The Senate was called to order by the President pro tempore.

Devotional Exercises

Devotional exercises were conducted by Reverend and Senator Deborah Ingram of Chittenden District.

Message from the House No. 67

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

Mr. President:

I am directed to inform the Senate that:

The House has considered bills originating in the Senate of the following titles:

- **S. 40.** An act relating to increasing the minimum wage.
- **S. 204.** An act relating to the registration of short-term rentals.

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

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

- **S. 150.** An act relating to automated license plate recognition systems.

And has concurred therein.

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

- **S. 262.** An act relating to miscellaneous changes to the Medicaid program and the Department of Vermont Health Access.

And has concurred therein.

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

- **H. 571.** An act relating to creating the Department of Liquor and Lottery and the Board of Liquor and Lottery.
And has refused to concur therein and asks for a Committee of Conference upon the disagreeing votes of the two Houses;

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

    Rep. Stevens of Waterbury
    Rep. Walz of Barre City
    Reps. Gonzalez of Winooski and Hill of Wolcott

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

**H. 919.** An act relating to workforce development.

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

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

    Rep. Botzow of Pownal
    Rep. Marcotte of Coventry
    Rep. Ancel of Calais

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

**H. 897.** An act relating to enhancing the effectiveness, availability, and equity of services provided to students who require additional support.

And has severally concurred therein with further amendments in the passage of which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

**Message from the House No. 68**

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

Mr. President:

I am directed to inform the Senate that:

The House has considered bills originating in the Senate of the following titles:

**S. 244.** An act relating to repealing the guidelines for spousal maintenance awards.

**S. 276.** An act relating to rural economic development.
And has passed the same in concurrence with proposals of amendment in the adoption of which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

**Message from the House No. 69**

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

Mr. President:

I am directed to inform the Senate that:

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

**H. 917.** An act relating to the Transportation Program and miscellaneous changes to transportation-related law.

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

- Rep. Brennan of Colchester
- Rep. Potter of Clarendon
- Rep. Corcoran of Bennington

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

**S. 206.** An act relating to business consumer protection for point-of-sale equipment leases.

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

- Rep. Marcotte of Coventry
- Rep. Hill of Wolcott
- Rep. Sheldon of Middlebury

**Message from the House No. 70**

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

Mr. President:

I am directed to inform the Senate that:

Pursuant to the request of the House for a Committee of Conference the Speaker appointed the following members on the part of the House:
S. 273. An act relating to miscellaneous law enforcement amendments.

Rep. Brumsted of Shelburne
Rep. Harrison of Chittenden
Rep. LaClair of Barre Town

Pursuant to the request of the House for a Committee of Conference the Speaker appointed the following members on the part of the House:

S. 179. An act relating to community justice centers.

Rep. Emmons of Springfield
Rep. Shaw of Pittsford
Rep. Taylor of Colchester

Message from the House No. 71

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

Mr. President:

I am directed to inform the Senate that:

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

S. 224. An act relating to co-payment limits for visits to chiropractors.

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

Rep. Lippert of Hinesburg
Rep. Houghton of Essex
Reps. Jickling of Randolph.

Proposal of Amendment; Third Reading Ordered

H. 576.

Senator Pearson, for the Committee on Natural Resources and Energy, to which was referred House bill entitled:

An act relating to stormwater management.

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:

* * * Three-Acre Stormwater Permit * * *

Sec. 1. FINDINGS

For the purposes of Secs. 1–3 of this act, the General Assembly finds that:
(1) As part of the total maximum daily load (TMDL) plan for Lake Champlain and the implementation plan for the TMDL, the Agency of Natural Resources (ANR) and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) agreed to obtain most of the required pollutant reduction for Lake Champlain from developed lands and nonpoint sources of phosphorus.

(2) In 2015, the General Assembly enacted 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 64 (Act 64) to provide ANR with the statutory authority needed to implement the point source and nonpoint source controls of phosphorus agreed to by ANR and EPA.

(3) After enactment of Act 64, EPA finalized the TMDL for Lake Champlain and listed within the accountability framework for the plan all of the point source and nonpoint source control measures that would be implemented in order to provide reasonable assurances, as required by EPA guidance, that the plan will achieve the load reductions necessary to clean up Lake Champlain.

(4) One provision of Act 64 included in the accountability framework for the Lake Champlain TMDL is the requirement that ANR issue by January 1, 2018 a general permit for discharges of stormwater from impervious surface of three or more acres in size when the discharge previously was not permitted or was permitted under standards in place prior to 2002.

(5) ANR did not issue the three-acre permit by January 1, 2018.

(6) As a result, private property owners who would be subject to the three-acre permit lack certainty as to when their property will be required to be permitted and what the permit will require.

(7) ANR’s failure to adopt the three-acre permit and its failure to comply with statutory requirements are not accepted by the General Assembly and the citizens of Vermont.

Sec. 2. 10 V.S.A. § 1264 is amended to read:

§ 1264. STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

* * *

(b) Definitions. As used in this section:

* * *

(8) “Offset” means a State-permitted or State-approved action or project within a stormwater-impaired water, Lake Champlain, or a water that contributes to the impairment of Lake Champlain that a discharger or a third person may complete to mitigate that mitigates the impacts that a discharge of regulated stormwater runoff has on the stormwater-impaired water, or the impacts of phosphorus on Lake Champlain, or a water that contributes to the impairment of Lake Champlain receiving waters.
(11) “Stormwater impact fee” means the monetary charge assessed to a permit applicant for the discharge of regulated stormwater runoff to a stormwater impaired water or for the discharge of phosphorus to Lake Champlain, or a water that contributes to the impairment of Lake Champlain in order to mitigate a sediment load level, hydrologic impact, or other impact impacts that the discharger is unable to control through on-site treatment or completion of an offset on a site owned or controlled by the permit applicant.

