), including:

(A) the median income for each Vermont county, as defined by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development;

(B) the standard metropolitan statistical area median income for each municipality located in such an area, as defined by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development; and

(C) the statewide median income, as defined by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

* * *

* * * Downtown Tax Credits * * *

Sec. H.8. 32 V.S.A. § 5930ee is amended to read:

§ 5930ee. LIMITATIONS

Beginning in fiscal year 2010 and thereafter, the State Board may award tax credits to all qualified applicants under this subchapter, provided that:

(1) the total amount of tax credits awarded annually, together with sales tax reallocated under section 9819 of this title, does not exceed ~~\$2,200,000.00~~ \$2,400,000.00;

* * *

* * * Tax Credit for Affordable Housing; Captive Insurance Companies * * *

Sec. H.9. 32 V.S.A. § 5930u is amended to read:

§ 5930u. TAX CREDIT FOR AFFORDABLE HOUSING

(a) As used in this section:

* * *

(5) “Credit certificate” means a certificate issued by the allocating agency to a taxpayer that specifies the amount of affordable housing tax credits that can be applied against the taxpayer’s individual or corporate income tax, or franchise, captive insurance premium, or insurance premium tax liability as provided in this subchapter.

* * *

(c) Amount of credit. A taxpayer who makes an eligible cash contribution shall be entitled to claim against the taxpayer’s individual income, corporate, franchise, captive insurance premium, or insurance premium tax liability a credit in an amount specified on the taxpayer’s credit certificate. The first-

year allocation of a credit amount to a taxpayer shall also be deemed an allocation of the same amount in each of the following four years.

* * *

* * * Vermont State Housing Authority; Powers * * *

Sec. H.10. 24 V.S.A. § 4005 is amended to read:

§ 4005. VERMONT STATE HOUSING AUTHORITY; ESTABLISHMENT, MEMBERS, POWERS

* * *

(e) Notwithstanding any provision of law, no person, ~~domestic or foreign,~~ shall be authorized to administer allocations of money under 42 U.S.C.A. § 1437a or 1437f or other federal statute authorizing rental subsidies for the benefit of persons of low or moderate income, except:

- (1) ~~a subcontractor of the State Authority; or~~
- (2) a State public body authorized by law to administer such allocations;
- (3) a person authorized to administer such allocations pursuant to an agreement with the State Authority; or
- (4) an organization, of which the State Authority is a promoter, member, associate, owner, or manager, that is authorized by a federal agency to administer such allocations in this State.

(f) In addition to the powers granted by this chapter, the State Authority shall have all the powers necessary or convenient for the administration of federal monies pursuant to subsection (e) of this section, including the power:

- (1) to enter into one or more agreements for the administration of federal monies;
- (2) to be a promoter, partner, member, associate, owner, or manager of any partnership, limited liability company, joint venture, association, trust, or other organization;
- (3) to conduct its activities, locate offices, and exercise the powers granted by this title within or outside this State;
- (4) to carry on a business in the furtherance of its purposes; and
- (5) to do all things necessary or convenient, consistent with law, to further the activities and affairs of the Authority.

* * * Repeal of Sunset on Sales and Use Tax Exemption;

Airplanes and Airplane Parts * * *

 Sec. I.1. REPEALS

The following are repealed:

(1) 2007 Acts and Resolve No. 81, Secs. 7a (amendment to sales tax exemption for aircraft parts) and 7b (effective date).

(2) 2008 Acts and Resolve No. 190, Sec. 43 (effective date).

* * * Tax Increment Financing Districts * * *

Sec. J. TAX INCREMENT FINANCING; FINDINGS

The General Assembly finds that the State of Vermont has an important role to play in creating the infrastructure necessary to support downtown development and revitalization, particularly in distressed communities.

Sec. J.1. 24 V.S.A. chapter 53, subchapter 5 is amended to read:

Subchapter 5. Tax Increment Financing

* * *

§ 1892. CREATION OF DISTRICT

* * *

(d) ~~The following municipalities have been authorized to use education tax increment financing for a tax increment financing district, and the Vermont Economic Progress Council is not authorized to approve any additional tax increment financing districts even if one of the districts named in this subsection is terminated pursuant to subsection 1894(a) of this subchapter:~~

- (1) the City of Burlington, Downtown;
- (2) the City of Burlington, Waterfront;
- (3) the Town of Milton, North and South;
- (4) the City of Newport;
- (5) the City of Winooski;
- (6) the Town of Colchester;
- (7) the Town of Hartford;
- (8) the City of St. Albans;
- (9) the City of Barre; ~~and~~
- (10) the Town of Milton, Town Core; and
- (11) the City of South Burlington, New Town Center.

* * *

§ 1894. POWER AND LIFE OF DISTRICT

* * *

(c) Use of the municipal property tax increment. For only debt incurred within the period permitted under subdivision (a)(1) of this section after creation of the district, and related costs, not less than an equal share plus five percent of the municipal tax increment pursuant to subsection (f) of this section shall be retained to service the debt, beginning the first year in which debt is incurred, pursuant to subsection (b) of this section.

* * *

(f) Equal share required. If any tax increment utilization is approved pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 5404a(h), no more than 75 percent of the State property tax increment and no less than an equal percent, plus five percent, of the municipal tax increment may be approved by the Council or used by the municipality to service this debt.

* * *

Sec. J.2. 32 V.S.A. § 5404a is amended to read:

§ 5404a. TAX STABILIZATION AGREEMENTS; TAX INCREMENT
FINANCING DISTRICTS

* * *

(f) A municipality that establishes a tax increment financing district under 24 V.S.A. chapter 53, subchapter 5 shall collect all property taxes on properties contained within the district and apply up to 75 percent of the State education property tax increment, and not less than an equal share plus five percent of the municipal tax increment, as defined in 24 V.S.A. § 1896, to repayment of financing of the improvements and related costs for up to 20 years pursuant to 24 V.S.A. § 1894, if approved by the Vermont Economic Progress Council pursuant to this section, subject to the following:

(1) In a municipality with one or more approved districts, the Council shall not approve an additional district until the municipality retires the debt incurred for all of the districts in the municipality.

(2) The Council shall not approve more than two districts in a single county, and not more than an additional 14 districts in the State, provided:

(A) The districts listed in 24 V.S.A. § 1892(d) shall not be counted against the limits imposed in this subdivision (2).

(B) The Council shall consider complete applications in the order they are submitted, except that if during any calendar month the Council

receives applications for more districts than are actually available in a county, the Council shall evaluate each application and shall approve the application that, in the Council's discretion, best meets the economic development needs of the county.

(C) If, while the General Assembly is not in session, the Council receives applications for districts that would otherwise qualify for approval but, if approved, would exceed the 14-district limit in the State, the Council shall make one or more presentations to the Emergency Board concerning the applications, and the Emergency Board may, in its discretion, increase the 14-district limit.

(3)(A) A municipality shall immediately notify the Council if it resolves not to incur debt for an approved district within five years of approval or a five-year extension period as required in 24 V.S.A. § 1894.

(B) Upon receiving notification pursuant to subdivision (3)(A) of this subsection, the Council shall terminate the district and may approve a new district, subject to the provisions of this section and 24 V.S.A. chapter 53, subchapter 5.

(4) The Council shall not approve any additional districts on or after July 1, 2024.

(5) Prior to January 1, 2019, the Council shall not accept or approve an application for a district within a county that has five or more approved districts.

* * *

(h) Criteria for approval. To approve utilization of incremental revenues pursuant to subsection (f) of this section, the Vermont Economic Progress Council shall do all the following:

(1) Review each application to determine that the ~~new real property~~ proposed infrastructure improvements and the proposed development would not have occurred or would have occurred in a significantly different and less desirable manner but for the proposed utilization of the incremental tax revenues. The review shall take into account:

(A) the amount of additional time, if any, needed to complete the proposed development within the tax increment district and the amount of additional cost that might be incurred if the project were to proceed without education property tax increment financing;

(B) how the proposed development components and size would differ, if at all, without education property tax increment financing, including, if applicable to the development, the number of units of affordable housing, as

defined in 24 V.S.A. § 4303; and

(C) the amount of additional revenue expected to be generated as a result of the proposed development; the percentage of that revenue that shall be paid to the education fund; the percentage that shall be paid to the municipality; and the percentage of the revenue paid to the municipality that shall be used to pay financing incurred for development of the tax increment financing district.

(2) Process requirements. Determine that each application meets all of the following four requirements:

(A) The municipality held public hearings and established a tax increment financing district in accordance with 24 V.S.A. §§ 1891-1900.

(B) The municipality has developed a tax increment financing district plan, including: a project description; a development financing plan; a pro forma projection of expected costs; a projection of revenues; a statement and demonstration that the project would not proceed without the allocation of a tax increment; evidence that the municipality is actively seeking or has obtained other sources of funding and investment; and a development schedule that includes a list, a cost estimate, and a schedule for public improvements and projected private development to occur as a result of the improvements.

(C) The municipality has approved or pledged the utilization of incremental municipal tax revenues for purposes of the district in the same proportion as the utilization of education property tax revenues approved by the Vermont Economic Progress Council for the tax increment financing district.

(D) The proposed infrastructure improvements and the projected development or redevelopment are compatible with approved municipal and regional development plans, and the project has clear local and regional significance for employment, housing, and transportation improvements.

(3) Location criteria. Determine that each application meets one of the following criteria:

(A) The development or redevelopment is compact, high density, and located in or near existing industrial areas.

(B) The proposed district is within an approved growth center, designated downtown, designated village center, ~~or~~ new town center, or neighborhood development area.

(C) The development will occur in an area that is economically distressed, which for the purposes of this subdivision means that the ~~area has experienced patterns of increasing unemployment, a drop in average wages, or~~

a decline in real property values municipality in which the area is located has at least one of the following:

(i) a median family income that is not more than 80 percent of the statewide median family income as reported by the Vermont Department of Taxes for the most recent year for which data is available;

(ii) an annual average unemployment rate that is at least one percent greater than the latest annual average statewide unemployment rate as reported by the Vermont Department of Labor; or

(iii) a median sales price for residential properties under six acres that is not more than 80 percent of the statewide median sales price for residential properties under six acres as reported by the Vermont Department of Taxes.

(4) Project criteria. Determine that the proposed development within a tax increment financing district will accomplish at least ~~three~~ two of the following ~~five~~ four criteria:

~~(A) The development within the tax increment financing district clearly requires substantial public investment over and above the normal municipal operating or bonded debt expenditures.~~

~~(B) The development includes new or rehabilitated affordable housing that is affordable to the majority of the residents living within the municipality and is developed at a higher density than at the time of application. "Affordable" has the same meaning as in 10 V.S.A. § 6001(29), as defined in 24 V.S.A. § 4303.~~

~~(C)~~(B) The project will affect the remediation and redevelopment of a brownfield located within the district. As used in this section, "brownfield" means an area in which a hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant is or may be present, and that situation is likely to complicate the expansion, development, redevelopment, or reuse of the property.

~~(D)~~(C) The development will include at least one entirely new business or business operation or expansion of an existing business within the district, and this business will provide new, ~~quality~~ high-quality, full-time jobs that meet or exceed the prevailing wage for the region as reported by the department of labor.

~~(E)~~(D) The development will enhance transportation by creating improved traffic patterns and flow or creating or improving public transportation systems.

* * *

Sec. J.3. IMPLEMENTATION

Secs. J.1 and J.2 of this act shall apply only to tax increment financing district applications filed, and districts approved, on or after the date of passage of this act.

* * * Climate Economy Accelerator * * *

Sec. K.1. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE

(a) Findings. The General Assembly finds:

(1) Vermont needs to attract and support entrepreneurs, youths, and investors to reinvigorate its economy, today and for the future.

(2) Vermont has a tremendous opportunity to systematically advance economic activity that addresses the challenge of climate change by reducing and mitigating carbon impacts, while spurring innovation and creativity, encouraging entrepreneurship, attracting youths, and building jobs for the future.

(3) Vermont's unique environmental image, strong brand recognition nationally, quality of life, and history of entrepreneurship and invention provides an opportunity to position the State as a premier place to establish new businesses whose mission, products, and services can help society and our economy mitigate the effects of climate change.

(4) The goal of quality job creation as part of the State's economic development policy is dependent on providing support for the start-up and expansion of small businesses sectors of our economy.

(5) The Vermont Sustainable Jobs Fund, the Vermont Council on Rural Development, and a working group of business, finance, and economic development leaders, are developing the Climate Economy Business Accelerator Program to grow entrepreneurial opportunities and provide a network for businesses to promote their solutions, products, and services that can lead to collaboration and innovation.

(6) The Accelerator Program aims to accelerate the creation and growth of entrepreneurs that commercialize business solutions to address the negative impacts of climate change and position our State as the place to come and build businesses that export solutions for a changing climate worldwide.

(7) Nationally, business accelerators have led to the growth of start-up companies, job creation, and enhanced entrepreneurial activity in a region. Most accelerators are located in major cities and throughout Canada. There are over 150 business accelerators in the United States at this time.

(8) Neither Vermont, nor other New England States, have an accelerator

program to support start-up businesses and serve the needs of both rural and urban businesses.

(9) In early 2017 a climate change-related accelerator will launch in Philadelphia with a focus on technology development related to agriculture and water.

(10) The Vermont Sustainable Jobs Fund program (VSJF) was created in 1995 to accelerate the development of Vermont's green economy. Per its enabling statute, VSJF focuses its development efforts on particular economic sectors by supporting the business assistance and financing needs of businesses in these sectors.

(11) To date, VSJF has concentrated on working with early-stage and growth-stage businesses in the green economy, primarily due to a lack of sufficient funding support to work with start-up businesses. Additional funding for VSJF's Accelerator Program will enable it to fulfill its statutory mission.

(12) A State investment of seed funding would leverage additional private and philanthropic investment to carry out this work and boost economic development, innovation, and job creation.

(b) Purpose. The purpose of Sec. K.2 of this act is to create a statutory framework to authorize the creation of the Climate Economy Business Accelerator Program capable of attracting and retaining young entrepreneurs in the State and to position Vermont as a national leader in climate economy innovation.

Sec. K.2. 10 V.S.A. § 331 is added to read:

§ 331. CLIMATE ECONOMY BUSINESS ACCELERATOR PROGRAM

(a) Definition. In this section "climate economy" means the work performed by businesses whose products and services are designed to reduce, mitigate, or prepare for the negative impacts of climate change on human systems, including:

- (1) clean energy development and distribution;
- (2) thermal and electrical efficiencies in buildings and building construction;
- (3) evolving public and private transportation systems;
- (4) energy and efficiency innovations in the working lands economy;
- (5) recycling, reuse, and renewal of resources; and
- (6) resilience technologies, such as soil-sensing devices.

(b) Program implementation. The Vermont Sustainable Jobs Fund shall have the authority to design and implement a Climate Economy Business Accelerator Program as follows:

(1) Assemble a team of experienced program partners, mentors, investors, and business content providers to design and deliver a high quality experience to Accelerator Program cohort participants.

(2) Recruit and select a cohort of at least 10 start-up and early-stage businesses to participate together in a three-to-four-month intensive program of training, mentoring, and investment opportunities.

(3) Assist cohort members in clarifying the market for their products, evaluating the needs of their management teams, defining their business models, articulating their unique values, and securing needed investment capital.

(4) Develop an evaluation and metrics capture process compatible with Results-Based Accountability and begin tracking results.

(5) Develop a network of climate economy related businesses to work alongside the Accelerator Program in order to connect cohort members with the business community to spark business-to-business collaboration, stimulate additional job growth in the climate economy sector, and provide ongoing support as their businesses mature.

(6) Raise additional program funding as needed from sponsors, partners, private foundations, and federal agencies to leverage State general funds.

(c) Outcomes. The outcomes of the Program shall include:

(1) Increase the success rate of start-up businesses in the climate economy sector in Vermont.

(2) Create jobs in the climate economy sector.

(3) Attract and retain young entrepreneurs who develop climate economy businesses in Vermont to serve local, national, and global markets.

(4) Attract equity and venture capital to emerging climate economy start-up businesses in Vermont.

* * * Opportunity Economy * * *

Sec. L.1. MICROBUSINESS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM; FINDINGS;
APPROPRIATION

(a) Findings. The General Assembly finds:

(1) Since 1989, the Microbusiness Development Program has provided free business technical assistance, including training and counseling, as well as

access to capital to Vermonters with low income.

(2) The Vermont Community Action Agencies work in conjunction with many partners, including other service providers, State agencies, business technical assistance providers, and both traditional and alternative lenders.

(3) Each year the Program:

(A) enables the creation or expansion of an average of 145 businesses across Vermont;

(B) supports the creation of 84 new jobs; and

(C) provides access to more than \$1,100,000.00 in capital.

(4) The average cost per job created through the Program is less than \$3,600.00.

(b) Intent. It is the intent of the General Assembly to provide additional funding, subject to available resources, for the regional Microbusiness Development Programs pursuant to 3 V.S.A. § 3722.

Sec. L.2. FINANCIAL EDUCATION, COACHING, AND

CREDIT-BUILDING SERVICES; FINDINGS; APPROPRIATION

(a) Findings. The General Assembly finds:

(1) To overcome barriers to financial security, “Financial Capability” education and coaching services empower people to stabilize their finances, set goals and work to achieve them, and sustain successful financial behaviors over time.

(2) The knowledge and skills gained by Vermonters with low income enable them better to manage scarce resources, repair or build credit, and establish or strengthen connections to financial institutions.

(3) Recent studies show that 10 hours of financial education can yield a savings of \$1,390.00 per year for participants, a substantial sum for families living in poverty.

(4) Additionally, a recent national study found that 58 percent of individuals with low-to-moderate income receiving financial coaching and credit-building services had their credit score increase as a result.

(5) These services in Vermont can and have been customized to meet the particular needs of families participating in Reach Up.

(b) It is the intent of the General Assembly to provide funding, subject to available resources, to enable more Vermonters with low income to access these services.

* * * Funding Priorities * * *

Sec. M.1. SMALL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT CENTER

In fiscal year 2018, it is the intent of the General Assembly to provide funding, subject to available resources, to the Vermont Small Business Development Center (SBDC) as follows:

(1) for the purpose of increasing the number of SBDC business advisors, with priority to underserved regions of the State; and

(2) for the purpose of fully funding the SBDC technology commercialization advisor position.

Sec. M.2. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT MARKETING

(a) The Agency of Commerce and Community Development shall have the authority, and may use available funds, to:

(1) implement the Department of Economic Development's economic development marketing plan to attract and retain residents and businesses to Vermont, highlighting the many positive features that make Vermont a great place to live, work, and do business; and

(2) prioritize marketing tactics with the potential to shift most efficiently and effectively perceptions about Vermont as a place to live and work, and that will form a set of marketing assets and strategic framework to sustain Department of Economic Development activities beyond initial implementation.

(b) Funds available to implement this section may be matched with federal funds, special funds, grants, donations, and private funds. To increase the amount and effectiveness of marketing activities conducted, the Agency shall collaborate with private sector partners to maximize State marketing resources and to enable Vermont businesses to align their own brand identities with the Vermont brand, enhancing the reputations of both the business and the State.

(c) For any economic development marketing plan implemented pursuant to this section, the Secretary of Commerce and Community Development shall establish performance measures that support strategic priorities, including strengthening the State economy, before disbursing funds.

* * * Effective Dates * * *

Sec. N.1. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) This section, Sec. B.1 (rural economic development infrastructure districts), and Secs. J-J.3 (tax increment financing districts) shall take effect on passage.

(b) The remaining sections shall take effect on July 1, 2017.

Rep. Condon of Colchester, 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:

First: By striking out Secs. J–J.3, Tax Increment Financing Districts, in their entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

* * * Tax Increment Financing Districts* * *

Sec. J. TAX INCREMENT FINANCING; FINDINGS

The General Assembly finds that the State of Vermont has an important role to play in creating the infrastructure necessary to support downtown development and revitalization, particularly in distressed communities.

Sec. J.1. 24 V.S.A. § 1892 is amended to read:

§ 1892. CREATION OF DISTRICT

(a) Upon a finding that such action will serve the public purposes of this subchapter and subject to subsection (d) of this section, the legislative body of any municipality may create within its jurisdiction a special district to be known as a tax increment financing district. The district shall be described by its boundaries and the properties therein and the district boundary shall be shown on a plan entitled “Proposed Tax Increment Financing District (municipal name), Vermont.” The legislative body shall hold one or more public hearings, after public notice, on the proposed plan.

* * *

(d) The following municipalities have been authorized to use education tax increment financing for a tax increment financing district, ~~and the Vermont Economic Progress Council is not authorized to approve any additional tax increment financing districts even if one of the districts named in this subsection is terminated pursuant to subsection 1894(a) of this subchapter:~~

- (1) the City of Burlington, Downtown;
- (2) the City of Burlington, Waterfront;
- (3) the Town of Milton, North and South;
- (4) the City of Newport;
- (5) the City of Winooski;
- (6) the Town of Colchester;
- (7) the Town of Hartford;

- (8) the City of St. Albans;
- (9) the City of Barre; ~~and~~
- (10) the Town of Milton, Town Core; and
- (11) the City of South Burlington.

(e) Annually, the General Assembly may use the estimate of the maximum amount of new long-term net debt that prudently may be authorized for tax increment financing districts in the next fiscal year prepared pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 305b to determine whether to expand the number of tax increment financing districts.

Sec. J.2. ADDITIONAL TIF DISTRICTS; FINDINGS; APPROVAL

(a) The General Assembly finds that:

(1) the City of Newport has retired its tax increment financing district and all debt incurred in the district was repaid in 2015; and

(2) the Town of Colchester voted to dissolve its tax increment financing district in November 2014.

(b) Notwithstanding 24 V.S.A. § 1892(d), and as a result of the termination of the two tax increment financing districts described in subsection (a) of this section, the Vermont Economic Progress Council is authorized to approve two additional tax increment financing districts.

Sec. J.3. 24 V.S.A. § 1894 is amended to read:

§ 1894. POWER AND LIFE OF DISTRICT

(a) Incurring indebtedness.

(1) A municipality approved under 32 V.S.A. § 5404a(h) may incur indebtedness against revenues of the tax increment financing district at any time during a period of up to five years following the creation of the district. If no debt is incurred during this five-year period, the district shall terminate, unless the Vermont Economic Progress Council grants an extension to a municipality pursuant to subsection (d) of this section. However, if any indebtedness is incurred within the first five years after the creation of the district, then the district has a total of ten years after the creation of the district to incur any additional debt.

* * *

(c) Use of the municipal property tax increment. For only debt incurred within the period permitted under subdivision (a)(1) of this section after creation of the district, and related costs, ~~not less than an equal share~~ 100 percent of the municipal tax increment ~~pursuant to subsection (f) of this~~

section shall be retained to service the debt, beginning the first year in which debt is incurred, pursuant to subsection (b) of this section.

* * *

(f) ~~Equal share required~~ Required share of increment. If any tax increment utilization is approved pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 5404a(h), ~~no not~~ not more than 75 percent of the State property tax increment and ~~no not~~ not less than ~~an equal percent~~ 100 percent of the municipal tax increment may be approved by the Council or used by the municipality to service this debt.

* * *

Sec. J.4. 32 V.S.A. § 305b is added to read:

§ 305b. EDUCATION PROPERTY TAX INCREMENT; EMERGENCY

BOARD ESTIMATE

(a) Annually, at the January meeting of the Emergency Board held pursuant to section 305a of this title, the Joint Fiscal Office and the Secretary of Administration shall provide to the Emergency Board a consensus estimate of forgone revenue from the Education Fund resulting from the retention of education property tax increment by tax increment financing districts authorized pursuant to 24 V.S.A. chapter 53 and section 5404a of this title. The estimate shall be for the succeeding fiscal year. The Emergency Board shall adopt an official estimate of forgone revenue from the Education Fund at the January meeting.

(b) Annually, on or before September 30 of each year, the Emergency Board shall review the size and affordability of the net indebtedness for tax increment financing districts and submit to the Governor and to the General Assembly an estimate of the maximum amount of new long-term net debt that prudently may be authorized for tax increment financing districts in the next fiscal year. The estimate of the Board shall be advisory, and shall take into consideration:

(1) any existing or new debt incurred by authorized tax increment financing districts; and

(2) the impact of the amount of the indebtedness on the General and Education Funds.

Sec. J.5. 16 V.S.A. § 4025 is amended to read:

§ 4025. EDUCATION FUND

(a) ~~An~~ The Education Fund is established to comprise the following:

(1) All revenue paid to the State from the statewide education tax on

nonresidential and homestead property under 32 V.S.A. chapter 135.

(2) For each fiscal year, the amount of the general funds appropriated and transferred to the Education Fund shall be \$305,900,000.00, to be increased annually beginning for fiscal year 2018 by the consensus Joint Fiscal Office and Administration determination of the National Income and Product Accounts (NIPA) Implicit Price Deflator for State and Local Government Consumption Expenditures and Gross Investment as reported by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis through the fiscal year for which the payment is being determined, plus an additional one-tenth of one percent, plus an amount equal to one-half of the official estimate of forgone revenue from the Education Fund adopted by the Emergency Board pursuant to section 305b of this title.

* * *

Sec. J.6. 32 V.S.A. § 5404a(h) is amended to read:

(h) Criteria for approval. To approve utilization of incremental revenues pursuant to subsection (f) of this section, the Vermont Economic Progress Council shall do all the following:

(1) ~~Review~~ Conduct a review of each application to determine that the new real property development would not have occurred or would have occurred in a significantly different and less desirable manner but for the proposed utilization of the incremental tax revenues. The review ~~that~~ shall take into account:

(A) the amount of additional time, if any, needed to complete the proposed development within the tax increment district and the amount of additional cost that might be incurred if the project were to proceed without education property tax increment financing;

(B) how the proposed development components and size would differ, if at all, including, if applicable to the development, in the number of units of affordable housing, as defined in 24 V.S.A. § 4303, without education property tax increment financing; and

(C) the amount of additional revenue expected to be generated as a result of the proposed development; the percentage of that revenue that shall be paid to the ~~education fund~~ Education Fund; the percentage that shall be paid to the municipality; and the percentage of the revenue paid to the municipality that shall be used to pay financing incurred for development of the tax increment financing district.

* * *

(3) Location criteria. Determine that each application meets one of the

following criteria:

(A) The development or redevelopment is compact, high density, and located in or near existing industrial areas.

(B) The proposed district is within an approved growth center, designated downtown, designated village center, ~~or~~ new town center, or neighborhood development area.

(C) The development will occur in an area that is economically distressed, which for the purposes of this subdivision means that the ~~area has experienced patterns of increasing unemployment, a drop in average wages, or a decline in real property values~~ municipality in which the area is located has at least one of the following:

(i) a median family income that is not more than 80 percent of the statewide median family income as reported by the Vermont Department of Taxes for the most recent year for which data are available;

(ii) an annual average unemployment rate that is at least one percent greater than the latest annual average statewide unemployment rate as reported by the Vermont Department of Labor; or

(iii) a median sales price for residential properties under six acres that is not more than 80 percent of the statewide median sales price for residential properties under six acres as reported by the Vermont Department of Taxes.

(4) Project criteria. Determine that the proposed development within a tax increment financing district will accomplish at least three of the following five criteria:

(A) The development within the tax increment financing district clearly requires substantial public investment over and above the normal municipal operating or bonded debt expenditures.

(B) The development includes new or rehabilitated affordable housing that is affordable to the majority of the residents living within the municipality and is developed at a higher density than at the time of application. “Affordable” has the same meaning as in 10 V.S.A. § 6001(29), as defined in 24 V.S.A. § 4303.

(C) The project will affect the remediation and redevelopment of a brownfield located within the district. As used in this section, “brownfield” means an area in which a hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant is or may be present, and that situation is likely to complicate the expansion, development, redevelopment, or reuse of the property.

(D) The development will include at least one entirely new business or business operation or expansion of an existing business within the district, and this business will provide new, ~~quality~~ high-quality, full-time jobs that meet or exceed the prevailing wage for the region as reported by the ~~department of labor~~ Department of Labor.

(E) The development will enhance transportation by creating improved traffic patterns and flow or creating or improving public transportation systems.

Sec. J.7. 24 V.S.A. chapter 53, subchapter 5 is redesignated to read:

Subchapter 5. Statewide Tax Increment Financing

Sec. J.8. 24 V.S.A. chapter 53, subchapter 6 is added to read:

Subchapter 6. Municipal Tax Increment Financing

§ 1903. DEFINITIONS

As used in this subchapter:

(1) “District” or “TIF” means a tax increment financing district.

(2) “Improvements” means the installation, new construction, or reconstruction of infrastructure to benefit a municipal tax increment financing district, including utilities, transportation, public facilities and amenities, land and property acquisition and demolition, and site preparation.

(3) “Legislative body” means the mayor and alderboard, the city council, the selectboard, or the president and trustees of an incorporated village, as appropriate.

(4) “Municipality” means a city, town, or incorporated village.

(5) “Original taxable value” means the total valuation as determined in accordance with 32 V.S.A. chapter 129 of all taxable real property located within the tax increment financing district as of the creation date as set forth in section 1904 of this subchapter, provided that no parcel within the district shall be divided or bisected by the district boundary.

(6) “Related costs” means expenses incurred and paid by the municipality, exclusive of the actual cost of constructing and financing improvements, that are directly related to the creation and implementation of a municipal tax increment financing district, including reimbursement of sums previously advanced by the municipality for those purposes, direct municipal expenses such as departmental or personnel costs related to creating or administering the project, and audit costs allocable to the district.

§ 1904. MUNICIPAL TAX INCREMENT FINANCING DISTRICT

(a) General authority. Notwithstanding any provision of subchapter 5 of this chapter or 32 V.S.A. § 5404a to the contrary, upon approval of the legislative body of any municipality, a municipality may create a municipal tax increment financing district, and may incur debt to provide funding for improvements and related costs for the district.

(b) Municipal approval; voter approval.

(1) The legislative body of the municipality shall hold one or more public hearings to consider a municipal tax increment financing plan. Following public notice, hearing, and opportunity to comment, the legislative body of the municipality may grant approval of the plan.

(2) When adopted by the act of the legislative body of that municipality, the plan shall be recorded with the municipal clerk and lister or assessor, and the creation of the district shall occur at 12:01 a.m. on April 1 of the calendar year so voted by the municipal legislative body.

(3) The municipality may only incur debt for the project if the voters of the municipality approve the debt obligation by a majority vote at a regular or special meeting for which voting upon the debt obligation was properly warned.

(4) Following final voter approval, the municipality has up to five years to incur debt pursuant to the financing plan.

(c) Life of district.

(1) A municipality may incur indebtedness against revenues of the municipal tax increment financing district over any period authorized by the legislative body of the municipality.

(2) Any indebtedness incurred under subdivision (1) of this subsection may be retired over any period authorized by the legislative body of the municipality.

(3) The district shall continue until the date and hour the indebtedness is retired or, if no debt is incurred, after the period authorized by the legislative body of the municipality to incur indebtedness.

(d) Financing. During the life of an active district, the following apply, notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary:

(1) Valuation.

(A) Within 30 days of voter approval pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, the lister or assessor for a municipality shall certify to the legislative body of the municipality the original taxable value of a tax increment financing district as of the date the voters approved the debt

obligation.

(B) On or before June 30 following voter approval and annually thereafter, the lister or assessor shall assess and certify to the legislative body the current value of a project parcel.

(2) Tax rate.

(A) The lister or assessor shall use the original taxable value of a project parcel when computing the municipal tax rate.

(B) When calculating the amount of tax due on a project parcel, the treasurer shall apply the municipal tax rate to the current assessed value, rather than the original taxable value.

(3) Tax increment.

(A) The "tax increment" is the amount of tax paid on a project parcel, as calculated pursuant to subdivision (2)(B) of this subsection (d) using the current assessed value, that exceeds the amount of tax that would have been due if the tax rate were applied to the original taxable value.

(B) The municipality may retain any share of the municipal tax increment to service the debt, beginning the first year in which debt is incurred.

(C) A municipal tax increment financing district created pursuant to this subchapter is not authorized to retain any education property tax increment.

(D) A municipality shall segregate the tax increment in a special account and in its official books and records.

(4) Use of tax increment.

(A) As of each date the municipality receives a tax payment and retains a portion of the tax increment pursuant to this section, the municipality shall use the portion of the municipal tax increment that is necessary to pay costs actually incurred as of that date for debt service and related costs.

(B) If, after paying for improvements and related costs, there remains any excess portion of the tax increment, the municipality may retain the increment to prepay principal and interest on the financing, use for future financing payments, or use for defeasance of the financing.

(e) Annual audit.

(1) The municipality shall ensure that the segregated account for the tax increment financing district required by this section is subject to the annual audit requirements prescribed in sections 1681 and 1690 of this title.

(2) Any audit procedures shall include verification of the original taxable value and current assessed value, expenditures for project debt service and related costs, annual and total tax increment funds generated, and allocation of tax increment funds.

Sec. J.9. IMPLEMENTATION

Secs. J.1– J.3 and J.6 of this act shall apply only to tax increment financing district applications filed, and districts approved, on or after the date of passage of this act.

Second: In Sec. A.1, 32 V.S.A. chapter 105, by striking out section 3341 in its entirety.

Third: By redesignating Secs. H.9–H.10 as Secs. H.10–H.11 and inserting a new Sec. H.9 to read:

Sec. H.9. 32 V.S.A. § 5930bb(a) is amended to read:

(a) Qualified applicants may apply to the State Board to obtain the tax credits provided by this subchapter for a qualified project at any time before ~~one year after~~ the completion of the qualified project.

Fourth: By inserting a Sec. M.3 to read:

Sec. M.3. 2014 Acts and Resolves No. 179, Sec. G.100(b), as amended by 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 51, Sec. G.9, and 2016 Acts and Resolves No. 172, Sec. E.801, is further amended to read:

(b) Sec. E.100.6 (wood products manufacture incentive) shall take effect retroactively on January 1, 2014 and apply to tax years 2014, 2015, ~~and 2016,~~ 2017, and 2018.

Fifth: In Sec. N.1, Effective Dates, in subsection (a), by striking out “J–J.3” and inserting in lieu thereof “J–J.9”

Rep. Trieber of Rockingham for the committee on Appropriations recommends the bill ought to pass in concurrence with proposal of amendment when amended as recommended by the committees on Commerce and Economic Development and Ways and Means.

The bill having appeared on the Calendar one day for notice was taken up, read the second time and the report of the committee on Ways and Means agreed to. Thereupon, the report of the committee on Commerce and Economic Development, as amended, was agreed to.

Pending the question, Shall the House propose to the Senate to amend the bill as offered by the committee on Commerce and Economic Development, as amended? **Rep. Masland of Thetford** moved to amend the proposal of

amendment as offered by the committee on Commerce and Economic Development as follows:

In Sec. J.6, 32 V.S.A. § 5404a(h), in subdivision (4)(B), by striking out subdivision (B) in its entirety and by inserting in lieu thereof the following:

(B) The development includes one or more new or rehabilitated affordable housing that is affordable to the majority of the residents living within the municipality and is developed at a higher density than at the time of application. “Affordable” has the same meaning as in 10 V.S.A. § 6001(29) developments, as defined in 24 V.S.A. § 4303.

Thereupon, **Rep. Masland of Thetford** asked and was granted leave of the House to withdraw his amendment.

Pending the question, Shall the House propose to the Senate to amend the bill as offered by the committee on Commerce and Economic Development, as amended? **Rep. Christie of Hartford** moved to amend the proposal of amendment as offered by the committee on Commerce and Economic Development, as amended as follows:

Sec. K.3 BUSINESS INCUBATOR AND ACCELERATOR CONFERENCE

The Agency of Commerce and Community Development, in collaboration with the Center for Entrepreneurial Programs at Castleton University, shall have the authority to convene the first annual “Business Incubator and Accelerator Conference,” which shall be designed to facilitate networking, collaboration, and the exchange of ideas among business professionals and entrepreneurs, including those involved in incubators, microbusiness development programs, the Vermont Center for Emerging Technologies, accelerators, regional development corporations, and businesses.

Which was agreed to.

Pending the question, Shall the House propose to the Senate to amend the bill as offered by the committee on Economic Development, as amended? **Rep. O'Sullivan of Burlington** moved to amend the proposal of amendment as offered by the committee on Commerce and Economic Development, as amended as follows:

By inserting a Sec. J.10 to read as follows:

Sec. J.10. TAX INCREMENT FINANCING CAPACITY

(a) The Joint Fiscal Office, with the assistance of the consulting Legislative Economist, the Department of Taxes, the State Auditor, and the Agency of Commerce and Community Development, shall examine the use of both tax

increment financing districts (TIFs) and other policy options for State assistance to municipalities for funding infrastructure in support of economic development and shall report on the capacity of Vermont to utilize TIFs moving forward.

(b) The report shall include for TIFs, and for other potential tools for funding infrastructure in support of economic development as applicable:

(1) a recommendation for a sustainable statewide capacity level for TIFs or other tools and relevant permitting criteria;

(2) the impact on the State fiscal health, including the General Fund and Education Fund;

(3) the economic development impacts on the State, both positive and negative;

(4) the mechanics for ensuring geographic diversity of TIFs or other tools throughout the State; and

(5) the parameters of TIFs and other tools in other states.

(c) The report in this section shall be made to the General Assembly on or before January 15, 2018.

Which was agreed to. Thereupon the report of the committee on Commerce and Economic Development, as amended, was agreed to.

Pending the question, Shall the bill be read a third time? **Rep. Botzow of Pownal** demanded the Yeas and Nays, which demand was sustained by the Constitutional number. The Clerk proceeded to call the roll and the question, Shall the bill be read a third time? was decided in the affirmative. Yeas, 142. Nays, 2.

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Ancel of Calais	Gannon of Wilmington	Nolan of Morristown
Bancroft of Westford	Gardner of Richmond	Norris of Shoreham
Bartholomew of Hartland	Giambatista of Essex	Noyes of Wolcott
Baser of Bristol	Gonzalez of Winooski	Ode of Burlington
Batchelor of Derby	Grad of Moretown	O'Sullivan of Burlington
Beck of St. Johnsbury	Graham of Williamstown	Parent of St. Albans Town
Belaski of Windsor	Greshin of Warren	Pearce of Richford
Beyor of Highgate	Haas of Rochester	Poirier of Barre City
Bissonnette of Winooski	Harrison of Chittenden	Potter of Clarendon
Bock of Chester	Head of South Burlington	Pugh of South Burlington
Botzow of Pownal	Hebert of Vernon	Quimby of Concord
Brennan of Colchester	Helm of Fair Haven	Rachelson of Burlington
Briglin of Thetford	Higley of Lowell	Rosenquist of Georgia
Browning of Arlington	Hill of Wolcott	Savage of Swanton
Brumsted of Shelburne	Hooper of Montpelier	Scheu of Middlebury

Buckholz of Hartford	Hooper of Brookfield	Scheuermann of Stowe
Burke of Brattleboro	Houghton of Essex	Sharpe of Bristol
Canfield of Fair Haven	Howard of Rutland City	Shaw of Pittsford
Carr of Brandon	Jessup of Middlesex	Sibilia of Dover
Chesnut-Tangerman of Middletown Springs	Jickling of Brookfield	Smith of Derby
Christensen of Weathersfield	Johnson of South Hero	Smith of New Haven
Christie of Hartford	Joseph of North Hero	Squirrell of Underhill
Cina of Burlington	Juskiewicz of Cambridge	Stevens of Waterbury
Colburn of Burlington	Keefe of Manchester	Strong of Albany
Condon of Colchester	Keenan of St. Albans City	Stuart of Brattleboro
Conlon of Cornwall	Kimbell of Woodstock	Sullivan of Dorset
Connor of Fairfield	Kitzmiller of Montpelier	Sullivan of Burlington
Conquest of Newbury	LaClair of Barre Town	Taylor of Colchester
Copeland-Hanzas of Bradford	Lalonde of South Burlington	Terenzini of Rutland Town
Corcoran of Bennington	Lanpher of Vergennes	Till of Jericho
Cupoli of Rutland City	Lawrence of Lyndon	Toleno of Brattleboro
Dakin of Colchester	Lefebvre of Newark	Toll of Danville
Deen of Westminster	Lewis of Berlin	Townsend of South Burlington
Devereux of Mount Holly	Lippert of Hinesburg	Trieber of Rockingham
Dickinson of St. Albans Town	Long of Newfane	Troiano of Stannard
Donahue of Northfield	Lucke of Hartford	Turner of Milton
Donovan of Burlington	Macaig of Williston	Van Wyck of Ferrisburgh
Dunn of Essex	Marcotte of Coventry	Viens of Newport City
Emmons of Springfield	Masland of Thetford	Walz of Barre City
Fagan of Rutland City	McCormack of Burlington	Webb of Shelburne
Feltus of Lyndon	McCoy of Poultney	Weed of Enosburgh
Fields of Bennington	McCullough of Williston	Willhoit of St. Johnsbury
Forguites of Springfield	McFaun of Barre Town	Wood of Waterbury
Frenier of Chelsea	Miller of Shaftsbury	Wright of Burlington
Gage of Rutland City	Morris of Bennington	Yacovone of Morristown
Gamache of Swanton	Morrissey of Bennington	Yantachka of Charlotte
	Mrowicki of Putney	Young of Glover
	Murphy of Fairfax	
	Myers of Essex	

Those who voted in the negative are:

Ainsworth of Royalton	Hubert of Milton
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Those members absent with leave of the House and not voting are:

Burditt of West Rutland	Olsen of Londonderry	Sheldon of Middlebury
Martel of Waterford	Partridge of Windham	

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

H. 238

The Senate proposed to the House to amend House bill, entitled
An act relating to modernizing and reorganizing Title 7

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

* * * Modernization and Reorganization of Title 7 * * *

Sec. 1. 7 V.S.A. § 1 is amended to read:

§ 1. CONSTRUCTION

This title is based on the taxing power and the police power of the ~~state~~ State, and is for the protection of the public welfare, good order, health, peace, safety, and morals of the people of the state, ~~and all of its State.~~ The provisions of this title shall be liberally construed ~~for the accomplishment of the to accomplish its purposes set forth herein.~~

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

§ 2. DEFINITIONS

~~The following words as As used in this title, unless a contrary meaning is required by the context, shall have the following meaning:~~

(1) ~~“Alcohol”~~: means the product of distillation of spirits or any fermented malt or vinous beverage, fermentation, or chemical synthesis, including alcoholic beverages, ethyl alcohol, and nonpotable alcohol.

(2) ~~“Alcoholic beverages”~~ means malt beverages, vinous beverages, spirits, and fortified wines.

(3) ~~“Board of Liquor and Lottery”~~ means the Board of Control appointed under the provisions of chapter 5 of this title.

(4) ~~“Boat”~~: means a vessel suitably equipped and operated for the transportation of passengers in interstate commerce.

(3) ~~“Bottler”~~: any person that bottles malt beverages, vinous beverages, spirits, or fortified wines for sale or for distribution in this State.

(4) ~~“Bottler’s license”~~: the license granted by the Liquor Control Board permitting a bottler to bottle for sale and to distribute and sell at wholesale malt or vinous beverages.

(6)(5) ~~“Caterer’s license”~~: means a license issued by the Liquor Control Board of Liquor and Lottery authorizing the holder of a first-class license or first- and third-class licenses for a restaurant or hotel premises to serve malt or vinous beverages, spirits, or fortified wines alcoholic beverages at a function located on premises other than those occupied by a first-, first- and third-, or

second-class licensee to sell alcoholic beverages.

(6) “Certificate of approval” means a license granted by the Board of Liquor and Lottery to a manufacturer or distributor of malt beverages or vinous beverages, or both, that is not licensed under the provisions of this title, that permits the licensee to sell those beverages to holders of a packager’s or wholesale dealer’s license.

(7) “Club” means an unincorporated association or a corporation authorized to do business in this State, that has been in existence for at least two consecutive years prior to the date of application for a license under this title and owns, hires, or leases a building or space in a building that is suitable and adequate for the reasonable and comfortable use and accommodation of its members and their guests and contains suitable and adequate kitchen and dining room space and equipment implements and facilities. A club may be used or leased by a nonmember as a location for a social event as if it were any other licensed commercial establishment. Such club shall file with the Liquor Control Board, before May 1 of each year, a list of the names and residences of its members and a list of its officers. Its affairs and management shall be conducted by a board of directors, executive committee, or similar body chosen by the members at its annual meeting, and no member or any officer, agent, or employee of the club shall be paid, or directly or indirectly receive, in the form of salary or other compensation, any profits from the disposition or sale of alcoholic liquors to the members of the club or its guests introduced by members beyond the amount of such salary as may be fixed and voted at annual meetings by the members or by its directors or other governing body, and as reported by the club to the Liquor Control Board. An auxiliary member of a club may invite one guest at any one time. An officer or director of a club may perform the duties of a bartender without receiving any payment for that service, provided the officer or director is in compliance with the requirements of this title that relate to service of alcoholic beverages. An officer, member, or director of a club may volunteer to perform services at the club other than serving alcoholic beverages, including seating patrons and checking identification, without receiving payment for those services. An officer, member, or director of a club who volunteers his or her services shall not be considered to be an employee of the club. A bona fide unincorporated association or corporation whose officers and members consist solely of veterans of the U.S. Armed Forces or a subordinate lodge or local chapter of any national fraternal order, and which fulfills all requirements of this subdivision section 229 of this title, except that it has not been in existence for at least two years, shall come within the terms of this definition six months after the completion of its organization. A club located on and integrally associated with at least a regulation nine-hole golf course need only be in

~~existence for six months prior to the date of application for license under this title.~~

(8) “Commercial catering license” means a license granted by the Board of Liquor and Lottery permitting a business licensed by the Department of Health as a commercial caterer and having a commercial kitchen facility in the home or place of business to sell alcoholic beverages at a function previously approved by the local control commissioners.

(9) “Commissioner of Liquor and Lottery” or “Commissioner” means the executive officer of the Board of Liquor and Lottery appointed under the provisions of chapter 5 of this title.

~~(8)~~(10) “Control commissioners” means the commissioners of a municipality appointed under section 166 of this title.

(11) “Department” means the Department of Liquor and Lottery.

(12) “Destination resort master license” means a license granted by the Board of Liquor and Lottery pursuant to section 242 of this title permitting a destination resort to designate licensed caterers and commercial caterers that will be permitted to cater individual events within the boundaries of the resort without being required to obtain a request to cater permit for each individual event. For purposes of a destination resort master license, a “destination resort” is a resort that contains at least 100 acres of land, offers at least 50 units of sleeping accommodations, offers meal and beverage service to the public for consideration, and has related sports and recreational facilities for the convenience or enjoyment of its guests. “Destination resort” does not include the University of Vermont, the Vermont State Colleges, or any other university, college, or postsecondary school.

~~(9)~~(13) “Dining car” means a railroad car on which meals are prepared and served.

(14) “Division” means the Division of Liquor Control within the Department of Liquor and Lottery.

(15) “Festival permit” means a permit granted by the Division of Liquor Control permitting a person to conduct an event at which malt or vinous beverages, or both, are sold by the glass to the public, provided the event is approved by the local control commissioners.

~~(40)~~(16) “First-class license” means a license granted by the control commissioners permitting the licensee to sell malt or vinous beverages to the public for consumption only on the premises for which the license is granted.

(17) “Fortified wine permit” means a permit granted to a second-class licensee that permits the licensee to export and sell fortified wines to the public

for consumption off the licensed premises.

(18) “Fortified wines” mean vinous beverages, including those to which spirits have been added during manufacture, containing at least 16 percent alcohol but no more than 23 percent alcohol by volume at 60 degrees Fahrenheit, and all vermouths containing no more than 23 percent alcohol by volume at 60 degrees Fahrenheit.

(19) “Fourth-class license” means a license permitting a licensed manufacturer or rectifier to sell by the unopened container and distribute by the glass, with or without charge, beverages manufactured by the licensee.

(20) “Home-fermented beverages” means malt or vinous beverages produced at home and not for sale.

~~(11)~~(21) “Hotel” has the same meaning as in 32 V.S.A. § 9202(3) and as determined by the Liquor Control Board of Liquor and Lottery. A hotel that places a minibar in any room of a registered guest shall assure that the minibar is locked and that access to the minibar is restricted to guests of legal drinking age.

~~(12) “Commissioner of Liquor Control”: the executive officer of the Liquor Control Board appointed under the provisions of this title.~~

(22) “Industrial alcohol distributor’s license” means a license granted by the Board of Liquor and Lottery that allows holders to sell pure ethyl or grain alcohol of at least 190 proof in quantities of five gallons or more directly to manufacturers, industrial users, hospitals, druggists, and institutions of learning.

(23) “Keg” means a reusable container capable of holding at least five gallons of malt beverage or at least two and a half gallons of vinous beverage.

(24) “Legal age” means 21 years of age or older.

~~(13) “Liquor Control Board”: the Board of Control appointed under the provisions of this title.~~

~~(14)~~(25) “Malt beverages”: means all fermented beverages of any name or description manufactured for sale from malt, wholly or in part, or from any substitute therefor, known as, among other things, beer, porter, ale, and stout or lager, containing not less than one percent nor more than 16 percent of alcohol by volume at 60 degrees Fahrenheit. However, if such a beverage has an alcohol content of more than six percent and has a terminal specific gravity of less than 1.009, it shall be deemed to be a spirit and not a malt beverage. The holder of the certificate of approval or the manufacturer shall certify to the Liquor Control Board the terminal specific gravity of the beverage when the alcohol content is more than six percent.

~~(15)(26)~~ “Manufacturer’s or rectifier’s license”: means a license granted by the Liquor Control Board of Liquor and Lottery that permits the holder to manufacture or rectify malt beverages, or vinous beverages and fortified wines, or spirits and fortified wines. ~~Spirits and fortified wines may be manufactured or rectified by a license holder for export and sale to the Liquor Control Board, and malt beverages and vinous beverages may be manufactured or rectified by a license holder for export and sale to bottlers or wholesale dealers. This license permits a manufacturer of vinous beverages or fortified wines to receive from another manufacturer licensed in or outside this State bulk shipments of vinous beverages to rectify with the licensee’s own product, provided that the vinous beverages or fortified wines produced by a Vermont manufacturer may contain no more than 25 percent imported vinous beverage. The Liquor Control Board may grant to a licensed manufacturer or rectifier of spirits, fortified wines, vinous beverages, or malt beverages a first-class license or a first- and a third-class license permitting the licensee to sell alcoholic beverages to the public only at the manufacturer’s premises which for the purposes of a manufacturer of malt beverages, includes up to two licensed establishments that are located on the contiguous real estate of the holder of the manufacturer’s license, provided the manufacturer or rectifier owns or has direct control over those establishments. The Liquor Control Board may grant to a licensed manufacturer or a rectifier of malt beverages a second-class license permitting the licensee to sell alcoholic beverages to the public anywhere on the manufacturer’s or rectifier’s premises. A licensed manufacturer or rectifier may serve, with or without charge, at an event held on the premises of the licensee or at a location on the contiguous real estate of the licensee, spirits, fortified wines, vinous beverages, and malt beverages, provided the licensee gives the Department written notice of the event, including details required by the Department, at least five days before the event. Any beverages not manufactured by the licensee and served at the event shall be purchased on invoice from a licensed manufacturer or wholesale dealer or the Liquor Control Board.~~

(27) “Minor” means an individual who has not attained 21 years of age.

(28) “Outside consumption permit” means a permit granted by the Division of Liquor Control allowing the holder of a first-class, first- and third-class, or fourth-class license to allow for consumption of alcoholic beverages in a delineated outside area.

(29) “Packager’s license” means a license granted by the Board of Liquor and Lottery permitting a person to bottle or otherwise package alcoholic beverages for sale and to distribute and sell alcoholic beverages at wholesale in this State.

~~(16)~~(30) “Person”²: as applied to licensees, means an individual who is a citizen or a lawful permanent resident of the United States; a partnership composed of individuals, a majority of whom are citizens or lawful permanent residents of the United States; a corporation organized under the laws of this State or another state in which a majority of the directors are citizens or lawful permanent residents of the United States; or a limited liability company organized under the laws of this State or another state in which a majority of the members or managers are citizens or lawful permanent residents of the United States.

(31) “Request to cater permit” means a permit granted by the Division of Liquor Control authorizing a licensed caterer or commercial caterer to cater individual events.

~~(17) “Restaurant”: a space in a suitable building, approved by the Liquor Control Board, occupied, used, maintained, advertised, or held out to the public to be a place where food is served at all times when open for business and there are no sleeping accommodations. The space shall have adequate and sanitary kitchen and dining room capacity and the number and kinds of employees for preparing, cooking, and serving suitable food for guests and patrons as required by the Liquor Control Board.~~

~~(18)~~(32) “Retail dealer”²: means any person who sells or distributes furnishes malt or vinous beverages to the public.

(33) “Retail delivery permit” means a permit granted by the Division of Liquor Control that permits a second-class licensee to deliver malt beverages or vinous beverages sold from the licensed premises for consumption off the premises to an individual who is at least 21 years of age at a physical address in Vermont.

(34) “Sampler flight” means a flight, ski, paddle, or any similar device by design or name intended to hold alcoholic beverage samples for the purpose of comparison.

~~(19)~~(35) “Second-class license”²: means a license granted by the control commissioners permitting the licensee to export malt beverages or vinous beverages and to sell malt beverages or vinous beverages to the public for consumption off the premises for which the license is granted. The Liquor Control Board may grant a second-class licensee a fortified wine permit that permits the licensee to export and to sell fortified wines to the public for consumption off the licensed premises.

(36) “Special event permit” means a permit granted by the Division of Liquor Control permitting a licensed manufacturer or rectifier to sell, by the glass or by the unopened bottle, alcoholic beverages manufactured or rectified

by the license holder at an event open to the public that has been approved by the local control commissioners.

(37) “Special venue serving permit” means a permit granted by the Division of Liquor Control permitting an art gallery, bookstore, public library, or museum to conduct an event at which malt or vinous beverages or both are served by the glass to the public. As used in this section, “art gallery” means a fixed establishment whose primary purpose is to exhibit or offer for sale works of art; “bookstore” means a fixed establishment whose primary purpose is to offer books for sale; “public library” has the same meaning as in 22 V.S.A. § 101; and “museum” has the same meaning as in 27 V.S.A. § 1151.

(38) “Specialty beer” means a malt beverage that contains more than eight percent alcohol and not more than 16 percent alcohol by volume at 60 degrees Fahrenheit.

~~(20)~~(39) “Spirits” or “spirituous liquors”: means beverages that contain more than one percent of alcohol obtained by distillation, by chemical synthesis, or through concentration by freezing; vinous beverages containing more than 23 percent of alcohol; and malt beverages containing more than 16 percent of alcohol ~~or more than six percent of alcohol if the terminal specific gravity thereof is less than 1.009; in each case measured by volume at 60 degrees Fahrenheit.~~

~~(21) “Specialty beer”:~~ a malt beverage that contains more than eight percent alcohol and not more than 16 percent alcohol by volume at 60 degrees Fahrenheit.

~~(22)~~(40) “Third-class license”: means a license granted by the ~~Liquor Control Board of Liquor and Lottery~~ permitting the licensee to sell spirits and fortified wines for consumption only on the premises for which the license is granted.

~~(23)~~(41) “Vinous beverages”: means all fermented beverages of any name or description manufactured or obtained for sale from the natural sugar content of fruits or other agricultural product, containing sugar, the alcoholic content of which is not less than one percent nor more than 16 percent by volume at 60 degrees Fahrenheit.

~~(24) “Wholesale dealer”:~~ any person ~~other than a bottler who buys malt or vinous beverages for distribution to or resale to retail dealers or to agencies of the United States.~~

~~(25)~~(42) “Wholesale dealer’s license”:~~the~~ means a license granted by the ~~Liquor Control Board of Liquor and Lottery~~ permitting the ~~wholesale dealer holder~~ to sell or distribute malt or vinous beverages ~~as a wholesale dealer to first- and second-class licensees, to educational sampling event~~

permit holders, and to agencies of the United States.

(26) “Minor”: a person who has not attained the age of 21.

(27) “Special events permit”: a permit granted by the Liquor Control Board permitting a licensed manufacturer or rectifier to sell by the glass or by unopened bottle spirits, fortified wines, malt beverages, or vinous beverages manufactured or rectified by the license holder at an event open to the public that has been approved by the local licensing authority. For the purposes of tasting only, the permit holder may distribute, with or without charge, beverages manufactured by the permit holder by the glass no more than two ounces per product and eight ounces total of malt beverages or vinous beverages and no more than one ounce in total of spirits or fortified wines to each individual. No more than 104 special events permits may be issued to a licensed manufacturer or rectifier during a year. A special events permit shall be valid for the duration of each public event or four days, whichever is shorter. Requests for a special events permit, accompanied by the fee as required by subdivision 231(13) of this title, shall be submitted to the Department of Liquor Control at least five days prior to the date of the event. Each manufacturer or rectifier planning to attend a single special event under this permit may be listed on a single permit. However, each attendance at a special event shall count toward the manufacturer’s or rectifier’s annual limit of 104 special events permits.

