

Journal of the Senate

TUESDAY, APRIL 17, 2018

Pursuant to the Senate Rules, in the absence of the President, the Senate was called to order by the President *pro tempore*.

Devotional Exercises

Devotional exercises were conducted by the Reverend Thomas Harty of Bethel.

Pledge of Allegiance

The President *pro tempore* then led the members of the Senate in the pledge of allegiance.

Message from the Governor

A message was received from His Excellency, the Governor, by Brittney L. Wilson, Secretary of Civil and Military Affairs, as follows:

Mr. President:

I am directed by the Governor to inform the Senate that on the sixteenth day of April, 2018 he returned without signature and *vetoed* a bill originating in the Senate of the following title:

S. 103. An act relating to the regulation of toxic substances and hazardous materials.

Text of Communication from Governor

The text of the communication to the Senate from His Excellency, the Governor, whereby he vetoed and returned unsigned **Senate Bill No. S. 103** to the Senate is as follows:

April 16, 2018

The Honorable John Bloomer, Jr.
Secretary of the Senate
115 State House
Montpelier, VT 05633-5401

Dear Mr. Bloomer:

Pursuant to Chapter II, Section 11 of the Vermont Constitution, I am returning S.103, *An act relating to the regulation of toxic substances and hazardous materials*, without my signature because of my objections described herein:

During the second half of this Legislative Biennium, I have been consistent in my commitment to support legislation that makes Vermont more affordable, grows the economy, and protects the most vulnerable. My concerns with this bill center around these priorities, because – while it aims to protect Vermonters – it is duplicative to existing measures that already achieve its desired protections. In my view S.103 will jeopardize jobs and make Vermont less competitive for businesses. However, as I detail below, we have a path forward to work together to enact this bill if the Legislature desires.

The State has taken clear and decisive action since the discovery of PFOA in the drinking water of Bennington and North Bennington in 2016 to address this public health crisis, hold the responsible parties accountable, and provide stronger protections from this happening again. This includes the enactment of Act 55 of 2017, which I proudly signed in to law last June. Act 55 has helped strengthen the State's response to PFOA contamination by establishing a process to hold parties that contaminate groundwater responsible for connecting impacted Vermonters to municipal water. We will continue to stand with the affected communities, and act forcefully, until we reach a complete resolution for those affected. This has resulted in one settlement agreement which provides a substantial although partial resolution. This case will be completely resolved either through an additional settlement agreement or as a result of litigation. Either way, we will ensure the polluter is held responsible for the contamination and the cleanup.

No community should have to endure what the impacted communities are going through. The patience and perseverance of these communities, as we work together to resolve this crisis, has been amazing. We will continue to ensure all Vermonters have clean drinking water, however S.103 does nothing to enhance our ability to hold violators accountable, reconnect water lines, or directly address our ongoing response to the Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) contamination. The bill ultimately has many negative unintended consequences, threatening our manufacturers' ability to continue to do business in Vermont, and therefore, our ability to retain and recruit more and better paying jobs.

In July of 2017, I established, via Executive Order, the Interagency Committee on Chemical Management (ICCM) and the Citizens Advisory Panel (CAP). My primary intent behind establishing these bodies was to better coordinate

chemical management and identify gaps in management. Through the ICCM we continue to work to prevent future contamination and minimize the risk of harmful chemicals. This is one of several reasons many of the State's manufacturing employers have expressed opposition to this legislation. The ICCM and CAP in EO 13-17 have similar membership and responsibilities to those envisioned by S.103, making these sections duplicative. Instead of creating a redundant body, I propose we work together to align Sections 1 and 2 of S.103 to the existing ICCM and CAP membership and charge. That way the ICCM, which has been meeting for the better part of a year, can continue this important work unabated.