(f) Rulemaking. On or before December 31, 2017, the Secretary shall adopt rules to manage stormwater runoff. At a minimum, the rules shall:

(g) General permits.

(1) The Secretary may issue general permits for classes of stormwater runoff that shall be adopted and administered in accordance with the provisions of subsection 1263(b) of this title.

(3) On or before January 1, 2018, Within 120 days after the adoption by the Secretary of the rules required under subsection (f) of this section, the Secretary shall issue a general permit under this section for discharges of stormwater from impervious surface of three or more acres in size, when the stormwater discharge previously was not permitted or was permitted under an individual permit or general permit that did not incorporate the requirements of the 2002 Stormwater Management Manual or any subsequently adopted Stormwater Management Manual. Under the general permit, the Secretary shall:

(A) Establish a schedule for implementation of the general permit by geographic area of the State. The schedule shall establish the date by which an owner of impervious surface shall apply for coverage under this subdivision (3) of this section. The schedule established by the Secretary shall require an owner of impervious surface subject to permitting under this subdivision to obtain coverage by the following dates:

(i) for impervious surface located within the Lake Champlain watershed, the Lake Memphremagog watershed, no later than or the watershed of a stormwater impaired water on or before October 1, 2023; and

(ii) for impervious surface located within all other watersheds of the State, no later than October 1, 2028. 2033.
(B) Establish criteria and technical standards, such as best management practices, for implementation of stormwater improvements for the retrofitting of impervious surface subject to permitting under this subdivision (3).

(C) Require that a discharge of stormwater from impervious surface subject to the requirements of this section comply with the standards of subsection (h) of this section for redevelopment of or renewal of a permit for existing impervious surface.

(D) Allow the use of stormwater impact fees, offsets, and phosphorus credit trading within the watershed of the water to which the stormwater discharges or runs off.

* * *

(h) Permit requirements. An individual or general stormwater permit shall:

(1) Be valid for a period of time not to exceed five years.

(2) For discharges of regulated stormwater to a stormwater-impaired water, for discharges of phosphorus to Lake Champlain or Lake Memphremagog, or for discharges of phosphorus to a water that contributes to the impairment of Lake Champlain or Lake Memphremagog:

(A) In which no TMDL, watershed improvement permit, or water quality remediation plan has been approved, require that the discharge shall comply with the following discharge standards:

(i) A new discharge or the expanded portion of an existing discharge shall satisfy the requirements of the Stormwater Management Manual and shall not increase the pollutant load in the receiving water for stormwater.

(ii) For redevelopment of or renewal of a permit for existing impervious surface, the discharge shall satisfy on-site the water quality, recharge, and channel protection criteria set forth in the Stormwater Management Manual that are determined to be technically feasible by an engineering feasibility analysis conducted by the Agency, and the discharge shall not increase the pollutant load in the receiving water for stormwater.

(B) In which a TMDL or water quality remediation plan has been adopted, require that the discharge shall comply with the following discharge standards:

(i) For a new discharge or the expanded portion of an existing discharge, the discharge shall satisfy the requirements of the Stormwater Management Manual, and the Secretary shall determine that there are sufficient pollutant load allocations for the discharge.
(ii) For redevelopment of or renewal of a permit for existing impervious surface, the Secretary shall determine that there are sufficient pollutant load allocations for the discharge, and the Secretary shall include any requirements that the Secretary deems necessary to implement the TMDL or water quality remediation plan.

(3) Contain requirements necessary to comply with the minimum requirements of the rules adopted under this section, the Vermont water quality standards, and any applicable provision of the Clean Water Act.

(k) Report on treatment practices. As part of the report required under section 1389a of this title, the Secretary annually shall report the following:

(1) whether the phosphorus load from new development permitted under this section by the Secretary in the Lake Champlain watershed in the previous calendar year is achieving at least a 70 percent average phosphorus load reduction;

(2) the estimated total phosphorus load reduction from new development, redevelopment, and retrofit of impervious surface permitted under this section in the previous calendar year; and

(3) the number of projects and the percentage of projects as a whole that implemented Tier 1 stormwater treatment practices, Tier 2 stormwater treatment practices, or Tier 3 stormwater treatment practices in the previous calendar year.

Sec. 3. STORMWATER MANAGEMENT RULE; SUBMISSION TO GENERAL ASSEMBLY

The Secretary of Natural Resources shall not file under 3 V.S.A. § 841 the final proposal of the stormwater management rule required by 10 V.S.A. § 1264(f) (stormwater management rule) until on or after February 1, 2019. On or before January 15, 2019, the Secretary of Natural Resources shall submit to the Senate Committee on Natural Resources and Energy and the House Committee on Natural Resources, Fish, and Wildlife a draft of the stormwater management rule that the Secretary intends to file under 3 V.S.A. § 841.

* * * Half-Acre Permitting Threshold for Stormwater Discharges * * *

Sec. 4. 10 V.S.A. § 1264(c) is amended to read:

(c) Prohibitions.