(28) “Fourth-class license” or “farmers’ market license”: the license granted by the Liquor Control Board permitting a licensed manufacturer or rectifier to sell by the unopened container and distribute by the glass with or without charge, beverages manufactured by the licensee. No more than a combined total of ten fourth-class and farmers’ market licenses may be granted to a licensed manufacturer or rectifier. At only one fourth-class license location, a licensed manufacturer or rectifier may sell by the unopened container and distribute by the glass, with or without charge, vinous beverages, malt beverages, fortified wines, or spirits produced by no more than five additional manufacturers or rectifiers, provided these beverages are purchased on invoice from the manufacturer or rectifier. A manufacturer or rectifier may sell its product to no more than five additional manufacturers or rectifiers. A fourth-class licensee may distribute by the glass no more than two ounces of malt beverages or vinous beverages with a total of eight ounces to each retail customer and no more than one-quarter ounce of spirits or fortified wine with a total of one ounce to each retail customer for consumption on the manufacturer’s premises or at a farmers’ market. A fourth-class licensee may distribute by the glass up to four mixed drinks containing a combined total of no more than one ounce of spirits or fortified wine to each retail customer for consumption only on the manufacturer’s premises. A farmers’ market license

is valid for all dates of operation for a specific farmers' market location.

(29) ~~“Festival permit”: a permit granted by the Liquor Control Board permitting a person to conduct an event at which malt or vinous beverages, or both, are sold by the glass to the public, provided the event is approved by the local licensing authority. A festival permit holder may purchase invoiced volumes of malt or vinous beverages directly from a manufacturer or bottler, provided the manufacturer or bottler either holds a federal Basic Permit or a Brewers Notice or evidence of licensure in a foreign country, satisfactory to the Board, whichever applies. The invoiced volumes of malt or vinous beverages may be transported to the site and sold by the glass to the public by the permit holder or its employees and volunteers only during the event. A festival permit holder shall be subject to the provisions of this chapter, including section 240 of this title, and the rules of the Board regarding the sale of the alcoholic beverages and shall pay the tax on the malt or vinous beverages as required by section 421 of this title. A person shall not be granted a festival permit more than four times in one year, and each permit shall be valid for no more than four consecutive days. A request for a festival permit shall be submitted to the Department in a form required by the Department at least 15 days prior to the festival and shall be accompanied by a permit fee as required by subdivision 231(a)(14) of this title to be paid to the Department.~~

(30) ~~“Home-fermented beverages”: malt or vinous beverages produced at home and not for sale.~~

(31) ~~“Legal age”: 21 years of age or older.~~

(32) ~~“Art gallery or bookstore permit”: a permit granted by the Liquor Control Board permitting an art gallery or bookstore to conduct an event at which malt or vinous beverages or both are served by the glass to the public, provided that the event is approved by the local licensing authority. A permit holder may purchase malt or vinous beverages directly from a licensed retailer. A permit holder shall be subject to the provisions of this title and the rules of the Board regarding the service of alcoholic beverages. A request for a permit shall be submitted to the Department in a form required by the Department at least five days prior to the event and shall be accompanied by the permit fee required by subdivision 231(a)(22) of this title. As used in this section, “art gallery” means a fixed establishment whose primary purpose is to exhibit or offer for sale works of art; and “bookstore” means a fixed establishment whose primary purpose is to offer books for sale.~~

(33) ~~“Commercial catering license”: A license granted by the Board permitting a business licensed by the Department of Health as a commercial caterer and having a commercial kitchen facility in the home or place of~~

business to sell malt beverages, vinous beverages, spirits, or fortified wines at a function previously approved by the local licensing authority.

(34) ~~“Request to cater permit”: a permit granted by the Liquor Control Board authorizing a first- or first- and third-class licensed caterer or commercial caterer to cater individual events.~~

(35) ~~“Industrial alcohol distributors license”: a license granted by the Liquor Control Board that allows holders to sell pure ethyl or grain alcohol of at least 190 proof in quantities of five gallons or more directly to manufacturers, industrial users, hospitals, druggists, and institutions of learning. Alcohol sold under the industrial alcohol distributors license may only be used for manufacturing, mechanical, medicinal, and scientific purposes.~~

(36) ~~“Outside consumption permit”: a permit granted by the Liquor Control Board allowing the holder of a first-class, first- and third-class, or fourth-class license to allow for consumption of alcohol in a delineated outside area.~~

(37) ~~“Sampler flight”: a flight, ski, paddle, or any similar device by design or name intended to hold alcoholic beverage samples for the purpose of comparison.~~

(38) ~~“Fortified wines”: vinous beverages, including those to which spirits have been added during manufacture, containing at least 16 percent alcohol but no more than 23 percent alcohol by volume at 60 degrees Fahrenheit, and all vermouths containing no more than 23 percent alcohol by volume at 60 degrees Fahrenheit.~~

(39) ~~“Public library or museum permit”: a permit granted by the Liquor Control Board permitting a public library or museum to serve malt beverages or vinous beverages, or both, by the glass to the public for a period of not more than six hours during an event held for a charitable or educational purpose, provided that the event is approved by the local licensing authority. A permit holder may purchase malt beverages or vinous beverages directly from a licensed retailer. A permit holder shall be subject to the provisions of this title and the rules of the Board regarding the service of alcoholic beverages. A request for a permit shall be submitted to the Department in a form required by the Department at least five days prior to the event and shall be accompanied by the permit fee required by subdivision 231(a)(24) of this title. As used in this section, “public library” has the same meaning as in 22 V.S.A. § 101 and “museum” has the same meaning as in 27 V.S.A. § 1151.~~

(40) ~~“Retail delivery permit”: a permit granted by the Liquor Control Board that permits a second-class licensee to deliver malt beverages or vinous~~

~~beverages sold from the licensed premises for consumption off the premises to an individual who is at least 21 years of age at a physical address in Vermont.~~

~~(41) “Destination resort master license”: a license granted by the Liquor Control Board pursuant to section 472 of this title permitting a destination resort to designate licensed caterers and commercial caterers that will be permitted to cater individual events within the boundaries of the resort without being required to obtain a request to cater permit for each individual event. For purposes of a destination resort master license, a “destination resort” is a resort that contains at least 100 acres of land, offers at least 50 units of sleeping accommodations, offers food and beverage service to the public for consideration, and has related sports and recreational facilities for the convenience or enjoyment of its guests. “Destination resort” does not include the University of Vermont, the Vermont State Colleges, or any other university, college, or postsecondary school.~~

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

§ 3. CULINARY ARTS STUDENTS; EXEMPTIONS FROM PROVISIONS OF TITLE

A student aged 18 years of age or older who is enrolled in a postsecondary education culinary arts program, accredited by a commission recognized by the U.S. Department of Education, shall be exempt from the provisions of this title while attending classes that require the possession or consumption of alcoholic beverages.

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

§ 4. NONPROFIT ORGANIZATIONS; WINE AND BEER AUCTIONS; FUNDRAISING

(a) A nonprofit organization qualified for tax exempt status pursuant to Section 501(c) of the federal Internal Revenue Code, as amended, in the discretion of the ~~commissioner~~ Commissioner, may auction ~~vinous or malt beverages, or both,~~ alcoholic beverages to the public without a license, provided that:

(1) Prior to the auction, the organization provides written notification of the auction accompanied by documentation of its nonprofit status satisfactory to the ~~commissioner~~ Commissioner.

(2) The ~~commissioner~~ Commissioner approves the organization’s nonprofit qualifications and the organization’s right proposal to auction ~~vinous or malt~~ alcoholic beverages.

(3) The profits from the ~~auction sale of~~ auctioned beverages are used solely for the expenses of the nonprofit organization related to ~~conduct~~

conducting the sale auction or for the nonprofit purposes of the organization.

(b) A person who donates ~~vinous or malt~~ alcoholic beverages to a nonprofit organization for an auction under this section is not required to be licensed under this ~~chapter~~ title.

(c) A licensee under this title may donate alcoholic beverages to a nonprofit organization pursuant to this section, provided the licensee pays to the state State all the taxes that would be due as if the alcoholic beverages had been sold in the course of the licensee's business.

* * *

Sec. 5. 7 V.S.A. chapter 3 is redesignated to read:

CHAPTER 3. RESTRICTIONS AND PROHIBITED ACTS

Sec. 6. 7 V.S.A. § 61 is amended to read:

§ 61. RESTRICTIONS; EXCEPTIONS

(a) A person, ~~partnership, association, or corporation~~ shall not furnish or sell, ~~or expose or keep with intent to sell, any malt or vinous beverages, spirits, or fortified wines~~ alcoholic beverages, or manufacture, sell, barter, transport, import, export, deliver, prescribe, furnish, or possess any alcohol, except as authorized by this title.

(b) ~~However~~ Notwithstanding subsection (a) of this section, this chapter shall not apply to:

(1) the furnishing of ~~such~~ alcoholic beverages or spirits by a ~~person~~ an individual in his or her private dwelling unless ~~such~~ the dwelling becomes a place of public resort, ~~nor to the sale of fermented cider by the barrel or cask of not less than 32 liquid gallons capacity, provided the same is delivered and removed from the vendor's premises in such barrel or cask at the time of such sale, nor to;~~

(2) the use of sacramental wine, ~~nor to;~~ or

(3) the furnishing, purchase, sale, barter, transportation, importation, exportation, delivery, prescription, or possession of alcohol for manufacturing, mechanical, medicinal, and scientific purposes, provided ~~the same~~ that it is done under and in accordance with the rules and regulations made of the Board of Liquor and Lottery and licenses and permits issued by the ~~Liquor Control Board or Division of Liquor Control~~ as hereinafter provided in this title.

Sec. 7. 7 V.S.A. § 62 is amended to read:

§ 62. HOURS OF SALE

(a) ~~Holders of first- or first- and third-class licenses~~ First- or first- and

~~third-class licensees, or festival, special event, or educational sampling event permit holders may sell malt and vinous beverages or spirits and fortified wines alcoholic beverages~~ between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 2:00 a.m. the next morning.

~~(b)(1) Holders of second-class licenses~~ Second-class licensees may sell malt and vinous beverages between the hours of 6:00 a.m. and 12:00 a.m. ~~the next morning~~ midnight.

(2) Fourth-class licensees may sell or furnish alcoholic beverages between the hours of 6:00 a.m. and 12:00 midnight.

* * *

Sec. 8. 7 V.S.A. § 63 is amended to read:

§ 63. IMPORTATION OR TRANSPORTATION OF LIQUORS ALCOHOL;
PROHIBITIONS; PERSONAL IMPORT LIMIT; PENALTY

~~(a)(1)~~ (a)(1) All spirits and fortified wines imported or transported into this State shall be imported or transported by and through the ~~Liquor Control Board of Liquor and Lottery~~. A person importing or transporting or causing to be imported or transported into this State any spirits ~~and or~~ or fortified wines, or both, in violation of this section shall be imprisoned not more than one year or fined not more than \$1,000.00, or both.

~~(2) However~~ Notwithstanding subdivision (1) of this subsection, a person may import or transport not more than eight quarts of spirits ~~and or~~ or fortified wines, or both, into this State in his or her own private vehicle or in his or her actual possession at the time of importation without a license or permit, provided the beverages are not for resale.

~~(b)(1)~~ (b)(1) Except as provided in sections ~~66 and 68~~ 277, 278, and 283 of this title, all malt or vinous beverages, or both, imported or transported into this State shall be imported or transported by and through ~~a wholesale dealer holding the holder of a wholesale dealer's license~~ issued by the ~~Liquor Control Board of Liquor and Lottery~~. A person importing or transporting or causing to be imported or transported into this State any malt or vinous beverages, or both, in violation of this section shall be imprisoned not more than one year or fined not more than \$1,000.00, or both.

~~(2) Provided, however~~ Notwithstanding subdivision (1) of this subsection, a person may import or transport not more than six gallons of malt or vinous beverages, or both, into this State in his or her own private vehicle or in his or her actual possession at the time of importation without a license or permit, providing it is provided the beverages are not for resale.

Sec. 9. 7 V.S.A. § 64 is amended to read:

§ 64. SALE OF MALT BEVERAGES AND VINOUS BEVERAGES IN
KEGS

~~(a)~~ As used in this section, “keg” means a reusable container capable of holding at least five gallons of malt beverage.

~~(b)~~ A keg shall be sold by a ~~second class~~ second-class or fourth-class licensee only under the following conditions:

(1) The keg shall be tagged in a manner and with a label approved by the ~~board~~ Board of Liquor and Lottery. The label shall be supplied and securely affixed to the keg by the wholesale dealer, or in the case of a second-class license issued for the premises of a licensed manufacturer or a fourth-class licensee, by the manufacturer.

(2) ~~A person~~ A purchaser shall exhibit ~~proper proof~~ a valid authorized form of identification upon demand of a licensee or an agent of a licensee. If the ~~person~~ purchaser fails to provide ~~such proof~~ a valid authorized form of identification, the licensee shall be entitled to refuse to sell the keg to the ~~person~~ individual. As used in this subsection, “~~proper proof~~ a valid authorized form of identification” ~~means a photographic motor vehicle operator’s license, a liquor control photographic identification card, a valid passport, a United States military identification card or a photographic nondriver motor vehicle identification card obtained from the department of motor vehicles~~ has the same meaning as in section 589 of this title.

(3) The purchaser shall complete a form, provided by the ~~board~~ Board, ~~which~~ that includes at least the name, address, and date of birth of the purchaser as they appear on the purchaser’s ~~proper proof~~ valid authorized form of identification and the identification number of the keg. The form shall also include the provisions of this section and the penalties for a violation of ~~these provisions~~ this section. The licensee shall retain the form for 90 days after return of the keg.

(4) The licensee shall collect a deposit of at least \$25.00 which shall be returned to the purchaser upon return of the keg with the label intact.

~~(e)~~(b) A licensee shall not:

(1) sell a keg without a legible label attached; or

(2) return a deposit on a keg ~~which~~ that is returned without the label intact.

~~(d)~~(c) Any person, other than ~~the wholesaler~~ a wholesale dealer or manufacturer, who intentionally removes or defaces the label attached to a keg shall be imprisoned not more than two years or fined not more than \$1,000.00, or both.

Sec. 10. 7 V.S.A. § 65 is redesignated and amended to read:

§ ~~65~~ 66. HOME-FERMENTED MALT AND VINOUS BEVERAGES;
TASTING EVENT

(a) ~~A person~~ An individual of legal age may, without obtaining a license under this title or paying ~~state~~ State taxes or fees, produce malt or vinous beverages, or both, at home provided that the amount of home-fermented beverages produced by that ~~person~~ individual does not exceed the quantities limitation in 26 U.S.C. §§ 5053 and 5042.

* * *

Sec. 11. REPEALS

7 V.S.A. §§ 66 (malt and vinous beverage shipping licenses) and 67 (alcoholic beverage tastings) are repealed.

Sec. 12. 7 V.S.A. § 69 is redesignated and amended to read:

§ ~~69~~ 67. POWDERED ALCOHOL PRODUCTS

(a) It shall be unlawful for a person to knowingly possess or sell a powdered alcohol product.

(b) ~~A person that knowingly and unlawfully possessing~~ possesses a powdered alcohol product shall be fined not more than \$500.00.

~~(b)(c)~~ (c) A person ~~that knowingly and unlawfully selling~~ sells a powdered alcohol product shall be imprisoned not more than two years or fined not more than \$10,000.00, or both.

~~(e)(d)~~ (d) As used in this section, “powdered alcohol product” means any alcoholic powder that can be added to water or food.

Sec. 13. 7 V.S.A. chapter 5 is amended to read:

CHAPTER 5. DEPARTMENT OF LIQUOR CONTROL AND LOTTERY

§ 101. COMPOSITION OF DEPARTMENT; COMMISSIONER OF LIQUOR CONTROL AND LOTTERY; LIQUOR CONTROL BOARD OF LIQUOR AND LOTTERY

(a)(1) The Department of Liquor Control and Lottery, created by 3 V.S.A. § 212, shall administer the laws relating to alcoholic beverages, tobacco, and the State Lottery. It shall include the Commissioner of Liquor Control and Lottery and the Liquor Control Board of Liquor and Lottery.

(2) The Board of Liquor and Lottery shall supervise and manage the sales of spirits and fortified wines pursuant to this title and the establishment and management of the State Lottery pursuant to 31 V.S.A. chapter 14.

(3)(A) The Department of Liquor and Lottery shall be under the immediate supervision and direction of the Commissioner of Liquor and Lottery.

(B) The Division of Liquor Control is created within the Department to administer and carry out the laws relating to alcohol and tobacco set forth in this title.

(C) The Division of Lottery is created within the Department to administer and carry out the laws relating to the State Lottery set forth in 31 V.S.A. chapter 14.

(D) The Commissioner, with the approval of the Governor, may appoint a Deputy Commissioner of Liquor Control to supervise and direct the Division of Liquor Control and a Deputy Commissioner of the State Lottery to supervise and direct the Division of Lottery. Both Deputy Commissioners shall be exempt from the classified service and shall serve at the pleasure of the Commissioner.

(b)(1) The ~~Liquor Control~~ Board of Liquor and Lottery shall consist of five persons, ~~not the Chair~~ and four regular members. Not more than three members of which the Board shall belong to the same political party.

(2)(A) With the advice and consent of the Senate, the Governor shall appoint the members of the Board for staggered ~~five~~ three-year terms.

(B) The Governor shall fill a vacancy occurring during a term by an appointment for the unexpired term in accordance with the provisions of 3 V.S.A. § 257(b).

(C) A member's term of office shall commence on February 1 of the year in which the member is appointed.

(3) A member of the Board may serve for no more than two consecutive full terms. A member who is appointed to fill a vacancy occurring during a term may serve two consecutive full terms in addition to the unexpired portion of the term during which the member is first appointed.

(4) The Governor shall biennially designate a member of the Board to be its Chair. The Chair shall have general charge of the offices and employees of the Board.

(c) No member of the Board shall have a financial interest in any licensee under this title or 31 V.S.A. chapter 14, nor shall any member of the Board have a financial interest in any contract awarded by the Board or the Department of Liquor and Lottery.

(d) The Governor shall annually submit a budget for the Department to the

General Assembly.

§ 102. REMOVAL

Notwithstanding any provision of 3 V.S.A. § 2004 to the contrary, after notice and hearing, the Governor may remove a member of the ~~Liquor Control Board~~ of Liquor and Lottery for incompetency, failure to discharge his or her duties, malfeasance, immorality, or other cause inimical to the general good of the State. In case of such removal, the Governor shall appoint a person to fill the unexpired term.

§ 103. MEETINGS

The Board shall ~~hold such meetings~~ meet as may be required for the performance of its duties. ~~The times and places for such meetings~~ time and place for each meeting shall be designated by the Chair of the Board. ~~Such~~ The Chair shall call a meeting upon the written request of any two members ~~and or~~ upon the written request of the Governor.

§ 104. DUTIES; AUTHORITY TO RESOLVE ALLEGED VIOLATIONS

The Board shall ~~have supervision and management of~~ supervise and manage the sale of spirits and fortified wines within the State in accordance with the provisions of this title, and through the Commissioner of ~~Liquor Control and Lottery~~ shall:

(1)(A) See that the laws relating to ~~intoxicating liquor alcohol and to the manufacture, sale, transportation, barter, furnishing, importation, exportation, delivery, prescription, and possession of malt and vinous beverages, spirits, fortified wines, and alcohol by licensees and others~~ alcoholic beverages are enforced, using for that purpose ~~such as much~~ as much of the monies annually available to the ~~Liquor Control Board~~ of Liquor and Lottery as may be necessary.

(B) ~~However, the~~ The ~~Liquor Control Board~~ of Liquor and Lottery and its agents and ~~inspectors~~ investigators shall act in this respect in collaboration with sheriffs, deputy sheriffs, constables, ~~officers~~ law enforcement officers certified as Level II or Level III pursuant to 20 V.S.A. chapter 151, and members of village and city police forces, control commissioners, the Attorney General, State's Attorneys, and town and city grand jurors.

(C) When the Board acts to enforce any section of this title or any administrative rule ~~or regulation~~ relating to sale to minors, its investigation on the alleged violation shall be forwarded to the Attorney General or the appropriate State's Attorney whether or not there is an administrative finding of wrongdoing. Nothing in this section shall be deemed to affect the responsibility or duties of ~~such~~ law enforcement officers or agencies with

respect to the enforcement of ~~such laws~~ the provisions of this title.

(D) The Commissioner or ~~his or her~~ designee is authorized to prosecute administrative matters under this section and shall have the authority to enter into direct negotiations with a licensee to reach a proposed resolution or settlement of an alleged violation, subject to Board approval, or dismissal with or without prejudice.

(2) Supervise the opening and operation of local agencies for the sale and distribution of spirits and fortified wines.

(3) ~~Locate and, establish, and supervise the operation of a central liquor agency warehouse and office for the purpose of supplying spirits and fortified wines to local agencies established in accordance with this title and for the purpose of selling spirits and fortified wines to licensees of the third-class and druggists, and supervise the operation of such central liquor agency fortified wine permit holders.~~

(4) Supervise the financial transactions of ~~such the central liquor agency warehouse and office,~~ and the local agencies established in accordance with this title.

(5) Adopt rules necessary for the execution of its powers and duties and of the powers and duties of all persons under its supervision and control.

(6) Employ ~~such~~ assistants, ~~inspectors~~ investigators, and other officers as it deems necessary, subject to the approval of the Governor.

(7) Fix bonds or other security to be given by licensees.

(8) ~~Make~~ Adopt rules and ~~regulations~~ concerning, and issue licenses and permits under ~~such~~ whatever terms and conditions as it may impose for the furnishing, purchasing, selling, bartering, transporting, importing, exporting, delivering, and possessing of alcohol, including denatured alcohol, for manufacturing, mechanical, medicinal, and scientific purposes.

(9) Adopt rules regarding labeling and advertising of ~~malt or vinous beverages, spirits, and fortified wines~~ alcoholic beverages by adoption of federal regulations or otherwise, and collaborate with federal agencies in respect ~~thereto~~ to the adoption and the enforcement ~~thereof~~ of the rules.

(10) Adopt rules relating to extension of credit by and to licensees or permittees.

(11) Adopt rules regarding intrastate transportation of malt and vinous beverages.

§ 105. DUTIES OF ATTORNEY GENERAL

The ~~attorney general~~ Attorney General shall collaborate with the ~~liquor control board~~ Board of Liquor and Lottery for the enforcement of the provisions of subdivision ~~(1) of section 104(1)~~ of this title.

§ 106. COMMISSIONER OF LIQUOR ~~CONTROL~~ AND LOTTERY;
REPORTS; RECOMMENDATIONS

(a)(1) With the advice and consent of the Senate, the Governor shall appoint from among no fewer than three candidates proposed by the ~~Liquor Control Board~~ of Liquor and Lottery a Commissioner of ~~Liquor Control and Lottery~~ for a term of four years.

(2) The Board shall review the applicants for the position of Commissioner of ~~Liquor Control and Lottery~~ and by a vote of the majority of the members of the Board shall select candidates to propose to the Governor. The Board shall consider each applicant's administrative expertise and his or her knowledge regarding the business of distributing and selling alcoholic beverages and administering the State Lottery.

(b) The Commissioner shall serve at the pleasure of the Governor until the end of the term for which he or she is appointed or until a successor is appointed.

§ 107. DUTIES OF COMMISSIONER OF LIQUOR ~~CONTROL~~ AND LOTTERY

(a) The Commissioner of ~~Liquor Control and Lottery~~ shall direct and supervise the Department of Liquor and Lottery and, subject to the direction of the Board, shall see that the laws relating to alcohol and tobacco under this title and the State Lottery under 31 V.S.A. chapter 14 are carried out. The Commissioner shall annually prepare a budget for the Department and submit it to the Board.

(b) With respect to the laws relating to alcohol, the Commissioner shall:

(1) In towns that vote to permit the sale of spirits and fortified wines, establish local agencies as the ~~Board of Liquor and Lottery~~ shall determine. However, the ~~Liquor Control~~ Board shall not be obligated to establish an agency in every town that votes to permit the sale of spirits and fortified wines.

* * *

(4) Supervise the quantities and qualities of spirits and fortified wines to be kept as stock in local agencies and recommend rules subject to approval and adoption by the Board regarding the filling of requisitions ~~therefor~~ for spirits and fortified wines on the Commissioner of ~~Liquor Control~~ and Lottery.

(5) Purchase ~~through the Commissioner of Buildings and General Services~~ spirits and fortified wines for and in behalf of the Liquor Control Board of Liquor and Lottery; supervise their storage and distribution to local agencies, ~~druggists,~~ third-class licensees, and holders of fortified wine permits; and recommend rules subject to approval and adoption by the Board regarding the sale and delivery from the ~~central storage plant liquor warehouse.~~

* * *

§ 108. ENFORCEMENT BY BOARD; REGULATIONS; FORMS AND REPORTS

The ~~liquor control board~~ Board of Liquor and Lottery shall administer and enforce the provisions of this title, and is authorized and empowered to ~~prescribe such~~ adopt rules and regulations, ~~including the issuing of~~ issue the necessary blanks, forms, and reports, except reports to the ~~commissioner of taxes~~ Commissioner of Taxes and to the ~~commissioner of public safety~~ Commissioner of Public Safety, as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this title.

§ 109. AUDIT OF ACCOUNTS OF LIQUOR CONTROL BOARD OF LIQUOR AND LOTTERY

All accounts of the ~~liquor control board~~ Board of Liquor and Lottery related to its activities pursuant to this title shall be audited annually by the ~~auditor of accounts~~ Auditor of Accounts and the annual report of ~~such~~ the audit shall accompany the annual reports of ~~such liquor control board~~ the Board of Liquor and Lottery.

§ 110. SPECIAL BRANDS; PURCHASE BY COMMISSIONER OF LIQUOR CONTROL AND LOTTERY

If ~~any~~ a person ~~shall desire~~ desires to purchase any class, variety, or brand of spirits or fortified wine ~~which any~~ that a local agency or fortified wine permit holder does not have in stock, the Commissioner of ~~Liquor Control and Lottery~~ shall order the ~~same~~ product upon the payment of a reasonable deposit by the purchaser in ~~such~~ a proportion of the approximate cost of the order as ~~shall be~~ prescribed by the ~~regulations~~ rules of the Liquor Control Board of Liquor and Lottery.

§ 111. VINOUS BEVERAGES MANUFACTURED IN VERMONT
TRANSFER OF LOCAL AGENCY STORE IN CONJUNCTION
WITH SALE OF REAL PROPERTY OR BUSINESS

~~Vinous beverages manufactured in Vermont and bearing the Vermont seal of~~

quality:

(1) ~~shall be sold in State-operated stores;~~

(2) ~~may be sold in contract agency stores and may be displayed with the spirits and fortified wines or with the vinous beverages, or both.~~

(a) If a proposed sale of real estate or a business in which a local agency store is located is contingent on the transfer of the agency store's contract with the Board to the buyer, the seller and buyer may, prior to completing the sale, submit to the Department a request to approve the transfer of the agency store's contract to the buyer. The request shall be accompanied by any information required by the Department.

(b) The Department shall review the request and evaluate the buyer based on the standards for evaluating an applicant for a new agency store contract.

(c) Within 30 days after receiving the request and all necessary information, the Department shall complete the evaluation of the proposed transfer and notify the parties of whether the agency store's contract may be transferred to the buyer.

(d)(1) If the transfer is approved, the contract shall transfer to the buyer upon completion of the sale.

(2) If the transfer is denied, the seller may continue to operate the agency store pursuant to the existing contract with the Department.

§ 112. LIQUOR CONTROL ENTERPRISE FUND

The Liquor Control Enterprise Fund is hereby established. It shall consist of all receipts from the sale of spirits, fortified wines, and other items by the Board of Liquor and Lottery and Division of Liquor Control; fees paid to the ~~Department~~ Division of Liquor Control for the benefit of the ~~Department~~ Division; all other amounts received by the ~~Department~~ Division of Liquor Control for its benefit; and all amounts that are from time to time appropriated to the ~~Department~~ Division of Liquor Control.

§ 113. ADMINISTRATION OF DEPARTMENT; APPORTIONMENT OF COSTS

The administrative and operating costs of the Department of Liquor and Lottery that are not specific to either the Division of Liquor Control or the Division of Lottery and the cost of any functions that are shared in common by the two Divisions shall be allocated to and paid from the Liquor Control Enterprise Fund and the State Lottery Fund based on Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.

Sec. 13a. USE OF DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATIVE RESOURCES;

 APPORTIONMENT OF COSTS; REPORT

On or before January 15, 2018, the Commissioner of Liquor and Lottery shall submit a written report regarding the allocation of costs to the Liquor Control Enterprise Fund and the State Lottery Fund pursuant to 7 V.S.A. § 113 and the method used for allocating those costs to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.

Sec. 14. 7 V.S.A. chapter 7 is amended to read:

CHAPTER 7. MUNICIPAL CONTROL

§ 161. LICENSES VOTED BY TOWN; TOWN MEETINGS; WARNING

(a) Upon petition of not less than five percent of the legal voters of any town, filed with the town clerk in conformance with 17 V.S.A. § 2642, the warning of the annual or special meeting shall contain an article providing for a vote upon the following questions:

Shall licenses for the sale of malt and vinous beverages be granted in this town?

Shall spirits and fortified wines be sold in this town?

The vote under ~~such~~ the article shall be by ballot in the following form:

Shall licenses for the sale of malt and vinous beverages be granted in this town?

Yes _____ No _____

Shall spirits and fortified wines be sold in this town?

Yes _____ No _____

(b) Licenses and permits for the sale of malt and vinous beverages and ~~spirit~~ spirits and fortified wines shall be issued according to the vote at the annual town meeting held in March 1969 until a town votes otherwise.

§ 162. REPORT

After any annual town meeting ~~wherein the~~ in which a town votes on the questions set forth in section 161 of this title, the town clerk ~~of the town~~ shall report promptly the results of the vote to the ~~liquor control board~~ Board of Liquor and Lottery, upon forms furnished by the ~~board~~ Board.

§ 163. BALLOTS; COLOR

(a) Whenever a petition is filed under section 161 of this title, the town clerk shall print, at least two weeks before the annual or special meeting, ~~cause~~ blank ballots for the votes provided for in section 161 of this title ~~to be printed~~ in any color except yellow, ~~in such manner that each ballot can be easily~~

~~detached, to the number of.~~ The ballots shall be printed in a quantity equal to not less than one and one-tenth times the number of registered voters qualified to vote at the last preceding general election, as shown by the checklist.

(b) Upon each ~~such~~ ballot shall be endorsed the words: "OFFICIAL BALLOT" followed by the name of the town in which it is to be used and the date of the election. The town clerk is authorized to use regular ballots for the requisite number of sample ballots by adding in type or print on the front ~~thereof~~ of each ballot, the words: "SAMPLE BALLOT."

§ 164. DUTIES OF BALLOT CLERKS AND TOWN CLERKS

The board of civil authority, or the ballot clerks if directed by ~~them~~ the board of civil authority, shall have charge of the ballots and perform the duties imposed upon ballot clerks and assisting clerks and be subject to the penalties imposed upon such officials by law. The town clerk shall perform the same duties in respect to ~~such~~ the ballots as are imposed upon him or her by the provisions of law governing general elections, except as otherwise provided.

§ 165. HOURS OF OPENING

The box for the reception of ~~such~~ the ballots shall be opened at the hour the meeting is called, and be closed when general voting ceases.

§ 166. CONTROL COMMISSIONERS

There shall be control commissioners in each town and city. ~~Such~~ The control commissioners shall be the selectboard members in each town and the city council members in each city. The town and city clerks shall be recording officers and clerks of the commissioners and be paid as ~~hereinafter~~ provided in 24 V.S.A. §§ 932 and 933.

§ 167. DUTIES OF LOCAL CONTROL COMMISSIONERS

(a) The local control commissioners shall administer ~~such~~ the rules ~~and regulations, which shall be furnished to~~ them by the liquor control board Board of Liquor and Lottery, as shall be necessary to carry out the purposes of this title. Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, all applications for and forms of licenses and permits, and applications therefor and all rules and regulations shall be prescribed by the liquor control board Board of Liquor and Lottery, which shall prepare and issue such the applications, forms, and rules and regulations.

(b) If the municipality so votes at a meeting duly warned for that purpose, the local control commissioners may, in the exercise of their authority under ~~subdivision 222(1)~~ of this title, condition the issuance of licenses and permits upon compliance, during the term of the license or permit, with any ordinance regulating entertainment or public nuisances that has been duly adopted by the

municipality; and at a meeting duly warned for that purpose.

(c) The local control commissioners may, in the exercise of their authority under section ~~236~~ 210 of this title, suspend or revoke a ~~liquor~~ license or permit for a violation of any condition placed upon the issuance of a ~~the~~ license or permit under subsection (b) of this section. ~~The local control commissioners shall give reasons for the suspension or revocation in writing and shall also state the duration of any suspension in writing.~~

§ 168. UNORGANIZED PLACES, CONTROL COMMISSIONERS

In an unorganized town or gore, the supervisor shall be the control commissioner for the administration of the ~~liquor control laws~~ rules necessary to carry out the applicable provisions of this title. He or she may in his or her discretion issue and approve the issuance of licenses and permits as he or she finds will best serve the interests of the inhabitants ~~best served~~. The provisions of sections 161–165, ~~221 and 224~~ and 201 of this title, insofar as they relate to voting, shall not apply to unorganized towns and gores.

Sec. 15. REDESIGNATION; ADDITION OF SUBCHAPTER

7 V.S.A. chapter 9, subchapter 1, which shall include sections 201–214, is added to read:

Subchapter 1. General Provisions

Sec. 16. REDESIGNATION; ADDITION OF SUBCHAPTER

7 V.S.A. chapter 9, subchapter 2, which shall include sections 221–229, is added to read:

Subchapter 2. Retail Licenses and Permits

Sec. 17. REDESIGNATION; ADDITION OF SUBCHAPTER

7 V.S.A. chapter 9, subchapter 3, which shall include sections 241–243, is added to read:

Subchapter 3. Catering Licenses and Permits

Sec. 18. REDESIGNATION; ADDITION OF SUBCHAPTER

7 V.S.A. chapter 9, subchapter 4, which shall include sections 251–259, is added to read:

Subchapter 4. Tasting and Event Permits

Sec. 19. REDESIGNATION; ADDITION OF SUBCHAPTER

7 V.S.A. chapter 9, subchapter 5, which shall include sections 271–283, is added to read:

Subchapter 5. Manufacturing and Distribution of Alcohol

Sec. 20. 7 V.S.A. § 221 is redesignated and amended to read:

§ ~~221~~ 201. LICENSES CONTINGENT ON TOWN VOTE; ~~RESTRICTIONS AS TO DANCING PAVILIONS~~

Licenses of the first or second class shall not be granted by the control commissioners or the ~~Liquor Control Board~~ Board of Liquor and Lottery to be exercised in any city or town, the voters of which vote “No” ~~to the question: “Shall license be granted for the sale of malt and vinous beverages?”~~ on the question of whether to permit the sale of malt beverages and vinous beverages pursuant to section 161 of this title. Licenses of the third class shall not be granted by the ~~Liquor Control Board~~ Board of Liquor and Lottery to be exercised in any city or town, the voters of which vote “No” ~~to the question: “Shall spirits and fortified wines be sold in this town?”~~ on the question of whether to sell fortified wines and spirits pursuant to section 161 of this title. ~~Licenses of the third class shall not be granted to any open air or wayside dancing pavilions.~~

Sec. 21. 7 V.S.A. § 223 is redesignated and amended to read:

§ ~~223~~ 202. LICENSES TO ENFORCEMENT OFFICER OR CONTROL BOARD MEMBER COMMISSIONER; EXCEPTIONS

(a) No license of any class shall be granted to any enforcement officer or to any person acting in the officer’s behalf.

(b) A member of a local control ~~board~~ commission to whom or in behalf of whom a ~~first or second class~~ first- or second-class license was issued by that ~~board~~ commission shall not participate in any control ~~board~~ commission action regarding any ~~first or second class~~ first- or second-class license. If a majority of the members of a local control ~~board~~ commission is unable to participate in a control ~~board~~ commission action regarding any ~~first or second class~~ first- or second-class license, that action shall be referred to the ~~state liquor control board~~ Board of Liquor and Lottery for investigation and action.

(c) An application for a ~~first or second class~~ first- or second-class license by or in behalf of a member of the local control ~~board~~ commission or a complaint or disciplinary action regarding a ~~first or second class~~ first- or second-class license issued by a ~~board~~ commission on which any member is a licensee shall be referred to the ~~state liquor control board~~ Board of Liquor and Lottery for investigation and action.

Sec. 22. 7 V.S.A. § 230 is redesignated and amended to read:

§ ~~230~~ 203. RESTRICTIONS; FINANCIAL INTERESTS; ~~DISPLAY OF LICENSE; EMPLOYEES~~

(a)(1) Except as provided in ~~subdivision 2(15)~~ section 271 of this title, a bottler packager, manufacturer, or rectifier licensed in Vermont or in another state, a certificate of approval holder, or a wholesale dealer shall not have any financial interest in the business of a first-, second-, or third-class license licensee, and a first-, second-, or third-class licensee may not have any financial interest in the business of a bottler packager, manufacturer, or rectifier licensed in Vermont or in another state, a certificate of approval holder, or a wholesale dealer.

(2) ~~However~~ Notwithstanding subdivision (1) of this subsection and except as otherwise provided in section 271 of this title, a manufacturer of malt beverages may have a financial interest in the business of a first- or second-class license, and a first- or second-class licensee may have a financial interest in the business of a manufacturer of malt beverages, provided a the first- or second-class licensee does not purchase, possess, or sell the malt beverages produced by a manufacturer with which there is any financial interest. ~~All licenses or permits granted under this title shall be conspicuously displayed on the premises for which the license or permit is granted.~~ Any manufacturer of malt beverages that has a financial interest in a first- or second-class licensee and any first- or second-class licensee that has a financial interest in a manufacturer of malt beverages, as permitted under this ~~section~~ subdivision, shall provide to the ~~Department~~ Division of Liquor Control and the applicable wholesale dealer written notification of that financial interest and the licensees involved. A wholesale dealer shall not be in violation of this section for delivering malt beverages to a first- or second-class licensee that is prohibited from purchasing, possessing, or selling those malt beverages under this section.

(b) An individual who is an employee of a wholesale dealer that does not hold a solicitor's license may also be employed by a first- or second-class licensee on a paid or voluntary basis, provided that the employee does not exercise any control over, or participate in, the management of the first- or second-class licensee's business or business decisions, and that ~~either~~ neither employment relationship ~~does not result~~ results in the exclusion of any competitor wholesale dealer or any brand of alcoholic beverages of a competitor wholesale dealer.

Sec. 23. 7 V.S.A. § 231 is redesignated and amended to read:

§ ~~231~~ 204. APPLICATION AND RENEWAL FEES FOR LICENSES AND PERMITS; DISPOSITION OF FEES

(a) The following fees shall be paid when applying for a new license or permit or to renew a license or permit:

-
- (1) For a manufacturer's or rectifier's license to manufacture or rectify malt beverages, or vinous beverages and fortified wines, or spirits and fortified wines, \$285.00 for each license.
 - (2) For a ~~bottler's~~ packager's license, \$1,865.00.
 - (3) For a wholesale dealer's license, \$1,245.00 for each location.
 - (4) For a first-class license, \$230.00.
 - (5) For a second-class license, \$140.00.
 - (6) For a third-class license, \$1,095.00 for an annual license and \$550.00 for a six-month license.
 - (7) For a shipping license for malt beverages or vinous beverages:
 - (A) In-state consumer shipping license, ~~initial and renewal~~, \$330.00.
 - (B) Out-of-state consumer shipping license, ~~initial and renewal~~, \$330.00.
 - (C) ~~Retail~~ Vinous beverages retail shipping license, \$250.00.
 - (8)(A) For a caterer's license, \$250.00.
 - (B) For a commercial catering license, \$220.00.
 - (C) For a request to cater permit, \$20.00.
 - (9) [~~Repealed.~~]
 - (10) [~~Repealed.~~]
 - (11) For up to ten fourth-class licenses, \$70.00.
 - (12)(10) For an industrial alcohol ~~distributors~~ distributor's license, \$220.00.
 - (13)(11) For a special events permit, \$35.00.
 - (14)(12) For a festival permit, \$125.00.
 - (15)(13) For ~~a wine~~ an alcoholic beverages tasting permit, \$25.00.
 - (16)(14) For an educational sampling event permit, \$250.00.
 - (17)(15) For an outside consumption permit, \$20.00.
 - (18)(16) For a certificate of approval:
 - (A) For malt beverages, \$2,485.00.
 - (B) For vinous beverages, \$985.00.
 - (19)(17) For a solicitor's license, \$70.00.

~~(20)~~(18) For a vinous beverages storage license, \$235.00.

~~(21)~~(19) For a promotional railroad tasting permit ~~for a railroad~~, \$20.00.

~~(22)~~(20) For an ~~art gallery or bookstore~~ special venue serving permit, \$20.00.

~~(23)~~(21) For a fortified wine permit, \$100.00.

~~(24)~~ For a ~~public library or museum~~ permit, \$20.00.

~~(25)~~(22) For a retail delivery permit, \$100.00.

~~(26)~~(23) For a destination resort master license, \$1,000.00.

(b) Except for fees collected for first-, second-, and third-class licenses, the fees collected pursuant to subsection (a) of this section shall be deposited in the Liquor Control Enterprise Fund. The other fees shall be distributed as follows:

(1) Third-class license fees: 55 percent shall go to the Liquor Control Enterprise Fund, and 45 percent shall go to the General Fund and shall fund alcohol abuse prevention and treatment programs.

(2) First- and second-class license fees: At least 50 percent of first-class and second-class license fees shall go to the respective municipalities in which the licensed premises are located, and the remaining percentage of those fees shall go to the Liquor Control Enterprise Fund. A municipality may retain more than 50 percent of the fees that the municipality collected for first- and second-class licenses to the extent that the municipality has assumed responsibility for enforcement of those licenses pursuant to a contract with the Department. The ~~Department~~ Board of Liquor and Lottery shall adopt rules regarding contracts entered into pursuant to this subdivision.

Sec. 24. 7 V.S.A. § 232 is redesignated and amended to read:

§ ~~232~~ 205. TERMS OF PERMITS AND, LICENSES, AND CERTIFICATES

(a) All permits and, licenses, and certificates shall expire midnight, April 30, of each year and, upon the payment of a new fee,.

(b) A permit, license, or certificate may be renewed as follows:

(1) A first-class or second-class license, and an outside consumption permit associated with a first-class license, may be renewed by:

(A) payment of the fee provided in section 204 of this title;

(B) submission to the local control commissioners with the of an application demonstrating that the licensee satisfies all applicable rules and requirements; and

~~(C) approval of the liquor control board~~ Board of Liquor and Lottery as provided in section 221, 222, or 227 of this title, ~~provided the licensee is entitled thereto.~~

(2) All other permits, licenses, and certificates may be renewed by:

(A) payment of the fee provided in section 204 of this title; and

(B) submission to the Board of Liquor and Lottery or the Division, as appropriate, of an application demonstrating that the holder satisfies all applicable rules and requirements.

Sec 25. 7 V.S.A. § 233 is redesignated and amended to read:

§ ~~233~~ 206. DISPOSAL OF FEES

The control commissioners shall collect all fees for ~~retailers' licenses of the first first- and second-class~~ second-class licenses and shall pay ~~such~~ the fees to ~~the Division and~~ the city and town treasurers of the respective cities and towns where ~~such~~ the fees are collected ~~to be as provided in subsection 204(b) of this chapter.~~ The portion of each fee paid to the city or town may be used as such cities and towns it may direct, less a fee of \$5.00 to be retained by the city or town clerk as a fee for issuing such and recording the license and recording the same. Fees Except as otherwise provided in section 274 and 275 of this title, fees for all other licenses shall be paid to the liquor control board Board of Liquor and Lottery.

Sec. 26. 7 V.S.A. § 234 is redesignated and amended to read:

§ ~~234~~ 207. CHANGE OF LOCATION

~~In case any~~ If a licensee desires to change the location of ~~his~~ its business before the expiration of ~~his~~ its license, ~~upon proper~~ the licensee may submit an application, to the liquor control board Board of Liquor and Lottery, which may amend his the license to cover the new premises without the payment of any additional fee.

Sec. 27. 7 V.S.A. § 208 is added to read:

§ 208. DISPLAY OF LICENSE

All licenses or permits granted under this title shall be conspicuously displayed on the premises for which the license or permit is granted.

Sec. 28. 7 V.S.A. § 235 is redesignated and amended to read:

§ ~~235~~ 209. BANKRUPTCY, DEATH, AND REVOCATION

(a) If a licensee or permittee becomes bankrupt or dies before the expiration of his or her its license or permit, his or her the licensee's or permittee's trustee, executor, or administrator may sell the intoxicating liquors

~~alcohol which that~~ came into ~~his or her~~ its possession to a holder of a license or permit of the same class.

(b) If a license or permit is revoked under the provisions of this title, after ~~such the~~ revocation, the licensee or permittee may sell the ~~intoxicating liquors in his or her~~ alcohol in its possession at the time of ~~such the~~ revocation to a holder of a license or permit of the same class.

(c)(1) All sales under this section ~~shall be accompanied by immediate and actual delivery and~~ shall be made within 30 days after ~~such the~~ bankruptcy, death, or revocation and shall include immediate and actual delivery of the alcohol.

(2) ~~However~~ Notwithstanding subdivision (1) of this subsection, upon application of the executor or administrator of a deceased licensee or permittee, the ~~board~~ Board may transfer the license or permit of the decedent to ~~such the~~ executor or administrator without payment of any additional fee, and the executor or administrator may then carry on the business of the decedent under the license or permit until ~~the its~~ expiration ~~thereof~~.

(d)(1) The holder of a manufacturer's or rectifier's license may pledge or mortgage ~~intoxicating liquor~~ alcoholic beverages manufactured or rectified by ~~such the~~ licensee and ~~such the~~ pledgee or mortgagee may retain possession of ~~such liquor the alcoholic beverages and after condition broken, if the licensee defaults,~~ may sell and dispose of the alcoholic beverages to persons to whom the licensee might lawfully sell ~~such liquors the alcoholic beverages,~~ subject to the same restrictions and regulations as ~~such the~~ licensee, and to ~~such any~~ further restriction and regulation as may be or rules prescribed by the ~~liquor control board~~ Board of Liquor and Lottery with respect to ~~notice to it in advance notice to it of such the~~ sale and determination by it of the persons entitled to buy and the manner of ~~such the~~ sale.

(2) Any sale ~~under such~~ pursuant to a default on a pledge or mortgage shall not be at public auction as required with respect to ~~like~~ similar sales of other property, but shall be upon not less than ten days' notice to the pledgor or mortgagee and for the highest amount which may be offered ~~under the regulations of such liquor control board as aforesaid~~ pursuant to the rules of the Board of Liquor and Lottery.

Sec. 29. 7 V.S.A. § 236 is redesignated and amended to read:

§ 236 210. SUSPENSION OR REVOCATION OF LICENSE OR PERMIT;
ADMINISTRATIVE PENALTY

(a)(1) The control commissioners or the ~~liquor control board~~ Board of Liquor and Lottery shall have power to suspend or revoke any permit or license granted pursuant to this title in the event the person holding ~~such the~~

permit or license shall at any time during the term thereof ~~so of the permit or license~~ conduct ~~his or her~~ its business as to be in violation of this title, the conditions pursuant to which ~~such the~~ permit or license was granted, or of any rule or regulation prescribed by the ~~liquor control board~~ Board of Liquor and Lottery.

(2) No revocation shall be made until the permittee or licensee ~~shall be~~ has been notified and be given a hearing before the ~~liquor control board~~ Board of Liquor and Lottery, unless ~~such the~~ permittee or licensee ~~shall have~~ has been convicted by a court of competent jurisdiction of violating the provisions of this title.

(3) In the case of a suspension, the permittee or licensee shall be notified and given a hearing before the ~~liquor control board~~ Board of Liquor and Lottery or the local ~~governing body~~ control commissioners, whichever applies.

(4) Any decision to suspend or revoke a license shall be issued in writing and set forth the reasons for the suspension or revocation and, if applicable, the duration of the suspension.

(5) A tobacco license may not be suspended or revoked for a first-time violation. Suspension or revocation of a tobacco license shall not affect any liquor license held by the licensee.

(b)(1) As an alternative to and in lieu of the authority to suspend or revoke any permit or license, the ~~liquor control board~~ Board of Liquor and Lottery shall also have the power to impose an administrative penalty of up to \$2,500.00 per violation against a holder of a wholesale dealer's license or a holder of a ~~first first-, second second-, or third class~~ third-class license for a violation of the conditions ~~under which~~ of the license ~~was issued~~ or of this title or of any rule or regulation adopted by the ~~board~~ Board.

(2) The administrative penalty may be imposed after a hearing before the ~~board~~ Board or after the licensee has been convicted by a court of competent jurisdiction of violating the provisions of this title.

(3) The ~~board~~ Board may also impose an administrative penalty under this subsection against a holder of a tobacco license for up to \$100.00 for a first violation and up to \$1,000.00 for subsequent violations.

(4) For the first violation during a tobacco or alcohol compliance check during any three-year period, a licensee or permittee shall receive a warning and be required to attend a ~~department~~ Division server training class.

(c) For suspension or revocation proceedings involving a tobacco license or the imposition of an administrative penalty against a tobacco licensee under

this section, the ~~commissioner~~ Commissioner, a ~~board~~ Board member designated by the ~~chair~~ Chair, or a hearing officer designated by the ~~chair~~ Chair pursuant to section ~~236a~~ 211 of this title may conduct the hearing and render a decision.

(d)(1) The ~~board~~ Board shall subpoena any person in this ~~state~~ State to appear for a hearing or for a deposition in the same manner as prescribed for judicial procedures.

(2) Sheriffs and witnesses shall receive the same fees for the service of process and attendance before the ~~board~~ Board as are paid in ~~superior court~~ Superior Court.

Sec. 30. 7 V.S.A. § 236a is redesignated and amended to read:

§ ~~236a~~ 211. HEARING OFFICER

(a) The ~~chair~~ Chair of the ~~board~~ Board of Liquor and Lottery may appoint a hearing officer to conduct hearings pursuant to section ~~236~~ 210 of this title. A hearing officer may be a member of the ~~board~~ Board appointed under section ~~236~~ 210 of this title.

(b) The hearing officer may administer oaths in all cases, so far as the exercise of that power is properly incidental to the performance of the hearing officer's duty or that of the ~~board~~ Board. A hearing officer may hold any hearing in any matter within the jurisdiction of the ~~board~~ Board.

(c) The hearing officer shall make findings of fact in writing to the ~~board~~ Board in the form of a proposal for decision. A copy of the proposal for decision shall be served upon the parties pursuant to 3 V.S.A. § ~~811~~ 812. Judgment on the hearing officer's proposal for decision shall be rendered by a majority of the ~~board~~ Board.

(d) At least 10 days prior to a hearing ~~before the board~~, the hearing officer shall give written notice of the time and place of the hearing to all parties in the case and shall indicate either that the hearing will be before the Board or the name and title of the person designated to conduct the hearing.

(e) The ~~chair~~ Chair may appoint a hearing officer to hear and finally determine any complaint involving a tobacco license. In such a case, the hearing officer may impose administrative penalties as provided in subsection ~~236(b)~~ 210(b) of this title.

Sec. 31. 7 V.S.A. § 237 is redesignated and amended to read:

§ ~~237~~ 212. COMPLAINTS AND PROSECUTIONS

The ~~commissioner of liquor control~~ Commissioner of Liquor and Lottery or the local control commissioners shall make complaint to the ~~state's attorney~~

State's Attorney or town grand juror of any unlawful furnishing, selling, or keeping for sale of alcohol, ~~spirituous liquor, or malt or vinous beverages or alcoholic beverages~~, and furnish the evidence thereof to such state's attorney provide evidence in support of the complaint to the State's Attorney or town grand juror, who shall prosecute for such the alleged violation.

Sec. 32. 7 V.S.A. § 239 is redesignated and amended to read:

§ ~~239~~ 213. LICENSEE EDUCATION

(a) A new first-class, second-class, third-class, fourth-class, ~~or farmers' market license~~, or manufacturer's or rectifier's license, or common carrier certificate shall not be granted until the applicant has attended a Department Division of Liquor Control in-person seminar or completed the appropriate Department Division of Liquor Control online training program for the purpose of being informed of the Vermont liquor laws, and rules, ~~and regulations~~ pertaining to the purchase, storage, and sale of ~~alcohol~~ alcoholic beverages. A corporation, partnership, or association shall designate a director, partner, or manager who shall comply with the terms of this subsection.

(b)(1) Every holder of a first-class, second-class, third-class, fourth-class, ~~or farmers' market licensee~~, and every ~~holder of a~~ manufacturer's or rectifier's license, or common carrier certificate shall complete the Department Division of Liquor Control in-person licensee training seminar or the appropriate Department Division of Liquor Control online training program at least once every two years. A corporation, partnership, or association shall designate a director, partner, or manager who shall comply with the terms of this subsection.

(2) A first-class, second-class, third-class, fourth-class, ~~or farmers' market license~~, or manufacturer's or rectifier's license shall not be renewed unless the Division's records of the ~~Department of Liquor Control~~ show that the licensee has complied with the terms of this subsection.

(c)(1) Each licensee, permittee, or common carrier certificate holder shall ensure that every employee who is involved in the delivery, sale, or serving of ~~alcohol~~ alcoholic beverages completes a training program approved by the Department Division of Liquor Control before the employee begins serving or selling alcoholic beverages and at least once every 24 months thereafter. Each licensee shall maintain written documentation, signed by each employee trained, of each training program conducted.

(2) A licensee may comply with this requirement by conducting its own training program on its premises, using information and materials furnished or approved by the Department Division of Liquor Control. A licensee who fails

to comply with the requirements of this subsection shall be subject to a suspension of the license issued under this title for no less than one day of the license issued under this title.

(d) The following fees for ~~Department~~ Division of Liquor Control in-person or online seminars will be paid:

(1) For a first-class or first- and third-class licensee seminar either ~~in person~~ in-person or online, \$25.00 per person.

(2) For a second-class licensee seminar either ~~in person~~ in-person or online, \$25.00 per person.

(3) For a combination first-class, first- and third-class, and second-class licensee seminar either ~~in person~~ in-person or online, \$25.00 per person.

(4) For a manufacturer's or rectifier's, or fourth-class, or farmers' market licensee seminar either ~~in person~~ in-person or online, \$10.00 per person.

(5) For common carrier seminars either ~~in person~~ in-person or online, \$10.00 per person.

(6) For all special event, festival, educational sampling, ~~art gallery, bookstore, museum and library~~ and special venue serving permit holders for either an in-person or online seminar, \$10.00 per person.

(e) Fees for all seminars listed in this section and under other sections of this title with regards to in-person or online training shall be deposited directly in the Liquor Control Enterprise Fund.

Sec. 33. 7 V.S.A. § 240 is redesignated and amended to read:

§ ~~240~~ 214. PROOF OF FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

(a) Any ~~first, second or third class liquor~~ first-, second-, or third-class licensee whose license is suspended by the local control commissioners or suspended or revoked by the ~~liquor control board~~ Board of Liquor and Lottery for selling or furnishing ~~intoxicating liquor~~ alcoholic beverages to a minor, to a person apparently under the influence of ~~intoxicating liquor~~ alcohol, to a person after legal serving hours, or to a person ~~whom~~ who it would be reasonable to expect would be intoxicated as a result of the amount of ~~liquor~~ alcoholic beverages served to that person, shall be required to furnish to the ~~liquor control department~~ Commissioner a certificate of financial responsibility within 60 days of the commencement of the suspension or revocation or at the time of reinstatement of the license, whichever is later. Financial responsibility may be established by any one or a combination of the following: insurance, surety bond, or letter of credit. Coverage shall be

maintained at not less than \$25,000.00 per occurrence and \$50,000.00 aggregate per occurrence. Proof of financial responsibility shall be required for license renewal for the three years following the suspension or revocation.

(b)(1) Proof of financial responsibility and completion of the licensee education program established in section ~~239~~ 213 of this title shall be conditions for a licensee to be permitted to resume operation after a suspension or revocation for any of the reasons in subsection (a) of this section; however,

(2) However, at the discretion of the suspending or revoking authority, the licensee may receive a provisional license prior to the time these conditions are met in order to allow for compliance with the education requirement or to obtain the certificate of financial responsibility. A provisional license may not be issued for a period exceeding 60 days.