Further, to the extent this Executive branch entity has been given the resources of the Legislature's Council for legislative drafting and Joint Fiscal Office for fiscal and economic analyses with the goal of recommending legislation to the Legislature, this bill presents a separation of powers issue by improperly allocating legislative resources to the Executive branch and charging the Executive branch with doing the work of the Legislature. Pursuant to Chapter II, Section 20 of the Vermont Constitution, the Governor has independent authority to bring such business before the Legislature as he deems necessary. Pursuant to Chapter II, Section 6, the Legislature has separate Constitutional authority to prepare bills and enact them into laws. The Legislature does not have the authority to enlist the Executive branch to provide services necessary to the Legislature for purposes of developing its own legislative initiatives. Also, since the bill originally created an "intergovernmental" hybrid Committee, which the Legislature must have recognized was constitutionally suspect under our tripartite system of government, the bill still includes unnecessary language on meeting structure and operations, which hampers the ability of the committee to effectively carry on its work.

The existing ICCM has already conducted a thorough review of current state chemical management, evaluated what it would take to create a unified chemical reporting system and which programs make sense to participate. It has also identified proposed changes to the Toxics Use and Hazardous Waste Use Reduction Act, and has identified a proposed process to conduct ongoing review of chemical management to ensure dynamic responses to changing health and use information. That work has been proposed to the CAP, and the CAP is scheduled to provide written comments by April 25. The ICCM is due to report its first round of recommendations to me on July 1, which if we align and codify the Committee in statute, can also be presented to the Legislature.

It is possible to continue to keep Vermonters safe without harming the economy or costing the state good jobs. We cannot afford to give

manufacturers another reason to look elsewhere for their location or expansion needs. In Vermont, this sector has not rebounded as well from the Great Recession as compared to other parts of the country, and other states are more aggressively recruiting good paying manufacturing jobs. We must pursue policies that enhance and encourage the possibility for more production and jobs for Vermonters, not fewer. Section 8 of this bill puts the growth of this sector at risk by creating more uncertainty and unpredictability for business operations by disturbing a process laid out in Act 188 of 2014. Act 188 creates a robust regulatory process that requires manufacturers of children's products disclose to the Department of Health whether a product contains any of the 66 chemicals listed in the law. The Department has collected millions of lines of data since the enactment of Act 188 and asks for more information than any other state. This information is maintained in a public database for interested consumers and parents. While it took Washington State eight years to get such a program up and running, it took Vermont only two and a half years; manufacturers started reporting on January 1, 2017.

In addition, Act 188 addresses how to review other chemicals that may be added to the list by rule. The law directs the Commissioner of Health to provide to an established Working Group no fewer than two listed chemicals every year, for review, to determine whether that chemical should be labeled and/or banned from sale in children's or consumer products in Vermont. It would be virtually unprecedented when compared to other states with similar authority for there not to be a secondary review from a technical and practicality standpoint providing a check and balance when evolving the list. This Working Group met for the first time in July of 2017; its work is underway with a collaborative approach to responsible regulation. The regulatory process is working and should proceed as originally envisioned. With a robust process in place, children will not be any safer as a result of the proposed changes contained in this bill.

Additionally, the changes contained in Section 8 to the "weight of credible scientific evidence" and exposure requirements will make Vermont an outlier. Vermont will be a less friendly place for the manufacturers to locate and sell their products here. Furthermore, there are many federal laws and safety standards which are relevant to the regulation of chemicals. Our economy is diverse but still very small. We must not put ourselves at another competitive disadvantage versus other states in the region and nation.

In 2016 the manufacturing sector alone accounted \$1.67 billion in Vermont wages. As of the last reported quarter (3rdq17), it accounted for \$418 million in wages with 29,584 Vermonters employed in the manufacturing sector. If we

add the natural resources and mining, and construction sectors to the above it would represent \$658 million in wages and 50,300 persons total working in the goods producing domain.

There is an economic multiplier for these sectors since most of the manufactured product is exported out of state thereby bringing more dollars into Vermont than a limited local market for the goods. To put these producers at risk without giving the ICCM, CAP and Act 188 Working Group time to do their work and formulate recommendations puts the employees engaged in those activities, and the state's overall economy, at greater risk.

If the Legislature agrees to make the changes I am seeking – simple codification of EO 13-17 in Sections 1 and 2, and removal of Section 8 – we can together enact legislation that will continue to contribute to public health and safety. Sections 3 through 6 will enable consumers to have greater information about potential contaminants that may affect their health while at the same time not impacting the marketability of people's homes. I believe greater knowledge and understanding of threats to people's drinking water will help protect the most vulnerable Vermonters.