(1) A person shall not commence the construction or redevelopment of one one-half of an acre or more of impervious surface without first obtaining a permit from the Secretary.

(2) A person shall not discharge from a facility that has a standard industrial classification identified in 40 C.F.R. § 122.26 without first obtaining a permit from the Secretary.
(3) A person that has been designated by the Secretary as requiring coverage for its municipal separate storm sewer system may not discharge without first obtaining a permit from the Secretary.

(4) A person shall not commence a project that will result in an earth disturbance of one acre or greater, or of less than one acre if part of a common plan of development, without first obtaining a permit from the Secretary.

(5) A person shall not expand existing impervious surface by more than 5,000 square feet, such that the total resulting impervious area is greater than one acre, without first obtaining a permit from the Secretary.

(6)(A) In accordance with the schedule established under subdivision (g)(2) of this section, a municipality shall not discharge stormwater from a municipal road without first obtaining:

(i) an individual permit;

(ii) coverage under a municipal road general permit; or

(iii) coverage under a municipal separate storm sewer system permit that implements the technical standards and criteria established by the Secretary for stormwater improvements of municipal roads.

(B) As used in this subdivision (6), “municipality” means a city, town, or village.

(7) In accordance with the schedule established under subdivision (g)(3) of this section, a person shall not discharge stormwater from impervious surface of three or more acres in size without first obtaining an individual permit or coverage under a general permit issued under this section if the discharge was never previously permitted or was permitted under an individual permit or general permit that did not incorporate the requirements of the 2002 Stormwater Management Manual or any subsequently adopted Stormwater Management Manual.

Sec. 5. APPLICABILITY OF AGENCY RULES

All Agency of Natural Resources rules applicable to the construction of one acre or more of impervious surface shall be applicable to the construction or redevelopment of one-half of an acre or more of impervious surface.

Sec. 6. TRANSITION

The construction or redevelopment of less than one acre of impervious surface shall not require a permit under 10 V.S.A. § 1264(c)(1)(A) provided that:

(1) except for applications for permits issued pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 1264(c)(4), complete applications for all local, State, and federal permits related to the regulation of land use or a discharge to waters of the State have been
submitted as of July 1, 2022, the applicant does not subsequently file an application for a permit amendment that would have an adverse impact on water quality, and substantial construction of the project commences within two years from July 1, 2022:

(2) except for permits issued pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 1264(c)(4), all local, State, and federal permits related to the regulation of land use or a discharge to waters of the State have been obtained as of July 1, 2022, and substantial construction of the project commences within two years from July 1, 2022;

(3) except for permits issued pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 1264(c)(4), no local, State, or federal permits related to the regulation of land use or a discharge to waters of the State are required, and substantial construction of the project commences within two years from July 1, 2022; or

(4) the construction, redevelopment, or expansion is a public transportation project, and as of July 1, 2022, the Agency of Transportation or the municipality principally responsible for the project has initiated right-of-way valuation activities or determined that right-of-way acquisition is not necessary, and substantial construction of the project commences within five years from July 1, 2022.

* * * Stormwater Permit Fees * * *

Sec. 7. 3 V.S.A. 2822(j)(2)(B)(iv)(X) is added to read:

(X) Individual or general operating permits authorizing discharges of stormwater runoff from new development or redevelopment of less than one acre of impervious surface permitted after July 1, 2022 pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 1264(c)(1) shall be exempt from the fees imposed by subdivisions (I) and (II) of this subdivision.

* * * Effective Dates * * *

Sec. 8. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) This section and Secs. 1–3 (three-acre stormwater permit; rule) and 7 (permit fees) shall take effect on passage.

(b) Secs. 4–6 (half-acre operational threshold) shall take effect on July 1, 2022.

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

Senator Campion, for the Committee on Finance, to which the bill was referred, reported recommending that the bill ought to pass in concurrence with proposal of amendment as recommended by the Committee on Natural Resources and Energy.

Thereupon, the bill was read the second time by title only pursuant to Rule 43.

Thereupon, pending the question, Shall the Senate propose to the House that the bill be amended as recommended by the Committee on Natural Resources and Energy?, Senator Pearson moved to amend the proposal of amendment of the Committee on Natural Resources and Energy, as follows:
First: By striking out Sec. 3 (submission of stormwater rule) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 3 to read as follows:

Sec. 3. [Deleted.]

Second: In Sec. 6 (transition), in the first sentence, by striking out the following: “1264(c)(1)(A)” where it appears and inserting in lieu thereof the following: § 1264(c)(1)

Third: In Sec. 8, (effective dates), by striking out subsection (a) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new subsection (a) to read as follows:

(a) This section and Secs. 1-2 (three-acre stormwater permit) and 7 (permit fees) shall take effect on passage.

Which was agreed to.

President Assumes the Chair

Thereupon, the proposal of amendment of the Committee on Natural Resources and Energy, as amended was agreed to and third reading of the bill was ordered.

Proposals of Amendment; Consideration Interrupted by Adjournment

H. 922.

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

An act relating to making numerous revenue changes.

