Journal of the House

Tuesday, May 1, 2018

At ten o'clock in the forenoon the Speaker called the House to order.

Devotional Exercises

Devotional exercises were conducted by Rep. Robert Forguites of Springfield.

Pledge of Allegiance

Page Hanna Gustafson of South Burlington led the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Message from the Senate No. 59

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 bills originating in the House of the following titles:

H. 593. An act relating to miscellaneous consumer protection provisions.

H. 676. An act relating to miscellaneous energy subjects.

H. 892. An act relating to regulation of short-term, limited-duration health insurance coverage and association health plans.

H. 915. An act relating to the protection of pollinators.

And has passed the same in concurrence with proposals of amendment in the adoption of which the concurrence of the House is requested.

The Senate has considered House proposal of amendment to Senate bill entitled:

S. 85. An act relating to simplifying government for small businesses.

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 Clarkson
Senator Soucy
Senator Sirotkin

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. 29.** An act relating to decedents’ estates.

The President announced the appointment as members of such Committee on the part of the Senate:

- Senator Flory
- Senator Nitka
- Senator Benning

Pursuant to the request of the House for Committees of Conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the following House bills the President announced the appointment as members of such Committees on the part of the Senate:

**H. 27.** An act relating to eliminating the statute of limitations on prosecutions for sexual assault.

- Senator Ashe
- Senator Sears
- Senator Ingram.

**H. 696.** An act relating to establishing a State individual mandate.

- Senator Lyons
- Senator MacDonald
- Senator Sirotkin.

The Senate has on its part adopted concurrent resolutions originating in the House of the following titles:


**H.C.R. 347.** House concurrent resolution congratulating the 2018 Champlain Valley Union High School Redhawks State championship gymnastics team.

**H.C.R. 348.** House concurrent resolution designating April 19, 2018 as Vermont Golf Day.

**H.C.R. 349.** House concurrent resolution congratulating the 2018 Mill River Union High School Minutemen Division II championship cheerleading team.

H.C.R. 351. House concurrent resolution congratulating George Thomson on being named the 2018 Vermont Elementary School Principal of the Year.

H.C.R. 352. House concurrent resolution honoring Angelo Odato of Braintree for his outstanding volunteer leadership in the governance of schools in Orange County.


H.C.R. 356. House concurrent resolution congratulating the 2018 Woodstock Union High School Wasps Division II championship boys’ ice hockey team.


H.C.R. 359. House concurrent resolution congratulating Camille Hanna on her indoor track accomplishments as a Milton High School Yellowjacket.

H.C.R. 360. House concurrent resolution congratulating Douglas Heavisides on being named the 2018 Vermont Career Center Director of the Year.

**Message from the Senate No. 60**

A message was received from the Senate by Mr. Bloomer, its Secretary, as follows:

Madam Speaker:

I am directed to inform the House that:

The Senate has considered bills originating in the House of the following titles:
H. 711. An act relating to employment protections for crime victims.

H. 806. An act relating to the Southeast State Correctional Facility.

H. 856. An act relating to miscellaneous amendments to municipal law.

And has passed the same in concurrence with proposals of amendment in the adoption of which the concurrence of the House is requested.

**Bill Referred to Committee on Appropriations**

S. 180

House bill, entitled

An act relating to the Vermont Fair Repair Act

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

**Bill Referred to Committee on Appropriations**

S. 260

House bill, entitled

An act relating to funding the cleanup of State waters

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

**Remarks Journalized**

On motion of **Rep. Carr of Brandon**, the following remarks by **Rep. Forguites of Springfield** were ordered printed in the Journal:

“Madam Speaker:

For those of you of my generation - and I don't see many out there - you may remember Perry Como and one of his theme songs - 'Dream along with me - I'm on my way to a star'.

And you may remember that Rev. Martin Luther King, Jr. had a dream that he discussed in his famous speech at the Lincoln Memorial in Washington, D.C. in 1963.

For many years, I had a dream that you may feel was strange - I dreamed that some day I would be a Representative in the Vermont Legislature. That dream was realized when I was sworn in as a member of this Chamber in January, 2015.

While I don't have Perry Como's singing voice and I don't speak with the eloquence of Rev. King, I have some other dreams I would like to share
I dream of the day when all children will be conceived in love and born into loving and caring family environments.

I dream of the day when all people will have comprehensive and affordable health care.

I dream of the day when people will not be judged based on the color of their skin, their nation of origin, their religion, their gender or their sexual orientation.

I dream of the day when we no longer need to discuss gun control because all guns will be under control.

I dream of the day that when people are taking drugs, they are taking them for the purpose for which they were intended - to cure diseases and improve health.

I dream of the day when unemployment will be 0.00% and everyone will be paid a decent salary with a decent and safe working environment.

I dream of the day when all of the issues discussed in this building will be settled in a manner that is good for all of the people of the State of Vermont and not necessarily what is good for us individually or our political affiliation.

You may say 'those are just dreams and dreams don't come true'. All I can say is whoever would have thought that I would be standing here today speaking in front of you?

So - I invite you - come and dream along with me. If we dream and work together, who knows what great and wonderful things we might accomplish."

Second Reading, Proposal of Amendment Agreed to;
Third Reading Ordered
S. 269

Rep. O'Sullivan of Burlington, for the committee on Commerce and Economic Development, to which had been referred Senate bill, entitled

An act relating to blockchain, cryptocurrency, and financial technology

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:

* * * Definition of Blockchain Technology * * *
Sec. 1. 12 V.S.A. § 1913 is amended to read:

§ 1913. BLOCKCHAIN ENABLING

(a) As used in this section, “blockchain technology”:

(1) “Blockchain” means a mathematically cryptographically secured, chronological, and decentralized consensus ledger or consensus database, whether maintained via Internet interaction, peer-to-peer network, or otherwise other interaction.

(2) “Blockchain technology” means computer software or hardware or collections of computer software or hardware, or both, that utilize or enable a blockchain.

* * *

* * * Personal Information Protection Companies * * *

Sec. 2. 8 V.S.A. chapter 78 is added to read:

CHAPTER 78. PERSONAL INFORMATION PROTECTION COMPANIES

§ 2451. DEFINITIONS

As used in this section:

(1) “Personal information” means data capable of being associated with a particular natural person, including gender identification, birth information, marital status, citizenship and nationality, biometric records, government identification designations, and personal, educational, and financial histories.

(2) “Personal information protection company” means a business that is organized for the primary purpose of providing personal information protection services to individual consumers.

(3) “Personal information protection services” means:

(A) receiving, holding, and managing the disclosure or use of personal information concerning an individual consumer;

(B) pursuant to a written agreement that specifies the types of personal information to be held, and the scope of services to be provided, on behalf of the consumer; and

(C) in the best interest, and for the protection and benefit, of the consumer.

§ 2452. PERSONAL INFORMATION AS THE SUBJECT OF A FIDUCIARY RELATIONSHIP
A personal information protection company that accepts personal information pursuant to a written agreement to provide personal information protection services has a fiduciary responsibility to the consumer when providing personal protection services.

§ 2453. QUALIFIED PERSONAL INFORMATION PROTECTION COMPANY

(a) A personal information protection company shall qualify to conduct its business under the terms of this chapter and applicable rules adopted by the Department of Financial Regulation.

(b) A person shall not engage in business as a personal information protection company in this State without first obtaining a certificate of authority from the Department.

(c) A personal information protection company shall:

(1) be organized or authorized to do business under the laws of this State;

(2) maintain a place of business in this State;

(3) appoint a registered agent to accept service of process and to otherwise act on its behalf in this State, provided that whenever the registered agent cannot with reasonable diligence be found at the Vermont registered office of the company, the Secretary of State shall be an agent of the company upon whom any process, notice, or demand may be served;

(4) annually hold at least one meeting of its governing body in this State, at which meeting one or more members of the body are physically present; and

(5) develop, implement, and maintain a comprehensive information security program that contains administrative, technical, and physical safeguards sufficient to protect personal information, and which may include the use of blockchain technology, as defined in 12 V.S.A. § 1913, in some or all of its business activities.

§ 2454. NAME; OFFICE

A personal information protection company shall file with the Department of Financial Regulation the name it proposes to use in connection with its business, which the Department shall not approve if it determines that the name may be misleading, likely to confuse the public, or deceptively similar to any other business name in use in this State.

§ 2455. CONDUCT OF BUSINESS
(a) A personal information protection company may:

(1) operate through remote interaction with the individuals entrusting personal information to the company, and there shall be no requirement of Vermont residency or other contact for any such individual to establish such a relationship with the company; and

(2) subject to applicable fiduciary duties, the terms of any agreement with the individual involved, and any applicable statutory or regulatory provision:

(A) provide elements of personal information to third parties with which the individual seeks to have a transaction, a service relationship, or other particular purpose interaction;

(B) provide certification or validation concerning personal information;

(C) receive compensation for acting in these capacities.

(b) An authorization to provide personal information may be either particular or general, provided it meets the terms of any agreement with the individual involved and any rules adopted by the Department of Financial Regulation.

§ 2456. FEES; AUTHORITY OF DEPARTMENT

(a)(1) The Department of Financial Regulation shall assess the following fees for a personal information protection company:

(A) an initial registration fee of $1,000.00, which includes a licensing fee of $500.00 and an investigation fee of $500.00;

(B) an annual renewal fee of $500.00;

(C) a change in address fee of $100.00.

(2) The Department shall have the authority to bill a personal information protection company for examination time at its standard rate.

(b) In addition to other powers conferred by this chapter, the Department shall have the authority to review records, conduct examinations, and require annual audits of a personal information protection company.

§ 2457. REPORTS; RULES

(a) The Department of Financial Regulation may prescribe by rule the timing and manner of reports by a personal information protection company to the Department.

(b) The Department may adopt rules to govern other aspects of the
business of a personal information protection company, including its protection
and safeguarding of personal information and its interaction with third parties
with respect to personal information it holds.

Sec. 3. INSURANCE; BANKING; DFR STUDY; REPORT

(a) The Department of Financial Regulation shall review the potential
application of blockchain technology to the provision of insurance and banking
and consider areas for potential adoption and any necessary regulatory changes
in Vermont.

(b) On or before January 15, 2019, the Department shall submit a report of
its findings and recommendations to the House Committee on Commerce and
Economic Development and the Senate Committee on Economic
Development, Housing and General Affairs.

Sec. 4. BLOCKCHAIN AND FINANCIAL TECHNOLOGY PROMOTION

The Agency of Commerce and Community Development shall incorporate
into one or more of its economic development marketing and business support
programs, events, and activities the following topics:

(1) opportunities to promote blockchain technology and financial
technology-related economic development in the private sector, including in
the areas of banking, insurance, retail and service businesses, and
cryptocurrency;

(2) legal and regulatory mechanisms that enable and promote the
adoption of blockchain technology and financial technology in this State; and

(3) educational and workforce training opportunities in blockchain
technology, financial technology, and related areas.

* * * Enabling Provisions for FinTech and Blockchain Approaches * * *

Sec. 5. 11 V.S.A. chapter 25, subchapter 12 is added to read:

Subchapter 12. Blockchain-Based Limited Liability Companies

§ 4171. DEFINITIONS

As used in this section:

(1) “Blockchain technology” has the same meaning as in 12 V.S.A.
§ 1913.