As noted, based on the outstanding objections outlined above I cannot support this legislation as written and must return it without my signature pursuant to Chapter II, §11 of the Vermont Constitution.

Sincerely,

/s/ Philip B. Scott

Philip B. Scott
Governor

PBS/kp

Committee of Conference Appointed

H. 562.

An act relating to parentage proceedings.

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

Senator Nitka
Senator Sears
Senator Benning

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

Bills Referred to Committee on Finance

House bills of the following titles, appearing on the Calendar for notice, and affecting the revenue of the state, under the rule were severally referred to the Committee on Finance:

H. 736. An act relating to lead poisoning prevention.

H. 901. An act relating to health information technology and health information exchange.

H. 912. An act relating to the health care regulatory duties of the Green Mountain Care Board.

Joint Senate Resolution Adopted on the Part of the Senate

J.R.S. 56.

Joint Senate resolution of the following title was offered, read and adopted on the part of the Senate, and is as follows:

By Senator Ashe,

J.R.S. 56. Joint resolution relating to weekend adjournment.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives:

That when the two Houses adjourn on Friday, April 20, 2018, it be to meet again no later than Tuesday, April 24, 2018.

Bills Referred

Pursuant to Temporary Rule 44A the following bills having failed to meet cross-over and being referred to the Committee on Rules are hereby referred to their respective committees of jurisdictions:

H. 920.

An act relating to the authority of the Agency of Digital Services.

To the Committee on Government Operations.

H. 925.

An act relating to approval of amendments to the charter of the City of Barre.

To the Committee on Government Operations.

Bill Passed in Concurrence with Proposal of Amendment**H. 27.**

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

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

Bill Passed in Concurrence**H. 199.**

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

An act relating to reinstating legislative members to the Commission on Alzheimer's Disease and Related Disorders.

Third Reading Ordered**H. 690.**

Senator Ayer, for the Committee on Health and Welfare, to which was referred House bill entitled:

An act relating to explanation of advance directives and treating clinicians who may sign a DNR/COLST.

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. 294.**

Senator Balint, for the Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs, to which was referred House bill entitled:

An act relating to inquiries about an applicant's salary history.

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. 21 V.S.A. § 495m is added to read:

§ 495m. SALARY HISTORY; EMPLOYMENT APPLICATIONS

(a) An employer shall not:

(1) inquire about or seek information regarding a prospective employee's current or past compensation from either the prospective employee or a current or former employer of the prospective employee;

(2) require that a prospective employee's current or past compensation satisfy minimum or maximum criteria; or

(3) determine whether to interview a prospective employee based on the prospective employee's current or past compensation.

(b) Notwithstanding subdivision (a)(1) of this section, if a prospective employee voluntarily discloses information about his or her current or past compensation, an employer may, after making an offer of employment with compensation to the prospective employee, seek to confirm or request that the prospective employee confirm that information.

(c) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent an employer from:

(1) inquiring about a prospective employee's salary expectations or requirements; or

(2) providing information about the wages, benefits, compensation, or salary offered in relation to a position.

(d) As used in this section, "compensation" includes wages, salary, bonuses, benefits, fringe benefits, and equity-based compensation.

Sec. 2. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2018.

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, the proposal of amendment was agreed to, and third reading of the bill was ordered.

H. 333.

Senator Balint, for the Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs, to which was referred House bill entitled:

An act relating to identification of gender-free restrooms in public buildings and places of public accommodation.

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:

* * * Gender-Free Single Occupancy Restrooms * * *

Sec. 1. 18 V.S.A. chapter 40 is added to read:

CHAPTER 40. RESTROOMS

§ 1791. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

(1) “Place of public accommodation” has the same meaning as in 9 V.S.A. § 4501.

(2) “Public building” has the same meaning as in 20 V.S.A. § 2730.

(3) “Single-user toilet facility” means a single-occupancy restroom with at least one water closet and with an outer door that can be locked by the occupant.

§ 1792. SINGLE-USER RESTROOMS

(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any single-user toilet facility in a public building or place of public accommodation shall be made available for use by persons of any gender, and designated for use by not more than one occupant at a time or for family or assisted use. A single-user toilet facility may be identified by a sign, provided that the sign marks the facility as a restroom and does not indicate any specific gender.

