

Journal of the Senate

WEDNESDAY, MAY 2, 2018

The Senate was called to order by the President.

Devotional Exercises

A moment of silence was observed in lieu of devotions.

Message from the Governor

A message was received from His Excellency, the Governor, by Ms. 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 first day of May, 2018 he approved and signed bills originating in the Senate of the following titles:

S. 164. An act relating to establishing the Unused Prescription Drug Repository Program.

S. 253. An act relating to Vermont's adoption of the Interstate Medical Licensure Compact.

S. 282. An act relating to health care providers participating in Vermont's Medicaid program.

Proposal of Amendment; Third Reading Ordered

H. 908.

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

An act relating to the Administrative Procedure Act.

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. PURPOSE

The General Assembly adopts the changes in this act to:

(1) improve public participation in rulemaking and public access to the rulemaking process and to adopted rules;

(2) increase the efficiency of the rulemaking process; and

(3) ensure that rules are authorized, necessary, and reasonable and are subject to a thorough regulatory analysis.

Sec. 2. 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 is amended to read:

CHAPTER 25. ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURE

Subchapter 1. General Provisions

§ 800. PURPOSE

The General Assembly intends that:

(1) ~~agencies~~ Agencies maximize the involvement of the public in the development of rules;_

(2) ~~agency~~ Agency inclusion of public participation in the ~~rule-making processes~~ rulemaking process should be consistent;_

(3) Agencies write rules so that they are clear and accessible to the public.

(4) When an agency adopts rules, it subjects the rules to thorough regulatory analysis.

(5) ~~the~~ The General Assembly should articulate, as clearly as possible, the intent of any legislation ~~which~~ that delegates ~~rule-making~~ rulemaking authority;_

~~(4)(6) when~~ When an agency adopts policy ~~or~~ procedures, or guidance, it ~~should~~ shall not do so to supplant or avoid the adoption of rules.

§ 801. SHORT TITLE AND DEFINITIONS

(a) This chapter may be cited as the “Vermont Administrative Procedure Act.”

(b) As used in this chapter:

* * *

(7) “Practice” means a substantive or procedural requirement of an agency, affecting one or more persons who are not employees of the agency, ~~which~~ that is used by the agency in the discharge of its powers and duties. The term includes all such requirements, regardless of whether they are stated in writing.

(8) “Procedure” means a practice ~~which~~ that has been adopted in ~~the manner provided in section 835 of this title~~ writing, either at the election of the agency or as the result of a request under subsection 831(b) of this title. The

term includes any practice of any agency that has been adopted in writing, whether or not labeled as a procedure, except for each of the following:

(A) a rule adopted under sections 836-844 of this title;

(B) a written document issued in a contested case that imposes substantive or procedural requirements on the parties to the case;

(C) a statement that concerns only:

(i) the internal management of an agency and does not affect private rights or procedures available to the public;

(ii) the internal management of facilities that are secured for the safety of the public and the individuals residing within them; or

(iii) guidance regarding the safety or security of the staff of an agency or its designated service providers or of individuals being provided services by the agency or such a provider;

(D) an intergovernmental or interagency memorandum, directive, or communication that does not affect private rights or procedures available to the public;

(E) an opinion of the Attorney General; or

(F) a statement that establishes criteria or guidelines to be used by the staff of an agency in performing audits, investigations, or inspections, in settling commercial disputes or negotiating commercial arrangements, or in the defense, prosecution, or settlement of cases, if disclosure of the criteria or guidelines would compromise an investigation or the health and safety of an employee or member of the public, enable law violators to avoid detection, facilitate disregard of requirements imposed by law, or give a clearly improper advantage to persons that are in an adverse position to the State.

* * *

(13)(A) “Arbitrary,” when applied to an agency rule or action, means that one or more of the following apply:

(i) There is no factual basis for the decision made by the agency.

(ii) The decision made by the agency is not rationally connected to the factual basis asserted for the decision.

(iii) The decision made by the agency would not make sense to a reasonable person.

(B) The General Assembly intends that this definition be applied in accordance with the Vermont Supreme Court’s application of “arbitrary” in *Beyers v. Water Resources Board*, 2006 VT 65, and *In re Town of Sherburne*, 154 Vt. 596 (1990).

(14) “Guidance document” means a written record that has not been adopted in accordance with sections 836-844 of this title and that is issued by an agency to assist the public by providing an agency’s current approach to or or interpretation of law or describing how and when an agency will exercise discretionary functions. The term does not include the documents described in subdivisions (8)(A) through (F) of this section.

(15) “Index” means a searchable list of entries that contains subjects and titles with page numbers, hyperlinks, or other connections that link each entry to the text or document to which it refers.

* * *

§ 806. PROCEDURE TO REQUEST ADOPTION OF RULES OR PROCEDURES; GUIDANCE DOCUMENTS

(a) A person may submit a written request to an agency asking the agency to adopt, amend, or repeal a procedure or rule. Within 30 days of after receiving the request, the agency shall initiate ~~rule-making~~ rulemaking proceedings; shall adopt a, amend, or repeal the procedure; or shall deny the request, giving its reasons in writing.

(b) A person may submit a written request to an agency asking the agency to adopt a guidance document as a rule or to amend or repeal the guidance document. Within 30 days after receiving the request, the agency shall initiate rulemaking proceedings; shall amend or repeal the guidance document; or shall deny the request, giving its reasons in writing.

* * *

Subchapter 2. Contested Cases

§ 809. CONTESTED CASES; NOTICE; HEARING; RECORDS

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(i) When a board or commission member who hears all or a substantial part of a case retires from office or completes his or her term before the case is completed, he or she may remain a member of the board or commission for the purpose of deciding and concluding the case. If the member who retires or completes his or her term is a chair, the member may also remain a member for the purpose of certifying questions of law if an appeal is taken, when such is required by law. For this service, the member may be compensated in the manner provided for active members.

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Subchapter 3. Rulemaking; Procedures; Guidance Documents

§ 817. LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE ON ADMINISTRATIVE RULES

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§ 818. SECRETARY OF STATE; CENTRALIZED RULE SYSTEM

(a) The Secretary of State shall establish and maintain a centralized rule system that is open and available to the public. The system shall include all rules in effect or proposed as of July 1, 2019 and all rules proposed and adopted by agencies of the State after that date.

(b) The Secretary shall design the centralized rule system to:

(1) facilitate public notice of and access to the rulemaking process;

(2) provide the public with greater access to current and previous versions of adopted rules; and

(3) promote more efficient and transparent filing by State agencies of rulemaking documents and review by the committees established in this chapter.

(c) At a minimum, the records included in the system shall include all documents submitted to the Secretary of State under this subchapter.

