Journal of the Senate

FRIDAY, APRIL 28, 2017

The Senate was called to order by the President.

Devotional Exercises

A moment of silence was observed in lieu of devotions.

Message from the House No. 55

A message was received from the House of Representatives by Ms. Rebecca Silbernagel, its Second Assistant Clerk, as follows:

Mr. President:

I am directed to inform the Senate that:

The House has considered a bill originating in the Senate of the following title:


And has passed the same in concurrence with proposal of amendment in the adoption of which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

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

H. 518. An act relating to making appropriations for the support of government.

And has refused to concur therein and asks for a Committee of Conference upon the disagreeing votes of the two Houses;

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

Rep. Toll of Danville
Rep. Fagan of Rutland City
Rep. Hooper of Montpelier

Pursuant to the request of the Senate for a Committee of Conference upon the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on Senate bill of the following title:

S. 50. An act relating to insurance coverage for telemedicine services delivered in or outside a health care facility.
The Speaker has appointed as members of such committee on the part of the House:

Rep. Briglin of Thetford
Reps. Copeland-Hanzas of Bradford
Rep. Christensen of Weathersfield

Pursuant to the request of the Senate for a Committee of Conference upon the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on Senate bill of the following title:

S. 75. An act relating to aquatic nuisance species control.

The Speaker has appointed as members of such committee on the part of the House:

Rep. Sullivan of Burlington
Rep. Deen of Westminster
Rep. Squirrell of Underhill

The House has considered Senate proposal of amendment to House bill of the following title:


And has severally concurred therein with a further proposal of amendment thereto, in the adoption of which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The House has considered Senate proposal of amendment to House bill of the following title:

H. 230. An act relating to consent by minors for mental health treatment related to sexual orientation and gender identity.

And has severally concurred therein with a further proposal of amendment thereto, in the adoption of which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The House has considered Senate proposal of amendment to House bill of the following title:

H. 308. An act relating to a committee to reorganize and reclassify Vermont’s criminal statutes.

And has severally concurred therein with a further proposal of amendment thereto, in the adoption of which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The House has considered Senate proposals of amendment to the following House bills:

H. 5. An act relating to investment of town cemetery funds.

H. 497. An act relating to health requirements for animals used in agriculture.
And has severally concurred therein.

Proposals of Amendment; Third Reading Ordered

H. 506.

Senator Ayer, for the Committee on Government Operations, to which was referred House bill entitled:

An act relating to professions and occupations regulated by the Office of Professional Regulation.

Reported recommending that the Senate propose to the House to amend the bill as follows:

First: By striking out Secs. 22–24 (regarding real estate appraisers) in their entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 22. 26 V.S.A. § 3314 is amended to read:

§ 3314. BOARD; POWERS AND DUTIES

* * *

(b) In addition to its other powers and duties under this chapter, the Board shall:

* * *

(5) Inquire of the Vermont Crime Information Center for any information on criminal records of any and all applicants, and the Center shall provide such information to the Board. The Board, through the Vermont Crime Information Center, shall also inquire of the appropriate state criminal record repositories in all states in which it has reason to believe an applicant has resided or been employed, and it shall also inquire of the Federal Bureau of Investigation for any information on criminal records of applicants. The Board shall obtain fingerprints of the applicant, in digital form if practicable, and any appropriate identifying information for submission to the Federal Bureau of Investigation in connection with a state and national background check. Applicants shall bear all costs associated with background screening. The Board may also make additional inquiries it deems necessary into the character, integrity, and reputation of the applicant.

(6) Perform other functions and duties as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this chapter and to comply with the requirements of the Act, including by adopting rules defining and regulating appraisal management companies in a manner consistent with the Act.
Sec. 23. 26 V.S.A. § 3320a is amended to read:

§ 3320a. APPRAISAL MANAGEMENT COMPANIES

(a) An appraisal management company acts as a broker in acquiring finished appraisals from real estate appraisers and supplying the appraisals to third parties, but appraisal management companies are not licensed to perform real estate appraisals under this chapter. Acting as an appraisal management company includes:

(1) administering or assigning work to licensed real estate appraisers;
(2) receiving requests for real estate appraisals from clients;
(3) receiving a fee paid by clients for acquiring real estate appraisals; or
(4) entering into an agreement with one or more real estate appraisers to perform appraisals.

(b) An appraisal management company does not include:

(1) a government agency;
(2) a bank, credit union, licensed lender, or savings institution;
(3) a person or entity that has as its primary business the performance of appraisals in accordance with this chapter but who or which, in the normal course of business, engages the services of a licensed appraiser to perform appraisals or related services that the person or entity cannot perform because of the location or type of property in question, workload, scope of practice required by an assignment, or to otherwise maintain professional responsibility to clients.

(c) An appraisal management company shall register with the Board prior to conducting business in this State. An application shall include a registration fee and information required by the Board that is necessary to determine eligibility for registration.

(d) When contracting for the performance of real estate appraisal services, an appraisal management company shall only engage the professional services of an appraiser licensed and in good standing to practice pursuant to this chapter.

(e) A registrant’s employee reviewing finished appraisals shall be certified or licensed in good standing in one or more states and shall be certified at a level that corresponds with or is higher than the level of licensure required to perform the appraisal. [Repealed.]
Sec. 24. BOARD OF REAL ESTATE APPRAISERS, RULEMAKING AUTHORITY; GENERAL ASSEMBLY, INTENT; OFFICE OF PROFESSIONAL REGULATION, PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT AND REPORT

(a) Rulemaking authority. The Board of Real Estate Appraisers may adopt the rules described in Sec. 22 of this act, (26 V.S.A. § 3314(b)(6)) prior to the effective date of that section.

(b) Intent. The amendments regarding real estate appraisers set forth in Secs. 22 and 23 of this act are intended to facilitate an informed decision by the General Assembly regarding whether the State should opt in or out of appraisal management company regulation in accordance with federal law permitting such state discretion and to allow Board rulemaking in preparation for that legislative decision.

(c) Preliminary assessment. The Director of the Office of Professional Regulation shall conduct a preliminary assessment of appraisal management company regulation in accordance with 26 V.S.A. chapter 57 and report his or her findings and recommendations to the Senate and House Committees on Government Operations on or before January 1, 2018.

Second: By striking out Sec. 35 (effective dates) in its entirety and its reader assistance heading and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

* * * Professional Regulation Report * * *

Sec. 35. PROFESSIONAL REGULATION REPORT

(a) The Director of the Office of Professional Regulation (Office) and leaders of the relevant agencies and departments shall cooperate in analyzing the professional regulation reports and other information gathered as a result of the professional regulation survey required by 2016 Acts and Resolves No. 156, Secs. 20 and 21.

(b) On or before December 15, 2017, the Office shall recommend to the Senate and House Committees on Government Operations any opportunities discovered as a result of the analysis described in subsection (a) of this section that would allow State government to operate in a more effective and efficient manner by consolidating the licensing functions or otherwise by reforming licensing practices in conformity with the policies set forth in 26 V.S.A. chapter 57 (review of regulatory laws).

* * * Effective Dates * * *

Sec. 36. EFFECTIVE DATES

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2017, except:
(1) Sec. 23, 26 V.S.A. § 3320a (appraisal management companies), shall take effect on August 10, 2018; and

(2) this section and the following sections shall take effect on passage:

(A) Sec. 24 (Board of Real Estate Appraisers, rulemaking authority; General Assembly, intent; Office of Professional Regulation, preliminary assessment and report);

(B) Secs. 33 and 34 (regarding APRN services in nursing homes); and

(C) Sec. 35 (professional regulation report).

And that the bill ought to pass in concurrence with such proposals of amendment.

Thereupon, the bill was read the second time by title only pursuant to Rule 43, the proposals of amendment were collectively agreed to, and third reading of the bill was ordered.

Proposals of Amendment; Bill Passed in Concurrence with Proposal of Amendment

H. 509.

House bill entitled:
An act relating to calculating statewide education tax rates.

Was taken up.

Thereupon, pending third reading of the bill, Senators Cummings, Campion, Degree, Lyons, MacDonald and Pollina moved to amend the Senate proposal of amendment as follows:

First: By inserting a new section to be numbered Sec. 6a to read as follows:

Sec. 6a. CALCULATION OF TAX RATES FOR MEMBER TOWNS IN VOLUNTARY SCHOOL GOVERNANCE MERGERS.

(a) Definitions. As used in this section:

(1) “Five percent provision” means collectively the provisions in 2010 Acts and Resolves No. 153, 2012 Acts and Resolves No.156, and 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 46, limiting a town’s equalized homestead property tax rate increase or decrease, and related household income percentage adjustments to five percent in a single year during the years in which the corresponding tax rate reductions apply to a new union school district’s equalized unified homestead property rate.

(3) “Education spending in the prior fiscal year” means the total education spending of all merging districts in the year prior to merger, divided by the total number of equalized pupils of all the merging districts in the year prior to merger.

(4) “Tax rate of a member town” means collectively the equalized homestead property tax rate, and related household income percentage reductions, for the referenced town.

(b) Tax rate reduction review.

(1) In a fiscal year in which the tax rate reductions are applied to a new union school district, if the district’s education spending per equalized pupil increases by four percent or less over its education spending per equalized pupil in the prior fiscal year, then it shall be presumed to not trigger Tax Rate Reduction Review.

(2) In a fiscal year in which the tax rate reductions are applied to a new union school district, if the district’s education spending per equalized pupil increases by more than four percent over its education spending per equalized pupil in the prior fiscal year, then it shall be subject to a Tax Rate Reduction Review.

(3) Upon the request of the Secretary, a union school district shall submit its budget to Tax Rate Reduction Review to determine whether its increase in education spending per equalized pupil was beyond the school district’s control or for other good cause. In conducting the Review, the Secretary will select three business managers and three superintendents to serve in an advisory role in the Review. The Review shall consider at least the following factors:

(A) The extent to which the increase in education spending per equalized pupil is caused by declining enrollment in the union school district.

(B) The extent to which the increase in education spending per equalized pupil is caused by unifying employee contracts in the course of the union school district formation process.

(C) The extent to which the increase in education spending per equalized pupil is caused by increases in tuition paid by the union school district.
(4) If, at the conclusion of the Review, the Secretary determines that the union school district’s budget contains excessive increases in educational spending per equalized pupil that are within the district’s control and are not supported by good cause, then union school district rates for the fiscal year will be determined as follows:

(A) The tax rate of a member town that would otherwise be increased by no more than five percent shall be increased by no more than five percent plus the difference between a four percent increase in education spending per equalized pupil and the actual increase in the union school district’s education spending per equalized pupil.

(B) The tax rate of a member town that would otherwise be decreased by no more than five percent shall be decreased by no more than five percent minus the difference between a four percent increase in education spending per equalized pupil and the actual increase in the union school district’s education spending per equalized pupil.

Second: By striking out Sec. 7 (effective dates) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 7 to read as follows:

Sec. 7. EFFECTIVE DATES

This act shall take effect July 1, 2017 and apply to fiscal year 2018 and after, except Sec. 6a (calculation of rates in certain districts), which shall take effect on passage and shall apply to all budgets voted on by the electorate after the date of passage.

Which was agreed to.

Thereupon, pending third reading of the bill, Senator Degree moved to amend the Senate proposal of amendment as follows:

First: In Sec. 1, subdivision (1), by striking out the following: “$10,015.00” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: $10,100.00, and in subdivision (2), by striking out the following: “$11,820.00” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: $11,920.00

Second: In Sec. 2, by striking out the following: “$1,563” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: $1,552

Third: By striking out Sec. 7, effective date, and its reader assistance in their entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a reader assistance heading and eight new sections to be numbered Secs. 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14 to read as follows:
Sec. 7. FINDINGS

(a) Vermont’s school employees receive health coverage through the Vermont Education Health Initiative (VEHI). Actuarial analysis of current VEHI plans indicates they have among the highest actuarial values of any health insurance plan offered in the State of Vermont. Premiums for VEHI plans are up to nine percent higher than those for a Blue Cross Blue Shield platinum plan offered through Vermont Health Connect.

(b) In response, the VEHI is replacing existing school employee health insurance plans with plans designed to be competitive with Vermont Health Connect.

(c) This change means that, as of January 1, 2018, all school employees will be on new health care plans.

(d) The new health plans cover the same health care services and networks, but they have lower premium costs. The savings associated with lower premiums is estimated at $75 million.

(e) The new plans also create higher out-of-pocket exposure through deductibles and co-payment requirements. However, because the premiums for these plans are markedly lower, there are opportunities to keep employees’ out-of-pocket costs at current levels while also realizing up to $26 million in savings.

(f) These new plans have made health insurance negotiations more complex. In at least 20 supervisory unions, the parties have declared impasse over the inability to negotiate the transition to new health insurance plans.

(g) The State of Vermont is uniquely positioned to bargain health care benefits and coverage with school employees in a manner that ensures fairness and equity for school employees, delivers savings for property taxpayers, and contributes to the sustainability of the State Teachers’ Retirement System.

Sec. 8. 16 V.S.A. § 2004 is amended to read:

§ 2004. AGENDA

(a) The school board, through its negotiations council, shall, upon request, negotiate with representatives of the teachers’ or administrators’ organization negotiations council on matters of salary, related economic conditions of employment, the manner in which it will enforce an employee’s obligation to pay the agency service fee, procedures for processing complaints and grievances relating to employment, and any mutually agreed upon matters not in conflict with the statutes and laws of the State of Vermont.
(b) As used in this section, the terms “salary” and “related economic conditions of employment” shall not include health care benefits or coverage. Health care benefits and health coverage, including health reimbursement and health savings accounts, shall not be subject to collective bargaining pursuant to this section, but shall be determined on a statewide basis pursuant to section 2031 of this chapter.

Sec. 9. 16 V.S.A. chapter 57, subchapter 5 is added to read:

Subchapter 5: Negotions for Health Care Benefits and Coverage

§ 2031. HEALTH CARE BENEFITS AND COVERAGE FOR SCHOOL EMPLOYEES; NEGOTIATION

(a)(1) The statewide labor organizations that represent teachers, administrators, and municipal school employees, as defined in 21 V.S.A. § 1722, shall jointly negotiate with the Governor or designee to determine the health care benefits and coverage, including contributions to health reimbursement and health savings accounts, the percentage of the premium to be paid by school employees and by the supervisory district, supervisory union, or school district, and other terms and conditions of health coverage that shall be available to school employees in Vermont.

(2) The labor organizations and the Governor or designee shall enter into a written agreement applicable to all teachers, administrators, and municipal school employees statewide that sets forth the health care benefits and coverage, including contributions to health reimbursement and health savings accounts, if any, the percentage of the premium to be paid by school employees and by the supervisory district, supervisory union, or school district, and all other terms and conditions of health coverage that are agreed to.

(b) Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter to the contrary, negotiations pursuant to this section shall be subject to the provisions of 3 V.S.A. chapter 27, subchapters 2 and 4 for the purposes of impasse resolution and the prevention and adjudication of unfair labor practices.

(c) An agreement pursuant to subsection (a) of this section shall be ratified by a statewide majority vote of the teachers, administrators, and municipal school employees who are represented for purposes of collective bargaining pursuant to this chapter or 21 V.S.A. chapter 22. A referendum on the agreement shall be conducted by secret ballot by each represented bargaining unit, and the results of the referendum shall be submitted to the Vermont Labor Relations Board for tabulation of the statewide results.

(d) All supervisory districts, supervisory unions, and school districts shall provide health care benefits and coverage to their teachers, administrators, and
municipal school employees in accordance with the terms of the agreement between the State and the labor organizations entered into pursuant to subsection (a) of this section.

Sec. 10. 21 V.S.A. § 1722 is amended to read:

§ 1722. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

* * *

(12) “Municipal employee” means any employee of a municipal employer, including a municipal school employee or a professional employee as defined in subdivision 1502(11) of this title, except:

* * *

(17) “Wages, hours, and other conditions of employment” means any condition of employment directly affecting the economic circumstances, health, safety, or convenience of employees but excluding matters of managerial prerogative as defined in this section. For collective bargaining related to municipal school employees, “wages, hours, and other conditions of employment” shall not include health care benefits or coverage.

* * *

(21) “Municipal school employee” means an employee of a supervisory district, supervisory union, or school district that is not otherwise subject to 16 V.S.A. chapter 57 (labor relations for teachers and administrators).

Sec. 11. 21 V.S.A. § 1725 is amended to read:

§ 1725. COLLECTIVE BARGAINING PROCEDURE

(a)(1) For the purpose of collective bargaining, the representatives of the municipal employer and the bargaining unit shall meet at any reasonable time and shall bargain in good faith with respect to wages, hours, and conditions of employment, and shall execute a written contract incorporating any agreement reached; provided, however, neither party shall be compelled to agree to a proposal nor to make a concession, nor to bargain over any issue of managerial prerogative.

(2) For purposes of collective bargaining related to municipal school employees, “wages, hours, and conditions of employment” shall not include health care benefits or coverage. Health care benefits and coverage, including health reimbursement and health savings accounts, shall not be subject to collective bargaining pursuant to this section, but shall be determined on a statewide basis pursuant to 16 V.S.A. § 2031.
Sec. 12. TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO PLAN YEARS 2018, 2019, AND 2020

Notwithstanding any provision of 16 V.S.A. chapter 57, subchapter 5 to the contrary, for plan years 2018, 2019, and 2020, the negotiations between the Governor or designee and the statewide labor organizations that represent teachers, administrators, and municipal school employees, as defined in 21 V.S.A. § 1722, to establish the terms of health care benefits and coverage for all school employees shall be limited to:

1. the percentage of the premium to be paid by school employees and by the supervisory district, supervisory union, or school district for one or more of the health benefit plans offered by the Vermont Education Health Initiative for plan year 2018;

2. the amounts of the supervisory districts’, supervisory unions’, and school districts’ contributions to school employees’ health reimbursement accounts, health savings accounts, or both; and

3. other terms and conditions of health coverage.