Sec. 34. 7 V.S.A. § 221 is added to read:

§ 221. FIRST-CLASS LICENSES

(a)(1) With the approval of the Board of Liquor and Lottery, the control commissioners may grant a first-class license to a retail dealer for the premises where the dealer carries on business if the retail dealer submits an application and pays the fee provided in section 204 of this title, and satisfies the Board that the premises:

(A) are leased, rented, or owned by the retail dealer;

(B) are devoted primarily to dispensing meals to the public, except in the case of clubs; and

(C) have adequate and sanitary space and equipment for preparing and serving meals.

(2) The Board of Liquor and Lottery may grant a first-class license to a boat or railroad dining car if the person that operates it submits an application and pays the fee provided in section 204 of this title.

(3) The Division shall post notice of pending applications on its website.

(b)(1) A first-class license permits the holder to sell malt and vinous beverages for consumption only on those premises.

(2) Except as otherwise provided pursuant to sections 271 and 278 of this title, a first-class license holder shall purchase all malt beverages and vinous beverages sold pursuant to the license from Vermont wholesale dealers or packagers.

(c) A retail dealer carrying on business in more than one place shall acquire a first-class license for each place where the retail dealer sells malt or vinous

beverages for consumption on the premises.

(d) Partially consumed bottles of vinous beverages or specialty beers that were purchased with a meal may be removed from first-class licensed premises provided the beverages are recapped or resealed.

(e) No person under 18 years of age shall be employed by a first-class licensee as:

(1) a bartender for the purpose of preparing, mixing, or dispensing alcoholic beverages; or

(2) a waitress or waiter for the purpose of serving alcoholic beverages.

(f)(1) A holder of a first-class license may contract with another person to prepare and dispense food on the licensed premises.

(2) The first-class license holder shall provide to the Division written notification five business days prior to the start of the contract the following information:

(A) the name and address of the license holder;

(B) a signed copy of the contract;

(C) the name and address of the person contracted to provide the food;

(D) a copy of the person's license from the Department of Health for the facility in which food is served; and

(E) the person's rooms and meals tax certificate from the Department of Taxes.

(3) The holder of the first-class license shall notify the Division within five business days of the termination of the contract to prepare and dispense food. The first-class licensee shall be responsible for controlling all conduct on the premises at all times, including the area in which the food is prepared and stored.

(g) A hotel that holds a first-class license and places a minibar in any room of a registered guest shall ensure that the minibar is locked and that access to the minibar is restricted to guests of legal drinking age.

(h) The holder of a first-class license may permit a customer to:

(1) possess or carry no more than two open containers of alcoholic beverages; and

(2) maintain control over his or her open container of alcoholic beverages at all times while on the licensed premises.

Sec. 35. 7 V.S.A. § 222 is amended to read:

§ 222. ~~FIRST- AND SECOND-CLASS LICENSES; GRANTING OF; SALE TO MINORS; CONTRACTING FOR FOOD SERVICE~~

~~(a)(1) With the approval of the Liquor Control Board of Liquor and Lottery, the control commissioners may grant the following licenses a second-class license to a retail dealer for the premises where the dealer carries on business if the retail dealer submits an application and pays the fee provided in section 204 of this title and satisfies the Board that the premises:~~

~~(1) Upon making application and paying the license fee provided in section 231 of this title, a first-class license which authorizes the dealer to sell malt and vinous beverages for consumption only on those premises, and upon satisfying the Liquor Control Board that the premises are leased, rented, or owned by the retail dealer and are devoted primarily to dispensing meals to the public, except clubs, and that the premises have adequate and sanitary space and equipment for preparing and serving meals. The term "public" includes patrons of hotels, boarding houses, restaurants, dining cars, and similar places where meals are served. A retail dealer carrying on business in more than one place shall acquire a first-class license for each place where the retail dealer sells malt and vinous beverages. No malt or vinous beverages shall be sold by a first-class licensee to a minor. Partially consumed bottles of vinous beverages or specialty beers that were purchased with a meal may be removed from first-class licensed premises provided the beverages are recapped or resealed.~~

~~(2) Upon making application, paying the license fee provided in section 231 of this title, and upon satisfying the Board that such~~

~~(A) premises are leased, rented, or owned by the retail dealer; and~~

~~(B) are a safe, sanitary, and proper place from which to sell malt and vinous beverages, a second-class license, which shall authorize such dealer.~~

~~(2) The Division shall post notice of pending applications on its website.~~

~~(b)(1) A second-class license permits the holder to export malt and vinous beverages, and to sell malt and vinous beverages to the public from such the licensed premises for consumption off the premises.~~

~~(2) The Division of Liquor Control may grant a second-class licensee a fortified wine permit pursuant to section 225 of this chapter or a retail delivery permit pursuant to section 226 of this chapter.~~

~~(3) Except as otherwise provided pursuant to sections 225, 271, and 278 of this title, a second-class license holder shall purchase all malt beverages and vinous beverages sold pursuant to its license from Vermont wholesale dealers~~

or packagers.

~~(c) A retail dealer carrying on business in more than one place shall be required to acquire a second-class license for each place where the retail dealer sells malt and vinous beverages. No malt or vinous beverages shall be sold by a second-class licensee to a minor.~~

~~(3) No person under the age of 18 shall be employed by a first- or third-class licensee as a bartender for the purpose of preparing, mixing, or dispensing alcoholic beverages. No person under the age of 18 shall be employed by a first- or third-class licensee as a waitress or waiter for the purpose of serving alcoholic beverages.~~

~~(4)(A) A holder of a first-class license may contract with another person to prepare and dispense food on the license holder's premises.~~

~~(B) The first-class license holder shall provide to the Department written notification five business days prior to start of the contract the following information:~~

~~(i) the name and address of the license holder;~~

~~(ii) a signed copy of the contract;~~

~~(iii) the name and address of the person contracted to provide the food;~~

~~(iv) a copy of the person's license from the Department of Health for the facility in which food is served; and~~

~~(v) the person's rooms and meals tax certificate from the Department of Taxes.~~

~~(C) The holder of the first-class license shall notify the Department within five business days of the termination of the contract to prepare and dispense food. It is the responsibility of the first-class licensee to control all conduct on the premises at all times, including the area in which the food is prepared and stored.~~

~~(5)(A) The holder of a first-class license may serve a sampler flight of up to 32 ounces in the aggregate of malt beverages to a single customer at one time.~~

~~(B) The holder of a first-class license may serve a sampler flight of up to 12 ounces in the aggregate of vinous beverages to a single customer at one time.~~

~~(C) The holder of a third-class license may serve a sampler flight of up to four ounces in the aggregate of spirits or fortified wines to a single~~

customer at one time.

~~(6) The Liquor Control Board may grant a fortified wine permit to a second-class licensee if the licensee files an application accompanied by the license fee as provided in section 231 of this title. The holder of a fortified wine permit may sell fortified wines to the public from the licensed premises for consumption off the premises. The Liquor Control Board shall issue no more than 150 fortified wine permits in any single year. The holder of a fortified wine permit shall purchase all fortified wines to be offered for sale to the public pursuant to the permit through the Liquor Control Board at a price equal to no more than 75 percent of the current retail price for the fortified wine established by the Commissioner pursuant to subdivision 107(3)(B) of this title.~~

~~(7)(A)(i) The Liquor Control Board may grant a retail delivery permit to a second-class licensee if the licensee files an application accompanied by the fee provided in section 231 of this title.~~

~~(ii) Notwithstanding subdivision (i) of this subdivision (7)(A), the Liquor Control Board shall not grant a retail delivery permit in relation to a second-class license issued to a licensed manufacturer or rectifier for the manufacturer's or rectifier's premises.~~

~~(B) A retail delivery permit holder may deliver malt beverages or vinous beverages sold from the licensed premises for consumption off the premises to an individual who is at least 21 years of age subject to the following requirements:~~

~~(i) Deliveries shall only be made by the permit holder or an employee of the permit holder.~~

~~(ii) Deliveries shall only occur between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m.~~

~~(iii) Deliveries shall only be made to a physical address located in Vermont.~~

~~(iv) An employee of a retail delivery permit holder shall not be permitted to make deliveries of malt beverages or vinous beverages pursuant to the permit unless he or she has completed a training program approved by the Department as required pursuant to section 239 of this chapter.~~

~~(v) Malt beverages and vinous beverages delivered pursuant to a retail delivery permit shall be for personal use and not for resale.~~

Sec. 36. 7 V.S.A. § 224 is redesignated and amended to read:

§ 224 223. THIRD-CLASS LICENSES; OPEN CONTAINERS

(a)(1) The ~~Liquor Control Board of Liquor and Lottery~~ may grant to a person who operates a hotel, restaurant, ~~or club, boat, or railroad dining car, or who holds a manufacturer's or rectifier's license, a license of the third class~~ ~~third-class license~~ if the person files an application accompanied by the license fee as provided in section ~~231~~ 204 of this title for the premises in which the business of the hotel, restaurant, or club is carried on ~~or for the boat or railroad dining car.~~

(2) The applicant shall satisfy the Board that the applicant is the bona fide owner or lessee of the premises, boat, or railroad dining car and that it is operated for the purpose covered by the license.

(b) The ~~holder of a~~ ~~A~~ ~~third-class license holder~~ may sell spirits and fortified wines for consumption only on the licensed premises covered by the license. ~~The applicant for a third-class license shall satisfy the Liquor Control Board that the applicant is the bona fide owner or lessee of the premises and that the premises are operated for the purpose covered by the license, boat, or railroad dining car.~~

(b)(c) The holder of a ~~first- or first-~~ and third-class license may permit a ~~consumer~~ customer to:

(1) ~~Possess~~ possess or carry no more than two open containers of alcoholic beverages; and

(2) ~~Maintain~~ maintain control over his or her open container of alcoholic beverages at all times while on the licensed premises, boat, or railroad dining car.

(e)(d)(1) ~~A~~ Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection and section 271 of this title, a person who holds a third-class license shall purchase from the ~~Liquor Control Board of Liquor and Lottery~~ all spirits and fortified wines dispensed in accordance with the provisions of the third-class license and this title.

(2) For a third-class license issued for a dining car or boat, the licensee may procure outside the State of Vermont spirits and fortified wines that are sold pursuant to the license.

(e) No person under 18 years of age shall be employed by a third-class licensee as:

(1) a bartender for the purpose of preparing, mixing, or dispensing alcoholic beverages; or

(2) a waitress or waiter for the purpose of serving alcoholic beverages.

Sec. 37. 7 V.S.A. § 241 is redesignated and amended to read:

§ 241 ~~224~~. ~~FOURTH CLASS LICENSE; RULES:~~
ADVERTISING FOURTH-CLASS LICENSES

(a) The Board of Liquor and Lottery may grant up to a combined total of ten fourth-class licenses to a manufacturer or rectifier that submits an application and the fee provided in section 204 of this title.

(b) At each licensed location, a fourth-class licensee may sell by the unopened container or distribute by the glass, with or without charge, alcoholic beverages manufactured by the licensee.

(1) A licensee may, for consumption at the licensed premises or location, distribute the following amounts of alcoholic beverages to a retail customer:

(A) no more than two ounces of malt beverages or vinous beverages with a total of eight ounces; and

(B) no more than one-quarter ounce of spirits or fortified wine with a total of one ounce.

(2) At a fourth-class license location at the licensee's manufacturing premises, the licensee may distribute by the glass up to four mixed drinks containing a combined total of no more than one ounce of spirits or fortified wine to each retail customer for consumption only on the licensed premises.

(3) At each licensed location, a fourth-class licensee may, pursuant to section 64 of this title, sell malt beverages or vinous beverages, or both by the keg.

(c)(1) At only one fourth-class license location, a licensed manufacturer or rectifier may sell by the unopened container or distribute by the glass, with or without charge, alcoholic beverages produced by no more than five additional manufacturers or rectifiers, provided these beverages are purchased on invoice from the manufacturer or rectifier.

(2) A manufacturer or rectifier may sell its product to no more than five additional manufacturers or rectifiers.

(d) A fourth-class license issued for a farmers' market location shall be valid for all dates of operation for the specific farmers' market location.

(e) ~~Rules and regulations applicable to second-class second-class licenses and pertaining to financial responsibility; education of employees, age of employees, hours of sale, age of purchasers, the selling and furnishing to apparently intoxicated persons; and leases of businesses shall all apply in like manner to fourth-class fourth-class licenses.~~

(b)(f) ~~Signs and advertising of fourth-class~~ fourth-class licenses at tasting

rooms and retail shops other than at the manufacturer's or rectifier's premises shall indicate that the premises are a "tasting room and retail shop," and shall be in lettering not less than 75 percent of the height and width of the lettering setting forth the name of the licensee or establishment.

Sec. 38. 7 V.S.A. § 225 is redesignated and amended to read:

§ ~~225~~ 251. EDUCATIONAL SAMPLING EVENT PERMIT

(a) The Division of Liquor Control Board may grant an educational sampling event permit to a person ~~to conduct an event that is open to the public and at which malt beverages, vinous beverages, fortified wines, or spirits, or all four are served only for the purposes of marketing and educational sampling, provided if:~~

(1) the event is also approved by the local licensing authority. At control commissioners; and

(2) at least 15 days prior to the event, an the applicant shall submit submits an application to the Department Division in a form required by the Department. The application shall include Commissioner that includes a list of the alcoholic beverages to be acquired for sampling at the event, and the application shall be and is accompanied by a the fee in the amount required pursuant to provided in section 234 204 of this title.

(b) An educational sampling event permit holder is permitted to conduct an event that is open to the public at which malt beverages, vinous beverages, fortified wines, spirits, or all four are served only for the purposes of marketing and educational sampling.

(c)(1) No more than four educational sampling event permits shall be issued annually to the same person.

(2) An educational sampling event permit shall be valid for no more than four consecutive days.

(d) The permit holder shall ensure all the following:

(1) Attendees at the educational sampling event shall be required to pay an entry fee of no less than \$5.00.

(2)(A) Beverages Malt beverages or vinous beverages for sampling shall be offered in glasses that contain no more than two ounces of either beverage.

(B) Fortified wines and spirits for sampling shall be offered in glasses that contain no more than one quarter ounce of either beverage.

(3) The event shall be conducted in compliance with all the requirements of this title.

~~(b)~~(e) An educational sampling event permit holder:

(1) ~~May~~ may receive shipments directly from a manufacturer, ~~bottler packager~~, certificate of approval holder, wholesale dealer, or importer licensed in Vermont or that provides evidence of licensure in another state or foreign country satisfactory to the Board;

(2) ~~May~~ may transport ~~malt beverages, vinous beverages, fortified wines, and spirits~~ alcoholic beverages to the event site, and those beverages may be served at the event by the permit holder or the holder's employees, volunteers, or representatives of a manufacturer, ~~bottler packager~~, or importer participating in the event, provided they meet the server age and training requirements under section 259 of this chapter; and

(3) [~~Repealed.~~]

~~(e)~~ All the shall mark all cases and bottles of alcoholic beverages to be served at the event ~~shall be marked by the permit holder~~ "For sampling only. Not for resale."

~~(d)~~(f) Taxes for the alcoholic beverages served at the event shall be paid as follows:

(1) ~~Malt~~ malt beverages:

(A) \$0.265 per gallon of malt beverages served that contain not more than six percent of alcohol by volume at 60 degrees Fahrenheit; and

(B) \$0.55 per gallon of malt beverages served that contain more than six percent of alcohol by volume at 60 degrees Fahrenheit;

(2) ~~Vinous~~ vinous beverages: \$0.55 per gallon served;

(3) ~~Spirituuous liquors~~ spirits: \$19.80 per gallon served; and

(4) ~~Fortified~~ fortified wines: \$19.80 per gallon served.

Sec. 39. 7 V.S.A. § 225 is added to read:

§ 225. FORTIFIED WINE PERMITS

(a)(1) The Division of Liquor Control may grant a fortified wine permit to a second-class licensee if the licensee files an application accompanied by the fee provided in section 204 of this title.

(2) The Division of Liquor Control shall issue no more than 150 fortified wine permits in any single year.

(b)(1) A fortified wine permit holder may sell fortified wines to the public from the licensed premises for consumption off the premises.

(2) A fortified wine permit holder shall purchase all fortified wines to

be offered for sale to the public pursuant to the permit through the Liquor Control Board at a price equal to no more than 75 percent of the current retail price for the fortified wine established by the Commissioner pursuant to subdivision 107(3)(B) of this title.

Sec. 40. 7 V.S.A. § 226 is redesignated and amended to read:

§ ~~226~~ 272. BOTTLERS' PACKAGER'S LICENSE

(a) The liquor control board Board of Liquor and Lottery may grant to a bottler a license to bottle and sell malt and vinous beverages received by such bottler in bulk upon a packager's license to a person if the person:

(1) submits an application and the payment of;

(2) pays the license fee as provided in section ~~231~~ 204 of this title; and

(3) upon satisfying satisfies the commissioner of liquor control Commissioner of Liquor and Lottery as to the its compliance with the rules and regulations of the liquor control board Board relating to the cleanliness of the applicant's facilities for storage and bottling of the malt and vinous alcoholic beverages.

(b) A packager's license holder may:

(1) bottle or otherwise package alcoholic beverages the licensee receives in bulk for sale; and

(2) distribute and sell alcoholic beverages that are bottled or otherwise packaged for sale by the licensee.

(c) A packager's license holder shall comply with the provisions of subsection ~~274~~(c) of this subchapter.

Sec. 41. 7 V.S.A. § 226 is added to read:

§ ~~226~~. RETAIL DELIVERY PERMITS

(a)(1) The Division of Liquor Control may grant a retail delivery permit to a second-class licensee if the licensee files an application accompanied by the fee provided in section 204 of this title.

(2) Notwithstanding subdivision (1) of this subsection, the Division of Liquor Control shall not grant a retail delivery permit in relation to a second-class license issued to a licensed manufacturer or rectifier for the manufacturer's or rectifier's premises.

(b) A retail delivery permit holder may deliver malt beverages or vinous beverages sold from the licensed premises for consumption off the premises to an individual who is at least 21 years of age subject to the following requirements:

(1) Deliveries shall only be made by the permit holder or an employee of the permit holder.

(2) Deliveries shall only occur between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m.

(3) Deliveries shall only be made to a physical address located in Vermont.

(4) An employee of a retail delivery permit holder shall not be permitted to make deliveries of malt beverages or vinous beverages pursuant to the permit unless he or she has completed a training program approved by the Division pursuant to section 213 of this chapter.

(5) Malt beverages and vinous beverages delivered pursuant to a retail delivery permit shall be for personal use and not for resale.

Sec. 42. 7 V.S.A. § 227 is redesignated and amended to read:

§ ~~227~~ 273. WHOLESALE DEALER'S LICENSE

(a) The liquor control board Board of Liquor and Lottery may grant to a wholesale dealer a license to distribute or sell malt and vinous beverages upon application of such wholesale dealer and the payment of a wholesale dealer's license to a person if the person:

(1) submits an application on a form required by the Board;

(2) pays the license fee as provided in section ~~231~~ 204 of this title; and

(3) upon satisfying the liquor control board satisfies the Board as to his or her its qualifications as a wholesale dealer.

(b) A wholesale dealer's license holder may distribute or sell malt beverages or vinous beverages to first- and second-class licensees and holders of educational sampling event permits.

(c)(1) In no event shall a wholesale dealer's license permit carrying holder be permitted to carry on business allowed by a retail dealer's first class first-class license or second class second-class license.

(2) A wholesale dealer's license holder shall comply with the provisions of subsection 274(c) of this subchapter.

Sec. 43. 7 V.S.A. § 228 is redesignated and amended to read:

§ ~~228~~ 258. ~~DINING CARS AND BOATS; FIRST OR THIRD CLASS LICENSE; PURCHASE OF LIQUORS OUTSIDE STATE; PROMOTIONAL RAILROAD TASTING PERMIT~~

~~(a) The Liquor Control Board may grant to a person that operates a boat or~~

~~dining car engaged in interstate commerce a license of the first-class or third-class upon the application and payment of the license fee as provided in section 231 of this title. A person that operates a dining car or boat engaged in interstate commerce may procure spirits and fortified wines outside the State of Vermont.~~

~~(b) The Division of Liquor Control Board may grant to a person that operates a railroad a tasting permit that permits the holder to conduct tastings of Vermont-produced alcoholic beverages in the dining car, provided if the person files with the department Division an application along with the permit fee required pursuant to subdivision 231(a)(21) provided in section 204 of this title.~~

Sec. 44. 7 V.S.A. § 238a is redesignated and amended to read:

§ 238a 227. OUTSIDE CONSUMPTION PERMITS; FIRST-, THIRD-, AND FOURTH-CLASS LICENSEES

~~Pursuant to regulations of the rules of the Board of Liquor and Lottery, the Division of Liquor Control Board, may grant an outside consumption permit may be granted to the holder of a first- ~~or~~ first- and third-class licenses for all or part of the outside premises of a golf course or to the holder of a, or fourth-class license for all or part of the outside premises of the license holder, provided that such if the permit is first obtained from approved by the local control commissioners and approved by the Board.~~

Sec. 45. 7 V.S.A. § 228 is added to read:

§ 228. SAMPLER FLIGHTS

(a) The holder of a first-class license may serve a sampler flight of up to 32 ounces in the aggregate of malt beverages to a single customer at one time.

(b) The holder of a first-class license may serve a sampler flight of up to 12 ounces in the aggregate of vinous beverages to a single customer at one time.

(c) The holder of a third-class license may serve a sampler flight of up to four ounces in the aggregate of spirits or fortified wines to a single customer at one time.

Sec. 46. 7 V.S.A. § 229 is amended to read:

§ 229. NUMBER OF LICENSES ALLOWED CLUBS

~~Unless specially authorized by the board, it shall be unlawful for a person to hold more than one first class license or more than one second class license at the same time or a first class license and a second class license, or a second class license and a third class license at the same time, or a bottler's license or~~

~~wholesale dealer's license and a license of any other class at the same time. However, nothing herein shall be construed to prevent a person holding a bottler's license and a wholesale dealer's license at the same time provided such person pays both the license fees as provided in section 231 of this title.~~

(a)(1) Except as otherwise provided in subdivisions (2) and (3) of this subsection, a club shall be permitted to obtain a license under this title if it has existed for at least two consecutive years prior to the date of its application.

(2) A club whose officers and members consist solely of veterans of the U.S. Armed Forces or a subordinate lodge or local chapter of any national fraternal order, which fulfills all requirements of this section except that it has not been in existence for at least two consecutive years, shall be permitted to obtain a license under this title if it has existed for at least six months prior to the date of its application.

(3) A club that is located on and integrally associated with at least a regulation nine-hole golf course shall be permitted to obtain a license under this title if it has existed for at least six months prior to the date of its application.

(b) The premises of a club that is licensed pursuant to this title may be used or leased by a nonmember as a location for a social event as if it were any other licensed commercial establishment.

(c)(1) Before May 1 of each year, each club shall file with the Board of Liquor and Lottery a list of the names and residences of its members and a list of its officers.

(2) Its affairs and management shall be conducted by a board of directors, executive committee, or similar body chosen by the members at its annual meeting.

(3)(A) A club may provide for a salary for members, officers, agents, or employees of the club by a vote at annual meetings by the club's members, directors, or other governing body, and shall report the salary set for the members, officers, agents, or employees to the Board of Liquor and Lottery.

(B) No member, officer, agent, or employee of a club shall be paid, or directly or indirectly receive, in the form of salary or other compensation, any profits from the disposition or sale of alcoholic beverages to the club's members or guests introduced by members beyond the amount of any salary that may be fixed and voted pursuant to subdivision (A) of this subdivision (3).

(4) An auxiliary member of a club may invite one guest at any one time.

(5)(A) An officer or director of a club may perform the duties of a bartender without receiving any payment for that service, provided the officer

or director is in compliance with the requirements of this title that relate to service of alcoholic beverages.

(B) An officer, member, or director of a club may volunteer to perform services at the club other than serving alcoholic beverages, including seating patrons and checking identification, without receiving payment for those services.

(6) An officer, member, or director of a club who volunteers his or her services shall not be considered to be an employee of the club.

Sec. 47. 7 V.S.A. § 238 is redesignated and amended to read:

§ 238 241. CATERER'S LICENSE, GRANTING OF; SALE TO MINORS;
COMMERCIAL CATERING LICENSE

~~(a) The Liquor Control Board of Liquor and Lottery may issue a caterer's license only to those persons who hold a current first-class license or current first- and third-class licenses for a restaurant or hotel premises.~~

~~(b) The Board may issue or a commercial catering license only to those persons a person who hold holds a first-class license or current first- and third-class licenses.~~

~~(c)(b) The Liquor Control Board of Liquor and Lottery shall adopt rules as it deems necessary to effectuate the purposes of this section.~~

~~(d) No malt or vinous beverages, spirits, or fortified wines shall be sold or served to a minor by a holder of a caterer's license.~~

~~(e) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, the Liquor Control Board may issue a caterer's license to a licensed manufacturer or rectifier who holds a current first-class license.~~

Sec. 48 7 V.S.A. § 243 is added to read:

§ 243. REQUEST TO CATER PERMIT

(a) The Division of Liquor Control may issue a request to cater permit to the holder of a caterer's license or commercial caterer's license if the licensee:

(1) submits an application for the permit on a form prescribed by the Commissioner;

(2) receives approval for the proposed event from the local control commissioners; and

(3) pays the fee required pursuant to section 204 of this title.

(b) A request to cater permit shall authorize a licensed caterer or commercial caterer to serve alcoholic beverages at an individual event as set

forth in the permit.

Sec. 49. 7 V.S.A. § 252 is added to read:

§ 252. SPECIAL EVENT PERMITS

(a)(1) The Division of Liquor Control may issue a special event permit if the application is submitted to the Division of Liquor Control with the fee provided in section 204 of this title at least five days prior to the date of the event.

(2) A special event permit shall be valid for the duration of each public event or four days, whichever is shorter.

(b)(1) A special event permit holder may sell alcoholic beverages manufactured or rectified by the permit holder by the glass or the unopened bottle.

(2) For purposes of tasting, a special event permit holder may distribute beverages manufactured or rectified by the permit holder with or without charge, provided the beverages are distributed:

(A) by the glass; and

(B) in quantities of no more than two ounces per product and eight ounces total of malt beverages or vinous beverages and no more than one ounce in total of spirits or fortified wines to each individual.

(c)(1) A licensed manufacturer or rectifier may be issued no more than 104 special event permits during a year.

(2) Each manufacturer or rectifier planning to attend a single special event pursuant to this section may be listed on a single permit for the special event. However, each attendance at a special event shall count toward the manufacturer's or rectifier's annual limit of 104 special event permits.

Sec. 50. 7 V.S.A. § 253 is added to read:

§ 253. FESTIVAL PERMITS

(a) The Division of Liquor Control may grant a festival permit if the applicant has:

(1) received approval from the local control commissioners;

(2) submitted a request for a festival permit to the Division in a form required by the Commissioner at least 15 days prior to the festival; and

(3) paid the fee provided in section 204 of this title.

(b)(1) A festival permit holder may purchase invoiced volumes of malt or vinous beverages directly from a manufacturer or packager licensed in

Vermont, or a manufacturer or packager that holds a federal Basic Permit or Brewers Notice or evidence of licensure in a foreign country that is satisfactory to the Board.

(2) The invoiced volumes of malt or vinous beverages may be transported to the site and sold by the glass to the public by the permit holder or its employees and volunteers only during the event.

(c) A festival permit holder shall be subject to the provisions of this title, including section 214 of this title, and the rules of the Board regarding the sale of the alcoholic beverages and shall pay the tax on the malt or vinous beverages pursuant to section 421 of this title.

(d) A person shall be granted no more than four festival permits per year, and each permit shall be valid for no more than four consecutive days.

Sec. 51. 7 V.S.A. § 254 is added to read:

§ 254. SPECIAL VENUE SERVING PERMITS

(a) The Division of Liquor Control may grant an art gallery, bookstore, public library, or museum a special venue serving permit if the applicant has:

(1) received approval from the local control commissioners;

(2) submitted a request for a permit to the Division in a form required by the Commissioner at least five days prior to the event; and

(3) paid the fee provided in section 204 of this title.

(b) A permit holder may purchase malt or vinous beverages directly from a licensed retailer.

(c) A permit holder shall be subject to the provisions of this title and the rules of the Board regarding the service of alcoholic beverages.

(d) A public library or museum may only be granted a permit pursuant to this section for an event held for a charitable or educational purpose at which malt and vinous beverages will be served for a period of not more than six hours.

Sec. 52. 7 V.S.A. § 255 is added to read:

§ 255. RETAIL ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE TASTING PERMITS

(a) The Division of Liquor Control may grant a licensee a permit to conduct an alcoholic beverage tasting event as provided in subsection (b) of this section if:

(1) the licensee has submitted a written application in a form required by the Commissioner and paid the fee provided in section 204 of this title at

least five days prior to the date of the alcoholic beverage tasting event; and

(2) the Commissioner determines that the licensee is in good standing,

(b) The Division may grant the following alcoholic beverage tasting permits to the following types of licensees:

(1) A second-class licensee.

(A) The permit authorizes the employees of the second-class licensee or of a designated manufacturer or rectifier to dispense to each customer of legal age on the licensee's premises malt or vinous beverages by the glass not to exceed two ounces of each beverage with a total of eight ounces of malt or vinous beverages.

(B) Malt or vinous beverages dispensed at the tasting event shall be from the inventory of the licensee or purchased from a wholesale dealer.

(C) A second-class licensee may be granted up to 48 tasting permits per year. In addition, a second-class licensee may be granted up to five permits per week to conduct a tasting as part of an educational food preparation class or course conducted by the licensee on the licensee's premises.

(2) A licensed manufacturer or rectifier of malt or vinous beverages.

(A) The permit authorizes the licensed manufacturer or rectifier to dispense to each customer of legal age for consumption on the premises of a second-class licensee beverages produced by the manufacturer or rectifier by the glass not to exceed two ounces of each beverage with a total of eight ounces of malt or vinous beverages.

(B) A manufacturer or rectifier may conduct no more than 48 tastings per year.

(3) A licensed wholesale dealer. The permit authorizes a licensed wholesale dealer to dispense malt or vinous beverages for promotional purposes at the wholesale dealer's premises without charge to invited employees of first-, second-, and third-class licensees, provided the invited employees are of legal age.

(c) A vinous beverage or malt beverage tasting event held pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, not including an alcoholic beverage tasting conducted on the premises of the manufacturer or rectifier, shall comply with the following:

(1) continue for no more than six hours, with no more than six beverages to be offered at a single event, and no more than two ounces of any single beverage and no more than a total of eight ounces of malt or vinous

beverages to be dispensed to a customer;

(2) serve no more than eight individuals at one time; and

(3) be conducted totally within a designated area that extends no further than 10 feet from the point of service and that is marked by a clearly visible sign that states that no one under 21 years of age may participate in the tasting.

(d) The holder of a permit issued under this section shall keep an accurate accounting of the beverages consumed at a tasting event and shall be responsible for complying with all applicable laws under this title.

(e) The holder of a permit issued under this section that provides alcoholic beverages to a minor or permits an individual under 18 years of age to serve alcoholic beverages at a tasting event under this section shall be fined not less than \$500.00 nor more than \$2,000.00 or imprisoned not more than two years, or both.

Sec. 53. 7 V.S.A. § 256 is added to read:

§ 256. PROMOTIONAL TASTINGS FOR LICENSEES

(a)(1) At the request of a first- or second-class licensee, a holder of a manufacturer's, rectifier's, or wholesale dealer's license may distribute without charge to the first- or second-class licensee's management and staff, provided they are of legal age and are off duty for the rest of the day, two ounces per person of vinous or malt beverages for the purpose of promoting the beverage.

(2) At the request of a holder of a third-class license, a manufacturer or rectifier of spirits or fortified wines may distribute without charge to the third-class licensee's management and staff, provided they are of legal age and are off duty for the rest of the day, one-quarter ounce of each beverage and no more than a total of one ounce to each individual for the purpose of promoting the beverage.

(3) No permit is required for a tasting pursuant to this subsection, but written notice of the event shall be provided to the Division of Liquor Control at least two days prior to the date of the tasting.

(b)(1) At the request of a holder of a wholesale dealer's license, a first-class licensee may dispense malt or vinous beverages for promotional purposes without charge to invited management and staff of first-, second-, or third-class licensees, provided they are of legal age.

(2) The event shall be held on the premises of the first-class licensee.

(3) The first-class licensee shall be responsible for complying with all applicable laws under this title.

(4) No permit is required for a tasting pursuant to this subsection, but the wholesale dealer shall provide written notice of the event to the Division of Liquor Control at least 10 days prior to the date of the tasting.

(c)(1) Upon receipt of a first- or second-class application by the Board, a holder of a wholesale dealer's license may dispense malt or vinous beverages for promotional purposes without charge to invited management and staff of the business that has applied for a first- or second-class license, provided they are of legal age.

(2) The event shall be held on the premises of the first- or second-class applicant.

(3) The first- or second-class applicant shall be responsible for complying with all applicable laws under this title.

(4) No malt or vinous beverages shall be left behind at the conclusion of the tasting.

(5) No permit is required under this subdivision, but the wholesale dealer shall provide written notice of the event to the Division at least five days prior to the date of the tasting.

Sec. 54. 7 V.S.A. § 257 is added to read:

§ 257. TASTINGS FOR PRODUCT QUALITY ASSURANCE

(a) A licensed manufacturer or rectifier may distribute to its management and staff who are directly involved in the production of the licensee's products, provided they are of legal age and at the licensed premises, samples of the licensee's products for the purpose of assuring the quality of the products.

(b) Each sample of malt beverages or vinous beverages shall be no larger than two ounces, and each sample of spirits or fortified wines shall be no larger than one-quarter ounce.

(c) No permit is required for a tasting pursuant to this section.

Sec. 55. 7 V.S.A. § 259 is added to read:

§ 259. TASTING EVENTS; AGE AND TRAINING OF SERVERS

No individual who is under 18 years of age or who has not received training as required by the Division may serve alcoholic beverages at a tasting event under this subchapter.

Sec. 56. 7 V.S.A. § 271 is added to read:

§ 271. MANUFACTURER'S OR RECTIFIER'S LICENSE

(a) The Board of Liquor and Lottery may grant a manufacturer's or

rectifier's license upon application and payment of the fee provided in section 204 of this title that permits the license holder to manufacture or rectify:

- (1) malt beverages;
- (2) vinous beverages and fortified wines; or
- (3) spirits and fortified wines.

(b) Except as otherwise provided in section 224 of this title and subsections (d)–(f) of this section:

(1) spirits and fortified wine may be manufactured for sale to the Board of Liquor and Lottery or for export, or both; and

(2) malt beverages and vinous beverages may be manufactured or rectified for sale to packagers or wholesale dealers, or for export, or both.

(c) A licensed manufacturer of vinous beverages or fortified wines may receive from another manufacturer licensed in or outside this State bulk shipments of vinous beverages to rectify with the licensee's own product, provided that the vinous beverages or fortified wines produced by the licensed manufacturer may contain no more than 25 percent imported vinous beverages.

(d)(1) The Board of Liquor and Lottery may grant to a licensed manufacturer or rectifier a first-class license or a first- and a third-class license permitting the licensee to sell alcoholic beverages to the public at an establishment located at the manufacturer's premises, provided the manufacturer or rectifier owns or has direct control over that establishment.

(2) For a manufacturer of malt beverages, the premises of the manufacturer may include up to two licensed establishments that are located on the contiguous real estate of the license holder, provided the manufacturer owns or has direct control over both establishments.

(e) The Board of Liquor and Lottery may grant a licensed manufacturer of malt beverages a second-class license permitting the licensee to sell alcoholic beverages to the public anywhere on the manufacturer's premises.

(f)(1) A licensed manufacturer or rectifier may serve alcoholic beverages with or without charge at an event held on the premises of the licensee or at a location on the contiguous real estate of the licensee provided the licensee at least five days before the event gives the Division written notice of the event, including details required by the Division.

(2) Any beverages not manufactured by the licensee and served at the event shall be purchased on invoice from a licensed manufacturer or wholesale dealer or the Board of Liquor and Lottery.

Sec. 57. REPEAL

7 V.S.A. chapter 11 (Certificates of Approval) is repealed.

Sec. 58. 7 V.S.A. § 274 is added to read:

§ 274. CERTIFICATE OF APPROVAL FOR DISTRIBUTION OF MALT
OR VINOUS BEVERAGES

(a) The Board of Liquor and Lottery may grant to a manufacturer or distributor of malt or vinous beverages that is not licensed under the provisions of this title a certificate of approval if the manufacturer or distributor does all of the following:

(1) Submits an application on a form prescribed by the Board, including any additional information that the Board may deem necessary.

(2) Agrees to comply with the rules of the Board.

(3) Pays the fee provided in section 204 of this title to the Division of Liquor Control by a certified check payable to the State of Vermont or another form of payment approved by the Board of Liquor and Lottery. If the Board does not grant the application, the certified check or payment shall be returned to the applicant.

(b) A certificate of approval shall permit the holder to export malt or vinous beverages, or sell malt or vinous beverages to holders of packagers' or wholesale dealers' licenses issued under section 272 or 273 of this title, or both.

(c) A holder of a packager's or a wholesale dealer's license issued under this title shall not purchase within or outside the State, or import or cause to be imported into the State, any malt or vinous beverages unless the person, manufacturer, or distributor from which the beverages are obtained holds a valid certificate of approval or packager's license.

(d)(1) The Board of Liquor and Lottery may suspend or revoke a certificate of approval if the holder fails to comply with the rules of the Board or to submit reports to the Commissioner of Taxes in accordance with all applicable laws and rules.

(2)(A) A certificate of approval shall not be revoked unless the holder has been given a hearing following reasonable notice.

(B) Notice of a revocation or suspension shall be sent to each holder of a packager's or wholesale dealer's license prior to the effective date of the revocation or suspension.

(e) A person who violates a provision of this section shall be fined not

more than \$300.00 or imprisoned not more than one year, or both, for each offense and shall forfeit any license issued under the provisions of this title.

Sec. 59. REPEAL

7 V.S.A. chapter 13 (Solicitor's License) is repealed.

Sec. 60. 7 V.S.A. § 275 is added to read:

§ 275. SOLICITOR'S LICENSE

(a) The Board of Liquor and Lottery may grant an individual a solicitor's license if he or she does all of the following:

(1) Submits an application to the Board of Liquor and Lottery on a form prescribed by the Board. The application shall include, at a minimum, the name, residence, and business address of the applicant, the name and address of the vendor or employer to be represented by the applicant, and an agreement by the applicant to comply with the rules of the Board.

(2) Submits to the Board a recommendation by the vendor to be represented by the applicant that indicates the applicant is qualified to hold a solicitor's license.

(3) Pays the fee provided in section 204 of this title to the Division of Liquor Control by certified check made payable to the State of Vermont. The certified check shall be returned to the applicant if the Board does not grant him or her a license under this section.

(b) A solicitor's license holder may solicit orders for and promote the sale of malt or vinous beverages by canvassing or interviewing holders of licenses issued under the provisions of this title.

(c) The Board of Liquor and Lottery may suspend or revoke a solicitor's license for failure to comply with any rule of the Board or for other cause. A solicitor's license shall not be revoked until the license holder has had an opportunity for a hearing following reasonable notice.

(d) A person who solicits orders for, or promotes the sale of malt or vinous beverages, or attempts to solicit or promote the sale of malt or vinous beverages by canvassing or interviewing a holder of a license issued under the provisions of this title, without having first obtained a solicitor's license as provided in this section, or who makes a false or fraudulent statement or representation in an application for the license or in connection with an application shall be imprisoned not more than six months or fined not more than \$500.00, or both.

Sec. 61. 7 V.S.A. § 276 is added to read:

§ 276. INDUSTRIAL ALCOHOL DISTRIBUTOR'S LICENSE

(a) The Board of Liquor and Lottery may grant an industrial alcohol distributor's license upon application and payment of the fee provided in section 204 of this title.

(b) Alcohol sold under an industrial alcohol distributor's license may only be used for manufacturing, mechanical, medicinal, and scientific purposes.

Sec. 62. 7 V.S.A. § 277 is added to read:

§ 277. MALT AND VINOUS BEVERAGE CONSUMER SHIPPING LICENSE

(a)(1) A manufacturer or rectifier of malt or vinous beverages licensed in Vermont may be granted an in-state consumer shipping license by filing with the Division of Liquor Control an application in a form required by the Commissioner accompanied by a copy of the applicant's current Vermont manufacturer's license and the fee provided in section 204 of this title.

(2) An in-state consumer shipping license may be renewed annually by submitting to the Division the fee provided in section 204 of this title accompanied by a copy of the licensee's current Vermont manufacturer's license.

(b)(1) A manufacturer or rectifier of malt or vinous beverages licensed in another state that operates a brewery or winery in the United States and holds valid state and federal permits and licenses may be granted an out-of-state consumer shipping license by filing with the Division of Liquor Control an application in a form required by the Commissioner accompanied by copies of the applicant's current out-of-state manufacturer's license and the fee provided in section 204 of this title.

(2) An out-of-state consumer shipping license may be renewed annually by submitting to the Division the fee provided in section 204 of this title accompanied by the licensee's current out-of-state manufacturer's license.

(3) As used in this section, "out-of-state" means any state other than Vermont, any territory or possession of the United States, and does not include a foreign country.

(c)(1) A consumer shipping license granted pursuant to this section shall permit the licensee to ship malt or vinous beverages produced by the licensee to private residents for personal use and not for resale.

(2) A licensee shall not ship more than 12 cases of malt beverages containing no more than 36 gallons of malt beverages or no more than 12 cases of vinous beverages containing no more than 29 gallons of vinous

beverages to any one Vermont resident in any calendar year.

(3) The beverages shall be shipped by common carrier certified by the Division pursuant to section 280 of this subchapter. The common carrier shall comply with all the following:

(A) deliver beverages pursuant to an invoice that includes the name of the licensee and the name and address of the purchaser;

(B) on delivery, require a valid authorized form of identification, as defined in section 589 of this title, from a recipient who appears to be under 30 years of age; and

(C) require the recipient to sign an electronic or paper form or other acknowledgment of receipt.

Sec. 63. 7 V.S.A. § 278 is added to read:

§ 278. VINOUS BEVERAGE RETAIL SHIPPING LICENSE

(a) A manufacturer or rectifier of vinous beverages that is licensed in-state or out-of-state and holds valid state and federal permits and operates a winery in the United States may apply for a retail shipping license by filing with the Division of Liquor Control an application in a form required by the Commissioner accompanied by a copy of its in-state or out-of-state license and the fee provided in section 204 of this title.

(b) The retail shipping license may be renewed annually by submitting to the Division the fee provided in section 204 of this title accompanied by the licensee's current in-state or out-of-state manufacturer's license.

(c) A retail shipping license holder, including the holder's affiliates, franchises, and subsidiaries, may sell up to 5,000 gallons of vinous beverages per year directly to first- or second-class licensees and deliver the beverages by common carrier, the manufacturer's or rectifier's own vehicle, or the vehicle of an employee of a manufacturer or rectifier, provided that the beverages are sold on invoice, and no more than 100 gallons per month are sold to any single first- or second-class licensee.

(d) The retail shipping license holder shall provide to the Division documentation of the annual and monthly number of gallons sold.

(e) Vinous beverages sold under this section may be delivered by the vehicle of a second-class license holder if the second-class licensee cannot obtain the vinous beverages from a wholesale dealer.

Sec. 64. 7 V.S.A. § 279 is added to read:

§ 279. CONSUMER AND RETAIL SHIPPING LICENSES; GENERAL

REQUIREMENTS

A holder of a shipping license granted pursuant to section 277 or 278 of this subchapter shall comply with all of the following:

(1) Ensure that all containers of alcoholic beverages are shipped in a container that is clearly labeled: "contains alcohol; signature of individual 21 years of age or older required for delivery."

(2) Not ship to any address in a municipality that the Division of Liquor Control identifies as having voted to be "dry."

(3) Retain a copy of each record of sale for a minimum of five years from the date of shipping.

(4) Report at least twice per year to the Division if a holder of a consumer shipping license and once per year if a holder of a retail shipping license in a manner and form required by the Commissioner all the following information:

(A) the total amount of malt or vinous beverages shipped into or within the State during the preceding six months if a holder of a consumer shipping license or during the preceding 12 months if a holder of a retail shipping license;

(B) the names and addresses of the purchasers to whom the beverages were shipped; and

(C) the date purchased, the quantity and value of each shipment, and, if applicable, the name of the common carrier used to make each delivery.

(5) Pay to the Commissioner of Taxes the tax required pursuant to section 421 of this title on the malt or vinous beverages shipped pursuant to this subchapter and comply with the provisions of 32 V.S.A. chapter 233, 24 V.S.A. § 138, and any other legally authorized local sales taxes. Delivery in this State shall be deemed to constitute a sale in this State at the place of delivery and shall be subject to all appropriate taxes levied by the State of Vermont.

(6) Permit the State Treasurer, the Division of Liquor Control, and the Department of Taxes, separately or jointly, upon request, to perform an audit of its records.

(7) If an out-of-state license holder, be deemed to have consented to the jurisdiction of the Board of Liquor and Lottery, Department of Liquor and Lottery, Division of Liquor Control, or any other State agency and the Vermont State courts concerning enforcement of this or other applicable laws and rules.

(8) Not have any direct or indirect financial interest in a Vermont wholesale dealer or retail dealer, including a first-, second-, or third-class licensee.

(9) Comply with all applicable laws and Board of Liquor and Lottery rules.

(10) Comply with the beverage container deposit redemption system pursuant to 10 V.S.A. chapter 53.

Sec. 65. 7 V.S.A. § 280 is added to read:

§ 280. COMMON CARRIERS; REQUIREMENTS

(a) A common carrier shall not deliver malt or vinous beverages pursuant to this chapter until it has complied with the training provisions in section 213 of this title and been certified by the Division of Liquor Control.

(b) No employee of a certified common carrier may deliver malt or vinous beverages until that employee completes the training required pursuant to subsection 213(c) of this title.

(c) A certified common carrier shall deliver only malt or vinous beverages that have been shipped by the holder of a license issued under section 277 or 278 of this subchapter or vinous beverages that have been shipped by the holder of a vinous beverage storage license issued under section 283 of this subchapter.

Sec. 66. 7 V.S.A. § 281 is added to read:

§ 281. PROHIBITIONS

(a)(1) Except as otherwise provided in section 226 of this title, direct shipments of malt or vinous beverages are prohibited if the shipment is not specifically authorized and in compliance with sections 277–280 of this subchapter.

(2) Any person who knowingly makes, participates in, imports, or receives a direct shipment of malt or vinous beverages from a person who does not hold a license, permit, or certificate pursuant to sections 226 or 277–280 of this title may be fined not more than \$1,000.00 or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

(b) The holder of a license issued pursuant to section 277 or 278 of this title or a common carrier that ships malt or vinous beverages to an individual under 21 years of age shall be fined not less than \$1,000.00 or more than \$3,000.00 or imprisoned not more than two years, or both.

(c) For any violation of sections 277–280 of this subchapter, the Board of

Liquor and Lottery may suspend or revoke a license issued under section 277 or 278 of this subchapter, in addition to any other remedies available to the Board.

Sec. 67. 7 V.S.A. § 282 is added to read:

§ 282. RULEMAKING

The Board of Liquor and Lottery and the Commissioner of Taxes may adopt rules and forms necessary to implement sections 277–281 of this subchapter.

Sec. 68. 7 V.S.A. § 68 is redesignated and amended to read:

§ 283. VINOUS BEVERAGE STORAGE AND SHIPPING LICENSE

(a) The ~~liquor control board~~ Board of Liquor and Lottery may, pursuant to rules adopted by the Board, grant a vinous beverage storage and shipping license to a person who operates that submits an application and pays the fee provided in section 204 of this title.

(b)(1) A vinous beverage storage and shipping licensee may operate a climate-controlled storage facility in which vinous beverages owned by another person are stored for a fee a license that allows the licensee to store and may transport vinous beverages on which all applicable taxes already have been paid.

(2) A vinous beverage storage facility may also accept shipments from any licensed in-state or out-of-state vinous beverage manufacturer that has an in-state or out-of-state consumer shipping license pursuant to section ~~66~~ 277 of this title.

(3) Vinous beverages stored by the licensee may be transported only for shipment to the owner of the beverages or to another licensed vinous beverage storage facility, and the beverages shall be shipped only by common carrier in compliance with ~~subsection 66(f)~~ section 280 of this title. The licensee shall pay a fee pursuant to subdivision 231(a)(20) of this title. A license under this section shall be issued pursuant to rules adopted by the board.

(c) A person granted a license pursuant to this section may not sell or resell any vinous beverages stored at the storage facility.

Sec. 69. 7 V.S.A. § 421 is amended to read:

§ 421. TAX ON MALT AND VINOUS BEVERAGES

(a) Every ~~bottler packager and wholesaler~~ wholesale dealer shall pay to the Commissioner of Taxes the sum of 26 and one-half cents per gallon for every gallon or its equivalent of malt beverage beverages containing not more than

six percent of alcohol by volume at 60 degrees Fahrenheit sold by them to retailers in the State and the sum of 55 cents per gallon for each gallon of malt beverage ~~beverages~~ containing more than six percent of alcohol by volume at 60 degrees Fahrenheit and each gallon of vinous beverages sold by them to retailers in the State ~~and shall also pay to the Liquor Control Board all fees for bottler's and wholesaler's licenses.~~ A manufacturer or rectifier of malt or vinous beverages shall pay the taxes required by this subsection to the Commissioner of Taxes for all malt and vinous beverages manufactured or rectified by them and sold at retail.

(b) A ~~bottler~~ packager or ~~wholesaler~~ wholesale dealer may sell malt or vinous beverages to any duly authorized agency of the U.S. Armed Forces on ~~the Ethan Allen Air Force Reservation in the towns of Colchester and Essex or the firing range of the U.S. Armed Forces in the towns of Bolton, Jericho, and Underhill and at the Air Force bases at St. Albans and at the North Concord Air Force Station at North Concord or any other U.S. Armed Forces' installation presently existing in the State or which may in the future be established as though to a retail dealer but without the payment of the gallonage tax, subject to the filing of the returns hereinafter as provided in subsection (c) of this section.~~

(c)(1) For the purpose of ascertaining the amount of tax, on the filing dates set out in subdivision (2) of this subsection according to tax liability, each ~~bottler and wholesaler~~ packager, wholesale dealer, manufacturer, or rectifier shall transmit to the Commissioner of Taxes, upon a form prepared and furnished by the Commissioner, a statement or return under oath or affirmation showing the quantity of malt and vinous beverages sold by the ~~bottler or wholesaler~~ packager, wholesale dealer, manufacturer, or rectifier during the preceding filing period, and report any other information requested by the Commissioner accompanied by payment of the tax required by this section. The amount of tax computed under subsection (a) of this section shall be rounded to the nearest whole cent. At the same time this form is due, each ~~bottler and wholesaler~~ packager, wholesale dealer, manufacturer, or rectifier also shall transmit to the Commissioner in electronic format a separate report showing the description, quantity, and price of malt and vinous beverages sold by the ~~bottler or wholesaler~~ packager, wholesale dealer, manufacturer, or rectifier to each retail dealer as defined in ~~subdivision 2(18)~~ section 2 of this title; provided, however, for direct sales to retail dealers by manufacturers or rectifiers of vinous beverages, the report required by this subsection may be submitted in a nonelectronic format.

(2) Where the tax liability for the immediately preceding full calendar year has been (or would have been in cases when the business was not operating for the entire year):

(A) \$2,000.00 or less, then payment of the tax and submission of the documents required by this section shall be due and payable in quarterly installments on or before the 25th day of the calendar month succeeding the quarter ending the last day of March, June, September, and December of each year; or

(B) ~~More~~ more than \$2,000.00, then payment of the tax and submission of the documents required by this section shall be due and payable monthly on or before the 25th (23rd of February) day of the month following the month for which the tax is due.

(d) The exemption provided in this section for beverages sold on any U.S. Armed Forces' installation presently existing in the State is allowed only if the sales are evidenced by a proper voucher or affidavit in a form prescribed by the Commissioner of Taxes, which shall be a part of the return filed.

(e) A person ~~or corporation~~ failing to pay the tax when due, or failing to make returns as required by this section, shall be subject to and governed by the provisions of 32 V.S.A. §§ 3202 and 3203.

(f) ~~All holders of a license of the first or second class shall purchase all malt and vinous beverages from Vermont wholesalers or bottlers. [Repealed.]~~

Sec. 70. 7 V.S.A. § 423 is amended to read:

§ 423. RULES

(a) The Commissioner of Taxes and the ~~Liquor Control Board~~ Board of Liquor and Lottery shall adopt ~~such~~ rules as ~~they deem~~ necessary for the proper administration and collection of the tax imposed under section 422 of this title.

* * *

Sec. 71. 7 V.S.A. § 425 is amended to read:

§ 425. TAXES A PERSONAL DEBT; ACTION FOR RECOVERY

All taxes imposed by this title and all increases, interest, and penalties ~~thereon~~ on those taxes, from the time they become due and payable, shall become a personal debt, from the person liable to pay the ~~same~~, amounts due to the state State of Vermont, to and may be recovered in an a civil action on this statute brought pursuant to this section.

Sec. 72. 7 V.S.A. chapter 17 is redesignated to read:

CHAPTER 17. SALE TO INTOXICATED PERSONS AND PUBLIC CHARGES

Sec. 73. 7 V.S.A. § 501 is amended to read:

§ 501. UNLAWFUL SALE OF INTOXICATING LIQUORS ALCOHOLIC

BEVERAGES; CIVIL ACTION FOR DAMAGES

(a) Action for damages. A spouse, child, guardian, employer, or other person who is injured in person, property, or means of support by an intoxicated person, or in consequence of the intoxication of any person, shall have a right of action in his or her own name, jointly or severally, against any person or persons who have caused in whole or in part ~~such~~ the intoxication by selling or furnishing ~~intoxicating liquor~~ alcoholic beverages:

(1) to a minor as defined in section 2 of this title;

(2) to a person apparently under the influence of ~~intoxicating liquor~~ alcohol;

(3) to a person after legal serving hours; or

(4) to a person ~~whom~~ who it would be reasonable to expect would be under the influence of ~~intoxicating liquor~~ alcohol as a result of the amount of ~~liquor~~ alcoholic beverages served by the defendant to that person.

(b) Survival of action; joint action. Upon the death of either party, the action and right of action shall survive to or against the party's executor or administrator. The party injured or his or her legal representatives may bring either a joint action against the person intoxicated ~~and~~, the person or persons who furnished the ~~liquor~~ alcoholic beverages, and an owner who may be liable under subsection (c) of this section, or a separate action against either or any of them.

(c) Landlord liability.

(1) If the ~~intoxicating liquor~~ alcoholic beverages were sold or furnished to the intoxicated person in a rented building, the owner may be joined as a defendant in the action, and judgment ~~therein~~ in the action may be rendered against the owner, if the owner of the building or in the case of a corporation, its agent, knew or had reason to know that ~~intoxicating liquor~~ alcoholic beverages were sold or furnished by the tenant:

(1)(A) to minors as defined in section 2 of this title;

(2)(B) to persons apparently under the influence of ~~intoxicating liquor~~ alcohol;

(3)(C) to persons after legal serving hours; or

(4)(D) to persons ~~whom~~ who it would be reasonable to expect would be under the influence of ~~intoxicating liquor~~ alcohol as a result of the amount of ~~liquor~~ alcoholic beverages served to them by the tenant.

(2) It shall be an affirmative defense to an action against an owner that

the owner took reasonable steps to prevent the sale of ~~intoxicating liquor~~ alcoholic beverages under the circumstances described in this subsection or to evict the tenant.

(d) Statute of limitations. An action to recover ~~for~~ damages under this section shall be commenced within two years after the cause of action accrues, and not after.

(e) Evidence.

(1) In an action brought under this section, evidence of responsible actions taken or not taken is admissible, if otherwise relevant.

(2) Responsible actions may include, ~~but are not limited to,~~ instruction of servers as to laws governing the sale of alcoholic beverages, training of servers regarding intervention techniques, admonishment to patrons or guests concerning laws regarding the consumption of ~~intoxicating liquor~~ alcoholic beverages, and inquiry under the methods provided by law as to the age or degree of intoxication of the persons involved.

(f) Right of contribution. A defendant in an action brought under this section has a right of contribution from any other responsible person or persons, which may be enforced in a separate action brought for that purpose.

(g) Social host.

(1) Except as set forth in subdivision (2) of this subsection, nothing in this section shall create a statutory cause of action against a social host for furnishing ~~intoxicating liquor~~ alcoholic beverages to any person without compensation or profit, ~~if the social host is not a licensee or required to be a licensee under this title.~~ However, this subdivision shall not be construed to limit or otherwise affect the liability of a social host for negligence at common law.