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

First: After Sec. 2, by inserting a reader assistance heading and four new sections to be Secs. 2a, 2b, 2c, and 2d to read as follows:

* * * Assessment on Manufacturers of Prescription Opioids Dispensed in Vermont * * *

Sec. 2a. 18 V.S.A. § 4754 is added to read:

§ 4754. SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER PREVENTION, TREATMENT, AND RECOVERY FUND

(a) The Substance Use Disorder Prevention, Treatment, and Recovery Fund is established as a special fund pursuant to 32 V.S.A. chapter 7, subchapter 5. Into the Fund shall be deposited all revenue from the ratable shares assessed to manufacturers of prescription opioids dispensed in Vermont pursuant to 32 V.S.A. chapter 221.
(b) The Fund shall be administered by the Agency of Human Services and shall be used for the following purposes:

(1) preventing opioid addiction and other substance use disorders;

(2) providing substance use disorder treatment to individuals with a dependency on or addiction to opioids, other controlled substances, prescription drugs, or a combination thereof; and

(3) providing individuals with opportunities to recover safely from substance use disorder.

(c) The Commissioner of Finance and Management may anticipate receipts to the Fund and issue warrants based thereon.

Sec. 2b. 32 V.S.A. chapter 221 is added to read:

CHAPTER 221. ASSESSMENT ON MANUFACTURERS OF OPIOIDS DISPENSED IN VERMONT

§ 9001. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

(1) “Manufacturer” means any entity that is engaged in the production, preparation, propagation, compounding, conversion, or processing of prescription opioids, or a combination thereof, whether directly or indirectly by extraction from substances of natural origin, independently by means of chemical synthesis, or by a combination of extraction and chemical synthesis, or any entity engaged in the packaging, repackaging, labeling, relabeling, or distribution of prescription opioids. The term does not include a wholesale distributor of prescription opioids, a retailer, or a pharmacist licensed under 26 V.S.A. chapter 36.

(2) “Morphine milligram equivalent” or “MME” means the conversion factor used to calculate the strength of an opioid using morphine dosage as the comparative unit of measure.

(3) “Opiate” means a drug derived from the dried, condensed juice of a poppy, Papaver somniferum, that has a narcotic, soporific, analgesic, or astringent effect, or a combination thereof.

(4) “Opioid” means an opiate or any synthetic or semisynthetic narcotic that has opiatelike activities but is not derived from opium and has effects similar to natural opium alkaloids, and any derivatives thereof.

(5) “Prescription opioid” means an opiate or opioid that is a controlled substance under 21 C.F.R. Part 1308.
(6) “Ratable share” means the proportional amount of the total amount to be assessed across all manufacturers of prescription opioids that shall be paid by each manufacturer whose prescription opioids were dispensed in Vermont.

(7) “Vermont Prescription Monitoring System” means the program established pursuant to 18 V.S.A. chapter 84A.

§ 9002. ASSESSMENT ON OPIOID MANUFACTURERS

(a)(1) There is hereby imposed an assessment upon manufacturers of prescription opioids dispensed in this State as set forth in this section.

(2) The annualized amount of revenue to be generated by the assessment each fiscal year shall be $3,100,000.00, provided that that amount may be modified at any time by the General Assembly based on the State’s estimated funding needs for substance use disorder prevention, treatment, and recovery programs and activities.

(b)(1) The ratable share of the total assessment amount for each manufacturer of prescription opioids shall be determined by the Department of Taxes, in consultation with the Department of Health, based on the proportional share of MMEs for each manufacturer’s prescription opioids dispensed in Vermont during the previous calendar quarter, using information from the Vermont Prescription Monitoring System, to the total amount of MMEs for all prescription opioids dispensed in Vermont over the same period.

(2) The Department of Taxes shall send an invoice to each manufacturer for the assessment amount due pursuant to this section quarterly. Manufacturers of prescription opioids shall pay the assessment amount within 30 days following the date of the invoice.

(3) Manufacturers of prescription opioids dispensed in this State shall not increase the wholesale or retail price of any prescription opioid to recover or offset the cost of the assessment.

(c) The following shall be exempt from the assessment imposed under this chapter:

(1) opioids used in medication-assisted treatment for substance use disorder; and

(2) any assessment that the State is prohibited from imposing by federal law, the U.S. Constitution, or the Vermont Constitution.

(d) All revenue from the assessment imposed under this chapter, including penalties and interest, shall be deposited in the Substance Use Disorder Prevention, Treatment, and Recovery Fund established by 18 V.S.A. § 4754.
§ 9003. ADMINISTRATION OF ASSESSMENT

(a) The Commissioner of Taxes shall administer and enforce this chapter and the assessment. The Commissioner may adopt rules under 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 to carry out such administration and enforcement.

(b) Except as otherwise provided in section 9004 of this title, all of the administrative provisions of chapter 151 of this title shall apply to the assessment imposed by this chapter as if it were a tax. In addition, the provisions of chapter 103 of this title, including those relating to the imposition of interest and penalty for failure to pay the assessment, shall apply to the assessment imposed by this chapter as if it were a tax.

§ 9004. DETERMINATION OF DEFICIENCY, REFUND, PENALTY, OR INTEREST

(a) Within 60 days after the mailing of a notice of deficiency, denial, or reduction of a refund claim, or assessment of penalty or interest, a manufacturer may petition the Commissioner in writing for a determination of that deficiency, refund, or assessment. The Commissioner shall thereafter grant a hearing upon the matter and notify the manufacturer in writing of his or her determination concerning the deficiency, penalty, or interest. This is the exclusive remedy of a manufacturer with respect to these matters.

(b) Any hearing granted by the Commissioner under this section shall be subject to and governed by 3 V.S.A. chapter 25.