Sec. 13. SAVINGS FROM HEALTH CARE TRANSITION

(a) After entering into an agreement for health care benefits and coverage pursuant to 16 V.S.A. § 2031, the Governor or designee shall notify each supervisory district, supervisory union, and school district of the required employer and employee contributions for single, two-person, parent-child, and family plans and for any health reimbursement or health savings account.

(b) On or before June 30, 2017 or 30 days after the adoption of its annual budget, whichever is later, each supervisory district, supervisory union, and school district shall submit to the Secretary of Education and the Commissioner of Finance and Management a report documenting its actual health care costs for calendar years 2016 and 2017 and its budgeted health care costs for 2018. This report shall be on a form prescribed by the Commissioner of Finance and Management and shall specify the employee contribution and employer contribution totals for each calendar year.

(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, for fiscal year 2018 only, the State shall offset the amount of savings between budgeted and actual costs for health care benefits and coverage against the fiscal year 2018 payment to each supervisory district, supervisory union, or school district; provided, however, the State shall withhold any such payment until it has received the report required pursuant to subsection (b) of this section. The savings offset under this subsection shall be allocated as follows:
One-third of the savings shall be allocated to support the normal contribution for teachers’ retirement under 16 V.S.A. § 1944(c)(2).

(2) One-third of the savings shall be allocated to the General Fund.

(3) One-third of the savings shall be allocated to reduce residential and nonresidential property tax rates.

* * * Effective Dates * * *

Sec. 14. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) This section and Secs. 7–13 shall take effect on passage and shall apply to negotiations for collective bargaining agreements that are entered into after the effective date of this act.

(b) The remaining sections of this act shall take effect on July 1, 2017 and apply to fiscal year 2018 and after.

Thereupon, pending the question, Shall the Senate propose to the House to amend the bill as proposed by Senator Degree?, Senator Baruth and Balint moved to substitute the proposal of amendment of Senator Degree as follows:

By striking out Sec. 7 in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 7 to read as follows:

* * * Health Care Costs * * *

Sec. 7. HEALTH CARE COST K–12 EDUCATION WORKING GROUP

(a) Creation. There is created the Health Care Cost K–12 Education Working Group (Working Group) to consider and make recommendations on how to achieve maximum savings for negotiated teacher health care benefits in the public kindergarten through grade 12 educational system.

(b) Membership. The Working Group shall be composed of the following three members:

(1) the Executive Director of the Vermont-NEA or designee;

(2) the Executive Director of the School Boards’ Association, or designee; and

(3) the Executive Director of the Vermont Superintendents Association or designee.

(c) Report. On or before November 15, 2017, the Working Group shall submit a written report to the House and Senate Committees on Education and on Appropriations, the House Committee on Ways and Means, and the Senate Committee on Finance with its findings and any recommendations.

And by renumbering the remaining section to be numerically correct.
Thereupon, the question, Shall the proposal of amendment of Senator Degree be substituted as proposed by Senator Baruth and Balint was agreed to on a roll call, Yeas 19, Nays 10.

   Senator Degree having demanded the yeas and nays, they were taken and are as follows:

   **Roll Call**

   **Those Senators who voted in the affirmative were:** Ashe, Ayer, Balint, Baruth, Bray, Brooks, Clarkson, Cummings, Ingram, Kitchel, Lyons, MacDonald, McCormack, Nitka, Pearson, Pollina, Sears, Sirotkin, White.

   **Those Senators who voted in the negative were:** Benning, Branagan, Collamore, Degree, Flory, Mazza, Mullin, Rodgers, Starr, Westman.

   **The Senator absent and not voting was:** Campion.

   Thereupon, the question, Shall the Senate proposal of amendment be amended as proposed by Senator Degree, as substituted by Senator Baruth and Balint was agreed to.

   Thereupon, the bill was read the third time and passed in concurrence with proposal of amendment on a roll call, Yeas 20, Nays 9.

   Senator Degree having demanded the yeas and nays, they were taken and are as follows:

   **Roll Call**

   **Those Senators who voted in the affirmative were:** Ashe, Ayer, Balint, Baruth, Bray, Brooks, Clarkson, Cummings, Ingram, Kitchel, Lyons, MacDonald, McCormack, Nitka, Pearson, Rodgers, Sears, Sirotkin, Starr, White.

   **Those Senators who voted in the negative were:** Benning, Branagan, Collamore, Degree, Flory, Mazza, Mullin, Pollina, Westman.

   **The Senator absent and not voting was:** Campion.

**Bill Passed in Concurrence with Proposal of Amendment**

**H. 515.**

House bill of the following title was read the third time and passed in concurrence with proposal of amendment:

An act relating to Executive Branch and Judiciary fees.
Rules Suspended; Bills Messaged

On motion of Senator Ashe, the rules were suspended, and the following bills were severally ordered messaged to the House forthwith:

**H. 509, H. 515.**

Appointments Confirmed

Under suspension of the rules (and particularly, Senate Rule 93), as moved by Senator White, the following Gubernatorial appointments were confirmed together as a group by the Senate, without reports given by the Committees to which they were referred and without debate:

The nomination of

Bombardier, Janette of Colchester - Member, Vermont State Colleges Board of Trustees - March 1, 2017, to February 28, 2021.

Was confirmed by the Senate.

The nomination of


Was confirmed by the Senate.

The nomination of

Courtney, Elizabeth of Montpelier - Member, Natural Resources Board - September 12, 2016, to January 31, 2020.

Was confirmed by the Senate.

The nomination of

Illick, Martha of Charlotte - Member, Natural Resources Board - July 1, 2016, to January 31, 2020.

Was confirmed by the Senate.

The nomination of


Was confirmed by the Senate.

The nomination of

Guy, Sam of Morrisville - Member, Liquor Control Board - February 1, 2017, to January 31, 2022.

Was confirmed by the Senate.
The nomination of


Was confirmed by the Senate.

The nomination of


Was confirmed by the Senate.

Adjournment

On motion of Senator Ashe, the Senate adjourned until one o’clock in the afternoon.

Called to Order

The Senate was called to order by the President.

Committees of Conference Appointed

S. 127.

An act relating to miscellaneous changes to laws related to vehicles and vessels.

Was taken up. Pursuant to the request of the Senate, the President announced the appointment of

Senator Mazza
Senator Flory
Senator Degree

as members of the Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate to consider the disagreeing votes of the two Houses.

H. 518.

An act relating to making appropriations for the support of government.

Was taken up. Pursuant to the request of the House, the President announced the appointment of

Senator Kitchel
Senator Sears
Senator Westman

as members of the Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate to consider the disagreeing votes of the two Houses.
Third Readings Ordered

H. 327.

Senator Collamore, for the Committee on Government Operations, to which was referred House bill entitled:

An act relating to the charter of the Northeast Kingdom Solid Waste Management District.

Reported that the bill ought to pass in concurrence.

Thereupon, the bill was read the second time by title only pursuant to Rule 43, and third reading of the bill was ordered.

H. 356.

Senator Collamore, for the Committee on Government Operations, to which was referred House bill entitled:

An act relating to approval of amendments to the charter of the Town of Berlin.

Reported that the bill ought to pass in concurrence.

Thereupon, the bill was read the second time by title only pursuant to Rule 43, and third reading of the bill was ordered.

H. 520.

Senator Collamore, for the Committee on Government Operations, to which was referred House bill entitled:

An act relating to approval of amendments to the charter of the Town of Stowe.

Reported that the bill ought to pass in concurrence.

Thereupon, the bill was read the second time by title only pursuant to Rule 43, and third reading of the bill was ordered.

Proposal of Amendment; Third Reading Ordered

H. 512.

Senator White, for the Committee on Government Operations, to which was referred House bill entitled:

An act relating to the procedure for conducting recounts.

Reported recommending that the Senate propose to the House to amend the bill by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:
Sec. 1. 17 V.S.A. chapter 51, subchapter 9 is amended to read:

Subchapter 9. Recounts and Contest of Elections

§ 2601. RECOUNTS RECOUNT THRESHOLD

(a)(1) In an election for statewide office, county office, or State Senator, if the difference between the number of votes cast for a winning candidate and the number of votes cast for a losing candidate is less than two percent or less of the total votes cast for all the candidates for an office, divided by the number of persons to be elected, that losing candidate shall have the right to have the votes for that office recounted.

(b)(2) In an election for all other offices State Representative, if the difference between the number of votes cast for a winning candidate and the number of votes cast for a losing candidate is less than five percent or less of the total votes cast for all the candidates for an office, divided by the number of persons to be elected, that losing candidate shall have the right to have the votes for that office recounted.

(b) In the case of a recount for a local election, the threshold and procedures for conducting the recount shall be as provided in chapter 55, subchapter 3 of this title.

§ 2602. PETITIONS FOR RECOUNTS; SETTING DATE OF RECOUNT

(a) In the case of recounts for local elections and recounts for the office of justice of the peace, the procedures for conducting the recount shall be as provided in subchapter 3 of chapter 55 of this title. [Repealed.]

(b) In the case of recounts other than specified described in subsection 2601(a) of this section subchapter, the following procedure shall apply.

(1) A petition for a recount shall be filed within seven calendar days after the election.

(2) The petition shall be filed with:

(A) the Civil Division of the Superior Court, Washington County, in the case of candidates for State or congressional office, or for a presidential election; the petition shall be filed with or

(B) the Superior Court in any county in which votes were cast for the office to be recounted, in the case of any other office.

(3) The petition shall be supported, if possible, by a certified copy of the certificate of election prepared by the canvassing committee, verifying the total number of votes cast and the number of votes cast for each candidate.
(c)(1) The Superior Court shall:

(A) set the date of the recount to be:

(i) five business days after the Court receives the petition for, in the case of a primary recount; or

(ii) 10 business days after the Court receives the petition, in the case of a general election recount; and shall

(B) notify all candidates of that recount date no later than the next business day after the petition is received.

(2)(A) The Superior Court shall forward a copy of the petition to the county clerk.

(B) The Court shall order the town clerk or clerks having custody of the ballots to be recounted or their designees to transport them the ballots and a copy of the entrance checklist from the election to be recounted to the county clerks of their respective counties before the day set for the recount.

(C) County clerks The county clerk shall store all ballots, still in their sealed containers, in their vaults his or her vault until the day of the recount.

(d)-(h) [Repealed.]

(i) The Secretary of State shall bear the costs of recounts covered under this chapter. [Repealed.]

§ 2602a. APPOINTMENT OF RECOUNT COMMITTEE; SETTING DATE OF RECOUNT

(a)(1) Upon receipt of a petition, the county clerk shall notify the chairs of the relevant county political committees that a petition has been filed requesting a recount and advising them to submit immediately a list of nominees for individuals to serve on a recount committee.

(2) In the case of a recount in a primary election, the county clerk shall notify all candidates for the office which that is the subject of the recount, advising them to each submit immediately a list of a minimum of 10 nominees for individuals to serve on a recount committee.

(3) If a candidate for an office which is the subject of a recount is from a party which does not have a county committee, the county clerk shall send a copy of the notice to the State committee of the party advising them to submit immediately a list of nominees for individuals to serve on a recount committee.

(4) If a candidate for an office which is the subject of a recount is independent, the county clerk shall send that candidate a copy of the notice and
request him or her to submit immediately a similar list of nominees for individuals to serve on a recount committee.

(5)(2)(A) If a list of nominees is not delivered to the county clerk within two business days, the clerk shall notify the appropriate candidates that they have 24 hours to submit lists of nominees for individuals to serve on the recount committee.

(B) If the petitioning candidate fails to submit a complete list of nominees by this deadline, the recount shall not move forward.

(C) If any other candidate fails to submit a complete list of nominees, the county clerk shall request additional nominees from the other candidates.

(b)(1) The Superior Court shall make a minimum of 12 appointments to the recount committee from among those nominated under this section, with the number of appointments based on the number of votes to be recounted and a goal of completing the recount within one day.

(2) In making these appointments, the court shall appoint an equal number of persons from each party and from those persons representing an independent candidate, to the extent practicable.

§ 2602b. ASSIGNMENT OF DUTIES; RECOUNT MATERIALS

(a)(1) The county clerk, with the support of the Secretary of State, shall supervise the recount and may appoint a sufficient number of impartial assistants to perform appropriate tasks which have not been assigned to recount committee members. The county clerk shall recruit town clerks or their designees to serve as impartial assistants to the county clerk for operating the vote tabulators, and shall consult with the Secretary of State to identify any vote tabulators to be used.

(2) The county clerk shall store all ballots, still in their sealed containers, in his or her vault until the day of the recount may appoint a sufficient number of additional impartial assistants to perform tasks that have not been assigned to recount committee members.

(3) On each day of the recount, the town clerk of any town subject to the recount shall be available to the county clerk in person or by telephone to answer any questions the county clerk may have regarding that town’s election.

(b)(1) The county clerk shall assign committee members to the following teams of at least four persons, consisting of one caller and one observer, representing different candidates, and one tally person and one double-check person, representing different candidates:
(A) Counting teams comprising at least four persons each, consisting of an equal number of persons representing each candidate, to the extent possible;

(B) One vote tabulator team, comprising two persons, each of whom represents a different candidate; and

(C) One clerk observer team, comprising two persons, one of whom is from the list of the petitioning candidate and one of whom, if possible, is from the list of the winning candidate who received the lowest number of votes.

(2) Any additional team members shall be additional observers and double-check persons, who shall be assigned to ensure that each candidate has one person assigned as either a caller or an observer and one person assigned as either a tally person or a double-check person. One team shall be designated as the clerk observer team, which shall perform only the functions established under this subchapter for that team remain unassigned and shall be used as necessary on the day of the recount.

(c) The recount committee shall use Secretary of State shall provide to the recount committee:

(1) fresh seals, manila tags, tally sheets, double-check sheets, summary sheets for each polling place town, master lists for the entire election to be recounted, and other appropriate material provided deemed appropriate by the Secretary of State; and

(2) the official return of votes for each town subject to the recount.

§ 2602c. PREPARATION FOR RECOUNT; GENERAL RULES

(a) Recount area; preserving order.

(1)(A) The county clerk shall designate an area within which the recount shall take place.

(B) Persons who are not committee members or who have not been designated as impartial assistants by the county clerk shall be permitted to view the recount in progress, but shall not be permitted within the recount area.

(2) The county clerk shall preserve order. If a person, after notice, is persistently disorderly and refuses to withdraw from the premises, the county clerk may cause the person to be removed from the premises.

(b) Preliminary requirements. Before the recount begins, the and any containers are opened:
JOURNAL OF THE SENATE

Explaining procedures. The county clerk shall explain the recount procedures which are to be followed and shall answer questions relating to such procedures. The county clerk shall use volunteer town clerks to operate and instruct on the use of vote tabulators.

Blank ballots; vote tabulator test.

(A) The county clerk shall obtain blank ballots from the town clerks of the towns subject to the recount. These blank ballots shall be used as test ballots to perform the vote tabulator test described in this subdivision (2).

(B)(i) The vote tabulator team shall perform a test of the vote tabulators that will be used by marking and feeding into each tabulator a minimum of 10 test ballots. The test ballots shall be marked with various votes for each candidate for the office subject to the recount.

(ii) If more than one memory card is to be used, such a test shall be performed for each memory card.

(C) If a vote tabulator does not tabulate these votes accurately, it shall not be used.

(D) Once the test is completed, these ballots and the tabulator tape containing the results of the test shall be sealed in an envelope that shall be dated and marked “TEST BALLOTS—DO NOT COUNT.” This envelope shall then be kept separate from the rest of the containers.

Tables. Each team shall have a separate table and the county clerk shall have a separate table, and all of these tables shall be spaced apart.

Separating containers, polling places, and towns. Each recount team shall:

1. recount the contents of one container before opening another container at its table;

2. recount the contents of all the containers relating to one polling place before moving to those of another polling place and shall

3. complete the recount for one town before moving to material relating to another town.

Recording containers. For each polling place town, the number of containers shall be counted and recorded on the master list summary sheet for that town.

Inspecting containers and seals.
Containers. Before opening, each container shall be inspected, and if no tag is present, replacement manila tags shall be affixed, specifying date of election and name of town and polling place.

(2) Seals.

(A) Likewise, each seal shall be examined to see if it is intact, and the county clerk shall attach to any bag a tag stating that the seal was defective and containing the information which was contained on the defective seal.

(B) If a seal number does not match the seal number reported by the town clerk on the official return of votes, the county clerk shall contact the town clerk to request an explanation for that difference. The county clerk shall record any explanation on the summary sheet for that town.

(e) Uncounted containers. Uncounted containers shall be kept in one part of the room and moved to the other side as they are counted; each team shall have a separate table and the county clerk shall have a separate table, all of which tables shall be spaced apart.

(f) Checklist container. If there is more than one container from a polling place, the county clerk shall open first the container which is identified as containing the checklist, if applicable.

(i) Opening containers. Upon opening the first container in the presence of the clerk observer team, the county clerk shall empty the contents of each container onto the clerk’s table in the presence of the clerk observer team.