(d) The centralized rule system may be digital, may be available online, and may be designed to support such other functions as the Secretary of State determines are consistent with the goals of this section and section 800 of this title.

* * *

§ 831. REQUIRED POLICY STATEMENTS AND RULES

(a) Where due process or a statute directs an agency to adopt rules, the agency shall initiate rulemaking and adopt rules in the manner provided by sections 836-844 of this title.

(b) An agency shall adopt a procedure describing an existing practice when so requested by an interested person.

(c) An agency shall initiate rulemaking to adopt as a rule an existing practice or procedure when so requested by 25 or more persons or by the Legislative Committee on Administrative Rules. An agency shall not be required to initiate rulemaking with respect to any practice or procedure, except as provided by this subsection.

(d) An agency required to hold hearings on contested cases as required by section 809 of this title shall adopt rules of procedure in the manner provided in this chapter.

(e) Within 30 days after an agency discovers that the text of a final proposed rule as submitted to the Legislative Committee on Administrative Rules deviates from the text that the agency intended to submit to the Committee, the agency shall initiate rulemaking to correct the rule if the period for final adoption of the rule under subsection 843(c) of this title has elapsed.

(f) Except as provided in subsections (a)-(d)(e) of this section, an agency shall not be required to initiate rulemaking or to adopt a procedure or a rule.

* * *

§ 832a. RULES AFFECTING SMALL BUSINESSES

(a) Where a rule provides for the regulation of a small business, an agency shall consider ways by which a small business can reduce the cost and burden of compliance by specifying less numerous, detailed or frequent reporting requirements, or alternative methods of compliance.

(b) An agency shall also consider creative, innovative, or flexible methods of compliance with the rule when the agency finds, in writing, such action would not:

(1) significantly reduce the effectiveness of the rule in achieving the objectives or purposes of the statutes being implemented or interpreted; or

(2) be inconsistent with the language or purpose of statutes that are implemented or interpreted by the rule; or

(3) increase the risk to the health, safety, or welfare of the public or to the beneficiaries of the regulation, or compromise the environmental standards of the State.

(c) This section shall not apply where the regulation is incidental to:

(1) a purchase of goods or services by the State or an agency thereof; or

(2) the payment for goods or services by the State or an agency thereof for the benefit of a third party. [Repealed.]

§ 832b. ADMINISTRATIVE RULES AFFECTING SCHOOL DISTRICTS

If a rule affects or provides for the regulation of public education and public schools, the agency proposing the rule shall evaluate the cost implications to local school districts and school taxpayers, clearly state the associated costs, and report them in a local school cost impact statement to be filed with the economic impact statement on the rule required by subsection 838(c) of this title. An agency proposing a rule affecting school districts shall also consider and include in the local school cost impact statement an evaluation of

~~alternatives to the rule, including no rule on the subject which would reduce or ameliorate costs to local school districts while achieving the objectives or purposes of the proposed rule. The Legislative Committee on Administrative Rules may object to any proposed rule if a local school cost impact statement is not filed with the proposed rule, or the Committee finds the statement to be inadequate, in the same manner in which the Committee may object to an economic impact statement under section 842 of this title. [Repealed.]~~

§ 833. STYLE OF RULES

(a) Rules and procedures shall be written in a clear and coherent manner using words with common and everyday meanings, consistent with the text of the rule or procedure.

(b)(1) When an agency proposes to amend an existing rule, it shall replace terms identified as potentially disrespectful by the study produced in accordance with 2012 Acts and Resolves No. 24, Sec. 1 with respectful language recommended therein or used in the Vermont Statutes Annotated, where appropriate.

(2) All new rules adopted by agencies shall use, to the fullest extent possible, respectful language consistent with the Vermont Statutes Annotated and the respectful language study produced in accordance with 2012 Acts and Resolves No. 24, Sec. 1, where appropriate.

(c) The Secretary of State may issue a guidance document suggesting how agencies may draft rules and procedures in accordance with this section. The guidance document may include suggestions on style, numbering, and drafting the content of the filings required under this subchapter.

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§ 835. COMPILATION OF PROCEDURES AND GUIDANCE DOCUMENTS

(a) Procedures and guidance documents shall be maintained by the agency in an official current compilation that is indexed by subject includes an index. Each addition, change, or deletion to the official compilation shall also be dated, indexed, and recorded. The compilation shall be a public record. The agency shall publish the compilation and index on its Internet website and make all procedures and guidance documents available to the public. On or after January 1, 2024, an agency shall not rely on a procedure or guidance document or cite it against any party to a proceeding, unless the procedure or guidance document is included in a compilation maintained and published in accordance with this subsection.

(b) A procedure or guidance document shall not have the force of law. However, this subsection shall not apply to a procedure if a statute that specifically enables the procedure states that it has the force of law. This subsection is not intended to affect whether a court or quasi-judicial body gives deference to a procedure or guidance document issued by an agency whose action is before the court or body.

§ 836. PROCEDURE FOR ADOPTION OF RULES

(a) Except for emergency rules, rules shall be adopted by taking the following steps:

- (1) prefiling, when required;
- (2) filing the proposed rule;
- (3) publishing the proposed rule;
- (4) holding a public hearing and receiving comments;
- (5) filing the final proposal;
- (6) responding to the Legislative Committee on Administrative Rules when required; and
- (7) filing the adopted rule.

(b) During the rulemaking process, the agency proposing the rule shall post on its website information concerning the proposal.

(1) The agency shall post the information on a separate page that is readily accessible from a prominent link on its main web page and that lists proposed rules by title and topic.

(2) For each rulemaking, the posted information shall include:

- (A) The proposed rule as filed under section 838 of this title.
- (B) The date by which comments may be submitted on the proposed rule and the address for such submission.
- (C) The date and location of any public hearing.
- (D) Each comment submitted to the agency on the proposed rule. The agency shall redact sensitive personal information from the posted comments. As used in this subdivision (D), "sensitive personal information" means each of the items listed in 9 V.S.A. § 2430(5)(A)(i)–(iv) and does not include the name, affiliation, and contact information of the commenter.
- (E) The final proposed rule as filed under section 841 of this title.

(F) Each document submitted by the agency to the Legislative Committee on Administrative Rules.

(3) The agency shall maintain the information required by this subsection on its website until the earliest of the following dates: filing of a final adopted rule under section 843 of this title; withdrawal of the proposed rule; or expiration of the period for final adoption under subsection 843(c) of this title.

(4) If an agency is a board or commission exercising quasi-judicial functions and members of the public can access all of the information required by subdivision (2) of this subsection through the agency's online case-management system, this information need not also be posted on the agency's website. Instead, the list of proposed rules on the agency's website shall include the case number for each proposed rule and instructions for accessing all of the information about the proposed rule in the agency's online case-management system.