(2) “Participant” means:

(A) each person that has a partial or complete copy of the
decentralized consensus ledger or database utilized by the blockchain
technology, or otherwise participates in the validation processes of such ledger
or database;
  (B) each person in control of any digital asset native to the blockchain technology; and
  (C) each person that makes a material contribution to the protocols.

(3) “Protocols” means the designated regulatory model of the software that governs the rules, operations, and communication between nodes on the network utilized by the participants.

(4) “Virtual currency” means a digital representation of value that:
  (A) is used as a medium of exchange, unit of account, or store of value; and
  (B) is not legal tender, whether or not denominated in legal tender.

§ 4172. ELECTION

A limited liability company organized pursuant to this title for the purpose of operating a business that utilizes blockchain technology for a material portion of its business activities may elect to be a blockchain-based limited liability company (BBLLC) by:

(1) specifying in its articles of organization that it elects to be a BBLLC; and

(2) meeting the requirements in subdivision 4173(2) and subsection 4174(a) of this title.

§ 4173. AUTHORITY; REQUIREMENTS

Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter to the contrary:

(1) A BBLLC may provide for its governance, in whole or in part, through blockchain technology.

(2) The operating agreement for a BBLLC shall:

  (A) provide a summary description of the mission or purpose of the BBLLC;

  (B) specify whether the decentralized consensus ledger or database utilized or enabled by the BBLLC will be fully decentralized or partially decentralized and whether such ledger or database will be fully or partially public or private, including the extent of participants’ access to information and read and write permissions with respect to protocols;

  (C) adopt voting procedures, which may include smart contracts carried out on the blockchain technology, to address:
(i) proposals from managers, members, or other groups of participants in the BBLLC for upgrades or modifications to software systems or protocols, or both;

(ii) other proposed changes to the BBLLC operating agreement; or

(iii) any other matter of governance or activities within the purpose of the BBLLC;

(D) adopt protocols to respond to system security breaches or other unauthorized actions that affect the integrity of the blockchain technology utilized by the BBLLC;

(E) provide how a person becomes a member of the BBLLC with an interest, which may be denominated in the form of units, shares of capital stock, or other forms of ownership or profit interests; and

(F) specify the rights and obligations of each group of participants within the BBLLC, including which participants shall be entitled to the rights and obligations of members and managers.

§ 4174. PRESENCE; DIGITAL BUSINESS ENTITY TAX EXEMPTION

(a) A BBLLC shall conduct some or all of its activities within this State.

(b) A BBLLC that qualifies as and elects to be taxed as a digital business entity for the taxable year shall not be subject to the tax imposed by 32 V.S.A. § 5832.

§ 4175. MULTIPLE ROLES OF MEMBERS AND MANAGERS

(a) A member or manager of a BBLLC may interact with the BBLLC in multiple roles, including as a member, manager, developer, node, miner, or other participant in the BBLLC, or as a trader and holder of the currency in its own account and for the account of others, provided such member or manager complies with any applicable fiduciary duties.

(b) The activities of a member or manager who interacts with the BBLLC through multiple roles are not deemed to take place in this State solely because the BBLLC is organized in this State.

§ 4176. CONSENSUS FORMATION ALGORITHMS AND GOVERNANCE PROCESSES

In its governance, a BBLLC may:

(1) adopt any reasonable algorithmic means for accomplishing the consensus process for validating records, as well as requirements, processes, and procedures for conducting operations, or making organizational decisions on the blockchain technology used by the BBLLC; and
(2) in accordance with any procedure specified pursuant to section 4173 of this title, modify the consensus process, requirements, processes, and procedures, or substitute a new consensus process, requirements, processes, or procedures that comply with the requirements of law and the governance provisions of the BBLLC.

§ 4177. SCOPE OF SUBCHAPTER; OTHER LAW

Except as expressly provided otherwise, this subchapter does not exempt a BBLLC from any other judicial, statutory, or regulatory provision of Vermont law or federal law, including State and federal securities laws. Except to the extent inconsistent with the provisions of this subchapter, the provisions of the Vermont Limited Liability Company Act govern.

*** Blockchain Technology in Public Records ***

Sec. 6. PUBLIC RECORDS

On or before January 15, 2019, the Vermont State Archives and Records Administration, in collaboration with the Vermont League of Cities and Towns, the Vermont Municipal Clerks’ and Treasurers’ Association, and the Agency of Digital Services, shall:

(1) evaluate blockchain technology for the systematic and efficient management of public records in accordance with 1 V.S.A. § 317a and 3 V.S.A. § 117;

(2) recommend legislation, including uniform laws, necessary to support the possible use of blockchain technology for the recording of land records pursuant to 24 V.S.A. § 1154 and for other public records; and

(3) submit its findings and recommendations to the House Committee on Commerce and Economic Development; the Senate Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs; and the House and Senate Committees on Government Operations.

*** Effective Date ***

Sec. 7. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2018.

and that after passage the title of the bill be amended to read: “An act relating to blockchain business development”

Rep. Young of Glover, 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: In Sec. 5, in 11 V.S.A. chapter 25, subchapter 12, by striking out section 4174 in its entirety and renumbering the remaining sections in the subchapter to be numerically correct.

Second: By renumbering Secs. 6–7 to be Secs. 8–9 and inserting new Secs. 6–7 to read:

Sec. 6. REPEAL

32 V.S.A. § 5811(26) (digital business entity) is repealed.

Sec. 7. 32 V.S.A. chapter 151, subchapter 3 is amended to read:

Subchapter 3. Taxation of Corporations

* * *

§ 5832. TAX ON INCOME OF CORPORATIONS

* * *

(2)(A) $75.00 for small farm corporations. “Small farm corporation” means any corporation organized for the purpose of farming, which during the taxable year is owned solely by active participants in that farm business and receives less than $100,000.00 gross receipts from that farm operation, exclusive of any income from forest crops; or

(B) An amount determined in accordance with section 5832a of this title for a corporation which qualifies as and has elected to be taxed as a digital business entity for the taxable year; or [Repealed.]

(C) For C corporations with gross receipts from $0-$2,000,000.00, the greater of the amount determined under subdivision (1) of this section or $300.00; or

(D) For C corporations with gross receipts from $2,000,001.00-$5,000,000.00, the greater of the amount determined under subdivision (1) of this section or $500.00; or

(E) For C corporations with gross receipts greater than $5,000,000.00, the greater of the amount determined under subdivision (1) of this section or $750.00.

§ 5832a. DIGITAL BUSINESS ENTITY FRANCHISE TAX

(a) There is imposed upon every business entity which qualifies as and has elected to be taxed as a digital business entity an annual franchise tax equal to:

(1) the greater of 0.02 percent of the current value of the tangible and intangible assets of the company or $250.00, but in no case more than $500,000.00; or
(2) where the authorized capital stock does not exceed 5,000 shares, $250.00; where the authorized capital stock exceeds 5,000 shares but is not more than 10,000 shares, $500.00; and the further sum of $250.00 on each 10,000 shares or part thereof.

(b) In no case shall the tax on any corporation for a full taxable year, whether computed under subdivision (a)(1) or (2) of this section, be more than $500,000.00 or less than $250.00.

(c) In the case of a corporation that has not been in existence during the whole year, the amount of tax due, at the foregoing rates and as provided, shall be prorated for the portion of the year during which the corporation was in existence.

(d) In the case of a corporation changing during the taxable year the amount of its authorized capital stock, the total annual franchise tax payable at the foregoing rates shall be arrived at by adding together the franchise taxes calculated pursuant to subdivision (a)(2) of this section as prorated for the several periods of the year during which each distinct authorized amount of capital stock was in effect.

(e) For the purpose of computing the taxes imposed by this section, the authorized capital stock of a corporation shall be considered to be the total number of shares that the corporation is authorized to issue without regard to whether the number of shares that may be outstanding at any one time is limited to a lesser number.

(f) The franchise tax under this section shall be reported and paid in the same manner as the tax under subdivision 5832(2)(B) of this title; provided, however, that an electing corporation shall also provide the Commissioner with a copy of its federal tax return. [Repealed.]

* * *

§ 5838. DIGITAL BUSINESS ENTITY ELECTION

A corporation shall not be subject to the tax imposed by section 5832 of this title if the corporation qualifies as and elects to be taxed as a digital business entity for the taxable year. [Repealed.]

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

J.R.H. 17

Rep. McCormack of Burlington, for the committee on Energy and Technology, to which had been referred House Resolution, entitled

Joint resolution opposing the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency’s proposed rollback of federal motor vehicle emission standards

Reported in favor of its passage when amended when amended by striking out all after the sponsors and by inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Whereas, the federal Greenhouse Gas Emission Standards, the Corporate Average Fuel Economy (CAFE) Standards, and the waiver allowing California vehicle emissions standards to be more stringent than those of the federal government have saved tens of thousands of American lives, reduced U.S. carbon emissions by millions of tons of CO₂, and saved American motorists billions of dollars in fuel costs, and

Whereas, these programs and the waiver authority are under the jurisdiction of the federal Clean Air Act, and have contributed to a modern automobile that lasts longer, requires far fewer tune-ups, pollutes the air considerably less, and requires less fuel to operate, and

Whereas, in the 1970s, U.S. Representative James Jeffords fought for the strongest possible auto emissions standards and unsuccessfully advocated for a minimum mileage standard instead of the adopted average standard, and

Whereas, Vermont has joined with other states and the District of Columbia, including Connecticut, Delaware, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Jersey, New York, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Washington in adopting the more stringent California vehicle emissions standards, and

Whereas, if fuel efficiency had not improved from 2005 through 2015, including as a result of the current standards adopted in 2012, households would have spent 25 percent more on fuel, and

Whereas, even with the slightly higher purchase price attributable to incorporating the technology required to comply with the 2012 standards, the average new vehicle buyer starts saving during the first month of ownership, and

Whereas, the International Council on Clean Transportation recently found that, due to technological improvements and innovation, compliance costs for model years 2022–2025 will be 34 percent to 40 percent lower than originally projected, and

Whereas, auto manufacturers are already complying with the 2012
standards, and more than half of the new vehicles introduced in 2017 already meet the 2020 level of the standards, and 32 percent comply with the 2025 level, and

Whereas, Synapse Energy Economics has reported that the 2022 and 2025 standards will create more than 100,000 U.S. jobs in the auto industry by 2025 and more than 250,000 by 2035, and

Whereas, the American Lung Association recently released a poll showing that voters overwhelmingly support the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency’s (EPA) current fuel efficiency standards for cars, SUVs, and light trucks in model years 2022 to 2025, and the poll also found that nearly seven in 10 voters want the EPA to leave current fuel efficiency standards in place, and

Whereas, the best-selling passenger car in America — while more fuel efficient than its earlier models — earned the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration’s highest-possible, 5-star rating in every safety category and earned a 2017 Top Safety Pick Plus designation from the Insurance Institute for Highway Safety, now therefore be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives:

That the General Assembly commends the Agency of Natural Resources and the Vermont Attorney General for their expressed opposition to the EPA’s proposal to roll back any of the Greenhouse Gas Emissions or CAFE Standards or to revoke the emissions waiver granted to California under the Clean Air Act, and be it further

Resolved: That the General Assembly urges the Vermont Attorney General to join in any legal action against the EPA’s authority to adopt these regulatory changes, and be it further

Resolved: That the Secretary of State be directed to send a copy of this resolution to the EPA Administrator, the Secretary of Natural Resources, the Vermont Attorney General, and the Vermont Congressional Delegation.