(j) Materials not to be distributed. The county clerk shall ensure that teams are not given, and the teams shall not count:

(1) ballots marked defective or contained in a defective ballot envelope;

(2) unused ballots, early or absentee ballots which arrived after the close of polls, that were not distributed to voters; or

(3) ballots spoiled returned by voters and turned in by voters requesting fresh who requested replacement ballots, or ballots contained in a replaced ballot envelope.

(k) Recording defective ballots. In the presence of the clerk observer team, the county clerk shall mark the number of defective ballots from the official return of votes for each town on the summary sheet for that town.
§ 2602d. REVIEW OF OFFICIAL RETURN OF VOTES; EXAMINATION OF CHECKLISTS CHECKLIST

(a)(1) The county clerk shall review the official return of votes for each town, record on the summary sheet for each town the number of ballots counted and the number of voters checked off the checklist on the town’s return, and if those two numbers are the same, the checklist for that town shall not be examined.

(2) If those two numbers for a town are not the same, the checklist may be examined in accordance with the following provisions of this section, if requested by one of the candidates subject to the recount.

(b) The checklist from the first bag container shall be assigned to a team. Two persons who represent different candidates, each acting independently, shall examine the checklist and determine how many voters voted at the polling place, repeating the process until they agree on a number or until they agree to disagree on a number.

(b)(c) Then the checklist shall be examined by the tally person and the double-check person the remaining members of the team, repeating the process until they agree on a number or they agree to disagree on the number.

(c)(d) The results obtained from the two subgroups will be compared and if they do not match, the process shall be repeated until there is agreement among all the members of the team or until team members agree to disagree.

(d)(e) The number finally determined by a majority of team members shall be submitted to the county clerk in the presence of the clerk observer team, together with an indication of the nature and extent of the any disagreement.

(f) If one or more team members do not agree with the number submitted, the county clerk shall note on the master list the fact summary sheet for the town the number finally determined, together with a note indicating that the number of people appearing as having voted on a specified the checklist was subject to dispute, if one or more team members did not agree with the number submitted.

§ 2602e. SORTING BALLOTS; BALLOT REVIEW; RECOUNT OF REMOVED BALLOTS BY HAND

(a) Sorting ballots.

(1) While the checklist is being examined, if applicable under subsection 2602d of this subchapter, after emptying a container onto his or her table, the county clerk shall separate ballots from the container into a number of batches equal to the number of counting teams, with each batch being of approximately equal size.
(2) Each counting team shall take a batch of ballots from the county clerk’s table to the counting team’s table.

(3) Two persons who represent different candidates on a counting team shall sort that batch into stacks of 50 ballots, and the remaining members of the team shall recount each stack to ensure that there are 50 ballots in it.

(4)(A) The counting teams shall combine any ballots not placed into a stack of 50, and one of those counting teams shall separate those combined ballots into stacks of 50 and recount them in accordance with subdivision (3) of this subsection.

(B) For any final stack that contains fewer than 50 ballots, the county clerk shall affix to the top of that stack a note indicating how many ballots are contained in it.

(b) Ballot review and removal.

(1)(A) For each stack, a counting team shall review each ballot within the stack and remove from that stack each ballot upon which, for the office in question, the voter recorded his or her vote or votes in that race in any manner other than completely filling in the oval to the right of a preprinted candidate’s name.

(B) Each counting team shall also remove any plain paper or damaged ballots.

(2) A ballot shall be removed only if at least two members of the counting team agree to its removal.

(3) A ballot without markings for the office in question shall not be removed.

(4) A ballot that is not removed upon this first review shall not be reviewed again.

(c) Delivery of remaining ballots.

(1) Each counting team shall then attach to that stack a note indicating the number of ballots remaining in the stack.

(2) The county clerk shall deliver those remaining ballots to the vote tabulator team.

(d) Hand count of removed ballots; questionable votes.

(1) Each counting team shall then separate the removed ballots into stacks of 50 in accordance with the process set forth in subdivision (a)(3) of this section.
(2) The counting team shall then hand count the votes for the office in question on the removed ballots, and mark the results on a tally sheet for each stack of 50 removed ballots and any remaining stack with less than 50.

(3)(A) This hand count shall be in accordance with the rules for counting ballots set forth in section 2587 of this chapter, except that if two persons on the counting team do not agree on how to count a vote, the ballot shall be set aside as containing a questionable vote.

(B)(i) For any questionable vote, a copy of the ballot shall be made, and this copy shall be clearly marked on its face identifying it as a copy. Once the recount of a container is completed, any such copies shall be placed on the top of the other ballots and shall remain together with the other ballots.

(ii) Each original ballot with a questionable vote shall be attached to a note that identifies it by town, county, polling place, and container seal number. The originals of these ballots with questionable votes shall be clipped to the summary sheet for that town, along with a copy of the official return of votes, and submitted to the court for a final decision.

(iii) The county clerk shall record the number of ballots containing questionable votes to be submitted to the court on the summary sheet for the town.

(C) At the end of the hand count for a container, two persons from each counting team who represent different candidates shall deliver any tally sheets from their table to the county clerk in the presence of the clerk observer team.

(D) The county clerk, in the presence of the clerk observer team, shall record the totals from each tally sheet onto the summary sheet for the town.

(e) This process shall be completed for as many containers as there are for each town.

§ 2602f. RECOUNT OF REMAINING BALLOTS BY VOTE TABULATOR

(a) The vote tabulator team shall operate any vote tabulator used in the recount, with the assistance of the recruited town clerks or designees.

(b) The vote tabulator memory card or cards shall be programmed to read only the votes for the election that is the subject of the recount.

(c)(1) Vote tabulator-readable At the same time as any removed ballots are being hand counted, the vote tabulator team shall take any ballots from each container shall be fed delivered to them, and feed them through a vote tabulator by one team until all vote tabulator-readable ballots from the
container have been entered. For ballots unable to be read by a vote tabulator, such as damaged or plain paper ballots, a second team shall collect these ballots from the pile and transfer the voter’s choices on those ballots to blank ballots provided by the Secretary of State. After all of the vote tabulator-readable ballots have been fed through the vote tabulator, the first team shall feed through the vote tabulator any transfer ballots created by the second team.

(2) The recount teams shall switch roles for each subsequent container of ballots of a polling place that are to be fed through the vote tabulator, if there is more than one container per polling place. The vote tabulator team shall attempt to feed ballots into the vote tabulator in the same direction.

(3)(A) If the tabulator refuses a ballot, the vote tabulator team shall announce that occurrence and whether the ballot was counted, and may override that refusal.

(B) If the tabulator continues to refuse the ballot, the vote tabulator team shall announce that occurrence and return it to a counting team for hand counting.

(4) This process shall be used until all ballots from a polling place container have been tabulated by a vote tabulator or otherwise returned to a counting team for hand counting.

(b)(d)(1) This process shall be repeated until all ballots from a town have been fed through a vote tabulator.

(2) If there is more than one container for a town, the tabulator tape shall not be printed until ballots from all containers for that town have been tabulated.

(e)(1) After all ballots from a polling place town have been tabulated by a vote tabulator, a recount team shall print the tabulator tape containing the unofficial results and document those results on a tally sheet for that town, and deliver that tabulator tape to the county clerk in the presence of the clerk observer team.

(2) The county clerk shall then record the totals from the tabulator tape onto the summary sheet for the town in the same manner that he or she recorded the individual tally sheet totals from the hand-counted ballots. Another recount team shall then open the tabulator’s ballot box and remove all ballots. The ballots shall then be divided among the recount teams to be examined to find write-in names and markings of voter intent that were not vote tabulator-readable as outlined in the Secretary of State’s vote tabulator guide and most recent elections procedures manual. A caller, tally person, and double-check person shall be used to examine the ballots removed from the ballot box. If the caller and the observer or observers do not agree on how a
ballot should be counted, the entire team shall review the ballot and if all members agree, it shall be counted that way.

(c) If one person does not agree, that ballot shall be set aside as a questioned ballot and a copy shall be made, which copy shall be clearly marked on its face identifying it as a copy. Any copies shall be placed on the top of the other ballots and shall remain together with the other ballots. Each original ballot deemed questionable shall be attached to a note which identifies it by town, county, polling place, and bag seal number. The originals of these questionable ballots shall be clipped to the summary sheet for that polling place and returned to the court for a final decision.

(d) After the court has rendered a final decision on a given questionable ballot, it shall be returned to the county clerk who shall keep it in a sealed container for a period of two years.

(e) Write-in votes for preprinted candidates shall be counted as votes for that candidate.

(f) If the tally persons do not agree on the number of votes for a candidate on ballots not able to be read by the vote tabulator, the ballots shall be retallied until they do agree. Then the team shall notify the clerk that it has completed its recount.

§ 2602h. COMPLETING THE TALLY

(a) The county clerk shall return all ballots to their container, seal the container, record the seal number on the summary sheet, and write “recounted” and specify the date of the recount on the tag.

(b) After In the presence of the clerk observer team, the county clerk shall add together the hand count and vote tabulator totals for a polling place, have been listed each town, as recorded on the tally sheets and vote tabulator tape submitted to him or her, the county clerk shall add them up in the presence of the clerk observer team, and record those totals on the summary sheet for that town, and affix his or her seal to that summary sheet.

(c)(1) The county clerk shall compare the number of ballots recounted for that town with the number of voters who voted at that ballots counted at the polling place, according to the number obtained from the team that examined the certified checklist town as reported on the official return of votes, and with the number of voters who voted at that town according to the checklist examination, as applicable under section 2602d of this subchapter and recorded by the county clerk on the summary sheet in accordance with that section.
If these numbers differ, the county clerk shall note the amount of the difference on the summary sheets for that polling place.

(d) If there is more than one town subject to the recount:

(1) this process shall be repeated for each town; and

(2) once all towns have been recounted, the county clerk shall add together the totals from each town and record the total for all towns on a master summary sheet and affix his or her seal to that sheet.

(b) The county clerk shall return all ballots to the container, seal it, record the seal number on the summary sheet, write “recounted” and specify the date of the recount on the tag, and move it to the other side of the room, making sure that there is never more than one bag open at any one time.

(c) This procedure shall be repeated for each container, until the results from a polling place have been recounted, and then it shall be repeated until the results from all polling places in a town have been recounted, and then until the results from all towns have been recounted.

(d) The county clerk shall add the totals on each summary sheet, affix the clerk’s seal, and

(e) The county clerk shall send the summary sheets for all polling places towns together with the any master list summary sheet, the ballots marked defective or contained in a defective ballot envelope, and any questionable original ballots containing questionable votes to the court by certified mail, return and obtain a receipt requested, for that delivery or shall certify the results to the judge.

§ 2602i. COSTS

(a) Recount committee members and assistants designated by the county clerk shall be paid by the State at the same per diem and mileage rates and according to the same procedures by which jurors are paid.

(b)(1) These and other necessary expenses, as approved by the court, shall be paid by the State through the Court Administrator’s Office.

(2) The Secretary of State shall bear the costs of recounts conducted under this subchapter and shall reimburse the Court Administrator’s Office.

§ 2602j. OTHER RULES FOR CONDUCTING THE RECOUNT COURT HEARING AND JUDGMENT

(a) The county clerk shall preserve order. If a person, after notice, is persistently disorderly and refuses to withdraw from the premises, the county clerk may cause the person to be removed from the premises. [Repealed.]
(b) The county clerk shall designate an area within which the recount shall take place. Persons who are not committee members shall be permitted to view a recount in progress, but persons not authorized by the county clerk shall not be permitted within the area designated by the county clerk. [Repealed.]

(c) Candidates and their attorneys shall be given the opportunity to present evidence to the court relating to the conduct of the recount, how to count questionable votes, and the marking of any ballot as defective in accordance with section 2547 of this title.

(d) On the day of the hearing, the town clerk of any town subject to the recount shall be available in person or by telephone to answer any questions regarding the town’s election.

(e) If the court determines that any violations of recount procedures have occurred and that they may have affected the outcome of the recount, a new recount shall be ordered.

(f) After such hearings or arguments as may be indicated under the circumstances and after it has made a final decision on any questionable votes, the Superior Court, within five working days, shall:

(1) issue a judgment, which shall supersede any certificate of election previously issued;

(2) send a certified copy of the judgment to the Secretary of State; and shall

(3) return to the county clerk any ballots containing questionable ballots which votes and defective ballots that had been forwarded to the court.

§ 2602k. AFTER THE RECOUNT TIES

(a) If the recount results in a tie, the court shall order a recessed runoff election to be held, within three weeks of the recount, on a date set by the court.

(b) The only candidates who shall appear on the ballot at the recessed runoff election shall be those who tied in the previous election.

(c) The recessed runoff election shall be considered a separate election for the purpose of voter registration under chapter 43 of this title.

(d) If the recount confirms a tie as to any public question, no recessed a runoff election shall not be held, and the question shall be certified not to have passed.
(e) Warnings for a recessed runoff election shall be posted as required by subchapter 5 of this chapter, except that the warnings shall be posted not less than 10 days before the recessed runoff election.

(f) The conduct of a recessed runoff election shall be as provided in this chapter for general elections.

(b) After the recount, the county clerk shall seal the ballots and other materials back in the containers and store them in the county clerk’s vault until returned to the towns. The county clerk shall return all ballots to the respective town clerks after issuance of the court’s judgment, together with a copy of the judgment. The respective town clerks or their designees shall transport the ballots to the towns from which they came.

(c) The court shall send a certified copy of the judgment to the Secretary of State.

§ 2602m. STORAGE AND RETURN OF ELECTION MATERIALS

(a) (1) After the recount, the county clerk shall store the sealed containers and any other recount materials in the county clerk’s vault until returned to the towns.

(2) The county clerk shall release all containers to the respective town clerks after issuance of the court’s judgment, together with a copy of the judgment.

(3) The respective town clerks or their designees shall transport the containers to the towns from which they came.

(b) Upon receiving from the court any ballots containing questionable votes and defective ballots, the county clerk shall keep them in a sealed container for a period of two years.

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*** Definitions ***

Sec. 2. 17 V.S.A. § 2103 is amended to read:

§ 2103. DEFINITIONS

As used in this title, unless the context or a specific definition requires a different reading:

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(10) “County officer” means judge of Probate, assistant judge of the Superior Court, State’s Attorney, sheriff, and high bailiff, and justice of the peace.
(18)(A) “Local election” means any election which deals with the selection of persons to fill public office or the settling of public questions solely within a single municipality.

(B) “Local election” also means an election to settle a public question in several municipalities, in which the municipalities must unanimously concur if the question is to be approved.

(C) The election of a representative to the General Assembly is not a “local election.”

* * *

* * * Registration of Voters * * *

Sec. 3. 17 V.S.A. § 2141 is amended to read:

§ 2141. POSTING OF CHECKLIST

(a) At least 30 days before any local, primary, or general election, the town clerk shall cause copies of the most recent checklist of the persons qualified to vote to be posted in two or more public places in the municipality in addition to being posted at the town clerk’s office; however, in a municipality having a population of less than 5,000 qualified registered voters, only one checklist in addition to the one posted in the town clerk’s office need be posted.

* * *

Sec. 4. 17 V.S.A. § 2154 is amended to read:

§ 2154. STATEWIDE VOTER CHECKLIST

* * *

(b) A registered voter’s month and day of birth, driver’s license or nondriver identification number, e-mail address, and the last four digits of the applicant’s Social Security number shall be kept confidential and are exempt from public copying and inspection under the Public Records Act.

(c) 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 use the checklist for commercial purposes. The affirmation shall be filed with the Secretary of State.

* * *
An elections official may 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. 5. 1 V.S.A. § 317(c) is amended to read:

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

* * *

(31) Records of a registered voter’s month and day of birth, motor vehicle operator’s driver’s license or non-driver identification number, e-mail address, and the last four digits of the applicant’s his or her Social Security number contained in an 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.

* * *

* * * Political Parties * * *

Sec. 6. 17 V.S.A. § 2303 is amended to read:

§ 2303. TOWN CHAIR TO GIVE NOTICE

(a) The town chair or, if unavailable or if the records of the Secretary of State show there is no chair, any three voters of the town shall arrange to hold a caucus on the day designated by the State chair, in some public place within the town, and shall set the hour of the caucus.

(b)(1) At least five days before the day of the caucus, the town chair shall post a notice of the date, purpose, time, and place of the caucus in the town clerk’s office and in at least one other public place in town.

(2) In towns of 3,000 or more population, he or she shall also publish the notice:

(A) in a newspaper having general circulation in the town; or

(B) in a nonpartisan electronic news media website that specializes in news of the State or the community.

(c) If three voters arrange to call the caucus, the voters shall designate one of their number person among them to perform the duties prescribed above in subsection (b) of this section for the town chair.
Sec. 7. 17 V.S.A. § 2353 is amended to read:

§ 2353. PETITIONS TO PLACE NAMES ON BALLOT

(a) The name of any person shall be printed upon the primary ballot as a candidate for nomination by any major political party for any office indicated, if petitions containing the requisite number of signatures made by legal registered voters, in substantially the following form, are filed with the proper official, together with the person’s written consent to having his or her name printed on the ballot:

I join in a petition to place on the primary ballot of the ......................... party the name of ........................., whose residence is in the (city), (town) of ........ in the county of ................., for the office of ................. to be voted for on Tuesday, the ........... day of August, 20 .......; and I certify that I am at the present time a registered voter and am qualified to vote for a candidate for this office.

(b)(1) A person’s name shall not be listed as a candidate on the primary ballot of more than one party in the same election.

(2) A person shall file a separate petition for each office for which he or she seeks to be a candidate.

Sec. 8. 17 V.S.A. § 2354 is amended to read:

§ 2354. SIGNING PETITIONS

(a) Any number of voters may sign the same petition.