(2) A social host who knowingly furnishes ~~intoxicating liquor~~ alcoholic beverages to a minor may be held liable under this section if the social host knew, or a reasonable person in the same circumstances would have known, that the person who received the ~~intoxicating liquor~~ alcoholic beverages was a minor.

(h) Definitions. ~~For the purpose of~~ As used in this section:

(1) “Apparently under the influence of ~~intoxicating liquor~~ alcohol” means a state of intoxication accompanied by a perceptible act or series of actions which present signs of intoxication.

(2) “Social host” means a person who is not the holder of a ~~liquor license or permit under this title~~ and is not required to hold a license or permit

under this title to hold a liquor license.

Sec. 74. 7 V.S.A. § 502 is amended to read:

§ 502. MINORS; PAYMENT OF DAMAGES RECOVERED

All damages recovered by a minor in ~~such an~~ an action under section 501 of this chapter shall be paid over to ~~such the~~ the minor or to his or her guardian on ~~such whatever~~ such terms as the court may order.

Sec. 75. 7 V.S.A. § 503 is amended to read:

§ 503. SATISFACTION OF JUDGMENT; REVOCATION OF LICENSE

~~If a judgment recovered against a licensee under the provisions of fails to satisfy a judgment entered under section 501 of this title remains unsatisfied for 30 days after the entry thereof the judgment is entered, the board of local control commissioners or the liquor control board Board of Liquor and Lottery shall revoke his its license. A license shall not be granted to a person against whom such a judgment has been recovered, until the same judgment is satisfied.~~

Sec. 76. 7 V.S.A. § 504 is amended to read:

§ 504. ACTION FOUNDED ON TORT; CERTIFIED EXECUTION

~~A judgment for the plaintiff under section 501 of this title shall be treated as rendered in an action founded on tort. At the time of such judgment, the court shall adjudge that the cause of action arose from the wilful and malicious act of the defendant, and that he or she ought to be confined in close jail, and a certificate thereof shall be stated in or upon the execution. [Repealed.]~~

Sec. 77. 7 V.S.A. § 505 is amended to read:

§ 505. NOTICE TO PROHIBIT SALES TO CERTAIN PERSONS

~~The father, mother, husband, wife, child, brother, sister, guardian, or employer of a person may, in writing, notify any board of control commissioners as defined in section 2 of this title, who may, on investigation, forbid the sale or furnishing of spirits, fortified wines, or malt or vinous beverages, or all four, by licensees as defined in section 2 of this title, within the jurisdiction of that board of control commissioners to that person. [Repealed.]~~

Sec. 78. 7 V.S.A. § 506 is amended to read:

§ 506. RECORD OF NOTICES

~~(a) Such board of control commissioners shall place on file the notices received under section 505 of this title and they shall be open to public inspection at reasonable times, except that the notices of a husband, father,~~

~~wife, child, mother or a sister provided for in section 505 of this title shall not be open to inspection nor be disclosed by such board of control commissioners. Upon receipt of a notice, such board of control commissioners may, upon investigation, give written notice forbidding the sale or furnishing of spirits, fortified wines, or malt and vinous beverages, or all four to such person and to all licensees within the jurisdiction of such board of control commissioners.~~

~~(b) Copies of all notices sent by a board of control commissioners shall be furnished forthwith to the Commissioner of Liquor Control who may upon receipt of such copy forbid the sale of spirits and fortified wines by any State agency or agencies to such person. [Repealed.]~~

Sec. 79. 7 V.S.A. § 561 is amended to read:

§ 561. AUTHORITY OF LIQUOR CONTROL INVESTIGATORS;
ARREST FOR UNLAWFULLY MANUFACTURING,
POSSESSING, OR TRANSPORTING ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES;
SEIZURE OF PROPERTY

* * *

~~(b) The Commissioner of Liquor Control and Lottery, the Director of the Enforcement Division of for the Department Division of Liquor Control or, an investigator employed by the Liquor Control Board of Liquor and Lottery or by the Department Division of Liquor Control and, or any other law enforcement officer may arrest or take into custody pursuant to the Vermont Rules of Criminal Procedure a person whom he or she finds in the act of manufacturing alcohol or possessing a still, or other apparatus for the manufacture of alcohol, or, unlawfully selling, bartering, possessing, furnishing, or transporting alcohol, or unlawfully selling, furnishing, or transporting spirits, fortified wines, or malt and vinous alcoholic beverages, and shall seize the liquors, alcohol, vessels, and implements of sale and the stills or other apparatus for the manufacture of alcohol in the possession of the person. He or she may also seize and take into custody any property described in this section.~~

Sec. 80. 7 V.S.A. § 563 is redesignated and amended to read:

§ ~~563~~ 562. SEARCH WARRANTS

~~(a) If a state's attorney State's Attorney, the commissioner of liquor control Commissioner of Liquor and Lottery, or an inspector investigator duly acting for the liquor control board Board of Liquor and Lottery, or a control commissioner, or a town grand juror or two reputable citizens of the county, make a complaint under oath or affirmation, before to a judge of a criminal division the Criminal Division of the superior court Superior Court, that he or~~

she or they have reason to believe that ~~malt or vinous beverages or spirituous liquor~~ alcoholic beverages or alcohol are kept or deposited for sale or distribution contrary to law, or that alcohol is manufactured or possessed contrary to law, in any kind of vehicle, air or water craft, or other conveyance, ~~or a dwelling house, store, shop, steamboat, or water craft of any kind, depot, railway car, motor vehicle or land or air carriage of any kind, warehouse or other building or place in the county,~~ the judge shall issue a warrant to search the premises described in the complaint.

(b) If the ~~liquor~~ alcoholic beverages or alcohol is found ~~therein~~ there under circumstances warranting the belief that it is intended for sale or distribution contrary to law, or if ~~the~~ alcohol is found ~~therein~~ in that place under circumstances warranting the belief that it is unlawfully manufactured or possessed, or if any still, or ~~any~~ other apparatus for the manufacture of alcohol is found ~~therein~~ in that place, the officer shall seize and convey the ~~same~~ alcoholic beverages, alcohol, or still or other apparatus to ~~some~~ a secure place of security, and keep it until ~~final action is had thereon~~ the court renders a final judgment on it.

Sec. 81. 7 V.S.A. 564 is redesignated and amended to read:

§ 564 ~~563~~. SEARCH OF PREMISES WITHOUT WARRANT

(a) A ~~sheriff, deputy sheriff, constable, police~~ law enforcement officer, selectboard member, or grand juror who has information that ~~malt, vinous, and spirituous liquor~~ alcoholic beverages or alcohol is kept with intent to sell, or is sold contrary to law in ~~a tent, shanty, hut, or place of any kind for selling refreshments in a~~ any kind of public place for selling refreshments, except ~~a dwelling houses~~ house, on or near the ~~ground~~ grounds of a ~~cattle show, agricultural exhibition, military muster, or public occasion of any kind,~~ shall search ~~such~~ the suspected place without a warrant.

(b)(1) If ~~such~~ the officer finds ~~such liquor~~ alcoholic beverages or alcohol upon the premises, he or she shall seize ~~the same~~ it and apprehend the keeper of ~~such~~ the place and take him or her, without the ~~liquor so seized~~ alcoholic beverages or alcohol, ~~forthwith or as soon as conveniently may be practicable,~~ before a ~~district judge of the Criminal Division of the Superior Court in whose~~ the jurisdiction where the same alcoholic beverages or alcohol is found, ~~and thereupon such.~~

(2) The officer shall make a written complaint under oath, ~~subscribed by him or her, or affirmation to such magistrate~~ the judge, setting forth the details of the finding of such liquor the alcoholic beverages or alcohol.

(c)(1) Upon proof that ~~the liquor is intoxicating and that the same was~~ the alcoholic beverages or alcohol were found in the possession of the accused in a

~~tent, shanty, or other a public place, with intent to sell contrary to law, the liquor seized alcoholic beverages or alcohol shall be adjudged forfeited and disposed of by order of such magistrate the court, as provided in this chapter. Such~~

(2) ~~The owner or keeper shall be proceeded against, as provided in pursuant to this chapter, for keeping such malt and vinous beverage, spirituous liquor, the alcoholic beverages or alcohol with intent to sell.~~

Sec. 82. 7 V.S.A. § 565 is redesignated and amended to read:

§ ~~565~~ 564. NOTICE OF SEIZURE; HEARING; FEES

~~The An officer who makes a seizure of malt, vinous or spirituous liquor or pursuant to section 562 or 563 of this chapter seizes alcoholic beverages, alcohol, or a still or other apparatus for the manufacture of alcohol, with or without a warrant, shall forthwith promptly give notice thereof of the seizure to a grand juror of the town in which such the seizure is made, or to the state's attorney State's Attorney of the county. Such The grand juror or state's attorney State's Attorney shall then attend and act in behalf of the state State at the hearing against the liquor seized alcoholic beverages, alcohol, still, or apparatus so seized, and the. An officer making the a seizure without a warrant shall be allowed the same fees as if he or she had acted under a warrant.~~

Sec. 83. 7 V.S.A. § 566 is redesignated and amended to read:

§ ~~566~~ 565. ARREST OF OWNER OF SEIZED PROPERTY

~~The officer shall promptly apprehend and bring forthwith before the magistrate court the owner and, keeper, and all persons having the custody of, or exercising any control over, the liquor alcoholic beverages, alcohol, or other property seized pursuant to section 562 or 563 of this chapter, either whether as principal, clerk, servant, or agent.~~

Sec. 84. 7 V.S.A. § 567 is redesignated and amended to read:

§ ~~567~~ 566. ARREST OF OWNER OF BUILDING

~~If the owner or keeper of such liquor the alcoholic beverages, alcohol, or other property seized pursuant to section 562 or 563 of this chapter is unknown to the officer, or if a person is not found in possession or custody of the same seized alcoholic beverages, alcohol, or other property, the officer shall apprehend and bring before the magistrate court the owner or occupant of the building or apartments in which such liquor the seized alcoholic beverages, alcohol, or other property was found, if known to him or can be by him ascertained he or she knows or can ascertain the person's identity.~~

Sec. 85. 7 V.S.A. § 568 is redesignated and amended to read:

§ ~~568~~ 567. FORFEITURE OF SEIZED PROPERTY

(a) If, ~~upon~~ after a hearing, it appears ~~the court determines~~ that such liquor ~~the alcoholic beverages, alcohol, or other property seized pursuant to section 562 or 563 of this chapter~~ was intended for sale, distribution, or use contrary to law, it shall be adjudged forfeited and condemned. ~~When liquor~~

(b) Alcoholic beverages, alcohol, or other property that is adjudged forfeited and condemned under this section, ~~it shall be turned over to the commissioner of liquor control~~ Commissioner of Liquor and Lottery for the benefit of the state ~~State~~.

Sec. 86. 7 V.S.A. § 569 is redesignated and amended to read:

§ ~~569~~ 568. COSTS OF FORFEITURE AND CONDEMNATION PROCEEDINGS

Upon condemnation of ~~such liquor~~ alcoholic beverages, alcohol, or other property pursuant to section 567 of this title, ~~any and all persons~~ person apprehended and brought before ~~such magistrate~~ the court under sections ~~564 563~~ and ~~566~~ 565 of this title shall be liable ~~to pay for~~ for the costs of ~~such~~ the proceedings, if, in the judgment of the ~~magistrate court,~~ any of them by themselves, or through clerks, servants, or agents, ~~shall have been:~~

(1) engaged in, or aided in, assisted in, or abetted the keeping of such liquor ~~the alcoholic beverages, alcohol, or other property for unlawful sale, distribution, or use,~~ or have been;

(2) were privy thereto, to the keeping of the alcoholic beverages, alcohol, or other property for unlawful sale, distribution, or use; or have

(3) knowingly permitted the use of any building or apartments by them ~~the person~~ owned or controlled, for the storing or keeping of such liquor ~~the alcoholic beverages, alcohol, or other property for such~~ unlawful sale, distribution, or use.

Sec. 87. 7 V.S.A. § 570 is redesignated and amended to read:

§ ~~570~~ 569. EXECUTION FOR COSTS

~~Against any and all persons by the magistrate adjudged~~ If the court determines that a person is liable to pay for the costs, in case of the proceedings pursuant to section 568 of this title and the costs are not paid, the magistrate court, after a hearing, shall issue an execution in favor of the state ~~State and against the body or bodies of the persons,~~ person that is liable for the costs; upon which. The execution shall be certified as follows: "This execution is issued for the costs of the seizure and condemnation of

~~intoxicating liquor alcoholic beverages, alcohol, or a still or other apparatus for the manufacture of alcohol that was kept in violation of law.” Persons committed upon the executions shall not be admitted to the liberties of the jail yard.~~

Sec. 88. 7 V.S.A. § 571 is amended to read:

§ 571. ~~SEARCH OF VEHICLE OR CRAFT WITHOUT WARRANT~~

~~If a sheriff, deputy sheriff, constable, police officer, Commissioner of Liquor Control or inspector duly acting for the Liquor Control Board, or State Police has reason to believe and does believe, that a person is engaged in the act of smuggling, delivering, or transporting, in violation of law, malt or vinous beverages, spirits, fortified wines, or alcohol in any wagon, buggy, automobile, motor vehicle, air or water craft, or other vehicle, he or she shall search for and seize without warrant, malt or vinous beverages, spirits, fortified wines, or alcohol found therein being smuggled, delivered, or transported contrary to law. Whenever malt or vinous beverages, spirits, fortified wines, or alcohol, transported unlawfully or alcohol possessed illegally shall be seized by such officer, he or she shall take possession of the vehicle, team, automobile, boat, air or water craft, or other conveyance and shall arrest the person in charge thereof. [Repealed.]~~

Sec. 89. 7 V.S.A. § 572 is redesignated and amended to read:

§ ~~572~~ 570. FORFEITURE AND CONDEMNATION OF SEIZED VEHICLE OR CRAFT

(a) ~~If such an officer seizes malt or vinous beverages, spirits, fortified wines, alcoholic beverages or alcohol and takes possession of a vehicle, team, automobile, boat, air or water craft, or other conveyance in which such malt or vinous beverages, spirits, fortified wines, or alcohol is being unlawfully transported or in which alcohol is unlawfully possessed, without a warrant, he or she shall forthwith promptly make a complaint, under oath, subscribed by him or her, or affirmation to a judge of the Criminal Division of the Superior Court, in whose the jurisdiction the same was seized where the seizure occurred. Thereupon the~~

(b) ~~The same proceedings shall be had as with respect to the liquor alcoholic beverages or alcohol and the vehicle and team or automobile, motor vehicle, boat, air or water craft, or other conveyances as would be had if malt or vinous beverages, spirits, or fortified wines had been seized, except that if the vehicle and team, or automobile, boat, air or water craft, or other conveyance, shall be finally is adjudged forfeited and condemned the same, it shall, upon the written order of the magistrate court, shall be sold at a public sheriff's sale for the benefit of the State. The officer making the sale shall~~

make a return in writing to the court ~~issuing such~~ that issued the order of sale with the proceeds ~~thereof from the sale~~, less his or her expenses and fees for keeping and selling the ~~same~~ vehicle, air or water craft, or other conveyance, which fees shall be the same as for the sale of personal property upon execution.

Sec. 90. 7 V.S.A. § 573 is redesignated and amended to read:

§ ~~573~~ 572. PROCEEDS OF SALE OF CONDEMNED VEHICLE OR CRAFT

(a) From the net proceeds of ~~such a~~ a sale pursuant to section 571 of this title, the court shall pay all liens, according to their priority ~~which are~~ that:

(1) ~~are~~ are established by intervention or otherwise at the time the court enters the judgment of forfeiture ~~being adjudged~~ or in other proceedings brought for ~~such that~~ that purpose, as being; and

(2) ~~are~~ are bona fide and ~~having been~~ were created without the owner's having any knowledge that the carrying vehicle was ~~being used or was to~~ would be used for the illegal transportation transport of ~~malt or vinous beverages, spirits, fortified wines, alcoholic beverages or alcohol and~~

(b) ~~The court~~ shall pay the balance of the proceeds to the State Treasurer, ~~as provided for the payment of fines under the provisions of law.~~

Sec. 91. 7 V.S.A. § 574 is redesignated and amended to read:

§ ~~574~~ 573. RIGHTS OF OWNER; ADJOURNED HEARING

(a) Nothing ~~herein in this chapter~~ shall be construed to prejudice the rights of ~~the a~~ bona fide owner of ~~any such a~~ vehicle, air or water craft, or other conveyance to have it returned to his or her possession upon affirmative proof ~~by the owner~~ that he or she had no ~~express or implied~~ knowledge that ~~such conveyance~~ it was being used or was to be used for the illegal transportation of ~~malt or vinous beverages, spirits, fortified wines, alcoholic beverages or alcohol, and the owner shall be entitled to a return of the same if provided~~ he or she ~~appears~~ enters an appearance before adjudication the court has entered a judgment of forfeiture.

(b)(1) If ~~upon~~, following a hearing, the person in charge of ~~any such a~~ vehicle, air or water craft, or other conveyance ~~does not appear~~ is determined not to be the its owner thereof and no person ~~shall claim such conveyance~~ has claimed it, ~~further~~ the hearing shall be continued to a date certain, and the taking of ~~such the~~ the vehicle, air or water craft, or other conveyance and the date of ~~the~~ the adjourned hearing shall be advertised in some a newspaper, published in the town or county where it was taken ~~and or~~, if there ~~be~~ is no newspaper published in ~~such the~~ the town or county, ~~then~~ in a newspaper having circulation

in ~~such~~ the county, once a week for three successive weeks.

(2) The ~~magistrate~~ Commissioner of Finance and Management shall ~~provide the court conducting the hearing shall be allowed by the Commissioner of Finance and Management with~~ the cost of ~~such~~ the advertising.

Sec. 92. 7 V.S.A. § 575 is redesignated and amended to read:

§ ~~575~~ 574. REOPENING OF FORFEITURE PROCEEDING

(a) At any time within one year after ~~such~~ a vehicle, air or water craft, or other conveyance ~~shall have~~ has been adjudged forfeited, and ~~upon notice to the state's attorney of the county, a claimant may provide notice to the State's Attorney of the county and, upon showing that he or she had no knowledge of the forfeiture hearing, may apply to the court or magistrate before whom former proceedings were had to~~ that entered the judgment of forfeiture to have the case reopened, provided he or she shall. The court may require ~~the claimant to give security by way of recognizance posting a bond to the state, with State in a sufficient sureties in such sum, as the court directs, conditioned that on the claimant will prosecute~~ prosecuting his or her claim to effect and ~~pay~~ paying the costs awarded against him or her.

(b) If upon rehearing ~~such~~ the claimant establishes his or her claim, the court ~~or magistrate~~ shall certify to the ~~commissioner of finance and management~~ Commissioner of Finance and Management the amount of ~~such~~ the claim, ~~not exceeding which shall not exceed~~ the net amount actually realized by the ~~state~~ State from the sale of ~~such~~ the vehicle, air or water craft, or other conveyance, and the ~~commissioner of finance and management~~ Commissioner of Finance and Management shall issue his or her warrant ~~therefor~~ to pay the sum.

Sec. 93. 7 V.S.A. § 576 is redesignated and amended to read:

§ ~~576~~ 575. CLAIM BY OWNER, KEEPER, OR POSSESSOR FOR SEIZED GOODS OR APPARATUS; BOND

(a)(1) When the owner, keeper, or possessor of ~~malt, vinous, or spirituous liquor or~~ alcoholic beverages, alcohol, or a still or other apparatus for the manufacture of alcohol seized under the provisions of this title, appears and makes a claim to the ~~same~~ seized alcoholic beverages, alcohol, or other property, he or she shall file a written claim with the ~~magistrate court~~ before whom which the proceedings are pending, ~~setting~~.

(2) The claim shall set forth his or her interest in the ~~liquor~~ seized alcoholic beverages, alcohol, or other property, and the reasons why it should not be adjudged forfeited.

~~(b) He or she shall also~~ The court may require the claimant to give security by way of recognizance posting a bond to the state State, with sufficient sureties, in such a sufficient sum as the court directs, conditioned that he or she will prosecute on the claimant prosecuting his or her claim to effect and pay paying the costs awarded against him or her.

Sec. 94. 7 V.S.A. § 577 is redesignated and amended to read:

§ ~~577~~ 576. APPEAL; BOND

~~An appeal shall not be allowed to the~~ If a claimant elects to appeal from the judgment of the court until he or she gives security by way of recognizance under this chapter, the court may require that he or she give security by posting a bond to the state State, with sufficient sureties, in such a sufficient sum, as the court directs, conditioned that he or she will prosecute on the claimant's prosecuting his or her appeal to effect and pay paying the costs awarded against him or her.

Sec. 95. 7 V.S.A. § 578 is redesignated and amended to read:

§ ~~578~~ 577. JUDGMENT AGAINST CLAIMANT; FORFEITURE; COSTS

~~If the court renders judgment is against the claimant pursuant to section 575 or 576 of this title, the liquor alcoholic beverages or alcohol and the casks or vessels containing the same alcoholic beverages or alcohol shall be adjudged forfeited and condemned, as provided in this title chapter, and the court shall also enter judgment shall be rendered against the claimant for all costs of prosecution incurred after the filing of his or her claim.~~

Sec. 96. 7 V.S.A. § 579 is redesignated and amended to read:

§ ~~579~~ 578. DISPOSITION OF LIQUOR CONDEMNED ON APPEAL

~~If the appellant fails to enter and prosecute his or her appeal pursuant to section 576 of this title, or if judgment is against him or her on appeal, the court in which such the appeal is finally decided shall order the liquor alcoholic beverages or alcohol to be disposed of as in the case of liquor alcoholic beverages or alcohol adjudged forfeited and condemned under an order of a district judge of the Criminal Division of the Superior Court pursuant to section 567 of this title.~~

Sec. 97. 7 V.S.A. § 580 is redesignated and amended to read:

§ ~~580~~ 579. SEIZED PROPERTY TAKEN BY WRIT OF REPLEVIN

~~If liquor alcoholic beverages, alcohol, or other property seized by an officer under the provisions of this title chapter is taken from his or her possession by a writ of replevin, it shall not be delivered to the claimant, but shall be held by the officer serving such the writ, until the final determination of the seizure~~

~~action; whereupon the same.~~ Upon the final determination of the action, the alcoholic beverages, alcohol, or other property held by the officer who served the writ shall be delivered to the party in whose favor judgment is rendered, or to such an officer as who has authority to hold or dispose of ~~the same~~ it under the original seizure proceedings.

Sec. 98. 7 V.S.A. § 581 is redesignated and amended to read:

§ ~~581~~ 580. SEIZURE PROCEEDINGS WITHOUT DELAY BY REPLEVIN

Proceedings on the seizure of malt, vinous or spirituous liquor or alcoholic beverages, alcohol, or a still or other apparatus for the manufacture of alcohol, except final execution, shall not be delayed by a replevin ~~thereof~~ of the seized alcoholic beverages, alcohol, or other property, but the cause shall proceed to final judgment as if the action for replevin had not been commenced.

Sec. 99. 7 V.S.A. § 582 is redesignated and amended to read:

§ ~~582~~ 581. COSTS AGAINST OWNER OR KEEPER

If proceedings for the condemnation of ~~malt, vinous, spirituous liquor or alcoholic beverages, alcohol,~~ or a still or other apparatus for the manufacture of alcohol result in the prosecution and conviction of the owner or keeper ~~thereof~~ of the alcoholic beverages, alcohol, or other property for an offense ~~hereunder~~ under this title, the costs in ~~such~~ the proceedings shall be taxed against ~~such~~ the owner or keeper.

Sec. 100. 7 V.S.A. § 584 is redesignated and amended to read:

§ ~~584~~ 582. SALE OF LIQUOR TAKEN BY ATTACHMENT OR ON EXECUTION

~~Malt, vinous, or spirits and fortified wines~~ Alcoholic beverages lawfully taken by attachment or on execution issued by a court of this State may be sold by a duly authorized officer as other personal property taken on execution, but only to the persons and institutions to which ~~liquor~~ alcoholic beverages may be sold under the provisions of this title.

Sec. 101. 7 V.S.A. § 585 is redesignated and amended to read:

§ ~~585~~ 583. ENFORCEMENT AS STATE EXPENSE

Fees payable and expenses incurred under the provisions of this title shall be paid by the ~~state~~ State.

Sec. 102. 7 V.S.A. § 586 is amended to read:

§ ~~586~~. NOTICE TO FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

~~When a person is convicted of or pleads guilty to furnishing or selling intoxicating liquor contrary to law, the court shall forthwith give notice thereof~~

~~to the United States district director of internal revenue for this district, if such court has reason to believe that such person has not paid any special tax imposed by the United States government upon dealers in intoxicating liquors. [Repealed.]~~

Sec. 103. 7 V.S.A. § 588 is redesignated and amended to read:

§ ~~588~~ 584. SUFFICIENCY OF SPECIFICATION

If a specification is required in prosecutions for offenses under this title, it shall be sufficient to specify the offenses with ~~such~~ as much certainty as to the time, place, and person as the prosecutor is able to provide, and ~~the same~~ the specifications provided may be amended ~~upon~~ at trial. When the specifications set forth the sale or furnishing of alcoholic beverages or alcohol to any unknown person or persons ~~unknown~~, the witnesses may be inquired of as to ~~such~~ those transactions. If the name of the person is disclosed, it may be added to the specifications, and upon ~~such~~ any terms as related to postponement of the trial as the court deems reasonable.

Sec. 104. 7 V.S.A. § 589 is redesignated and amended to read:

§ ~~589~~ 585. TAX RECEIPT ALCOHOL DEALER REGISTRATION AS EVIDENCE

~~The receipt for or record of the payment of the United States special tax as liquor seller~~ A copy or record of a person's Alcohol Dealer Registration with the U.S. Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau shall be prima facie evidence that the person named therein in the registration keeps for sale and sells ~~intoxicating liquors~~ alcoholic beverages or alcohol.

Sec. 105. 7 V.S.A. § 590 is redesignated and amended to read:

§ ~~590~~ 587. FINES AND COSTS

Fines collected under this title shall be remitted to the ~~general fund~~ General Fund. Costs collected under this title shall be remitted to the ~~liquor control fund~~ Liquor Control Enterprise Fund.

Sec. 106. 7 V.S.A. § 598 is amended to read:

§ 598. FORM OF NOTICE TO FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

~~The notice to the United States district director of internal revenue shall be in substance as follows:~~

I hereby notify you that _____ of _____ in the county of _____ and state of Vermont, has this day been convicted of or has pleaded guilty to the crime of furnishing or selling intoxicating liquor, contrary to law. I give you this information so that you may, if you

~~desire, investigate as to whether or not said _____ has paid the special internal revenue tax to the United States government. [Repealed.]~~

Sec. 107. 7 V.S.A. § 600 is redesignated and amended to read:

§ ~~600~~ 588. FEES OF SHERIFF, CONSTABLE₂ OR POLICE OFFICER

When a sheriff, constable₂ or police officer makes a search ~~for intoxicating liquor by direction of a lawful~~ under this title pursuant to a warrant, he or she shall receive ~~as fees for such services \$2.00 a fee for the search, \$0.15 a mile for actual travel~~ reimbursement for mileage at the rate set pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 1267, and such the sum as that he or she shall actually pay paid out for necessary assistance, if deemed reasonable by the commissioner of finance and management;

(1) the Commissioner of Liquor and Lottery deems the amount to be reasonable; and if

(2) the officer ~~makes~~ declares under oath that the money was so expended as claimed, stating and, if applicable, states the name of his or her assistant and the amount paid for the assistance.

Sec. 108. 7 V.S.A. § 602 is redesignated as follows:

§ ~~602~~ 589. EXHIBITION OF CARD

Sec. 109. 7 V.S.A. § 603 is redesignated and amended to read:

§ ~~603~~ 590. LIQUOR CONTROL BOARD OF LIQUOR AND LOTTERY;
RULES

The ~~liquor control board~~ Board of Liquor and Lottery shall ~~make~~ adopt rules ~~and regulations~~ as necessary to effectuate the purposes of section 602 589 of this title.

Sec. 110. 7 V.S.A. § 651 is amended to read:

§ 651. SOLICITING ORDERS

A person who₂ for himself or herself or as agent, takes or solicits orders for the sale of malt or vinous beverages, except for licensees or from agencies of the U.S. ~~Army~~ Armed Forces as specified in section 421 of this title, or of spirits or fortified wines shall be imprisoned not more than six months nor less than three months or fined not more than \$500.00 nor less than \$100.00, or both.

Sec. 111. 7 V.S.A. § 652 is amended to read:

§ 652. TRANSPORTATION

A person who, by himself or herself, or through a clerk or agent, brings into

the ~~state~~ State, or conveys or transports over or along a railroad or public highway, or by land, air, or water, ~~malt or vinous beverages or spirituous liquor~~ alcoholic beverages, or alcohol which the person knows or has reason to believe is to be unlawfully kept, sold, or furnished, shall be imprisoned not more than six months nor less than three months or fined not more than \$500.00 nor less than \$100.00, or both.

Sec. 112. 7 V.S.A. § 654 is amended to read:

§ 654. ~~TAMPERING WITH SAMPLES~~

~~A person who tampers with samples of alcohol, malt or vinous beverages or spirituous liquor taken for analysis under this chapter shall be imprisoned not more than 12 months nor less than six months or fined not more than \$500.00 nor less than \$100.00, or both. [Repealed.]~~

Sec. 113. 7 V.S.A. § 655 is amended to read:

§ 655. BARTER

(a) A licensee or permittee who shall be imprisoned not more than 12 months nor less than six months or fined not more than \$1,000.00 nor less than \$300.00, or both, if the licensee or permittee:

(1) purchases or receives wearing apparel, tools, implements of trade or husbandry, household goods, furniture, or provisions, directly or indirectly, by way of sale or barter, the consideration of for which is, in whole or in part is, malt or vinous beverages or spirituous liquor alcoholic beverages or alcohol or the price thereof, of the alcoholic beverages or alcohol; or

(2) receives such article apparel, tools, implements of trade or husbandry, household goods, furniture, or provisions in pawn for such beverage or liquor alcoholic beverages or alcohol or the price thereof, shall be imprisoned not more than twelve months nor less than six months or fined not more than \$1,000.00 nor less than \$300.00, or both of the alcoholic beverages or alcohol.

(b) On A person's license or permit issued under this title shall be revoked following a conviction thereof, his or her license or permit shall be revoked under subsection (a) of this section.

Sec. 114. 7 V.S.A. § 658 is amended to read:

§ 658. SALE OR FURNISHING TO MINORS; ENABLING
CONSUMPTION BY MINORS; MINORS CAUSING DEATH OR
SERIOUS BODILY INJURY

(a) ~~No~~ A person shall not:

(1) ~~sell or furnish malt or vinous beverages, spirits, or fortified wines~~ alcoholic beverages to a person under ~~the age of 21~~ years of age; or

(2) knowingly enable the consumption of ~~malt or vinous beverages, spirits, or fortified wines~~ alcoholic beverages by a person under ~~the age of 21~~ years of age.

(b) As used in this section, “enable the consumption of ~~malt or vinous beverages, spirits, or fortified wines~~ alcoholic beverages” means creating a direct and immediate opportunity for a person to consume ~~malt or vinous beverages, spirits, or fortified wines~~ alcoholic beverages.

(c) A person who violates subsection (a) of this section shall be fined not less than \$500.00 nor more than \$2,000.00 or imprisoned not more than two years, or both. However, an employee of a licensee or an employee of a ~~State-~~State liquor agency, who in the course of employment violates subdivision (a)(1) of this section:

(1) during a compliance check conducted by a law enforcement officer as defined in 20 V.S.A. § 2358:

(A) shall be assessed a civil penalty of not more than \$100.00 for the first violation, and a civil penalty of not less than \$100.00 nor more than \$500.00 for a second violation that occurs more than one year after the first violation; and

(B) shall be subject to the criminal penalties provided in this subsection for a second violation within a year of the first violation, and for a third or subsequent violation within three years of the first violation.

(2) may plead as an affirmative defense that:

(A) the purchaser exhibited and the employee carefully viewed photographic identification that complied with section ~~602~~ 589 of this title and indicated the purchaser to be 21 years of age or older; ~~and~~

(B) an ordinary prudent person would believe the purchaser to be of legal age to make the purchase; and

(C) the sale was made in good faith, based upon the reasonable belief that the purchaser was of legal age to purchase alcoholic beverages.

(d) A person who violates subsection (a) of this section, where the person under ~~the age of 21~~ years of age, while operating a motor vehicle on a public highway causes death or serious bodily injury to himself or herself or to another person as a result of the violation, shall be imprisoned not more than five years or fined not more than \$10,000.00, or both.

Sec. 115. 7 V.S.A. § 659 is amended to read:

§ 659. REFUSAL OR NEGLECT OF OFFICERS TO PERFORM DUTIES

(a) ~~The sheriffs of the several counties and their county sheriffs, sheriff's deputies, constables, officers or members of the village or city police, state police State Police, and inspectors investigators of the liquor control board are hereby empowered, and it is hereby made their Board of Liquor and Lottery shall have the authority and duty to see that the provisions of this title and the rules and regulations made as authorized adopted by the liquor control board herein provided for Board of Liquor and Lottery pursuant to this title are enforced within their respective jurisdictions. Any such officer who wilfully willfully refuses or neglects to perform the duties imposed upon him or her by this section shall be fined not more than \$500.00 or imprisoned not more than 90 days, or both.~~

(b) ~~A control commissioner, state's attorney State's Attorney, or town grand juror who wilfully willfully refuses or neglects to investigate a complaint for a violation of this chapter, when accompanied by evidence in support thereof of the complaint, shall be fined \$300.00.~~

Sec. 116. 7 V.S.A. § 665 is amended to read:

§ 665. PRESCRIPTIONS FOR OTHER THAN MEDICAL USE

~~A physician who gives a prescription for spirituous liquor, when he knows or has reason to believe it is not necessary for medicinal use, shall be fined not more than \$200.00 for the first offense and \$500.00 for each subsequent offense. [Repealed.]~~

Sec. 117. 7 V.S.A. § 666 is redesignated and amended to read:

§ ~~666~~ 660. ADVERTISING

(a) ~~No~~ A person shall not display on outside billboards or signs erected on the highway any advertisement of any kind ~~of malt, vinous beverage or spirituous liquor relating to alcoholic beverages,~~ or indicate where ~~the same alcoholic beverages~~ may be procured. ~~However, the prohibition contained in this section shall not apply to a motor vehicle lawfully transporting in transit malt, vinous beverage or spirituous liquor from a place in another state to a place in another state.~~ A person who violates any provision of this section shall be fined not more than \$100.00 nor less than \$10.00, for each offense, and ~~such a conviction for a violation shall be cause for revoking the person's license after conviction issued under this title.~~

(b) ~~Advertising of malt or vinous~~ Notwithstanding subsection (a) of this section, advertising of alcoholic beverages on vehicles a motor vehicle lawfully transporting alcoholic beverages or on a vehicle drawn by horses shall be permitted.

(c)(1) ~~The alcoholic alcohol~~ content of any malt beverage shall not be set forth or stated in any advertising or promotion ~~thereof~~ of the beverage in any medium.

(2) ~~No~~ A person shall not advertise or promote the sale of any fermented beverage made from malt by indicating in any way that the beverage has a higher alcoholic content than other similar beverages.

(3) ~~However~~ Notwithstanding subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection, the alcoholic content of a malt beverage may be set forth on its label or packaging.

Sec. 118. 7 V.S.A. § 667 is redesignated and amended to read:

§ ~~667~~ 661. VIOLATIONS OF TITLE

(a)(1) A person, ~~partnership, association, or corporation~~ who that furnishes, sells, ~~exposes,~~ or keeps with intent to sell, or bottles or prepares for sale any ~~malt or vinous beverages, spirits, or fortified wines~~ alcoholic beverages, except as authorized by this title, or sells, barter, transports, imports, exports, delivers, prescribes, furnishes, or possesses alcohol, except as authorized by the Liquor Control Board of Liquor and Lottery, or ~~who that~~ unlawfully manufactures alcohol or possesses a still or other apparatus for the manufacture of alcohol shall be imprisoned not more than 12 months nor less than three months or fined not more than \$1,000.00 nor less than \$100.00, or both.

(2) For a subsequent conviction ~~thereof~~ under subdivision (1) of this subsection within one year, ~~such a person, partnership, association, or corporation~~ shall be imprisoned not more than three years nor less than six months or fined not more than \$2,000.00 nor less than \$500.00, or both.

(b) A person, ~~partnership, association, or corporation,~~ who that willfully violates a provision of this title for which no other penalty is prescribed or ~~who that~~ willfully violates a provision of the regulations rule of the Liquor Control Board of Liquor and Lottery shall be imprisoned not more than three months nor less than one month or fined not more than \$200.00 nor less than \$50.00, or both.

(c) The provisions of subsection (b) of this section shall not apply to a violation of subsection 1005(a) of this title, relating to purchase of tobacco products by a person less than 18 years of age.

Sec. 119. 7 V.S.A. § 668 is redesignated and amended to read:

§ ~~668~~ 662. LIMIT OF SENTENCE

A sentence of imprisonment under this title, ~~either cumulative or on failure~~

~~to pay fine and costs,~~ shall not exceed ~~the~~ a term of three years.

Sec. 120. 7 V.S.A. § 671 is redesignated and amended to read:

§ ~~671~~ 65. PURCHASE OF KEGS OF MALT BEVERAGES

Any ~~person~~ individual who, within 60 days of purchase, fails to return a keg, ~~as defined in section 64 of this title,~~ sold pursuant to section 64 of this chapter to the ~~second-class~~ second-class or fourth-class licensee from which the keg was purchased shall be fined not more than \$200.00.

Sec. 121. 7 V.S.A. § 701 is amended to read:

§ 701. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter, ~~and unless otherwise required by the context:~~

(1) “Certificate of approval” ~~shall mean~~ means an authorization by the ~~liquor control board~~ Board of Liquor and Lottery pursuant to section 274 of this title to a manufacturer or distributor of malt beverages or vinous beverages, or both not licensed under the provisions of this title, to sell ~~such~~ those beverages ~~either to holders of bottlers~~ a packager’s or wholesale dealers ~~licenses~~ dealer’s license issued by the ~~board~~ Board under the provisions of ~~pursuant to section 226~~ 272 or ~~227~~ 273 of this title.

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

(A) a commercial relationship between a wholesale dealer and a certificate of approval holder or a manufacturer of a definite duration or indefinite duration, ~~which that~~ that is or is not in writing and ~~which relationship~~ relationship has been in existence for at least one year;

(B) a relationship ~~whereby~~ that has been in existence for at least one year in which the wholesale dealer is granted the right to offer and sell the brands of ~~beer~~ malt beverages or ~~wine~~ vinous beverages offered by the certificate of approval holder or manufacturer and ~~which relationship~~ relationship has been in existence for at least one year;

(C) a relationship ~~whereby~~ that has been in existence for at least one year in which the wholesale dealer, as an independent business, constitutes a component of a certificate of approval holder’s or manufacturer’s distribution system and ~~which relationship~~ relationship has been in existence for at least one year;

(D) a relationship ~~whereby~~ that has been in existence for at least one year in which the wholesale dealer’s business is substantially associated with the certificate of approval holder’s or manufacturer’s brand, advertising, or other commercial symbol designating the manufacturer and ~~which relationship~~ relationship has been in existence for at least one year;

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

(F) a written or oral arrangement for a definite or indefinite period ~~whereby that~~ has been in existence for at least one year in which a certificate of approval holder or manufacturer grants to a wholesale dealer a license to use a trade name, trade mark, service mark, or related characteristic, and in which there is a community of interest in the marketing of goods or services at wholesale, retail, by lease, or otherwise and ~~which arrangement has been in existence for at least one year.~~

(3) "Franchisee" means any beer malt beverages or wine vinous beverages wholesale dealer to whom a franchise or agreement as defined herein in this section is granted or offered, or any beer malt beverages or wine vinous beverages certificate of approval holder or manufacturer who is a party to a franchise or agreement as defined herein in this section.

(4) "Franchisor" means any beer malt beverages or wine vinous beverages certificate of approval holder or manufacturer who enters into any franchise or agreement with a beer malt beverages or wine vinous beverages wholesale dealer, or any beer malt beverages or wine vinous beverages certificate of approval holder or manufacturer who is a party to a franchise or agreement as defined herein in this section.

(5) "Territory" or "sales territory" ~~shall mean~~ means the area of sales responsibility designated by any agreement or franchise between any franchisee or franchisor for the brand or brands of any franchisor or manufacturer.

(6) ~~As used herein, brand~~ "Brand" and "brands" are synonymous with label and labels.

Sec. 122. 7 V.S.A. § 702 is amended to read:

§ 702. PROHIBITED ACTS BY MANUFACTURER

No A manufacturer shall not:

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

(2) induce or coerce, or attempt to induce or coerce, any wholesale dealer to do any illegal act or thing by threatening to cancel or terminate his

~~beer the wholesale dealer's malt beverages or wine vinous beverages~~ franchise agreement; or

(3) fail or refuse to deliver promptly to a wholesale dealer after the receipt of ~~his~~ its order any ~~beer malt beverages or wine vinous beverages~~ when the product is publicly advertised for immediate sale.

Sec. 123. 7 V.S.A. § 703 is amended to read:

§ 703. CANCELLATION OF FRANCHISE

Notwithstanding the terms, provisions, or conditions of any agreement or franchise, no certificate of approval holder or manufacturer shall cancel, terminate, or refuse to continue a franchise, or cause a wholesale dealer to relinquish a franchise, unless good cause is shown to exist.

Sec. 124. 7 V.S.A. § 704 is amended to read:

§ 704. 120 ~~DAYS~~ DAYS' NOTICE FOR CANCELLATION;
RECTIFICATION

(a)(1) Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, a certificate of approval holder or manufacturer shall provide a franchisee or agreement holder at least 120 ~~days~~ days' written notice of any intent to terminate or cancel any franchise or agreement.

(2) The notice shall state the causes and reasons for the intended termination or cancellation. The franchisee shall have ~~such~~ 120 days in which to rectify any claimed deficiency.

(b) The ~~superior court~~ Superior Court, upon petition and after due notice to both parties and the opportunity to be heard, shall decide whether good cause exists to allow termination or cancellation of the franchise or agreement.

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

Sec. 125. 7 V.S.A. § 705 is amended to read:

§ 705. EXCLUSIVE TERRITORIES

No certificate of approval holder or manufacturer, who ~~shall designate~~ designates a sales territory for which ~~any a~~ a wholesale dealer shall be primarily responsible or in which ~~any a~~ a wholesale dealer is required to concentrate its efforts, shall enter into any franchise or agreement with any other wholesale

dealer for the purpose of establishing an additional franchisee for its brand or brands of ~~beer~~ malt beverages or ~~wine~~ vinous beverages in the territory being primarily served or concentrated upon by a the first licensed wholesale dealer.

Sec. 126. 7 V.S.A. § 706 is amended to read:

§ 706. SALE TO RETAILERS BY FRANCHISEES

No franchisee ~~who shall be~~ that is granted a sales territory for which the franchisee shall be primarily responsible or in which the franchisee is required to concentrate its efforts shall make any sale or delivery of ~~beer~~ malt beverages or ~~wine~~ vinous beverages to any retail licensee whose place of business is not within the sales territory granted to the franchisee.

Sec. 127. 7 V.S.A. § 707 is amended to read:

§ 707. SALE OR TRANSFER; PURCHASE BY MANUFACTURER

(a) A wholesale dealer wishing to sell or otherwise transfer ~~his~~ its interests in a franchise shall give at least 90 days' written notice to the certificate of approval holder or manufacturer, prior to ~~such~~ the sale or transfer. The notice of intended sale or transfer shall give the full name and address of the proposed transferee, along with full details outlining the qualifications of the proposed transferee which, in the opinion of the wholesale dealer, make the proposed transferee competent to operate the franchise.

(b) In the event the certificate of approval holder or manufacturer wishes to resist the proposed sale or transfer to the proposed transferee, ~~he~~ the certificate of approval holder or manufacturer shall petition the ~~superior court~~ Superior Court for a hearing no later than 60 days prior to the date of the proposed sale or transfer, ~~clearly stating his~~. The petition shall clearly state the certificate of approval holder's or manufacturer's reasons for resisting the proposed sale or transfer.

(c) Upon receipt of a petition brought resisting a sale or transfer, the ~~superior court~~ Superior Court shall hold a hearing on the proposed transfer or sale. The court shall make a full inquiry into the qualifications of the proposed transferee, and shall determine whether or not ~~such~~ the proposed transferee is in a position to substantially continue the operations of the franchise, to assume the obligations of the franchise holder, and to conduct the business in a manner ~~which that~~ that will serve to protect the legitimate interests of the certificate of approval holder or manufacturer.

(d) ~~In the event~~ If the ~~superior court~~ Superior Court finds the proposed transferee to be qualified to operate the franchise, it shall approve the transfer of the franchise to the proposed transferee ~~shall be approved~~.

Sec. 128. 7 V.S.A. § 709 is redesignated to read:

§ ~~709~~ 708. MERGER OF FRANCHISOR

Sec. 129. 7 V.S.A. § 710 is redesignated to read:

§ ~~740~~ 709. HEIRS, SUCCESSORS, AND ASSIGNS

Sec. 130. REPEAL

7 V.S.A. chapter 25 (rathskellars) is repealed.

Sec. 131. 7 V.S.A. § 1002 is amended to read:

§ 1002. LICENSE REQUIRED; APPLICATION; FEE; ISSUANCE

(a)(1) No person shall engage in the retail sale of tobacco products, tobacco substitutes, or tobacco paraphernalia, ~~or provide a vending machine for their sale~~ in his or her place of business without a tobacco license obtained from the ~~Department~~ Division of Liquor Control; ~~provided, however, that no~~

(2) No person shall engage in the retail sale of tobacco substitutes without also obtaining a tobacco substitute endorsement from the ~~Department~~ Division of Liquor Control.

(3) Tobacco licenses and tobacco substitute endorsements shall expire at midnight, April 30, of each year.

(b)(1) The Board shall prepare and issue tobacco license and tobacco substitute endorsement forms and applications. These shall be incorporated into the liquor license forms and applications prepared and issued under this title.

(2) The licenses issued under this section shall be entitled "LIQUOR LICENSE," "LIQUOR-TOBACCO LICENSE," or "TOBACCO LICENSE," as applicable. The endorsements issued under this section shall be entitled "TOBACCO SUBSTITUTE ENDORSEMENT."

(3) The Board shall also provide simple instructions for licensees designed to assist them in complying with the provisions of this chapter.

(c) Each tobacco license and tobacco substitute endorsement shall be prominently displayed on the premises identified in the license.

(d)(1) For a license or endorsement required under this section, a person shall apply to the legislative body of the municipality and shall pay the following fees:

(A) to the ~~Department~~ Division of Liquor Control, the applicable liquor license fee, ~~as set forth in chapter 9~~ provided in section 204 of this title, for a liquor license and a tobacco license;

(B) to the legislative body of the municipality, a fee of \$110.00 for a

tobacco license or renewal; and

(C) to the legislative body of the municipality, a fee of \$50.00 for a tobacco substitute endorsement as provided in ~~subsection (a)~~ subdivision (a)(2) of this section.

(2) The municipal clerk shall forward the application to the ~~Department~~ Division, and the ~~Department~~ Division shall issue the tobacco license and the tobacco substitute endorsement, as applicable, and shall forward all fees to the Commissioner for deposit in the Liquor Control Enterprise Fund.

* * *

Sec. 132. 7 V.S.A. § 1002a is amended to read:

§ 1002a. LICENSEE EDUCATION

(a) An applicant for a tobacco license that does not hold a liquor license issued under this title shall be granted a tobacco license pursuant to section 1002 of this title only after the applicant has attended a ~~Department~~ Division of Liquor Control in-person seminar or completed the appropriate ~~Department~~ Division of Liquor Control online training program for the purpose of being informed about the Vermont tobacco laws pertaining to the purchase, storage, and sale of tobacco products. A corporation, partnership, or association shall designate a director, partner, or manager to comply with the requirements of this subsection.

(b) The holder of a tobacco license that does not also hold a liquor license issued pursuant to this title for the same premises shall:

(1) Complete the ~~Department's~~ Division's in-person or online enforcement seminar at least once every two years. A corporation, partnership, or association shall designate a director, partner, or manager to comply with this subdivision.

(2) Ensure that every employee involved in the sale of tobacco products completes a ~~Department~~ Division of Liquor Control in-person or online training program or other training programs approved by the ~~Department~~ Division before the employee begins selling or providing tobacco products, and at least once every 24 months thereafter. A licensee may comply with this subdivision by conducting its own training program on its premises using information and materials furnished by the ~~Department~~ Division of Liquor Control. A licensee ~~who~~ that fails to comply with the requirements of this subsection shall be subject to suspension of ~~the~~ its tobacco license for no less than one day.

(3) Fees for ~~Department~~ Division of Liquor Control in-person and online seminars for tobacco only ~~will~~ shall be \$10.00 per person.

Sec. 133. 7 V.S.A. § 1003 is amended to read:

§ 1003. SALE OF TOBACCO PRODUCTS; TOBACCO SUBSTITUTES;
TOBACCO PARAPHERNALIA; REQUIREMENTS;
PROHIBITIONS

(a) A person shall not sell or provide tobacco products, tobacco substitutes, or tobacco paraphernalia to any person ~~younger than~~ under 18 years of age.

~~(b) Beginning August 28, 1997, vending machines selling tobacco products, tobacco substitutes, or tobacco paraphernalia are prohibited. This subsection shall not apply to a vending machine that is located in a commercial establishment in which by law no person younger than 18 years of age is permitted to enter at any time. A single vending machine may not be used to sell other commodities in combination with tobacco products, tobacco substitutes, or tobacco paraphernalia. A violation of this subsection shall result in the seizure of the vending machine.~~

~~(c) Beginning January 1, 2001, and subject to receiving any necessary exemption from preemption from the U.S. Food and Drug Administration, all All vending machines selling tobacco products are prohibited.~~

~~(d)~~(c)(1) Persons holding a tobacco license may only display or store tobacco products or tobacco substitutes:

(A) behind a sales counter or in any other area of the establishment that is inaccessible to the public; or

(B) in a locked container.

(2) This subsection shall not apply to the following:

(A) a display of tobacco products that is located in a commercial establishment in which by law no person ~~younger than~~ under 18 years of age is permitted to enter at any time;

(B) cigarettes in unopened cartons and smokeless tobacco in unopened multipack containers of 10 or more packages, any of which shall be displayed in plain view and under the control of a responsible employee so that removal of the cartons or multipacks from the display can be readily observed by that employee; or

(C) cigars and pipe tobacco stored in a humidor on the sales counter in plain view and under the control of a responsible employee so that the removal of these products from the humidor can be readily observed by that employee.

~~(e)~~(d) The sale and the purchase of bidis is prohibited. A person who holds a tobacco license who sells bidis as prohibited by this subsection shall be fined

not more than \$500.00. A person who purchases bidis from any source shall be fined not more than \$250.00.

~~(f)~~(e) No person holding a tobacco license shall sell cigarettes or little cigars individually or in packs that contain fewer than 20 cigarettes or little cigars.

~~(g)~~(f) As used in this section, “little cigars” means any rolls of tobacco wrapped in leaf tobacco or any substance containing tobacco, other than any roll of tobacco which is a cigarette within the meaning of 32 V.S.A. § 7702(1), and as to which 1,000 units weigh not more than three pounds.

Sec. 134. 7 V.S.A. 1004 is amended to read:

§ 1004. PROOF OF AGE FOR THE SALE OF TOBACCO PRODUCTS;
TOBACCO SUBSTITUTES; TOBACCO PARAPHERNALIA

(a) A person shall exhibit proper proof of his or her age upon demand of a person licensed under this chapter, an employee of a licensee, or a law enforcement officer. If the person fails to provide ~~such~~ proper proof of age, the licensee shall be entitled to refuse to sell tobacco products, tobacco substitutes, or tobacco paraphernalia to the person. The sale or furnishing of tobacco products, tobacco substitutes, or tobacco paraphernalia to a person exhibiting proper proof of age shall be prima facie evidence of a licensee’s compliance with section 1007 of this title.

(b) As used in this section, “proper proof of age” means ~~a photographic motor vehicle operator’s license, a valid passport, a U.S. Military identification card, or a photographic nondriver motor vehicle identification card obtained from the Department of Motor Vehicles~~ a valid authorized form of identification as defined in section 589 of this title.

Sec. 135. 7 V.S.A. § 1005 is amended to read:

§ 1005. PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE; POSSESSION OF
TOBACCO PRODUCTS; MISREPRESENTING AGE OR
PURCHASING TOBACCO PRODUCTS; PENALTY

(a)(1) A person under 18 years of age shall not possess, purchase, or attempt to purchase tobacco products, tobacco substitutes, or tobacco paraphernalia unless the person is an employee of a holder of a tobacco license and is in possession of tobacco products, tobacco substitutes, or tobacco paraphernalia to effect a sale in the course of employment.

(2) A person under 18 years of age shall not misrepresent his or her age to purchase or attempt to purchase tobacco products, tobacco substitutes, or tobacco paraphernalia.

(b) A person who possesses tobacco products, tobacco substitutes, or tobacco paraphernalia in violation of ~~this subsection (a) of this section~~ shall be subject to having the tobacco products, tobacco substitutes, or tobacco paraphernalia immediately confiscated and shall be further subject to a civil penalty of \$25.00. An action under this subsection shall be brought in the same manner as a traffic violation pursuant to 23 V.S.A. chapter 24.

(b)(c) A person under 18 years of age who misrepresents his or her age by presenting false identification to purchase tobacco products, tobacco substitutes, or tobacco paraphernalia shall be fined not more than \$50.00 or provide up to 10 hours of community service, or both.

Sec. 136. 7 V.S.A. 1006 is amended to read:

§ 1006. POSTING OF SIGNS

(a) A person licensed under this chapter shall post in a conspicuous place on the premises identified in the tobacco license a warning sign stating that the sale of tobacco products, tobacco substitutes, and tobacco paraphernalia to ~~minors persons under 18 years of age~~ is prohibited. The Board shall prepare the sign and make it available with the license forms issued under this chapter. The sign may include information about the health effects of tobacco and tobacco cessation services. The Board, in consultation with a representative of the licensees when appropriate, is authorized to change the design of the sign as needed to maintain its effectiveness.

(b) A person violating this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and fined not more than \$100.00.

Sec. 137. 7 V.S.A. § 1007 is amended to read:

§ 1007. FURNISHING TOBACCO TO PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE; REPORT

(a) ~~An individual who~~ A person that sells or furnishes tobacco products, tobacco substitutes, or tobacco paraphernalia to a person under 18 years of age shall be subject to a civil penalty of not more than \$100.00 for the first offense and not more than \$500.00 for any subsequent offense. An action under this section shall be brought in the same manner as for a traffic violation pursuant to 23 V.S.A. chapter 24 and shall be brought within 24 hours of the occurrence of the alleged violation.

(b)(1) The ~~Department~~ Division of Liquor Control shall conduct or contract for compliance tests of tobacco licensees as frequently and as comprehensively as necessary to ensure consistent statewide compliance with the prohibition on sales to ~~minors persons under 18 years of age~~ of at least 90 percent for buyers who are 16 or 17 years of age. An individual under 18

years of age participating in a compliance test shall not be in violation of 7 V.S.A. § section 1005 of this title.

(2) Any violation by a tobacco licensee of subsection 1003(a) of this title and this section after a first sale violation or during a compliance test conducted within six months of a previous violation shall be considered a multiple violation and shall result in the minimum license suspension in addition to any other penalties available under this title. Minimum license suspensions for multiple violations shall be assessed as follows:

- (A) Two violations one weekday;
- (B) Three violations two weekdays;
- (C) Four violations three weekdays;
- (D) Five violations three weekend days, Friday through Sunday.

(3) The ~~Department~~ Commissioner shall report to the House Committee on General, Housing and Military Affairs, the Senate Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs, and the Tobacco Evaluation and Review Board annually, on or before January 15, the methodology and results of compliance tests conducted during the previous year. The provisions of 2 V.S.A. § 20(d) (expiration of required reports) shall not apply to the required report to be made under this subsection.

Sec. 138. 7 V.S.A. § 1008 is amended to read:

§ 1008. RULEMAKING

The ~~board~~ Board of Liquor and Lottery shall adopt rules for the administration and enforcement of this chapter.

Sec. 139. 7 V.S.A. § 1009 is amended to read:

§ 1009. CONTRABAND AND SEIZURE

Any cigarettes or other tobacco products that have been sold, offered for sale, or possessed for sale in violation of section 1003 of this title, 20 V.S.A. § 2757, 32 V.S.A. § 7786, or 33 V.S.A. § 1919, and any commercial cigarette rolling machines possessed or utilized in violation of section 1011 of this title, shall be deemed contraband, and shall be subject to seizure by the Commissioner, the Commissioner's agents or employees, the Commissioner of Taxes, or any agent or employee thereof of the Commissioner of Taxes, or by any ~~peace law enforcement~~ officer of this State when directed to do so by the Commissioner. All cigarettes or other tobacco products seized shall be destroyed.