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

Action on Bill Postponed

S. 267

Senate bill, entitled

An act relating to timing of a decree nisi in a divorce proceeding
Was taken up and pending the question Shall the report of the Committee on Judiciary be substituted for the amendment offered by Rep. Lalonde of South Burlington and others? on motion of Rep. Lalonde of South Burlington, action on the bill was postponed until May 3, 2018.

Action on Bill Postponed

S. 175

Senate bill, entitled

An act relating to the wholesale importation of prescription drugs into Vermont, bulk purchasing, and the impact of prescription drug costs on health insurance premiums

Was taken up and pending the reading of the report of the committee on Health Care, on motion of Rep. Lippert of Hinesburg, action on the bill was postponed until May 2, 2018.

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

S. 192

Rep. LaClair of Barre Town, for the committee on Government Operations, to which had been referred Senate bill, entitled

An act relating to transferring the professional regulation of law enforcement officers from the Vermont Criminal Justice Training Council to the Office of Professional Regulation

Reported 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:

Sec. 1. 20 V.S.A. § 2405 is amended to read:

§ 2405. COUNCIL HEARING AND SANCTION PROCEDURE

(a) Generally. Except as otherwise provided in this subchapter, the Council shall conduct its proceedings in accordance with the Vermont Administrative Procedure Act. This includes the ability to summarily suspend the certification of a law enforcement officer in accordance with 3 V.S.A. § 814(c).

(b) Prosecutor.

(1) An Assistant Attorney General assigned by the Office of the Attorney General shall be responsible for prosecuting unprofessional conduct cases under this subchapter.
(2) The burden of proof shall be on the State to show by a preponderance of the evidence that a law enforcement officer has engaged in unprofessional conduct.

(c) Hearing officer.

(1) The Council shall appoint a hearing officer, who shall be an attorney admitted to practice law in this State, to conduct any unprofessional conduct hearing under this subchapter. The Council shall choose the hearing officer from a list of hearing officers provided by the Office of Professional Regulation.

(2) The hearing officer may administer oaths and exercise powers properly incidental to the conduct of the hearing.

(3) Any hearing officer sitting in an unprofessional conduct case shall do so impartially and without any ex parte knowledge of the case in controversy.

(4)(A) The hearing officer shall issue findings of fact and conclusions of law regarding the prosecutor’s charges of unprofessional conduct.

(B) For the purposes of subdivision 2406(b)(1)(B) of this subchapter, the hearing officer shall determine at the hearing and shall include in his or her findings of fact whether there is a pending labor proceeding related to any unprofessional conduct that the hearing officer concludes a law enforcement officer committed.

(5)(A) The hearing officer shall report the findings of fact and conclusions of law to the Council within 30 days after the conclusion of the hearing, unless the Council grants an extension. The provisions of 3 V.S.A. § 811 regarding proposals for decision shall not apply to the hearing officer’s report.

(B) The hearing officer’s findings and conclusions shall be binding on the Council; provided, however, that the Council may request that the hearing officer make clarifications or additional findings.

(d) Council.

(1) The Council shall hold a sanction hearing based on the hearing officer’s findings of fact and conclusions of law. Unless the Council grants an extension, the Council shall hold its sanction hearing within 30 days after the date the hearing officer reports his or her findings of fact and conclusions of law to the Council or within 30 days after the date the hearing officer makes clarifications or additional findings under subdivision (c)(5)(B) of this section, whichever occurs later.
(2) Unless the Council grants an extension, the Council shall issue its sanction order within 10 days after its sanction hearing.

Sec. 2. 20 V.S.A. § 2406 is amended to read:

§ 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 a hearing officer’s conclusion 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 a sanction hearing, the Council intends to revoke a law enforcement officer’s certification due to its finding a hearing officer’s conclusion that the officer committed unprofessional conduct, the Council shall issue a decision an order to that effect.

(B) Within 10 business days from after the date of that decision order, such an officer may voluntarily surrender his or her certification if the hearing officer determined under subdivision 2405(c)(4)(B) of this subchapter that there is a pending labor proceeding related to the Council’s unprofessional conduct findings the hearing officer concluded the law enforcement officer committed.

(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 sanction order on the basis of additional evidence set forth in the labor proceeding decision, but shall not be bound by any outcome of the labor proceeding.

(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 sanction order shall take effect.
Sec. 3. 20 V.S.A. § 2410 is amended to read:
§ 2410. COUNCIL ADVISORY COMMITTEE

(a) Creation. There is created the Council Advisory Committee to provide advice to the Council regarding its duties under this subchapter.

(1) The Committee shall specifically:

(A) advise and assist the Council in developing procedures to ensure that allegations of unprofessional conduct by law enforcement officers are investigated fully and fairly, and to ensure that appropriate action is taken in regard to those allegations; and

(B) recommend to the Council any appropriate sanctions to impose on a law enforcement officer’s certification upon a hearing officer’s concluding that the law enforcement officer committed unprofessional conduct.

(2) The Committee shall be advisory only and shall not have any decision-making authority.

(b) Membership. The Committee shall be composed of five individuals appointed by the Governor. The Governor may solicit recommendations for appointments from the Chair of the Council.

(1) Four of these members shall be public members who during incumbency shall not serve and shall have never served as a law enforcement officer or corrections officer and shall not have an immediate family member who is serving or has ever served as either of those officers.

(2) One of these members shall be a retired law enforcement officer.

(c) Assistance. The Executive Director of the Council or designee shall attend Committee meetings as a resource for the Committee.

(d) Reimbursement. Members of the Committee who are not employees of the State of Vermont and who are not otherwise compensated or reimbursed for their attendance shall be entitled to per diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses pursuant to as permitted under 32 V.S.A. § 1010 for not more than five meetings per year. Such payments shall be derived from the budget of the Council.

Sec. 4. 2017 Acts and Resolves No. 56, Sec. 2 is amended to read:
Sec. 2. TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS TO IMPLEMENT THIS ACT

(a) Effective internal affairs programs.

(1) Law enforcement agencies. On or before July 1, 2018 January 1, 2019, each law enforcement agency shall adopt an effective internal affairs
program in accordance with 20 V.S.A. § 2402(a) in Sec. 1 of this act.

(2) Vermont Criminal Justice Training Council. On or before April 1, 2018 July 1, 2018, the Vermont Criminal Justice Training Council shall adopt an effective internal affairs program model policy in accordance with 20 V.S.A. § 2402(b) in Sec. 1 of this act.

(b) Alleged law enforcement officer unprofessional conduct. The provisions of 20 V.S.A. chapter 151, subchapter 2 (unprofessional conduct) in Sec. 1 of this act shall apply to law enforcement officer conduct alleged to have been committed on and after the effective date of that subchapter.

(c) Duty to disclose. The requirement for a former law enforcement agency to disclose the reason that a law enforcement officer is no longer employed by the agency as set forth in 20 V.S.A. § 2362a in Sec. 1 of this act shall not apply if there is a binding nondisclosure agreement prohibiting that disclosure that was executed prior to the effective date of that section.

(d) Council rules. The Vermont Criminal Justice Training Council may adopt rules in accordance with 20 V.S.A. § 2411 (Council rules) in Sec. 1 of this act, prior to the effective date of that section.

(e) Council Advisory Committee. The Governor shall make appointments to the Council Advisory Committee set forth in 20 V.S.A. § 2410 in Sec. 1 of this act prior to the effective date of that section.

(f) Annual report of Executive Director. Annually, on or before January 15, beginning in the year 2019 2020 and ending in the year 2022 2023, the Executive Director of the Vermont Criminal Justice Training Council shall report to the General Assembly House and Senate Committees on Government Operations regarding the Executive Director’s analysis of the implementation of this act and any recommendations he or she may have for further legislative action.

(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.

Sec. 5. 2017 Acts and Resolves No. 56, Sec. 6 is amended to read:

Sec. 6. EFFECTIVE DATES

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2018 January 1, 2019, 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 January 1, 2019;
   (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).

Sec. 6. 13 V.S.A. § 3251 is amended to read:

§ 3251. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

* * *

(9) “Law enforcement officer” means a person certified as a law enforcement officer under the provisions of 20 V.S.A. chapter 151.

Sec. 7. 13 V.S.A. § 3259 is added to read:

§ 3259. SEXUAL EXPLOITATION OF A PERSON IN THE CUSTODY OF A LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER

(a) No law enforcement officer shall engage in a sexual act with a person whom the officer is detaining, arresting, or otherwise holding in custody or who the officer knows is being detained, arrested, or otherwise held in custody by another officer.

(b) A person who violates subsection (a) of this section shall be imprisoned for not more than five years or fined not more than $10,000.00, or both.

Sec. 8. EFFECTIVE DATES

This act shall take effect on passage, except that Secs. 1, 20 V.S.A. § 2405
(Council hearing and sanction procedure); 2. 20 V.S.A. § 2406 (permitted Council sanctions); and 3, 20 V.S.A. § 2410 (Council Advisory Committee) shall take effect on January 1, 2019.

and that after passage the title of the bill be amended to read: “An act relating to the Vermont Criminal Justice Training Council’s professional regulation of law enforcement officers”

Rep. Juskiewicz of Cambridge, for the committee on Appropriations, recommended that the House propose to the Senate to amend the bill as recommended by the committee on Government Operations and when amended in Sec. 3, 20 V.S.A. § 2410 (Council Advisory Committee), by striking out subsection (d) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new subsection (d) to read:

(d) Reimbursement. Members of the Committee who are not employees of the State of Vermont and who are not otherwise compensated or reimbursed for their attendance shall be entitled to per diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses pursuant to as permitted under 32 V.S.A. § 1010 for not more than five eight meetings per year. Such payments shall be derived from the budget of the Council.

The bill having appeared on the Calendar one day for notice was taken up, read the second time, the reports of the committees on Appropriations and Government Operations, as amended, were agreed to and third reading was ordered.

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

S. 281

Rep. Gannon of Wilmington, for the committee on Government Operations, to which had been referred Senate bill, entitled

An act relating to the mitigation of systemic racism

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

Sec. 1. LEGISLATIVE INTENT

It is the intent of the General Assembly to promote racial justice reform throughout the State by mitigating systemic racism in all systems of State government and creating a culture of inclusiveness.

Sec. 2. 3 V.S.A. § 2102 is amended to read:
§ 2102. POWERS AND DUTIES

(a) The Governor’s Cabinet shall adopt and implement a program of continuing coordination and improvement of the activities carried on at all levels of State and local government.

(b) The Cabinet shall work collaboratively with the Executive Director of Racial Equity and may provide the Director with access to all relevant records and information as permitted by law.

Sec. 3. 3 V.S.A. chapter 68 is added to read:

CHAPTER 68. EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF RACIAL EQUITY

§ 5001. POSITION

(a) There is created within the Executive Branch the position of Executive Director of Racial Equity to identify and work to eradicate systemic racism within State government.