(b)(1) A voter’s signature shall not be valid unless at the time he or she signs, the voter is registered and qualified to vote for the candidate whose petition he or she signs.

(2) Each voter shall indicate his or her town of residence next to his or her signature.

(c) The signature of a voter on a candidate’s petition does not necessarily indicate that the voter supports the candidate. A voter shall not sign more than one petition for the same office, unless more than one nomination is to be made, in which case he or she may sign as many petitions as there are nominations to be made for the same office.

(d) A petition shall contain the name of only one candidate.
Sec. 9. 17 V.S.A. § 2356 is amended to read:

§ 2356. TIME FOR FILING PETITIONS AND STATEMENTS OF NOMINATION

(a) Primary petitions for major party candidates and statements of nomination for minor party candidates shall be filed no sooner not earlier than the fourth Monday in April and not later than 5:00 p.m. on the fourth Thursday after the first Monday in May preceding the primary election prescribed by section 2351 of this chapter, and not later than 5:00 p.m. of the 62nd day prior to the day of a special primary election.

(b) A petition or statement of nomination shall apply only to the election cycle in which the petition or statement of nomination is filed.

Sec. 10. 17 V.S.A. § 2361 is amended to read:

§ 2361. CONSENT OF CANDIDATE

(a) A candidate for whom petitions containing sufficient valid signatures have been filed shall file with the official with whom the petitions were filed a consent to the printing of the candidate’s name on the ballot. The secretary of state Secretary of State shall prepare and furnish forms for this purpose.

(b)(1) The consent shall set forth the name of the candidate, as the candidate wishes to have it printed on the ballot, the candidate’s town of residence, and correct mailing address.

(2) If a candidate wishes to use a nickname, the format on the ballot shall be the candidate’s first name, the nickname set off in quotations, and the candidate’s last name.

(3) Professional titles such as “Dr.,” “Esq.,” or “CPA” shall not be used as part of a candidate’s name on the ballot.

(c) The consent shall be filed on or before the day petitions are due. Unless a consent is filed, the candidate’s name shall not be printed on the primary ballot.

Sec. 11. 17 V.S.A. § 2362 is amended to read:

§ 2362. PRIMARY BALLOTS

(a) The ballots shall be prepared A separate ballot for each major political party shall be printed and furnished to the towns by the Secretary of State and shall contain the names of all candidates for nomination by that party at the primary. Ballots shall be printed on index stock and configured to be readable by vote tabulators. A separate ballot for each major political party Ballots shall be printed in substantially the following form:
OFFICIAL VERMONT PRIMARY ELECTION BALLOT

VOTE ON ONE PARTY BALLOT ONLY AND PLACE IN BALLOT BOX OR VOTE TABULATOR

ALL OTHER PARTY BALLOTS MUST BE PLACED IN UNVOTED BALLOT BOX

[MAJOR POLITICAL PARTY NAME]

Instructions to voters: Use black pen or pencil to fill in the oval. To vote for a candidate whose name is printed on the ballot, fill in the oval at the right of that person’s name. To vote for a candidate whose name is not printed on the ballot, write the person’s name on the blank line in the appropriate block and space provided and fill in the oval to the right of that blank line. Do not vote for more candidates than the “Vote for Not More Than” number for an office. If you make a mistake, tear, or deface the ballot, return it to an election official and obtain another ballot. Do not erase. When there are two or more persons to be elected to one office, you may vote for any number of candidates up to and including the maximum number.

* * *

Sec. 12. 17 V.S.A. § 2363 is amended to read:

§ 2363. SEPARATE PARTY BALLOTS VOTER’S CHOICE OF PARTY

(a) The names of all candidates of a party shall be printed upon one ballot. Each section shall bear in print larger than any other print on the ballot the words VOTE IN ONE PARTY ONLY OR YOUR BALLOT WILL BE VOID in a prominent place on the ballot. A voter shall vote for the candidates of one party only. A person voting at the primary shall not be required to indicate his or her party choice to any election official.

(b) [Repealed.]

Sec. 13. 17 V.S.A. § 2369 is amended to read:

§ 2369. DETERMINING WINNER; TIE VOTES

(a) A person who receives a plurality of all the votes cast by a party in a primary shall be a candidate of that party for the office designated on the ballot.
(b)(1) If, after the period for requesting a recount under section 2602 of this title has expired, no candidate has requested a recount and two or more candidates of the same party are tied for the same office, the choice among those tied shall be determined upon five days’ notice and not later than 10 days following the primary election by the committee of that party, which shall meet to nominate a candidate from among the tied candidates. The committee that nominates a candidate shall be as follows:

(1)(A) the State committee of a party for a State or congressional office;
(2)(B) the senatorial district committee for State Senate;
(3)(C) the county committee for county office; or
(4)(D) the representative district committee for a Representative to the General Assembly.

(c)(2) The committee chair shall certify the candidate nomination for the general election to the Secretary of State within 48 hours of the nomination.

*Nominations by Party Committee*

Sec. 14. 17 V.S.A. § 2381 is amended to read:

§ 2381. APPLICABILITY OF SUBCHAPTER

(a) A candidate may also be nominated and have the candidate’s name printed on the general election ballot in accordance with the provisions set forth in this subchapter, in the following instances:

(1) In case of a vacancy on the general election ballot occasioned by death, removal, or withdrawal of a candidate, or the failure of a major political party to nominate a candidate by primary;

(2) In case a minor political party desires to nominate a candidate for any office for which major political parties nominate candidates by primary or for the offices of President and Vice President of the United States;

(3) In case of nomination for the office of justice of the peace, in the event that such nomination has not already been made by caucus as provided in section 2413 of this chapter.

* * *

Sec. 15. 17 V.S.A. § 2382 is amended to read:

§ 2382. WHICH COMMITTEE TO NOMINATE

Nominations of party candidates pursuant to this subchapter shall be made by the following political committee of the party:
(1) By the state committee in the case of state President and Vice President of the United States or State or congressional officers;

* * *

Sec. 16. 17 V.S.A. § 2386 is amended to read:

§ 2386. TIME FOR FILING STATEMENTS

(a) In the case of the failure of a major political party to nominate a candidate by primary, a statement shall be filed not later than 5:00 p.m. on the sixth day following the primary.

(b) In the case of the death or withdrawal of a candidate after the primary election, the party committee shall have seven days from the date of the death or withdrawal to nominate a candidate. In no event, shall a statement be filed later than 60 days prior to the general election.

(c)(1) In the case of a nomination by a minor political party, a statement shall be filed as set forth in section 2356 of this chapter not earlier than the fourth Monday in April and not later than 5:00 p.m. on the Thursday preceding the primary election described in section 2351 of this chapter and not later than 5:00 p.m. on the third day prior to the day of a special primary election.

(2) A statement shall apply only to the election cycle in which the statement is filed.

(d) In the case of a nomination for the office of justice of the peace, a statement shall be filed as set forth in section 2413 of this chapter.

* * * Independent Candidate Nominations * * *

Sec. 17. 17 V.S.A. § 2402 is amended to read:

§ 2402. REQUISITES OF STATEMENT

(a) A statement of nomination shall contain:

(1) The name of the office for which the nomination is made.

(2) The candidate’s name and residence.

(3) If desired, a name, or other identification (in not more than three words) to be printed on the ballot following the candidate’s name.

(4) In the case of nomination for President or Vice President of the United States, the:

(A) The name and state of residence of each candidate for such office, together with the name, town of residence, and correct mailing address of each nominee for the office of elector.
(B)(i) The original statement of nomination shall include a certification by the town clerk of each town where the signers appear to be voters that the persons whose names appear as signers of the statement are registered voters in the town and of the total number of valid signers from the town.

(ii) Only the number of signers certified as registered voters by each town clerk on the original statement of nomination forms shall count toward the required number of signatures.

(C) The statement shall also be accompanied by a consent form from each nominee for elector. The consent form shall be similar to the consent form prescribed in section 2361 of this title.

* * *

(d)(1) A statement of nomination and a completed and signed consent form shall be filed:

(A) in the case of nomination for President or Vice President of the United States, no sooner not earlier than the fourth Monday in April and not later than 5:00 p.m. on the August 1 preceding the presidential general election;

(B) in the case of nomination for justice of the peace, no not earlier than the fourth Monday in April and not later than 5:00 p.m. on the third day following the primary election; or

(C) in the case of any other independent candidate, no sooner not earlier than the fourth Monday in April and not later than 5:00 p.m. on the Thursday preceding the primary election prescribed by section 2351 of this chapter, and not later than 5:00 p.m. of the third day prior to the day of a special primary election.

(2) No A public official receiving nominations shall not accept a petition unless a completed and signed consent form is filed at the same time.

(3) A statement of nomination shall apply only to the election cycle in which the statement of nomination is filed.

(e) The Secretary of State shall prescribe and furnish forms for a statement of nomination.

(f) In the event that an independent vice presidential candidate withdraws in accordance with section 2412 of this chapter, the presidential candidate may submit to the Secretary of State on or before the ballot printing deadline a new consent form signed by the presidential candidate and his or her new vice presidential candidate.
Sec. 18. 17 V.S.A. § 2403 is amended to read:

§ 2403. NUMBER OF CANDIDATES; PARTY NAMES

(a) A statement of nomination shall contain the name of only one candidate, except in the case of presidential and vice presidential candidates, who may be nominated by means of the same statement of nomination. A person shall not sign more than one statement of nomination for the same office.

(b)(1) The political or other name on a statement of nomination shall be substantially different from the name of any organized political party. It shall also be substantially different from the political or other name already appearing on any other statement of nomination for the same office then on file with the same officer for the same election.

(2) If the secretary of state determines that it is not substantially different, the candidate named on the statement shall select a different political or other name, otherwise the secretary may reject the statement of nomination. Secretary shall print the word “Independent” on the ballot for that candidate.

(c)(1) Except in the case of presidential and vice presidential candidates, the word “independent” may not be used as part of a party name.

(2) If no party is indicated, the word “Independent” shall be printed on the ballot.

(3) A candidate appearing on the ballot as a candidate of a political party shall not also appear on the ballot as an “Independent.”

** Nominations; Miscellaneous **

Sec. 19. 17 V.S.A. § 2412 is amended to read:

§ 2412. WITHDRAWAL OF CANDIDACY

(a)(1) A candidate who has been validly nominated by one of the methods prescribed in this chapter shall have a right to withdraw his or her candidacy up until 5:00 p.m. on the third tenth day following the primary by filing a written notice of withdrawal with the town clerk in the case of a candidate for justice of the peace, and with the secretary of state in the case of all other offices.

(2) The name of a candidate who has withdrawn in accordance with the provisions of this subsection shall not be printed on the ballot.

(b) After that date described in subdivision (a)(1) of this section, if the candidate has filed a written notice of withdrawal, the town clerk or secretary
Secretary of State may still remove the candidate’s name from the ballot up until the printing deadline.

*** Election Officials ***

Sec. 20. 17 V.S.A. § 2455 is amended to read:

§ 2455. DUTIES OF ELECTION OFFICIALS; DUTIES; POLITICAL PARTY REPRESENTATION

(a) The assistant election officers, together with the presiding officer and the board of civil authority, shall constitute the election officials.

(b) Except as may be specifically provided in this title, the presiding officer shall notify each election official of the hours when he or she shall be present to work at the polls and of the duties assigned to each election official.

(c) When the provisions of this title require two or more election officials of different political parties to perform an act, that political party representation requirement shall not be required if attempts to conform to it were not successful.

*** General Election Ballots ***

Sec. 21. 17 V.S.A. § 2472 is amended to read:

§ 2472. CONTENTS

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(b)(1) Each office to be voted upon shall be separately indicated and preceded by the word “For,” as: “For United States Senator.” Beneath the office to be voted upon shall appear the instructions: “Vote for not more than (the number of candidates to be elected).”

(2) The names of the candidates for each office shall be listed in alphabetical order by surname, followed by the candidate’s town of residence, and the party or parties by which the candidate has been nominated, or in the case of independent candidates who have not chosen some other name or identification, by the word “Independent.” The word “party” shall not be printed on the ballot following a candidate’s party name.

***

*** Vote Tabulators ***

Sec. 22. 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.

Sec. 23. 17 V.S.A. § 2493 is amended to read:

§ 2493. RULES FOR USE OF VOTE TABULATORS; AUDITS

(a) The Secretary of State shall adopt rules governing the use and the selection of any vote tabulator in the State. These rules shall include requirements that:

* * *

(4)(A) All vote tabulators shall be set to reject a ballot that contains an overvote and provide the voter shall be provided the opportunity to obtain another ballot and correct the overvote, have the ballot declared spoiled, and obtain another ballot. If an early voter absentee ballot contains an overvote, the elections official shall override the vote tabulator and count all races except any race that contains an overvote.

* * *

(b) Each vote tabulator shall be tested using official ballots that are marked clearly as “test ballots” at least 10 days prior to an election. This test shall be open to the public.

* * *
Sec. 24. 17 V.S.A. § 2508 is amended to read:

§ 2508. CAMPAIGNING DURING POLLING HOURS; VOTER ACCESS

(a)(1) The presiding officer shall ensure during polling hours on the day of the election that:

(1)(A) Within the building containing a polling place, no campaign literature, stickers, buttons, name stamps, information on write-in candidates, or other political materials are displayed, placed, handed out, or allowed to remain; and

(1)(B) Within the building containing a polling place, no candidate, election official, or other person distributes election materials, solicits voters regarding an item or candidate on the ballot, or otherwise campaigns; and

(3)(C) On the walks and driveways leading to a building in which a polling place is located, no candidate or other person may physically interfere with the progress of a voter to and from the polling place.

(2) The provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection shall apply to the town clerk's office during any period of early or absentee voting.

(b) During polling hours, the presiding officer shall control the placement of signs on the property of the polling place in a fair manner.

(c) The provisions of this section shall be posted in the notice required by section 2521 of this title.

Sec. 25. 17 V.S.A. § 2521 is amended to read:

§ 2521. WARNINGS AND NOTICES

(a) Not less than 30 days before the election, the town clerk shall cause a warning and notice to be posted informing the voters of the town about the election.

(1) The warning shall include the date and time of the election, location of the polling place or places, nature of the election, and offices or questions to be voted upon.

(2) The notice shall contain information on voter registration and early or absentee voting, on how to obtain ballots, mark them, get help marking them, and obtain new ballots in place of those accidentally spoiled if an error is made; information about offenses relating to elections; instructions on how to get help if there is a problem on election day; instructions for registrants by mail; instructions for first-time voters; instructions on who may cast a
provisional ballot; instructions on how to cast a provisional ballot; information on federal and state laws prohibiting fraud and misrepresentation; instructions on how to contact the appropriate official if a person believes any of his or her rights to vote have been violated; and other appropriate information.

(3) The warning and notice shall be posted in at least two public places within each town and in or near the town clerk’s office. If a town has more than one polling place, the warning and notice shall be posted in at least two public places within each voting district and in or near the town clerk’s office.

(4) The checklist shall also be posted as required in section 2141 of this title.

* * *

** Early or Absentee Voters **

Sec. 26. 17 V.S.A. § 2531 is amended to read:

§ 2531. APPLICATION FOR EARLY VOTER ABSENTEE BALLOT

(a)(1) A voter who expects to be an early or absentee voter, or an authorized person on behalf of such voter, may apply for an early voter absentee ballot until 5:00 p.m. or the closing of the town clerk’s office on the day preceding the election.

(2) If a town clerk does not have regular office hours on the day before the election and his or her office will not otherwise be open on that day, an application may be filed until the closing of the clerk’s office on the last day that office has hours preceding the election.

(b) All applications shall be filed with the town clerk of the town in which the early or absentee voter is registered to vote. The town clerk shall file written applications and memoranda of verbal applications in his or her office, and shall retain the applications and memoranda for 90 days following the election, at which time they may be destroyed.

(c) Voting by early voter absentee ballot shall be allowed only in elections using the Australian ballot system.

Sec. 27. 17 V.S.A. § 2532 is amended to read:

§ 2532. APPLICATIONS; FORM

(a)(1) An early or absentee voter, or an authorized family member or health care provider acting in the voter’s behalf, may apply for an early voter absentee ballot by telephone, in person, or in writing. “Family member” here means a person’s spouse, children, brothers, sisters, parents, spouse’s parents,
grandparents, and spouse’s grandparents. Any other authorized person may
apply in writing or in person; provided, however, that voter authorization to
such a person shall not be given by response to a robotic phone call.

(2) The application shall be in substantially the following form:

REQUEST FOR EARLY VOTER ABSENTEE BALLOT

Name of early or absentee voter: ________________________________

Voter’s Town of Residence: ______________________________________

Current physical address (address where you reside): ________________

Residence (if different): _________________________________________

Telephone Number: _______ E-mail Address: ______________________

Date: _________________________________________________________

I request early voter absentee ballot(s) for the election(s) checked below:

(1) Annual Town Meeting;
(2) All other local elections;
(3) August Primary Election;
(4) Presidential Primary (YOU MUST SELECT PARTY);
(5) November General Election
(6) All elections in this calendar year

Please deliver the ballot(s) as indicated below (check one):

(1) Mail to voter at:

________________________  __________________________  ______
Street or P.O. Box Town/City State Zip Code

(2) Delivery by two Justices of the Peace (this may only be selected if you
are ill or if you have a physical disability).

If applicant is other than early or absentee voter:

Name of applicant: _____________________________________________

Address of applicant: __________________________________________

Relationship to early or absentee voter: ___________________________

Organization, if applicable: ______________________________________

Date: ______________ Signature of applicant: ______________________
(3) If the application is made by telephone or in writing, the information supplied must be in substantial conformance with the information requested on this form.