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§ 838. FILING OF PROPOSED RULES

(a) Filing; information. Proposed rules shall be filed with the Secretary of State.—The filing shall include in a format determined by the Secretary that includes the following information:

(1) ~~a cover sheet;~~ The name of the agency and the subject or title of the rule.

(2) ~~an~~ An analysis of economic impact statement;

(3) ~~an incorporation~~ An analysis of environmental impact.

(4) An explanation of all material incorporated by reference statement, if the proposed rule includes ~~an incorporation by reference;~~ any.

(4) ~~an adopting page;~~

(5) ~~the~~ The text of the proposed rule;

(6) ~~an~~ An annotated text showing changes from existing rules; The annotated text of the rule shall include markings to indicate clearly changed wording from any existing rule.

(7) ~~an~~ An explanation of the strategy for maximizing public input on the proposed rule as prescribed by the Interagency Committee on Administrative Rules; and

(8) ~~a~~ A brief summary of the scientific information upon which the proposed rule is based, to the extent the proposed rule depends on scientific

information for its validity. The summary shall refer to the scientific studies on which the proposed rule is based and shall explain the procedure for obtaining such studies from the agency.

~~(b)~~ The cover sheet shall be on a form prepared by the Secretary of State containing at least the following information:

~~(1)~~ the name of the agency;

~~(2)~~ the title or subject of the rule;

~~(3)~~⁽⁹⁾ a A concise summary in plain language explaining the effect of the rule; and its effect.

~~(4)~~⁽¹⁰⁾ the The specific statutory authority for the rule, and, if none exists, the general statutory authority for the rule;_

~~(5)~~⁽¹¹⁾ an An explanation of why the rule is necessary;_

~~(6)~~⁽¹²⁾ an An explanation of the people, enterprises, and government entities affected by the rule;_

~~(7)~~ a brief summary of the economic impact of the rule;

~~(8)~~⁽¹³⁾ the The name, address, and telephone number of an individual in the agency able to answer questions and receive comments on the proposal;_

~~(9)~~⁽¹⁴⁾ a A proposed schedule for completing the requirements of this chapter, including, if there is a hearing scheduled, the date, time, and place of that hearing and a deadline for receiving comments;_

~~(10)~~⁽¹⁵⁾ ~~whether~~ Whether the rule contains an exemption from inspection and copying of public records, or otherwise contains a Public Records Act exemption by designating information as confidential or limiting its public release and, if so, the asserted statutory authority for the exemption and a brief summary of the reason for the exemption; ~~and~~_

~~(11)~~⁽¹⁶⁾ a A signed and dated statement by the adopting authority approving the contents of the filing.

~~(e)~~^(b) Economic impact analysis; rules affecting small businesses and school districts.

(1) General requirements. The economic impact ~~statement~~ analysis shall analyze the anticipated costs and benefits to be expected from adoption of the rule. Specifically, each economic impact ~~statement~~ analysis shall, for each requirement in the rule:

(A) ~~List categories~~ list each category of people, enterprises, and government entities potentially affected and estimate for each the costs and benefits anticipated; ~~and~~

~~(B) Compare compare the economic impact of the rule with the economic impact of other alternatives to the rule, including having no rule on the subject or a rule having separate requirements for small business businesses.~~

~~(C) Include a flexibility statement. The flexibility statement shall compare the burden imposed on small businesses by compliance with the rule to the burden which would be imposed by alternatives considered under section 832a of this title.~~

~~(D) Include a greenhouse gas impact statement. The greenhouse gas impact statement shall explain how the rule has been crafted to reduce the extent to which greenhouse gases are emitted. The Secretary of Administration, in conjunction with the Secretaries of Agriculture, Food and Markets, of Natural Resources, and of Transportation, and the Commissioner of Public Service shall provide a checklist which shall be used in the adoption of rules to assure the full consideration of greenhouse gas impacts, direct and indirect.~~

(2) Small businesses. When a rule provides for the regulation of a small business, in the economic impact analysis, the agency shall include, when appropriate, a specific and clearly demarcated evaluation of ways by which a small business can reduce the cost and burden of compliance by specifying less numerous, detailed, or frequent reporting requirements or alternative methods of compliance.

(A) An agency shall also include in this evaluation its consideration of creative, innovative, or flexible methods of compliance with the rule when the agency finds, in writing, that these methods of compliance would not:

(i) significantly reduce the effectiveness of the rule in achieving the objectives or purposes of the statutes being implemented or interpreted; or

(ii) be inconsistent with the language or purpose of statutes that are implemented or interpreted by the rule; or

(iii) increase the risk to the health, safety, or welfare of the public or to the beneficiaries of the regulation or compromise the environmental standards of the State.

(B) This subdivision (2) shall not apply when the regulation is incidental to:

(i) a purchase of goods or services by the State or an agency thereof; or

(ii) the payment for goods or services by the State or an agency thereof for the benefit of a third party.

(3) School districts. If a rule affects or provides for the regulation of public education and public schools, the economic impact analysis shall include a specific and clearly demarcated evaluation of the cost implications to local school districts and school taxpayers and shall clearly state the associated costs. This evaluation also shall include consideration of alternatives to the rule, including having no rule on the subject, that would reduce or ameliorate costs to local school districts while achieving the objectives or purposes of the proposed rule.

(4) Most appropriate method. In addition, each economic impact statement analysis shall conclude that the rule is the most appropriate method of achieving the regulatory purpose and, with respect to small businesses, contain any findings required by section 832a of this title. Only employees of the agency and information either already available to the agency or available at reasonable cost shall need be used in preparing economic impact statements analyses.

(c) Environmental impact analysis. The environmental impact analysis shall:

(1) Analyze the anticipated environmental impacts, whether positive or negative, from adoption of the rule. Examples of environmental impacts include the emission of greenhouse gases; the discharge of pollutants to water; and effects on the ability of the environment to provide benefits such as food and fresh water, regulation of climate and water flow, and recreation.

(2) Compare the environmental impact of the rule with the environmental impact of other alternatives to the rule, including having no rule on the subject.

(d) Incorporation by reference.

(1) A rule may incorporate by reference all or any part of a code, standard, or rule that has been adopted by an agency of the United States, this State, or another state or by a nationally recognized organization or association, if:

(A) repeating verbatim the text of the code, standard, or rule in the rule would be unduly cumbersome, expensive, or otherwise inexpedient; and

(B) the reference in the rule fully identifies the incorporated code, standard, or rule by citation, date, and place where copies are available.

(2) Materials incorporated by reference shall be readily available to the public. As used in this subsection, "readily available" means that all of the following apply:

(A) Each filing states where copies of the incorporated code, standard, or rule are available in written or electronic form from the agency adopting the rule or the agency of the United States, this State, another state, or the organization or association originally issuing the code, standard, or rule.