(c) Any aggrieved manufacturer may, within 30 days after a determination by the Commissioner concerning a notice of deficiency, an assessment of penalty or interest, or a claim to refund, appeal that determination to the Washington Superior Court or to the Superior Court for any county in this State in which the manufacturer has a place of business.

§ 9005. MME DATA TO BE PROVIDED TO COMMISSIONER OF TAXES

(a) The Department of Health shall provide to the Commissioner of Taxes or designee reports of data available to the Department of Health through the Vermont Prescription Monitoring System that are necessary to determine the total amount of morphine milligram equivalents dispensed in this State during any specified time period, the amount of the dispensed morphine milligram equivalents attributable to each manufacturer of prescription opioids, and the ratable share of the total assessment amount owed by each manufacturer of prescription opioids pursuant to this chapter.

(b) The Department of Health and the Department of Taxes shall enter into a memorandum of understanding regarding the terms by which the Department of Health shall provide the information described in subsection (a) of this
section, including the timing and frequency of the data sharing, the format in
which the data will be provided, and the measures to be established to ensure
the confidentiality of the information provided to the Department of Taxes.

Sec. 2c. 18 V.S.A. § 4284(b)(2) is amended to read:

(2) The Department shall provide reports of data available to the
Department through the VPMS only to the following persons:

   * * *

   (H) The Commissioner of Taxes or designee, for the purpose of
determining the total amount of morphine milligram equivalents dispensed in
this State during any specified time period, the amount of the dispensed
morphine milligram equivalents attributable to each manufacturer of
prescription opioids, and the ratable share of the total assessment amount
owed by each manufacturer of prescription opioids pursuant to 32 V.S.A.
chapter 221.

Sec. 2d. FISCAL YEAR 2019 APPROPRIATIONS; LEGISLATIVE
INTENT FOR FUTURE FUNDING

(a) The following sums are appropriated from the Substance Use Disorder
Prevention, Treatment, and Recovery Fund in fiscal year 2019:

   (1) $188,000.00 to the Department for Children and Families to support
and maintain mentoring and afterschool programs for children. It is the intent
of the General Assembly to increase the funding for this purpose to
$376,000.00 in fiscal year 2020.

   (2) $215,000.00 to the Department of Health to support needle
exchange programs and the distribution of naloxone. It is the intent of the
General Assembly to increase the funding for this purpose to $430,000.00 in
fiscal year 2020.

   (3) $137,500.00 to the Agency of Human Services to fund two positions
and the operating costs of the Governor’s Opioid Coordination Council to
support its efforts to reduce the demand for opioids, provide adequate and
effective treatment and recovery opportunities, and reduce the supply of
opioids through prevention of opioid abuse and diversion. In fiscal year 2019,
the sum of $137,500.00 in federal matching funds is also appropriated to the
Agency of Human Services, providing a total funding level of $275,000.00 for
the Governor’s Opioid Coordination Council.

   (4) $400,000.00 to the Department of Corrections for expansion of
medication-assisted treatment in correctional facilities. It is the intent of the
General Assembly to increase the funding for this purpose to $800,000.00 in
fiscal year 2020.
(b) In addition to the amounts identified for funding in fiscal year 2020 in subsection (a) of this section, it is also the intent of the General Assembly that, to the extent additional funds are available after fully funding the priorities specified in subdivisions (a)(1)–(4) of this section, those additional funds should be appropriated to the Agency of Human Services to increase the availability of substance use treatment services in underserved regions of the State.

(c) In order to implement any system changes needed to administer the assessment established in Sec. 2 (32 V.S.A. chapter 221), the Department of Taxes shall allocate one-time systems implementation funds as needed from the special funds appropriated in 2018 Acts and Resolves No. 87, Sec. 49 and shall allocate any additional resources needed from the funds appropriated to the Department of Taxes in the fiscal year 2019 budget. The Department of Taxes shall identify any ongoing funding required to administer the assessment in its fiscal year 2020 budget request.

Second: In Sec. 7, after the section heading “REPORT ON NONPOSTSECONDARY USE OF HIGHER EDUCATION INVESTMENT PLAN FUNDS” by striking the word “The” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: As far as practicable, the

Third: After Sec. 7, by inserting a reader assistance heading and two new sections to be Secs. 7a and 7b to read as follows:

* * * Federal Income Tax Link and Report on Federal Tax Reform * * *

Sec. 7a. 32 V.S.A. § 5824 is amended to read:

§ 5824. ADOPTION OF FEDERAL INCOME TAX LAWS

The statutes of the United States relating to the federal income tax, as in effect for taxable year 2016 on December 31, 2017, but without regard to federal income tax rates under 26 U.S.C. § 1, are hereby adopted for the purpose of computing the tax liability under this chapter.

Sec. 7b. FEDERAL TAX REFORM

On or before November, 15, 2018, the Office of Legislative Council, with the assistance of the Joint Fiscal Office and the Department of Taxes, shall report to the Joint Fiscal Committee, the Senate Committee on Finance, and the House Committee on Ways and Means on the federal and State implementation of changes necessitated by the Tax Cut and Jobs Act and shall identify potential areas for legislative or administrative reactions.