* * *

(d) An application for an early voter absentee ballot shall be valid for only one election, unless specific request is made by an early or absentee voter that the application be valid for both a primary election, excluding a presidential primary, and the general election next following the elections or the time frame specified by the applicant, as long as both ballots are to be mailed to the same address.

(e) A single application shall only be valid for any elections within the same calendar year.

* * *

Sec. 28. 17 V.S.A. § 2537 is amended to read:

§ 2537. EARLY OR ABSENTEE VOTING IN THE TOWN CLERK’S OFFICE

(a) A voter may, if he or she chooses, apply in person to the town clerk for the early voter absentee ballots and envelopes rather than having them mailed as required by section 2539 of this title subchapter.

(2) In this case, the clerk shall furnish the early voter absentee ballots and envelopes when a valid application has been made.

(3) The voter may mark his or her ballots, seal place them in the envelope, sign the certificate, and return the ballots in the sealed envelope containing the certificate to the town clerk or an assistant town clerk, without leaving the office of the town clerk, or the voter may take the ballots and return them to the town clerk in the same manner as if the ballots had been received by mail.

(b) No person, except justices of the peace as provided in section 2538 of this title subchapter, may take any ballot from the town clerk on behalf of any other person.

Sec. 29. 17 V.S.A. § 2540 is amended to read:

§ 2540. INSTRUCTIONS TO BE SENT WITH BALLOTS

(a) The town clerk shall send with all early voter absentee ballots and envelopes printed instructions, which may be included on the envelope, in substantially the following form:
INSTRUCTIONS FOR EARLY OR ABSENTEE VOTERS

1. Mark the ballots.

2. Seal Place them in this envelope.

3. Fill out and sign the certificate on the envelope.

4. Mail or deliver the sealed envelope containing the ballots to the town clerk of the town where you are a registered voter in time to arrive no not later than election day.

Note: If these ballots have been brought to you personally by two justices of the peace because of your illness or physical disability, just return them to the justices after you have sealed and signed the envelope. YOU HAVE THE RIGHT TO MARK YOUR BALLOTS IN PRIVATE - but if you ask for help in filling out the ballots, they will give it to you.

BE SURE TO FILL OUT AND SIGN THE CERTIFICATE ON THIS ENVELOPE OR YOUR VOTE WILL NOT COUNT!

* * *

Sec. 30. 17 V.S.A. § 2541 is amended to read:

§ 2541. MARKING OF BALLOTS

* * *

(c) If an early or absentee voter spoils makes an error in marking a ballot, the voter may return the spoiled ballot by mail or in person to the town clerk and receive another ballot, consistent with the provisions of section 2568 of this title.

Sec. 31. 17 V.S.A. § 2543 is amended to read:

§ 2543. RETURN OF BALLOTS

(a) After marking the ballots and signing the certificate on the envelope, the early or absentee voter to whom the same are addressed shall return the ballots to the clerk of the town in which he or she is a voter, in the manner prescribed, except that in the case of a voter to whom ballots are delivered by justices, the ballots shall be returned to the justices calling upon him or her, and they shall deliver them to the town clerk.

(b) Once an early voter absentee ballot has been returned to the clerk in the sealed envelope with the signed certificate, it shall be stored in a secure place and shall not be returned to the voter for any reason.

(c) If a ballot includes more than one page, the early or absentee voter need only return the page upon which the voter has marked his or her vote.
(d)(1) All early voter absentee ballots returned to the clerk before the polls close on election day as follows shall be counted:

(A) by any means, to the town clerk’s office before the close of the polls on the day of the election; or

(B) by hand delivery to the presiding officer at the voter’s polling place.

(2) An early voter absentee ballot returned in a manner other than those set forth in subdivision (1) of this subsection shall not be counted.

Sec. 32. 17 V.S.A. § 2546 is amended to read:

§ 2546. DEPOSIT OF EARLY VOTER ABSENTEE BALLOTS IN BALLOT BOX OR VOTE TABULATOR

(a)(1)(A) No sooner Not earlier than 30 days before the opening of polls on election day, the town clerk of a municipality with at least 300 registered voters on its checklist may direct two election officials working together to do all of the following:

(1) open the outside envelope in order to and sort early voter absentee ballots by ward and district, may data enter the return of the ballots by the voter, may if necessary;

(2) determine that the certificate has been properly completed and signed;

(3) check the name of the early voter off the entrance checklist; and may

(4) place the inside certificate envelopes in various secure containers into a secure container marked “checked in early voter absentee ballots” to be transported to the polling places on election day.

(B) No sooner than 48 hours before the opening of polls on election day, a town clerk in all other municipalities may direct two election officials working together to open the outside envelope and remove the certificate envelope in order to determine that an early voter absentee ballot certificate has been properly signed by the early voter, and that the name of the early voter appears on the checklist.

(2) The election officials shall check the name of the early voter off the entrance checklist and place the sealed envelope into a secure container marked “checked in early voter absentee ballots” to be transported to the polling place on election day.

(3) Upon opening of the polls on election day, ballots from this container shall be opened by election officials, who are not members of the
same political party, and deposited either into the ballot box or into the vote tabulator.

(b) The town clerk or presiding officer shall deliver the unopened early voter absentee ballots to the election officials at the place where the entrance checklist is located. Upon the opening of the polls on election day:

(1) If the ballots are in a container marked “checked in early voter absentee ballots,” two election officials from different political parties shall open the certificate envelopes, turn the certificate side face down, and hand the envelope face down to a second election official from a different political party, who shall remove the ballots from the envelopes and deposit the ballots into them in the ballot box or into the vote tabulator.

(2) If the ballots have not been previously checked off the entrance checklist and if two election officials from different political parties, determine that the certificate on the envelope is properly completed and signed by the early voter, the name of the early voter appears on the checklist, and the early voter is not a first-time voter in the municipality who registered by mail and is marked on the checklist as requiring additional documentation, the election officials shall mark the checklist, open the certificate envelope, turn the certificate side face down, and hand the envelope face down to a third election official who shall remove the ballots from the envelopes and deposit the ballots in the proper ballot box or vote tabulator.

(3) (A) If the early voter is a first-time voter who registered by mail or online, the two election officials from different political parties shall determine whether the identification required under subdivision 2563(1) of this title has been submitted by the voter. Upon ascertaining that the proper identification has been submitted by the voter, the election officials shall mark the checklist, open the certificate envelope, turn the certificate side face down, and hand the envelope face down to a third election official who shall remove the ballots from the envelopes and deposit the ballot in the proper ballot box or vote tabulator.

(B) If the proper identification has not been submitted, the ballot shall be treated as a provisional ballot, as provided in subchapter 6A of this chapter.

(c) All early voter absentee ballots shall be commingled with the ballots of voters who have voted in person.
Sec. 33. 17 V.S.A. § 2546a is amended to read:

§ 2546a. DAY PRECEDING ELECTION; DEPOSIT OF EARLY VOTER ABSENTEE BALLOTS IN VOTE TABULATOR

* * *

(d) Count and inspection.

(1) On the day preceding the election, at least one hour prior to depositing the ballots in the vote tabulator, the town clerk and the election officials shall:

(1)(A) first open the secure container marked “checked in early voter absentee ballots,” count the sealed certificate envelopes containing those ballots, and record the number counted; and

(2)(B) permit these sealed certificate envelopes to be inspected by members of the public.

(2) Any early voter absentee ballot that is returned after the expiration of the period for the count and inspection shall be processed on the day of the election in accordance with section 2546 of this subchapter.

(e) Processing.

(1) Immediately after the expiration of the period for the count and inspection described in subsection (d) of this section, the town clerk and election officials shall open each sealed certificate envelope containing an early voter absentee ballot that was counted under subdivision (d)(1) of this section and deposit each ballot into a vote tabulator.

(2) The town clerk and the election officials shall ensure that all procedures for handling ballots are followed to the fullest extent practicable.

(3) At the end of the processing, the town clerk shall verify that the vote tabulator’s memory card is locked in place and shall sign a statement verifying how many early voter absentee ballots were counted by the vote tabulator and that the memory card is so locked. The town clerk shall compare the vote tabulator’s number of counted ballots to the original count of those ballots described in subsection (d) subdivision (d)(1) of this section.

* * *

Sec. 34. 17 V.S.A. § 2547 is amended to read:

§ 2547. DEFECTIVE BALLOTS

(a) If upon examination by the election officials it shall appear that any of the following defects is present, either the ballot or the unopened certificate envelope shall be marked “defective” and the ballot shall not be counted:
(1) the early or absentee voter is not legally qualified to vote, or;

(2) the early or absentee voter has voted in person, or that;

(3) the affidavit on any the certificate envelope is insufficient, not completed;

(4) the certificate is not signed, or;

(5) the voted ballot is not in the voted ballot certificate envelope, or;

(6) in the case of a primary vote, the early or absentee voter has failed to return the unvoted primary ballots, such envelope shall be marked “defective,” and the ballots inside shall not be counted and;

(b) Each defective ballot or unopened certificate envelope shall be:

(A) affixed with a note from the presiding officer indicating the reason it was determined to be defective;

(B) placed with other such defective ballots in an envelope marked “Defective Ballots – Voter Checked Off Checklist - Do Not Count”; and

(C) shall be returned in the unopened that envelope to the town clerk in the manner prescribed by section 2590 of this title.

(c) The provisions of this section shall be indicated prominently in the early or absentee voter material prepared by the Secretary of State.

Sec. 35. 17 V.S.A. § 2548 is amended to read:

§ 2548. VOTING IN PERSON

* * *

(b)(1) A person who in good faith has received early voter absentee ballots for his or her use but has not yet marked them, if he or she is able to vote in person, may cast the early voter absentee ballots as provided above, or may vote in person after returning the complete set of unmarked ballots, together with the envelope intended for their return, to the presiding officer at the time the voter appears to vote in person.

(2) If a person does not have his or her absentee ballots to return, the person shall be checked off the checklist and permitted to vote only after completing a sworn affidavit that he or she does not have his or her absentee ballots to return.

(3) The presiding officer shall return the unused early voter absentee ballots and envelope to the town clerk, who shall make a record of their return on the list of early or absentee voters and treat them as spoiled or unused replaced ballots, pursuant to section 2568 of this title.
Sec. 36. 17 V.S.A. § 2555 is amended to read:

§ 2555. PROVISIONAL BALLOT ENVELOPES

The clerk shall deliver to each polling place on the date of the election a sufficient number of provisional ballot envelopes printed with a voter attestation. The attestation shall include:

(4) A statement informing the provisional voter: “Provisional balloting allows a provisional voter only to vote in federal elections. If you wish to vote in any other State or local election, you should return this form to the elections officials and file an appeal in Superior Court in the county in which you live pursuant to section 2148 of this title. If you choose to vote by provisional ballot, after the close of the polls, the town clerk will determine whether you meet all eligibility requirements. If the clerk denies your application, he or she will inform you that the application has been denied.”

Sec. 37. 17 V.S.A. § 2563 is amended to read:

§ 2563. ADMITTING VOTER

Before a person may be admitted to vote, he or she shall announce his or her name and, if requested, his or her place of residence in a clear and audible tone of voice, or present his or her name in writing, or otherwise identify himself or herself by appropriate documentation. The election officials attending the entrance of the polling place shall then verify that the person’s name appears on the checklist for the polling place.

(1) If the name does appear, and if no one immediately challenges the person’s right to vote on grounds of identity or having previously voted in the same election, the election officials shall repeat the name of the person and:

(A)(i) If the checklist indicates that the person is a first-time voter in the municipality who registered by mail or online, whose driver’s license, nondriver identification number, or last four digits of his or her Social Security number provided by the applicant have not been verified by the Secretary of State, and who has not provided required identification before the opening of the polls, require the person to present any one of the following: a valid photo identification; a copy of a current utility bill; a copy of a current bank statement; or a copy of a government check, paycheck, or any other government document that shows the current name and address of the voter.
Sec. 38. 17 V.S.A. § 2564 is amended to read:

§ 2564. CHALLENGES

  (a)(1)(A) Each organized political party, each candidate on the ballot not representing an organized political party, and each committee supporting or opposing any public question on the ballot shall have the right to have not more than two representatives for each voting district, in a polling place but outside the guardrail, for the purpose of observing the voting process and challenging the right of any person to vote.

  (B) In no event shall such representatives be permitted to interfere with the orderly conduct of the election, and the presiding officer shall have authority to impose reasonable rules for the preservation of order.

  (C) However, in all cases the representatives shall have the right to hear or see the name of a person seeking to vote, and they shall have the right to make an immediate challenge to a person’s right to vote.

(2) The grounds of challenge of a person whose name appears on the checklist shall be only:

  (1)(A) that he or she is not, in fact, the person whose name appears on the checklist; or

  (2)(B) that he or she has previously voted in the same election.

(b) If a challenge is issued, the members of the board of civil authority present in the polling place shall immediately convene, informally hear the facts, and decide whether the challenge should be sustained.

  (1) If the board overrules the challenge, the person shall immediately be admitted within the guardrail and permitted to vote.

  (2) If the board sustains the challenge, the person shall not be admitted unless, before the polls close, he or she shall obtain a court order directing that he or she be permitted to vote.

Sec. 39. 17 V.S.A. § 2566 is amended to read:

§ 2566. MARKING BALLOTS

On receiving his or her ballots, the voter shall forthwith, and without leaving the polling place or going outside the guardrail, proceed to one of the booths not occupied by any other person and vote by filling in the appropriate square or oval opposite the name of the candidate of his or her choice for each office, or by filling writing the name of the candidate of his or her choice in the blank space provided and filling in the square or oval to the right of that blank space.
Sec. 40. 17 V.S.A. § 2568 is amended to read:

§ 2568. SPOILED REMOVING BALLOTS FROM POLLING PLACE; REPLACEMENT, BLANK, AND UNUSED BALLOTS

(a) Removing ballots from polling place. A person shall not take or remove a ballot from the polling place before the close of the polls.

(b) Replacement ballots.

(1) If a voter spoils desires a replacement ballot, he or she may obtain others another, one at a time, not exceeding three in all, upon each time returning to an election official the spoiled one previous ballot he or she was provided.

(2) If a ballot is returned to an election official by a voter desiring a replacement ballot, the ballot returned by the voter shall be immediately delivered to the presiding officer or his or her designee, who shall tear it in half and place it in an envelope containing all ballots returned by the voters that is clearly marked “Do Not Count—Replaced Ballots.” At the close of the polls, this envelope shall be sealed and delivered to the clerk pursuant to section 2590 of this chapter. If a person fails to use a ballot, he or she shall deliver it to the presiding officer before going outside the guardrail.

(c) Spoiled and unused Unused ballots shall be immediately canceled and, together with those. Ballots originally delivered to the presiding officer which that remain undistributed to the voters, shall be preserved and returned to the town clerks, in the same manner provided for in section 2590 of this title, and the clerk shall preserve them in such condition, unless called for by some authority entitled to demand and receive them. After 90 days from the date the election is held, they may be destroyed or distributed by the town clerk for educational purposes or for any other purpose the town clerk deems appropriate.

Sec. 41. 17 V.S.A. § 2570 is amended to read:

§ 2570. DEPOSITING BALLOTS

(a) In primary elections, the voter shall first hand any unvoted primary ballots to the appropriate election official, who shall deposit those ballots in a receptacle marked for unvoted primary ballots. The voter shall then deposit the voted ballot in the ballot box or vote tabulator, unless the voter requires assistance in depositing the ballot.

***
Sec. 42. 17 V.S.A. § 2586 is amended to read:

§ 2586. SECRETARY OF STATE TO PREPARE FORMS TALLY SHEETS; SUMMARY SHEETS; RETURNS

The secretary of state shall design, prepare, and distribute a sufficient supply of the following forms, which shall be used in each polling place during the counting process:

(1) Tally sheets.

(A) These sheets shall provide a place to identify the office or question for which the ballots are being counted, the name of each candidate for that office, and the signature of the pair of election officials actually counting the ballots.

(B) Votes for each candidate or question shall be recorded on the tally sheets by means of “tick” marks or some other convenient system, and the total shall then be written on the tally sheet.

(C) Blank votes (undervotes) and spoiled ballots (overvotes) shall be indicated.

(D) All In towns that count ballots by hand, all votes must be accounted for on the tally sheets.

Sec. 43. 17 V.S.A. § 2587 is amended to read:

§ 2587. RULES FOR COUNTING BALLOTS VOTES

(a)(1) In counting ballots votes, election officials shall attempt to ascertain the intent of the voter, as expressed by markings on the ballot and in a manner that is consistent with guidance that shall be adopted by rule by the Secretary of State. The Secretary shall adopt, by rule, guidance on determining whether a ballot is spoiled.

(2) If it is impossible to determine the intent of the voter for any office or public question, the ballot vote shall be counted as a blank or spoiled overvote, as the case may be, for that office or question; but that determination shall not control any other office or question appearing on the ballot for which the voter’s intent can be determined.

(3) If they have any doubt about the intent of the voter or any other question about a ballot vote, the election officials counting the ballot vote shall bring it to the presiding officer, who shall present the question of how to treat the ballot vote to the assembled election officials. The decision of how to treat
the **ballot vote** shall be made by majority vote of the election officials who are present.

(b) If the voter marks more names than there are persons to be elected to an office, or marks contradictory sides on any public question, his or her ballot shall not be counted for that office or public question overvotes equal to the number of candidates to be elected to the office must be recorded on the tally sheet for that office or question.

(c)(1) A write-in vote for a candidate whose name is preprinted on the ballot shall be counted as a vote for that candidate.