(b) The Executive Director of Racial Equity shall have the powers and duties enumerated within section 2102 of this title and shall work collaboratively with and act as a liaison between the Governor’s Workforce Equity and Diversity Council, the Vermont Human Rights Commission, and the Governor’s Cabinet.

§ 5002. RACIAL EQUITY ADVISORY PANEL

(a) The Racial Equity Advisory Panel is established. The Panel shall be organized and have the duties and responsibilities as provided in this section. The Panel shall have administrative, legal, and technical support of the Agency of Administration.

(b)(1) The Panel shall consist of five members, as follows:

(A) one member appointed by the Senate Committee on Committees who shall not be a current legislator;

(B) one member appointed by the Speaker of the House who shall not be a current legislator;

(C) one member appointed by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court who shall not be a current legislator;

(D) one member appointed by the Governor who shall not be a current legislator; and

(E) one member appointed by the Human Rights Commission who shall not be a current legislator.

(2) Members shall be drawn from diverse backgrounds to represent the
interests of communities of color throughout the State, have experience working to implement racial justice reform and, to the extent possible, represent geographically diverse areas of the State.

(3) The term of each member shall be three years, except that of the members first appointed, one each shall serve a term of one year, to be appointed by the Human Rights Commission; two years, to be appointed by the Governor; three years, to be appointed by the Speaker of the House; four years, to be appointed by the Senate Committee on Committees; and five years, to be appointed by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, so that the term of one regular member expires in each ensuing year. As terms of currently serving members expire, appointments of successors shall be in accord with the provisions of this subsection. Appointments of members to fill vacancies or expired terms shall be made by the authority that made the initial appointment to the vacated or expired term. Members shall serve until their successors are elected or appointed. Members shall serve not more than three consecutive terms in any capacity.

(4) Members of the Panel shall elect by majority vote the Chair of the Panel, who shall serve for a term of three years after the implementation period. Members of the Panel shall be appointed on or before September 1, 2018 in order to prepare as they deem necessary for the establishment of the Panel, including the election of the Chair of the Panel. Terms of members shall officially begin on January 1, 2019.

(c) The Panel shall have the following duties and responsibilities:

(1) work with the Executive Director of Racial Equity to implement the reforms identified as necessary in the comprehensive organizational review as required by subsection 5003(a) of this title; and

(2) advise the Director to ensure ongoing compliance with the purpose of this chapter, and advise the Governor on strategies for remediating systemic racial disparities in statewide systems of government.

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

§ 5003. DUTIES OF EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF RACIAL EQUITY

(a) The Executive Director of Racial Equity shall work with the agencies and departments to implement a program of continuing coordination and improvement of activities in State government in order to combat systemic racial disparities and measure progress toward fair and impartial governance, including:

(1) oversee a comprehensive organizational review to identify systemic
racism in each of the three branches of State government and inventory
systems in place that engender racial disparities;

(2) create a strategy for implementing a centralized platform for race-
based data collection and manage the aggregation, correlation, and public
dissemination of the data; and

(3) develop a model fairness and diversity policy and review and make
recommendations regarding the fairness and diversity policies held by all State
government systems.

(b) Pursuant to section 2102 of this title, work collaboratively with State
agencies and departments to gather relevant existing data and records
necessary to carry out the purpose of this chapter and to develop best practices
for remediating systemic racial disparities throughout State government.

(c) The Director shall work with the agencies and departments and with the
Chief Performance Officer to develop performance targets and performance
measures for the General Assembly, the Judiciary, and the agencies and
departments to evaluate respective results in improving systems. These
performance measures shall be included in the agency’s or department’s
quarterly reports to the Director, and the Director shall include each agency’s
or department’s performance targets and performance measures in his or her
annual reports to the General Assembly.

(d) The Director shall, in consultation with the Department of Human
Resources and the agencies and departments, develop and conduct trainings for
agencies and departments regarding the nature and scope of systemic racism
and the institutionalized nature of race-based bias. Nothing in this subsection
shall be construed to discharge the existing duty of the Department of Human
Resources to conduct trainings.

(e) On or before January 15, 2020, and annually thereafter, report to the
House and Senate Committees on Government Operations demonstrating the
State’s progress in identifying and remediating systemic racial bias within
State government.

§ 5004. INFORMATION; DISCLOSURE AND CONFIDENTIALITY

(a) Confidentiality of records. Except as provided in subsection (b) of this
section, the records of the Racial Equity Director and the Racial Equity
Advisory Panel shall be exempt from public inspection and copying under the
Public Records Act and shall be kept confidential.

(b) Exceptions.

(1) The Director and Panel members may make records available to
each other, the Governor, and the Governor’s Cabinet as necessary to fulfill
their duties as set forth in this chapter. They may also make records pertaining to any alleged violations of antidiscrimination statutes available to any State or federal law enforcement agency authorized to enforce such statutes. The Director or Panel may refuse to disclose records or information the release of which may be prohibited under State or federal law absent court order.

(2) Any records or information described in subdivision (1) of this subsection made available to a party or entity pursuant to a confidentiality agreement or court order requiring confidentiality shall be kept confidential in accordance with the agreement or order, unless disclosure is otherwise authorized by law or court order.

§ 5005. NOMINATION AND APPOINTMENT PROCESS

(a) The Racial Equity Advisory Panel shall select for consideration by the Panel, by majority vote, provided that a quorum is present, from the applications for the position of Executive Director of Racial Equity as many candidates as it deems qualified for the position.

(b) The Panel shall submit to the Governor the names of the three candidates it deems most qualified to be appointed to fill the position.

(c) The Governor shall make the appointment to the Executive Director position from the list of qualified candidates submitted pursuant to subsection (b) of this section. The names of candidates submitted and not selected shall remain confidential.

Sec. 4. AUTHORIZATION FOR EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF RACIAL EQUITY POSITION

One new permanent, exempt position of Executive Director of Racial Equity is created within the Agency of Administration.

Sec. 5. FISCAL YEAR 2019 APPROPRIATION

There is appropriated to the Agency of Administration from the General Fund for fiscal year 2019 the amount of $75,000.00 for the Racial Equity Advisory Panel and the position of Executive Director of Racial Equity.

Sec. 6. SECRETARY OF ADMINISTRATION; RACIAL EQUITY ADVISORY PANEL; EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF RACIAL EQUITY; REPORT

(a) On or before September 1, 2018, the Racial Equity Advisory Panel shall be appointed.

(b) On or before November 1, 2018, the Racial Equity Advisory Panel shall, in consultation with the Secretary of Administration and the Department
of Human Resources, have developed and posted a job description for the Executive Director of Racial Equity.

(c) On or before January 1, 2019, the Racial Equity Advisory Panel shall submit to the Governor the names of the three candidates for the Executive Director of Racial Equity position.

(d) On or before February 1, 2019, the Governor shall appoint the Executive Director of Racial Equity.

(e) On or before May 1, 2019, the Executive Director of Racial Equity shall update the House and Senate Committees on Government Operations regarding how best to complete a comprehensive organizational review to identify systemic racism pursuant to 3 V.S.A. § 5003, and potential private and public sources of funding to achieve the review.

Sec. 7. REPEAL

On June 30, 2023:

(1) Sec. 3 of this act (creating the Executive Director of Racial Equity and Racial Equity Advisory Panel in 3 V.S.A. chapter 68) is repealed and the Officer position and Panel shall cease to exist; and

(2) Sec. 4 of this act (authorization for the Executive Director of Racial Equity position) is repealed.

Sec. 8. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage,

and that after passage the title of the bill be amended to read: “An act relating to racial equity in State government”

Rep. Triber of Rockingham, 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.

Pending the question, Shall the House propose to the Senate to amend the bill as recommended by the Committee on Government Operations? Rep. Christie of Hartford 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 Government Operations? was decided in the affirmative. Yeas, 140. Nays, 2.

Those who voted in the affirmative are:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Township</th>
<th>Town</th>
<th>Representative</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ancel of Calais</td>
<td>Gamache of Swanton</td>
<td>Nolan of Morristown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bancroft of Westford</td>
<td>Gannon of Wilmington</td>
<td>Norris of Shoreham</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bartholomew of Hartland</td>
<td>Gardner of Richmond</td>
<td>Noyes of Wolcott</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baser of Bristol</td>
<td>Giambatista of Essex</td>
<td>Ode of Burlington</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Batchelor of Derby</td>
<td>Gonzalez of Winooski</td>
<td>Pajala of Londonderry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beck of St. Johnsbury</td>
<td>Grad of Moretown</td>
<td>Parent of St. Albans Town</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belaski of Windsor</td>
<td>Haas of Rochester</td>
<td>Partridge of Windham</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beyor of Highgate</td>
<td>Harrison of Chittenden</td>
<td>Poirier of Barre City</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bissonnette of Winooski</td>
<td>Head of South Burlington</td>
<td>Potter of Clarendon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bock of Chester</td>
<td>Helm of Fair Haven</td>
<td>Pugh of South Burlington</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Botzow of Pownal</td>
<td>Higley of Lowell</td>
<td>Quimby of Concord</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brennan of Colchester</td>
<td>Hill of Wolcott</td>
<td>Rachelson of Burlington</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brigin of Thetford</td>
<td>Hooper of Montpelier</td>
<td>Read of Fayston</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Browning of Arlington</td>
<td>Hooper of Randolph</td>
<td>Rosenquist of Georgia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brumsted of Shelburne</td>
<td>Houghton of Essex</td>
<td>Savage of Swanton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buckholz of Hartford</td>
<td>Howard of Rutland City</td>
<td>Scheu of Middlebury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burditt of West Rutland</td>
<td>Jessup of Middlesex</td>
<td>Scheuermann of Stowe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burke of Brattleboro</td>
<td>Jickling of Randolph</td>
<td>Shaw of Pittsford</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canfield of Fair Haven</td>
<td>Joseph of North Hero</td>
<td>Sheldon of Middlebury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carr of Brandon</td>
<td>Juskwiewicz of Cambridge</td>
<td>Sibilia of Dover</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chesnut-Tangerman of Middletown</td>
<td>Keefe of Manchester</td>
<td>Smith of Derby</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Springs</td>
<td>Keenan of St. Albans City</td>
<td>Smith of New Haven</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Christensen of Weathersfield</td>
<td>Kimbell of Woodstock</td>
<td>Squirrel of Underhill</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Christie of Hartford</td>
<td>Kitzmiller of Montpelier</td>
<td>Stevens of Waterbury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cina of Burlington</td>
<td>Krowinski of Burlington</td>
<td>Strong of Albany</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colburn of Burlington</td>
<td>LaClair of Barre Town</td>
<td>Stuart of Brattleboro</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conlon of Cornwall</td>
<td>Lalonde of South Burlington</td>
<td>Sullivan of Dorset</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connor of Fairfield</td>
<td>Lanpher of Vergennes</td>
<td>Sullivan of Burlington</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conquest of Newbury</td>
<td>Lawrence of Lyndon</td>
<td>Taylor of Colchester</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copeland-Hanzas of</td>
<td>Lefebvre of Newark</td>
<td>Terenzini of Rutland Town</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bradford</td>
<td>Lewis of Berlin</td>
<td>Till of Jericho</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corcoran of Bennington</td>
<td>Lippert of Hinesburg</td>
<td>Toleno of Brattleboro</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cupoli of Rutland City</td>
<td>Long of Newfane</td>
<td>Toll of Danville</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dakin of Colchester</td>
<td>Lucke of Hartford</td>
<td>Townsend of South</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deen of Westminster</td>
<td>Macaig of Williston</td>
<td>Burlington</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Devereux of Mount Holly</td>
<td>Marcotte of Coventry</td>
<td>Trier of Rockingham</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dickinson of St. Albans Town</td>
<td>Martel of Waterford</td>
<td>Troiano of Stannard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donahue of Northfield</td>
<td>Masland of Thetford</td>
<td>Turner of Milton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donovan of Burlington</td>
<td>Mattos of Milton</td>
<td>Vien of Newport City</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dunn of Essex</td>
<td>McCoy of Poultney</td>
<td>Webb of Shelburne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emmons of Springfield</td>
<td>McCullough of Williston</td>
<td>Weed of Enosburgh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fagan of Rutland City</td>
<td>McFaun of Barre Town</td>
<td>Willhoit of St. Johnsbury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Felton of Lyndon</td>
<td>Morris of Bennington</td>
<td>Wood of Waterbury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fields of Bennington</td>
<td>Morrissey of Bennington</td>
<td>Wright of Burlington</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forguites of Springfield</td>
<td>Mrowicki of Putney</td>
<td>Yacovone of Morristown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frenier of Chelsea</td>
<td>Murphy of Fairfax</td>
<td>Yantachka of Charlotte</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gage of Rutland City</td>
<td>Myers of Essex</td>
<td>Young of Glover</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Those who voted in the negative are:
Those members absent with leave of the House and not voting are:

Ainsworth of Royalton        Miller of Shaftsbury        Sharpe of Bristol
Condon of Colchester         O'Sullivan of Burlington
Graham of Williamstown       Pearce of Richford

**Rep. Christie of Hartford** explained his vote as follows:

“Madam Speaker:

I am moved and proud of the statement this body has made. Today we have made history. I thank you all sincerely.”

**Rep. Gamache of Swanton** explained her vote as follows:

“Madam Speaker:

I voted yes, but I am disturbed that no testimony was given by either the VSEA or the VNEA as to the number of instances of demonstrable racism experienced by their members.”

**Rep. Mrowicki of Putney** explained his vote as follows:

“Madam Speaker:

Once again, as we proceed into the 21st century we come upon another issue for which we can say ‘It’s time, we address this.’

This may seem like a small step forward to mitigate systemic racism, but it’s time, and I proudly vote YES.”

**Rep. Van Wyck of Ferrisburgh** explained his vote as follows:

“Madam Speaker:

I voted No. In college, I learned there were Lies, Damnable Lies, and then there is Statistics. I am not impressed with a number of these statistics.”

Thereupon, third reading was ordered.

_Senate Proposal of Amendment Concurred in_

**H. 378**

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

_An act relating to the creation of the Artificial Intelligence Task Force_

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. ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE TASK FORCE; REPORT
(a) Creation. There is created the Artificial Intelligence Task Force to:

(1) investigate the field of artificial intelligence; and

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

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

(c) Membership. The Task Force shall be composed of the following 14 members:

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

(2) the Secretary of Digital Services or designee;

(3) the Commissioner of Public Safety or designee;

(4) the Secretary of Transportation or designee;

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

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

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

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

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

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

(11) one member appointed by the Vermont Academy of Science and Engineering;

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

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

(d) Powers and duties. The Task Force shall study the field of artificial intelligence, including the following:
an assessment of the development and use of artificial intelligence technology, including benefits and risks;

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

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

(e) Meetings.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(i) The update and report described in subsection (h) of this section shall be submitted electronically to the Senate Committee on Government Operations and the House Committee on Energy and Technology, unless otherwise requested.
Sec. 2. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2018.

Which proposal of amendment was considered and concurred in.

Senate Proposal of Amendment Concurred in

H. 624

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

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

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

§ 2154. STATEWIDE VOTER CHECKLIST

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

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

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

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

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

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

(b)(1) A registered voter’s month and day of birth, driver’s license or nondriver identification number, telephone number, e-mail address, and the last four digits of his or her Social Security number shall be kept confidential and are exempt from public copying and inspection and copying under the Public Records Act.
(2) A public agency as defined in 1 V.S.A. § 317 and any officer, employee, agent, or independent contractor of a public agency shall not knowingly disclose a copy of all of the statewide voter checklist or a municipality’s portion of the statewide voter checklist to any foreign government or to a federal agency or commission or to a person acting on behalf of a foreign government or of such a federal entity for the purpose of:

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

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

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

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

(A) use the checklist for commercial purposes; or

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

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

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

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

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

***

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

***

(31) Records of a registered voter’s month and day of birth, driver’s license or nondriver identification number, telephone number, e-mail address, and the last four digits of his or her Social Security number contained in an a voter registration application to the statewide voter checklist or the statewide
voter checklist established under 17 V.S.A. § 2154 or the failure to register to vote under 17 V.S.A. § 2145a.

* * *

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

§ 2491. POLITICAL SUBDIVISION; VOTE TABULATORS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sec. 4. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

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

An act relating to the protection of information in the statewide voter
checklist and to the use of vote tabulators.

Which proposal of amendment was considered and concurred in.

Senate Proposal of Amendment to House Proposal of Amendment Concurred in

S. 101

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

An act relating to the conduct of forestry operations

The Senate concurs in the House proposal of amendment with the following proposal of amendment thereto:

In Sec. 1, by striking out 12 V.S.A. § 5757 in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new 12 V.S.A. § 5757 to read as follows:

§ 5757. FORESTRY OPERATIONS; PROTECTION FROM NUISANCE LAWSUITS

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

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

(2) other applicable law.

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

(1) a nuisance resulted from the negligent operation of the conventional forestry practice;

(2) a nuisance resulted from a violation of State, federal, or other applicable law during the conduct of the conventional forestry practice; or

(3) clear and convincing evidence that the conventional forestry practice has a substantial adverse effect on the health, safety, or welfare of the complaining party.

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

Which proposal of amendment was considered and concurred in.
Committee of Conference Appointed

S. 85

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 simplifying government for small business

The Speaker appointed as members of the Committee of Conference on the part of the House:

Rep. Myers of Essex  
Rep. Sheldon of Middlebury  
Rep. Kimbell of Woodstock

Recess

At eleven o'clock and fifty-four minutes in the forenoon, the Speaker declared a recess until four o'clock in the afternoon.

At four o'clock and fourteen minutes in the afternoon, the Speaker called the House to order.

Message from the Senate No. 61

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 bills of the following titles:

S. 92. An act relating to interchangeable biological products.

S. 203. An act relating to systemic improvements of the mental health system.

S. 272. An act relating to miscellaneous changes to laws related to motor vehicles.

And has concurred therein with an amendment in the passage of which the concurrence of the House is requested.

The Senate has on its part adopted joint resolution of the following title:

J.R.S. 58. Joint resolution relating to weekend adjournment.

In the adoption of which the concurrence of the House is requested.
Senate Proposal of Amendment Concurred in  
H. 404

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sec. 3. EFFECTIVE DATES

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

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

Which proposal of amendment was considered and concurred in.

Senate Proposal of Amendment Concurred in  
H. 710

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

An act relating to beer franchises

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


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

§ 701. DEFINITIONS

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

* * *

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

* * *

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

(F) a written or oral arrangement for a definite or indefinite period that has been in existence for at least one year in which a certificate of approval holder or manufacturer grants to a wholesale dealer a license to use a trade mark trademark, service mark, or related characteristic, and in which there is a community of interest in the marketing of goods or services at wholesale, retail, by lease, or otherwise.

* * *

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sec. 4. 7 V.S.A. § 707 is amended to read:
§ 707. SALE OR TRANSFER; PURCHASE BY MANUFACTURER

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

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

Subchapter 2. Small Manufacturers and Certificate of Approval Holders

§ 751. APPLICATION

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

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

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

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

§ 752. DEFINITIONS
As used in this subchapter:

(1) “Barrel” means 31 gallons of malt beverages.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(7) “Total annual volume” means:

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

(i) the certificate of approval holder or manufacturer;

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

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

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

(i) the certificate of approval holder;

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

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

§ 753. CANCELLATION OF FRANCHISE

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

(b) In the absence of a provision in a written franchise agreement to the contrary, or if the franchise between the parties is not in writing, the certificate of approval holder or manufacturer may cancel, terminate, refuse to continue, or cause the wholesale dealer to relinquish the franchise for good cause as provided pursuant to section 754 of this subchapter.
(c) In the absence of a provision in a written franchise agreement to the contrary, or if the franchise between the parties is not in writing, the certificate of approval holder or manufacturer may cancel, terminate, refuse to continue, or cause the wholesale dealer to relinquish the franchise for no cause as provided pursuant to section 755 of this subchapter.

§ 754. CANCELLATION FOR GOOD CAUSE; NOTICE; RECTIFICATION

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

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

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

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

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

§ 755. CANCELLATION FOR NO CAUSE; NOTICE; COMPENSATION

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

§ 757. MERGER OF FRANCHISOR

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

§ 758. HEIRS, SUCCESSORS, AND ASSIGNS

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

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

§ 759. WRITTEN AGREEMENT

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

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

§ 752. DEFINITIONS

As used in this subchapter:

* * *

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

* * *

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

§ 753. CANCELLATION OF FRANCHISE

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

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

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

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

§ 756. SALE OR TRANSFER BY WHOLESALE DEALER

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

* * *

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

§ 757. MERGER OF FRANCHISOR

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

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

§ 758. HEIRS, SUCCESSORS, AND ASSIGNS

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

Sec. 12. TRANSITION TO WRITTEN CONTRACTS

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

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

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

(b) As used in this section:

(1) “Certificate of approval holder” has the same meaning as in 7 V.S.A. § 752.
(2) “Manufacturer” has the same meaning as in 7 V.S.A. § 752.
(3) “Wholesale dealer” has the same meaning as in 7 V.S.A. § 701.

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

(a) Definitions. As used in this section:

(1) “Certificate of approval holder” has the same meaning as in 7 V.S.A. § 752.
(2) “Manufacturer” has the same meaning as in 7 V.S.A. § 752.
(3) “Wholesale dealer” has the same meaning as in 7 V.S.A. § 701.

(b) Existing franchise agreements.

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

(2) Between January 1, 2019 and July 1, 2022, certificate of approval holders, manufacturers, and wholesale dealers who are parties to a franchise agreement that was entered into before January 1, 2019 and is not in writing shall negotiate a written franchise agreement to take effect on or before July 1, 2022 as provided pursuant to Sec. 12 of this act.

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

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

Sec. 14. EFFECTIVE DATES

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

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

Which proposal of amendment was considered and concurred in.
Senate Proposal of Amendment Concurred in
H. 718

The Senate proposed to the House to amend House bill, entitled
An act relating to creation of the Restorative Justice Study Committee

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

The General Assembly finds that:

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

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

Sec. 2. RESTORATIVE JUSTICE STUDY COMMITTEE

(a) Creation. There is created the Restorative Justice Study Committee for the purpose of conducting a comprehensive examination of whether there is a role for victim-centered restorative justice principles and processes in domestic and sexual violence and stalking cases.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(6) a representative of a Vermont community justice program;
(7) a prosecutor who handles, in whole or in part, domestic violence, sexual violence, and stalking cases, appointed by the Executive Director of the Department of State’s Attorneys and Sheriffs;

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

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

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

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

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

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

(14) the Court Diversion and Pretrial Services Director;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(f) Meetings.