Fourth: In Sec. 11, amending 32 V.S.A. § 9202(10)(D), after “Taxable meal” shall not include:”, by striking out the following:
(ii) Food or beverage, including that described in subdivision (10)(C) of this section:

(I) served or furnished on the premises of a nonprofit corporation or association organized and operated exclusively for religious or charitable purposes, in furtherance of any of the purposes for which it was organized; with the net proceeds of the food or beverage to be used exclusively for the purposes of the corporation or association; provided, however, if the organization or association is a fire department, as defined in 24 V.S.A. § 1951, or provides emergency medical services or first responder services, as defined under 24 V.S.A. § 2651, it is not necessary that the meal be served on the premises of the organization to qualify as an exclusion from “taxable meal” under this subdivision;”

Fifth: After Sec. 13, by inserting a reader assistance heading and two new sections to be Secs. 13a and 13b to read as follows:

* * * Publicly Traded Partnerships Income Tax Withholding Exemption * * *

Sec. 13a. 32 V.S.A. § 5920(h) is amended to read:

(h)(1) Notwithstanding any provisions in this section, a publicly traded partnership as defined in 26 U.S.C. § 7704(b), that is treated as a partnership for the purposes of the Internal Revenue Code, is exempt from any income tax liability and any compliance and payment obligations under subsections (b) and (c) of this section, if information required by the Commissioner under subdivision (2) of this subsection is provided by the due date of the partnership’s return. This information includes the name, address, taxpayer identification number, and annual Vermont source of income greater than $500.00 for each partner who had an interest in the partnership during the tax year. This information shall be provided to the Commissioner in an electronic format, according to rules or procedures adopted by the Commissioner.

(2) Publicly traded partnerships shall provide to the Commissioner in an electronic format, according to rules or procedures adopted by the Commissioner, an annual return that includes the name, address, taxpayer identification number, and other information requested by the Commissioner for each partner with Vermont source income in excess of $500.00.

(3) A lower-tier pass-through entity of a publicly traded partnership may request from the Commissioner an exemption from the compliance and payment obligations specified in subsections (b) and (c) of this section. The request for the exemption must be in writing and contain:
(A) the name, the address, and the account number or federal identification number of each of the lower-tier pass-through entity’s partners, shareholders, members, or other owners; and

(B) information that establishes the ownership structure of the lower-tier pass-through entity and the amount of Vermont source income.

(4) The Commissioner may request additional documentation before granting an exemption to a lower-tier pass-through entity. As used in this subsection, a “lower-tier pass-through entity” means a pass-through entity for purposes of the Internal Revenue Code, which can include a partnership, S-Corp, disregarded entity, or limited liability company and which allocates income, directly or indirectly, to a publicly traded partnership. The exemption under subdivision (3) of this subsection shall only apply to income allocated, directly or indirectly, to a publicly traded partnership.

(5) If granted, the exemption for the lower-tier pass-through entity shall be effective for three years following the date the exemption is granted. At the end of the three-year period, the lower-tier pass-through entity of a publicly traded partnership shall submit a new exemption request to continue the exemption. The Commissioner may revoke the exemption for the lower-tier pass-through entity if the Commissioner determines that the lower-tier pass-through entity is not satisfying its tax payment and reporting obligations to the State with respect to income allocated, directly or indirectly, to nonresident partners or members that are not publicly traded partnerships.

Sec. 13b. 32 V.S.A. § 3102(e)(20) is added to read:

(20) To a publicly traded partnership as defined in subdivision 5920(h)(1) of this title and to lower-tier pass-through entities of a publicly traded partnership as defined in subdivision 5920(h)(4) of this title for the purpose of reviewing, granting, or denying exemption requests from the requirements of section 5920 of this title.

Sixth: By striking out Sec. 19, 32 V.S.A. § 5402, in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

[Deleted.]

Seventh: By striking out Sec. 21, 32 V.S.A. § 5405, in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

[Deleted.]

Eighth: By striking out Sec. 31, Effective Dates, in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 31 to read as follows:
Sec. 31. EFFECTIVE DATES

This act shall take effect on passage, except:

(1) Notwithstanding 1 V.S.A. § 214, Sec. 27 (short-term rental platform reporting) shall take effect retroactively on July 1, 2017.

(2) Notwithstanding 1 V.S.A. § 214, Sec. 7a (income tax link to the federal tax statutes) shall take effect retroactively on January 1, 2018 and apply to taxable years beginning on January 1, 2017 and after.

(3) Notwithstanding 1 V.S.A. § 214, Secs. 3–6 (Vermont higher education investment plan credit), 12 (solar energy investment tax credit), 13 (minimum corporate income tax), and 30(2) (repeal of business solar energy tax credit) shall take effect retroactively on January 1, 2018 and apply to taxable years beginning on January 1, 2018 and thereafter.

(4) Secs. 1 (municipal stormwater fees), 2 (Green Mountain Care Board billback formula), 2a (18 V.S.A. § 4754), 2c (18 V.S.A. § 4284), 2d (Substance Use Disorder Prevention, Treatment, and Recovery Fund appropriations), 7b (tax reform report), 8 (first time homebuyer program), 9 (downtown and village center tax credit), 10–10a (tax on e-cigarettes), and 11 (taxable meal exclusion) shall take effect on July 1, 2018.

(5) Secs. 14–21 (property tax sections) shall take effect on July 1, 2018 and apply to grand lists lodged after that date.

(6) Sec. 30(1) (repeal of land use change tax lien subordination) shall take effect on July 1, 2019.