(2) A person who receives more than one vote for the same office on any ballot shall be entitled to one vote, and one vote only.

(d) If the board of civil authority decides by majority vote of those present that any markings on a ballot were made for the purpose of enabling it to be identified and the vote traced, so as to defeat the secrecy of the ballot:

(1) that ballot shall be:

   (A) rejected;
   (B) marked defective and affixed with a note from the presiding officer as to why it was marked defective; and
   (C) placed in the defective ballot envelope in accordance with subsection 2547(b) of this chapter; and

(2) the election officials may edit the vote tabulator totals reported on the vote tabulator tape, as necessary. The board shall make a record of the rejection and the reason for it, and shall preserve the record with the ballot in question.

(e)(1) In the case of “write-in” votes, the act of writing in the name of a candidate, or pasting a label containing a candidate’s name upon the ballot, without other indications of the voter’s intent, shall constitute a vote for that candidate, even though the voter did not fill in the square or oval after the name.

(2) The election officials counting ballots and tallying results shall list every person who receives a “write-in” vote and the number of votes received.

   (A) On each tally sheet, the counters shall add together the names of candidates that are clearly the same person, even though a nickname or last name is used.

   (B) Names of fictitious or deceased persons shall not be listed and shall be recorded on the tally sheet as a blank vote.
Sec. 44. 17 V.S.A. § 2588 is amended to read:

§ 2588. FILING RETURNS

For any primary or general election:

(a)(1)(A) In towns that count all ballots by hand, as the count of votes for each office or public question is completed, the presiding officer and at least one other election official shall collect the tally sheets, enter the totals shown on the tally sheets upon the summary sheets, add and enter the sum of the figures, and sign the summary sheets.

(B) As each summary sheet is completed, the presiding officer shall publicly announce the results.

(b)(2)(A) In towns that use vote tabulators, after the close of the polls and after all remaining absentee or transfer ballots have been fed into the vote tabulator, the presiding officer shall insert the ender card and the tabulator will print a tape of unofficial results. The presiding officer shall print at least two additional copies of the tabulator tape.

(B) The unofficial results from the tape may be publicly announced, and one copy of the printed tape may be posted in the polling place upon a placard that clearly states: “Unofficial incomplete results.”

(c) For any primary or general election:

(1)(3) The town clerk shall report as soon as practicable on the day of the election the unofficial vote counts of all candidates whose names appeared on the ballot to the Secretary of State. The report shall be made by electronically submitting the vote counts on the Secretary’s online elections reporting system or, if unable to submit electronically, by submitting those vote counts to the Secretary of State by telephone, facsimile, or e-mail.

(2)(4) The Secretary shall ensure that any vote counts submitted by telephone, facsimile, or e-mail are entered into his or her online elections reporting system as soon as practicable after he or she receives them.

(3)(5) The Secretary’s online elections reporting system shall cause the unofficial vote counts to be posted immediately on the Secretary’s official website as soon as those vote counts are submitted.

(4)(6)(A) The presiding officer and one other election official then shall proceed either to complete the return at once, or to store the summary sheets in a safe and secure place until their retrieval for completion of the return. In any event, no not later than 24 48 hours after the polls close, the presiding officer and at least one other election official shall transfer the totals from the
summary sheets to the proper spaces on the return, and both shall sign the return.

(B) The town clerk shall store the summary sheets safely so that the public cannot reasonably have access to them for a period of 90 days without the town clerk’s consent.

(C) The original of the return shall be delivered to the town clerk. In a manner prescribed by the Secretary of State and within 48 hours of the close of the polls, the town clerk shall deliver to the Secretary of State, the senatorial district clerk, the county clerk, and the representative district clerk one certified copy each of the return. The town clerk shall also make a copy available to the public upon request.

Sec. 45. 17 V.S.A. § 2590 is amended to read:

§ 2590. SECURING AND STORING BALLOTS, TALLY SHEETS, AND CHECKLISTS

(a)(1) The following shall not be placed in a sealed container, but shall be delivered to the town clerk along with the sealed containers:

(A) ballots that were never distributed to voters;

(B) any vote tabulator memory card; and

(C) the original entrance checklist.

(2) The presiding officer shall collect and deliver to the town clerk, securely sealed in the containers described in subsection (c) of this section, the following:

(A) packages of voted ballots;

(B) envelopes containing ballots that have been replaced;

(C) envelopes containing defective ballots;

(D) the exit checklist, if present;

(E) tally sheets; and

(F) other election material shall be collected by the presiding officer and delivered to the town clerk, securely sealed in the containers provided for in subsection (b) of this section.

(3) A copy of the entrance checklist shall be placed in the outside pocket of the sealed container or otherwise stored along with but outside the sealed container for delivery to the court in the event of a recount.

(4) If the material collected from one polling place is sealed in more than one container, the presiding officer shall ensure that there shall be
attached to the container in which the exit checklist or checklists are located, a tag stating that the checklist or checklists are in that container.

(5) The form of the seal shall be designated and furnished by the secretary of state in sufficient quantities to each town clerk. The secretary of state shall require that all seals be safely kept and fully accounted for. The entrance checklist shall also be forwarded to the town clerk.

(b) The secretary of state shall furnish to all town clerks sufficient quantities of uniform-style containers. The secretary of state shall establish a method by which the outside of each container shall indicate the contents of the container, the town to which it belongs, and such other pertinent information as may be required.

(c)(1) The presiding officer shall return all sealed containers to the town clerk, who shall safely store them and shall not permit them to be removed from his or her custody or tampered with in any way.

(2)(A) In the event that a ballot bag or container breaks, splits, or opens through handling, or in the event the original entrance checklist or a vote tabulator memory card was inadvertently sealed in a ballot bag or container, the town clerk shall notify the secretary of state in writing, and the secretary of state shall order the town clerk in the presence of two other town election officials who are not members of the same political party to open the bag to remove the entrance checklist or vote tabulator memory card or to move the entire contents to new bags or containers, affix new seals, and transmit the new seal numbers.

(B) Ballot bags or containers shall not be removed or tampered with in any other way, except under court order, or by order of any authorized committee of the general assembly.

(C) If necessary for safe storage of the containers, the town clerk may store them in a bank vault or other secure place, within or without the town, provided that access to them cannot reasonably be had without the town clerk’s consent.

* * *

Sec. 46. 17 V.S.A. § 2592 is amended to read:

§ 2592. CANVASSING COMMITTEES; CANVASS OF VOTES IN GENERAL OR SPECIAL ELECTIONS

(a) For all state and national offices and statewide public questions, the secretary of state and the chair of the state committee of each major political party (or designee) shall constitute a
canvassing committee to receive and tally returns and issue certificates.

(b) For all county offices (except justice of the peace) and countywide public questions, the county clerk and the chair of the county committee of each major political party (or designee) shall constitute a canvassing committee to receive and tally returns and issue certificates.

* * *

(k)(1) In the case of the State offices of governor, lieutenant governor, treasurer, secretary of state, attorney general, and auditor of accounts, the canvassing committee shall prepare a certificate of election but shall not sign it.

(2) The prepared certificate shall be presented to the official canvassing committee appointed by the general assembly General Assembly, pursuant to Chapter II, § 47 of the Constitution of the State of Vermont constitution, for their use if they desire.

(l)(1) In the case of a tie vote, the canvassing committee shall forthwith petition the appropriate Superior Court Superior Court for a recount pursuant to section 2602 of this title.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection, either of the candidates that is involved in a tie may notify the appropriate Superior Court Superior Court that he or she is withdrawing, in which case the court shall certify the other candidate as the winner.

(m) Each canvassing committee shall file a report of its findings with the secretary of state Secretary of State, who shall preserve the reports as permanent records.

* * * Contested Legislative Elections * * *

Sec. 47. 17 V.S.A. § 2605 is amended to read:

§ 2605. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

(a) A candidate for the office of Representative to the General Assembly in the general election, or any elected town officer in the representative district, or any 25 voters in the representative district may request the House of Representatives to exercise its constitutional authority to judge of the elections and qualifications of its own members, by filing a written request with the secretary of state Secretary of State specifying the candidate or candidates whose election is being challenged. The request must be filed not later than the latest of the following:

(1) 20 days after the date of the election; or
(2) 10 days after a final court judgment, if there is a recount under section 2602 of this title; or

(3) 10 days after a final court judgment, if there is a contest under section 2603 of this title.

(b)(1) The secretary of state Secretary of State shall notify the attorney general Attorney General, who shall investigate the facts, take such depositions as may be necessary, prepare an opinion on the law and facts, and send his or her report and opinion to the secretary of state Clerk of the House at least 10 days before the general assembly General Assembly convenes.

(2) If the Attorney General needs additional time to conduct the investigation or prepare the report and opinion required by this subsection, he or she shall alert the Clerk of the House of that need and the date by which he or she plans to submit the report and opinion.

Sec. 48. 17 V.S.A. § 2606 is amended to read:

§ 2606. SENATE

(a) A candidate for the office of state senator State Senator in the general election, or any 100 voters in the senatorial district may request the senate Senate to exercise its constitutional authority to judge of the elections and qualifications of its own members by filing a written request with the secretary of state Secretary of State specifying the candidate or candidates whose election is being challenged. The request must be filed no not later than the latest of the following:

(1) 20 days after the date of the election; or

(2) 10 days after a final court judgment, if there is a recount under section 2602 of this title; or

(3) 10 days after a final court judgment, if there is a contest under section 2603 of this title.

(b)(1) The secretary of state Secretary of State shall notify the attorney general Attorney General, who shall investigate the facts, take such depositions as may be necessary, prepare an opinion on the law and facts, and send his or her report and opinion to the secretary of the senate Secretary of the Senate at least 10 days before the general assembly General Assembly convenes.

(2) If the Attorney General needs additional time to conduct the investigation or prepare the report and opinion required by this subsection, he or she shall alert the Secretary of the Senate of that need and the date by which he or she plans to submit the report and opinion.
Sec. 49. 17 V.S.A. § 2640 is amended to read:

§ 2640. ANNUAL MEETINGS

(a) A meeting of the legal voters of each town shall be held annually on the first Tuesday of March for the election of officers and the transaction of other business, and it may be adjourned to another date. When a municipality fails to hold an annual meeting, a warning for a subsequent meeting shall be issued immediately, and at that meeting all the officers required by law may be elected and its business transacted.

(b) When a town so votes, it may thereafter start its annual meeting on any of the three days immediately preceding the first Tuesday in March at such time as it elects and may transact at that time any business not involving voting by Australian ballot or voting required by law to be by ballot and to be held on the first Tuesday in March. A meeting so started shall be adjourned until the first Tuesday in March.

(c)(1) Notwithstanding section 2508 of this title, public discussion of ballot issues and all other issues appearing in the warning, other than election of candidates, shall be permitted on that day at the annual meeting, regardless of the location of the polling place.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection, a candidate for local office nominated from the floor at the annual meeting may introduce his or her candidacy to the extent permitted by the voters at the meeting.

Sec. 50. 17 V.S.A. § 2650 is amended to read:

§ 2650. ADDITIONAL SELECTMEN AND LISTERS AND SELECTBOARD MEMBERS

(a) Additional listers. A town may vote at a special or annual town meeting to elect not more than two additional listers for terms of one year each.

(b) Additional selectboard members.

(1)(A) A town may vote at a special or annual town meeting to elect not more than two additional selectmen selectboard members for terms of either one or two years each.

(B) When the terms of the additional selectmen selectboard members are to be for two years, the warning for the meeting shall so specify.
(2)(A) If two additional selectmen selectboard member positions are created, they shall be for terms of the same length, but if the terms of the new positions are to be for two years, when the additional selectmen selectboard members are first elected, one shall be elected for one year and the other selectman selectboard member for two years.

(B) Terms of these additional selectmen selectboard members shall end on annual meeting days. If the additional selectmen selectboard members are elected at a special meeting, the term of those elected for one year shall expire on the next annual meeting day and those elected for two years shall expire on the second annual meeting day following their election.

(c) Discontinuing additional listers or selectboard members.

(1) A vote establishing additional selectmen or listers or selectboard members shall remain in effect until the town votes to discontinue the two additional positions at an annual or special meeting duly warned for that purpose.

(2) The term of office of any lister or selectboard member in office on the date a town votes to discontinue that office shall expire on the 31st day after the vote, unless a petition for reconsideration or rescission of that vote is filed with the clerk of the municipality in accordance with section 2661 of this chapter, in which case that section shall control.

Sec. 51. 17 V.S.A. § 2652 is amended to read:

§ 2652. ROAD AND WATER COMMISSIONERS

The board of selectmen selectboard may and, when requested by at least five percent of the legal voters of a town at least 40 47 days prior to the annual town meeting, they it shall insert in the warning for the annual town meeting an article on the question of whether or not the town shall elect a road commissioner or commissioners, or water commissioners, as provided in section 2651 of this title chapter.

Sec. 52. 17 V.S.A. § 2661 is amended to read:

§ 2661. RECONSIDERATION OR RECISSION OF VOTE

* * *

(c) A question voted on shall not be presented for reconsideration or rescission at more than one subsequent meeting within the succeeding 12 months a one-year period, except with the approval of the legislative body.

(d) For a vote by Australian ballot,
(1) the form of the ballot shall be as follows: “Article 1: [cite the article to be reconsidered as lastly voted].”

(2) absentee ballots for the reconsideration or rescission vote shall be sent to any voter who requested an absentee ballot for the initial vote on the article to be reconsidered or rescinded, whether or not a separate request for an absentee ballot for the reconsideration or rescission vote is submitted by the voter.

***

(g) This section shall not apply to nonbinding advisory articles, which shall not be subject to reconsideration or rescission.

*** Local Elections Using the Australian Ballot System ***

Sec. 53. 24 V.S.A. § 1755 is amended to read:

§ 1755. SUBMISSION TO VOTERS

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(b) A municipal corporation may not submit to the voters more than twice in the same calendar year or any 12-month period the proposition of incurring a bonded debt to pay for the same or a similar public improvement, except that a proposition voted on for the first time at an annual meeting that is reconsidered may be voted on in the subsequent annual meeting.

Sec. 54. 17 V.S.A. § 2680 is amended to read:

§ 2680. AUSTRALIAN BALLOT SYSTEM; GENERAL

(a) Application. Unless specifically required by statute, the provisions of the Australian ballot system shall not apply to the annual or special meeting of a municipality unless that municipality, at its annual meeting or at a special meeting called for that purpose, votes to have them apply.

***

(c) Budgets.

(1) A vote whether to use the Australian ballot system to establish the budget shall be in substantially the following form:

“Shall (name of municipality) adopt its (name of individual budget article) or (all budget articles) by Australian ballot?”

***

(g) Hearing.
(1) Whenever a municipality has voted to adopt the Australian ballot system of voting on any public question or budget, except the budget revote as provided in subsection (c) of this section, the legislative body shall hold a public informational hearing on the question by posting warnings at least 10 days in advance of the hearing in at least two public places within the municipality and in the town clerk’s office.

(2)(A) The hearing shall be held within the 10 days preceding the meeting at which the Australian ballot system is to be used. The legislative body shall be responsible for the administration of this hearing, including the preparation of minutes.

(B) In a town that has voted to start its annual meeting on any of the three days immediately preceding the first Tuesday in March in accordance with subsection 2640(b) of this title, the hearing under this subsection may be held in conjunction with the meeting held under subsection 2640(c) of this title, in which case the moderator shall preside.

Sec. 55. 17 V.S.A. § 2681 is amended to read:

§ 2681. NOMINATIONS; PETITIONS; CONSENTS

(a)(1)(A) Nominations of the municipal officers shall be by petition. The petition shall be filed with the municipal clerk, together with the endorsement, if any, of any party or parties in accordance with the provisions of this title, not later than 5:00 p.m. on the sixth Monday preceding the day of the election, which shall be the filing deadline.

(B) A candidate shall be registered to vote in the town he or she is seeking office at or before the time of filing the petition.

(2) The candidate shall also file a written consent to the printing of the candidate’s name on the ballot on or before the filing deadline for petitions as set forth in subdivision (1) of this subsection.

(3) A petition shall contain the name of only one candidate, and the candidate’s name shall appear on the petition as it does on the voter checklist. A voter shall not sign more than one petition for the same office, unless more than one nomination is to be made, in which case the voter may sign as many petitions as there are nominations to be made for the same office.

* * *

* * * Local Election Recounts * * *

Sec. 56. 17 V.S.A. § 2681a is amended to read:

§ 2681a. LOCAL ELECTION BALLOTS
(e) Public questions shall be written in the form of a question, with boxes indicating a choice of “yes” and “no” directly under or to the right side of the public question. No public question shall pass unless a majority of the votes, excluding blank and spoiled votes overvotes, is cast in favor of the proposition.

Sec. 57. 17 V.S.A. § 2683 is amended to read:

§ 2683. REQUEST FOR A RECOUNT; CANDIDATES

(a) A candidate for local office may request a recount by filing a request in writing with the municipal clerk within 10 days after the election.

(b) If the difference between the number of votes cast for a winning candidate and the number of votes cast for a losing candidate is less than five percent or less of the total votes cast for all the candidates for an office, divided by the number of persons to be elected, that losing candidate shall have the right to have the votes for that office recounted.

Sec. 58. 17 V.S.A. § 2685 is amended to read:

§ 2685. CONDUCT OF RECOUNT

(a)(1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, at the time and place specified by the clerk, the board of civil authority shall break the seal, open the ballot container, and recount the votes pursuant to the procedure set forth in section 2685a of this subchapter and otherwise in the same manner as the votes were counted on the day of the election.