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

(2) The Committee shall select a chair from among its members at the first meeting.
(3) A majority of the membership shall constitute a quorum.

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

(g) Compensation and reimbursement. Members of the Committee who are not employees of the State of Vermont and who are not otherwise compensated or reimbursed for their attendance shall be entitled to compensation and reimbursement of expenses pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 1010 for not more than ten meetings from funds appropriated to the Agency of Administration or as follows:

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

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

Sec. 3. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

Which proposal of amendment was considered and concurred in.

Senate Proposal of Amendment Concurred in

H. 719

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

An act relating to insurance companies and trust companies

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

First: By striking out Sec. 5 in its entirety and following the existing reader assistance heading by inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 5 to read as follows:

Sec. 5. 8 V.S.A. § 3665(d) is amended to read:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Subchapter 5. Affiliated Reinsurance Companies

§ 6049a. APPLICABLE LAW

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

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

§ 6049b. DEFINITIONS

As used in this subchapter:

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

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

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

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

§ 6049c. LICENSING; AUTHORITY

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(d) Subdivision 6002(c)(3) of this chapter shall apply to all information submitted pursuant to subsection (c) of this section and to any order issued to the affiliated reinsurance company pursuant to subsection (b) of this section.
§ 6049d. FORMATION

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

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

§ 6049e. MINIMUM CAPITAL AND SURPLUS

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

§ 6049f. PERMITTED REINSURANCE

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

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

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

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

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

§ 6049g. DISPOSITION OF ASSETS; INVESTMENTS

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

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

§ 6049h. ANNUAL REPORT; BOOKS AND RECORDS

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

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

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

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

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

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

§ 6049i. INSURANCE HOLDING COMPANY SYSTEMS

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

§ 6049j. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE; DISCLOSURE

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

§ 6049k. OWN RISK AND SOLVENCY ASSESSMENT

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

§ 6049l. REQUIREMENTS FOR ACTUARIAL OPINIONS

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

§ 6049m. CONFIDENTIALITY

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

(1) subject to subpoena;

(2) subject to public inspection and copying under the Public Records Act; or
(3) discoverable or admissible in evidence in any private civil action.

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

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

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

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

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

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

And by renumbering the remaining section to be numerically correct.

Which proposal of amendment was considered and concurred in.

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

S. 272

Pending entrance of the bill on the Calendar for notice, on motion of Rep. **Turner of Milton**, the rules were suspended and House bill, entitled

An act relating to miscellaneous changes to laws related to motor vehicles

Was taken up for immediate consideration.

The Senate concurs in the House proposal of amendment with the following proposals of amendment thereto:

**First:** By striking out Secs. 20–21 (primary enforcement of the adult seatbelt law) and the reader assistance thereto in their entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 20. [Deleted.]

Sec. 21. [Deleted.]

**Second:** By striking out Secs. 24–25 in their entirety (license required; nonresidents) and the reader assistance thereto in their entirety and by renumbering the remaining section to be numerically correct.

**Third:** In the newly renumbered Sec. 24 (effective dates), in subsection (a), by striking out “21 (education campaign, primary enforcement),”

**Fourth:** In the newly renumbered Sec. 24 (effective dates), by striking out subsection (b) in its entirety and by relettering the remaining subsections to be alphabetically correct

Pending the question, Will the House concur in the Senate proposal of amendment? **Rep. Brennan of Colchester** 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. Potter of Clarendon**
- **Rep. Burke of Brattleboro**
Rules Suspended; Senate Proposal of Amendment Concurred in H. 856

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 miscellaneous amendments to municipal law 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:

*** Municipal Elections and Appointments ***

Sec. 1. 17 V.S.A. § 2651a is amended to read:

§ 2651a. CONSTABLES; APPOINTMENT; REMOVAL

(a)(1) A town may vote by Australian ballot at an annual meeting to authorize the selectmen to appoint a first constable, and if needed a second constable, in which case at least a first constable shall be appointed.

(2) A constable so appointed may be removed by the selectmen for just cause after notice and hearing.

(3) When a town votes to authorize the selectmen to appoint constables, the selectmen’s authority to make such appointments shall remain in effect until the town rescinds that authority by the majority vote of the legal registered voters present and voting at an annual meeting, duly warned for that purpose.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) to the contrary, a vote to authorize the selectmen to appoint constables shall become effective only upon a two-thirds vote of those present and voting, if a written protest against the authorization is filed with the legislative body selectboard at least 15 days before the vote by at least five percent of the voters of the municipality town.

(c) The authority to authorize the selectboard to appoint the constable as provided in this section shall extend to all towns except those that have a charter that specifically provides for the election or appointment of the office of constable.

Sec. 2. 17 V.S.A. § 2651b is amended to read:

§ 2651b. ELIMINATION OF OFFICE OF AUDITOR; APPOINTMENT OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

(a)(1) A town may vote by ballot at an annual meeting to eliminate the
office of town auditor.

(2)(A) If a town votes to eliminate the office of town auditor, the selectboard shall contract with a public accountant, licensed in this State, to perform an annual financial audit of all funds of the town except the funds audited pursuant to 16 V.S.A. § 323.

(B) Unless otherwise provided by law, the selectboard shall provide for all other auditor duties to be performed.

(3) A vote to eliminate the office of town auditor shall remain in effect until rescinded by majority vote of the legal registered voters present and voting, by ballot, at an annual meeting duly warned for that purpose.

(b) The term of office of any auditor in office on the date a town votes to eliminate that office shall expire on the 45th day after such vote or on the date upon which the selectboard enters into a contract with a public accountant under this section, whichever occurs first.

(c) The authority to vote to eliminate the office of town auditor as provided in this section shall extend to all towns except those towns that have a charter that specifically provides for the election or appointment of the office of town auditor.

Sec. 3. 17 V.S.A. § 2651c is amended to read:

§ 2651c. LACK OF ELECTED LISTER; APPOINTMENT OF LISTER; ELIMINATION OF OFFICE

(a)(1) Notwithstanding any other provisions of law to the contrary and except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, in the event the board of listers of a municipality town falls below a majority and the selectboard is unable to find a person or persons to appoint as a lister or listers under the provisions of 24 V.S.A. § 963, the selectboard may appoint an assessor to perform the duties of a lister as set forth in Title 32 V.S.A. chapter 121, subchapter 2 until the next annual meeting.

(2) The appointed person need not be a resident of the municipality town and shall have the same powers and be subject to the same duties and penalties as a duly elected lister for the municipality town.

(b)(1) A town may vote by ballot at an annual meeting to eliminate the office of lister.

(2)(A) If a town votes to eliminate the office of lister, the selectboard shall contract with or employ a professionally qualified assessor, who need not be a resident of the town.

(B) The assessor shall have the same powers, discharge the same
duties, proceed in the discharge thereof in the same manner, and be subject to
the same liabilities as are prescribed for listers or the board of listers under the
provisions of Title 32.

(2) A vote to eliminate the office of lister shall remain in effect until
rescinded by majority vote of the legal registered voters present and voting at
an annual meeting warned for that purpose.

(3)(c) The term of office of any lister in office on the date a town votes
to eliminate that office shall expire on the 45th day after the vote or on the date
upon which the selectboard appoints an assessor under this subsection,
whichever occurs first.

(4)(d) The authority to vote to eliminate the office of lister as provided
in this subsection shall extend to all towns except those towns that have
a charter that specifically provides for the election or appointment of the office
of lister.

Sec. 4. 17 V.S.A. § 2651d is amended to read:

§ 2651d. COLLECTOR OF DELINQUENT TAXES; APPOINTMENT;
REMOVAL

(a) A municipality may vote at an annual or special municipal meeting
to authorize the legislative body to appoint a collector of delinquent taxes, who
may be the municipal treasurer.

(2) A collector of delinquent taxes so appointed may be removed by the
legislative body for just cause after notice and hearing.

(b) When a municipality votes to authorize the legislative body to appoint a
collector of delinquent taxes, the legislative body’s authority to make such
appointment shall remain in effect until the municipality rescinds that authority
by the majority vote of the legal registered voters present and voting at an
annual or special meeting, duly warned for that purpose.

Sec. 5. 17 V.S.A. § 2651e is amended to read:

§ 2651e. MUNICIPAL CLERK; APPOINTMENT; REMOVAL

(a) A municipality may vote at an annual meeting to authorize the
legislative body to appoint the municipal clerk.

(2) A municipal clerk so appointed may be removed by the legislative
body for just cause after notice and hearing.

(b) A vote to authorize the legislative body to appoint the municipal clerk
shall remain in effect until rescinded by the majority vote of the legal
registered voters present and voting at an annual or special meeting, duly
warned for that purpose.

(c) The term of office of a municipal clerk in office on the date a municipality votes to allow the legislative body to appoint a municipal clerk shall expire 45 calendar days after the vote or on the date upon which the legislative body appoints a municipal clerk under this section, whichever occurs first, unless a petition for reconsideration or rescission is filed in accordance with section 2661 of this title.

(d) The authority to authorize the legislative body to appoint the municipal clerk as provided in this section shall extend to all municipalities except those that have a charter that specifically provides for the election or appointment of the office of municipal clerk.

Sec. 6. 17 V.S.A. § 2651f is amended to read:

§ 2651f. MUNICIPAL TREASURER; APPOINTMENT; REMOVAL

(a)(1) A municipality may vote at an annual meeting to authorize the legislative body to appoint the municipal treasurer.

(2) A treasurer so appointed may be removed by the legislative body for just cause after notice and hearing.

(b) A vote to authorize the legislative body to appoint the treasurer shall remain in effect until rescinded by the majority vote of the legal registered voters present and voting at an annual or special meeting, duly warned for that purpose.

(c) The term of office of a treasurer in office on the date a municipality votes to allow the legislative body to appoint a treasurer shall expire 45 calendar days after the vote or on the date upon which the legislative body appoints a treasurer under this section, whichever occurs first, unless a petition for reconsideration or rescission is filed in accordance with section 2661 of this title.

(d) The authority to authorize the legislative body to appoint the treasurer as provided in this section shall extend to all municipalities except those that have a charter that specifically provides for the election or appointment of the office of municipal treasurer.

** ** Local Incompatible Offices ** **

Sec. 7. 17 V.S.A. § 2647 is amended to read:

§ 2647. INCOMPATIBLE OFFICES

(a)(1) An auditor shall not be town clerk, town treasurer, selectboard member, first constable, collector of current or delinquent taxes, trustee of
public funds, town manager, road commissioner, water commissioner, sewage system commissioner, sewage disposal commissioner, cemetery commissioner, or town district school director; nor shall a spouse of or any person assisting any of these officers in the discharge of official duties be eligible to hold office as auditor.

(2) A selectboard member or school director shall not be first constable, collector of taxes, town treasurer, assistant town treasurer, auditor, or town agent. A selectboard member shall not be lister or assessor.

(3) A cemetery commissioner or library trustee shall not be town treasurer, assistant town treasurer, or auditor.

(4) A town manager shall not hold any elective office in the town or town school district.