Sec. 140. 7 V.S.A. § 1010 is amended to read:

§ 1010. INTERNET SALES

(a) As used in this section:

(1) “Cigarette” has the same ~~definition as that found at~~ meaning as in 32 V.S.A. § 7702(1).

(2) [Repealed.]

(3) “Licensed wholesale dealer” has the same ~~definition as that found at~~ meaning as in 32 V.S.A § 7702(5).

(4) “Little cigars” has the same ~~definition as that found at~~ meaning as in 32 V.S.A. § 7702(6).

(5) “Retail dealer” has the same ~~definition as that found at~~ meaning as in 32 V.S.A. § 7702(10).

(6) “Roll-your-own tobacco” has the same ~~definition as that found at~~ meaning as in 32 V.S.A § 7702(11).

(7) “Snuff” has the same ~~definition as that found at~~ meaning as in 32 V.S.A. § 7702(13).

(b) No person shall cause cigarettes, roll-your-own tobacco, little cigars, or snuff, ordered or purchased by mail or through a computer network, telephonic network, or other electronic network, to be shipped to anyone other than a licensed wholesale dealer or retail dealer in this State.

(c) No person shall, with knowledge or reason to know of the violation, provide substantial assistance to a person in violation of this section.

(d) A violation of this section is punishable as follows:

(1) A knowing or intentional violation of this section shall be punishable by imprisonment for not more than five years or a fine of not more than \$5,000.00, or both.

(2) In addition to or in lieu of any other civil or criminal remedy provided by law, upon a determination that a person has violated this section, the Attorney General may impose a civil penalty in an amount not to exceed \$5,000.00 for each violation. For purposes of this subsection, each shipment or transport of cigarettes, roll-your-own tobacco, little cigars, or snuff shall constitute a separate violation.

(3) The Attorney General may seek an injunction to restrain a threatened or actual violation of this section.

(4) In any action brought pursuant to this section, the State shall be entitled to recover the costs of investigation, of expert witness fees, of the action, and reasonable attorney’s fees.

(5) A person who violates this section engages in an unfair and deceptive trade practice in violation of the State's Consumer Protection Act, 9 V.S.A. §§ 2451 et seq.

(6) If a court determines that a person has violated the provisions of this section, the court shall order any profits, gain, gross receipts, or other benefit from the violation to be disgorged and paid to the State Treasurer for deposit in the General Fund.

(7) Unless otherwise expressly provided, the penalties or remedies, or both, under this section are in addition to any other penalties and remedies available under any other law of this State.

Sec. 141. 7 V.S.A. § 1011 is amended to read:

§ 1011. COMMERCIAL CIGARETTE ROLLING MACHINES

(a) A person shall not possess or use a cigarette rolling machine for commercial purposes.

(b) A person who knowingly violates subsection (a) of this section shall be subject to the following civil penalties:

(1) The revocation or termination of any license, permit, appointment, or commission under this chapter.

(2) A civil penalty of up to \$50,000.00 in any action brought by the Department of Taxes, the Department of Liquor and Lottery, the Division of Liquor Control, or the Attorney General.

(c) Penalties assessed under subsection (b) of this section shall be paid into the General Fund.

(d) A person who violates subsection (a) of this section shall be imprisoned for not more than three years or fined not more than \$100,000.00, or both.

(e) This section shall not apply to the possession of a cigarette rolling machine intended solely for personal use by individuals who do not intend to offer the resulting product for resale.

(f) A cigarette rolling machine capable of rolling 200 cigarettes in fewer than 15 minutes is shall be presumed to be for commercial purposes.

Sec. 142. 7 V.S.A. § 1012 is amended to read:

§ 1012. LIQUID NICOTINE; PACKAGING

(a) Unless specifically preempted by federal law, no person shall manufacture, regardless of location, for sale in; offer for sale in; sell in or into the stream of commerce in; or otherwise introduce into the stream of commerce in Vermont:

(1) any liquid or gel substance containing nicotine unless that product is contained in child-resistant packaging; or

(2) any nicotine liquid container unless that container constitutes child-resistant packaging.

(b) As used in this section:

(1) "Child-resistant packaging" means packaging that is designed or constructed to be significantly difficult for children under five years of age to open or obtain a toxic or harmful amount of the substance ~~contained therein~~ in the container within a reasonable time and not difficult for normal adults to use properly, but does not mean packaging which all ~~such~~ children under five years of age cannot open or obtain a toxic or harmful amount of the substance in the container within a reasonable time.

(2) "Nicotine liquid container" means a bottle or other container of a nicotine liquid or other substance containing nicotine ~~which that~~ is sold, marketed, or intended for use in a tobacco substitute. The term does not include a container containing nicotine in a cartridge that is sold, marketed, or intended for use in a tobacco substitute if the cartridge is prefilled and sealed by the manufacturer and not intended to be opened by the consumer.

Sec. 143. 10 V.S.A. § 1522 is amended to read:

§ 1522. BEVERAGE CONTAINERS; DEPOSIT

(a) Except with respect to beverage containers which contain liquor, a deposit of not less than five cents shall be paid by the consumer on each beverage container sold at the retail level and refunded to the consumer upon return of the empty beverage container. With respect to beverage containers of volume greater than 50 ml. which contain liquor, a deposit of 15 cents shall be paid by the consumer on each beverage container sold at the retail level and refunded to the consumer upon return of the empty beverage container. The difference between liquor bottle deposits collected and refunds made is hereby retained by the ~~liquor control fund~~ Liquor Control Enterprise Fund for administration of this subsection.

* * *

Sec. 144. 10 V.S.A. § 6605f is amended to read:

§ 6605f. WASTE MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL BACKGROUND
REVIEW

(a) Disqualifying criteria. Any nongovernmental entity or person applying for a certification under section 6605, 6605a, or 6606 of this title, for interim certification under section 6605b of this title, or for a waste transportation

permit under section 6607a of this title, shall be denied certification or other authorization if the Secretary finds:

(1) that the applicant or any person required to be listed on the disclosure statement pursuant to subdivision (b)(1) of this section has been convicted of any of the following disqualifying offenses in this or any other jurisdiction within the 10 years preceding the date of the application:

* * *

(L) ~~trafficking in alcoholic beverages as defined in~~ unlawfully selling, bartering, possessing, furnishing, or transporting alcohol pursuant to 7 V.S.A. § 561;

* * *

Sec. 145. 12 V.S.A. § 7156 is amended to read:

§ 7156. EFFECT OF EMANCIPATION

* * *

(b) The order of emancipation shall not affect the status of the minor in the applicability of any provision of law which requires specific age requirements under the ~~state~~ State or federal constitution or any ~~state~~ State or federal law including laws that prohibit the sale, purchase, or consumption of ~~intoxicating liquor~~ alcoholic beverages to or by a person under 21 years of age.

Sec. 146. 13 V.S.A. § 6505 is amended to read:

§ 6505. PAYMENT

The ~~commissioner of finance and management~~ Commissioner of Finance and Management shall allow counsel so employed a reasonable compensation for his or her services and expenses and shall issue his or her warrant for the amount allowed. Compensation shall not be allowed where it appears to the ~~commissioner~~ Commissioner that the prosecution was superfluous and instituted to enhance costs, nor in the trial of a person upon a complaint for intoxication or for any other offense against the ~~chapter~~ title relating to ~~intoxicating liquors~~ alcoholic beverages, except where the respondent pleads not guilty.

Sec. 147. 18 V.S.A. § 4249 is amended to read:

§ 4249. TRANSPORTATION OF ALCOHOL, TOBACCO, OR REGULATED DRUGS INTO PLACES OF DETENTION

(a) No person shall knowingly carry or introduce or cause to be carried or introduced into a lockup, jail, prison, or correctional facility:

(1) ~~alcohol, malt or vinous beverages, or spirituous liquor~~ or alcoholic

beverages;

* * *

Sec. 148. 18 V.S.A. § 4254 is amended to read:

§ 4254. IMMUNITY FROM LIABILITY

* * *

(b) A person who, in good faith and in a timely manner, seeks medical assistance for someone who is experiencing a drug overdose shall not be cited, arrested, or prosecuted for a violation of this chapter or cited, arrested, or prosecuted for procuring, possessing, or consuming alcohol by someone under age 21 years of age pursuant to 7 V.S.A §§ § 656 ~~and 657~~ or for providing to or enabling consumption of alcohol by someone under age 21 years of age pursuant to 7 V.S.A. § 658(a)-(c).

(c) A person who is experiencing a drug overdose and, in good faith, seeks medical assistance for himself or herself or is the subject of a good faith request for medical assistance shall not be cited, arrested, or prosecuted for a violation of this chapter or cited, arrested, or prosecuted for procuring, possessing, or consuming alcohol by someone under age 21 years of age pursuant to 7 V.S.A. §§ § 656 ~~and 657~~ or for providing to or enabling consumption of alcohol by someone under age 21 years of age pursuant to 7 V.S.A. § 658(a)-(c).

(d) A person who seeks medical assistance for a drug overdose or is the subject of a good faith request for medical assistance pursuant to subsection (b) or (c) of this section shall not be subject to any of the penalties for violation of 13 V.S.A. § 1030 (violation of a protection order), for a violation of this chapter or 7 V.S.A §§ § 656 ~~and 657~~, for being at the scene of the drug overdose, or for being within close proximity to any person at the scene of the drug overdose.

(e) A person who seeks medical assistance for a drug overdose or is the subject of a good faith request for medical assistance pursuant to subsection (b) or (c) of this section shall not be subject to any sanction for a violation of a condition of pretrial release, probation, furlough, or parole for a violation of this chapter or 7 V.S.A §§ § 656 ~~and 657~~ for being at the scene of the drug overdose or for being within close proximity to any person at the scene of the drug overdose.

* * *

Sec. 149. 20 V.S.A. § 1817 is amended to read:

§ 1817. REPORTS OF LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER; ACCIDENTS

INVOLVING LIQUOR ALCOHOL

Any law enforcement officer who, upon investigation of a motor vehicle accident or other incident involving the use of ~~intoxicating liquor~~ alcohol, shall inquire whether the person involved in the accident or incident was served or furnished ~~intoxicating liquor~~ alcoholic beverages at a licensed establishment and, if the officer determines that a person was served or furnished ~~intoxicating liquor~~ alcoholic beverages at a licensed establishment, the officer shall so inform ~~in writing~~ the appropriate licensee or licensees in writing. A law enforcement officer shall not be subject to civil liability for an omission or failure to comply with a provision of this section.

Sec. 150. 20 V.S.A. § 2358 is amended to read:

§ 2358. MINIMUM TRAINING STANDARDS; DEFINITIONS

* * *

(b) The Council shall offer or approve basic training and annual in-service training for each of the following three levels of law enforcement officer certification in accordance with the scope of practice for each level, and shall determine by rule the scope of practice for each level in accordance with the provisions of this section:

* * *

(2) Level II certification.

(A) An applicant for certification as a Level II law enforcement officer shall first complete Level II basic training and may then become certified in a specialized practice area as set forth in subdivision (B)(ii) of this subdivision (2). Level II basic training shall include training to respond to calls regarding alleged crimes in progress and to react to the circumstances described in subdivision (B)(iii) of this subdivision (2).

(B)(i) Except as provided in subdivisions (ii) and (iii) of this subdivision (B), the scope of practice of a Level II law enforcement officer shall be limited to investigating the following matters:

(I) ~~7 V.S.A. § 657 (person under 21 years of age misrepresenting age procuring, possessing, or consuming alcoholic beverages; third or subsequent offense); [Repealed.]~~

(II) 7 V.S.A. § 658 (sale or furnishing to minors; enabling consumption by minors);

* * *

Sec. 151. 23 V.S.A. § 1134 is amended to read:

§ 1134. MOTOR VEHICLE OPERATOR; CONSUMPTION OR
POSSESSION OF ALCOHOL

(a) A person shall not consume alcoholic beverages while operating a motor vehicle on a public highway. As used in this section, “alcoholic beverages” shall have the same meaning as ~~“intoxicating liquor”~~ “alcohol” as defined in section 1200 of this title.

* * *

Sec. 152. 23 V.S.A. § 1134a is amended to read:

§ 1134a. MOTOR VEHICLE PASSENGER; CONSUMPTION OR
POSSESSION OF ALCOHOL

(a) Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, a passenger in a motor vehicle shall not consume alcoholic beverages or possess any open container which contains alcoholic beverages in the passenger area of any motor vehicle on a public highway. As used in this section, “alcoholic beverages” shall have the same meaning as ~~“intoxicating liquor”~~ “alcohol” as defined in section 1200 of this title.

* * *

Sec. 153. 23 V.S.A. § 1200 is amended to read:

§ 1200. DEFINITIONS

As used in this subchapter:

* * *

(4) ~~“Intoxicating liquor”~~ “Alcohol” includes alcohol, malt beverages, ~~spirituous liquors~~ spirits, ~~fortified wines~~, and vinous beverages, as defined in 7 V.S.A. § 2, and any beverage or liquid containing any of them.

* * *

(7) ~~“Highway” shall be defined~~ has the same meaning as in subdivision 4(13) of this title, except that for purposes of this subchapter, “highway” does not include the driveway which serves only a single-family or two-family residence of the operator. This exception shall not apply if a person causes the death of a person, causes bodily injury to a person, or causes damage to the personal property of another person, while operating a motor vehicle on a driveway in violation of section 1201 of this subchapter.

* * *

(9)(A) “Ignition interlock restricted driver’s license” or “ignition interlock RDL” or “RDL” means a restricted license or privilege to operate a motor vehicle issued by the Commissioner allowing a resident whose license

or privilege to operate has been suspended or revoked for operating under the influence of ~~intoxicating liquor~~ alcohol or in excess of legal limits of alcohol concentration, or for refusing an enforcement officer's reasonable request for an evidentiary test, to operate a motor vehicle, other than a commercial motor vehicle as defined in section 4103 of this title, installed with an approved ignition interlock device.

(B) "Ignition interlock certificate" means a restricted privilege to operate a motor vehicle issued by the Commissioner allowing a nonresident whose privilege to operate a motor vehicle in Vermont has been suspended or revoked for operating under the influence of ~~intoxicating liquor~~ alcohol or in excess of legal limits of alcohol concentration, or for refusing an enforcement officer's reasonable request for an evidentiary test, to operate a motor vehicle, other than a commercial motor vehicle as defined in section 4103 of this title, installed with an approved ignition interlock device.

* * *

Sec. 154. 23 V.S.A. § 3207a is amended to read:

§ 3207a. OPERATING UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF ~~INTOXICATING LIQUOR~~ ALCOHOL OR DRUGS; SWI

(a) A person shall not operate, attempt to operate, or be in actual physical control of a snowmobile on any lands, waters, or public highways of this State:

(1) when the person's alcohol concentration is 0.08 or more; or

(2) when the person is under the influence of ~~intoxicating liquor~~ alcohol; or

(3) when the person is under the influence of any other drug or under the combined influence of alcohol and any other drug to a degree which renders the person incapable of safely operating a snowmobile.

(b) A person who is a habitual user of or under the influence of any narcotic drug or who is under the influence of any other drug, substance, or inhalant other than ~~intoxicating liquor~~ alcohol to a degree which renders the person incapable of safely operating a snowmobile may not operate, attempt to operate, or be in actual physical control of a snowmobile.

* * *

(e) As used in this section, "~~intoxicating liquor~~" includes "alcohol," includes "alcohol," "malt beverages," "~~spirituous liquors~~ spirits," "fortified wines," and "vinous beverages" as defined in 7 V.S.A. § 2, and any beverage or liquid containing any of them.

* * *

Sec. 155. 23 V.S.A. § 3323 is amended to read:

§ 3323. OPERATING UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF ~~INTOXICATING LIQUOR~~ ALCOHOL OR DRUGS; B.W.I.

(a) A person shall not operate, attempt to operate, or be in actual physical control of a vessel on the waters of this State while:

(1) there is 0.08 percent or more by weight of alcohol in his or her blood, as shown by analysis of his or her breath or blood; or

(2) under the influence of ~~intoxicating liquor~~ alcohol; or

(3) under the influence of any other drug or under the combined influence of alcohol and any other drug to a degree which renders the person incapable of operating safely.

(b) ~~For purposes of~~ As used in this section, ~~“intoxicating liquor” includes “alcohol;” includes “alcohol,” “malt beverages,” “spirituous liquors spirits,” “fortified wines,” and “vinous beverages” as defined in 7 V.S.A. § 2, and any beverage or liquid containing any of the foregoing them.~~

(c) A person who is a habitual user of or under the influence of any narcotic drug or who is under the influence of any other drug, substance, or inhalant other than ~~intoxicating liquor~~ alcohol to a degree which renders the person incapable of safely operating a vessel may not operate, attempt to operate, or be in actual physical control of a vessel. The fact that a person charged with a violation of this section is or has been entitled to use such drug under the laws of this State shall not constitute a defense against any charge of violating this section.

* * *

Sec. 156. 23 V.S.A. § 3506 is amended to read:

§ 3506. OPERATION

* * *

(b) An all-terrain vehicle may not be operated:

* * *

(8) While the operator is under the influence of drugs or ~~intoxicating beverages~~ alcohol as defined by this title.

* * *

Sec. 157. 24 V.S.A. § 301 is amended to read:

§ 301. PENALTY FOR REFUSAL TO ASSIST

A person being required in the name of the State by a sheriff, deputy sheriff, high bailiff, deputy bailiff, or constable, who neglects or refuses to assist ~~such an~~ the officer in the execution of his or her office, in a criminal cause, ~~or~~ in the preservation of the peace, ~~or~~ in the apprehension and securing of a person for a breach of the peace, ~~or~~ in a search and seizure of ~~intoxicating liquors~~ alcohol as defined in 7 V.S.A. § 2 or in transporting ~~such liquors~~ the alcohol when seized, or in a case of escape or rescue of persons arrested on civil process, shall be fined not more than \$500.00, unless the circumstances under which his or her assistance is called for amount to a riot, in which case he or she shall be imprisoned not more than six months or fined not more than \$100.00, or both.

Sec. 158. 29 V.S.A. § 902 is amended to read:

§ 902. DUTIES OF COMMISSIONER OF BUILDINGS AND GENERAL SERVICES

* * *

(f) The Commissioner of Buildings and General Services may also:

* * *

(4) receive, warehouse, manage, and distribute all State property and commodities, ~~except alcoholic beverages purchased for~~ by the Liquor Control Board of Liquor and Lottery; and all surplus federal property and commodities;

* * *

(i) Notwithstanding subsection (a) of this section, all alcoholic beverages sold by the Board of Liquor and Lottery shall be purchased by the Board as set forth in 7 V.S.A. §§ 104 and 107.

Sec. 159. 32 V.S.A. § 10203 is amended to read:

§ 10203. DISTRIBUTION; RETAIL PURCHASE AND SALE

* * *

(f) Break-open tickets shall not be sold at premises licensed to sell alcoholic beverages ~~except at clubs~~ for clubs as defined in 7 V.S.A. § ~~2(7)~~ 2. However, a nonprofit organization may sell break-open tickets at premises licensed to sell alcoholic beverages if, notwithstanding 13 V.S.A. § 2143(e), all proceeds from the sale of the break-open tickets are used by the nonprofit organization exclusively for charitable, religious, educational, and civic undertakings, with only the following costs deducted from the proceeds:

(1) the actual cost of the break-open tickets;

(2) the prizes awarded;

(3) the reasonable legal fees necessary to organize the nonprofit organization and to ~~assure~~ ensure compliance with all legal requirements; and

(4) the reasonable accounting fees necessary to account for the proceeds from the sale of the break-open tickets.

* * *

Sec. 160. 33 V.S.A. § 5102 is amended to read:

§ 5102. DEFINITIONS AND PROVISIONS OF GENERAL APPLICATION

As used in the juvenile judicial proceedings chapters, ~~unless the context otherwise requires:~~

* * *

(9) “Delinquent act” means an act designated a crime under the laws of this State, or of another state if the act occurred in another state, or under federal law. A delinquent act shall include a violation of 7 V.S.A. §§ § 656 and 657; however, it shall not include:

(A) snowmobile offenses in 23 V.S.A. chapter 29, subchapter 1 and motorboat offenses in 23 V.S.A. chapter 29, subchapter 2, except for violations of sections 3207a, 3207b, 3207c, 3207d, and 3323;

(B) motor vehicle offenses committed by an individual who is at least 16 years of age, except for violations of 23 V.S.A. chapter 13, subchapter 13 and of 23 V.S.A. § 1091.

* * *

Sec. 161. REPLACEMENTS

In the following sections, the phrase “intoxicating liquor” or “intoxicating liquors,” wherever it appears, shall be replaced with “alcohol”:

(1) 5 V.S.A. §§ 427, 3728, and 3729;

(2) 9 V.S.A. § 3807;

(3) 13 V.S.A. §§ 4017, 5041, 5042, 5301, and 7601;

(4) 23 V.S.A. §§ 308, 1130, 1201, 1204, 1211, 1213, 1218, 3206, 3207d, 3311, 3325, 3326, 3905, and 4116; and

(5) 32 V.S.A. § 805.

Sec. 162. REVIEW OF FINES AND PENALTIES; REPORT

The Commissioner of Liquor and Lottery shall review the adequacy and

effectiveness of all fines and penalties in Title 7 to determine which fines and penalties, if any, require an amendment to improve their efficacy and operation in concert with the regulatory and enforcement provisions of Title 7. On or before January 15, 2018, the Commissioner shall submit a written report to the House Committees on General, Housing and Military Affairs and on Judiciary, and the Senate Committees on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs and on Judiciary regarding his or her findings and any recommendations for legislative action.

* * * Merger of State Lottery into Department of Liquor and Lottery * * *

Sec. 163. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE

(a) The General Assembly finds that:

(1) The Department of Liquor Control and the State Lottery serve similar roles in Vermont's government by generating significant revenue for the State through the sales of a controlled product.

(2) The similarities between the roles and functions of the Department of Liquor Control and the State Lottery create the potential for the two entities to merge and collaborate in carrying out their respective functions and missions.

(3) Merging the Department of Liquor Control and State Lottery into a single Department of Liquor and Lottery will enable the State to deliver services more effectively and efficiently to the public.

(4) Merging the Department of Liquor Control and the State Lottery into a single Department of Liquor and Lottery will also enable the State to realize significant cost savings by eliminating redundancy, improving accountability, providing for more efficient use of specialized expertise and facilities, and promoting the effective sharing of best practices and state-of-the-art technology.

(b) Accordingly, it is the intent of the General Assembly to:

(1) create a combined Department of Liquor and Lottery that will be a successor to and continuation of the Department of Liquor Control and the State Lottery; and

(2) create a Board of Liquor and Lottery that shall be the successor to and a continuation of the Liquor Control Board and the Lottery Commission.

Sec. 164. REPEALS

31 V.S.A. §§ 651 (State Lottery Commission), 652 (organization), and 653 (compensation) are repealed.

Sec. 165. 31 V.S.A. § 654 is redesignated and amended to read:

§ ~~654~~ 651. POWERS AND DUTIES OF BOARD OF LIQUOR AND LOTTERY

The ~~Commission~~ Board of Liquor and Lottery shall adopt rules pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25, governing the establishment and operation of the State Lottery. The rules may include the following:

* * *

(7) Lottery product sales locations, which may include State agency liquor stores ~~and liquor agencies~~; private business establishments, except establishments holding first- or first- and third-class licenses pursuant to Title 7; fraternal, religious, and volunteer organizations; town clerks' offices; and State fairs, race tracks, and other sporting arenas.

* * *

(11) Apportionment of total revenues, within limits hereinafter specified, accruing to the State Lottery Fund among:

(A) the payment of prizes to winning ticket holders;

(B) the payment of all costs incurred in the creation, operation, and administration of the ~~lottery~~ State Lottery, including compensation of the ~~Commission Board, Director~~ Commissioner of Liquor and Lottery, employees of the Department of Liquor and Lottery, consultants, contractors, and other necessary expenses;

(C) the repayment of monies advanced to the State Lottery Fund for initial funding of the ~~lottery~~ State Lottery;

* * *

Sec. 166. 31 V.S.A. § 654a is redesignated and amended to read:

§ ~~654a~~ 652. MULTIJURISDICTIONAL LOTTERY GAME

(a) In addition to the Tri-State Lotto Compact provided for in subchapter 2 of this chapter, and the other authority to operate lotteries contained in this chapter, the ~~Commission~~ Board of Liquor and Lottery is authorized to negotiate and contract with up to four multijurisdictional lotteries to offer and provide multijurisdictional lottery games. The ~~Commission Board~~ may join any multijurisdictional lottery that provides indemnification for its standing committee members, officers, directors, employees, and agents. The ~~Commission Board~~ shall adopt rules under 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 to govern the establishment and operation of any multijurisdictional lottery game authorized by this section.

* * *

(c) The provisions of subdivisions 674L.1.1A through 674L.1.1I of this title shall apply to the payment of prizes to a person other than a winner for prizes awarded under any multijurisdictional lottery authorized by this section, except that the ~~Vermont Lottery Commission~~ Board of Liquor and Lottery shall be responsible for implementing such ~~the~~ provisions under this section, rather than the Tri-State Lotto Commission.

Sec. 167. 31 V.S.A. § 655 is redesignated and amended to read:

§ ~~655~~ 653. LICENSE FEES

A license fee shall be charged for each sales license granted to a person for the purpose of selling lottery tickets at the time the person is first granted a license. The fee shall be fixed by the ~~Commission~~ Board of Liquor and Lottery, but no license fee in excess of \$50.00 may be charged.

Sec. 168. 31 V.S.A. § 656 is redesignated and amended to read:

§ ~~656~~ 654. INTERSTATE LOTTERY; CONSULTANT; MANAGEMENT

(a) The ~~Commission~~ Board of Liquor and Lottery may develop and operate a lottery or the State may enter into a contractual agreement with another state or states to provide for the operation of the lottery. Approval of the Joint Fiscal Committee and the Governor shall be required for such contractual agreements with other states.

(b) If no interstate contract is entered into, the ~~Commission~~ Board shall obtain the service of an experienced lottery design and implementation consultant. The fee for the consultant may be fixed or may be based ~~upon~~ on a percentage of gross receipts realized from the lottery.

(c) The ~~Commission~~ Board may enter into a facilities management type of agreement for operation of the lottery by a third party.

Sec. 169. 31 V.S.A. § 657 is redesignated and amended to read:

§ ~~657~~ 655. DIRECTOR AND DUTIES OF THE COMMISSIONER

(a) The State Lottery shall be under the immediate supervision and direction of a ~~Lottery Director~~ the Commissioner of Liquor and Lottery. ~~The Director shall devote his or her entire time and attention to the duties of his or her office and shall not be engaged in any other profession or occupation. The Office of Director of the State Lottery is an executive position and shall not be included in the plan of classification of State employees, notwithstanding 3 V.S.A. § 310(a).~~

(b) The ~~Director~~ Commissioner shall:

- (1) supervise and administer the operation of the ~~lottery~~ Lottery within the rules adopted by the ~~Commission~~ Board of Liquor and Lottery;
- (2) subject to the approval of the ~~Commission~~ Board, enter into such contracts ~~as may be required~~ necessary for the proper creation, administration, operation, modification, and promotion of the ~~lottery~~ Lottery or any part thereof ~~of the Lottery~~. These contracts shall not be assignable;
- (3) license sales agents and suspend or revoke any license in accordance with the provisions of this chapter and the rules of the ~~Commission~~ Board;
- (4) act as Secretary to the ~~Commission~~ Board, but as a nonvoting member of the ~~Commission~~ Board;
- (5) employ ~~such~~ professional and secretarial staff ~~as may be required~~ necessary to carry out the functions of the ~~Commission~~ Division of the Lottery. 3 V.S.A. chapter 13 shall apply to employees of the ~~Commission~~ Division; and
- (6) annually prepare a budget and submit it to the ~~Commission~~ Board.

Sec. 170. 31 V.S.A. § 658 is redesignated and amended to read:

§ ~~658~~ 656. STATE LOTTERY FUND

(a) There is hereby created in the State Treasury a separate fund to be known as the State Lottery Fund. ~~This fund~~ The Fund shall consist of all revenues received from the Treasurer for initial funding, from sale of lottery tickets, from license fees, and from all other money credited or transferred from any other fund or source pursuant to law. The monies in the State Lottery Fund shall be disbursed pursuant to subdivision ~~654(11)~~ 651(11) of this title, and shall be disbursed by the Treasurer on warrants issued by the Commissioner of Finance and Management, when authorized by the Commissioner of Liquor and Lottery Director and approved by the Commissioner of Finance and Management.

(b) Expenditures for administrative and overhead expenses of the operation of the ~~lottery~~ Lottery, except agent and bank commissions, shall be paid from ~~lottery~~ Lottery receipts from an appropriation authorized for that purpose. Agent commissions shall be set by the ~~Lottery~~ Commission Board of Liquor and Lottery and ~~may~~ shall not exceed 6.25 percent of gross receipts and bank commissions ~~may~~ shall not exceed ~~4~~ one percent of gross receipts. Once the draw game results become official, the payment of any commission on any draw game ticket that wins at least \$10,000.00 shall be made through the normal course of processing payments to lottery agents, regardless of whether the winning ticket is claimed.

* * *

Sec. 171. 31 V.S.A. § 659 is redesignated and amended to read:

§ ~~659~~ 657. REPORT OF THE COMMISSION BOARD

The ~~Commission~~ Board of Liquor and Lottery shall make an annual report to the Governor and to the General Assembly on or before the 10th day of January in each year, ~~including therein~~. The report shall include an account of its the Board's actions, and the receipts derived under the provisions of this chapter, the practical effects of the application thereof of the proceeds of the Lottery, and any recommendation for legislation which that the Commission Board deems advisable.

Sec. 172. 31 V.S.A. § 660 is redesignated and amended to read:

§ ~~660~~ 658. POST AUDITS POSTAUDITS

All ~~lottery~~ Lottery accounts and transactions of the ~~Lottery Commission~~ Board of Liquor and Lottery and Division of the Lottery pursuant to this chapter shall be subject to annual ~~post-audits~~ postaudits conducted by independent auditors retained by the ~~Commission Board~~ Board for this purpose. The ~~Commission Board~~ Board may order such other audits as it deems necessary and desirable.

Sec. 173. 31 V.S.A. § 661 is redesignated and amended to read:

§ ~~661~~ 659. SALES AND PURCHASE OF LOTTERY TICKETS

The following acts relating to the purchase and sale of lottery tickets are prohibited:

* * *

(4) No member of the ~~Commission Board of Liquor and Lottery~~ or employee of the ~~Commission Department of Liquor and Lottery~~, or ~~members member~~ of ~~their~~ his or her immediate household, may claim or receive prize money ~~hereunder~~ under this chapter.

Sec. 174. 31 V.S.A. § 662 is redesignated to read:

§ ~~662~~ 660. UNCLAIMED PRIZE MONEY

Sec. 175. 31 V.S.A. § 663 is redesignated to read:

§ ~~663~~ 661. STATE GAMING LAWS INAPPLICABLE AS TO LOTTERY

Sec. 176. 31 V.S.A. § 665 is redesignated to read:

§ ~~665~~ 662. PENALTIES

Sec. 177. 31 V.S.A. § 666 is redesignated to read:

§ ~~666~~ 663. PUBLICATION OF ODDS

Sec. 178. 31 V.S.A. § 667 is redesignated to read:

§ ~~667~~ 664. FISCAL COMMITTEE REVIEW

* * *

(b) This section shall not apply in the event the ~~Commission~~ Board of Liquor and Lottery enters into a facilities management agreement pursuant to the provisions of subsection ~~656(e)~~ 654(c) of this title.

Sec. 179. 3 V.S.A. § 212 is amended to read:

§ 212. DEPARTMENTS CREATED

The following administrative departments are hereby created, through the instrumentality of which the Governor, under the Constitution, shall exercise such functions as are by law assigned to each department respectively:

* * *

(14) The Department of ~~Liquor Control~~ and Lottery

* * *

Sec. 180. 32 V.S.A. § 1010 is amended to read:

§ 1010. MEMBERS OF CERTAIN BOARDS

(a) Except for those members serving ex officio or otherwise regularly employed by the State, the compensation of the members of the following Boards shall be \$50.00 per diem:

* * *

(7) ~~Liquor Control Board~~ Board of Liquor and Lottery

* * *

Sec. 181. [Deleted.]

Sec. 182. BOARD OF LIQUOR AND LOTTERY; DEPARTMENT OF LIQUOR AND LOTTERY; POWERS AND DUTIES

On July 1, 2017:

(1)(A) The Board of Liquor and Lottery shall assume all the powers, duties, rights, and responsibilities of the Liquor Control Board and the Lottery Commission.

(B) The rules of the Liquor Control Board and the Lottery Commission in effect on July 1, 2017 shall be the rules of the Board of Liquor and Lottery until they are amended or repealed.

(2)(A) The Department of Liquor and Lottery shall assume all the

powers, duties, rights, and responsibilities of the Department of Liquor Control and the State Lottery.

(B) All positions and appropriations of the Department of Liquor Control and the State Lottery shall be transferred to the Department of Liquor and Lottery.

(3)(A) The Commissioner of Liquor Control shall become the Commissioner of Liquor and Lottery.

(B) The Commissioner of Liquor and Lottery shall assume all the powers, duties, rights, and responsibilities of the Commissioner of Liquor Control and the Director of the State Lottery.

Sec. 183. LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL; PREPARATION OF A DRAFT BILL

On or before January 15, 2018, the Office of Legislative Council shall prepare and submit a draft bill to the House Committees on General, Housing and Military Affairs and on Government Operations and the Senate Committees on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs and on Government Operations that makes statutory amendments of a technical nature and identifies all statutory sections that the General Assembly may need to amend substantively to effect the intent of this act.

Sec. 184. DEPARTMENT OF LIQUOR AND LOTTERY; FUNCTIONS AND DUTIES; EFFECTIVENESS; REPORT

The Commissioner Liquor and Lottery, in consultation with the Board of Liquor and Lottery, shall examine the effectiveness of the Department of Liquor and Lottery in fulfilling its functions and duties and shall identify specific measures to enhance the Department's ability to carry out its functions and duties effectively and efficiently. On or before November 15, 2017, the Chair of the Board shall submit a written report to the Governor and the General Assembly of his or her findings and recommendations for legislative action.

* * * Casino Events Hosted by Nonprofit Organizations * * *

Sec. 185. 13 V.S.A. § 2143 is amended to read:

§ 2143. NONPROFIT ORGANIZATIONS

(a) Notwithstanding the provisions of this chapter, a nonprofit organization, as defined in 32 V.S.A. § 10201(5), may organize and execute, and an individual may participate in lotteries, raffles, or other games of chance for the purpose of raising funds to be used in charitable, religious, educational, and civic undertakings or used by fraternal organizations to provide direct support to charitable, religious, educational, or civic undertakings with which

they are affiliated. Except as provided in subsection (d) of this section, gambling machines and other mechanical devices described in section 2135 of this title shall not be utilized under authority of this section.

* * *

(d) Casino events shall be limited as follows:

(1) A location may be the site of no more than:

(A) one casino event in any calendar quarter; or

(B) three casino events in any calendar year, as long as there are at least 15 days between each event.

(2) A location that is owned by a nonprofit, as defined in 32 V.S.A. § 10201(5), may be the site of no more than ~~three casino events in any calendar quarter and no more than 12 casino events in any calendar year~~ two casino events in any calendar month as long as there are at least ~~15~~ 10 days between each event.

(3) A nonprofit organization, as defined in 32 V.S.A. § 10201(5), may organize and execute no more than:

~~(A) one casino event in any calendar quarter; or~~

~~(B) three casino events in any calendar year, as long as there are at least 15 days between each event~~ month.

(4) ~~For the purposes of~~ As used in this subsection, “casino event” means an event held during any 24-hour period at which any game of ~~change~~ chance is conducted except those prohibited by ~~13 V.S.A. § subdivision~~ 2135(a)(1) or (2) of this title. A “casino event” shall not include a fair, bazaar, field days, agricultural exposition, or similar event ~~which~~ that utilizes a wheel of fortune, chuck-a-luck, or other such games commonly conducted at such events, or break-open tickets, bingo, a lottery, or a raffle.

(e) Games of chance shall be limited as follows:

(1) All proceeds raised by a game of chance shall be used exclusively for charitable, religious, educational, and civic undertakings after deducting:

(A) reasonable expenses, as determined by fair market value, of purchasing or renting materials and equipment used for the game of chance ~~and~~ of printing advertisements, and of the direct purchase of advertising through established media, such as newspapers, radio, and television; and

(B) reasonable expenses, as determined by fair market value, for rent for the premises on which the game of ~~change~~ chance is executed, ~~except that rent paid prior to August 1, 1994, pursuant to a written lease in effect on June~~

~~1, 1994, and not subject to cancellation, may be deducted, whether or not such rent is reasonable, and repairs and upkeep to the premises for nonprofit organizations having ownership in premises; and~~

(C) prizes awarded to players as limited in subdivision (4) of this subsection (e); and

(D) payments to persons as limited in subdivision (2) of this subsection (e).

* * *

(6) A nonprofit organization shall not organize and execute games of chance on more than two days in any calendar week, nor shall games of chance be organized and executed at any location on more than two days in any calendar week, except that:

(A) Casino events may be conducted only as permitted under subsection (d) of this section.

* * *

~~(D) Agricultural fairs qualified to receive a State stipend pursuant to 31 V.S.A. § 617 may organize and execute games of chance for not more than 12 consecutive days during the fair once each calendar year. [Repealed.]~~

* * *

* * * Division of Liquor Control; Raffles of Rare and Unusual Products * * *

Sec. 186. 7 V.S.A. § 5 is added to read:

§ 5. DEPARTMENT OF LIQUOR AND LOTTERY; RAFFLES FOR RIGHT TO PURCHASE RARE AND UNUSUAL PRODUCTS

(a) Notwithstanding any provision of 13 V.S.A. chapter 51 to the contrary, the Division of Liquor Control may conduct raffles for the right to purchase certain rare and unusual spirits and fortified wines that are acquired by the Board of Liquor and Lottery. A raffle conducted pursuant to this section shall meet the following requirements:

(1) Tickets to enter the raffle shall only be available for purchase to a member of the general public who is 21 years of age or older.

(2) Tickets for the raffle shall be sold at a price fixed by the Commissioner.

(3) All notices or advertisements relating to the raffle shall clearly state:

(A) the price of a raffle ticket;

(B) the date of the drawing;

(C) the sales price of each rare and unusual spirit or fortified wine; and

(D) that the winning prize will be the right to purchase the rare and unusual spirit or fortified wine for the specified sales price.

(4) No Board member or employee of the Department, and no immediate family member of a Board member or employee of the Department shall be permitted to enter the raffle.

(b) The proceeds from the sale of tickets for each raffle shall be deposited in the Liquor Control Enterprise Fund established pursuant to section 112 of this title.

(c) As used in this section, "rare and unusual spirits and fortified wines" means spirits and fortified wines that are distributed or allocated to the Board in an amount that is insufficient for general distribution to local agency stores and for which the Commissioner determines that an extraordinary level of public demand exists.

Sec. 186a. PROCEEDS FROM SALE OF RAFFLE TICKETS FOR
PURCHASE OF RARE AND UNUSUAL PRODUCTS;
REPORT

On or before January 15, 2018, the Commissioner of Liquor and Lottery shall submit a written report regarding raffles conducted by the Department pursuant to 7 V.S.A. § 5, including the number of products for which a raffle was conducted, the total number of tickets sold, and the proceeds from the sales of raffle tickets to the House Committees on Appropriations and on General, Housing and Military Affairs and the Senate Committees on Appropriations and on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs.

Sec. 187. 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 modernizing and reorganizing Title 7 and creating the Department of Liquor and Lottery.

Pending the question, Will the House concur in the Senate proposal of amendment? **Rep. Head of South Burlington** 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. Head of South Burlington
Rep. Stevens of Waterbury

Rep. Gonzalez of Winooski

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

S. 9

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

An act relating to the preparation of poultry products

The Senate concurs in the House proposal of amendment with the following proposal of amendment thereto:

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

(B) rooms or compartments in which an edible product is processed, handled, or stored shall be separated from areas used for slaughter, provided that a producer may use food-grade plastic sheeting as a means of separation when such sheeting prevents the creation of insanitary conditions;

Second: In Sec. 2, 6 V.S.A. § 3312, in subdivision (c)(2), by striking out subdivisions (F) and (G) in their entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

(F)(i) sewage from human waste shall be disposed of in a sewage system separate from other drainage lines; or

(ii) sewage is disposed of through other means to prevent the creation of insanitary conditions or the backup into the area where the product is processed, handled, or stored, including disposal of process wastewater through on-farm composting under the Required Agricultural Practices;

And by relettering the subsequent subdivisions to be alphabetically correct

Third: In Sec. 2, 6 V.S.A. § 3312 in subdivision (c)(2), by striking out relettered subdivision (K) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

(K) clothing worn by persons who handle poultry products shall be of material that is cleanable or disposable.

Fourth: In Sec. 2, 6 V.S.A. § 3312, by striking out subsection (h) (approved label) in its entirety

Pending the question, Will the House concur in the Senate proposal of amendment? **Rep. Buckholz of Hartford** 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. Buckholz of Hartford
Rep. Bartholomew of Hartland
Rep. Norris of Shoreham

**Rules Suspended; Third Reading; Bill Passed in Concurrence
with Proposal of Amendment**

S. 135

On motion of **Rep. Turner of Milton**, the rules were suspended and the bill placed on all remaining stages of passage. The bill was read the third time and passed in concurrence with proposal of amendment.

Rules Suspended; Bills Messaged to Senate Forthwith

On motion of **Rep. Turner of Milton**, the rules were suspended and the bills were ordered messaged to the Senate forthwith.

S. 34

Senate bill, entitled

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

S.135

Senate bill, entitled

An act relating to promoting economic development

S. 9

Senate bill, entitled

An act relating to the preparation of poultry products

H. 238

House bill, entitled

An act relating to modernizing and reorganizing Title 7

Recess

At twelve o'clock and thirty-seven minutes in the afternoon, the Speaker declared a recess until one o'clock and fifteen minutes in the afternoon.

At one o'clock and forty-one minutes in the afternoon, the Speaker called the House to order.

Message from the Senate No. 65

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 considered a bill originating in the House of the following title:

H. 495. An act relating to miscellaneous agriculture subjects.

And has passed the same in concurrence with proposal of amendment in the adoption of which the concurrence of the House is requested.

The Senate has considered the report of the Committee of Conference upon the disagreeing votes of the two Houses upon House bill of the following title:

H. 171. An act relating to expungement.

And has accepted and adopted the same on its part.

The Senate has considered bills originating in the House of the following titles:

H. 58. An act relating to awarding hunting and fishing licenses at no cost to persons 65 years of age or older.

H. 154. An act relating to approval of amendments to the charter of the City of Burlington and to charter amendment procedure.

H. 241. An act relating to the charter of the Central Vermont Solid Waste Management District.

H. 312. An act relating to retirement and pensions.

H. 522. An act relating to approval of amendments to the charter of the City of Burlington.

H. 529. An act relating to approval of amendments to the charter of the City of Barre.

H. 534. An act relating to approval of the adoption and codification of the charter of the Town of Calais.

And has passed the same in concurrence.

Message from the Senate No. 66

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:

Pursuant to the request of the House for a Committee of Conference on the

disagreeing votes of the two Houses on Senate bill entitled:

S. 9. An act relating to the preparation of poultry products.

The President announced the appointment as members of such Committee on the part of the Senate:

Senator Starr
Senator Brooks
Senator Branagan

Pursuant to the request of the House for a Committee of Conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on House bill entitled:

H. 238. An act relating to modernizing and reorganizing Title 7.

The President announced the appointment as members of such Committee on the part of the Senate:

Senator Clarkson
Senator Baruth
Senator McCormack

The Senate has considered House proposal of amendment to Senate bill entitled:

S. 135. An act relating to promoting economic development.

And has refused to concur therein and asks for a Committee of Conference upon the disagreeing votes of the two Houses;

The President announced the appointment as members of such Committee on the part of the Senate:

Senator Mullin
Senator Balint
Senator Sirotkin

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

S. 131

Rep. Weed of Enosburgh, for the committee on Government Operations, to which had been referred Senate bill, entitled

An act relating to State's Attorneys and sheriffs

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:

* * * Retirement and Benefits * * *

Sec. 1. 3 V.S.A. § 455 is amended to read:

§ 455. DEFINITIONS

(a) As used in this subchapter:

* * *

(9) “Employee” shall mean:

(A) Any regular officer or employee of the Vermont Historical Society or in a department other than a person included under subdivision (B) of this subdivision (9), who is employed for not less than 40 calendar weeks in a year. “Employee” includes deputy State’s Attorneys, victim advocates employed by a State’s Attorney pursuant to 13 V.S.A. § 5306, secretaries employed by a State’s Attorney pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 1185, and other positions created within the State’s Attorneys’ offices that meet the eligibility requirements for membership in the Retirement System.

(B) Any regular officer or employee of the Department of Public Safety assigned to police and law enforcement duties, including the Commissioner of Public Safety appointed before July 1, 2001; but, irrespective of the member’s classification, shall not include any member of the General Assembly as such, any person who is covered by the Vermont Teachers’ Retirement System, any person engaged under retainer or special agreement or C beneficiary employed by the Department of Public Safety for not more than 208 hours per year, or any person whose principal source of income is other than State employment. In all cases of doubt, the Retirement Board shall determine whether any person is an employee as defined in this subchapter. Also included under this subdivision are employees of the Department of Liquor Control who exercise law enforcement powers, employees of the Department of Fish and Wildlife assigned to law enforcement duties, motor vehicle inspectors, full-time deputy sheriffs compensated by the State of Vermont whose primary function is transports, full-time members of the Capitol Police force, investigators employed by the Criminal Division of the Office of the Attorney General, Department of State’s Attorneys, Department of Health, or Office of the Secretary of State, who have attained Level III law enforcement officer certification from the Vermont Criminal Justice Training Council, who are required to perform law enforcement duties as the primary function of their employment, and who may be subject to mandatory retirement permissible under 29 U.S.C. § 623(j), who are first included in membership of the system on or after July 1, 2000. Also included under this subdivision are full-time firefighters employed by the State of Vermont and the Defender General.

* * *

Sec. 2. 3 V.S.A. § 631 is amended to read:

§ 631. GROUP INSURANCE FOR STATE EMPLOYEES; SALARY
DEDUCTIONS FOR INSURANCE, SAVINGS PLANS, AND
CREDIT UNIONS

(a)(1) The Secretary of Administration may contract on behalf of the State with any insurance company or nonprofit association doing business in this State to secure the benefits of franchise or group insurance. Beginning July 1, 1978, the terms of coverage under the policy shall be determined under section 904 of this title, but it may include:

* * *

(2)(A)(i) ~~The As used in this section, the term “employees” as used in this section shall include among others~~ includes any class or classes of elected or appointed officials, ~~but it State’s Attorneys, sheriffs, employees of State’s Attorney’s offices whose compensation is administered through the State of Vermont payroll system, except contractual and temporary employees, and deputy sheriffs paid by the State of Vermont pursuant to 24 V.S.A. § 290(b).~~ The term “employees” shall not include members of the General Assembly as such, nor shall it include any person rendering service on a retainer or fee basis, members of boards or commissions, or persons other than employees of the Vermont Historical Society, the Vermont Film Corporation, the Vermont State Employees’ Credit Union, Vermont State Employees’ Association, and the Vermont Council on the Arts, whose compensation for service is not paid from the State Treasury, nor shall it include or any elected or appointed official unless the official is actively engaged in and devoting substantially full-time to the conduct of the business of his or her public office.

(ii) For purposes of group hospital-surgical-medical expense insurance, the term “employees” shall include employees as defined in subdivision (i) of this subdivision (2)(A) and former employees as defined in this subdivision who are retired and are receiving a retirement allowance from the Vermont State Retirement System or the State Teachers’ Retirement System of Vermont and, for the purposes of group life insurance only, are retired on or after July 1, 1961, and have completed 20 creditable years of service with the State before their retirement dates and are insured for group life insurance on their retirement dates.

(iii) For purposes of group hospital-surgical-medical expense insurance only, the term “employees” shall include employees as defined in subdivision (i) of this subdivision (2)(A) and employees who are receiving a

retirement allowance based upon their employment with the Vermont State Employees' Association, the Vermont State Employees' Credit Union, the Vermont Council on the Arts, as long as they are covered as active employees on their retirement date, and:

(i)(I) they have at least 20 years of service with that employer; or

(ii)(II) have attained 62 years of age, and have at least 15 years of service with that employer.

* * *

* * * Collective Bargaining * * *

Sec. 3. 3 V.S.A. § 902 is amended to read:

§ 902. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

* * *

(2) “Collective bargaining,” or “bargaining collectively” means the process of negotiating terms, tenure, or conditions of employment between the State of Vermont, the Vermont State Colleges, ~~or~~ the University of Vermont, or the Department of State’s Attorneys and Sheriffs and representatives of employees with the intent to arrive at an agreement ~~which~~ that, when reached, shall be reduced to writing.

* * *

(5) “State employee” means any individual employed on a permanent or limited status basis by the State of Vermont, the Vermont State Colleges, ~~or~~ the University of Vermont, or the State’s Attorneys’ offices, including permanent part-time employees, and an individual whose work has ceased as a consequence of, or in connection with, any current labor dispute or because of any unfair labor practice, but excluding an individual:

(A) exempt or excluded from the State classified service under the provisions of section 311 of this title, except that the State Police in the Department of Public Safety, ~~and~~ employees of the Defender General, excluding attorneys employed directly by the Defender General and attorneys contracted to provide legal services; deputy State’s Attorneys; and employees of State’s Attorneys’ offices are included within the meaning of “State employee”;

* * *

(7) “Employer” means the State of Vermont, excluding the Legislative and Judiciary Departments, represented by the Governor or ~~the Governor’s~~

designee, the Office of the Defender General represented by the Defender General or ~~the Defender General's designee~~, and Vermont State Colleges, represented by the Chancellor or ~~the Chancellor's designee~~, and the University of Vermont, represented by the President or ~~the President's designee~~. With respect to employees of State's Attorneys' offices, "employer" means the Department of State's Attorneys and Sheriffs represented by the Executive Director or designee.

* * *

(10) "Person;" includes one or more individuals, the State of Vermont, Vermont State Colleges, University of Vermont, Department of State's Attorneys and Sheriffs, employee organizations, labor organizations, partnerships, corporations, legal representatives, trustees, or any other natural or legal entity whatsoever.

* * *

Sec. 4. 3 V.S.A. § 904 is amended to read:

§ 904. SUBJECTS FOR BARGAINING

(a) All matters relating to the relationship between the employer and employees shall be the subject of collective bargaining except those matters which that are prescribed or controlled by statute. ~~Such~~ The matters appropriate for collective bargaining to the extent they are not prescribed or controlled by statute include:

(1) wages, salaries, benefits, and reimbursement practices relating to necessary expenses and the limits of reimbursable expenses;

(2) minimum hours per week;

(3) working conditions;

(4) overtime compensation and related matters;

(5) leave compensation and related matters;

(6) reduction-in-force procedures;

(7) grievance procedures, including whether an appeal to the Vermont Labor Relations Board or binding arbitration, or both, will constitute the final step in a grievance procedure;

(8) terms of coverage and amount of employee financial participation in insurance programs, except that the Department of State's Attorneys and Sheriffs and the deputy State's Attorneys and other employees of the State's Attorneys' offices shall not bargain in relation to terms of coverage;

(9) rules ~~and regulations~~ for personnel administration, except the

following: ~~rules and regulations~~ relating to persons exempt from the classified service under section 311 of this title and ~~rules and regulations~~ relating to applicants for employment in State service and employees in an initial probationary status, including any extension or extensions thereof, provided such the rules and regulations are not discriminatory by reason of an applicant's race, color, creed, sex, or national origin, sexual orientation, gender identity, ancestry, place of birth, age, or physical or mental condition; and

(10) the manner in which to enforce an employee's obligation to pay the collective bargaining service fee.

(b) This chapter shall not be construed to be in derogation of, or contravene the spirit and intent of the merit system principles and the personnel laws.

Sec. 5. 3 V.S.A. § 905 is amended to read:

§ 905. MANAGEMENT RIGHTS

(a) ~~The Governor, or a person or persons designated by the Governor, designee for the State of Vermont, and the provost, Chancellor or a person or persons designated by the provost designee for Vermont State Colleges and, the President, or a person or persons designated by the President designee for the University of Vermont, and the Executive Director or designee for the Department of State's Attorneys and Sheriffs shall act as the employer~~ representatives in collective bargaining negotiations and administration. The representative shall be responsible for ~~insuring~~ ensuring consistency in the terms and conditions in various agreements throughout the State service, ~~insuring and ensuring~~ compatibility with merit system statutes and principles, and shall not agree to any terms or conditions for which there are not adequate funds available.

* * *

Sec. 6. 3 V.S.A. § 906 is added to read:

§ 906. DESIGNATION OF MANAGERIAL, SUPERVISORY, AND
CONFIDENTIAL EMPLOYEES

(a) The Commissioner of Human Resources shall determine those positions in the classified service whose incumbents the Commissioner believes should be designated as managerial, supervisory, or confidential employees. Any disputes arising ~~therefrom~~ from the determination shall be finally resolved by the Board.

(b) The Executive Director of the Department of State's Attorneys and Sheriffs may determine positions in the State's Attorneys' offices whose

incumbents the Executive Director believes should be designated as managerial, supervisory, or confidential employees. Any disputes arising from the determination shall be finally resolved by the Board.

Sec. 7. 3 V.S.A. § 908 is added to read:

§ 908. DESIGNATION OF STATE'S ATTORNEYS' EMPLOYEES;
STATEWIDE BARGAINING RIGHTS

Employees of the State's Attorney's offices shall be part of one or more statewide bargaining units, as determined to be appropriate by the Board pursuant to sections 927 and 941 of this title, for the purpose of bargaining collectively pursuant to this chapter.

Sec. 8. 3 V.S.A. § 925 is amended to read:

§ 925. MEDIATION; FACT FINDING

* * *

(k) In the case of the State of Vermont or the Department of State's Attorneys and Sheriffs, the decision of the Board shall be final, and the terms of the chosen agreement shall be binding on each party, subject to appropriations in accordance with subsection 982(d) of this title. In the case of the University of Vermont or the Vermont State Colleges, the decision of the Board shall be final and binding on each party.

* * *

Sec. 9. 3 V.S.A. § 982 is amended to read:

§ 982. AGREEMENTS; LIMITATIONS, RENEGOTIATION, AND
RENEWAL

* * *

(c)(1) Except in the case of the Vermont State Colleges or the University of Vermont, agreements between the State and certified bargaining units ~~which~~ that are not arrived at under the provisions of subsection 925(i) of this title shall, after ratification by the appropriate unit memberships, be submitted to the Governor who shall request sufficient funds from the General Assembly to implement the agreement. If the General Assembly appropriates sufficient funds, the agreement shall become effective at the beginning of the next fiscal year. If the General Assembly appropriates a different amount of funds, the terms of the agreement affected by that appropriation shall be renegotiated based on the amount of funds actually appropriated by the General Assembly, and the agreement with the negotiated changes shall become effective at the beginning of the next fiscal year.

(2)(A) Agreements between the Department of State's Attorneys and Sheriffs and the certified bargaining units that are not arrived at under the provisions of subsection 925(i) of this title shall, after ratification by the appropriate unit memberships, be submitted to the Governor and the General Assembly.

(B) The Executive Director of the Department of State's Attorneys and Sheriffs shall request sufficient funds from the General Assembly to implement the agreement. If the General Assembly appropriates sufficient funds, the agreement shall become effective at the beginning of the next fiscal year. If the General Assembly appropriates a different amount of funds, the terms of the agreement affected by that appropriation shall be renegotiated based on the amount of funds actually appropriated by the General Assembly, and the agreement with the negotiated changes shall become effective at the beginning of the next fiscal year.

* * *

(g) In the event the State of Vermont, the Department of State's Attorneys and Sheriffs, the University of Vermont, and the Vermont State Colleges as employer and the collective bargaining unit are unable to arrive at an agreement and there is not an existing agreement in effect, the existing contract shall remain in force until a new contract is ratified by the parties. However, nothing in this subsection shall prohibit the parties from agreeing to a modification of certain provisions of the existing contract which, as amended, shall remain in effect until a new contract is ratified by the parties.