(7) Sec. 2b (32 V.S.A. chapter 221) shall take effect on January 1, 2019, provided that the Department of Taxes may begin the rulemaking process prior to that date to ensure that on January 1, 2019 it is prepared to administer the assessment established in Sec. 2b.

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

Senator Kitchel, for the Committee on Appropriations, to which the bill was referred, reported recommending that the Senate propose to the House that the bill be amended as recommended by the Committee on Finance with the following amendments thereto:

First: In Sec. 2b, in 32 V.S.A. § 9002(b)(1), following the words “dispensed in Vermont during the”, by striking out the words “previous calendar quarter” and inserting in lieu thereof the words same calendar quarter of the previous year
Second: In Sec. 2b, in 32 V.S.A. § 9003(a), by striking out the second sentence in its entirety.

Third: In Sec. 2d, fiscal year 2019 appropriations; legislative intent for future funding, in subsection (a), by adding a subdivision (5) to read as follows:

(5) $75,000.00 to the Criminal Justice Training Council to provide law enforcement officers with specialized training related to opioid investigation and enforcement. It is the intent of the General Assembly to increase the funding for this purpose to $100,000.00 in fiscal year 2020.

Fourth: In Sec. 31, effective dates, by striking out subdivision (7) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new subdivision (7) to read as follows:

(7) Sec. 2b (32 V.S.A. chapter 221) shall take effect on October 1, 2018, with the Department of Taxes sending its first quarterly ratable share invoice to manufacturers on or before January 15, 2019 based on each manufacturer’s prescription opioids dispensed in Vermont during the period from October 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017.

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.

Thereupon, pending the question, Shall the proposals of amendment of the Committee on Finance be amended as recommended by the Committee on Appropriations? , Senator Ashe moved that the Senate adjourn until one o’clock and thirty minutes.

Which was agreed to.

Called to Order

The Senate was called to order by the President.

Bill Referred

Pursuant to Temporary Rule 44A the following bill having failed to meet cross-over and being referred to the Committee on Rules is hereby referred to its respective committee of jurisdiction:

H. 716.

An act relating to approval of the adoption of the charter of the Edward Farrar Utility District and the merger of the Village of Waterbury into the District.

To the Committee on Government Operations.
Consideration was resumed on House bill entitled:

An act relating to making numerous revenue changes.

Thereupon, the recommendation of proposal of amendment of the Committee on Finance was amended as recommended by the Committee on Appropriations.

Thereupon, pending the question, Shall the Senate propose to the House that the bill be amended as recommended by the Committee on Finance, as amended?, Senator Brock moved to amend the proposal of amendment of the Committee on Finance, as amended, as follows:

First: By striking out Secs. 2a through 2d (assessment on manufacturers of opioids dispensed in Vermont) in their entirety.

Second: In Sec. 31, effective dates, by striking out subdivision (7) in its entirety.

Which was disagreed to, on a roll call, Yeas 6, Nays 24.

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

Roll Call

Those Senators who voted in the affirmative were: Benning, Branagan, Brock, Collamore, Flory, Soucy.

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

Thereupon, pending the question, Shall the Senate propose to the House that the bill be amended as recommended by the Committee on Finance?, as amended, Senator Brock moved to amend the proposal of amendment of the Committee on Finance, as amended, in Sec. 2b, 32 V.S.A. chapter 221, in § 9002, by striking out subdivision (b)(3) in its entirety.

Which was disagreed to.

Thereupon, the proposals of amendment recommended by the Committee on Finance, as amended, were severally agreed to, on a roll call, Yeas 25, Nays 5.
Senator Brock having demanded the yeas and nays, they were taken and are as follows:

**Roll Call**

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

**Those Senators who voted in the negative were:** Benning, Branagan, Brock, Collamore, Flory.

Thereupon, third reading of the bill was ordered.

**House Proposal of Amendment Not Concurred In; Committee of Conference Requested**

S. 94.

House proposal of amendment to Senate bill entitled:

An act relating to promoting remote work.

Was taken up.

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

**THINKVERMONT INNOVATION INITIATIVE**

Sec. 1. THINKVERMONT INNOVATION INITIATIVE

(a) Purpose.

(1) The ThinkVermont Innovation Initiative is created to respond to the growth needs of Vermont small businesses with 20 or fewer employees by funding innovative strategies that accelerate small business growth and meet the project criteria specified in this section.

(2) The Initiative shall enable the State to invest in projects with grants that can be accessed more quickly and with fewer restrictions than traditional federal initiatives.

(b) Process; grant distribution.

(1) The Secretary of Commerce and Community Development, in consultation with the Vermont Economic Progress Council shall:

(A) adopt a schedule and process for accepting, reviewing, and approving grant proposals on a competitive basis;

(B) distribute grants across geographic areas of the State; and
(C) distribute grants across diverse industries, sectors, and business types, including for-profit and nonprofit organizations.

(2)(A) A grant shall provide funding in only one fiscal year.

(B) A recipient shall be eligible for a grant through the Initiative in not more than two fiscal years.

(c) Funding; matching requirements.

(1) The Secretary shall reserve not less than 10 percent of the funding through the Initiative for microgrants of not more than $10,000.00.

(2) The Secretary shall require a grant recipient to provide matching funds for a grant as follows:

(A) for a microgrant reserved under subdivision (3) of this subsection, a funding match of 25 percent of the value of the grant; and

(B) for all other grants, a funding match of 100 percent of the value of the grant.