(B) A copy of the code, standard, or rule is made available for public inspection at the principal office of the agency, and is available at that office for copying in the manner set forth in 1 V.S.A. § 316 and subject to the exceptions set forth in 1 V.S.A. § 317(c).

(C) The incorporated code, standard, or rule is made available for free public access online unless the agency is prevented from providing such access by law or legally enforceable contract.

~~(d) Any required incorporation by reference statement shall include a separately signed statement by the adopting authority:~~

~~(1) certifying that the text of the matter incorporated has been reviewed by the agency, with the name of the reviewing official;~~

~~(2) explaining how the text of the matter incorporated can be obtained by the public, and at what cost;~~

~~(3) explaining any modifications to the matter incorporated;~~

~~(4) discussing the comparative desirability of reproducing the incorporated matter in full in the text of the rule; and~~

~~(5) certifying that the agency has the capability and the intent to enforce the rule.~~

~~(e) The adopting page shall be on a form prepared by the Secretary of State and shall contain the name of the agency, the subject of the proposed rule, an explanation of the effect of the proposal on existing rules, and any internal reference number assigned by the agency.~~

~~(f) The annotated text of the rule shall include markings to clearly indicate changed wording from any existing rule.~~

~~(g) The brief summary of scientific information shall refer to scientific studies upon which the proposed rule is based and shall explain the procedure for obtaining such studies from the agency.~~

§ 839. PUBLICATION OF PROPOSED RULES

(a) Online. The Secretary of State shall publish online notice of a proposed rule within two weeks of after receipt of the proposed rule. Notice shall include the following information:

(1) the name of the agency;

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- (2) the title or subject of the rule;
 - (3) a concise summary in plain language of the effect of the rule;
 - (4) an explanation of the people, enterprises, and governmental entities affected by the rule;
 - (5) a brief summary of the economic impact;
 - (6) the name, telephone number, and address of an agency official able to answer questions and receive comments on the proposal;
 - (7) the date, time, and place of the hearing or hearings; and
 - (8) the deadline for receiving comments.

(b) Editing of notices. The Secretary of State may edit all notices for clarity, brevity, and format and shall include a brief statement explaining how members of the public can participate in the rulemaking process.

(c) Newspaper publication. The Secretary of State shall arrange for one formal publication, in a consolidated advertisement in newspapers having general circulation in different parts of the State as newspapers of record approved by the Secretary of State, of information relating to all proposed rules that includes the following information:

- (1) the name of the agency and its Internet address;
- (2) the title or subject and a concise summary of the rule and the Internet address at which the rule may be viewed; and
- (3) the office name, office telephone number, and office mailing address of an agency official able to answer questions and receive comments on the proposal.

(d) Reimbursement. The Secretary of State shall be reimbursed by agencies making publication in accordance with subsection (c) of this section so that all costs are prorated among agencies publishing at the same time.

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§ 841. FINAL PROPOSAL

(a) After considering public comment as required in section 840 of this title, an agency shall file a final proposal with the Secretary of State and with the Legislative Committee on Administrative Rules. The Committee may require that the agency include an electronic copy of the final proposal with its filing.

(b) The filing of the final proposal shall include all information required to be filed with the original proposal, suitably amended to reflect any changes

made in the rule and the fact that public hearing and comment ~~has~~ have been completed.

(1) With the final proposal, the agency shall include a statement that succinctly and separately addresses each of the following:

(A) how the proposed rule is within the authority of the agency;

(B) why the proposed rule is not arbitrary;

(C) the strategy for maximizing public input that was prescribed by the Interagency Committee on Administrative Rules and the actions taken by the agency that demonstrate compliance with that strategy;

(D) the sufficiency of the economic impact analysis; and

(E) the sufficiency of the environmental impact analysis.

(2) ~~Where~~ When an agency decides in a final proposal to overrule substantial arguments and considerations raised for or against the original proposal or to reject suggestions with respect to separate requirements for small businesses, the final proposal shall include a description of the reasons for the agency's decision.

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§ 842. REVIEW BY LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE

(a) Objection; time frame; process. ~~Within 30 days of the date a rule is first placed on the Committee's agenda but no later than 45 days after the filing of a final proposal unless the agency consents to an extension of this review period, the Legislative Committee on Administrative Rules, by majority vote of the entire Committee, may object under subsection (b), (c), or (d) of this section, and recommend that the agency amend or withdraw the proposal. The agency shall be notified promptly of the objections. Failure to give timely notice shall be deemed approval. The agency shall within 14 days of after receiving notice respond in writing to the Committee and send a copy to the Secretary of State. In its response, the agency may include revisions to the proposed rule or filing documents that seek to cure defects noted by the Committee. After receipt of this response, the Committee may withdraw or modify its objections.~~

(b) Grounds for objection. The Committee may object under this subsection if:

- (1) a proposed rule is beyond the authority of the agency;
- (2) a proposed rule is contrary to the intent of the Legislature;
- (3) a proposed rule is arbitrary; ~~or~~

(4) the agency did not adhere to the strategy for maximizing public input prescribed by the Interagency Committee on Administrative Rules;

(5) a proposed rule is not written in a satisfactory style in accordance with section 833 of this title;

(6) the economic impact analysis fails to recognize a substantial economic impact of the proposed rule, fails to include an evaluation and statement of costs to local school districts required under section 838 of this title, or fails to recognize a substantial economic impact of the rule to such districts; or

(7) the environmental impact analysis fails to recognize a substantial environmental impact of the proposed rule.

(c) Objections; legal effect.

(1) When objection is made under this subsection section, and the objection is not withdrawn after the agency responds, on majority vote of the entire Committee, it may file the objection in certified form with the Secretary of State. The objection shall contain a concise statement of the Committee's reasons for its action. The Secretary shall affix to each objection a certification of its filing and as soon as practicable transmit a copy to the agency.

(2) After a Committee objection is filed with the Secretary under this subsection, or on the same grounds under subsection 817(d) of this title, to the extent that the objection covers a rule or portion of a rule, the burden of proof thereafter shall be on the agency in any action for judicial review or for enforcement of the rule to establish that the part objected to is within the authority delegated to the agency, is consistent with the intent of the Legislature, is not arbitrary, and is written in a satisfactory style in accordance with section 833 of this title, and that the agency did adhere to the strategy for maximizing public input prescribed by the Interagency Committee on Administrative Rules and its economic and environmental impact analyses did not fail to recognize a substantial economic or environmental impact. The objection of the Committee shall not be admissible evidence in any proceeding other than to establish the fact of the objection. If the agency fails to meet its burden of proof, the Court court shall declare the whole or portion of the rule objected to invalid.