* * *

Sec. 10. 13 V.S.A. § 5306 is amended to read:

§ 5306. VICTIM ADVOCATES

In order to carry out the provisions of the victims assistance program, ~~state's attorneys~~ State's Attorneys are authorized to hire victim advocates who shall serve at their pleasure unless otherwise modified by a collective bargaining agreement entered into pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 27. Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the subjects for bargaining pursuant to 3 V.S.A. § 904.

Sec. 11. 32 V.S.A. § 1185 is amended to read:

§ 1185. OFFICE EXPENSES

* * *

(b)(1) Secretaries shall be hired by and shall serve at the pleasure of the State's Attorney unless otherwise modified by a collective bargaining

agreement entered into pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 27. Secretaries shall be State employees paid by the State, and shall receive those benefits available to other classified State employees who are similarly situated but they shall not be subject to the rules provided for under 3 V.S.A. chapter 13. The compensation of each Secretary shall be determined by the Commissioner of Human Resources with the approval of the Governor unless otherwise determined through collective bargaining pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 27. In fixing compensation, there shall be taken into consideration, among other things, the volume of work requiring the services of the Secretary and whether the services are on a full- or part-time basis.

(2) Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to limit the subjects for bargaining pursuant to 3 V.S.A. § 904.

Sec. 12. 24 V.S.A. § 363 is amended to read:

§ 363. DEPUTY STATE'S ATTORNEYS

(a) A State's Attorney may appoint as many deputy State's Attorneys as necessary for the proper and efficient performance of his or her office, ~~and with the approval of the Governor, fix their pay not to exceed that of the State's Attorney making the appointment,~~ and may remove them at pleasure.

(b) The pay for deputy State's Attorneys shall be fixed by the Executive Director of the Department of State's Attorneys and Sheriffs or through collective bargaining pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 27, but it shall not exceed the pay of the State's Attorney making the appointment. Deputy State's Attorneys shall be compensated only for periods of actual performance of the duties of ~~such~~ the office. Deputy State's Attorneys shall be reimbursed for their necessary expenses incurred in connection with their official duties when approved by the State's Attorneys and the Commissioner of Finance and Management.

(c) Deputy State's Attorneys shall exercise all the powers and duties of the State's Attorneys except the power to designate someone to act in the event of their own disqualification.

(d) Deputy State's Attorneys may not enter upon the duties of the office until they have taken the oath or affirmation of allegiance to the State and the oath of office required by the Constitution, and until ~~such~~ the oath together with their appointment is filed for record with the county clerk. If appointed and under oath, a deputy State's Attorney may prosecute cases in another county if the State's Attorney in the other county files the deputy's appointment in the other county clerk's office. In case of a vacancy in the office of State's Attorney, the appointment of the deputy shall expire upon the appointment of a new State's Attorney.

Sec. 13. 24 V.S.A. § 367 is amended to read:

§ 367. DEPARTMENT OF STATE'S ATTORNEYS AND SHERIFFS

* * *

(c)(1) The Executive Director shall prepare and submit all budgetary and financial materials and forms which are required of the head of a department of State government with respect to all State funds appropriated for all of the Vermont State's Attorneys and sheriffs. At the beginning of each fiscal year, the Executive Director, with the approval of the Executive Committee, shall establish allocations for each of the State's Attorneys' offices from the State's Attorneys' appropriation. Thereafter, the Executive Director shall exercise budgetary control over these allocations and the general appropriation for State's Attorneys. The Executive Director shall monitor the sheriff's transport budget and report to the sheriffs on a monthly basis the status of the budget. He or she shall provide centralized support services for the State's Attorneys and sheriffs with respect to budgetary planning, training, and office management, and perform such other duties as the Executive Committee directs. The Executive Director may employ clerical staff as needed to carry out the functions of the Department.

(2) The Executive Director shall prepare and submit a funding request to the Governor and the General Assembly for the purpose of securing General Fund appropriations for any increased costs related to a collective bargaining agreement and to the Department's contract bargaining and administration.

* * *

Sec. 14. ADJUSTMENT FOR INITIAL CONTRACT

For increased costs related to the initial collective bargaining agreement that the Department of State's Attorneys and Sheriffs enters into pursuant to this act, including the costs of bargaining, implementation, and contract administration, the Department may prepare and submit a funding request to the General Assembly during the budget adjustment process if the timing of the implementation of the agreement does not permit the Department to secure sufficient funding during the regular budgetary process.

Sec. 15. EXISTING BARGAINING UNITS; DECERTIFICATION

On the effective date of this act, the existing bargaining units and the related certifications of an exclusive bargaining representative for the deputy State's Attorneys, victim advocates, and secretaries employed by the Chittenden County State's Attorney and Franklin County State's Attorney shall be dissolved and the members of those bargaining units shall be eligible to organize and bargain collectively under the provisions of the State Employees

Labor Relations Act, 3 V.S.A. chapter 27.

* * * Effective Date * * *

Sec. 16. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

Rep. Hooper of Montpelier, 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, read the second time.

Thereupon, **Rep. Turner of Milton** asked that the question be divided and Section one and two be taken first and the remainder taken second. Thereupon the first instance was agreed to.

Pending the question, Shall the House propose to the Senate that the bill be amended as recommended by the Committee on Government Operations in the second instance (Sec. 3-Sec. 16 only)? **Rep. Turner of Milton** 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 House propose to the Senate that the bill be amended as recommended by the Committee on Government Operations in the second instance (Sec. 3-Sec. 16 only)? was decided in the affirmative. Yeas, 144. Nays, 2.

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Ainsworth of Royalton	Gamache of Swanton	Nolan of Morristown
Ancel of Calais	Gannon of Wilmington *	Norris of Shoreham
Bancroft of Westford	Gardner of Richmond	Noyes of Wolcott
Bartholomew of Hartland	Giambatista of Essex	Ode of Burlington
Baser of Bristol	Gonzalez of Winooski	Olsen of Londonderry
Batchelor of Derby	Grad of Moretown	O'Sullivan of Burlington
Beck of St. Johnsbury	Graham of Williamstown	Parent of St. Albans Town
Belaski of Windsor	Greshin of Warren	Pearce of Richford
Beyor of Highgate	Haas of Rochester	Poirier of Barre City
Bissonnette of Winooski	Harrison of Chittenden	Potter of Clarendon
Bock of Chester	Head of South Burlington	Pugh of South Burlington
Botzow of Pownal	Hebert of Vernon	Quimby of Concord
Brennan of Colchester	Helm of Fair Haven	Rachelson of Burlington
Briglin of Thetford	Higley of Lowell	Rosenquist of Georgia
Browning of Arlington	Hill of Wolcott	Savage of Swanton
Brumsted of Shelburne	Hooper of Montpelier	Scheu of Middlebury
Buckholz of Hartford	Hooper of Brookfield	Scheuermann of Stowe
Burditt of West Rutland	Houghton of Essex	Sharpe of Bristol
Burke of Brattleboro	Howard of Rutland City	Shaw of Pittsford
Canfield of Fair Haven	Hubert of Milton	Sheldon of Middlebury
Carr of Brandon	Jessup of Middlesex	Sibilia of Dover

Chesnut-Tangerman of Middletown Springs	Jickling of Brookfield	Smith of Derby
Christensen of Weathersfield	Joseph of North Hero	Smith of New Haven
Christie of Hartford	Juskiewicz of Cambridge	Squirrell of Underhill
Cina of Burlington	Keenan of St. Albans City	Stevens of Waterbury
Colburn of Burlington	Kimbell of Woodstock	Strong of Albany
Condon of Colchester	Kitzmiller of Montpelier	Stuart of Brattleboro
Conlon of Cornwall	Krowinski of Burlington	Sullivan of Dorset
Connor of Fairfield	LaClair of Barre Town	Sullivan of Burlington
Conquest of Newbury	Lalonde of South Burlington	Taylor of Colchester
Copeland-Hanzas of Bradford	Lanpher of Vergennes	Till of Jericho
Corcoran of Bennington	Lawrence of Lyndon	Toleno of Brattleboro *
Cupoli of Rutland City	Lefebvre of Newark	Toll of Danville
Dakin of Colchester	Lewis of Berlin	Townsend of South Burlington
Deen of Westminster	Lippert of Hinesburg	Trieber of Rockingham
Devereux of Mount Holly	Long of Newfane	Troiano of Stannard
Dickinson of St. Albans Town	Lucke of Hartford	Turner of Milton *
Donahue of Northfield	Macaig of Williston	Viens of Newport City
Donovan of Burlington	Marcotte of Coventry	Walz of Barre City
Dunn of Essex	Masland of Thetford	Webb of Shelburne
Emmons of Springfield	McCormack of Burlington	Weed of Enosburgh
Fagan of Rutland City	McCoy of Poultney	Willhoit of St. Johnsbury
Feltus of Lyndon	McCullough of Williston	Wood of Waterbury
Fields of Bennington	McFaun of Barre Town	Wright of Burlington
Forguites of Springfield	Miller of Shaftsbury	Yacovone of Morristown
Frenier of Chelsea	Morris of Bennington	Yantachka of Charlotte
Gage of Rutland City	Morrissey of Bennington	Young of Glover
	Mrowicki of Putney	
	Murphy of Fairfax	
	Myers of Essex	

Those who voted in the negative are:

Keefe of Manchester * Van Wyck of Ferrisburgh *

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

Martel of Waterford Partridge of Windham Terenzini of Rutland Town

Rep. Gannon of Wilmington explained his vote as follows:

“Madam Speaker:

I voted yes because of the unique and complex employment situation in the Department of State’s Attorneys and Sheriffs.”

Rep. Keefe of Manchester explained his vote as follows:

“Madam Speaker:

I voted no because this bill has not been adequately vetted, as evidenced by the fact it is fundamentally opposite of the action we took just last night, yet the vote outcome is starkly different.”

Rep. Toleno of Brattleboro explained his vote as follows:

”Madam Speaker:

I vote yes because this bill addresses a unique challenge faced by a small number of critical employees in our judicial system. By clarifying the legal ambiguities they face, it allows all parties, partners in this compromise, to move forward.”

Rep. Turner of Milton explained his vote as follows:

“Madam Speaker:

I believe that employment contracts negotiated directly with the state are in the best interests of both the employees and the taxpayers. It should not matter if we’re talking about NEA-represented teachers or sheriffs and state’s attorneys. It’s ironic that the outcome of this vote is so different than last night’s vote for a state wide negotiation on teachers’ healthcare benefits. Thank you.”

Rep. VanWyck of Ferrisburgh explained his vote as follows:

“Madam Speaker:

I voted no. It’s time to change the sign outside this chamber from Representatives Hall to Union Hall. I’m with FDR.”

Thereupon, third reading was 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 5, 2017.

Bill Amended, Read Third Time; Bill Passed

H. 233

House bill, entitled

An act relating to protecting working forests and habitat

Was taken up and pending third reading of the bill, **Rep. Nolan of Morristown** moved to amend the bill as follows:

Sec. 1, 10 V.S.A. § 6001, in subdivision (42), after “not paved” by striking

out “, that has a minor impact on the values of a forest block or habitat connector,”

Which was agreed to.

Pending the third reading of the bill, **Rep. Keefe of Manchester** moved to amend the bill as follows:

First: In Sec. 2, 10 V.S.A. § 6086, in subsection (a), in subdivision (8)(B) (forest blocks), in subdivision (i), by striking out the lead-in language and subdivision (I) and inserting in lieu thereof new lead-in language and subdivision (I) to read:

A permit will not be granted for a development or subdivision within or partially within a forest block unless the applicant demonstrates that:

(I) the development or subdivision will avoid fragmentation of the forest block through the design of the project or the location of project improvements, or both;

Second: In Sec. 2, 10 V.S.A. § 6086, in subsection (a), in subdivision (8)(C) (habitat connectors), in subdivision (i), by striking out the lead-in language and subdivision (I) and inserting in lieu thereof new lead-in language and subdivision (I) to read:

A permit will not be granted for a development or subdivision within or partially within a habitat connector that is inside a forest block unless the applicant demonstrates that:

(I) the development or subdivision will avoid fragmentation of the habitat connector through the design of the project or the location of project improvements, or both;

Thereupon **Rep. Ode of Burlington** asked the question be divided and the first instance be taken first and the second instance taken second.

Thereupon, the first instance was agreed to, the second instance was disagreed to and the bill was read the third time.

Pending the question, Shall the bill pass? **Rep. Savage of Swanton** demanded the Yeas and Nays, which demand was sustained by the Constitutional number. The Clerk proceeded to call the roll and the question, Shall the bill pass? was decided in the affirmative. Yeas, 85. Nays, 58.

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Ancel of Calais	Gardner of Richmond	Noyes of Wolcott
Bartholomew of Hartland	Giambatista of Essex	Ode of Burlington
Belaski of Windsor	Gonzalez of Winooski	O'Sullivan of Burlington
Bissonnette of Winooski	Grad of Moretown	Potter of Clarendon

Bock of Chester	Greshin of Warren	Pugh of South Burlington
Briglin of Thetford	Haas of Rochester	Rachelson of Burlington
Browning of Arlington	Head of South Burlington	Scheu of Middlebury
Brumsted of Shelburne	Hill of Wolcott	Sharpe of Bristol
Buckholz of Hartford	Hooper of Montpelier	Sheldon of Middlebury
Burke of Brattleboro	Hooper of Brookfield	Squirrell of Underhill
Carr of Brandon	Houghton of Essex	Stevens of Waterbury
Chesnut-Tangerman of Middletown Springs	Howard of Rutland City	Stuart of Brattleboro
Christensen of Weathersfield	Jessup of Middlesex	Sullivan of Burlington
Christie of Hartford	Keenan of St. Albans City	Taylor of Colchester
Cina of Burlington	Kimbell of Woodstock	Till of Jericho
Colburn of Burlington	Kitzmiller of Montpelier	Toleno of Brattleboro
Conlon of Cornwall	Krowinski of Burlington	Toll of Danville
Conquest of Newbury	Lalonde of South Burlington	Townsend of South Burlington
Copeland-Hanzas of Bradford	Lanpher of Vergennes	Trieber of Rockingham
Corcoran of Bennington	Lippert of Hinesburg	Troiano of Stannard
Dakin of Colchester	Long of Newfane	Walz of Barre City
Deen of Westminster	Lucke of Hartford	Webb of Shelburne
Donahue of Northfield	Macaig of Williston	Weed of Enosburgh
Donovan of Burlington	Masland of Thetford	Wood of Waterbury
Dunn of Essex	McCormack of Burlington	Yacovone of Morristown
Emmons of Springfield	McCullough of Williston *	Yantachka of Charlotte *
Fields of Bennington	Miller of Shaftsbury	Young of Glover
Forguites of Springfield	Morris of Bennington	
	Mrowicki of Putney *	
	Murphy of Fairfax	

Those who voted in the negative are:

Ainsworth of Royalton	Graham of Williamstown *	Olsen of Londonderry
Bancroft of Westford	Harrison of Chittenden	Parent of St. Albans Town
Baser of Bristol	Hebert of Vernon	Pearce of Richford
Batchelor of Derby	Helm of Fair Haven	Poirier of Barre City
Beck of St. Johnsbury	Higley of Lowell	Quimby of Concord
Beyor of Highgate	Hubert of Milton	Rosenquist of Georgia
Brennan of Colchester	Jickling of Brookfield	Savage of Swanton
Burditt of West Rutland	Joseph of North Hero	Scheuermann of Stowe
Canfield of Fair Haven	Juskiewicz of Cambridge	Shaw of Pittsford
Connor of Fairfield	Keefe of Manchester	Sibilia of Dover
Cupoli of Rutland City	LaClair of Barre Town	Smith of Derby *
Devereux of Mount Holly	Lawrence of Lyndon	Smith of New Haven
Dickinson of St. Albans Town	Lefebvre of Newark	Strong of Albany
Fagan of Rutland City	Lewis of Berlin	Sullivan of Dorset
Feltus of Lyndon	McCoy of Poultney	Turner of Milton
Frenier of Chelsea	McFaun of Barre Town	Van Wyck of Ferrisburgh
Gage of Rutland City	Morrissey of Bennington	Viens of Newport City
Gamache of Swanton	Myers of Essex	Willhoit of St. Johnsbury
Gannon of Wilmington	Nolan of Morristown	Wright of Burlington
	Norris of Shoreham *	

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

Botzow of Pownal
Condon of Colchester

Marcotte of Coventry
Martel of Waterford

Partridge of Windham
Terenzini of Rutland Town

Rep. Graham of Williamstown explained his vote as follows:

“Madam Speaker:

I voted no. My family has owned two hundred plus acres of forest land for over one hundred years. It has been logged, had a couple of homes for family added, firewood cut, maple sugaring done. Guess what, we still have trees, deer, woorchuck and more. I don’t need any help from Act 250 to manage my land.”

Rep. McCullough of Williston explained his vote as follows:

“Madam Speaker:

I voted yes on H. 233. This is a historic vote on a visionary legislation. Fifty years from today, all citizens and indeed the critters themselves will be celebrating!”

Rep. Mrowicki of Putney explained his vote as follows:

“Madam Speaker:

I voted yes to support the work of your Natural Resources, Fish and Wildlife committee taking on the challenge of balancing competing interests and still creating a sustainability plan for our working landscape, is work that I recognize as fair and effective. Such protections and planning will ensure healthy forests for generations to come.”

Rep. Norris of Shoreham explained his vote as follows:

”Madam Speaker:

As a member of the Ag and Forestry committee I feel that we should of seen this bill and taken testimony.”

Rep. Smith of Derby explained his vote as follows”

“Madam Speaker:

I am one of the few in this room that still believe in personal property rights!”

Rep. Yantachka of Charlotte explained his vote as follows:

“Madam Speaker:

I vote yes on H.233 because it is necessary to protect our valuable forest habitats which have been increasingly fragmented over the last decade. This bill does nothing to impact the occupation of forestry that is conducted

according to approved forest management practices. It will instead contribute to a sustainable working landscape well into the future.”

Senate Proposal of Amendment Concurred in

H. 130

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

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

The Senate proposes to the House to amend the bill in Sec. 2, 24 App. V.S.A. chapter 123A, by striking out in its entirety section 201 (town meeting).

Which proposal of amendment was considered and concurred in.

Senate Proposal of Amendment Concurred in

H. 347

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

An act relating to the State Telecommunications Plan

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

Sec. 1. 30 V.S.A. § 202d is amended to read:

§ 202d. TELECOMMUNICATIONS PLAN

(a) The Department of Public Service shall constitute the responsible planning agency of the State for the purpose of obtaining for all consumers in the State stable and predictable rates and a technologically advanced telecommunications network serving all service areas in the State. The Department shall be responsible for the provision of plans for meeting emerging trends related to telecommunications technology, markets, financing, and competition.

(b) The Department shall prepare a Telecommunications Plan for the State. The Department of Innovation and Information, the Agency of Commerce and Community Development, and the Agency of Transportation shall assist the Department in preparing the Plan. The Plan shall be for a 10-year period and shall serve as a basis for State telecommunications policy. Prior to preparing the Plan, the Department shall prepare:

(1) ~~an~~ An overview, looking 10 years ahead, of future requirements for telecommunications services, considering services needed for economic development, technological advances, and other trends and factors which, as determined by the Department of Public Service, will significantly affect State

telecommunications policy and programs;

(2) ~~a survey~~ One or more surveys of Vermont residents and businesses, conducted in cooperation with the Agency of Commerce and Community Development to determine what telecommunications services are needed now and in the succeeding ~~ten~~ 10 years, generally, and with respect to the following specific sectors in Vermont;

(A) the educational sector, with input from the Secretary of Education;

(B) the health care and human services sectors, with input from the Commissioner of Health and the Secretary of Human Services;

(C) the public safety sector, with input from the Commissioner of Public Safety and the Executive Director of the Enhanced 911 Board; and

(D) the workforce training and development sectors, with input from the Commissioner of Labor.

(3) ~~an~~ An assessment of the current state of telecommunications infrastructure;

(4) ~~an~~ An assessment, conducted in cooperation with the Department of Innovation and Information and the Agency of Transportation, of the current State telecommunications system and evaluation of alternative proposals for upgrading the system to provide the best available and affordable technology for use by government; ~~and.~~

(5) ~~an~~ An assessment of the state of telecommunications networks and services in Vermont relative to other states, including price comparisons for key services and comparisons of the state of technology deployment.

(c) In developing the Plan, the Department shall take into account the State telecommunications policies and goals of section 202c of this title.

(d) In establishing plans, public hearings shall be held and the Department shall consult with members of the public, representatives of telecommunications utilities with a certificate of public good, other providers, including the Vermont Electric Power Co., Inc. (VELCO), and other interested State agencies, particularly the Agency of Commerce and Community Development, the Agency of Transportation, and the Department of Innovation and Information, whose views shall be considered in preparation of the Plan. To the extent necessary, the Department shall include in the Plan surveys to determine existing, needed, and desirable plant improvements and extensions, access and coordination between telecommunications providers, methods of operations, and any change that will produce better service or reduce costs. To this end, the Department may require the submission of data

by each company subject to supervision by the Public Service Board.

(e) Before adopting a Plan, the Department shall conduct public hearings on a final draft and shall consider the testimony presented at such hearings in preparing the final Plan. At least one hearing shall be held jointly with Committees of the General Assembly designated by the General Assembly for this purpose. The Plan shall be adopted by September 1, 2014, and then reviewed and updated as provided in subsection (f) of this section.

(f) The Department, from time to time, but in no event less than every three years, shall institute proceedings to review the Plan and make revisions, where necessary. The three-year major review shall be made according to the procedures established in this section for initial adoption of the Plan. For good cause or upon request by a joint resolution passed by the General Assembly, an interim review and revision of any section of the Plan may be made after conducting public hearings on the interim revision. At least one hearing shall be held jointly with Committees of the General Assembly designated by the General Assembly for this purpose.

(g) The Department shall review and update the minimum technical service characteristic objectives not less than every three years beginning in 2017. In the event such review is conducted separately from an update of the Plan, the Department shall issue revised minimum technical service characteristic objectives as an amendment to the Plan.

Sec. 2. 30 V.S.A. § 218(c) is amended to read:

~~(c)(1) The Public Service Board shall take any action, ~~including the setting of telephone rates, enabling necessary to enable the State of Vermont and telecommunications companies offering service in Vermont~~ to participate in the ~~Federal Communications Commission telephone~~ federal Lifeline program administered by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) or its agent and also the Vermont Lifeline program described in subdivision (2) of this subsection. ~~The Board shall set one or more residential basic exchange Lifeline telephone service credits, for those persons eligible to participate in the Federal Communications Commission Lifeline program.~~~~

~~(2) A person shall be eligible for the Lifeline benefit who meets the Department for Children and Families means test of eligibility, which shall include all persons participating in public assistance programs administered by the Department. The Department for Children and Families shall verify this eligibility, in compliance with Federal Communications Commission requirements.~~

~~(A) The benefit under this subdivision shall be equal to the full subscriber line charge, plus an amount equal to the larger of:~~

~~(i) 50 percent of the monthly basic service charge, including 50 percent of all mileage charges and, if the Board determines after notice and opportunity for hearing that their inclusion will make Lifeline benefits more comparable in different areas, 50 percent of the usage cost arising from a fixed amount of monthly local usage; and~~

~~(ii) \$7.00 per month;~~

~~(B) provided that in no event shall the amount of the monthly credit exceed the monthly basic service charge, including any standard usage and mileage charges household that qualifies for participation in the federal Lifeline program under criteria established by the FCC or other federal law or regulation shall also be eligible to receive a Vermont Lifeline benefit for wireline voice telephone service. The Vermont Lifeline benefit established under this subdivision shall be set at an amount not to exceed the benefit provided to a household as of October 31, 2017, or \$4.25, whichever is greater, and shall be applied as a supplement to any wireline voice benefit received through participation in the federal Lifeline program. However, in no event shall the aggregate amount of benefits received through the federal and State programs described in this subdivision exceed a household's monthly basic service charge for wireline services, including any standard usage and mileage charges.~~

~~(3) A person shall also be eligible for the Lifeline benefit who submits to the Commissioner for Children and Families an application containing any information and disclosure of information authorization necessary to process the Lifeline credit. Such application shall be filed with the Commissioner on or before June 15 of each year and shall be signed by the applicant under the pains and penalties of perjury. A person shall be eligible who is 65 years of age or older whose modified adjusted gross income as defined in 32 V.S.A. § 6061(5) for the preceding taxable year was less than 175 percent of the official poverty line established by the federal Department of Health and Human Services for a family of two published as of October 1 of the preceding taxable year. A person shall be eligible whose modified adjusted gross income as defined in 32 V.S.A. § 6061(5) for the preceding taxable year was less than 150 percent of the official poverty line established by the federal Department of Health and Human Services for a family of two published as of October 1 of the preceding taxable year. In the case of sickness, absence, disability, excusable neglect, or when, in the judgment of the Secretary of Human Services good cause exists, the Secretary may extend the deadline for filing claims under this section. The provisions of 32 V.S.A. § 5901 shall apply to such application. The Secretary of Human Services shall perform income verification. Upon enrollment in the program, and for each period of renewal, such participant shall receive the credit for 12 ensuing months.~~

~~(A) The benefit under this subdivision shall be equal to the full subscriber line charge, plus an amount equal to the larger of:~~

~~(i) 50 percent of the monthly basic service charge, including 50 percent of all mileage charges and, if the Board determines after notice and opportunity for hearing that their inclusion will make Lifeline benefits more comparable in different areas, 50 percent of the usage cost arising from a fixed amount of monthly local usage; and~~

~~(ii) \$7.00 per month.~~

~~(B) The amount of the monthly credit pursuant to subdivision (A) of this subdivision (3) shall not exceed the monthly basic service charge, including any standard usage and mileage charges company designated as an eligible telecommunications carrier by the Board pursuant to 47 U.S.C. § 214(e) shall verify an applicant's eligibility for receipt of federal or State Lifeline benefits as required by federal law or regulation or as directed by the Vermont Agency of Human Services, as applicable. The Agency shall provide the FCC or its agent with categorical eligibility data regarding an applicant's status in qualifying programs administered by the Agency.~~

(4) Notwithstanding any provisions of this subsection to the contrary, a subscriber who is enrolled in the Lifeline program and has obtained a final relief from abuse order in accordance with the provisions of 15 V.S.A. chapter 21 or 33 V.S.A. chapter 69 shall qualify for a Lifeline benefit credit for the amount of the incremental charges imposed by the local telecommunications company for treating the number of the subscriber as nonpublished and any charges required to change from a published to a nonpublished number. ~~Such subscribers shall be deemed to have good cause by the Secretary of Human Services for the purpose of extending the application deadline in subdivision (3) of this subsection. For purposes of As used in this section, "nonpublished" means that the customer's telephone number is not listed in any published directories, is not listed on directory assistance records of the company, and is not made available on request by a member of the general public, notwithstanding any claim of emergency a requesting party may present. The Department for Children and Families shall develop an application form and certification process for obtaining this Lifeline benefit credit. Upon enrollment in the program, such participant shall receive the Lifeline benefit credit until the end of the calendar year. Renewals shall be for a period of one year.~~

Sec. 3. LIFELINE ELIGIBILITY AND PARTICIPATION; REPORT

On or before January 1, 2019 and annually thereafter for the next three years, the Commissioner for Children and Families, in consultation with the

Commissioner of Public Service, shall file a report with the General Assembly describing the eligibility and participation rates in Vermont with respect to both the federal and State Lifeline programs. The first report shall include the number of persons 65 years of age or older who became ineligible for the federal and State Lifeline programs pursuant to the repeal of the State-specific eligibility criteria.

Sec. 4. CONSUMER EDUCATION AND OUTREACH; REPORT

(a) On or before September 15, 2017, the Commissioner for Children and Families and the Commissioner of Public Service, with input and assistance from representatives of various advocacy groups, including AARP, Inc., shall prepare and distribute one or more notices for distribution to Vermonters, particularly persons 65 years of age or older, who are eligible to participate in the Lifeline program according to the Department for Children and Families' data. The notices shall describe the criteria for eligibility and the process necessary for such participation. With input and assistance from the same advocacy groups' representatives, the Commissioners shall engage, on or before October 31, 2017, in other education and outreach efforts designed to increase participation in the Lifeline program, with particular focus on eligibility through the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP). In addition, education and outreach efforts shall be targeted to persons age 65 years or older who are eligible for the Lifeline program pursuant to the State-specific eligibility criteria that will be repealed effective November 1, 2017. Beginning on November 1, 2017, the Commissioners shall cooperate, to the extent necessary, with outreach efforts conducted by eligible telecommunications carriers and the FCC or its agent.

(b) On or before September 15, 2017, the Commissioner for Children and Families, with input from the Commissioner of Public Service, shall file a report with the General Assembly describing the specific efforts made to identify persons age 65 or older who might be at risk of losing eligibility for Lifeline because of the elimination of State-specific eligibility criteria and to inform them of alternative means of obtaining Lifeline eligibility under the new federal criteria and summarizing the results of such outreach efforts.

Sec. 5. EFFECTIVE DATES

This act shall take effect on passage, except that Sec. 2 (Lifeline eligibility and administration) shall take effect on November 1, 2017.

Which proposal of amendment was considered and concurred in.

Senate Proposal of Amendment Concurred in

H. 424

The Senate proposed to the House to amend House bill, entitled
An act relating to the Commission on Act 250: the Next 50 Years

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

Sec. 1. FINDINGS; PURPOSE

(a) Findings. The General Assembly finds as follows:

(1) In 1969, Governor Deane Davis by executive order created the Governor's Commission on Environmental Control, which consisted of 17 members and became known as the Gibb Commission because it was chaired by Representative Arthur Gibb.

(2) The Gibb Commission's recommendations, submitted in 1970, included a new State system for reviewing and controlling plans for large-scale and environmentally sensitive development. The system was not to be centered in Montpelier. Instead, the power to review projects and grant permits would be vested more locally, in commissions for districts within the State.

(3) In 1970, the General Assembly enacted 1970 Acts and Resolves No. 250, an act to create an environmental board and district environmental commissions. This act is now codified at 10 V.S.A. chapter 151 and is commonly known as Act 250. In Sec. 1 of Act 250 (the Findings), the General Assembly found that:

(A) "the unplanned, uncoordinated and uncontrolled use of the lands and the environment of the state of Vermont has resulted in usages of the lands and the environment which may be destructive to the environment and which are not suitable to the demands and needs of the people of the state of Vermont";

(B) "a comprehensive state capability and development plan and land use plan are necessary to provide guidelines for utilization of the lands and environment of the state of Vermont and to define the goals to be achieved through land environmental use, planning and control";

(C) "it is necessary to establish an environmental board and district environmental commissions and vest them with the authority to regulate the use of the lands and the environment of the state according to the guidelines and goals set forth in the state comprehensive capability and development plan and to give these commissions the authority to enforce the regulations and controls"; and

(D) "it is necessary to regulate and control the utilization and usages

of lands and the environment to insure that, hereafter, the only usages which will be permitted are not unduly detrimental to the environment, will promote the general welfare through orderly growth and development and are suitable to the demands and needs of the people of this state.”

(4) In 1973 Acts and Resolves No. 85, Secs. 6 and 7, the General Assembly adopted the Capability and Development Plan (the Plan) called for by Act 250. Among the Plan’s objectives are:

(A) “Preservation of the agricultural and forest productivity of the land, and the economic viability of agricultural units, conservation of the recreational opportunity afforded by the state’s hills, forests, streams and lakes, wise use of the state’s non-renewable earth and mineral reserves, and protection of the beauty of the landscape are matters of public good. Uses which threaten or significantly inhibit these resources should be permitted only when the public interest is clearly benefited thereby.”

(B) “Increased demands for and costs of public services, such as schools, road maintenance, and fire and police protection must be considered in relation to available tax revenues and reasonable public and private capital investment. . . . Accordingly, conditions may be imposed upon the rate and location of development in order to control its impact upon the community.”

(C) “Strip development along highways and scattered residential development not related to community centers cause increased cost of government, congestion of highways, the loss of prime agricultural lands, overtaxing of town roads and services and economic or social decline in the traditional community center.”

(D) “Provision should be made for the renovation of village and town centers for commercial and industrial development, where feasible, and location of residential and other development off the main highways near the village center on land which is other than primary agricultural soil.”

(E) “In order to achieve a strong economy that provides satisfying and rewarding job and investment opportunities and sufficient income to meet the needs and aspirations of the citizens of Vermont, economic development should be pursued selectively so as to provide maximum economic benefit with minimal environmental impact.”

(b) Purpose. The General Assembly establishes a Commission on Act 250: the Next 50 Years (the Commission) and intends that the Commission review the vision for Act 250 adopted in the 1970s and its implementation with the objective of ensuring that, over the next 50 years, Act 250 supports Vermont’s economic, environmental, and land use planning goals.

(c) Executive Branch working group. Contemporaneously with the

consideration of this act by the General Assembly, the Chair of the Natural Resources Board (NRB) has convened a working group on Act 250 to include the NRB and the Agencies of Commerce and Community Development and of Natural Resources, with assistance from the Agencies of Agriculture, Food and Markets and of Transportation. The working group intends to make recommendations during October 2017. The General Assembly intends that the Commission established by this act receive and consider information and recommendations offered by the working group convened by the Chair of the NRB.

Sec. 2. COMMISSION ON ACT 250: THE NEXT 50 YEARS; REPORT

(a) Establishment. There is established the Commission on Act 250: the Next 50 Years (the Commission) to:

(1) Review the goals of Act 250, including the findings set forth in 1970 Acts and Resolves No. 250, Sec. 1 (the Findings) and the Capability and Development Plan adopted in 1973 Acts and Resolves No. 85, Secs. 6 and 7 (the Plan), and assess, to the extent feasible, the positive and negative outcomes of Act 250's implementation from 1970 to 2017. This review shall include consideration of the information, statistics, and recommendations described in subdivision (d)(1)(B) of this section.

(2) Engage Vermonters on their priorities for the future of the Vermont landscape, including how to maintain Vermont's environment and sense of place, and address relevant issues that have emerged since 1970.

(3) Perform the tasks and the review set forth in subsection (e) of this section and submit a report with recommended changes to Act 250 to achieve the goals stated in the Findings and the Plan, including any suggested revisions to the Plan.

(b) Membership; officers.

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

(A) three members of the House of Representatives, not all from the same party, appointed by the Speaker of the House; and

(B) three members of the Senate, not all from the same party, appointed by the Committee on Committees.

(2) At its first meeting, the Commission shall elect a Chair and Vice Chair. The Vice Chair shall function as Chair in the Chair's absence.

(c) Advisors. Advisors to the Commission shall be appointed as set forth in this subsection. The advisors are referred to collectively as the "Act 250 Advisors." The Commission may seek assistance from additional persons or

organizations with expertise relevant to the Commission's charge.

(1) The advisors may attend and participate in Commission meetings and shall have the opportunity to present information and recommendations to the Commission. The Commission shall notify the advisors of each Commission meeting.

(2) The advisors to the Commission shall be:

(A) the Chair of the Natural Resources Board or designee;

(B) a representative of a Vermont-based, statewide environmental organization that has a focus on land use and significant experience in the Act 250 process, appointed by the Committee on Committees;

(C) a person with expertise in environmental science affiliated with a Vermont college or university, appointed by the Speaker of the House;

(D) a representative of the Vermont Association of Planning and Development Agencies, appointed by the Speaker of the House;

(E) a representative of the Vermont Planners Association, appointed by the Committee on Committees;

(F) a representative of a Vermont-based business organization with significant experience in real estate development and land use permitting, including Act 250, appointed by the Committee on Committees;

(G) a person currently serving or who formerly served in the position of an elected officer of a Vermont city or town, appointed by the Vermont League of Cities and Towns;

(H) the Chair of the Environmental Law Section of the Vermont Bar Association;

(I) each of the following or their designees:

(i) the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets;

(ii) the Secretary of Commerce and Community Development;

(iii) the Secretary of Natural Resources; and

(iv) the Secretary of Transportation; and

(J) a current or former district coordinator or district commissioner, appointed by the Chair of the Natural Resources Board.

(3) The Commission and the Chair of the Natural Resources Board each may appoint one advisor in addition to the advisors set forth in subdivision (c)(2) of this section.

(4) Each appointing authority for an advisor to the Commission shall promptly notify the Office of Legislative Council of the appointment when made.

(d) Meetings; phases. The Commission shall meet as needed to perform its tasks and shall conduct three phases of meetings: a preliminary meeting phase, a public discussion phase, and a deliberation and report preparation phase. The initial meeting shall be part of the preliminary meeting phase, convened by the Office of Legislative Council during September 2017 after notice to the Commission members and the Act 250 Advisors. Subsequent Commission meetings shall be at the call of the Chair or of any three members of the Commission.

(1) Preliminary meeting phase.

(A) The preliminary meeting phase shall include the initial meeting of the Commission and such additional meetings as may be scheduled.

(B) During the preliminary meeting phase, the Commission shall become informed on the history, provisions, and implementation of Act 250, including its current permitting and appeals processes. This phase shall include:

(i) Review of available information on the outcomes of Act 250 from 1970 to 2017, including case studies and analyses. When information relevant to this review does not exist, the Commission may request its preparation.

(ii) Review of the history and implementation of land use planning in Vermont, including municipal and regional planning under 24 V.S.A. chapter 117.

(iii) Receipt of the information and recommendations of the working group described in Sec. 1(c) of this act;

(iv) Information prepared by the Natural Resources Board on:

(I) the Act 250 application process;

(II) coordination of the Act 250 program with the Agencies of Agriculture, Food and Markets, of Commerce and Community Development, of Natural Resources, and of Transportation;

(III) over multiple years, application processing times by district, number of appeals of application decisions and time to resolve, and number of appeals of jurisdictional opinions and time to resolve; and

(IV) an overview of the history of the Natural Resources Board.

(v) Opportunity for the Act 250 Advisors to present relevant information.

(2) Public discussion phase. Following the preliminary meeting phase, the Commission, with assistance from the Act 250 Advisors, shall conduct a series of information and interactive meetings on 2070: A Vision for Vermont's Future.

(A) The purpose of this phase shall be to accomplish the public engagement set forth in subdivision (a)(2) of this section.

(B) The Commission shall conduct this phase during adjournment of the General Assembly.

(3) Deliberation and report preparation phase. Following completion of the public meeting phase, the Commission shall meet to perform the tasks set forth in subsection (e) of this section and deliberate and prepare its written report and recommendations, with assistance from the Act 250 Advisors.

(e) Tasks; report and recommendations. After considering the information from its public discussion meetings and consultation with the Act 250 Advisors, the Commission shall perform the tasks set forth in this subsection and submit its report, including:

(1) A statistical analysis based on available data on Vermont environmental and land use permitting in general and on Act 250 permit processing specifically, produced in collaboration with municipal, regional, and State planners and regulatory agencies.

(2) Review and recommendations related to:

(A) An evaluation of the degree to which Act 250 has been successful or unsuccessful in meeting the goals set forth in the Findings and the Plan.

(B) An evaluation of whether revisions should be made to the Plan.

(C) An examination of the criteria and jurisdiction of Act 250, including:

(i) Whether the criteria reflect current science and adequately address climate change and other environmental issues that have emerged since 1970. On climate change, the Commission shall seek to understand, within the context of the criteria of Act 250, the impacts of climate change on infrastructure, development, and recreation within the State, and methods to incorporate strategies that reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

(ii) Whether the criteria support development in areas designated under 24 V.S.A. chapter 76A, and preserve rural areas, farms, and forests

outside those areas.

(iii) Whether the criteria support natural resources, working lands, farms, agricultural soils, and forests in a healthy ecosystem protected from fragmentation and loss of wildlife corridors.

(iv) Whether Act 250 promotes compact centers of mixed use and residential development surrounded by rural lands.

(v) Whether Act 250 applies to the type and scale of development that provides adequate protection for important natural resources as defined in 24 V.S.A. § 2791.

(vi) Whether the exemptions from Act 250 jurisdiction further or detract from achieving the goals set forth in the Findings and the Plan, including the exemptions for farming and for energy projects.

(D) An examination of changes that have occurred since 1970 that may affect Act 250, such as changes in demographics and patterns and structures of business ownership.

(E) An examination of the interface between Act 250 and other current permit processes at the local and State levels and opportunities to consolidate and reduce duplication. This examination shall include consideration of the relationship of the scope, criteria, and procedures of Act 250 with the scope, criteria, and procedures of Agency of Natural Resources permitting, municipal and regional land use planning and regulation, and designation under 24 V.S.A. chapter 76A.

(F) An evaluation of how well the Act 250 application, review, and appeals processes are serving Vermonters and the State's environment and how they can be improved, including consideration of:

(i) Public participation before the District Environmental Commissions and in the appeals process, including party status.

(ii) The structure of the Natural Resources Board.

(iii) De novo or on the record appeals.

(iv) Comparison of the history and structure of the former Environmental Board appeals process with the current process before the Environmental Division of the Superior Court.

(v) Other appellate structures.

(G) The following specific considerations:

(i) Circumstances under which land might be released from Act 250 jurisdiction.

(ii) Potential revisions to Act 250's definitions of development and subdivision for ways to better achieve the goals of Act 250, including the ability to protect forest blocks and habitat connectivity.

(iii) The scope of Act 250's jurisdiction over projects on ridgelines, including its ability to protect ridgelines that are lower than 2,500 feet, and projects on ridgelines that are expressly exempted from Act 250.

(iv) Potential jurisdictional solutions for projects that overlap between towns with and without both permanent zoning and subdivision bylaws.

(v) The potential of a person that obtains party status to offer to withdraw the person's opposition or appeal in return for payment or other consideration that is unrelated to addressing the impacts of the relevant project under the Act 250 criteria.

(H) Such other issues related to Act 250 as the Commission may consider significant.

(f) Due date. On or before December 15, 2018, the Commission shall submit its report and recommendations to the House Committee on Natural Resources, Fish and Wildlife and the Senate Committee on Natural Resources and Energy (the Natural Resource Committees). The report shall attach the Commission's proposed legislation.

(g) Assistance.

(1) The Office of Legislative Council shall provide administrative and legal assistance to the Commission, including the scheduling of meetings and the preparation of recommended legislation. The Joint Fiscal Office shall provide assistance to the Commission with respect to fiscal and statistical analysis.

(2) The Commission shall be entitled to technical and professional services from the Natural Resources Board and the Agencies of Commerce and Community Development, of Natural Resources, and of Transportation.

(3) On request, the Commission shall be entitled to available statistics and data from municipalities, regional planning commissions, and State agencies on land use and environmental permit processing and decisions.

(4) On request, the Commission shall be entitled to data from the Superior Court on appeals before the Environmental Division from decisions under Act 250, including annual numbers of appeals, length of time, and disposition.

(h) Subcommittees. The Commission may appoint members of the

Commission to subcommittees to which it assigns tasks related to specific issues within the Commission's charge and may request one or more of the Act 250 Advisors to assist those subcommittees.

(i) Reimbursement.

(A) For attendance at no more than 10 Commission meetings during adjournment of the General Assembly, legislative members of the Commission shall be entitled to per diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses pursuant to 2 V.S.A. § 406.

(B) There shall be no reimbursement for attendance at subcommittee meetings or more than 10 Commission meetings.

(j) Cessation. The Commission shall cease to exist on February 15, 2019.

Sec. 3. ASSISTANCE; PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT

If requested by the Commission established under Sec. 2 of this act, the Office of Legislative Council may retain professional assistance in the design and conduct of the public discussion phase set forth in Sec. 2(d)(2) of this act, provided the cost of this assistance does not exceed \$20,000.00.

Sec. 3a. ADDITIONAL AUTHORIZED USE; PUBLIC TRUST LANDS

(a) The General Assembly finds that:

(1) the General Assembly has the authority to authorize public uses of filled public trust lands in the City of Burlington; and

(2) the use of the filled public trust lands in the City of Burlington authorized by this act is consistent with the public trust doctrine.

(b) In addition to the uses authorized by the General Assembly in 1990 Acts and Resolves No. 274, 1991 Acts and Resolves No. 53, 1996 Acts and Resolves No. 87, and 1997 Acts and Resolves No. 22, the filled public trust lands within the City of Burlington that are located north of the centerline of Maple Street extending north to the northern terminus of the Lake Street extension completed in 2016 and that extend to the waters of Lake Champlain may be utilized for public markets that benefit Vermont's public and are available to the public on an open and nondiscriminatory basis.

(c) Any use authorized under this act is subject to all applicable requirements of law.

Sec. 3b. 10 V.S.A. § 6607a(g)(1) is amended to read:

(g)(1) Except as set forth in subdivisions (2), (3), and (4) of this subsection, a commercial hauler that offers the collection of municipal solid waste shall:

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

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

(C) Beginning on July 1, ~~2017~~ 2018, offer collection of food residuals separate from other solid waste and deliver to a location that manages food residuals in a manner consistent with the priority uses established under subdivisions 6605k(a)(2)-(5) of this title.

Sec. 4. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

Which proposal of amendment was considered and concurred in.

Senate Proposal of Amendment Concurred in With a Further Amendment Thereto

H. 519

The Senate proposed to the House to amend House bill, entitled
An act relating to capital construction and State bonding

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

Sec. 1. LEGISLATIVE INTENT

(a) It is the intent of the General Assembly that of the \$147,282,287.00 authorized in this act, no more than \$73,805,141.00 shall be appropriated in the first year of the biennium, and the remainder shall be appropriated in the second year.

(b) It is the intent of the General Assembly that in the second year of the biennium, any amendments to the appropriations or authorities granted in this act shall take the form of a Capital Construction and State Bonding Adjustment Bill. It is the intent of the General Assembly that unless otherwise indicated, all appropriations in this act are subject to capital budget adjustment.

Sec. 2. STATE BUILDINGS

(a) The following sums are appropriated to the Department of Buildings and General Services, and the Commissioner is authorized to direct funds appropriated in this section to the projects contained in this section; however,

no project shall be canceled unless the Chairs of the Senate Committee on Institutions and of the House Committee on Corrections and Institutions are notified before that action is taken.

(b) The following sums are appropriated in FY 2018:

<u>(1) Statewide, planning, use, and contingency:</u>	<u>\$500,000.00</u>
<u>(2) Statewide, major maintenance:</u>	<u>\$6,000,000.00</u>
<u>(3) Statewide, BGS engineering and architectural project costs:</u>	<u>\$3,537,525.00</u>
<u>(4) Statewide, physical security enhancements:</u>	<u>\$270,000.00</u>
<u>(5) Montpelier, State House, Dome, Drum, and Ceres, design, permitting, construction, restoration, renovation, and lighting:</u>	<u>\$300,000.00</u>
<u>(6) Randolph, Agencies of Agriculture, Food and Markets and of Natural Resources, collaborative laboratory, construction:</u>	<u>\$4,500,000.00</u>
<u>(7) Springfield, Southern State Correctional Facility, completion of the steamline replacement:</u>	<u>\$300,000.00</u>
<u>(8) Waterbury, Waterbury State Office Complex, site work for the Hanks and Weeks buildings, and renovation of the Weeks building:</u>	<u>\$4,000,000.00</u>
<u>(9) Newport, Northern State Correctional Facility, door control replacement:</u>	<u>\$1,000,000.00</u>
<u>(10) Newport, Northern State Correctional Facility, parking expansion:</u>	<u>\$350,000.00</u>
<u>(11) Montpelier, 109 and 111 State Street, design:</u>	<u>\$600,000.00</u>
<u>(12) Department of Libraries, centralized facility, renovation:</u>	<u>\$1,500,000.00</u>
<u>(13) Burlington, 108 Cherry Street, parking garage, repairs:</u>	<u>\$5,000,000.00</u>

(c) The following sums are appropriated in FY 2019:

<u>(1) Statewide, planning, use, and contingency:</u>	<u>\$500,000.00</u>
<u>(2) Statewide, major maintenance:</u>	<u>\$5,799,648.00</u>
<u>(3) Statewide, BGS engineering and architectural project costs:</u>	<u>\$3,432,525.00</u>
<u>(4) Statewide, physical security enhancements:</u>	<u>\$270,000.00</u>

(5) Montpelier, State House, Dome, Drum, and Ceres, restoration, renovation, and lighting: \$1,700,000.00

(6) Montpelier, 120 State Street, life safety and infrastructure improvements: \$700,000.00

(7) Randolph, Agencies of Agriculture, Food and Markets and of Natural Resources, collaborative laboratory, construction, fit-up, and equipment: \$3,944,000.00

(8) Waterbury, Waterbury State Office Complex, Weeks building, renovation and fit-up: \$900,000.00

(9) Newport, Northern State Correctional Facility, door control replacement: \$1,000,000.00

(10) Montpelier, 109 and 111 State Street, final design and construction: \$4,000,000.00

(11) Burlington, 108 Cherry Street, parking garage, repairs: \$5,000,000.00

(12) Montpelier, 133 State Street, renovations of mainframe workspace to Office Space (Agency of Digital Services): \$700,000.00

(d) Waterbury State Office Complex.

(1) The Commissioner of Buildings and General Services is authorized to use any appropriated funds remaining from the construction of the Waterbury State Office Complex for the projects described in subdivisions (b)(8) and (c)(8) of this section.

(2) On or before January 15, 2018, the Commissioner of Buildings and General Services shall evaluate the potential uses of the Stanley and Wasson buildings in the Waterbury State Office Complex.

Appropriation – FY 2018 \$27,857,525.00

Appropriation – FY 2019 \$27,946,173.00

Total Appropriation – Section 2 \$55,803,698.00

Sec. 3. HUMAN SERVICES

(a) The sum of \$200,000.00 is appropriated in FY 2018 to the Department of Buildings and General Services for the Agency of Human Services for cameras, locks, and perimeter intrusion at correctional facilities.

(b) The sum of \$300,000.00 is appropriated in FY 2019 to the Department of Buildings and General Services for the Agency of Human Services for the projects described in subsection (a) of this section.

<u>Appropriation – FY 2018</u>	<u>\$200,000.00</u>
<u>Appropriation – FY 2019</u>	<u>\$300,000.00</u>
<u>Total Appropriation – Section 3</u>	<u>\$500,000.00</u>

Sec. 4. JUDICIARY

(a) The sum of \$3,050,000.00 is appropriated in FY 2018 to the Judiciary for the case management IT system.

(b) It is the intent of the General Assembly to provide funding to complete the project described in subsection (a) of this section in FY 2019, and the Judiciary is encouraged to execute contracts for this project upon enactment of this act.

<u>Appropriation – FY 2018</u>	<u>\$3,050,000.00</u>
<u>Total Appropriation – Section 4</u>	<u>\$3,050,000.00</u>

Sec. 5. COMMERCE AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

(a) The following sums are appropriated in FY 2018 to the Department of Buildings and General Services for the Agency of Commerce and Community Development:

- (1) Major maintenance at historic sites statewide: \$200,000.00
- (2) Stannard House, upgrades: \$30,000.00
- (3) Schooner Lois McClure, repairs and upgrades: \$50,000.00

(b) The following sums are appropriated in FY 2018 to the Agency of Commerce and Community Development for the following projects described in this subsection:

- (1) Underwater preserves: \$30,000.00
- (2) Placement and replacement of roadside historic markers: \$15,000.00
- (3) VT Center for Geographic Information, digital orthophotographic quadrangle mapping: \$125,000.00

(c) The sum of \$200,000.00 is appropriated in FY 2019 to the Department of Buildings and General Services for the Agency of Commerce and Community Development for major maintenance at historic sites statewide.

(d) The following sums are appropriated in FY 2019 to the Agency of Commerce and Community Development for the following projects described in this subsection:

- (1) Underwater preserves: \$30,000.00

<u>(2) Placement and replacement of roadside historic markers:</u>	<u>\$15,000.00</u>
<u>(3) VT Center for Geographic Information, digital orthophotographic quadrangle mapping:</u>	<u>\$125,000.00</u>
<u>Appropriation – FY 2018</u>	<u>\$450,000.00</u>
<u>Appropriation – FY 2019</u>	<u>\$370,000.00</u>
<u>Total Appropriation – Section 5</u>	<u>\$820,000.00</u>

Sec. 6. GRANT PROGRAMS

(a) The following sums are appropriated in FY 2018 for Building Communities Grants established in 24 V.S.A. chapter 137:

(1) To the Agency of Commerce and Community Development, Division for Historic Preservation, for the Historic Preservation Grant Program: \$200,000.00

(2) To the Agency of Commerce and Community Development, Division for Historic Preservation, for the Historic Barns Preservation Grant Program: \$200,000.00

(3) To the Vermont Council on the Arts for the Cultural Facilities Grant Program, the sum of which may be used to match funds that may be made available from the National Endowment for the Arts, provided that all capital funds are made available to the cultural facilities grant program:
\$200,000.00

(4) To the Department of Buildings and General Services for the Recreational Facilities Grant Program: \$200,000.00

(5) To the Department of Buildings and General Services for the Human Services and Educational Facilities Competitive Grant Program (Human Services): \$100,000.00

(6) To the Department of Buildings and General Services for the Human Services and Educational Facilities Competitive Grant Program (Education): \$100,000.00

(7) To the Department of Buildings and General Services for the Regional Economic Development Grant Program: \$200,000.00

(8) To the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets for the Agricultural Fairs Capital Projects Competitive Grant Program: \$200,000.00

(9) To the Enhanced 911 Board for the Enhanced 911 Compliance Grants Program: \$75,000.00

(b) The following sums are appropriated in FY 2019 for Building Communities Grants established in 24 V.S.A. chapter 137:

(1) To the Agency of Commerce and Community Development, Division for Historic Preservation, for the Historic Preservation Grant Program: \$200,000.00

(2) To the Agency of Commerce and Community Development, Division for Historic Preservation, for the Historic Barns Preservation Grant Program: \$200,000.00

(3) To the Vermont Council on the Arts for the Cultural Facilities Grant Program, the sum of which may be used to match funds that may be made available from the National Endowment for the Arts, provided that all capital funds are made available to the cultural facilities grant program: \$200,000.00

(4) To the Department of Buildings and General Services for the Recreational Facilities Grant Program: \$200,000.00

(5) To the Department of Buildings and General Services for the Human Services and Educational Facilities Competitive Grant Program (Human Services): \$100,000.00

(6) To the Department of Buildings and General Services for the Human Services and Educational Facilities Competitive Grant Program (Education): \$100,000.00

(7) To the Department of Buildings and General Services for the Regional Economic Development Grant Program: \$200,000.00

(8) To the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets for the Agricultural Fairs Capital Projects Competitive Grant Program: \$200,000.00

Appropriation – FY 2018 \$1,475,000.00

Appropriation – FY 2019 \$1,400,000.00

Total Appropriation – Section 6 \$2,875,000.00

Sec. 7. EDUCATION

The sum of \$50,000.00 is appropriated in FY 2018 to the Agency of Education for funding emergency projects.

Appropriation – FY 2018 \$50,000.00

Total Appropriation – Section 7 \$50,000.00

Sec. 8. UNIVERSITY OF VERMONT

(a) The sum of \$1,400,000.00 is appropriated in FY 2018 to the University of Vermont for construction, renovation, and major maintenance.

(b) The sum of \$1,400,000.00 is appropriated in FY 2019 to the University of Vermont for the projects described in subsection (a) of this section.

<u>Appropriation – FY 2018</u>	<u>\$1,400,000.00</u>
<u>Appropriation – FY 2019</u>	<u>\$1,400,000.00</u>
<u>Total Appropriation – Section 8</u>	<u>\$2,800,000.00</u>

Sec. 9. VERMONT STATE COLLEGES

(a) The sum of \$2,000,000.00 is appropriated in FY 2018 to the Vermont State Colleges for construction, renovation, and major maintenance.

(b) The sum of \$2,000,000.00 is appropriated in FY 2019 to the Vermont State Colleges for the projects described in subsection (a) of this section.

<u>Appropriation – FY 2018</u>	<u>\$2,000,000.00</u>
<u>Appropriation – FY 2019</u>	<u>\$2,000,000.00</u>
<u>Total Appropriation – Section 9</u>	<u>\$4,000,000.00</u>

Sec. 10. NATURAL RESOURCES

(a) The following sums are appropriated in FY 2018 to the Agency of Natural Resources for the Department of Environmental Conservation for the projects described in this subsection:

(1) Drinking Water Supply, Drinking Water State Revolving Fund:

\$2,300,000.00

(2) Dam safety and hydrology projects:

\$200,000.00

(3) State's share of the Federal Superfund and State Lead Hazardous Waste Program (Elizabeth Mine, Ely Mine, and Williston (Commerce Street))

\$1,719,000.00

(b) The sum of \$2,750,000.00 is appropriated in FY 2018 to the Agency of Natural Resources for the Department of Forests, Parks and Recreation for infrastructure rehabilitation, including statewide small scale rehabilitation, wastewater repairs, preventive improvements and upgrades of restrooms and bathhouses, and statewide small-scale road rehabilitation projects.