(2) When the ballot for the office is printed on index stock and configured to be readable by vote tabulator, the presiding officer, town clerk and board of civil authority shall conduct the recount by vote tabulator, pursuant to the procedure set forth in chapter 51, subchapter 9 of this title to the greatest extent practicable, if:

(A) the candidate who petitions for a recount requests that it be conducted by vote tabulator;

(B) the board of civil authority, at a meeting held not less than 60 days prior to a local election and warned pursuant to 24 V.S.A. § 801, has voted to require the municipality for which it is elected to use vote tabulators in subsequent recounts; or

(C) the municipality has voted to use vote tabulators in subsequent recounts pursuant to a meeting warned for the purpose.
(b) The petitioner, the opposing candidates, and their designated representatives may inspect the ballots and observe the recount under the guidance of the board.

(c) The board shall certify the result to the town clerk, who shall declare the result.

(d) After the recount, the board shall seal the ballots and other materials back in the containers and the town clerk shall safely store them as provided in section 2590 of this title.

Sec. 59. 17 V.S.A. § 2685a is amended to read:

§ 2685a. PROCEDURE FOR RECOUNT

(a) Storage of ballots; assignment of duties.

(1) The town clerk shall store all ballots, still in their sealed containers, in his or her vault until the day of the recount.

(2) (A) The presiding officer town clerk shall supervise the recount.

(B) If the town clerk is unavailable or is a candidate for the office subject to the recount, the board of civil authority shall appoint a voter of the municipality to perform the duties of the town clerk under this section.

(3) (A) The board of civil authority shall appoint a sufficient number of impartial assistant election officers to perform appropriate tasks that are not practicable for the board of civil authority to perform to conduct the recount.

(B) Each assistant election officer shall be appointed and sworn as set forth in section 2454 of this title.

(4) The presiding officer shall assign members of the board of civil authority to teams of at least four persons, consisting of one caller and one observer, representing different candidates, and one tally person and one double-check person, representing different candidates. Any additional team members shall be additional observers and double-check persons who shall be assigned to ensure that each candidate has one person assigned as either a caller or an observer and one person assigned as either a tally person or a double-check person. One team shall be designated as the presiding officer observer team, which shall perform only the functions established under this section for that team. [Repealed.]

(5) The board of civil authority shall use fresh seals, manila tags, tally sheets, double-check sheets, summary sheets for each polling place, master lists for the entire election to be recounted, and other appropriate material provided by the Secretary of State. [Repealed.]
(b) Preparation for recount.

(1) Before the recount begins, the presiding officer and town clerk shall explain the recount procedures which are to be followed and shall answer questions relating to such procedures.

(2) The recount teams established by election officials shall recount the contents of one container before another container is opened and shall recount the contents of all the containers relating to one polling place before moving to those of another polling place.

(3) For each polling place, the number of containers shall be counted and recorded on the master list.

(4) Before opening, each container shall be inspected, and if no tag is present, replacement manila tags shall be affixed, specifying the date of election and the name of town and polling place. Likewise, each seal shall be examined to see if it is intact, and the presiding officer shall attach to any bag with a defective seal a tag stating that the seal was defective and containing the information which was contained on the defective seal.

(5) Uncounted containers shall be kept in one part of the room and moved to the other side as they are counted. Each team shall have a separate table and the presiding officer shall have a separate table, all of which tables shall be spaced apart.

(6) If there is more than one container from a polling place, the presiding officer shall open first the container which is identified as containing the checklist. Upon opening the first container in the presence of the presiding officer observer team, the presiding officer shall empty the contents onto the presiding officer’s table. The presiding officer shall ensure that teams are not given unused ballots, early or absentee ballots which arrived after the close of polls, or ballots spoiled by voters and turned in by voters requesting fresh ballots.

(c) Examination of checklists.

(1) The checklist from the first bag shall be assigned to a team. The caller and observer, each acting independently, shall examine the checklist and determine how many voters voted at the polling place, repeating the process until they agree on a number or until they agree to disagree on a number.

(2) Then the checklist shall be examined by the tally person and the double-check person, repeating the process until they agree on a number or they agree to disagree on the number.
(3) The results obtained from the two subgroups will be compared and if they do not match, the process shall be repeated until there is agreement among all the members of the team or until team members agree to disagree.

(4) The number finally determined by a majority of team members shall be submitted to the presiding officer in the presence of the presiding officer observer team, together with an indication of the nature and extent of the disagreement. If one or more team members do not agree with the number submitted, the presiding officer shall note on the master list the fact that the number of people appearing as having voted on a specified checklist was subject to dispute. [Repealed.]

(d) Sorting of ballots.

(1) Ballots from the first container shall be counted by one team and placed into piles containing 50 ballots each, except where there is a final pile which contains fewer than 50, in which case, the counting team shall affix to the top of the pile a note indicating how many ballots are contained in the pile. All of these ballots then shall be transferred to another team which shall verify that they are in piles of 50 ballots each and that any remaining pile contains the designated number of ballots.

(2) The teams, except the presiding officer observer team and possibly the team which is processing the checklists, shall proceed to their tables and each team shall get from the presiding officer one pile of ballots, one tally sheet, and one double-check sheet per 50 ballots, unless there are more persons per team who serve as double-check persons, in which case, each such person shall be assigned a double-check sheet. If a team spoils a tally sheet or needs to retally, it must turn in the tally sheet in order to get another one. [Repealed.]

(e) First tally Ballot review.

(1) The caller shall call the name of the person voted for and any blank or spoiled ballots. The tally person and the double-check person or persons each shall make a suitable mark for that candidate and any blank or spoiled ballots.

(2) If the caller and the observer or observers election officials examining a particular ballot do not agree on how a the vote on that ballot should be counted, the entire team all of the board of civil authority members present shall all review the ballot vote, and if all members agree, the vote shall be counted that way as agreed upon by a majority of those board of civil authority members.

(3) If one member of the entire team does not agree, that ballot shall be set aside as a questioned ballot and a copy shall be made, which copy shall be clearly marked on its face identifying it as a copy. Such copies shall be placed
on the top of the other ballots and shall remain together with the other ballots. Each original ballot deemed questionable shall be attached to a note which identifies it by town, polling place, and bag seal number. The originals of these questionable ballots shall be clipped to the summary sheet for that polling place and returned to the board of civil authority for a final decision by majority vote.

(4) After the board of civil authority has rendered a final decision on a given questionable ballot, it shall be returned to the town clerk who shall keep it in a sealed container for a period of two years.

(5)(2) Write-in votes A write-in vote for a preprinted candidates candidate shall be counted as votes a vote for that candidate.

(6) If the tally persons do not agree on the number of votes for a candidate, the ballots shall be retallied until they do agree. Then the team shall notify the presiding officer that it has completed the first recount.

(f) Second tally.

(1) The presiding officer shall attach to the tally and double-check sheets a note which indicates which team members performed which functions in the first recount, and shall provide the team with a new tally sheet and an appropriate number of double-check sheets to match the number of people serving as double-check persons.

(2) The members of the team then shall switch roles, with callers and observers becoming tally persons and double-check persons, as designated by the presiding officer, and the team shall complete a second recount, following the procedures established for the first recount.

(3) When the results of the second recount match those of the first, a note shall be attached to the tally and double-check sheets, indicating which persons provided what functions during the second recount.

(4) Then the team shall take its tally sheets, double-check sheets, and ballots, plus a separate pile of questionable ballots, if any, to the presiding officer.

(5) Team members, in the presence of the presiding officer observer team, shall read the totals to the presiding officer who, in the view of these observers, shall record the totals on the summary sheet for that polling place.

(6) After a team has presented its pile of ballots to the presiding officer, it shall be assigned another pile of ballots, until all of the piles from a particular polling place have been recounted two times. [Repealed.]

(g) Completing the tally.
(1) After the totals for a polling place have been listed, the presiding officer shall add them up in the presence of the presiding officer observer team, and shall compare the number with the number of voters who voted at that polling place, according to the number obtained from the team that examined the certified checklist. If these numbers differ, the presiding officer shall note the amount of the difference on the summary sheets for that polling place.

(2) The presiding officer shall return all ballots to the container, seal it, record the seal number on the summary sheet, write “recounted” and specify the date of the recount on the tag, and move it to the other side of the room, making sure that there is never more than one bag open at any one time.

(3) This procedure shall be repeated for each container, until the results from a polling place have been recounted, and then it shall be repeated until the results from all polling places in a town have been recounted.

(4) The presiding officer shall add the totals on each summary sheet, affix the presiding officer’s seal, and send the summary sheets for all polling places together with the master list and any questionable ballots to the board of civil authority. [Repealed.]

(h) Other rules for conducting the recount.

(1) The presiding officer town clerk shall preserve order. If a person, after notice, is persistently disorderly and refuses to withdraw from the premises, the presiding officer town clerk may cause the person to be removed from the premises.

(2) The presiding officer town clerk shall designate an area within which the recount shall take place. Persons who are not board of civil authority members or appointed impartial election officers shall be permitted to view a recount in progress, but persons not authorized by the presiding officer town clerk shall not be permitted within the area designated by the presiding officer town clerk.

(3) Candidates and their attorneys shall be given the opportunity to present evidence to the board of civil authority relating to the conduct of the recount. If the board determines that any violations of recount procedures have occurred and that they may have affected the outcome of the recount, a new recount shall be ordered. After such hearings or arguments as may be indicated under the circumstances, the board, within five working days, shall issue a judgment, which shall supersede any certificate of election previously issued and shall return to the town clerk questionable ballots which had been forwarded to the board.

(i) After the recount.
(1)(A) If except as provided in subdivision (B) of this subdivision (1), if the recount results in a tie, the board of civil authority shall order a recessed election to be held, within three weeks of the recount, on a date set by the board. The only candidates who shall appear on the ballot at the recessed election shall be those who tied in the previous election. The recessed election shall be considered a separate election for the purpose of voter registration under chapter 43 of this title a runoff election shall be conducted in accordance with section 2682b of this chapter.

(B) If the recount confirms a tie, as to any public question, no recessed a new election shall not be held, and the question shall be certified not to have passed.

(C) Warnings for a recessed election shall be posted as required by this chapter, except that the warnings shall be posted not less than 10 days before the recessed election. The conduct of a recessed election shall be as provided in this chapter for local elections.

(2) The town clerk shall send a certified copy of the judgment to the Secretary of State.

* * * Local Office Vacancies * * *

Sec. 60. 24 V.S.A. § 963 is amended to read:

§ 963. DUTIES OF SELECTPERSONS SELECTBOARD; SPECIAL MEETING

(a) When a vacancy occurs in any town office, the selectpersons selectboard forthwith by appointment in writing shall fill such vacancy until an election is had; except that in the event of vacancies in a majority of the selectboard at the same time, such vacancies shall be filled by a special town meeting called for that purpose.

(b) Such The selectboard shall file an appointment shall be filed by them made under this section in the office of the town clerk and the town clerk shall duly recorded by the town clerk record it in the book of town records.

(c) If there are no selectpersons selectboard members in office, the Secretary of State shall call a special election to fill any vacancies and for that interim shall appoint and authorize the town clerk or another qualified person to draw orders for payment of continuing obligations and necessary expenses until the vacancies are filled.
Sec. 61. 24 V.S.A. § 1173 is amended to read:

§ 1173. TOWN OR VILLAGE REPORTS

The clerk of a municipality shall supply annually each library in such municipality with two copies of the municipal report, upon its publication. The clerk shall also send to the State Library Vermont State Archives and Records Administration one copy thereof, and one copy each to the Secretary of State, Commissioner of Taxes, State Board of Health, Commissioner for Children and Families, Commissioner of Vermont Health Access, Auditor of Accounts, and Board of Education in a manner prescribed by the State Archivist. Officers making these reports shall supply the clerk of the municipality with the copies necessary for him or her to comply with the provisions of this section and section 1174 of this title.

Sec. 62. 17 V.S.A. § 2702 is amended to read:

§ 2702. NOMINATING PETITION

(a) The name of any person shall be printed upon the primary ballot as a candidate for nomination by any major political party if petitions signed by at least 1,000 voters in accordance with sections 2353, 2354, and 2358 of this title are filed with the Secretary of State, together with the written consent of the person to the printing of the person’s name on the ballot.

(b) Petitions shall be filed not later than 5:00 p.m. on the first Monday after the first Tuesday 15th day of January December preceding the primary election.

(c) The petition shall be in a form prescribed by the Secretary of State.

(d) A person’s name shall not be listed as a candidate on the primary ballot of more than one party in the same election.

(e) Each petition shall be accompanied by a filing fee of $2,000.00 to be paid to the Secretary of State. However, if the petition of a candidate is accompanied by the affidavit of the candidate, which shall be available for public inspection, that the candidate and the candidate’s campaign committee are without sufficient funds to pay the filing fee, the Secretary of State shall waive all but $300.00 of the payment of the filing fee by that candidate.
Sec. 63. 17 V.S.A. § 2716 is amended to read:

§ 2716. NOTIFICATION TO SECRETARY OF STATE

Not later than 5:00 p.m. on the 55th day before the day of the general election, the chair of the State committee of each major political party shall certify in writing to the Secretary of State the names of the presidential and vice presidential nominees selected at the party’s national convention.

* * * Campaign Finance * * *

Sec. 64. 17 V.S.A. § 2904 is amended to read:

§ 2904. CIVIL INVESTIGATION

(a)(1) The Attorney General or a State’s Attorney, whenever he or she has reason to believe any person to be or to have been in violation of this chapter or of any rule or regulation made pursuant to this chapter, may examine or cause to be examined by any agent or representative designated by him or her for that purpose any books, records, papers, memoranda, or physical objects of any nature bearing upon each alleged violation and may demand written responses under oath to questions bearing upon each alleged violation.

* *

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

* * *

Sec. 65. 17 V.S.A. § 2944 is amended to read:

§ 2944. ACCOUNTABILITY FOR RELATED EXPENDITURES

(a) A related campaign expenditure made on a candidate’s behalf shall be considered a contribution to the candidate on whose behalf it was made.

(b) As used in this section, a “related campaign expenditure made on the candidate’s behalf” means any expenditure intended to promote the election of a specific candidate or group of candidates or the defeat of an opposing candidate or group of candidates, if intentionally facilitated by, solicited by, or approved by the candidate or the candidate’s committee.

(c)(1) An expenditure made by a political party or by a political committee that recruits or endorses candidates that primarily benefits six or fewer candidates who are associated with the political party or political committee making the expenditure is presumed to be a related expenditure made on
behalf of those candidates, except that the acquisition, use, or dissemination of the images of those candidates by the political party or political committee shall not be presumed to be a related expenditure made on behalf of those candidates.

(2) An expenditure made by a political party or by a political committee that recruits or endorses candidates that substantially benefits more than six candidates and facilitates party or political committee functions, voter turnout, platform promotion, or organizational capacity shall not be presumed to be a related expenditure made on a candidate’s behalf.

(d)(1) As used in this section, an expenditure by a person shall not be considered a “related expenditure made on the candidate’s behalf” if all:

(1)(A) All of the following apply:

(A)(i) the expenditure was made in connection with a campaign event whose purpose was to provide a group of voters with the opportunity to meet a candidate;

(B)(ii) the expenditure was made for:

(1) invitations and any postage for those invitations to invite voters to the event; or

(2) any food or beverages consumed at the event and any related supplies thereof; and

(C)(iii) the cumulative value of any expenditure by the person made under this subsection does not exceed $500.00 per event.

(2)(B) For the purposes of this subsection subdivision (1):

(A)(i) if the cumulative value of any expenditure by a person made under this subsection exceeds $500.00 per event, the amount equal to the difference between the two shall be considered a “related expenditure made on the candidate’s behalf”; and

(B)(ii) any reimbursement to the person by the candidate for the costs of the expenditure shall be subtracted from the cumulative value of the expenditures.

(2) All of the following apply:

(A) the expenditure is for an electioneering communication that promotes or supports all of the candidates who are named or pictured in it and no other candidates, and those candidates named or pictured:

(i) have filed or been nominated as described in subdivision 2901(1)(B) of this chapter for a legislative, county, or local office:
(ii) are on the same ballot for the same election; and

(iii) each make an expenditure for the electioneering communication of an equal amount in order to share the cost of the electioneering communication equally; and

(B) no other person has made an expenditure for the electioneering communication.

(e)(1) A candidate may seek a determination that an expenditure is a related expenditure made on behalf of an opposing candidate by filing a petition with the Superior Court of the county in which either candidate resides.

(2) Within 24 hours of the filing of a petition, the Court court shall schedule the petition for hearing. Except as to cases the Court court considers of greater importance, proceedings before the Superior Court, as authorized by this section, and appeals from there take precedence on the docket over all other cases and shall be assigned for hearing and trial or for argument at the earliest practicable date and expedited in every way.

(3) The findings and determination of the Court court shall be prima facie evidence in any proceedings brought for violation of this chapter.

(f) The Secretary of State may adopt rules necessary to administer the provisions of this section.

Sec. 67. 17 V.S.A. § 2973 is amended to read:

§ 2973. SPECIFIC IDENTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS FOR RADIO, TELEVISION, OR INTERNET COMMUNICATIONS

(a) In addition to the identification requirements set forth in section 2972 of this subchapter, a person, candidate, political committee, or political party that makes an expenditure for an electioneering communication shall include in any communication which that is transmitted through radio, television, or online video, in a clearly spoken manner, an audio statement of the name and title of the person who paid for the communication and that the person paid for the communication.