(3) The failure of the Committee to object to a rule is not an implied legislative authorization of its substantive or procedural lawfulness.

(c) The Committee may object under this subsection if a proposed rule is not written in a satisfactory style according to section 833 of this title.

~~(d) The Committee may object under this subsection if the economic impact statement fails to recognize a substantial economic impact of the proposed rule that the Committee describes in its notice of objection. The Committee may object one time under this subsection and return the proposed rule to the agency as unacceptable for filing. The agency may then cure the defect and adopt the rule, or it may adopt the rule without change.~~

(e) Notice of objection; inclusion on rule copies. When an objection is made under subsection (b) of this section and has been certified by the Secretary of State, notice of the objection shall be included on all copies of the rule distributed to the public.

§ 843. FILING OF ADOPTED RULES

(a) An adopting authority may adopt a properly filed final proposed rule after:

(1) The passage of 30 days from the date a rule is first placed on the committee's agenda or 45 days after filing of a final proposal under section 841 of this title, whichever occurs first, provided the agency has not received notice of objection from the Legislative Committee on Administrative Rules; or

(2) Receiving notice of approval from the Legislative Committee on Administrative Rules; or

(3) Responding to an objection of the Legislative Committee on Administrative Rules under section 842 of this title. After responding to such an objection, an agency may adopt the rule without change or may make a germane change in accordance with subsection (b) of this section.

(b) The text of the adopted rule shall be the same as the text of the final proposed rule submitted under section 841, except that any germane change may be made by the agency in response to an objection or expressed concern of the Legislative Committee on Administrative Rules.

(c) Adoption shall be complete upon proper filing with the Secretary of State and with the Legislative Committee on Administrative Rules. An agency shall have eight months from the date of initial filing with the Secretary of State to adopt a rule unless extended by action or request of the Legislative Committee on Administrative Rules. The Secretary of State shall refuse to accept a final filing after that date, except that:

(1) Within 30 days after discovering that the text of a final adopted rule deviates from the text of a final proposed rule as approved by the Legislative Committee on Administrative Rules, an agency shall correct the adopted rule to conform to the final proposed rule as so approved and shall refile the

adopted rule in the manner set forth in this section, along with documentation demonstrating that the refiled adopted rule conforms to the final proposed rule as approved.

(2) An agency may refile a final adopted rule in the manner set forth in this section solely for the purpose of correcting one or more typographic errors that do not change the substance or effect of the rule.

* * *

§ 844. EMERGENCY RULES

(a) Where an agency believes that there exists an imminent peril to public health, safety, or welfare, it may adopt an emergency rule. The rule may be adopted without having been prefiled or filed in proposed or final proposed form, and may be adopted after whatever notice and hearing that the agency finds to be practicable under the circumstances. The agency shall make reasonable efforts to ensure that emergency rules are known to persons who may be affected by them.

(b) Emergency rules adopted under this section shall not remain in effect for more than ~~120~~ 180 days. An agency may propose a permanent rule on the same subject at the same time that it adopts an emergency rule.

(c) Emergency rules adopted under this section shall be filed with the Secretary of State and with the Legislative Committee on Administrative Rules. The Legislative Committee on Administrative Rules shall distribute copies of emergency rules to the appropriate standing committees.

(d) Emergency rules adopted under this section shall include:

(1) as much of the information required for the filing of a proposed rule as is practicable under the circumstances; and

(2) a signed and dated statement by the adopting authority explaining the nature of the imminent peril to the public health, safety, or welfare and approving of the contents of the rules.

(e)(1) On a majority vote of the entire Committee, the Committee may object under this subsection if an emergency rule is:

(A) beyond the authority of the agency;

(B) contrary to the intent of the Legislature;

(C) arbitrary; or

(D) not necessitated by an imminent peril to public health, safety, or welfare sufficient to justify adoption of an emergency rule.

(2) When objection is made under this subsection, on majority vote of the entire Committee, the Committee may file the objection in certified form with the Secretary of State. The objection shall contain a concise statement of the Committee's reasons for its action. The Secretary shall affix to each objection a certification of its filing and as soon as practicable transmit a copy to the agency. After a Committee objection is filed with the Secretary under this subsection, to the extent that the objection covers a rule or portion of a rule, the burden of proof thereafter shall be on the agency in any action for judicial review or for enforcement of the rule to establish that the part objected to is within the authority delegated to the agency, is consistent with the intent of the Legislature, is not arbitrary, and is justified by an imminent peril to the public health, safety, or welfare. If the agency fails to meet its burden of proof, the ~~Court~~ court shall declare the whole or portion of the rule objected to invalid. The failure of the Committee to object to a rule is not an implied legislative authorization of its substantive or procedural lawfulness.

(3) When the Committee makes an objection to an emergency rule under this subsection, the agency may withdraw the rule to which an objection was made. Prior to withdrawal, the agency shall give notice to the Committee of its intent to withdraw the rule. A rule shall be withdrawn upon the filing of a notice of withdrawal with the Secretary of State and the Committee. If the emergency rule amended an existing rule, upon withdrawal of the emergency rule, the existing rule shall revert to its original form, as though the emergency rule had never been adopted.

(f) In response to an expressed concern of the Legislative Committee on Administrative Rules, an agency may make a germane change to an emergency rule that is approved by the Committee. A change under this subsection shall not be considered a newly adopted emergency rule and shall not extend the period during which the emergency rule remains in effect.

(g) In the alternative to the grounds specified in subsection (a) of this section, an agency may adopt emergency amendments to existing rules using the process set forth in this section if each of the subdivisions (1)–(5) of this subsection applies. On a majority vote of the entire Committee, the Legislative Committee on Administrative Rules may object to the emergency amendments on the basis that one or more of these subdivisions do not apply or under subdivision (e)(1)(A), (B), or (C) of this section, or both.

(1) The existing rules implement a program controlled by federal statute or rule or by a multistate entity.

(2) The controlling federal statute or rule has been amended to require a change in the program or the multistate entity has made a change in the program that is to be implemented in all of the participating states.

(3) The controlling federal statute or rule or the multistate entity requires implementation of the change within 120 days or less.

(4) The adopting authority finds each of the following in writing:

(A) The agency cannot by the date required for implementation complete the final adoption of amended rules using the process set forth in sections 837 through 843 of this title.

(B) Failure to amend the rules by the date required for implementation would cause significant harm to the public health, safety, or welfare or significant financial loss to the State.

(5) On the date the emergency rule amendments are adopted pursuant to this subsection, the adopting authority prefiles a corresponding permanent rule pursuant to section 837 of this title.