(c) The following sums are appropriated in FY 2018 to the Agency of Natural Resources for the Department of Fish and Wildlife for the projects described in this subsection:

(1) General infrastructure projects, including conservation camps and shooting ranges, hatchery improvements, wildlife management area infrastructure, and fishing access areas:

\$1,200,000.00

(2) Lake Champlain Walleye Association, Inc., to upgrade and repair the Walleye Rearing, restoration and stocking infrastructure: \$30,000.00

(d) The sum of \$2,720,000.00 is appropriated in FY 2018 to the Department of Buildings and General Services for the Department of Fish and Wildlife for the construction of the Roxbury Hatchery.

(e) The following sums are appropriated in FY 2019 to the Agency of Natural Resources for the Department of Environmental Conservation for the projects described in this subsection:

(1) Drinking Water Supply, Drinking Water State Revolving Fund: \$1,400,000.00

(2) Dam safety and hydrology projects: \$175,000.00

(3) State’s share of the Federal Superfund and State Lead Hazardous Waste Program (Elizabeth Mine and Ely Mine): \$2,755,000.00

(f) The sum of \$2,750,000.00 is appropriated in FY 2019 to the Agency of Natural Resources for the Department of Forests, Parks and Recreation for infrastructure rehabilitation, including statewide small scale rehabilitation, wastewater repairs, preventive improvements and upgrades of restrooms and bathhouses, and statewide small-scale road rehabilitation projects.

(g) The following sums are appropriated in FY 2019 to the Agency of Natural Resources for the Department of Fish and Wildlife for the projects described in this subsection:

(1) General infrastructure projects, including conservation camps and shooting ranges, hatchery improvements, wildlife management area infrastructure, and fishing access areas: \$1,100,000.00

(2) Lake Champlain Walleye Association, Inc., to upgrade and repair the Walleye Rearing, restoration and stocking infrastructure: \$30,000.00

Appropriation – FY 2018 \$10,919,000.00

Appropriation – FY 2019 \$8,210,000.00

Total Appropriation – Section 10 \$19,129,000.00

Sec. 11. CLEAN WATER INITIATIVES

(a) The following sums are appropriated in FY 2018 to the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets for the following projects described in this section:

(1) Best Management Practices and Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program: \$3,450,000.00

(2) Water quality grants and contracts: \$600,000.00

(b) The following sums are appropriated in FY 2018 to the Agency of Natural Resources for the Department of Environmental Conservation projects described in this subsection:

(1) Water Pollution Control Fund, Clean Water State/EPA Revolving Loan Fund (CWSRF) match: \$1,000,000.00

(2) EcoSystem restoration and protection: \$6,000,000.00

(3) Municipal Pollution Control Grants, pollution control projects and planning advances for feasibility studies, prior year partially funded projects: \$2,982,384.00

(4) Municipal Pollution Control Grants, pollution control projects and planning advances for feasibility studies, new projects (Ryegate, Springfield, St. Johnsbury, and St. Albans): \$2,704,232.00

(c) The sum of \$1,400,000.00 is appropriated in FY 2018 to the Agency of Transportation for the Municipal Mitigation Program.

(d) The following sums are appropriated in FY 2018 to the Vermont Housing and Conservation Board for the following projects:

(1) Statewide water quality improvement projects or other conservation projects: \$2,800,000.00

(2) Water quality farm improvement grants or fee purchase projects that enhance water quality impacts by leveraging additional funds: \$1,000,000.00

(e) The sum of \$2,000,000.00 is appropriated in FY 2019 to the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets for Best Management Practices and the Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program.

(f) The following sums are appropriated in FY 2019 to the Agency of Natural Resources for the Department of Environmental Conservation projects described in this subsection:

(1) the Water Pollution Control Fund, Clean Water State/EPA Revolving Loan Fund (CWSRF) match: \$1,200,000.00

(2) EcoSystem restoration and protection: \$5,000,000.00

(3) Municipal Pollution Control Grants, new projects (Colchester, Rutland City, St. Albans, Middlebury): \$1,407,268.00

(4) Clean Water Act, implementation projects: \$11,010,704.00

(g) The sum of 2,750,000.00 is appropriated in FY 2019 to the Vermont

Housing and Conservation Board for statewide water quality improvement projects or other conservation projects.

(h) It is the intent of the General Assembly that the Secretary of Natural Resources shall use the amount appropriated in subdivision (b)(4) of this section to fund new projects in Ryegate, Springfield, St. Johnsbury, and St. Albans; provided, however, that if the Secretary determines that one of these projects is not ready in FY 2018, the funds may be used for an eligible new project as authorized by 10 V.S.A. chapter 55 and 24 V.S.A. chapter 120.

(i) On or before November 1, 2017, the Clean Water Fund Board, established in 10 V.S.A. § 1389, shall submit a report to the House Committees on Corrections and Institutions and on Natural Resources, Fish and Wildlife, and the Senate Committees on Institutions and on Natural Resources and Energy, providing a list of all clean water initiative programs and projects receiving funding in subsections (a)–(d) of this section and the amount of the investment.

(j) On or before January 15, 2018:

(1) the Clean Water Fund Board shall review and recommend Clean Water Act implementation programs funded from subdivision (f)(4) of this section; and

(2) the Board shall submit the list of programs recommended for FY 2019 to the Chairs of the House Committee on Corrections and Institutions and the Senate Committee on Institutions and to the Governor for the FY 2019 capital budget report.

(k) In FY 2018 and FY 2019, any agency that receives funding from this section shall consult with the State Treasurer to ensure that the projects are capital eligible.

<u>Appropriation – FY 2018</u>	<u>\$21,936,616.00</u>
<u>Appropriation – FY 2019</u>	<u>\$23,367,972.00</u>
<u>Total Appropriation – Section 11</u>	<u>\$45,304,588.00</u>

Sec. 12. MILITARY

(a) The sum of \$750,000.00 is appropriated in FY 2018 to the Department of Military for maintenance, renovations, roof replacements, ADA renovations, and energy upgrades at State armories. To the extent feasible, these funds shall be used to match federal funds.

(b) The following sums are appropriated in FY 2019 to the Department of Military for the projects described in this subsection:

(1) Maintenance, renovations, roof replacements, ADA renovations, and energy upgrades at State armories. To the extent feasible, these funds shall be used to match federal funds:

\$850,000.00

(2) Bennington Armory, site acquisition:

\$60,000.00

Appropriation – FY 2018

\$750,000.00

Appropriation – FY 2019

\$910,000.00

Total Appropriation – Section 12

\$1,660,000.00

Sec. 13. PUBLIC SAFETY

(a) The sum of \$1,927,000.00 is appropriated in FY 2018 to the Department of Buildings and General Services for site acquisition, design, permitting, and construction documents for the Williston Public Safety Field Station.

(b) The sum of \$5,573,000.00 is appropriated in FY 2019 to the Department of Buildings and General Services for construction of the Williston Public Safety Field Station.

Appropriation – FY 2018

\$1,927,000.00

Appropriation – FY 2019

\$5,573,000.00

Total Appropriation – Section 13

\$7,500,000.00

Sec. 14. AGRICULTURE, FOOD AND MARKETS

(a) The sum of \$75,000.00 is appropriated in FY 2018 to the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets for the Produce Safety Infrastructure Grant Improvement Program.

(b) The sum of \$75,000.00 is appropriated in FY 2019 to the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets for the Produce Safety Infrastructure Grant Improvement Program.

Appropriation – FY 2018

\$75,000.00

Appropriation – FY 2019

\$75,000.00

Total Appropriation – Section 14

\$150,000.00

Sec. 15. VERMONT RURAL FIRE PROTECTION

(a) The sum of \$125,000.00 is appropriated in FY 2018 to the Department of Public Safety for the Vermont Rural Fire Protection Task Force for the dry hydrant program.

(b) The sum of \$125,000.00 is appropriated in FY 2019 to the Department of Public Safety for the Vermont Rural Fire Protection Task Force for the

project described in subsection (a) of this section.

<u>Appropriation – FY 2018</u>	<u>\$125,000.00</u>
<u>Appropriation – FY 2019</u>	<u>\$125,000.00</u>
<u>Total Appropriation – Section 15</u>	<u>\$250,000.00</u>

Sec. 16. VERMONT VETERANS’ HOME

(a) The sum of \$90,000.00 is appropriated in FY 2018 to the Vermont Veterans’ Home for resident care furnishings.

(b) The sum of \$300,000.00 is appropriated in FY 2018 to the Department of Buildings and General Services for the Vermont Veterans’ Home for kitchen renovations, and mold remediation.

(c) It is the intent of the General Assembly that the amount appropriated in subsection (a) of this section shall be used to match federal funds to purchase resident care furnishings for the Veterans’ Home.

<u>Appropriation – FY 2018</u>	<u>\$390,000.00</u>
<u>Total Appropriation – Section 16</u>	<u>\$390,000.00</u>

Sec. 17. VERMONT HOUSING AND CONSERVATION BOARD

(a) The sum of \$1,200,000.00 is appropriated in FY 2018 to the Vermont Housing and Conservation Board for housing projects.

(b) The sum of \$1,800,000.00 is appropriated in FY 2019 to the Vermont Housing and Conservation Board for housing projects.

(c) The Vermont Housing and Conservation Board shall use funds appropriated in this section for:

- (1) projects that are designed to keep residents out of institutions;
- (2) the improvement of projects where there is already significant public investment and affordability or federal rental subsidies that would otherwise be lost;
- (3) projects that would alleviate the burden in the most stressed rental markets and assist households into homeownership; or
- (4) downtown and village center revitalization projects.

(d) The Vermont Housing and Conservation Board (VHCB) may use the amounts appropriated in this section to increase the amount it allocates to conservation grant awards pursuant to Sec. 11(d) and (g) of this act; provided, however, that VHCB increases any affordable housing investments by the same amount from funds appropriated to VHCB in the FY 2018

Appropriations Act.

<u>Appropriation – FY 2018</u>	<u>\$1,200,000.00</u>
<u>Appropriation – FY 2019</u>	<u>\$1,800,000.00</u>
<u>Total Appropriation – Section 17</u>	<u>\$3,000,000.00</u>

* * * Financing this Act * * *

Sec. 18. REALLOCATION OF FUNDS; TRANSFER OF FUNDS

(a) The following sums are reallocated to the Department of Buildings and General Services from prior capital appropriations to defray expenditures authorized in Sec. 2 of this act:

<u>(1) of proceeds from the sale of property authorized in 2008 Acts and Resolves No. 200, Sec. 32 (1193 North Ave., Burlington):</u>	<u>\$65,163.14</u>
<u>(2) of the amount appropriated in 2009 Acts and Resolves No. 43, Sec. 11 (Waterbury, Emergency Operations Center):</u>	<u>\$0.03</u>
<u>(3) of the amount appropriated in 2011 Acts and Resolves No. 40, Sec. 2 (Brattleboro, State office building HVAC replacement and renovations):</u>	<u>\$178,010.22</u>
<u>(4) of the amount appropriated in 2011 Acts and Resolves No. 40, Sec. 2 (statewide, major maintenance):</u>	<u>\$28,307.00</u>
<u>(5) of the proceeds from the sale of property authorized in 2012 Acts and Resolves No. 104, Sec. 1(f) (43 Randall Street, Waterbury):</u>	<u>\$101,156.39</u>
<u>(6) of the amount appropriated in 2013 Acts and Resolves No. 51, Sec. 2 (statewide, contingency):</u>	<u>\$44,697.20</u>
<u>(7) of the amount appropriated in 2013 Acts and Resolves No. 51, Sec. 4 (Corrections, security upgrades):</u>	<u>\$391.01</u>
<u>(8) of the amount appropriated in 2013 Acts and Resolves No. 51, Sec. 6 (Battle of Cedar Creek, roadside markers):</u>	<u>\$28,253.60</u>
<u>(9) of the amount appropriated in 2013 Acts and Resolves No. 51, Sec. 5 (Judiciary, Lamoille County Courthouse):</u>	<u>\$1,064.79</u>
<u>(10) of the amount appropriated in 2013 Acts and Resolves No. 15, Sec. 17 (Veterans' Home, mold remediation):</u>	<u>\$858,000.00</u>
<u>(11) of the amount appropriated in 2014 Acts and Resolves No. 178, Sec. 1 (project management system):</u>	<u>\$250,000.00</u>
<u>(12) of the amount appropriated in 2014 Acts and Resolves No. 178, Sec. 1 (statewide, major maintenance):</u>	<u>\$1,271,619.46</u>

(13) of the amount appropriated in 2014 Acts and Resolves No. 178,
Sec. 1 (Vergennes, Weeks School Master Plan): \$5.00

(14) of the amount appropriated in 2014 Acts and Resolves No. 178,
Sec. 2 (Corrections, NSCF kitchen/serving line reconstruction): \$60,000.00

(15) of the amount appropriated in 2014 Acts and Resolves No. 178,
Sec. 3 (Caledonia County Courthouse, wall stabilization): \$12,867.40

(16) of the amount appropriated in 2014 Acts and Resolves No. 178,
Sec. 8 (Public Safety, Robert H. Wood): \$1,937.00

(17) of the amount appropriated in 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 26,
Sec. 2 (statewide, engineering and architectural costs): \$6,912.30

(18) of the amount appropriated in 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 26,
Sec. 2 (Burlington, 32 Cherry Street, HVAC controls upgrade): \$550.38

(19) of the amount appropriated in 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 26,
Sec. 2 (Caledonia County Courthouse, foundation): \$384,000.00

(20) of the amount appropriated in 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 26,
Sec. 2 (statewide, major maintenance): \$7,187,408.54

(21) of the amount appropriated in 2016 Acts and Resolves No. 160,
Sec. 1 (statewide, major maintenance): \$3,740,972.00

(b) The following unexpended funds appropriated to the Agency of
Education for capital construction projects are reallocated to the Department of
Buildings and General Services to defray expenditures authorized in Sec. 2 of
this act:

(1) of the amount appropriated in 2014 Acts and Resolves No. 178,
Sec. 3 (school construction): \$155,398.62

(2) of the amount appropriated in 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 26, Sec.
8 (emergency projects): \$61,761.00

(c) The sum of \$353,529.29 in unexpended funds appropriated to the
Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets for capital construction projects in
2013 Acts and Resolves No. 51, Sec. 14 (nonpoint source pollution grants) is
reallocated to the Department of Buildings and General Services to defray
expenditures authorized in Sec. 2 of this act.

(d) The following unexpended funds appropriated to the Agency of Natural
Resources for capital construction projects are reallocated to the Department of
Buildings and General Services to defray expenditures authorized in Sec. 2 of
this act:

(1) of the amount appropriated in 2011 Acts and Resolves No. 40,

Sec. 12 (Forests, Parks and Recreation, projects): \$1,530.41

(2) of the amount appropriated in 2014 Acts and Resolves No. 178,
Sec. 6 (water pollution control): \$0.02

(3) of the amount appropriated in 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 26,
Sec. 11 (municipal pollution control grants, Pownal): \$28,751.98

Total Reallocations and Transfers – Section 18 \$14,822,286.78

Sec. 19. GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS AND APPROPRIATIONS

The State Treasurer is authorized to issue general obligation bonds in the amount of \$132,460,000.00 for the purpose of funding the appropriations of this act. The State Treasurer, with the approval of the Governor, shall determine the appropriate form and maturity of the bonds authorized by this section consistent with the underlying nature of the appropriation to be funded. The State Treasurer shall allocate the estimated cost of bond issuance or issuances to the entities to which funds are appropriated pursuant to this section and for which bonding is required as the source of funds, pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 954.

Total Revenues – Section 19 \$132,460,000.00

* * * Policy * * *

* * * Buildings and General Services * * *

Sec. 20. PROPERTY TRANSACTIONS; MISCELLANEOUS

(a) The Commissioner of Buildings and General Services is authorized to sell the building and adjacent land located at 26 Terrace Street in Montpelier (the Redstone Building) pursuant to the requirements of 29 V.S.A. § 166(b).

(b) The Commissioner of Buildings and General Services is authorized to sell the Rutland Multi-Modal Transit Center (parking garage) located at 102 West Street in Rutland pursuant to the requirements of 29 V.S.A. § 166. The proceeds from the sale shall be appropriated to future capital construction projects.

Sec. 21. RANDALL STREET; VILLAGE OF WATERBURY

The Commissioner of Buildings and General Services is authorized to sell a portion of State property in the Village of Waterbury that borders Randall Street if the Commissioner determines that it serves the best interest of the State. The proceeds from the sale shall be appropriated to future capital construction projects.

Sec. 22. SALE OF 26 TERRACE STREET; MONTPELIER

Notwithstanding 29 V.S.A. § 166(d), the proceeds from the sale of

26 Terrace Street in Montpelier (the Redstone building) shall be transferred to Sec. 2(c)(2) of this act.

Sec. 23. 29 V.S.A. § 157 is amended to read:

§ 157. FACILITIES CONDITION ANALYSIS

(a) The Commissioner of Buildings and General Services shall:

* * *

(2) Conduct a facilities condition analysis each year of ~~ten~~ 20 percent of the building area and infrastructure under the Commissioner's jurisdiction so that within ~~ten~~ five years all property is assessed. At the end of the ~~ten~~ five years, the process shall begin again. The analysis conducted pursuant to this subsection shall include the thermal envelope of buildings and a report on the annual energy consumption and energy costs and recommendations for reducing energy consumption.

* * *

Sec. 24. 2 V.S.A. § 62(a) is amended to read:

(a) The Sergeant at Arms shall:

* * *

(6) ~~maintain~~ Maintain in a good state of repair and provide security for all furniture, draperies, rugs, desks, ~~paintings~~ and ~~office equipment~~ other furnishings kept in the State House;

* * *

Sec. 25. 2 V.S.A. chapter 19 is amended to read:

CHAPTER 19. LEGISLATIVE ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON THE STATE HOUSE

§ 651. LEGISLATIVE ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON THE STATE HOUSE

(a) A Legislative Advisory Committee on the State House is created.

(b) The Committee shall be composed of 11 members: ~~three members of the House of Representatives appointed by the speaker; three members of the Senate appointed by the Committee on Committees; the Chair of the Board of Trustees of the Friends of the Vermont State House; the Director of the Vermont Historical Society; the Director of the Vermont Council on the Arts; the Commissioner of Buildings and General Services; and the Sergeant-at-Arms~~

(1) three members of the House of Representatives, appointed biennially

by the Speaker of the House;

(2) three members of the Senate, appointed biennially by the Committee on Committees;

(3) the Chair of the Board of Trustees of the Friends of the Vermont State House;

(4) the Director of the Vermont Historical Society;

(5) the Director of the Vermont Council on the Arts;

(6) the Commissioner of Buildings and General Services; and

(7) the Sergeant at Arms.

(c) The Committee shall biennially elect a chair from among its legislative members. A quorum shall consist of six members.

(d) The Committee shall meet at the State House on the first Monday of each third month beginning in July, 1984, at least one time during the months of July and December or at the call of the Chair. The Commissioner of Buildings and General Services shall keep minutes of the meetings and maintain a file thereof.

* * *

§ 653. FUNCTIONS

(a) The Legislative Advisory Committee on the State House shall be consulted on all activities relating to the acquisition and care of paintings and historic artifacts and furnishings, and the refurbishing, renovation, preservation, and expansion of the building and its interior.

(b) The Sergeant at Arms and the Commissioner of Buildings and General Services, in discharging responsibilities under subdivision 62(a)(6) of this title and ~~29 V.S.A. § 154(a)~~ 29 V.S.A. §§ 154(a) and 154a, respectively, shall consider the recommendations of the ~~Advisory~~ Committee. The ~~Advisory~~ Committee's recommendations shall be advisory only.

Sec. 26. 29 V.S.A. § 154 is amended to read:

§ 154. PRESERVATION OF STATE HOUSE AND HISTORIC STATE BUILDINGS

(a) ~~The commissioner of buildings and general services~~ Commissioner of Buildings and General Services shall give special consideration to the ~~state house~~ State House as a building of first historical importance and significance. He or she shall preserve the ~~state house~~ State House structure and its unique interior and exterior architectural form and design, with particular attention to the detail of form and design, in addition to keeping the buildings, its

furnishings, facilities, appurtenances, appendages, and grounds surrounding and attached to it in the best possible physical and functional condition. ~~No~~ Any permanent change, alteration, addition, or removal in form, materials, design, architectural detail, furnishing, fixed in place or otherwise, interior or exterior, of the state house, State House may not be made without legislative mandate. Emergency and immediately necessary repairs may, however, be made without legislative mandate upon prior approval of the ~~governor~~ Governor.

~~(b) The commissioner of buildings and general services, as time and funds permit, shall prepare such records as will permit the reproduction of state-owned historic buildings should any of them be destroyed. [Repealed.]~~

Sec. 27. 29 V.S.A. § 154a is added to read:

§ 154a. STATE CURATOR

(a) Creation. The position of State Curator is created within the Department of Buildings and General Services.

(b) Duties. The State Curator's responsibilities shall include:

(1) oversight of the general historic preservation of the State House, including maintaining the historical integrity of the State House and works of art in the State House;

(2) interpretation of the State House to the visiting public through exhibits, publications, and tours; and

(3) acquisition, management and care of State collections of art and historic furnishings, provided that any works of art for the State House are acquired pursuant to the requirements of 2 V.S.A. § 653(a).

Sec. 28. 32 V.S.A. § 1001a is amended to read:

§ 1001a. REPORTS

(a) The Capital Debt Affordability Advisory Committee shall prepare and submit consistent with 2 V.S.A. § 20(a) a report on:

(1) ~~General~~ general obligation debt, pursuant to subsection 1001(c) of this title; and

(2) ~~How~~ how many, if any, Transportation Infrastructure Bonds have been issued and under what conditions. ~~The provisions of 2 V.S.A. § 20(d) (expiration of required reports) shall not apply to the report to be made under this subdivision.~~

(b) ~~The provisions of 2 V.S.A. § 20(d) (expiration of required reports) shall not apply to the reports to be made under this section.~~

Sec. 29. 2013 Acts and Resolves No. 1, Sec. 100(c), as amended by 2014 Acts and Resolves No. 179, Sec. E.113.1 and 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 58, Sec. E.113.1, is further amended to read:

(c) Sec. 97 (general obligation debt financing) shall take effect on ~~July 1, 2017~~ July 1, 2018.

* * * Human Services * * *

Sec. 30. SECURE RESIDENTIAL FACILITY; LAND

On or before June 30, 2018, the Commissioner of Buildings and General Services is authorized to purchase an option on land or purchase land for a permanent, secure residential facility; provided, however, that the size and location of the land shall be consistent with the siting and design examination conducted by the Agency of Human Services, as required by 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 26, Sec. 30.

Sec. 31. AGENCY OF HUMAN SERVICES; FACILITIES

(a) It is the intent of the General Assembly that the State address the pressing facility needs for the following populations:

(1) individuals who no longer require hospitalization but who remain in need of long-term treatment in a secure residential facility setting;

(2) individuals who are not willing or able to engage in voluntary community treatment but do not require hospitalization;

(3) elders with significant psychiatric needs who meet criteria for skilled nursing facilities;

(4) elders with significant psychiatric and medical needs who do not meet criteria for skilled nursing facilities;

(5) children in need of residential treatment;

(6) juvenile delinquents in need of residential detention;

(7) offenders in correctional facilities; and

(8) any other at-risk individuals.

(b) The Secretary of Human Services, in consultation with the Commissioner of Buildings and General Services, shall evaluate and develop a plan to support the populations described in subsection (a) of this section. In developing the plan, the Secretary and Commissioner shall take into consideration the data collected and the report submitted by the Corrections Facility Planning Committee, pursuant to 2016 Acts and Resolves No. 160, Sec. 30, and the project design and plan for the Woodside Juvenile Rehabilitation Center, prepared pursuant to 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 26,

Sec. 2(b)(21). The evaluation and plan shall include the following:

(1) an evaluation and recommendation of the use, condition, and maintenance needs of existing facilities, including whether any facility should be closed, renovated, relocated, repurposed, or sold, provided that if a recommendation is made to close a facility, a plan must be developed that addresses its future use;

(2) an analysis of the historic population trends of existing facilities, and anticipated future population trends, including age, gender, court involvement, and medical, mental health, and substance abuse conditions;

(3) an evaluation of whether the design and use of existing facilities adequately serve the current population and anticipated future populations;

(4) an evaluation of whether constructing new facilities would better serve current or anticipated future populations, including whether the use of out-of-state facilities could be reduced or eliminated.

(c) On or before September 1, 2017, the Secretary shall provide an update on the status of the evaluation and plan to the Joint Legislative Committee on Justice Oversight.

(d) On or before January 15, 2018, the Secretary shall submit the plan and recommendations to the House Committees on Appropriations, on Corrections and Institutions, on Health Care, and on Human Services, and the Senate Committees on Appropriations, on Health and Welfare, and on Institutions.

* * * Information Technology * * *

Sec. 32. INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY REVIEW

(a) The Executive Branch shall transfer, upon request, one vacant position for use in the Legislative Joint Fiscal Office (JFO) for a staff position, or the JFO may hire a consultant, to provide support to the General Assembly to conduct independent reviews of State information technology projects and operations.

(b) The Secretary of Administration and the Chief Information Officer shall:

(1) provide to the JFO access to the reviews conducted by Independent Verification and Validation (IVV) firms hired to evaluate the State's current and planned information technology project, as requested;

(2) ensure that IVV firms' contracts allow the JFO to make requests for information related to the projects that it is reviewing and that such requests are provided to the JFO in a confidential manner; and

(3) provide to the JFO access to all other documentation related to current and planned information technology projects and operations, as requested.

(c) The JFO shall maintain a memorandum of understanding with the Executive Branch relating to any documentation provided under subsection (b) of this section that shall protect security and confidentiality.

(d) In FY 2018 and FY 2019, the JFO is authorized to use up to \$250,000.00 of the amounts appropriated in Sec. 4 of this act to fund activities described in this section.

Sec. 33. AGENCY OF DIGITAL SERVICES; ORGANIZATION

(a) The Secretary and Chief Information Officer (CIO) of Digital Services and the Secretary of Administration shall:

(1) provide an update on the development of an organizational model and design of the new Agency that improves efficiency, data sharing, and coordination on information technology (IT) procurement;

(2) evaluate the use of this organizational model in other states, including the successes and failures in implementing the model, and any lessons learned;

(3) collaborate with State information technology staff to better utilize technology skills and resources and create efficiencies across all State agencies and departments; and

(4) examine functions of the new Agency such as budget, administrative support, and supervision, and its space requirements, to establish a more efficient delivery of services to the public.

(b) On or before January 15, 2018, the Secretary and CIO of Digital Services shall prepare and present to the House Committees on Appropriations, on Corrections and Institutions, on Energy and Technology, and on Government Operations, and to the Senate Committees on Appropriations, on Government Operations, and on Institutions:

(1) a report containing additional recommendations for restructuring the Agency;

(2) draft legislation necessary to conform existing statutes; and

(3) a report on the budgetary impacts and transitional costs of restructuring, including an update on savings related to staffing changes and consolidation of resources.

* * * Natural Resources * * *

Sec. 34. AGENCY OF NATURAL RESOURCES PLAN FOR
IMPLEMENTING BASIN PLANNING PROJECTS WITH
REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSIONS

On or before December 15, 2017, the Secretary of Natural Resources shall submit to the House Committees on Corrections and Institutions and on Natural Resources, Fish and Wildlife and the Senate Committees on Institutions and on Natural Resources and Energy a plan or process for how and to the extent the Secretary shall:

(1) contract with regional planning commissions and the Natural Resources Conservation Council to assist in or produce tactical basin plans under 10 V.S.A. § 1253; and

(2) assign the development, implementation, and administration of water quality projects identified in the basin planning process to municipalities, regional planning commissions, or other organizations.

Sec. 35. DEPARTMENT OF FORESTS, PARKS AND RECREATION;
LAND TRANSACTIONS

(a) The Commissioner of Forests, Parks and Recreation is authorized to:

(1) Amend certain terms and conditions of two conservation easements, in order to define and clarify the allowed uses for sugaring and other forestry-management-related structures and facilities, and including their associated infrastructure and utilities, and related site preparation activities on the following lands:

(A) approximately 31,343 acres, designated as the Hancock Legacy Easement 1996, on the map prepared by the Department of Forests, Parks and Recreation, entitled "Hancock Forest Legacy Easement Lands Essex and Orleans Counties, Vermont," dated December 27, 2016; and

(B) approximately 207 acres, designated as the Averill Inholdings Easement 2005, on the map prepared by the Department of Forests, Parks and Recreation, entitled "Hancock Forest Legacy Easement Lands Essex and Orleans Counties, Vermont," dated December 27, 2016.

(2) Sell to the Trust for Public Land, with the goal that the Trust will subsequently convey these tracts to the U.S. Forest Service for inclusion in the Green Mountain National Forest, the following two tracts:

(A) an approximately 113-acre tract in the Town of Mendon, designated as the Bertha Tract, on the map prepared by the Trust For Public Land, entitled "Rolston Rest Addition to Green Mountain National Forest," dated July 6, 2016; and

(B) an approximately 58-acre tract in the Town of Killington designated as the Burch Tract, on the map prepared by the Trust For Public Land, entitled "Rolston Rest Addition to Green Mountain National Forest," dated July 6, 2016.

(b) The sale described in subdivision (a)(2) of this section shall be pursuant to the terms of a mutually satisfactory purchase and sales agreement. The selling price shall be based on the fair market value for the Bertha Tract and Burch Tract, as determined by an appraisal. The sale of these tracts is contingent on support from the Towns of Mendon and of Killington. The proceeds of the sale shall be deposited in the Agency of Natural Resources' Land Acquisition Fund to be used to acquire additional properties for Long Trail protection purposes.

Sec. 35a. CLEAN WATER PROJECTS; SIGNS

The Commissioner of Buildings and General Services, in collaboration with the Secretaries of Natural Resources and of Transportation, shall develop a plan for signage to identify any clean water projects funded by the State. The signage shall include uniform language and a logo to identify the projects. The signage shall be displayed in a location as visible to the public as possible for the duration of the construction phase of the project. Funds appropriated for water quality projects shall be used to pay the costs associated with the signage in accordance with the plan.

* * * Public Safety * * *

Sec. 36. PUBLIC SAFETY FIELD STATION; WILLISTON

(a) The Commissioner of Buildings and General Services is authorized to purchase land for a public safety field station and an equipment storage facility. The location of the land shall be based on the results of the detailed proposal for the site location developed by the Commissioner of Buildings and General Services, in consultation with the Commissioner of Public Safety, as required by 2016 Acts and Resolves No. 160, Sec. 34.

(b) The Commissioner of Buildings and General Services is authorized to sell the Williston Public Safety Field Station and adjacent land pursuant to the requirements of 29 V.S.A. § 166.

* * * Effective Date * * *

Sec. 37. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

Pending the question Will the House concur in the Senate proposal of

amendment? **Rep. Emmons of Springfield**, moved to concur in the Senate proposal of amendment with a further amendment thereto as follows:

First: In Sec. 2, State Buildings, in subdivision (c)(2), by striking out “\$5,799,648.00” and inserting in lieu thereof “\$5,707,408.00”, and after subsection (d), by striking out the appropriation totals and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

<u>Appropriation – FY 2018</u>	<u>\$27,857,525.00</u>
<u>Appropriation – FY 2019</u>	<u>\$27,853,933.00</u>
<u>Total Appropriation – Section 2</u>	<u>\$55,711,458.00</u>

Second: In Sec. 3, Human Services, by striking out subsection (a) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

(a) The sum of \$300,000.00 is appropriated in FY 2018 to the Department of Buildings and General Services for the Agency of Human Services for cameras, locks, perimeter intrusion at correctional facilities, and renovations to the Southeast State Correctional Facility for up to 50 beds.

and after subsection (b), by striking out the appropriation totals and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

<u>Appropriation – FY 2018</u>	<u>\$300,000.00</u>
<u>Appropriation – FY 2019</u>	<u>\$300,000.00</u>
<u>Total Appropriation – Section 3</u>	<u>\$600,000.00</u>

Third: In Sec. 5, Commerce and Community Development, by adding a subsection (e) to read as follows:

(e) The amounts appropriated in subdivisions (a)(2) and (a)(3) of this section shall be used as a one-to-one matching grant. The funds shall become available after the Agency notifies the Department that the funds have been matched.

Fourth: In Sec. 10, Natural Resources, in subdivision (c)(2), by striking out:

“(2) Lake Champlain Walleye Association, Inc., to upgrade and repair the Walleye Rearing, restoration and stocking infrastructure: \$30,000.00”

and inserting in lieu thereof

“(2) Lake Champlain Walleye Association, Inc., to upgrade and repair the Walleye rearing, restoration, and stocking infrastructure: \$25,000.00”

and by striking out all after subsection (f) and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

(g) The following sums are appropriated in FY 2019 to the Agency of Natural Resources for the Department of Fish and Wildlife for the projects described in this subsection:

(1) General infrastructure projects, including conservation camps and shooting ranges, hatchery improvements, wildlife management area infrastructure, and fishing access areas: \$1,100,000.00

(2) Lake Champlain Walleye Association, Inc., to upgrade and repair the Walleye rearing, restoration, and stocking infrastructure: \$25,000.00

Appropriation – FY 2018 \$10,914,000.00

Appropriation – FY 2019 \$8,205,000.00

Total Appropriation – Section 10 \$19,119,000.00

Fifth: In Sec. 11, Clean Water Initiatives, in subdivision (f)(4), by striking out “\$11,010,704.00” and inserting in lieu thereof “\$11,112,944.00” and after subsection (k), by striking out the appropriation totals and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Appropriation – FY 2018 \$21,936,616.00

Appropriation – FY 2019 \$23,470,212.00

Total Appropriation – Section 11 \$45,406,828.00

Sixth: In Sec. 12, Military, in subdivision (b)(1), by striking out “\$850,000.00” and inserting in lieu thereof “\$700,000.00” and after subsection (b), by striking out the appropriation totals and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Appropriation – FY 2018 \$750,000.00

Appropriation – FY 2019 \$760,000.00

Total Appropriation – Section 12 \$1,510,000.00

Seventh: In Sec. 16, Vermont Veterans’ Home, by striking out all after subsection (a) and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

(b) The sum of \$300,000.00 is appropriated in FY 2018 to the Department of Buildings and General Services for the Vermont Veterans’ Home for kitchen renovations and mold remediation.

(c) The sum of \$50,000.00 is appropriated in FY 2019 to the Vermont Veterans’ Home for resident care furnishings.

(d) It is the intent of the General Assembly that the amounts appropriated in subsections (a) and (c) of this section shall be used to match federal funds to purchase resident care furnishings for the Veterans’ Home.

<u>Appropriation – FY 2018</u>	<u>\$390,000.00</u>
<u>Appropriation – FY 2019</u>	<u>\$50,000.00</u>
<u>Total Appropriation – Section 16</u>	<u>\$440,000.00</u>

Eighth: In Sec. 27, 29 V.S.A. § 154a, in subdivision (b)(3), by striking out “acquisition, management and care” and inserting in lieu thereof “acquisition, management, and care”

Ninth: In Sec. 31, Agency of Human Services; Facilities, in subsection (a), by striking out subdivision (a)(2) in its entirety and renumbering the remaining subdivisions to be numerically correct, and in subsection (c), by inserting at the end of the sentence, before the period, the words “, and the Health Reform Oversight Committee”

Tenth: In Sec. 36, Public Safety Field Station; Williston, in subsection (b), following the first sentence, by adding a second sentence to read as follows:

“The proceeds from the sale shall be appropriated to future capital construction projects.”

Which was agreed to.

Report of Committee of Conference Adopted

S. 75

The Speaker placed before the House the following Committee of Conference report:

TO THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:

The Committee of Conference, to which were referred the disagreeing votes of the two Houses upon Senate Bill, entitled:

S.75. An act relating to aquatic nuisance species control.

Respectfully reports that it has met and considered the same and recommends that the Senate accede to the House’s proposal of amendment with further amendment thereto as follows:

First: In Sec. 2, 10 V.S.A. § 1454, in subsection (c), after “(c)” and before “It shall be a violation” by striking out “Aquatic nuisance species inspection station.” and inserting in lieu thereof “No-cost boat wash; aquatic nuisance species inspection station.”

and after “other equipment inspected, and” and before “decontaminated at an approved” by striking out the words “, if determined necessary,”

Second: In Sec. 4, 10 V.S.A. § 1461, by striking out subsection (b) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

(b) The Secretary of Natural Resources shall establish a training program regarding how to decontaminate vessels, motor vehicles, trailers, and other equipment to prevent the spread of aquatic plants, aquatic plant parts, and aquatic nuisance species. The training program shall instruct participants regarding how to address noncompliance with the requirements of section 1454 of this title, including how:

(1) operators of the inspection station do not have authority to board a vessel unless authorized by the vessel owner; and

(2) operators of the inspection station do not have law enforcement authority to mandate compliance with the requirements of section 1454 of this title.

Third: In Sec. 4, 10 V.S.A. § 1461, by striking out subsection (d) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

(d) A lake association or municipality approved to operate an aquatic nuisance species inspection station under subsection (b) of this section shall provide persons who will operate the aquatic nuisance species inspection station with training materials furnished by the Secretary regarding how to conduct the inspection and decontamination of vessels, motor vehicles, trailers, and other equipment for the presence of aquatic plants, aquatic plant parts, and aquatic nuisance species.

Fourth: By striking out Sec. 7 in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 7. USE OF BOTTOM BARRIERS WITHOUT PERMIT

(a) The Secretary of Natural Resources shall not require an aquatic nuisance control permit under 10 V.S.A. § 1455 for the use of up to 15 bottom barriers on an inland lake to control nonnative aquatic nuisance species, provided that:

(1) the bottom barriers are managed and controlled by a lake association;

(2) each bottom barrier shall be of no greater size than 14 feet by 14 feet;

(3) the bottom barriers are not installed in an area where they:

(A) create a hazard to public health; or

(B) unreasonably impede boating or navigation;

(4) the lake association notifies the Secretary of the use of the barriers:

(A) three days prior to placement of the barriers in a water if the

Secretary has identified the water as containing threatened or endangered species; or

(B) on the day the barriers are placed in the water if the Secretary has not identified the water as containing threatened or endangered species; and

(5) the Secretary may require the removal of the bottom barriers upon a determination that the barriers pose a threat to a threatened or endangered species.

(b) The Secretary of Natural Resources shall designate an e-mail address, telephone number, or other publicly available method by which a lake association may provide the notice required by this section seven days a week.

Which was considered and adopted on the part of the House.

Report of Committee of Conference Adopted

S. 127

The Speaker placed before the House the following Committee of Conference report:

TO THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:

The Committee of Conference, to which were referred the disagreeing votes of the two Houses upon Senate Bill, entitled:

S.127. An act relating to miscellaneous changes to laws related to vehicles and vessels.

Respectfully reports that it has met and considered the same and recommends that the Senate accede to the House Proposal of Amendment and the House Proposal be further amended as follows:

First: In Sec. 12, 23 V.S.A. § 1095b, in subdivision (c)(3), by striking out the following: “for a first conviction and four points assessed for a second or subsequent conviction”

Second: By striking out Sec. 13 in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 13. 23 V.S.A. § 2502 is amended to read:

§ 2502. POINT ASSESSMENT; SCHEDULE

(a) Unless the assessment of points is waived by a Superior judge or a Judicial Bureau hearing officer in the interests of justice and in accordance with subsection 2501(b) of this title, a person operating a motor vehicle shall have points assessed against his or her driving record for convictions for moving violations of the indicated motor vehicle statutes in accord with the

following schedule: (All references are to Title 23 of the Vermont Statutes Annotated.)

(1) Two points assessed for:

* * *

- (LL)(i) § 1095. Entertainment picture visible to operator;
- (ii) § 1095b(c)~~(2)~~(3) Use of portable electronic device in outside work or school zone—first offense;

* * *

(3) Four points assessed for:

- (A) § 1012. Failure to obey enforcement officer;
- (B) § 1013. Authority of enforcement officers;
- (C) § 1051. Failure to yield to pedestrian;
- (D) § 1057. Failure to yield to persons who are blind;
- (E) § 1095b(c)(2) Use of portable electronic device in work or school zone—first offense;

(4) Five points assessed for:

- (A) § 1050. Failure to yield to emergency vehicles;
- (B) § 1075. Illegal passing of school bus;
- (C) § 1099. Texting prohibited;
- (D) § 1095b(c)(2) Use of portable electronic device in work or school zone—second and subsequent offenses;

* * *

Third: By striking out Sec. 24 in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 24. 2012 Acts and Resolves No. 71, Sec. 1, as amended by 2012 Acts and Resolves No. 143, Sec. 13 and by 2014 Acts and Resolves No. 189, Sec. 26, is further amended as follows:

Sec. 1. VERMONT STRONG MOTOR VEHICLE PLATES

* * *

(c) Use. An approved Vermont Strong commemorative plate may be displayed on a motor vehicle registered in Vermont as a pleasure car or on a motor truck registered in Vermont for less than 26,001 pounds (but excluding vehicles registered under the International Registration Plan) by covering the front registration plate with the commemorative plate any time from the effective date of this act ~~until June 30, 2016~~. The regular front registration plate shall not be removed. The regular rear registration plate shall be in place and clearly visible at all times.

* * *

* * * License Plate Cost Savings * * *

Sec. 24a. LICENSE PLATE COST SAVINGS

(a) The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, in consultation with the Commissioner of Corrections, shall:

(1) examine whether the redesign of Vermont's standard license plate could lead to cost savings associated with the production of such plates and, if cost savings are likely to result from a redesign, shall estimate how much savings would result from various redesign options; and

(2) identify any other opportunities to reduce costs associated with the production and acquisition of license plates, including by reducing materials costs, and estimate the cost savings expected to result from such opportunities.

(b) The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall estimate all cost savings that would result from eliminating the requirement that vehicles registered in Vermont display front license plates, except in the case of motor trucks with a registered weight of 10,100 pounds or more. The estimate shall assume that front and rear license plates will continue to be issued for vehicles registered pursuant to 23 V.S.A. § 304(b)(1) (vanity plates).

(c) On or before January 15, 2018, the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall report to the House and Senate Committees on Transportation and on Appropriations the findings and estimates required under this section and any proposed actions or recommendations related to achieving license plate-related cost savings.

Fourth: By striking out Sec. 27a and the reader assistance thereto in their entirety

Fifth: In Sec. 31 (effective dates), in subdivision (a)(1), by striking out the following: "27a (inspections; emissions repairs),"

Which was considered and adopted on the part of the House.

Committee of Conference Appointed

S. 135

Pursuant to the request of the Senate for a Committee of Conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on Senate bill, entitled

An act relating to promoting economic development

The Speaker appointed as members of the Committee of Conference on the part of the House:

Rep. Botzow of Pownal

Rep. Marcotte of Coventry

Rep. Condon of Colchester

Rules Suspended; Bills Messaged to Senate Forthwith

On motion of **Rep. Turner of Milton**, the rules were suspended and the bills were ordered messaged to the Senate forthwith.

H. 130

House bill, entitled

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

H. 347

House bill, entitled

An act relating to the State Telecommunications Plan

H. 424

House bill, entitled

An act relating to the Commission on Act 250: the Next 50 Years

H. 519

House bill, entitled

An act relating to capital construction and State bonding

S. 75

Senate bill, entitled

An act relating to aquatic nuisance species control

S. 127

Senate bill, entitled

An act relating to miscellaneous changes to laws related to vehicles and

vessels

Rules Suspended; Senate Proposal of Amendment Concurred in;

H. 59

Appearing on the Calendar for notice, on motion of **Rep. Turner of Milton**, the rules were suspended and House bill, entitled

An act relating to technical corrections

Was taken up for immediate consideration.

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

First: By adding a new Sec. 1 to read as follows:

Sec. 1. 1 V.S.A. § 431 is amended to read:

§ 431. STANDARD TIME; DAYLIGHT SAVING TIME

(a) The standard time within the State of Vermont shall be based on the mean astronomical time of the 75 of longitude west from Greenwich, known and designated as “U.S. Standard Eastern time,” except ~~on two o’clock ante meridian of the last Sunday in April in every year and until two o’clock ante meridian of the last Sunday in September in the same year,~~ as provided in 15 U.S.C. § 260a, when standard time is shall be advanced one hour. The period of time so advanced may be called “daylight saving time.”

* * *

and by renumbering the current Sec. 1 to be Sec. 1a.

Second: After Sec. 16, by adding a Sec. 16a to read as follows:

Sec. 16a. 10 V.S.A. § 1389(e) is amended to read:

(e) Priorities.

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

* * *

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

(G) funding to purchase agricultural land in order to take that land out of practice when the State water quality requirements cannot be remediated

through agricultural Best Management Practices; and

(H) ~~Funding~~ funding to municipalities for the establishment and operation of stormwater utilities.

Third: In Sec. 31, by striking out Sec. 31 in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 31. [Deleted.]

Fourth: After Sec. 61, by adding a Sec. 61a to read as follows:

Sec. 61a. 23 V.S.A. § 2502 is amended to read:

§ 2502. POINT ASSESSMENT; SCHEDULE

(a) Unless the assessment of points is waived by a Superior judge or a Judicial Bureau hearing officer in the interests of justice and in accordance with subsection 2501(b) of this title, a person operating a motor vehicle shall have points assessed against his or her driving record for convictions for moving violations of the indicated motor vehicle statutes in accord with the following schedule: (All references are to Title 23 of the Vermont Statutes Annotated.)

(1) Two points assessed for:

* * *

(YY) § 1127. Unsafe control in presence of ~~horses~~
and ~~cattle~~ animals;

* * *

Fifth: After Sec. 119, by adding a Sec. 119a to read as follows:

Sec. 119a. 28 V.S.A. chapter 11 is amended to read:

CHAPTER 11. SUPERVISION OF ADULT INMATES AT THE
CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES

* * *

Subchapter 5. Special Treatment Programs

* * *

Subchapter 6. Services For Inmates With Serious Functional Impairment

§ 905. LEGISLATIVE INTENT

It is the intent of the General Assembly that the serious functional impairment designation apply solely to individuals residing in a correctional facility and not to individuals reentering the community after incarceration.

~~Subchapter 6. Services For Inmates With Serious Functional Impairment~~

* * *

Sixth: After Sec. 140, by adding two new sections to be Secs. 140a and 140b to read as follows:

Sec. 140a. 32 V.S.A. § 9771 is amended to read:

§ 9771. IMPOSITION OF SALES TAX

* * *

(4) admission to places of ~~amusement~~ entertainment, including athletic events, exhibitions, dramatic and musical performances, motion pictures, golf courses and ski areas, and access to cable television systems or other audio or video programming systems that operate by wire, coaxial cable, lightwave, microwave, satellite transmission, or by other similar means, and access to any game or gaming or amusement machine, apparatus or device, excluding video game, pinball, musical, vocal, or visual entertainment machines which are operated by coin, token, or bills;

* * *

Sec. 140b. 32 V.S.A. § 9813 is amended to read:

§ 9813. PRESUMPTIONS AND BURDEN OF PROOF

(a) For the purpose of the proper administration of this chapter and to prevent evasion of the tax hereby imposed, it shall be presumed that all receipts for property or services of any type mentioned in ~~subdivisions 9771(1), (2), and (3) of this title, and all amusement charges of any type mentioned in subdivision 9771(4)~~ section 9771 of this title, are subject to tax until the contrary is established, and the burden of proving that any receipt or amusement charge is not taxable hereunder shall be upon the person required to collect tax.

* * *

Which proposal of amendment was considered and concurred in.

Rules Suspended; Senate Proposal of Amendment Concurred in

H. 111

Appearing on the Calendar for notice, on motion of **Rep. Turner of Milton**, the rules were suspended and House bill, entitled

An act relating to vital records

Was taken up for immediate consideration.

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

First: In Sec. 3, 18 V.S.A. § 5000, in the final sentence of subdivision (c)(1), by striking out the words “and the date” and inserting in lieu thereof the words and by the date

Second: In Sec. 17, 18 V.S.A. § 5016, in subdivision (b)(2)(A), by striking out “guardian, or petitioner for appointment as executor,” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: or guardian; a person petitioning to open a decedent’s estate; a court-appointed executor or administrator;

Third: In Sec. 17, 18 V.S.A. § 5016, in subdivision (c)(1), by inserting the following at the end of the sentence, before the period, and shall not be issued on antifraud paper

Fourth: In Sec. 22, 18 V.S.A. § 5073, in subdivision (a)(2), by striking out the word “father” and inserting in lieu thereof the word parent

Fifth: In Sec. 27, 18 V.S.A. § 5077a, in subsection (a), in the first sentence, by striking out “in the State Registration System.” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: in the Statewide Registration System. If the State Registrar denies an application under this subsection, the applicant may petition the Probate Division of the Superior Court, which shall review the application and relevant evidence de novo to determine if the issuance of a new birth certificate is warranted. If the court issues a decree ordering the issuance of a new birth certificate, the State Registrar shall update the System in accordance with the decree.

Sixth: In Sec. 38, 18 V.S.A. § 5112, by striking out subsections (a) and (b) in their entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

(a)(1) Upon receiving from the Probate Division of the Superior Court a court order that receipt of an application for a new birth certificate and after receiving sufficient evidence to determine that an individual’s sexual reassignment has been completed, the State Registrar shall update the Statewide Registration System and issue a new birth certificate to:

(A) show that the sex of the individual born in this State has been changed; and

(B) if the application is accompanied by a decree of the Probate Division authorizing a change of name associated with the change of sex, to reflect the change of name.

(2) The State Registrar shall record in the System the identity of the person requesting the new certificate, the nature and content of the change made, the person who made the change, and the date of the change.

(b)(1) An affidavit by a licensed physician who has treated or evaluated the individual stating that the individual has undergone surgical, hormonal, or other treatment appropriate for that individual for the purpose of gender transition shall constitute sufficient evidence ~~for the Court to issue an order~~ determine that sexual reassignment has been completed. The affidavit shall include the medical license number and signature of the physician.

(2) If the State Registrar denies an application under this section, the applicant may petition the Probate Division of the Superior Court, which shall review the application and relevant evidence de novo to determine if the issuance of a new birth certificate under this section is warranted. If the court issues a decree ordering the issuance of a new birth certificate under this section, the State Registrar shall update the Statewide Registration System and issue a new birth certificate in accordance with subsection (a) of this section.

Seventh: In Sec. 40, 18 V.S.A. § 5139, in subsection (b), in the second sentence, by striking out the words “harm would occur” and inserting in lieu thereof the words harm could occur

Which proposal of amendment was considered and concurred in.

Rules Suspended; Senate Proposal of Amendment Concurred in

H. 218

Appearing on the Calendar for notice, on motion of **Rep. Turner of Milton**, the rules were suspended and House bill, entitled

An act relating to the adequate shelter of dogs and cats

Was taken up for immediate consideration.

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

First: In Sec. 2, 13 V.S.A. § 365, subdivision (c)(1), in the first sentence, by striking out the words “an adequate” and inserting in lieu thereof the words a minimum. And in the second sentence by striking out the word “adequate” and inserting in lieu thereof the word minimum.

Second: In Sec. 2, 13 V.S.A. § 365, by striking out subdivision (c)(3)(A) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

(3)(A) A cat over the age of two months shall be provided a minimum living space that is large enough to allow the cat, in a normal manner, to turn about freely, stand, sit, and lie down. A cat shall be presumed to have minimum living space if provided with floor space of at least eight square feet and a primary structure of at least 24 inches in height. Floor space shall be calculated to include any raised resting platforms provided.

Third: In Sec. 2, 13 V.S.A. § 365, in subdivision (c)(5), by striking out the following: “Dogs or cats that are housed in the same primary living space or enclosure shall be compatible, as determined by observation, provided that:”

Which proposal of amendment was considered and concurred in.

Rules Suspended; Senate Proposal of Amendment Concurred in

H. 411

Appearing on the Calendar for notice, on motion of **Rep. Savage of Swanton**, the rules were suspended and House bill, entitled

An act relating to Vermont’s energy efficiency standards for appliances and equipment

Was taken up for immediate consideration.

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

* * * Appliance Efficiency * * *

Sec. 1. PURPOSE

In light of the findings set forth at 9 V.S.A. § 2792, Secs. 2 through 6 of this act adopt federal appliance and lighting efficiency standards in effect on January 19, 2017 so that the same standards will be in place in Vermont should the federal standards be repealed or voided. The act also adopts federal standards for general service lighting that have been adopted by the U.S. Department of Energy and are scheduled to come into effect on January 20, 2020, again so that the same standards will be in place in Vermont. The act does not adopt standards for other products or standards for a product that are different from the federal standards.

Sec. 2. 9 V.S.A. § 2793 is amended to read:

§ 2793. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

* * *

(15) “General service lamp” has the same meaning as set forth in the action published at 82 Fed. Reg. 7276, 7321-22 (January 19, 2017) and modified by the action published at 82 Fed. Reg. 7322, 7333 (January 19, 2017).

Sec. 3. 9 V.S.A. § 2794 is amended to read:

§ 2794. SCOPE

(a) The provisions of this chapter apply to the following types of new products sold, offered for sale, or installed in the State:

- (1) Medium voltage dry-type distribution transformers.
- (2) Metal halide lamp fixtures.
- (3) Residential furnaces and residential boilers.
- (4) Single-voltage external AC to DC power supplies.
- (5) State-regulated incandescent reflector lamps.
- (6) General service lamps.

(7) Each other product for which the Commissioner is required to adopt an efficiency or water conservation standard by rule pursuant to section 2795 of this title.

(8) Any other product that may be designated by the Commissioner in accordance with section 2797 of this title.

(b) The provisions of this chapter do not apply to:

(1) New products manufactured in the State and sold outside the State and the equipment used in manufacturing those products.

(2) New products manufactured outside the State and sold at wholesale inside the State for final retail sale and installation outside the State.

(3) Products installed in mobile manufactured homes at the time of construction.

(4) Products designed expressly for installation and use in recreational vehicles.

Sec. 4. 9 V.S.A. § 2795 is amended to read:

§ 2795. EFFICIENCY AND WATER CONSERVATION STANDARDS

~~Not later than June 1, 2007, the~~ The Commissioner shall adopt rules in accordance with the provisions of 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 establishing minimum efficiency standards for the types of new products set forth in section 2794 of this title. The rules shall provide for the following minimum efficiency standards for products sold or installed in this State:

* * *

(6) In the rules, the Commissioner shall adopt minimum efficiency and water conservation standards for each product that is subject to a standard under 10 C.F.R. §§ 430 and 431 as those provisions existed on January 19, 2017. The minimum standard and the testing protocol for each product shall

be the same as adopted in those sections of the Code of Federal Regulations.

(7) In the rules, the Commissioner shall adopt a minimum efficacy standard for general service lamps of 45 lumens per watt, when tested in accordance with 10 C.F.R. § 430.23(gg) as that provision existed on January 19, 2017.

Sec. 5. 9 V.S.A. § 2796 is amended to read:

§ 2796. IMPLEMENTATION

* * *

(f)(1) When federal preemption under 42 U.S.C. § 6297 applies to a standard adopted pursuant to this chapter for a product, the standard shall become enforceable on the occurrence of the earliest of the following:

(A) The federal energy or water conservation standard for the product under 42 U.S.C. chapter 77 is withdrawn, repealed, or otherwise voided. However, this subdivision (A) shall not apply to any federal energy or water conservation standard set aside by a court of competent jurisdiction upon the petition of a person who will be adversely affected, as provided in 42 U.S.C. § 6306(b).

(B) A waiver of federal preemption is issued pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 6297.

(2) The federal standard for general service lamps shall be considered to be withdrawn, repealed, or otherwise voided within the meaning of this subsection if it does not come into effect on January 20, 2020 pursuant to the actions published at 82 Fed. Reg. 7276 and 7333 (January 19, 2017).

(3) When a standard adopted pursuant to this chapter becomes enforceable under this subsection, a person shall not sell or offer for sale in the State a new product subject to the standard unless the efficiency or water conservation of the new product meets or exceeds the requirements set forth in the standard.

Sec. 6. RULE ADOPTION; SCHEDULE; REPORT

(a) Rule adoption; schedule.

(1) On or before August 1, 2017, the Commissioner of Public Service shall file with the Secretary of State proposed rules to effect Sec. 4 of this act.

(2) On or before April 1, 2018, the Commissioner shall finally adopt these rules, unless the Legislative Committee on Administrative Rules extends this date pursuant to 3 V.S.A. § 843(c).

(b) Reports.

(1) On or before December 15, 2017, the Commissioner of Public Service shall file a progress report on the rulemaking required by this act. The report shall attach the proposed rules as filed with the Secretary of State.

(2) On or before December 15, 2018, the Commissioner of Public Service shall file a further progress report on the rulemaking required by this act. The report shall attach the rules as finally adopted by the Commissioner.