(b) If the person who paid for the communication is not a natural person, the audio statement required by this section shall include the name of that non-natural person and the name and title of the treasurer, in the case of a candidate’s committee, political committee or political party, or the principal officer, in the case of the any other non-natural person.
Sec. 68. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2017.

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

An act relating to miscellaneous amendments to election law.

And that the bill ought to pass in concurrence with such proposal of amendment.

Thereupon, the bill was read the second time by title only pursuant to Rule 43, and the proposal of amendment was agreed to.

Thereupon, pending the question, Shall the bill be read third time?, Senators Sears, Mazza, Campion and Flory moved to amend the Senate proposal of amendment as follows:

First: By adding a new section to be numbered Sec. 20a to read as follows:

Sec. 20a. 17 V.S.A. § 2457a is added to read:

§ 2457a. TOWN CLERKS; ELECTION-RELATED FUNCTIONS ON DAY PRECEDING ELECTION

(a) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, a town clerk shall have the discretion to not perform certain election-related functions, including accepting voter registration applications, processing applications for early voter absentee ballots, and holding early voting in the town clerk’s office, on the day preceding an election.

(b) A town clerk who does not intend to perform certain election-related functions on the day preceding the election shall post notice of that intention in the town clerk’s office at least 14 days preceding the date of the election. The notice shall specify the election-related functions that will not be available on the day preceding the election.

Second: By adding a new section to be numbered Sec. 3a to read as follows:

Sec. 3a. 17 V.S.A. § 2144 is amended to read:

§ 2144. SUBMITTING APPLICATIONS

(a) On any day other than the day of an election, the town clerk shall accept a person’s application for his or her name to be placed on the checklist at the town clerk’s office during all normal business hours, except that if the town clerk is not accepting voter registration applications on the day preceding the election in accordance with section 2457a of this title, the town clerk shall
accept the person’s application during all normal business hours on days preceding that day.

* * *

Third: In Sec. 26, 17 V.S.A. § 2531 (application for early voter absentee ballot), in subsection (a), by striking out subdivision (a)(2) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

(2) If a town clerk’s office will not be open on the day preceding the election, or if the town clerk is not processing applications for early voter absentee ballots on that day in accordance with section 2457a of this title, an application may be filed until the closing of the clerk’s office on the last day preceding the election that the office has hours and is processing those applications.

Fourth: In Sec. 28, 17 V.S.A. § 2537 (early or absentee voting in the town clerk’s office), in subsection (a), by adding a new subdivision (4) to read as follows:

(4) The ability to apply and vote in the town clerk’s office as provided in this subsection shall not apply on the day preceding the election if the town clerk is not holding early voting in the clerk’s office on that day in accordance with section 2457a of this title.

Which was disagreed to on a division of the Senate Yeas 11, Nays 16.

Thereupon, third reading of the bill was ordered.

**House Proposal of Amendment to Senate Proposal of Amendment Conceived In S. 23.**

House proposal of amendment to Senate proposal of amendment to House bill entitled:
An act relating to juvenile jurisdiction.

Was taken up.

The House proposes to the Senate to amend the Senate proposal of amendment as follows:

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

(2) All youthful offender proceedings shall be confidential.
Thereupon, the question, Shall the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment to the Senate proposal of amendment?, was decided in the affirmative.

**House Proposals of Amendment; Bill Committed**

**S. 130.**

House proposals of amendment to Senate bill entitled:
An act relating to miscellaneous changes to education laws. Were taken up.

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

**First:** By striking out Sec. 2 (Educational and Training Programs for College Credit), Sec. 3 (Student Enrollment; Small School Grant), Secs. 6–8 (speech-language pathologists), and Sec. 19 (Effective Dates) with their reader assistances, in their entirety.

**Second:** By renumbering the remaining sections to be numerically correct.

**Third:** By adding eight new sections, to be Secs. 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, and 21, with reader assistances, to read:

* * * Criminal Record Checks * * *

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

(k) The requirements of this section shall not apply to persons operating or employed by a child care facility that is prequalified to provide prekindergarten education pursuant to section 829 of this title and that is required to be licensed by the Department for Children and Families pursuant to 33 V.S.A § 3502.

(l) The requirements of this section shall not apply with respect to a school district’s partners in any program authorized or student placement created by chapter 23, subchapter 2 of this title. It is provided, however, that superintendents are not prohibited from requiring a fingerprint supported record check pursuant to district policy with respect to its partners in such programs.

Sec. 15. [Deleted.]

* * *

* * * Education Weighting Report * * *

Sec. 16. EDUCATION WEIGHTING REPORT

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

(1) The current weighting factors and any supporting evidence or basis in the historical record for these factors.

(2) The relationship between each of the current weighting factors and the quality and equity of educational outcomes for students.

(3) Whether any of the weighting factors, including the weighting factors for students from economically deprived backgrounds and for students for whom English is not the primary language, should be modified, and if so, how the weighting factors should be modified and if the modification would further the quality and equity of educational outcomes for students.

(4) Whether to add any weighting factors, including a school district population density factor, and if so, why the weighting factor should be added and if the weighting factor would further the quality and equity of educational outcomes for students. In considering whether to recommend the addition of a school district population density factor, the Agency of Education shall consider the practices of other states, information from the National Council for State Legislatures, and research conducted by higher education institutions working on identifying rural or urban education financing factors.

(b) In addition to considering and making recommendations on the criteria used for the determining weighted long-term membership of a school district under subsection (a) of this section, the Agency of Education may consider and make recommendations on other methods that would further the quality and equity of educational outcomes for students.

(c) Report. On or before December 15, 2017, the Agency of Education shall submit a written report to the House and Senate Committees on Education, the House Committee on Ways and Means, and the Senate Committee on Finance with its findings and any recommendations.

* * * Surety Bond; Postsecondary Institutions * * *

Sec. 17. 16 V.S.A. § 175 is amended to read:

§ 175. POSTSECONDARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS; CLOSING

(a) When an institution of higher education, whether or not chartered in this State, proposes to discontinue the regular course of instruction, either permanently or for a temporary period other than a customary vacation period, the institution shall:
(1) promptly inform the State Board;

(2) prepare the academic record of each current and former student in a form satisfactory to the State Board and including interpretive information required by the Board; and

(3) deliver the records to a person designated by the State Board to act as permanent repository for the institution’s records, together with the reasonable cost of entering and maintaining the records.

* * *

(e) When an institution of higher education is unable or unwilling to comply with the requirements of subsection (a) of this section, the State Board may expend State funds necessary to ensure the proper storage and availability of the institution’s records. The Attorney General shall then seek recovery under this subsection, in the name of the State, of all of the State’s incurred costs and expenses, including attorney’s fees, arising from the failure to comply. Claims under this subsection shall be a lien on all the property of a defaulting institution, until all claims under this subsection are satisfied. The lien shall take effect from the date of filing notice thereof in the records of the town or towns where property of the defaulting institution is located.

* * *

(g)(1) Each institution of higher education accredited in Vermont, except institutions that are members of the Association of Vermont Independent Colleges (AVIC), the University of Vermont, and the Vermont State Colleges, shall acquire and maintain a bond from a corporate surety licensed to do business in Vermont in the amount of $50,000.00 to cover costs that may be incurred by the State under subsection (e) of this section due to the institution’s failure to comply with the requirements of subsection (a) of this section, and the institution shall provide evidence of the bond to the Secretary within 30 days of receipt. The State shall be entitled to recover up to the full amount of the bond in addition to the other remedies provided in subsection (e) of this section.

(2) AVIC shall maintain a memorandum of understanding with each of its member colleges under which each member college agrees to:

(A) upon the request of AVIC, properly administer the student records of a member college that fails to comply with the requirements of subsection (a) of this section; and
(B) contribute on an equitable basis and in a manner determined in the sole discretion of AVIC to the costs of another AVIC member or other entity selected by AVIC maintaining the records of a member college that fails to comply with the requirements of subsection (a) of this section.

Sec. 18. [Deleted.]
Sec. 19. [Deleted.]

*** Prekindergarten Education Recommendations ***

Sec. 20. PREKINDERGARTEN EDUCATION RECOMMENDATIONS

On or before November 1, 2017, the Secretaries of Human Services and of Education shall jointly present recommendations to the House and Senate Committees on Education, House Committee on Human Services, and Senate Committee on Health and Welfare that will ensure equity, quality, and affordability, and reduce duplication and complexity, in the current delivery of prekindergarten services.

*** High School Completion Program ***

Sec. 21. 16 V.S.A. § 942(6) is amended to read:

(6) “Contracting agency” “Local adult education and literacy provider” means an entity that enters into a contract with the Agency to provide “flexible pathways to graduation” services itself or in conjunction with one or more approved providers in Vermont is awarded Federal or State grant funds to conduct adult education and literacy activities.

Sec. 22. 16 V.S.A. § 943 is amended to read:

§ 943. HIGH SCHOOL COMPLETION PROGRAM

(a) There is created a High School Completion Program to be a potential component of a flexible pathway for any Vermont student who is at least 16 years old of age, who has not received a high school diploma, and who may or may not be enrolled in a public or approved independent school.

(b) If a person who wishes to work on a personalized learning plan leading to graduation through the High School Completion Program is not enrolled in a public or approved independent school, then the Secretary shall assign the prospective student to a high school district, which shall be the district of residence whenever possible. The school district in which a student is enrolled or to which a nonenrolled student is assigned shall work with the contracting agency local adult education and literacy provider that serves the high school district and the student to develop a personalized learning plan. The school district shall award a high school diploma upon successful completion of the plan.
(c) The Secretary shall reimburse, and net cash payments where possible, a school district that has agreed to a personalized learning plan developed under this section in an amount:

(1) established by the Secretary for the development and ongoing evaluation and revision of the personalized learning plan and for other educational services typically provided by the assigned district or an approved independent school pursuant to the plan, such as counseling, health services, participation in cocurricular activities, and participation in academic or other courses; provided, however, that this amount shall not be available to a school district that provides services under this section to an enrolled student; and

(2) negotiated by the Secretary and the contracting agency local adult education and literacy provider, with the approved provider, for services and outcomes purchased from the approved provider on behalf of the student pursuant to the personalized learning plan.

* * * Effective Dates * * *

Sec. 23. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) This section, Secs. 1–7, 9–13, 16, and 20–22 shall take effect on passage.

(b) Sec. 8 (State-placed students) shall take effect beginning with the 2017–2018 school year.

(c) Sec. 14 (criminal record checks) shall take effect on passage and shall apply to persons hired or contracted with after June 30, 2017 and to persons who apply for or renew child care provider license after June 30, 2017.

(d) Sec. 17 (surety bond; postsecondary institutions) shall take effect on October 1, 2017.

Thereupon, pending the question Shall the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment?, on motion of Senator Baruth, the bill was committed to the Committee on Education.

House Proposal of Amendment to Senate Proposal of Amendment
Concorded In

H. 145.

House proposal of amendment to Senate proposal of amendment to House bill entitled:

An act relating to establishing the Mental Health Crisis Response Commission.

Was taken up.
The House proposes to the Senate to amend the Senate proposal of amendment as follows:

In Sec. 1, 18 V.S.A. § 7257a, subdivision (b)(1), by striking out the last sentence and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “Interactions not resulting in death or serious bodily injury may be referred for optional review to the Commission, including review of interactions with positive outcomes that could serve to provide guidance on effective strategies. A law enforcement officer or mental health crisis responder involved in such an interaction is encouraged to refer it to the Commission.”

Thereupon, the question, Shall the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment to the Senate proposal of amendment?, was decided in the affirmative.

Report of Committee of Conference Accepted and Adopted on the Part of the Senate; Rules Suspended; Bill Messaged

H. 494.

Senator Mazza, for the Committee of Conference, submitted the following report:

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

The Committee of Conference to which were referred the disagreeing votes of the two Houses upon House bill entitled:

An act relating to the Transportation Program and miscellaneous changes to transportation-related law.

Respectfully reports that it has met and considered the same and recommends that the House accede to the Senate Proposal of Amendment, and that the bill be further amended in Sec. 7 (Transportation Alternatives Grant Program), by striking out subsection (f) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

(f)(1) In fiscal years 2018 and 2019, all Grant Program funds shall be reserved for municipalities for environmental mitigation projects relating to stormwater and highways, including eligible salt and sand shed projects.

(2) In fiscal years 2020 and 2021, Grant Program funds shall be awarded for any eligible activity and in accordance with the priorities established in subdivision (4) of this subsection.
(3) Each in fiscal year 2022 and thereafter, $1,100,000.00 of Grant Program funds, or such lesser sum if all eligible applications amount to less than $1,100,000.00, shall be reserved for municipalities for environmental mitigation projects relating to stormwater and highways, including eligible salt and sand shed projects.

(4) Regarding Grant Program funds awarded in fiscal years 2020 and 2021, and the balance of Grant Program funds not reserved for environmental mitigation projects in fiscal year 2022 and thereafter, in evaluating applications for Transportation Alternatives grants, the Transportation Alternatives Grant Committee shall give preferential weighting to projects involving as a primary feature a bicycle or pedestrian facility. The degree of preferential weighting and the circumstantial factors sufficient to overcome the weighting shall be in the complete discretion of the Transportation Alternatives Grant Committee.

RICHARD T. MAZZA
RICHARD A. WESTMAN
DUSTIN ALLARD DEGREE

Committee on the part of the Senate

PATRICK M. BRENNAN
DAVID E. POTTER
CLEMENT J. BISSONNETTE

Committee on the part of the House

Thereupon, the question, Shall the Senate accept and adopt the report of the Committee of Conference?, was decided in the affirmative.

Thereupon, on motion of Senator Ashe, the rules were suspended, and the bill was ordered messaged to the House forthwith.

House Concurrent Resolutions

The following joint concurrent resolutions having been placed on the consent calendar on the preceding legislative day, and no Senator having requested floor consideration as provided by the Joint Rules of the Senate and House of Representatives, were severally adopted in concurrence:

By Reps. Young and others,

By Senators Rodgers and Starr,

H.C.R. 140.

House concurrent resolution congratulating the 2016 Lake Region Union High School Rangers Division II championship boys’ soccer team.
By All Members of the House,

**H.C.R. 141.**

House concurrent resolution in memory of former Representative Sam Lloyd of Weston.

By Rep. Olsen,

By Senators Balint, Clarkson, McCormack, Nitka and White,

**H.C.R. 142.**

House concurrent resolution honoring skiing photographer and photojournalist extraordinaire Hubert Schriebl.

By Reps. Young and others,

By Senators Rodgers and Starr,

**H.C.R. 143.**

House concurrent resolution in memory of Leland Kinsey, the poet laureate of the Northeast Kingdom.

By Reps. Wood and others,

**H.C.R. 144.**

House concurrent resolution designating the second full week of May 2017 as Women’s Lung Health Week in Vermont.

By Reps. Stuart and others,

By Senators Balint and White,

**H.C.R. 145.**

House concurrent resolution congratulating the New England Center for Circus Arts on its 10th anniversary and its cofounders, Elsie Smith and Serenity Smith Forchion, on winning the 2016 Walter Cerf Medal for Outstanding Achievement in the Arts.

By Reps. Yantachka and others,

By Senators Ingram and Lyons,

**H.C.R. 146.**

House concurrent resolution congratulating the Champlain Valley Union High School Redhawks on a winning a fourth consecutive girls’ volleyball State championship.
By Reps. Sullivan and others,

**H.C.R. 147.**

House concurrent resolution commemorating the 100th anniversary of the occupational therapy profession.

By Reps. Wood and others,

**H.C.R. 148.**

House concurrent resolution in memory of Edward E. Steele of Waterbury.

By All Members of the House,

By All Members of the Senate,

**H.C.R. 149.**

House concurrent resolution honoring Capitol Police Chief Leslie Robert Dimick for his outstanding public safety career achievements.

By Reps. Brumsted and others,

**H.C.R. 150.**

House concurrent resolution congratulating Helmut Lenes on being named the 2017 David K. Hakins Inductee into the Vermont Sports Hall of Fame.

By Reps. Olsen and others,

By Senators Balint and White,

**H.C.R. 151.**

House concurrent resolution honoring Tom Connor for his dynamic educational leadership and as director of the Journey East curriculum at Leland & Gray Middle and High School.

By Reps. Morrissey and others,

By Senators Campion and Sears,

**H.C.R. 152.**

House concurrent resolution congratulating Erwin Mattison on the 60th anniversary of his exemplary Bennington Fire Department service.

By Reps. Morrissey and others,

By Senators Campion and Sears,

**H.C.R. 153.**

House concurrent resolution congratulating Richard Knapp on a half-century of outstanding firefighting service and leadership with the Bennington Fire Department.
By Reps. Johnson and others,

By Senators Branagan, Campion, Collamore, Degree, Flory, Mullin and Sears,

H.C.R. 154.

House concurrent resolution congratulating the 2017 Vermont Prudential Spirit of Community Award honorees and distinguished finalists.

By Reps. Van Wyck and Lanpher,

H.C.R. 155.

House concurrent resolution honoring Henry Broughton of Vergennes for his half-century of outstanding leadership of the Vergennes Memorial Day Parade.

By Reps. Morrissey and others,

By Senators Campion and Sears,

H.C.R. 156.

House concurrent resolution honoring the invaluable public safety service of K9 Casko and Vermont State Police Corporal Michelle LeBlanc.

By Reps. Jickling and others,


House concurrent resolution congratulating the University of Vermont’s 2017 Race to Zero participating teams.

Adjournment

On motion of Senator Ashe, the Senate adjourned, to reconvene on Monday, May 1, 2017, at three o’clock in the forenoon pursuant to J.R.S. 31.