§ 845. EFFECT OF RULES

(a) Rules shall be valid and binding on persons they affect, and shall have the force of law unless amended or revised or unless a court of competent jurisdiction determines otherwise. Except as provided by subsections 842(b)(c) and 844(e) of this title, rules shall be prima facie evidence of the proper interpretation of the matter ~~that~~ to which they refer to.

(b) No agency shall grant routine waivers of or variances from any provisions of its rules without either amending the rules, or providing by rule for a process and specific criteria under which the agency may grant a waiver or variance procedure in writing. The duration of the waiver or variance may be temporary if the rule so provides.

* * *

§ 847. AVAILABILITY OF ADOPTED RULES; RULES BY SECRETARY OF STATE

(a) Availability from agency. An agency shall make each rule it has finally adopted available to the public online and for physical inspection and copying. Online, the agency shall post its adopted rules on a separate web page that is readily accessible from a prominent link on its main web page, that lists adopted rules by title and topic, and that is searchable.

(b) Register; code.

(1) The Secretary of State (Secretary) shall keep open to public inspection a permanent register of rules. The Secretary may satisfy this requirement by incorporating the register into the centralized rule system created pursuant to section 818 of this title.

~~(2) The Secretary also shall publish a code of administrative rules that contains the rules adopted under this chapter. The requirement to publish a code shall be considered satisfied if a commercial publisher offers such a code in print at a competitive price and at no charge online. However, if the Secretary establishes the centralized rule system under section 818 of this title as a digital system, then the system shall include the online publication of this code.~~

~~(b) The Secretary of State shall publish not less than quarterly a bulletin setting forth the text of all rules filed since the immediately preceding publication and any objections filed under subsection 842(b) or 844(e) of this title.~~

~~(c) The bulletin may omit any rule if either:~~

~~(1) a commercial publisher offers a comparable publication at a competitive price; or~~

~~(2) all three of the following apply:~~

~~(A) its publication would be unduly cumbersome or expensive; and~~

~~(B) the rule is made available on application to the adopting agency; and~~

~~(C) the bulletin contains a notice stating the general subject matter of the omitted rule and stating how a copy of the rule and any objection filed under subsection 842(b) or 844(e) of this title may be obtained.~~

~~(d) Bulletins shall be made available upon request to agencies and officials of this State free of charge and to other persons at prices fixed by the Secretary of State to cover mailing and publication costs.~~

~~(e)(c) Rules for administration.~~ The Secretary of State shall adopt rules for the effective administration of this chapter. These rules shall be applicable to every agency and shall include uniform procedural requirements, style, appropriate forms, and a system for compiling and indexing rules.

§ 848. RULES REPEAL; OPERATION OF LAW AMENDMENT OF AUTHORITY; NOTICE BY AGENCY

(a) Repeal by operation of law. A rule shall be repealed without formal proceedings under this chapter if:

(1) the agency that adopted the rule is abolished and its authority, specifically including its authority to implement its existing rules, has not been transferred to another agency; or

(2) a court of competent jurisdiction has declared the rule to be invalid; or

(3) the statutory authority for the rule, as stated by the agency under subdivision 838(b)(4) of this title, is repealed by the General Assembly or declared invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction.

(b) Notice to Secretary of State; deletion. When a rule is repealed by operation of law under this section, the agency that adopted the rule shall notify the Secretary of State in such manner as the Secretary may prescribe by rule or procedure, and the Secretary of State shall delete the rule from the published code of administrative rules.

(c) Repeal for nonpublication.

(1) On July 1, 2018, a rule shall be repealed without formal proceedings under this chapter if:

(A) as of July 1, 2016, the rule was in effect but not published in the code of administrative rules; and

(B) the rule is not published in such code before July 1, 2018.

(2) An agency seeking to publish a rule described in subdivision (1) of this subsection may submit a digital copy of the rule to the Secretary of State with proof acceptable to the Secretary that as of July 1, 2016 the rule was adopted and in effect under this chapter and the digital copy consists of the text of such rule without change.

(d) Amendment of authority for rule.

(1) If the statutory authority for a rule, as stated by the agency under subdivision 838(b)(4) of this title, is amended by the General Assembly, and the amendment does not transfer authority from the adopting agency to another agency, the agency within 30 days following the effective date of the statutory amendment shall review the rule and make a written determination as to whether such the statutory amendment repeals the authority upon which the rule is based, or requires revision of the rule and shall, within 60 days of the effective date of the statutory amendment, inform in writing submit a copy of this written determination to the Secretary of State and the Legislative Committee on Administrative Rules whether repeal or revision of the rule is required by the statutory amendment, in such manner as the Secretary may prescribe by rule or procedure.

(2) If the statutory authority for a rule, as stated by the agency under subdivision 838(b)(4) of this title, is transferred by act of the General Assembly to another agency, the agency to which the authority is transferred shall provide notice of the transfer, in such manner as the Secretary of State

may prescribe by rule or procedure, within 30 days following the effective date of the statutory amendment, to the Secretary and the Legislative Committee on Administrative Rules.

~~§ 849. BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS; RETIRING MEMBERS~~

~~When a board or commission member, who hears all or a substantial part of a case, retires from office or completes his or her term before the case is completed, he or she may remain a member of the board or commission for the purpose of deciding and concluding the case. If the member who retires or completes his or her term is a chair, he or she may also remain a member for the purpose of certifying questions of law if appeal is taken, where such is required by law. For this service, the member may be compensated in the manner provided for active members. [Repealed.]~~

Sec. 3. REDESIGNATION

Within 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 (administrative procedure):

- (1) §§ 800–808 shall be within subchapter 1.
- (2) §§ 809–816 shall be within subchapter 2.
- (3) §§ 817–849 shall be within subchapter 3.

Sec. 4. MISFILING OF EDUCATION RULES

(a) Filing of incorrect rule text.

(1) On or about April 16, 2013, the State Board of Education (SBE) approved revisions to its rules on special education, Series 2360 (the Rules) for submission to the Legislative Committee on Administrative Rules (LCAR). The rulemaking number for the proposed revisions was 12-P55.

(2) On May 30, 2013, LCAR approved revisions to the Rules proposed by the SBE. LCAR approved the Rules as it received them, without change.

(3) On or about June 4, 2013, the SBE submitted the approved rule in final adopted form to LCAR and the Secretary of State (SOS). The number for the final adopted rule was 13-03.

(4) In 2013, the versions of the Rules submitted by the SBE for approval by LCAR and for final adoption were not the correct version and were submitted in error.

(5) The correct version of the Rules was the text approved by the SBE on or about April 16, 2013. This version was distributed by the Agency of Education to the public as if it were the adopted rule.