(5) Election officers at local elections shall be disqualified as provided in section 2456 of this title.

***

*** Smoking on Municipal Grounds ***

Sec. 8. 18 V.S.A. § 1742 is amended to read:

§ 1742. RESTRICTIONS ON SMOKING IN PUBLIC PLACES

(a) The possession of lighted tobacco products or use of tobacco substitutes in any form is prohibited in:

(1) the common areas of all enclosed indoor places of public access and publicly owned buildings and offices;

(2) all enclosed indoor places in lodging establishments used for transient traveling or public vacationing, such as resorts, hotels, and motels, including sleeping quarters and adjoining rooms rented to guests;

(3) designated smoke-free areas of property or grounds owned by or leased to the State or a municipality; and

(4) any other area within 25 feet of State-owned buildings and offices, except that to the extent that any portion of the 25-foot zone is not on State property, smoking is prohibited only in that portion of the zone that is on State property unless the owner of the adjoining property chooses to designate his or her property smoke-free.

***

*** Animal Pounds ***

Sec. 9. 20 V.S.A. chapter 191, subchapter 2 is amended to read:
Subchapter 2. Pounds and Impounding


§ 3381. MAINTENANCE OF POUNDS

(a)(1) Each organized town shall maintain as many good and sufficient pounds as it may need for the impounding of beasts animals liable to be impounded.

(2) The pound may be kept in an adjacent town if the adjacent town consents and the poundkeeper may be a resident of an adjacent town.

(b) Each town may regulate the operation of its pounds except as to matters regulated by statute law.

§ 3382. PENALTY FOR FAILURE TO MAINTAIN POUND

If a town, for the term of six months at one time, is without such pound, it shall be fined $30.00. [Repealed.]

* * *

Sec. 10. LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL; CONFORMING REVISIONS;

20 V.S.A. CHAPTER 191, SUBCHAPTER 2; REPLACE “BEAST” WITH “ANIMAL”

When preparing the Vermont Statutes Annotated for publication, the Office of Legislative Council shall replace “beast” with “animal” and “beasts” with “animals” throughout 20 V.S.A. chapter 191, subchapter 2 (pounds and impounding), provided the revisions have no other effect on the meaning of the affected statutes.

* * * Assistant Town Clerks * * *

Sec. 11. 24 V.S.A. § 1171 is amended to read:

§ 1171. DUTIES OF ASSISTANT CLERK

(a) Such The assistant clerk shall be sworn and is authorized to perform the recording and filing duties of the town clerk, to issue licenses and certified copies of records, and, in the absence, death, or disability of the town clerk, is further authorized to perform all other duties of such the clerk.

(b) If the there is a vacancy in the office of town clerk dies, the authority of the assistant town clerk to perform the duties of the town clerk shall continue until a successor is appointed by the selectboard under section 963 of this title.

* * * Municipal Managers * * *

Sec. 12. 24 V.S.A. § 1236 is amended to read:
§ 1236. POWERS AND DUTIES IN PARTICULAR

The manager shall have authority and it shall be his or her duty:

* * *

(4) To have charge and supervision of all public town buildings, and repairs thereon, and repairs of buildings of the town school district upon requisition of the school directors; and all building done undertaken by the town or town school district, unless otherwise specially voted provided for by the selectboard, shall be done under his or her charge and supervision.

* * *

(8) To supervise and expend all special appropriations of the town, as if the same were a separate department of the town, unless otherwise voted provided for by the town selectboard.

* * *

*** Municipal Finances ***

Sec. 13. 24 V.S.A. chapter 51 is amended to read:

CHAPTER 51. FINANCES; ACCOUNTS AND AUDITS

Subchapter 1. Taxes

* * *

§ 1533. TOWN BOARD FOR THE ABATEMENT OF TAXES

(a) The board of civil authority, with the listers and the town treasurer, shall constitute a board for the abatement of town, town school district, and current use property taxes and water and sewer charges.

(b) The act of a majority of a quorum at a meeting shall be treated as the act of the board. This quorum requirement need not be met if the town treasurer, a majority of the listers, and a majority of the selectboard are present at the meeting.

* * *

§ 1535. ABATEMENT

(a) The board may abate in whole or part taxes, water charges, sewer charges, interest, or collection fees, or any combination of those, other than those arising out of a corrected classification of homestead or nonresidential property, accruing to the town in the following cases:

(1) taxes or charges of persons who have died insolvent;

(2) taxes or charges of persons who have removed moved from the
State;

(3) taxes or charges of persons who are unable to pay their taxes or charges, interest, and collection fees;

(4) taxes in which there is manifest error or a mistake of the listers;

(5) taxes or charges upon real or personal property lost or destroyed during the tax year;

(6) the exemption amount available under 32 V.S.A. § 3802(11) to persons otherwise eligible for exemption who file a claim on or after May 1 but before October 1 due to the claimant’s sickness or disability or other good cause as determined by the board of abatement; but that exemption amount shall be reduced by 20 percent of the total exemption for each month or portion of a month the claim is late filed;

(7), (8) [Repealed.]

(9) taxes or charges upon a mobile home moved from the town during the tax year as a result of a change in use of the mobile home park land or parts thereof, or closure of the mobile home park in which the mobile home was sited, pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 6237.

(b) The board’s abatement of an amount of tax or charge shall automatically abate any uncollected interest and fees relating to that amount.

(c) The board shall, in any case in which it abates taxes or charges, interest, or collection fees accruing to the town, or denies an application for abatement, state in detail in writing the reasons for its decision.

(d) (1) The board may order that any abatement as to an amount or amounts already paid be in the form of a refund or in the form of a credit against the tax or charge for the next ensuing tax year, or charge billing cycle and for succeeding tax years or billing cycles if required to use up the amount of the credit.

(2) Whenever a municipality votes to collect interest on overdue taxes pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 5136, interest in a like amount shall be paid by the municipality to any person for whom an abatement has been ordered.

(3) Interest on taxes or charges paid and subsequently abated shall accrue from the date payment was due or made, whichever is later. However, abatements issued pursuant to subdivision (a)(5) of this section need not include the payment of interest.

(4) When a refund has been ordered, the board shall draw an order on the town treasurer for such payment of the refund.
Subchapter 3. Orders Drawn by Selectboard Municipal Bodies

§ 1622. TOWN ORDERS; RECORD

(a)(1) The chair of the selectboard shall keep or cause to be kept a single record of all orders drawn by the board showing the number, date, to whom payable, for what purpose, and the amount of each such order.

(2) All other officers authorized by law to draw orders upon the town treasurer shall keep or cause to be kept a like record.

(b) Such records shall be submitted to the town auditors annually on or before February 1.

(c) If the records of orders named in this section are made by an assistant clerk, the assistant clerk shall not be the town treasurer, or the wife or husband spouse of such the town treasurer, or any person acting in the capacity of clerk for the town treasurer.

§ 1623. SIGNING ORDERS

(a) The selectboard may do either of the following:

(1) Authorize one or more members of the board to examine and allow claims against the town for town expenses and draw orders for such claims to the party entitled to payment.

(A) Orders shall state definitely the purpose for which they are each drawn and shall serve as full authority to the treasurer to make the payments.

(B) The selectboard shall be provided with a record of orders drawn under this subdivision (1) whenever orders are signed by less than a majority of the board;

(2) Submit to the town treasurer a certified copy of those portions of the selectboard minutes, properly signed by the clerk and chair or by a majority of the board, showing to whom and for what purpose each payment is to be made by the treasurer. The certified copy of the minutes shall serve as full authority to the treasurer to make the approved payments.

(b) This section shall apply to all municipal public bodies authorized by law to draw orders on the municipal treasurer.

Subchapter 5. Auditors and Audits
§ 1684. TRUST ASSETS; INDEBTEDNESS

The auditors shall make a detailed statement showing:

(1) The condition of all trust funds in which the town is interested with a list of the assets of such funds, including the account of receipts and disbursements for the preceding year;

(2) What bonds of the town or town school district are outstanding with the rate of interest and the amount thereof; and

(3) What interest-bearing notes or orders of the town or town school district are outstanding with the serial number, date, amount, payee, and rate of interest of each, and the total amount thereof.

* * * Penalties for Municipal Violations * * *

Sec. 14. 24 V.S.A. § 1974 is amended to read:

§ 1974. ENFORCEMENT OF CRIMINAL ORDINANCES

(a)(1) The violation of a criminal ordinance or rule adopted by a municipality under this chapter shall be a misdemeanor.

(2) The criminal ordinance or rule may provide for a fine or imprisonment, but no fine may exceed $500.00 $800.00, nor may any term of imprisonment exceed one year.

(3) Each day the violation continues shall constitute a separate offense.

* * *

Sec. 15. 24 V.S.A. § 2201 is amended to read:

§ 2201. THROWING, DEPOSITING, BURNING, AND DUMPING REFUSE; PENALTY; SUMMONS AND COMPLAINT

(a)(1) Prohibition. Every person shall be responsible for proper disposal of his or her own solid waste. A person shall not throw, dump, deposit, or cause, or permit to be thrown, dumped, or deposited any solid waste as defined in 10 V.S.A. § 6602, refuse of whatever nature, or any noxious thing in or on lands or waters of the State outside a solid waste management facility certified by the Agency of Natural Resources.

* * *

(b) Prosecution of violations. A person who violates a provision of this section commits a civil violation and shall be subject to a civil penalty of not more than $500.00 $800.00.

(1) This violation shall be enforceable in the Judicial Bureau pursuant to the provisions of 4 V.S.A. chapter 29 in an action that may be brought by a
municipal attorney, a solid waste management district attorney, an environmental enforcement officer employed by the Agency of Natural Resources, a grand juror, or a designee of the legislative body of the municipality, or by any duly authorized law enforcement officer.

(2) If the throwing, placing, or depositing was done from a snowmobile, vessel, or motor vehicle, except a motor bus, there shall be a rebuttable presumption that the throwing, placing, or depositing was done by the operator of such the snowmobile, vessel, or motor vehicle.

(3) Nothing in this section shall be construed as affecting the operation of an automobile graveyard or salvage yard as defined in section 2241 of this title, nor shall anything in this section be construed as prohibiting the installation and use of appropriate receptacles for solid waste provided by the State or towns.

* * *

Sec. 16. 24 V.S.A. § 2297a is amended to read:

§ 2297a. ENFORCEMENT OF SOLID WASTE ORDINANCE BY TOWN, CITY, OR INCORPORATED VILLAGE

(a) Solid waste order. A legislative body may issue and enforce a solid waste order in accordance with this section. A solid waste order may include a directive that the respondent take actions necessary to achieve compliance with the ordinance, to abate hazards created as a result of noncompliance, or to restore the environment to the condition existing before the violation and may include a civil penalty of not more than $500.00 $800.00 for each violation and in the case of a continuing violation, not more than $100.00 for each succeeding day. In determining the amount of civil penalty to be ordered, the legislative body shall consider the following:

(1) the degree of actual or potential impact on public health, safety, welfare, and the environment resulting from the violation;

(2) whether the respondent has cured the violation;

(3) the presence of mitigating circumstances;

(4) whether the respondent knew or had reason to know the violation existed;

(5) the respondent’s record of compliance;

(6) the economic benefit gained from the violation;

(7) the deterrent effect of the penalty;

(8) the costs of enforcement;
(9) the length of time the violation has existed.