(b) The Commissioner of Public Safety may inspect for compliance under subsection (a) of this section during any inspection conducted pursuant to 20 V.S.A. § 2731(b) or 26 V.S.A. § 2173 or 2174.

§ 1793. APPLICATION OF PLUMBING RULES

(a) Notwithstanding the requirements of any plumbing code adopted by the Plumber’s Examining Board under 26 V.S.A. § 2173(a), a toilet facility may be designated for use by persons of any gender. No separate male or female facility is required if the total number of required plumbing fixtures is provided by toilet facilities designated for use by persons of any gender.

(b) When the total number of required plumbing fixtures in a plumbing code adopted by the Plumber’s Examining Board under 26 V.S.A. § 2173(a) is fixed separately for women and men, the Plumber’s Examining Board shall make rules consistent with this chapter to govern how plumbing fixtures in toilet facilities designated for use by persons of any gender shall contribute to the total number of plumbing fixtures required by the plumbing code.

* * * Conforming Changes * * *

Sec. 2. 26 V.S.A. § 2173 is amended to read:

§ 2173. RULES ADOPTED BY THE BOARD

(a) The ~~plumber's examining board~~ Plumber's Examining Board may, pursuant to the provisions of 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 (Administrative Procedure Act), make and revise such plumbing rules as necessary for protection of the public health, except that no rule of the ~~board~~ Board may require the installation or maintenance of a water heater at a minimum temperature. To the extent that a rule of the ~~board~~ Board conflicts with this subsection or with 18 V.S.A. chapter 40, that rule shall be invalid and unenforceable. The rules shall be in effect in every city, village, and town having a public water system or public sewerage system and apply to all premises connected to the systems and all public buildings containing plumbing or water treatment and heating specialties whether they are connected to a public water or sewerage system. The local board of health and the ~~commissioner of public safety~~ Commissioner of Public Safety shall each have authority to enforce these rules. The rules shall be limited to minimum performance standards reasonably necessary for the protection of the public against accepted health hazards. The ~~board~~ Board may, if it finds it practicable to do so, adopt the provisions of a nationally recognized plumbing code.

* * *

Sec. 3. 26 V.S.A. § 2174 is amended to read:

§ 2174. MUNICIPAL RULES AND REGULATIONS; MUNICIPAL INSPECTIONS

(a) The legislative body may establish inspection procedures and appoint trained, qualified master plumbers to conduct municipal inspections. If the ~~board~~ Board determines that the inspection procedures, training, and qualifications of the municipal plumbing inspectors are sufficient, the ~~commissioner~~ Commissioner may assign the responsibility to inspect plumbing installations within the municipality to the municipality. Municipal inspection standards shall be, at a minimum, equal to ~~state~~ State standards. Municipal standards may exceed ~~state~~ State standards with approval of the ~~board~~ Board. Municipal standards shall not prohibit implementation of 18 V.S.A. chapter 40. An assignment of responsibility under this subsection shall not affect the authority of the ~~board~~ Board or the ~~commissioner~~ Commissioner under this subchapter.

* * *

* * * Effective Date * * *

Sec. 4. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2018.

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, the proposal of amendment was agreed to, and third reading of the bill was ordered.

H. 603.

Senator Benning, for the Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred House bill entitled:

An act relating to human trafficking.

Reported recommending that the Senate propose to the House to amend the bill in Sec. 3, 15A V.S.A. § 3-504(a) subdivision (4), after the following: “resulting in the conception of,” by striking out the word “a” and by inserting the word the

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, the proposal of amendment was agreed to, and third reading of the bill was ordered.

Proposals of Amendment; Third Reading Ordered

H. 696.

Senator Sirotkin, for the Committee on Finance, to which was referred House bill entitled:

An act relating to establishing a State individual mandate.

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

First: By striking out Sec. 1, 32 V.S.A. chapter 244, in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. [Deleted.]

Second: By striking out Sec. 3, effective dates, in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 3 to read as follows:

Sec. 3. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

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.

Adjournment

On motion of Senator Mazza, the Senate adjourned until one o'clock in the afternoon on Wednesday, April 18, 2018.