(b) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of 3 V.S.A. § 836, 843, or 845, on or before 30 days after the effective date of this section, the SBE shall file

the version of the Rules approved by the SBE on or about April 16, 2013 as a final proposal pursuant to 3 V.S.A. § 841. The SBE shall include with this filing a certification signed by the Chair of the SBE that the text of the final proposal is the same as the version of the rules approved by the SBE on or about April 16, 2013.

Sec. 5. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) This section and Sec. 4 (misfiling of education rules) shall take effect on passage.

(b) The remainder of this act shall take effect on July 1, 2018, except that in Sec. 2, 3 V.S.A. §§ 818 and 847(b) and (c) shall take effect on July 1, 2019.

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.

Proposal of Amendment; Third Reading Ordered

H. 910.

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

An act relating to the Open Meeting Law and the Public Records Act.

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:

* * * Open Meeting Law * * *

Sec. 1. 1 V.S.A. § 310 is amended to read:

§ 310. DEFINITIONS

As used in this subchapter:

(1) “Business of the public body” means the public body’s governmental functions, including any matter over which the public body has supervision, control, jurisdiction, or advisory power.

(2) “Deliberations” means weighing, examining, and discussing the reasons for and against an act or decision, but expressly excludes the taking of evidence and the arguments of parties.

~~(2)~~(3)(A) “Meeting” means a gathering of a quorum of the members of a public body for the purpose of discussing the business of the public body or for the purpose of taking action.

(B) “Meeting” shall not mean written correspondence or an electronic any communication, including in person or through e-mail, telephone, or teleconferencing, between members of a public body for the purpose of scheduling a meeting, organizing an agenda, or distributing materials to discuss at a meeting, provided that:

(i) no other business of the public body is discussed or conducted; and

(ii) such a written correspondence or such an electronic communication that results in written or recorded information shall be available for inspection and copying under the Public Records Act as set forth in chapter 5, subchapter 3 of this title.

(C) “Meeting” shall not mean occasions when a quorum of a public body attends social gatherings, conventions, conferences, training programs, press conferences, media events, or otherwise gathers, provided that the public body does not discuss specific business of the public body that, at the time of the exchange, the participating members expect to be business of the public body at a later time.

(D) “Meeting” shall not mean a gathering of a quorum of a public body at a duly warned meeting of another public body, provided that the attending public body does not take action on its business.

~~(3)~~(4) “Public body” means any board, council, or commission of the State or one or more of its political subdivisions, any board, council, or commission of any agency, authority, or instrumentality of the State or one or more of its political subdivisions, or any committee of any of the foregoing boards, councils, or commissions, except that “public body” does not include councils or similar groups established by the Governor for the sole purpose of advising the Governor with respect to policy.

~~(4)~~(5) “Publicly announced” means that notice is given to an editor, publisher, or news director of a newspaper or radio station serving the area of the State in which the public body has jurisdiction, and to any person who has requested under subdivision 312(c)(5) of this title to be notified of special meetings.

~~(5)~~(6) “Quasi-judicial proceeding” means a proceeding which is:

(A) a contested case under the Vermont Administrative Procedure Act; or

(B) a case in which the legal rights of one or more persons who are granted party status are adjudicated, which is conducted in such a way that all parties have opportunity to present evidence and to cross-examine witnesses

presented by other parties, which results in a written decision, and the result of which is appealable by a party to a higher authority.

* * * Public Records Act * * *

Sec. 2. 1 V.S.A. § 315 is amended to read:

§ 315. STATEMENT OF POLICY; SHORT TITLE

(a) It is the policy of this subchapter to provide for free and open examination of records consistent with Chapter I, Article 6 of the Vermont Constitution. Officers of government are trustees and servants of the people and it is in the public interest to enable any person to review and criticize their decisions even though such examination may cause inconvenience or embarrassment. All people, however, have a right to privacy in their personal and economic pursuits, which ought to be protected unless specific information is needed to review the action of a governmental officer. Consistent with these principles, the General Assembly hereby declares that certain public records shall be made available to any person as hereinafter provided. To that end, the provisions of this subchapter shall be liberally construed to implement this policy, and the burden of proof shall be on the public agency to sustain its action.

(b) The General Assembly finds that public records are essential to the administration of State and local government. Public records contain information that allows government programs to function, provides officials with a basis for making decisions, and ensures continuity with past operations. Public records document the legal responsibilities of government, help protect the rights of citizens, and provide citizens a means of monitoring government programs and measuring the performance of public officials. Public records provide documentation for the functioning of government and for the retrospective analysis of the development of Vermont government and the impact of programs on citizens.

(c) This subchapter may be known and cited as the Public Records Act or the PRA.

Sec. 3. 1 V.S.A. § 317 is amended to read:

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

* * *

(e)(1) For any exemption to the Public Records Act enacted or substantively amended in legislation introduced in the General Assembly in 2019 or later, in the fifth year after the effective date of the enactment, reenactment, or substantive amendment of the exemption, the exemption shall

be repealed on July 1 of that fifth year except if the General Assembly reenacts the exemption prior to July 1 of the fifth year or if the law otherwise requires.

(2) Legislation that enacts, reenacts, or substantively amends an exemption to the Public Records Act shall explicitly provide for its repeal on July 1 of the fifth year after the effective date of the exemption unless the legislation specifically provides otherwise.

(f) Unless otherwise provided by law, a record produced or acquired during the period of applicability of an exemption that is subsequently repealed shall, if exempt during that period, remain exempt following the repeal of the exemption.

Sec. 4. LEGISLATIVE INTENT

(a) In Sec. 3 of this act, the repeal and reenactment provision added in 1 V.S.A. § 317(e) shall apply only to Public Records Act exemptions that are enacted, reenacted, or substantively amended in legislation introduced in the General Assembly in 2019 or later.

(b) In rearranging the text of existing law in 1 V.S.A. § 318(b)-(c) within Sec. 5 of this act, the General Assembly intends to make the text more organized and clear, and does not intend to effect any substantive changes through the rearrangement of existing text.

Sec. 5. 1 V.S.A. § 318 is amended to read:

§ 318. PROCEDURE

(a)(1) As used in this section, “promptly” means immediately, with little or no delay, and, unless otherwise provided in this section, not more than three business days:

(A) from receipt of a request under this subchapter; or

(B) in the case of a reversal on appeal by a head of the agency pursuant to subsection (c) of this section, from the date of the determination on appeal.

(2) A custodian or head of the agency who fails to comply with the applicable time limit provisions of this section shall be deemed to have denied the request or the appeal upon the expiration of the time limit.

(b) Upon request, the custodian of a public record shall promptly produce the record for inspection or a copy of the record, except that:

(1) If the record is in active use or in storage and therefore not available for use at the time the person asks to examine it, the custodian shall so promptly certify this fact in writing to the applicant and, in the certification,

set a date and hour within one calendar week of the request when the record will be available for examination.