* * * Net Metering * * *

Sec. 7. 30 V.S.A. § 8010(c)(2) is amended to read:

(2) The rules shall include provisions that govern:

* * *

(F) the amount of the credit to be assigned to each kWh of electricity generated by a net metering customer in excess of the electricity supplied by the interconnecting provider to the customer, the manner in which the customer's credit will be applied on the customer's bill, and the period during which a net metering customer must use the credit, after which the credit shall revert to the interconnecting provider.

(i) When assigning an amount of credit under this subdivision (F), the Board shall consider making multiple lengths of time available over which a customer may take a credit and differentiating the amount according to the length of time chosen. For example, a monthly credit amount may be higher if taken over 10 years and lower if taken over 20 years. Factors relevant to this consideration shall include the customer's ability to finance the net metering system, the cost of that financing, and the net present value to all ratepayers of the net metering program.

(ii) In this subdivision (ii), "existing net metering system" means a net metering system for which a complete application was filed before January 1, 2017.

(I) Commencing 10 years from the date on which an existing net metering system was installed, the Board may apply to the system the same rules governing bill credits and the use of those credits on the customer's bill that it applies to net metering systems for which applications were filed on or after January 1, 2017, other than any adjustments related to siting and tradeable renewable energy credits.

(II) This subdivision (ii) shall apply to existing net metering systems notwithstanding any contrary provision of 1 V.S.A. § 214 and 2014 Acts and Resolves No. 99, Sec. 10.

Sec. 8. NET METERING SYSTEMS; APPROVAL UNDER BOARD

ORDER

(a) In this section, "Temporary Net Metering Order" means the order on reconsideration issued on August 29, 2016 by the Public Service Board (Board) under the caption of "In Re: Revised Net-Metering Rule Pursuant to Act 99 of 2014."

(b) A net metering system that received an approval from the Board pursuant to the Temporary Net Metering Order may be constructed and placed into service in accordance with the terms of that Order and the approval issued pursuant to that Order, provided the approval was issued before September 1, 2017.

* * * Effective Dates * * *

Sec. 9. EFFECTIVE DATES; APPLICABILITY

(a) This act shall take effect on passage.

(b) Notwithstanding 1 V.S.A. § 214, Sec. 7 shall apply to net metering rules of the Public Service Board adopted on or after January 1, 2017.

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

An act relating to miscellaneous energy issues.

Which proposal was considered and concurred in.

Rules Suspended; Bill Committed to Committee

H. 510

Appearing on the Calendar for notice, on motion of **Rep. Savage of Swanton**, the rules were suspended and House bill, entitled

An act relating to the cost share for State agricultural water quality financial assistance grants

Was taken up for immediate consideration.

The Senate proposes to the House to amend the bill by adding two new sections to be Secs. 2a and 2b to read as follows:

Sec. 2a. 3 V.S.A. § 2822(i) is amended to read:

(i)(1) The Secretary shall not process an application for which the applicable fee has not been paid unless the Secretary specifies that the fee may be paid at a different time or unless the person applying for the permit is exempt from the permit fee requirements pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 710. Municipalities shall be exempt from the payment of fees under this section except for those fees prescribed in subdivisions (j)(1), (7), (8), (14), and (15) of this section for which a municipality may recover its costs by charging a

user fee to those who use the permitted services. Municipalities shall pay fees prescribed in subdivisions (j)(2), (10), (11), (12), and (26), except that a municipality shall also be exempt from those fees for stormwater systems prescribed in subdivision (j)(2)(A)(iii)(I), (II), or (IV) and (j)(2)(B)(iv)(I), (II), or (V) of this section for which a municipality has assumed full legal responsibility under 10 V.S.A. § 1264.

(2) An air contaminant source shall be exempt from the fees required under subdivisions (j)(1)(A) and (B) of this section when the source of the emissions is the anaerobic digestion of agricultural products, agricultural by-products, agricultural waste, or food waste.

Sec. 2b. 32 V.S.A. § 9741 is amended to read:

§ 9741. SALES NOT COVERED

Retail sales and use of the following shall be exempt from the tax on retail sales imposed under section 9771 of this title and the use tax imposed under section 9773 of this title.

* * *

(51) The following machinery, including repair parts, used for timber cutting, removal, and processing of timber or other solid wood forest products intended to be sold ultimately at retail: skidders with grapple and cable, feller bunchers, cut-to-length processors, forwarders, delimiters, loader slashers, log loaders, whole tree chippers, stationary screening systems, and firewood processors, elevators, and screens. The Department of Taxes shall publish guidance relating to the application of this exemption.

Pending the question, Will the House concur in the Senate proposal of amendment? **Rep. Deen of Westminster** moved that the bill be referred to the committee on Ways and Means which was agreed to.

**Rules Suspended; Senate Proposal of Amendment to
House Proposal of Amendment Concurred in**

S. 61

Appearing on the Calendar for notice, on motion of **Rep. Savage of Swanton**, the rules were suspended and Senate bill, entitled

An act relating to offenders with mental illness

Was taken up for immediate consideration.

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

First: By striking out Sec. 1 in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the

following:

Sec. 1. [Deleted.]

Second: By striking out Sec. 2 in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 2. [Deleted.]

Third: By striking out Sec. 7 in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 7. AGENCY OF HUMAN SERVICES; REPORT TO STANDING COMMITTEES

On or before January 18, 2018, the Secretary of Human Services shall report to the House and Senate Committees on Judiciary, the House Committees on Corrections and Institutions and on Health Care, and the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare on how best to provide mental health treatment and services to inmates and detainees housed in a correctional facility, including recommendations on whether those services should be provided by a classified State employee working within the Agency of Human Services, by designated agencies, or by other professionals contracted for professional mental health care services within the Department.

Fourth: By striking out Sec. 11, substance abuse recovery services at correctional facilities; study, in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 11. JOINT LEGISLATIVE JUSTICE OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE;
SUBSTANCE ABUSE RECOVERY SERVICES AT
CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES

During the 2017 legislative interim, the Joint Legislative Justice Oversight Committee shall evaluate approaches to substance abuse recovery services in correctional facilities for inmates, including the use of medication-assisted therapy. Any resulting legislative recommendations shall be introduced as a bill in the 2018 legislative session.

Fifth: In Sec. 12, effective dates, by striking out subsection (b) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

(b) Secs. 3 (general definitions), 4 (28 V.S.A. § 701a(b)), 5 (mental health service for inmates; powers and responsibilities of commissioner), 7 (Agency of Human Services; report to standing committees), 8 (legislative intent, Department of Corrections; use of segregation), and 11 (Joint Legislative Justice Oversight; substance abuse recovery services at correctional facilities) shall take effect on July 1, 2017.

Sixth: In Sec. 12, effective dates, by striking out subsection (d) in its entirety.

Which Senate proposal of amendment to House proposal of amendment was considered and concurred in.

Rules Suspended; Report of Committee of Conference Adopted

H. 74

Pending entrance of the bill on the Calendar for notice, on motion of **Rep. Savage of Swanton**, the rules were suspended and House bill, entitled

An act relating to nonconsensual sexual conduct

Was taken up for immediate consideration.

The Speaker placed before the House the following Committee of Conference report:

Report of Committee of Conference

H. 74

An act relating to nonconsensual sexual conduct.

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.74. An act relating to nonconsensual sexual conduct.

Respectfully reports that it has met and considered the same and recommends that the Senate recede from its proposal of amendment and that the bill be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

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

§ 2601a. PROHIBITED CONDUCT

(a) No person shall engage in open and gross lewdness.

(b) A person who violates this section shall:

(1) be imprisoned not more than one year or fined not more than \$300.00, or both, for a first offense; and

(2) be imprisoned not more than two years or fined not more than \$1,000.00, or both, for a second or subsequent offense.

Sec. 2. 13 V.S.A. § 2632 is amended to read:

§ 2632. ~~PROHIBITED ACTS~~ PROSTITUTION

* * *

Sec. 3. 13 V.S.A. § 1030 is amended to read:

§ 1030. VIOLATION OF AN ABUSE PREVENTION ORDER, AN ORDER AGAINST STALKING OR SEXUAL ASSAULT, OR A PROTECTIVE ORDER CONCERNING CONTACT WITH A CHILD

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

(b) A person who is convicted of a second or subsequent offense under this section or is convicted of an offense under this section and has previously been convicted of domestic assault under section 1042 of this title, first degree aggravated domestic assault under section 1043 of this title, or second degree aggravated domestic assault under section 1044 of this title shall be imprisoned not more than three years or fined not more than \$25,000.00, or both.

(c) Upon conviction under this section for a violation of an order issued under 15 V.S.A. chapter 21 of Title 15, the court shall, unless the circumstances indicate that it is not appropriate or not available, order the defendant to participate in domestic abuse counseling or a domestic abuse prevention program approved by the ~~department of corrections~~ Department of Corrections. The defendant may at any time request the court to approve an alternative program. The defendant shall pay all or part of the costs of the counseling or program unless the court finds that the defendant is unable to do so.

(d) Upon conviction for a violation of an order issued under 12 V.S.A. chapter 178 of Title 12, the court may order the defendant to participate in mental health counseling or sex offender treatment approved by the ~~department of corrections~~ Department of Corrections. The defendant shall pay all or part of the costs of the counseling unless the court finds that the defendant is unable to do so.

(e) Nothing in this section shall be construed to diminish the inherent authority of the courts to enforce their lawful orders through contempt proceedings.

(f) Prosecution for violation of an abuse prevention order or an order against stalking or sexual assault shall not bar prosecution for any other crime, including any crime that may have been committed at the time of the violation of the order.

Sec. 4. 13 V.S.A. § 3281 is added to read:

§ 3281. SEXUAL ASSAULT SURVIVORS' RIGHTS

(a) Short title. This section may be cited as the "Bill of Rights for Sexual Assault Survivors."

(b) Definition. As used in this section, "sexual assault survivor" means a person who is a victim of an alleged sexual offense.

(c) Survivors' rights. When a sexual assault survivor makes a verbal or written report to a law enforcement officer, emergency department, sexual assault nurse examiner, or victim's advocate of an alleged sexual offense, the recipient of the report shall provide written notification to the survivor that he or she has the following rights:

(1) The right to receive a medical forensic examination and any related toxicology testing at no cost to the survivor in accordance with 32 V.S.A. § 1407, irrespective of whether the survivor reports to or cooperates with law enforcement. If the survivor opts to have a medical forensic examination, he or she shall have the following additional rights:

(A) the right to have the medical forensic examination kit or its probative contents delivered to a forensics laboratory within 72 hours of collection;

(B) the right to have the sexual assault evidence collection kit or its probative contents preserved without charge for the duration of the maximum applicable statute of limitations;

(C) the right to be informed in writing of all policies governing the collection, storage, preservation, and disposal of a sexual assault evidence collection kit;

(D) the right to be informed of a DNA profile match on a kit reported to law enforcement or on a confidential kit, on a toxicology report, or on a medical record documenting a medical forensic examination, if the disclosure would not impede or compromise an ongoing investigation; and

(E) upon written request from the survivor, the right to:

(i) receive written notification from the appropriate official with custody not later than 60 days before the date of the kit's intended destruction or disposal; and

(ii) be granted further preservation of the kit or its probative contents.

(2) The right to consult with a sexual assault advocate.

(3) The right to information concerning the availability of protective orders and policies related to the enforcement of protective orders.

(4) The right to information about the availability of, and eligibility for, victim compensation and restitution.

(5) The right to information about confidentiality.

(d) Notification protocols. The Vermont Network Against Domestic and Sexual Violence and the Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner Program, in consultation with other parties referred to in this section, shall develop protocols and written materials to assist all responsible entities in providing notification to victims.

Sec. 5. 13 V.S.A. § 4501 is amended to read:

§ 4501. LIMITATION OF PROSECUTIONS FOR CERTAIN CRIMES

(a) Prosecutions for aggravated sexual assault, aggravated sexual assault of a child, sexual assault, human trafficking, aggravated human trafficking, murder, arson causing death, and kidnapping may be commenced at any time after the commission of the offense.

(b) Prosecutions for manslaughter, ~~sexual assault~~, lewd and lascivious conduct, ~~sexual exploitation of children under chapter 64 of this title~~, sexual abuse of a vulnerable adult, grand larceny, robbery, burglary, embezzlement, forgery, bribery offenses, false claims, fraud under 33 V.S.A. § 141(d), and felony tax offenses shall be commenced within six years after the commission of the offense, and not after.

(c) Prosecutions for any of the following offenses ~~alleged to have been committed against a child under 18 years of age~~ shall be commenced within 40 years after the commission of the offense, and not after:

(1) ~~sexual assault~~;

~~(2)~~ lewd and lascivious conduct alleged to have been committed against a child under 18 years of age;

~~(3)~~(2) sexual exploitation of a minor as defined in subsection 3258(c) of this title;

~~(4)~~(3) lewd or lascivious conduct with a child; and

~~(5)~~(4) sexual exploitation of children under chapter 64 of this title; and

(5) manslaughter alleged to have been committed against a child under 18 years of age.

(d) Prosecutions for arson shall be commenced within 11 years after the commission of the offense, and not after.

(e) Prosecutions for other felonies and for misdemeanors shall be commenced within three years after the commission of the offense, and not after.

Sec. 6. 14 V.S.A. § 315 is amended to read:

§ 315. PARENT AND CHILD RELATIONSHIP

(a) For the purpose of intestate succession, an individual is the child of his or her parents, regardless of their marital status, but a parent shall not inherit from a child unless the parent has openly acknowledged the child and not refused to support the child.

(b) The parent and child relationship may be established in parentage proceedings under ~~subchapter 3A of 15 V.S.A.~~ chapter 5 of Title 15, subchapter 3A.

(c) A parent shall not inherit from a child conceived of sexual assault who is the subject of a parental rights and responsibilities order issued pursuant to 15 V.S.A. § 665(f).

Sec. 7. 15 V.S.A. § 665 is amended to read:

§ 665. RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES ORDER; BEST INTERESTS OF THE CHILD

* * *

(f) The State has a compelling interest in not forcing a victim of sexual assault or sexual exploitation to continue an ongoing relationship with the perpetrator of the abuse. Such continued interaction can have traumatic psychological effects on the victim, making recovery more difficult, and negatively affect the victim's ability to parent and to provide for the best interests of the child. Additionally, the State recognizes that a perpetrator may use the threat of pursuing parental rights and responsibilities to coerce a victim into not reporting or not assisting in the prosecution of the perpetrator for the sexual assault or sexual exploitation, or to harass, intimidate, or manipulate the victim.

(1) The ~~Court~~ court may enter an order awarding sole parental rights

and responsibilities to a parent and denying all parent-child contact with the other parent if the ~~Court~~ court finds by clear and convincing evidence that the nonmoving parent was convicted of sexually assaulting the moving parent and the child was conceived as a result of the sexual assault. As used in this subdivision, sexual assault shall include sexual assault as provided in 13 V.S.A. § 3252(a), (b), (d), and (e), aggravated sexual assault as provided in 13 V.S.A. § 3253, ~~and~~ aggravated sexual assault of a child as provided in 13 V.S.A. § 3253a, lewd and lascivious conduct with a child as provided in 13 V.S.A. § 2602, and similar offenses in other jurisdictions.

~~(A) An order issued in accordance with this subdivision (f)(1) shall be permanent and shall not be subject to modification.~~

~~(B) Upon issuance of a rights and responsibilities order pursuant to this subdivision (f)(1), the Court shall not issue a parent-child contact order and shall terminate any existing parent-child contact order concerning the child and the nonmoving parent.~~

(2) The ~~Court~~ court may enter an order awarding sole parental rights and responsibilities to one parent and denying all parent-child contact between the other parent and a child if the ~~Court~~ court finds by clear and convincing evidence that the child was conceived as a result of the nonmoving parent sexually assaulting or sexually exploiting the moving parent and the ~~Court~~ court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that such an order is in the best interest of the child. A conviction is not required under this subdivision, and the ~~Court~~ court may consider other evidence of sexual assault or sexual exploitation in making its determination.

~~(A)~~ For purposes of this subdivision (f)(2):

~~(i)(A)~~ sexual assault shall include sexual assault as provided in 13 V.S.A. § 3252, aggravated sexual assault as provided in 13 V.S.A. § 3253, aggravated sexual assault of a child as provided in 13 V.S.A. § 3253a, lewd and lascivious conduct with a child as provided in 13 V.S.A. § 2602, and similar offenses in other jurisdictions; and

~~(ii)(B)~~ sexual exploitation shall include sexual exploitation of an inmate as provided in 13 V.S.A. § 3257, sexual exploitation of a minor as provided in 13 V.S.A. § 3258, sexual abuse of a vulnerable adult as provided in 13 V.S.A. § 1379, and similar offenses in other jurisdictions.

~~(B) Except as provided in subdivision (f)(2)(C), the Court shall not issue a parent-child contact order in a case in which a parental rights and responsibilities order has been issued pursuant to this subdivision (f)(2) and any existing parent-child contact order concerning the child and the nonmoving parent shall be terminated.~~

~~(C) A party may file a motion for modification of the order only upon a showing of extraordinary, real, substantial, and unanticipated change of circumstances.~~

(3) Issuance of an order pursuant to this subsection shall not affect the right of the custodial parent to seek child support from the noncustodial parent.

(4) Upon issuance of a rights and responsibilities order pursuant to this subsection, the court shall not issue a parent-child contact order and shall terminate any existing parent-child contact order concerning the child and the nonmoving parent. An order issued in accordance with this subdivision shall be permanent and shall not be subject to modification.

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

§ 1103. REQUESTS FOR RELIEF

* * *

(c)(1) The ~~Court~~ court shall make such orders as it deems necessary to protect the plaintiff or the children, or both, if the ~~Court~~ court finds that the defendant has abused the plaintiff, and:

(A) there is a danger of further abuse; or

(B) the defendant is currently incarcerated and has been convicted of one of the following: murder, attempted murder, kidnapping, domestic assault, aggravated domestic assault, sexual assault, aggravated sexual assault, stalking, aggravated stalking, lewd or lascivious conduct with a child, use of a child in a sexual performance, or consenting to a sexual performance.

(2) The court order may include the following:

(A) an order that the defendant refrain from abusing the plaintiff, or his or her children, or both, and from interfering with their personal liberty, including restrictions on the defendant's ability to contact the plaintiff or the plaintiff's children in person, by phone, or by mail, or both, in any way, whether directly, indirectly, or through a third party, with the purpose of making contact with the plaintiff, including in writing or by telephone, e-mail, or other electronic communication, and restrictions prohibiting the defendant from coming within a fixed distance of the plaintiff, the children, the plaintiff's residence, or other designated locations where the plaintiff or the plaintiff's children are likely to spend time;

* * *

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

§ 1104. EMERGENCY RELIEF

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

(1) Upon a finding that there is an immediate danger of further abuse, an order may be granted requiring the defendant:

(A) to refrain from abusing the plaintiff or his or her children, or both, or from cruelly treating as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 352 or 352a or killing any animal owned, possessed, leased, kept, or held as a pet by either party or by a minor child residing in the household;

(B) to refrain from interfering with the plaintiff's personal liberty, or the personal liberty of the plaintiff's children, or both; and

(C) to refrain from coming within a fixed distance of the plaintiff, the plaintiff's children, the plaintiff's residence, or the plaintiff's place of employment; and

(D) to refrain from contacting the plaintiff or the plaintiff's children, or both, in any way, whether directly, indirectly, or through a third party, with the purpose of making contact with the plaintiff, including in writing or by telephone, e-mail, or other electronic communication.

* * *

Sec. 10. EFFECTIVE DATES

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

(b) All other sections shall take effect on July 1, 2017.

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

An act relating to domestic and sexual violence.

*RICHARD W. SEARS
MARGARET K FLORY
JEANETTE K. WHITE*

*Committee on the part of the
Senate*

MAXINE JO GRAD
RUQAIYAH K. MORRIS
EILEEN G. DICKINSON

Committee on the part of the House

Which was considered and adopted on the part of the House

Rules Suspended; Report of Committee of Conference Adopted

S. 50

Appearing on the Calendar for notice, on motion of **Rep. Savage of Swanton**, the rules were suspended and Senate bill, entitled

An act relating to insurance coverage for telemedicine services delivered in or outside a health care facility

Was taken up for immediate consideration.

The Speaker placed before the House the following Committee of Conference report:

Report of the Committee of Conference

S.50

TO THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:

The Committee of Conference, to which were referred the disagreeing votes of the two Houses upon Senate Bill, entitled:

S.50. An act relating to insurance coverage for telemedicine services delivered in or outside a health care facility.

Respectfully reports that it has met and considered the same and recommends that the House recede from its proposal of amendment and that the bill be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. 8 V.S.A. § 4100k is amended to read:

§ 4100k. COVERAGE OF HEALTH CARE SERVICES DELIVERED THROUGH TELEMEDICINE SERVICES

(a) All health insurance plans in this State shall provide coverage for telemedicine health care services delivered through telemedicine by a health care provider at a distant site to a patient in a health care facility at an originating site to the same extent that the services would be covered plan would cover the services if they were provided through in-person consultation.

(b) A health insurance plan may charge a deductible, co-payment, or

coinsurance for a health care service provided through telemedicine so long as it does not exceed the deductible, co-payment, or coinsurance applicable to an in-person consultation.

(c) A health insurance plan may limit coverage to health care providers in the plan's network ~~and may require originating site health care providers to document the reason the services are being provided by telemedicine rather than in person.~~ A health insurance plan shall not impose limitations on the number of telemedicine consultations a covered person may receive that exceed limitations otherwise placed on in-person covered services.

(d) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit a health insurance plan from providing coverage for only those services that are medically necessary and are clinically appropriate for delivery through telemedicine, subject to the terms and conditions of the covered person's policy.

(e) A health insurance plan may reimburse for teleophthalmology or teledermatology provided by store and forward means and may require the distant site health care provider to document the reason the services are being provided by store and forward means.

(f) Nothing in this section shall be construed to require a health insurance plan to reimburse the distant site health care provider if the distant site health care provider has insufficient information to render an opinion.

(g) In order to facilitate the use of telemedicine in treating substance use disorder, when the originating site is a health care facility, health insurers and the Department of Vermont Health Access shall ensure that ~~both the treating clinician and the hosting facility~~ the health care provider at the distant site and the health care facility at the originating site are both reimbursed for the services rendered, unless the health care providers at both the ~~host and service distant and originating~~ sites are employed by the same entity.

(h) As used in this subchapter:

(1) "Distant site" means the location of the health care provider delivering services through telemedicine at the time the services are provided.

(2) "Health insurance plan" means any health insurance policy or health benefit plan offered by a health insurer, as defined in 18 V.S.A. § 9402, as well as Medicaid and any other public health care assistance program offered or administered by the State or by any subdivision or instrumentality of the State. The term does not include policies or plans providing coverage for specified disease or other limited benefit coverage.

~~(2)~~(3) "Health care facility" shall have the same meaning as in 18 V.S.A. § 9402.

(3)(4) “Health care provider” means a person, partnership, or corporation, other than a facility or institution, that is licensed, certified, or otherwise authorized by law to provide professional health care services in this State to an individual during that individual’s medical care, treatment, or confinement.

(5) “Originating site” means the location of the patient, whether or not accompanied by a health care provider, at the time services are provided by a health care provider through telemedicine, including a health care provider’s office, a hospital, or a health care facility, or the patient’s home or another nonmedical environment such as a school-based health center, a university-based health center, or the patient’s workplace.

(6) “Store and forward” means an asynchronous transmission of medical information to be reviewed at a later date by a health care provider at a distant site who is trained in the relevant specialty and by which the health care provider at the distant site reviews the medical information without the patient present in real time.

(4)(7) “Telemedicine” means the delivery of health care services such as diagnosis, consultation, or treatment through the use of live interactive audio and video over a secure connection that complies with the requirements of the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, Public Law 104-191. Telemedicine does not include the use of audio-only telephone, e-mail, or facsimile.

Sec. 2. 18 V.S.A. § 9361 is amended to read:

§ 9361. HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS ~~PROVIDING~~ DELIVERING
HEALTH CARE SERVICES THROUGH TELEMEDICINE OR BY
STORE AND FORWARD SERVICES MEANS

(a) As used in this section, “distant site,” “health care provider,” “originating site,” “store and forward,” and “telemedicine” shall have the same meanings as in 8 V.S.A. § 4100k.

(b) Subject to the limitations of the license under which the individual is practicing, a health care provider licensed in this state State may prescribe, dispense, or administer drugs or medical supplies, or otherwise provide treatment recommendations to a patient after having performed an appropriate examination of the patient either in person, through telemedicine, or by the use of instrumentation and diagnostic equipment through which images and medical records may be transmitted electronically. Treatment recommendations made via electronic means, including issuing a prescription via electronic means, shall be held to the same standards of appropriate

practice as those in traditional provider-patient settings. ~~For purposes of this subchapter, “telemedicine” shall have the same meaning as in 8 V.S.A. § 4100k.~~

(c)(1) A health care provider delivering health care services through telemedicine shall obtain and document a patient’s oral or written informed consent for the use of telemedicine technology prior to delivering services to the patient.

(A) The informed consent for telemedicine services shall be provided in accordance with Vermont and national policies and guidelines on the appropriate use of telemedicine within the provider’s profession and shall include, in language that patients can easily understand:

(i) an explanation of the opportunities and limitations of delivering health care services through telemedicine;

(ii) informing the patient of the presence of any other individual who will be participating in or observing the patient’s consultation with the provider at the distant site and obtaining the patient’s permission for the participation or observation; and

(iii) assurance that all services the health care provider delivers to the patient through telemedicine will be delivered over a secure connection that complies with the requirements of the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, Public Law 104-191.

(B) For services delivered through telemedicine on an ongoing basis, the health care provider shall be required to obtain consent only at the first episode of care.

(2) The provider shall include the patient’s written consent in the patient’s medical record or document the patient’s oral consent in the patient’s medical record.

(3) A health care provider delivering telemedicine services through a contract with a third-party vendor shall comply with the provisions of this subsection (c) to the extent permissible under the terms of the contract. If the contract requires the health care provider to use the vendor’s own informed consent provisions instead of those set forth in this subsection (c), the health care provider shall be deemed to be in compliance with the requirements of this subsection (c) if he or she adheres to the terms of the vendor’s informed consent policies.

(4) Notwithstanding any provision of this subsection (c) to the contrary, a health care provider shall not be required to obtain a patient’s informed consent for the use of telemedicine in the following circumstances:

(A) in the case of a medical emergency;

(B) for the second certification of an emergency examination determining whether an individual is a person in need of treatment pursuant to section 7508 of this title; or

(C) for a psychiatrist's examination to determine whether an individual is in need of inpatient hospitalization pursuant to 13 V.S.A. § 4815(g)(3).

(d) Neither a health care provider nor a patient shall create or cause to be created a recording of a provider's telemedicine consultation with a patient.

(b)(e) A patient receiving teleophthalmology or teledermatology by store and forward means shall be informed of the right to receive a consultation with the distant site health care provider and shall receive a consultation with the distant site health care provider upon request. If requested, the consultation with the distant site health care provider may occur either at the time of the initial consultation or within a reasonable period of time of following the patient's notification of the results of the initial consultation. Receiving teledermatology or teleophthalmology by store and forward means shall not preclude a patient from receiving real time telemedicine or face-to-face services with the distant site health care provider at a future date. Originating site health care providers involved in the store and forward process shall ensure obtain informed consent from the patient as described in subsection (c) of this section. For purposes of this subchapter, "store and forward" shall have the same meaning as in 8 V.S.A. § 4100k.

Sec. 3. REPEAL

33 V.S.A. § 1901i (Medicaid coverage for primary care telemedicine) is repealed.

Sec. 4. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) Sec. 1 (health insurance coverage) shall take effect on October 1, 2017 and shall apply to Medicaid on that date and to all other health insurance plans on or after October 1, 2017 on the date a health insurer issues, offers, or renews the health insurance plan, but in no event later than October 1, 2018.

(b) Secs. 2 (health care providers providing telemedicine), 3 (repeal) and this section shall take effect on October 1, 2017.

*CLAIRE D. AYRE
VIRGINIA V. LYONS
DEBORAH J. INGRAM*

Committee on the part of the Senate

TIMOTHY C. BRIGLIN

SARAH L. COPELAND-HANZAS

ANAMARIE CHRISTENSEN

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.

S. 50

Senate bill, entitled

An act relating to insurance coverage for telemedicine services delivered in or outside a health care facility

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

S. 103

Rep. Deen of Westminster, for the committee on Natural Resources, Fish & Wildlife, to which had been referred Senate bill, entitled

An act relating to the regulation of toxic substances and hazardous materials

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:

* * * Toxics Use Reduction and Reporting * * *

Sec. 1. 10 V.S.A. § 6633 is added to read:

§ 6633. INTERGOVERNMENTAL COMMITTEE ON CHEMICAL
MANAGEMENT

(a) Creation. There is created the Intergovernmental Committee on Chemical Management in the State to:

- (1) evaluate chemical inventories in the State on an annual basis;
- (2) identify potential risks to human health and the environment from chemical inventories in the State; and
- (3) propose measures or mechanisms to address the identified risks from chemical inventories in the State.

(b) Membership. The Intergovernmental Committee on Chemical

Management shall be composed of the following nine members:

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

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

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

(4) the Secretary of Natural Resources or designee;

(5) the Commissioner of Health or designee;

(6) the Commissioner of Labor or designee;

(7) the Commissioner of Public Safety or designee;

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

(9) the Commissioner of Information and Innovation, or the Commissioner of the successor department, or designee.

(c) Powers and duties. The Intergovernmental Committee on Chemical Management shall:

(1) Convene a citizen advisory panel to provide input and expertise to the Committee. The citizen advisory panel shall consist of persons with expertise in;

(A) toxicology;

(B) environmental law;

(C) manufacturing products;

(D) environmental health;

(E) public health;

(F) risk analysis;

(G) maternal and child health care;

(H) occupational health;

(I) industrial hygiene;

(J) public policy;

(K) chemical management by academic institutions;

(L) retail sales; and

(M) development and administration of information reporting

technology or databases.

(2) Monitor actions taken by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to regulate chemicals under the Toxic Substances Control Act, 15 U.S.C. chapter 53, and notify relevant State agencies of any EPA action relevant to the jurisdiction of the agency.

(3) Annually review chemical inventories in the State in relation to emerging scientific evidence in order to identify chemicals of high concern not regulated by the State.

(d) Assistance. The Intergovernmental Committee on Chemical Management shall have the administrative, technical, and legal assistance of the Agency of Natural Resources; the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets; the Department of Health; the Department of Public Safety; the Department of Labor; the Agency of Commerce and Community Development; and the Department of Information and Innovation. The Intergovernmental Committee on Chemical Management shall have the assistance of the Office of Legislative Council for legislative drafting and the assistance of the Joint Fiscal Office for the fiscal and economic analyses.

(e) Report. On or before January 15, and annually thereafter, the Intergovernmental Committee on Chemical Management shall report to the Senate Committees on Natural Resources and Energy; on Health and Welfare; and on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs and the House Committees on Natural Resources, Fish and Wildlife; on Human Services; and on Commerce and Economic Development regarding the actions of the Committee. The provisions of 2 V.S.A. § 20(d) regarding expiration of required reports shall not apply to the report to be made under this section. The report shall include:

(1) an estimate or summary of the known chemical inventories in the State, as determined by metrics or measures established by the Committee;

(2) a summary of any change under federal statute or rule affecting the regulation of chemicals in the State;

(3) recommended legislative or regulatory action to address the risks posed by new or emerging chemicals of high concern; and

(4) recommended legislative or regulatory action to reduce health risks from exposure to chemicals of high concern and reduce risks of harm to the natural environment.

(f) Meetings.

(1) The Secretary of Natural Resources shall be the chair of the Intergovernmental Committee on Chemical Management.

(2) The Secretary of Natural Resources shall call the first meeting of the Intergovernmental Committee on Chemical Management to occur on or before July 1, 2017.

(3) A majority of the membership of the Intergovernmental Committee on Chemical Management shall constitute a quorum.

(g) Authority of agencies. The establishment of the Intergovernmental Committee on Chemical Management shall not limit the independent authority of a State agency to regulate chemical use or management under existing State or applicable federal law.

Sec. 2. INTERGOVERNMENTAL COMMITTEE ON CHEMICAL
MANAGEMENT; REPORT ON TOXIC USE REDUCTION AND
REPORTING

On or before February 15, 2018, after consultation with the citizen advisory panel and as part of the first report required under 10 V.S.A. § 6633(e), the Intergovernmental Committee on Chemical Management shall:

(1) Recommend how the State shall establish a centralized or unified electronic reporting system to facilitate compliance by businesses and other entities with chemical reporting and other regulatory requirements in the State. The recommendation shall:

(A) identify a State agency or department to establish and administer the reporting system;

(B) estimate the staff and funding necessary to administer the reporting system;

(C) propose how businesses and the public can access information submitted to or maintained as part of the reporting systems, including whether access to certain information or categories of information should be limited due to statutory requirements, regulatory requirements, trade secret protection, or other considerations;

(D) propose how information maintained as part of the reporting system can be accessed, including whether the information should be searchable by: chemical name, common name, brand name, product model, Global Product Classification (GPC) product brick description, standard industrial classification, chemical facility, geographic area, zip code, or address;

(E) propose how manufacturers of consumer products or subsets of consumer products shall report or notify the State of the presence of designated chemicals of concern in a consumer product and how information reported by

manufacturers is made available to the public;

(F) propose a method for displaying information or filtering or refining search results so that information maintained on the reporting system can be accessed or identified in a serviceable or functional manner for all users of the system, including governmental agencies or departments, commercial and industrial businesses reporting to the system, nonprofit associations, and citizens; and

(G) estimate a timeline for establishment of the reporting system.

(2) Recommend statutory amendments and regulatory revisions to existing State recordkeeping and reporting requirements for chemicals, hazardous materials, and hazardous wastes in order to facilitate assessment of risks to human health and the environment posed by the use of chemicals in the State. The recommendations shall include:

(A) the thresholds or amounts of chemicals used, manufactured, or distributed, and hazardous materials and hazardous wastes generated or managed in the State that require recordkeeping and reporting;

(B) the persons or entities using, manufacturing, or distributing chemicals and generating or managing hazardous materials and hazardous wastes that are subject to recordkeeping and reporting requirements; and

(C) any changes required to streamline and modernize existing recordkeeping and reporting requirements to facilitate compliance by businesses and other entities.

(3) Recommend amendments to the requirements for Toxic Use Reduction and Hazardous Waste Reduction under 10 V.S.A. chapter 159, subchapter 2 that shall include:

(A) The list of chemicals or materials subject to the reporting and planning requirements. The list of chemicals or materials shall include and be in addition to the chemicals or substances listed under Title III, Section 313 of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 18 V.S.A. § 1773 (chemicals of high concern to children).

(B) The thresholds or amounts of chemicals used or hazardous waste generated by a person that require reporting and planning.

(C) The information to be reported, including:

(i) the quantity of hazardous waste generated and the quantity of hazardous waste managed during a year;

(ii) the quantity of toxic substances, or raw material resulting in hazardous waste, used during a year;

(iii) an assessment of the effect of each hazardous waste reduction measure and toxics use reduction measure implemented; and

(iv) a description of factors during a year that have affected toxics use, hazardous waste generation, releases into the environment, and on-site and off-site hazardous waste management.

(D) The persons or entities using chemicals or generating hazardous waste that are subject to reporting and planning;

(E) Proposed revisions to the toxic chemical or hazardous waste reduction planning requirements, including conditions or criteria that qualify a person to complete a plan.

(F) Any changes to streamline and modernize the program to improve its effectiveness.

(4) Draft legislation to implement the Committee's recommendations under subdivisions (1), (2), and (3) of this section.

* * * Testing Groundwater * * *

Sec. 3. 10 V.S.A. § 1982 is added to read:

§ 1982. TESTING OF GROUNDWATER SOURCES

(a) Definition. As used in this section, "groundwater source" means that portion of a potable water supply that draws water from the ground, including a drilled well, shallow well, driven well point, or spring.

(b) Testing prior to new use. Prior to use of a new groundwater source as a potable water supply, the person who owns or controls the groundwater source shall test the groundwater source for the parameters set forth in subsection (c) of this section.

(c) Parameters of testing. A water sample collected under this section shall be analyzed for, at a minimum: arsenic, lead, uranium, gross alpha radiation, total coliform bacteria, total nitrate and nitrite, fluoride, manganese, and any other parameters required by the Agency by rule. The Agency by rule may require testing for a parameter by region or specific geographic area of concern.

(d) Submission of test results. Results of the testing required under subsection (b) shall be submitted, on a form provided by the Department of Health, to the Department of Health and, when required by the Secretary pursuant to a permit, to the Secretary.

(e) Rulemaking. The Secretary, after consultation with the Department of Health, the Wastewater and Potable Water Supply Technical Advisory

Committee, private laboratories, and other interested parties, shall adopt by rule requirements regarding:

(1) when, prior to use of a new groundwater source, the test required under subsection (b) of this section shall be conducted;

(2) who shall be authorized to sample the source for the test required under subsections (b) and (c) of this section, provided that the rule shall include the person who owns or controls the groundwater source and licensed well drillers among those authorized to sample the source;

(3) how a water sample shall be collected in order to comply with the requirements of the analyses to be performed; and

(4) any other requirements necessary to implement this section.

(f) Marketability of title. Noncompliance with the requirements of this section shall not affect the marketability of title or create a defect in title of a property, provided water test results required under this section are forwarded, prior to the conveyance of the property, to the Department of Health and, when required by the Secretary pursuant to a permit, to the Agency.

Sec. 4. AGENCY OF NATURAL RESOURCES; GROUNDWATER SOURCE TESTING; RULEMAKING

The Secretary of Natural Resources shall commence rulemaking under 10 V.S.A. § 1982 on or before July 1, 2017. The Secretary shall adopt rules under 10 V.S.A. § 1982 on or before January 1, 2018.

Sec. 5. 18 V.S.A. § 501b is amended to read:

§ 501b. CERTIFICATION OF LABORATORIES

(a) The ~~commissioner~~ Commissioner may certify a laboratory that meets the standards currently in effect of the National Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Conference and is accredited by an approved National Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program accrediting authority or its equivalent to perform the testing and monitoring:

(1) required under 10 V.S.A. chapter 56 and the federal Safe Drinking Water Act; and

(2) of water from a potable water supply, as that term is defined in 10 V.S.A. § 1972(6).

(b)(1) The ~~commissioner~~ Commissioner may by order suspend or revoke a certificate granted under this section, after notice and opportunity to be heard, if the ~~commissioner~~ Commissioner finds that the certificate holder has:

(A) submitted materially false or materially inaccurate

information; or

(B) violated any material requirement, restriction, or condition of the certificate; or

(C) violated any statute, rule, or order relating to this title.

(2) The order shall set forth what steps, if any, may be taken by the certificate holder to relieve the holder of the suspension or enable the certificate holder to reapply for certification if a previous certificate has been revoked.

(c) A person may appeal the suspension or revocation of the certificate to the ~~board~~ Board under section 128 of this title.

* * *

(f) A laboratory certified to conduct testing of groundwater sources or water supplies from for use by a potable water supply, as that term is defined in 10 V.S.A. § 1972(6), including under the requirements of 10 V.S.A. § 1982, shall submit the results of groundwater analyses to the ~~department of health and the agency of natural resources~~ Department of Health in a format required by the ~~department of health~~ Department of Health.

Sec. 6. 10 V.S.A. § 1974 is amended to read:

§ 1974. EXEMPTIONS

Notwithstanding any other requirements of this chapter, the following projects and actions are exempt:

* * *

(8) From the permit required for operation of failed supply under subdivision 1973(a)(4) of this title for the use or operation of a failed supply that consists of only one groundwater source that provides water to only one single family residence.

* * * Chemicals of High Concern to Children * * *

Sec. 7. 18 V.S.A. § 1775(b) is amended to read:

(b) Format for notice. The Commissioner shall specify the format for submission of the notice required by subsection (a) of this section, provided that the required format shall be generally consistent with the format for submission of notice in other states with requirements substantially similar to the requirements of this section. Any notice submitted under subsection (a) shall contain the following information:

(1) the name of the chemical used or produced and its chemical abstracts service registry number;

(2) a description of the product or product component containing the chemical, including: the brand name, the product model, and the universal product code if the product has such a code;

(3) the amount of the chemical contained in each unit of the product or product component, reported by weight or parts per million as authorized by the Commissioner;

(4) the name and address of the manufacturer of the children's product and the name, address, and telephone number of a contact person for the manufacturer;

(5) any other information the manufacturer deems relevant to the appropriate use of the product; and

(6) any other information required by the Commissioner under rules adopted pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25.

Sec. 8. 18 V.S.A. § 1776 is amended to read:

§ 1776. RULEMAKING; ADDITIONAL CHEMICALS OF CONCERN TO CHILDREN; PROHIBITION OF SALE

* * *

(b) Additional chemicals of concern to children. The Commissioner may by rule add additional chemicals to the list of chemicals of high concern to children, provided that the Commissioner of Health, on the basis of ~~the weight of credible independent, peer-reviewed, scientific evidence~~ has research, determined determines that a chemical proposed for addition to the list meets both of the following criteria in subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection:

(1) The Commissioner of Health has determined that an authoritative governmental entity or accredited research university has demonstrated that the chemical:

(A) harms the normal development of a fetus or child or causes other developmental toxicity;

(B) causes cancer, genetic damage, or reproductive harm;

(C) disrupts the endocrine system;

(D) damages the nervous system, immune system, or organs or causes other systemic toxicity; or

(E) is a persistent bioaccumulative toxic.

(2) The chemical has been found through:

(A) biomonitoring to be present in human blood, umbilical cord

blood, breast milk, urine, or other bodily tissues or fluids;

(B) sampling and analysis to be present in household dust, indoor air, drinking water, or elsewhere in the home environment; or

(C) monitoring to be present in fish, wildlife, or the natural environment.

* * *

(d) Rule to regulate sale or distribution.

(1) The Commissioner, ~~upon the recommendation of~~ after consultation with the Chemicals of High Concern to Children Working Group, may adopt a rule to regulate the sale or distribution of a children's product containing a chemical of high concern to children upon a determination that:

~~(A) children will~~ may be exposed to a chemical of high concern to children in the children's product; and

~~(B) there is a probability that, due to the degree of exposure or frequency of exposure of a child to a chemical of high concern to children in a children's product, exposure could cause or contribute to one or more of the adverse health impacts listed under subdivision (b)(1) of this section.~~

(2) In determining whether children ~~will~~ may be exposed to a chemical of high concern in a children's product, the Commissioner shall review available, credible information regarding:

(A) the market presence of the children's product in the State;

(B) the type or occurrence of exposures to the relevant chemical of high concern to children in the children's product;

(C) the household and workplace presence of the children's product; or

(D) the potential ~~and frequency~~ of exposure of children to the chemical of high concern to children in the children's product.

(3) A rule adopted under this section may:

(A) prohibit the children's product containing the chemical of high concern to children from sale, offer for sale, or distribution in the State; or

(B) require that the children's product containing the chemical of high concern to children be labeled prior to sale, offer for sale, or distribution in the State.

(4) In any rule adopted under this subsection, the Commissioner shall adopt reasonable time frames for manufacturers, distributors, and retailers to

comply with the requirements of the rules. No prohibition on sale or manufacture of a children's product in the State shall take effect sooner than two years after the adoption of a rule adopted under this section unless the Commissioner determines that an earlier effective date is required to protect human health and the new effective date is established by rule.

(5) The Chemicals of High Concern to Children Working Group may, at its discretion, submit to the House Committees on Natural Resources, Fish and Wildlife and on Human Services and the Senate Committees on Natural Resources and Energy and on Health and Welfare the recommendations or information from a consultation provided to the Commissioner under subdivision (1) of this subsection.

* * *

* * * Effective Dates * * *

Sec. 9. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) This section and Secs. 1 (Intergovernmental Committee on Chemical Management), 2 (report on toxic use reduction and reporting), and 4 (groundwater testing rulemaking) shall take effect on passage.

(b) All other sections shall take effect on July 1, 2018, except that 10 V.S.A. § 1982(e) in Sec. 3 shall take effect on passage.

Rep. Masland of Thetford, for the committee on Ways and Means, recommended that House propose to the Senate to amend the bill as recommended by the committee on Natural Resources, Fish & Wildlife

Rep. Feltus of Lyndon for the committee on Appropriations recommended the bill ought to pass in concurrence with proposal of amendment as recommended by the committee on Natural Resources, Fish and Wildlife and when amended as follows:

In Sec.1, 10 V.S.A. § 6633, in subsection (f), by adding subdivision (4) to read as follows:

(4) The Intergovernmental Committee on Chemical Management shall meet no more than four times in a calendar year.

Appearing on the Calendar for notice one day, was taken up, read the second time and report of the committee on Appropriations was agreed to.

Pending the question, Shall the House propose to the Senate to amend the bill as recommended by the Committee on Natural Resources, Fish & Wildlife as amended? **Rep. Long of Newfane** 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 House propose to the Senate to amend

the bill as recommended by the Committee on Natural Resources, Fish & Wildlife as amended? was decided in the affirmative. Yeas, 93. Nays, 52.

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Ancel of Calais	Gardner of Richmond	Murphy of Fairfax
Bartholomew of Hartland	Giambatista of Essex	Noyes of Wolcott
Belaski of Windsor	Gonzalez of Winooski	Ode of Burlington
Bissonnette of Winooski	Grad of Moretown	Olsen of Londonderry
Bock of Chester	Greshin of Warren	O'Sullivan of Burlington
Botzow of Pownal	Haas of Rochester	Poirier of Barre City
Briglin of Thetford	Head of South Burlington	Potter of Clarendon
Browning of Arlington	Hill of Wolcott	Pugh of South Burlington
Brumsted of Shelburne	Hooper of Montpelier	Rachelson of Burlington
Buckholz of Hartford	Hooper of Brookfield	Scheu of Middlebury
Burke of Brattleboro	Houghton of Essex	Sharpe of Bristol
Carr of Brandon	Howard of Rutland City	Sheldon of Middlebury
Chesnut-Tangerman of Middletown Springs	Jessup of Middlesex	Sibilia of Dover
Christensen of Weathersfield	Jickling of Brookfield	Squirrell of Underhill
Christie of Hartford	Joseph of North Hero	Stevens of Waterbury
Cina of Burlington	Keenan of St. Albans City	Stuart of Brattleboro
Colburn of Burlington	Kimbell of Woodstock	Sullivan of Dorset
Conlon of Cornwall	Kitzmillier of Montpelier	Sullivan of Burlington
Connor of Fairfield	Krowinski of Burlington	Till of Jericho
Conquest of Newbury	Lalonde of South Burlington	Toleno of Brattleboro
Copeland-Hanzas of Bradford	Lanpher of Vergennes	Toll of Danville
Corcoran of Bennington	Lippert of Hinesburg	Townsend of South Burlington
Dakin of Colchester	Long of Newfane	Trieber of Rockingham
Deen of Westminster	Lucke of Hartford	Troiano of Stannard
Donovan of Burlington	Macaig of Williston	Walz of Barre City
Dunn of Essex	Masland of Thetford	Webb of Shelburne
Emmons of Springfield	McCormack of Burlington	Weed of Enosburgh
Fields of Bennington	McCullough of Williston	Wood of Waterbury
Forguites of Springfield	Miller of Shaftsbury	Wright of Burlington
Gannon of Wilmington	Morris of Bennington	Yacovone of Morristown
	Morrissey of Bennington	Yantachka of Charlotte
	Mrowicki of Putney	

Those who voted in the negative are:

Ainsworth of Royalton	Gage of Rutland City	Norris of Shoreham
Bancroft of Westford	Gamache of Swanton	Parent of St. Albans Town
Baser of Bristol	Graham of Williamstown	Pearce of Richford
Batchelor of Derby	Harrison of Chittenden	Quimby of Concord
Beck of St. Johnsbury	Hebert of Vernon	Rosenquist of Georgia
Beyor of Highgate	Helm of Fair Haven	Savage of Swanton
Brennan of Colchester	Higley of Lowell	Scheuermann of Stowe
Burditt of West Rutland	Hubert of Milton	Shaw of Pittsford
Canfield of Fair Haven	Juskiewicz of Cambridge	Smith of Derby
Condon of Colchester	Keefe of Manchester	Smith of New Haven
Cupoli of Rutland City	Lawrence of Lyndon	Strong of Albany
Devereux of Mount Holly	Lefebvre of Newark	Taylor of Colchester

Dickinson of St. Albans Town	Lewis of Berlin Marcotte of Coventry	Turner of Milton Van Wyck of Ferrisburgh
Donahue of Northfield Fagan of Rutland City	McCoy of Poultney McFaun of Barre Town	Viens of Newport City Willhoit of St. Johnsbury
Feltus of Lyndon Frenier of Chelsea	Myers of Essex Nolan of Morristown	Young of Glover

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

LaClair of Barre Town	Partridge of Windham
Martel of Waterford	Terenzini of Rutland Town

Thereupon, third reading was ordered.

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

H. 22

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

An act relating to the professional regulation of law enforcement officers by the Vermont Criminal Justice Training Council

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

First: In Sec. 1, 20 V.S.A. chapter 151 (Vermont Criminal Justice Training Council), by striking out section 2355 (Council powers and duties) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

§ 2355. COUNCIL POWERS AND DUTIES

(a) The Council shall adopt rules with respect to:

* * *

(10) a definition of criminal justice personnel and criminal justice training for purposes of this title; and

(11) ~~decertification of persons who have been convicted of a felony subsequent to their certification as law enforcement officers; [Repealed.]~~

(12) ~~decertification of persons who have not complied with in-service training requirements, provided that the Council, through permitting its Executive Director, may to grant up to a 60-day waiver to a law enforcement officer who has failed to meet his or her annual in-service training requirements but who is able to complete those training requirements within that 60-day period the time period permitted by the Executive Director.~~

(b) The Council shall conduct and administer training schools and offer courses of instruction for law enforcement officers and other criminal justice personnel. The Council may also offer the basic officer's course for pre-

service students and educational outreach courses for the public, including firearms safety and use of force.

* * *

(f) The Council shall charge participants or employers of participants in law enforcement training programs as follows:

* * *

(2) The tuition fees for training not required under section 2358 of this chapter shall be set to reflect the actual costs for operation of the particular programs offered, with an additional \$30.00 entrance exam fee assessed on all training, except educational outreach courses for the public.

* * *

Second: In Sec. 1, in 20 V.S.A. § 2362a (potential hiring agency; duty to contact former agency), by striking out subsection (b) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

(b)(1)(A) If that former agency is a law enforcement agency in this State, the executive officer of that former agency or designee shall disclose to the potential hiring agency in writing the reason the officer is no longer employed by the former agency.

(B) The executive officer or designee shall send a copy of the disclosure to the officer at the same time he or she sends it to the potential hiring agency.

(2) Such a former agency shall be immune from liability for its disclosure described in subdivision (1) of this subsection, unless such disclosure would constitute intentional misrepresentation or gross negligence.

Third: In Sec. 1, 20 V.S.A. chapter 151 (Vermont Criminal Justice Training Council), in section 2401 (definitions), in subdivision (2) (“Category B conduct”), after the following: “amounting to actions on duty or under color of authority, or both, that involve” by inserting the following: willful failure to comply with a State-required policy or

Fourth: In Sec. 1, 20 V.S.A. chapter 151 (Vermont Criminal Justice Training Council), by striking out section 2406 (permitted Council sanctions) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

§ 2406. PERMITTED COUNCIL SANCTIONS

(a) Generally. The Council may impose any of the following sanctions on a law enforcement officer’s certification upon its finding that a law enforcement officer committed unprofessional conduct:

(1) written warning;

(2) suspension, but to run concurrently with the length and time of any suspension imposed by a law enforcement agency with an effective internal affairs program, which shall amount to suspension for time already served if an officer has already served a suspension imposed by his or her agency with such a program;

(3) revocation, with the option of recertification at the discretion of the Council; or

(4) permanent revocation.

(b) Intended revocation; temporary voluntary surrender.

(1)(A) If, after an evidentiary hearing, the Council intends to revoke a law enforcement officer's certification due to its finding that the officer committed unprofessional conduct, the Council shall issue a decision to that effect.

(B) Within 10 business days from the date of that decision, such an officer may voluntarily surrender his or her certification if there is a pending labor proceeding related to the Council's unprofessional conduct findings.

(C) A voluntary surrender of an officer's certification shall remain in effect until the labor proceeding and all appeals are finally adjudicated or until the officer requests a final sanction hearing, whichever occurs first, and thereafter until the Council's final sanction hearing on the matter. At that hearing, the Council may modify its findings and decision on the basis of additional evidence.

(2) If an officer fails to voluntarily surrender his or her certification in accordance with subdivision (1) of this subsection, the Council's original findings and decision shall take effect.

Fifth: In Sec. 2 (transitional provisions to implement this act), by adding a new subsection to be letter subsection (g) to read as follows:

(g) Council, OPR; joint report. On or before October 1, 2017, the Executive Director of the Vermont Criminal Justice Training Council and the Director of the Office of Professional Regulation (Office) shall consult with law enforcement stakeholders and report to the Senate and House Committees on Government Operations on a proposal for the Office to perform duties related to the professional regulation of law enforcement officers.

Sixth: In Sec. 2 (transitional provisions to implement this act), in subsection (a) (effective internal affairs programs), in subdivision (1) (law enforcement agencies), following the words "On or before" by striking out the

following: "January 1, 2018" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: July 1, 2018

Seventh: In Sec. 2 (transitional provisions to implement this act), in subsection (a) (effective internal affairs programs), in subdivision (2) (Vermont Criminal Justice Training Council), following the words "On or before" by striking out the following: "October 1, 2017" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: April 1, 2018

Eighth: In Sec. 2 (transitional provisions to implement this act), in subsection (f) (annual report of Executive Director), following "Annually, on or before January 15, beginning in the year" by striking out the following: "2018 and ending in the year 2021" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: 2019 and ending in the year 2022

Ninth: By striking out in Sec. 6 (effective dates) its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof after the reader assistance the following:

Sec. 6. EFFECTIVE DATES

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2018, except:

(1) this section and Sec. 2 (transitional provisions to implement this act) shall take effect on passage; and

(2) the following shall take effect on July 1, 2017:

(A) in Sec. 1, 20 V.S.A. chapter 151 (Vermont Criminal Justice Training Council):

(i) § 2351 (creation and purpose of Council);

(ii) § 2351a (definitions);

(iii) § 2352 (Council membership);

(iv) § 2354 (Council meetings);

(v) § 2355 (Council powers and duties), except that subsection (a) shall take effect on July 1, 2018;

(vi) § 2358 (minimum training standards; definitions); and

(vii) § 2362a (potential hiring agency; duty to contact former agency);

(B) Sec. 3, 20 V.S.A. § 1812 (definitions); and

(C) Sec. 4, 20 V.S.A. § 1922 (creation of State Police Advisory Commission; members; duties).

Pending the question, Will the House concur in the Senate proposal of

amendment? **Rep. Townsend of South Burlington** 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. Townsend of South Burlington
Rep. LaClair of Barre Town
Rep. Gardner of Richmond

Rules Suspended; Bill Messaged to Senate Forthwith

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

H. 22

House bill, entitled

An act relating to the professional regulation of law enforcement officers by the Vermont Criminal Justice Training Council

Message from the Senate No. 67

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 considered House proposals of amendment to Senate bill entitled:

S. 34. An act relating to cross-promoting development incentives and State policy goals.

And has refused to concur therein and asks for a Committee of Conference upon the disagreeing votes of the two Houses;

The President announced the appointment as members of such Committee on the part of the Senate:

Senator Pollina
Senator Collamore
Senator Starr

The Senate has considered House proposals of amendment to Senate bill entitled:

S. 112. An act relating to creating the Spousal Support and Maintenance Task Force.

And has refused to concur therein and asks for a Committee of Conference

upon the disagreeing votes of the two Houses;

The President announced the appointment as members of such Committee on the part of the Senate:

Senator White
Senator Sears
Senator Flory

Pursuant to the request of the House for a Committee of Conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on House bill entitled:

H. 516. An act relating to miscellaneous tax changes.

The President announced the appointment as members of such Committee on the part of the Senate:

Senator Cummings
Senator MacDonald
Senator Degree

Committee of Conference Appointed

S. 34

Pursuant to the request of the Senate for a Committee of Conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on Senate bill, entitled

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

The Speaker appointed as members of the Committee of Conference on the part of the House:

Rep. Lawrence of Lyndon
Rep. Carr of Brandon
Rep. Sullivan of Dorset

Committee of Conference Appointed

S. 112

Pursuant to the request of the Senate for a Committee of Conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on Senate bill, entitled

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

The Speaker appointed as members of the Committee of Conference on the part of the House:

Rep. Lalonde of South Burlington
Rep. Viens of Newport City

Rep. Jessup of Middlesex**Adjournment**

At six o'clock and fourteen minutes in the evening, on motion of **Rep. Turner of Milton**, the House adjourned until tomorrow at nine o'clock and thirty minutes in the forenoon.