***

(e) Contents of proposed order. A proposed order shall include:

***

(5) if applicable, a civil penalty of not more than $500.00 $800.00 for each violation and in the case of a continuing violation, not more than $100.00 for each succeeding day.

*** Municipal Planning and Development Bylaws ***

Sec. 17. 24 V.S.A. § 4412 is amended to read:

§ 4412. REQUIRED PROVISIONS AND PROHIBITED EFFECTS

Notwithstanding any existing bylaw, the following land development provisions shall apply in every municipality:

(1) Equal treatment of housing and required provisions for affordable housing.

***

(G) A residential care home or group home to be operated under state licensing or registration, serving not more than eight persons who have a disability as defined in 9 V.S.A. § 4501, shall be considered by right to constitute a permitted single-family residential use of property, except that no such home shall be so considered if it is located within 1,000 feet of another existing or permitted such home. This subdivision (G) does not require a municipality to allow a greater number of residential care homes or group homes on a lot than the number of single-family dwellings allowed on the lot.

***

*** Road Commissioner Compensation ***

Sec. 18. 32 V.S.A. § 1225 is amended to read:

§ 1225. TOWN ROAD COMMISSIONER

The compensation of a town road commissioner shall be fixed by the selectboard, shall not be less than $2.00 per day for time actually spent, and shall be paid out of the Transportation Fund.

Sec. 19. [Deleted.]

*** State Holidays ***

Sec. 20. 1 V.S.A. § 371 is amended to read:
§ 371. LEGAL HOLIDAYS

(a) The following shall be legal holidays:

New Year’s Day, January 1;
Martin Luther King, Jr.’s Birthday, the third Monday in January;
Lincoln’s Birthday, February 12;
Washington’s Birthday Presidents’ Day, the third Monday in February;
Town Meeting Day, the first Tuesday in March;
Memorial Day, the last Monday in May;
Independence Day, July 4;
Bennington Battle Day, August 16;
Labor Day, the first Monday in September;
Columbus Day, the second Monday in October;
Veterans’ Day, November 11;
Thanksgiving Day, the fourth Thursday in November;
Christmas Day, December 25.

* * *

* * * Effective Date * * *

Sec. 21. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2018.

Which proposal of amendment was considered and concurred in.

Rules Suspended; Senate Proposal of Amendment Concurredd in

H. 892

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 regulation of short-term, limited-duration health insurance coverage and association health plans

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:

Sec. 1. 8 V.S.A. § 4062(h)(1) is amended to read:
The authority of the Board under this section shall apply only to the rate review process for policies for major medical insurance coverage and shall not apply to the policy forms for major medical insurance coverage or to the rate and policy form review process for policies for specific disease, accident, injury, hospital indemnity, dental care, vision care, disability income, long-term care, student health insurance coverage, Medicare supplemental coverage, or other limited benefit coverage; to short-term, limited-duration health insurance coverage; or to benefit plans that are paid directly to an individual insured or to his or her assigns and for which the amount of the benefit is not based on potential medical costs or actual costs incurred. Premium rates and rules for the classification of risk for Medicare supplemental insurance policies shall be governed by sections 4062b and 4080e of this title.

Sec. 2. 8 V.S.A. § 4079a is added to read:
§ 4079a. ASSOCIATION HEALTH PLANS

(a) As used in this section, “association health plan” means a policy issued to an association; to a trust; or to one or more trustees of a fund established, created, or maintained for the benefit of the members of one or more associations or a contract or plan issued by an association or trust or by a multiple employer welfare arrangement as defined in the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, 29 U.S.C. § 1001 et seq.

(b) The Commissioner shall adopt rules pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 regulating association health plans in order to protect Vermont consumers and promote the stability of Vermont’s health insurance markets, to the extent permitted under federal law, including rules regarding licensure, solvency and reserve requirements, and rating requirements.

(c) The provisions of section 3661 of this title shall apply to association health plans.

Sec. 3. 8 V.S.A. § 4084a is added to read:
§ 4084a. SHORT-TERM, LIMITED-DURATION HEALTH INSURANCE

(a) As used in this section, “short-term, limited-duration health insurance” means health insurance that provides medical, hospital, or major medical expense benefits coverage pursuant to a policy or contract with an insurer and that has an expiration date specified in the policy or contract that is three months or less after the original effective date of the policy or contract.

(b) An insurer shall not provide short-term, limited-duration health insurance coverage unless the insurer has a certificate of authority from the Commissioner to offer health insurance as defined in subdivision 3301(a)(2) of this title or is licensed or registered with the Commissioner as a nonprofit
hospital or medical service corporation, health maintenance organization, or managed care organization, unless the insurer is exempted by subdivision 3368(a)(4) of this title.

(c) A short-term, limited-duration health insurance policy or contract shall be nonrenewable, and an insurer shall not issue a short-term, limited-duration health insurance policy or contract to any person if the issuance would result in the person being covered by short-term, limited-duration health insurance coverage for more than three months in any 12-month period.

(d) A policy or contract for short-term, limited-duration health insurance coverage shall display prominently in the policy or contract and in any application materials provided in connection with enrollment in that coverage, in at least 14-point type, certain disclosures regarding the scope of short-term, limited-duration health insurance coverage, including the types of benefits and consumer protections that are and are not included. The Commissioner shall determine the specific disclosure language that shall be used in all short-term, limited-duration health insurance policies, contracts, and application materials and shall provide the language to the insurers offering that coverage.

(e) The Commissioner shall adopt rules pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25:

(1) establishing the minimum financial, marketing, service, and other requirements for registration of an insurer to provide short-term, limited-duration health insurance coverage to individuals in this State;

(2) requiring an insurer seeking to provide short-term, limited-duration health insurance coverage to individuals in this State to file its rates and forms with the Commissioner for his or her approval;

(3) requiring an insurer seeking to provide short-term, limited-duration health insurance coverage to individuals in this State to file its advertising materials with the Commissioner for his or her approval; and

(4) establishing such other requirements as the Commissioner deems necessary to protect Vermont consumers and promote the stability of Vermont’s health insurance markets.

(f) The provisions of section 4089f of this title, and any rules adopted under that section, shall apply to short-term, limited-duration health insurance coverage.

Sec. 4. 32 V.S.A. § 10401 is amended to read:

§ 10401. DEFINITIONS

As used in this section:

(1) “Health insurance” means any group or individual health care
benefit policy, contract, or other health benefit plan offered, issued, renewed, or administered by any health insurer, including any health care benefit plan offered, issued, renewed, or administered by any health insurance company, any nonprofit hospital and medical service corporation, any dental service corporation, or any managed care organization as defined in 18 V.S.A. § 9402. The term includes comprehensive major medical policies, contracts, or plans; short-term, limited-duration health insurance policies and contracts as defined in 8 V.S.A. § 4084a; student health insurance policies; and Medicare supplemental policies, contracts, or plans, but does not include Medicaid or any other State health care assistance program in which claims are financed in whole or in part through a federal program unless authorized by federal law and approved by the General Assembly. The term does not include policies issued for specified disease, accident, injury, hospital indemnity, long-term care, disability income, or other limited benefit health insurance policies, except that any policy providing coverage for dental services shall be included.

* * *

Sec. 5. 33 V.S.A. § 1802 is amended to read:

§ 1802. DEFINITIONS

As used in this subchapter:

* * *

(3) “Health benefit plan” means a policy, contract, certificate, or agreement offered or issued by a health insurer to provide, deliver, arrange for, pay for, or reimburse any of the costs of health services. This term does not include coverage only for accident or disability income insurance, liability insurance, coverage issued as a supplement to liability insurance, workers’ compensation or similar insurance, automobile medical payment insurance, credit-only insurance, coverage for on-site medical clinics, or other similar insurance coverage where benefits for health services are secondary or incidental to other insurance benefits as provided under the Affordable Care Act. The term also does not include stand-alone dental or vision benefits; long-term care insurance; short-term, limited-duration health insurance; specific disease or other limited benefit coverage, Medicare supplemental health benefits, Medicare Advantage plans, and other similar benefits excluded under the Affordable Care Act.

* * *

Sec. 6. 33 V.S.A. § 1811 is amended to read:

§ 1811. HEALTH BENEFIT PLANS FOR INDIVIDUALS AND SMALL EMPLOYERS
(a) As used in this section:

(1) “Health benefit plan” means a health insurance policy, a nonprofit hospital or medical service corporation service contract, or a health maintenance organization health benefit plan offered through the Vermont Health Benefit Exchange or a reflective silver plan offered in accordance with section 1813 of this title that is issued to an individual or to an employee of a small employer. The term does not include coverage only for accident or disability income insurance, liability insurance, coverage issued as a supplement to liability insurance, workers’ compensation or similar insurance, automobile medical payment insurance, credit-only insurance, coverage for on-site medical clinics, or other similar insurance coverage in which benefits for health services are secondary or incidental to other insurance benefits as provided under the Affordable Care Act. The term also does not include stand-alone dental or vision benefits; long-term care insurance; short-term, limited-duration health insurance; specific disease or other limited benefit coverage, Medicare supplemental health benefits, Medicare Advantage plans, and other similar benefits excluded under the Affordable Care Act.

* * *

Sec. 7. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

Which proposal of amendment was considered and concurred in.

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

S. 111

On motion of Rep. Turner of Milton, the rules were suspended and Senate bill, entitled
An act relating to privatization contracts

Appearing on the Calendar for notice, was taken up for immediate consideration.

Rep. Gannon of Wilmington, for the committee on Government Operations, to which had been referred the Senate bill 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:

Sec. 1. 3 V.S.A. § 343 is amended to read:

§ 343. PRIVATIZATION CONTRACTS; PROCEDURE

(a) No An agency may shall not enter into a privatization contract, unless
all of the following are satisfied:

* * *

(b)(1) A privatization contract shall contain specific performance measures regarding quantity, quality, and results and guarantees regarding the services performed.

(2) The agency shall provide information in the State’s Workforce Report on the contractor’s compliance with the specific performance measures set out in the contract.

(3) The agency may not renew the contract if the contractor fails to comply with the specific performance measures set out in the contract as required by subdivision (1) of this subsection.

(c)(1) Before an agency may renew a privatization contract for the first time, the Auditor of Accounts shall review the privatization contract analyzing whether it is achieving:

(A) the 10 percent cost-savings requirement set forth in subdivision (a)(2) of this section;

(B) the performance measures incorporated into the contract as required under subdivision (b)(1) of this section.

(2) If the Auditor of Accounts finds that a privatization contract has not achieved the cost savings required under subdivision (a)(2) of this section or complied with performance measures required under subdivision (b)(1) of this section, the Auditor of Accounts shall file a report with the agency and the House and Senate Committees on Government Operations, and the agency shall review whether to renew the privatization contract or perform the work with State employees.

Sec. 2. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

Thereupon, the bill was read the second time, the report of the committee on Government Operations was agreed to and third reading was ordered.

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.

S. 272

House bill, entitled

An act relating to miscellaneous changes to laws related to motor vehicles
Adjournment

At four o'clock and fifty-two minutes in the afternoon, on motion of Rep. Turner of Milton, the House adjourned until tomorrow at one o'clock in the afternoon.