(2) If the custodian considers the record to be exempt from inspection and copying under the provisions of this subchapter, the custodian shall promptly so certify in writing. ~~Such certification shall identify the records withheld and the basis for the denial. A record shall be produced for inspection or a certification shall be made that a record is exempt within three business days of receipt of the request, unless otherwise provided in subdivision (5) of this subsection.~~ The certification shall:

(A) identify the records withheld;

(B) include the asserted statutory basis for denial and a brief statement of the reasons and supporting facts for denial. ~~The custodian shall also;~~

(C) provide the names and titles or positions of each person responsible for denial of the request; and

(D) notify the person of his or her right to appeal to the head of the agency any adverse determination.

(3) ~~If appealed to the head of the agency, the head of the agency shall make a determination with respect to any appeal within five business days after the receipt of such appeal. If an appeal of the denial of the request for records is in whole or in part upheld, the agency shall notify the person making such request of the provisions for judicial review of that determination under section 319 of this title. [Repealed.]~~

(4) If a record does not exist, the custodian shall promptly certify in writing that the record does not exist under the name given to the custodian by the applicant or by any other name known to the custodian.

(5) In unusual circumstances as herein specified, the time limits prescribed in this ~~subsection~~ section may be extended by written notice to the person making ~~such~~ the request setting forth the reasons for ~~such~~ the extension and the date on which a determination is expected to be dispatched. No such notice shall specify a date that would result in an extension for more than ten business days from receipt of the request or, in the case of a reversal on appeal by a head of the agency pursuant to subsection (c) of this section, from the date of the determination on appeal. As used in this subdivision, "unusual circumstances" means to the extent reasonably necessary to the proper processing of the particular request:

(A) the need to search for and collect the requested records from field facilities or other establishments that are separate from the office processing the request;

(B) the need to search for, collect, and appropriately examine a voluminous amount of separate and distinct records ~~which~~ that are demanded in a single request; or

(C) the need for consultation, which shall be conducted with all practicable speed, with another agency having a substantial interest in the determination of the request or among two or more components of the agency having substantial subject matter interest therein, or with the Attorney General.

~~(b) Any person making a request to any agency for records under subsection (a) of this section shall be deemed to have exhausted the person's administrative remedies with respect to each request if the agency fails to comply within the applicable time limit provisions of this section. Upon any determination by an agency to comply with a request for records, the records shall be made available promptly to the person making such request. Any notification of denial of any request for records under this section shall set forth the names and titles or positions of each person responsible for the denial of such request.~~

(c)(1) Any denial of access by the custodian of a public record may be appealed to the head of the agency. The head of the agency shall make a written determination on an appeal within five business days after the receipt of the appeal.

(2) A If the head of the agency upholds the denial of a request for records, in whole or in part, the written determination shall include:

(A) the asserted statutory basis for upholding the denial and;

(B) a brief statement of the reasons and supporting facts for upholding the denial; and

(C) notification of the provisions for judicial review of the determination under section 319 of this title.

~~(2)(3) If the head of the agency reverses the denial of a request for records, the records shall be promptly made available to the person making the request. A failure by the agency to comply with any of the time limit provisions of this section shall be deemed a final denial of the request for records by the agency.~~

* * *

(h) The head of a State agency or department shall:

(1) designate the agency's or department's records officer described in 3 V.S.A. § 218, or shall designate some other person, to be accountable for overseeing the processing of requests for public records received by the agency or department in accordance with this section; and

(2) post on the agency's or department's website the name and contact information of the person designated under subdivision (1) of this subsection.

Sec. 6. 1 V.S.A. § 318a is added to read:

§ 318a. EXECUTIVE BRANCH AGENCY PUBLIC RECORDS REQUEST SYSTEM

(a) The Secretary of Administration shall maintain and update the Public Records Request System established pursuant to 2006 Acts and Resolves No. 132, Sec. 3 and 2011 Acts and Resolves No. 59, Sec. 13 with the information furnished under subsection (b) of this section and post System information on the website of the Agency of Administration.

(b) All public agencies of the Executive Branch of the State:

(1) that receive a written request to inspect or copy a record under this subchapter shall catalogue the request in the Public Records Request System established and maintained by the Secretary of Administration by furnishing the following information:

(A) the date the request was received;

(B) the agency that received the request;

(C) the person that made the request, including a contact name;

(D) the status of the request, including whether the request was fulfilled in whole, fulfilled in part, or denied;

(E) if the request was fulfilled in part or denied, the exemption or other grounds asserted as the basis for partial fulfillment or denial;

(F) the estimated hours necessary to respond to the request;

(G) the date the agency closed the request; and

(H) the elapsed time between receipt of the request and the date the agency closed the request; and

(2) shall post in a conspicuous location on their respective websites a link to the location on the Agency of Administration's website where Public Records Request System information is maintained.

Sec. 7. REPEAL

2011 Acts and Resolves No. 59, Sec. 13 (State agency public request system) is repealed.

* * * Effective Date * * *

Sec. 8. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2018, except that Sec. 3 shall take effect on January 1, 2019.

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.

Bill Passed in Concurrence with Proposal of Amendment

H. 526.

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

An act relating to regulating notaries public.

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

H. 780.

House bill entitled:

An act relating to portable rides at agricultural fairs, field days, and other similar events.

Was taken up.

Thereupon, pending third reading of the bill, Senator Sirotkin moved to amend the Senate proposal of amendment by adding a new Sec. 6 to read as follows:

Sec. 6. REPORT

The Department of Forests, Parks and Recreation shall, on or before December 1, 2018, prepare a report concerning:

(1) how bungee jumps; zip lines; waterslides and water rides; and obstacle, challenge, and adventure courses in Vermont are inspected for safety; and

(2) how these types of rides are inspected for safety and regulated in other states.

And by renumbering the remaining section to be numerically correct.

Which was agreed to.

Thereupon, the bill was read the third time and passed in concurrence with proposal of amendment.

Bills Passed in Concurrence with Proposals of Amendment

House bills of the following titles were severally read the third time and passed in concurrence with proposals of amendment:

H. 859. An act relating to requiring municipal corporations to affirmatively vote to retain ownership of lease lands.

H. 895. An act relating to legislative review of certain report requirements.

H. 923. An act relating to capital construction and State bonding budget adjustment.

Bill Passed in Concurrence

H. 894.

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

An act relating to pensions, retirement, and setting the contribution rates for municipal employees.

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. 526, H. 780, H. 859, H. 894, H. 895, H. 923.

Adjournment

On motion of Senator Ashe, the Senate adjourned until one o'clock in the afternoon on Thursday, May 3, 2018.