(d) Eligibility criteria. To be eligible for a grant, a project shall:

(1) provide workforce training that is not eligible for funding through another State or federal program and that serves an immediate employer need to fill one or more job vacancies;

(2) enable a business to attract, retain, or support remote workers in Vermont;

(3) establish or enhance a facility that attracts small companies or remote workers, or both, including generator and maker spaces, co-working spaces, remote work hubs, and innovation spaces, with special emphasis on facilities that promote colocation of nonprofit, for-profit, and government entities;

(4) enable or support deployment of broadband telecommunications connectivity;

(5) leverage economic development funding outside State government, including the federal New Market Tax Credit program and Small Business Innovation Research grants;

(6) support growth in Vermont’s aerospace, aviation, or aviation technology sectors; or

(7) provide technical assistance to support small business growth.
(e) Outcomes; measures. The Secretary shall adopt measures to evaluate a grant to determine its impact, including job growth measured at one-, three-, and five-year intervals.

(f) Appropriation. In fiscal year 2019, the amount of $400,000.00 is appropriated from the General Fund to the Agency of Commerce and Community Development to implement the ThinkVermont Innovation Initiative pursuant to this section.

* * * Promoting Remote Work, Maker, and Innovation Spaces * * *

Sec. 2. IMPROVING INFRASTRUCTURE AND SUPPORT FOR REMOTE WORK IN VERMONT; STUDY; REPORT

(a) The Secretary of Commerce and Community Development, in consultation with the Commissioners of Labor, of Public Service, and of Buildings and General Services and other interested stakeholders, shall identify and examine the infrastructure improvements and other support needed to:

1. enable workers and businesses to establish or enhance a remote presence in Vermont;

2. build capacity throughout the State to increase access to maker spaces, co-working spaces, remote work hubs, and innovation spaces; and

3. support the interconnection of current and future maker spaces, co-working spaces, remote work hubs, innovation spaces, and regional technical centers.

(b) On or before January 15, 2019, the Secretary shall submit to the House Committee on Commerce and Economic Development and the Senate Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs a written report detailing his or her findings and recommendations.

Sec. 3. INTEGRATED PUBLIC-PRIVATE STATE WORKSITES

(a) The Secretary of Administration, in consultation with the Secretary of Commerce and Community Development and the Commissioner of Buildings and General Services, shall examine the potential for the State to establish remote worksites that are available for use by both State employees and remote workers in the private sector.

(b) The Secretary shall examine the feasibility of and potential funding models for the worksites, including the opportunity to provide at low- or no-cost co-working space within State buildings that is currently vacant or underutilized.
(c) On or before January 15, 2019, the Secretary shall submit a written report to the House Committee on Commerce and Economic Development and the Senate Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs detailing his or her findings and any recommendations for legislative action.

Sec. 4. BROADBAND AVAILABILITY FOR REMOTE WORKERS

On or before January 15, 2019, the Director of Telecommunications and Connectivity, in consultation with the Agency of Commerce and Community Development, shall submit with the annual report required by 30 V.S.A. § 202e findings and recommendations concerning:

(1) the current availability of broadband service in municipal downtown centers that do, or could at reasonable cost, support one or more co-working spaces or similar venues for remote workers and small businesses; and

(2) strategies for expanding and enhancing broadband availability for such spaces.

* * * Municipalities; Village Center Designation; Electronic Filings * * *

Sec. 5. 24 V.S.A. § 2793 is amended to read:

§ 2793. DESIGNATION OF DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT DISTRICTS

   * * *

(c) A designation issued under this section shall be effective for eight years and may be renewed on application by the municipality. The State Board also shall review a community’s designation every five years after issuance or renewal and may review compliance with the designation requirements at more frequent intervals. On and after July 1, 2014, any community applying for renewal shall explain how the designation under this section has furthered the goals of the town plan and shall submit an approved town plan map that depicts the boundary of the designated district. If at any time the State Board determines that the downtown development district no longer meets the standards for designation established in subsection (b) of this section, it may take any of the following actions:

   * * *

Sec. 6. 24 V.S.A. § 2793a is amended to read:

§ 2793a. DESIGNATION OF VILLAGE CENTERS BY STATE BOARD

   * * *

(d) The State Board shall review a village center designation every five years and may review compliance with the designation requirements at
more frequent intervals. On and after July 1, 2014, any community applying for renewal shall explain how the designation under this section has furthered the goals of the town plan and shall submit an approved town plan map that depicts the boundary of the designated district. If at any time the State Board determines that the village center no longer meets the standards for designation established in subsection (a) of this section, it may take any of the following actions:

* * *

Sec. 7. 24 V.S.A. § 2793b is amended to read:

§ 2793b. DESIGNATION OF NEW TOWN CENTER DEVELOPMENT DISTRICTS

* * *

(d) A designation issued under this section shall be effective for eight years and may be renewed on application by the municipality. The State Board also shall review a new town center designation every five years after issuance or renewal and may review compliance with the designation requirements at more frequent intervals. The State Board may adjust the schedule of review under this subsection to coincide with the review of a related growth center. If at any time the State Board determines the new town center no longer meets the standards for designation established in subsection (b) of this section, it may take any of the following actions:

* * *

Sec. 8. 24 V.S.A. § 4345b is amended to read:

§ 4345b. INTERMUNICIPAL SERVICE AGREEMENTS

(a)(1) Prior to exercising the authority granted under this section, a regional planning commission shall:

(A) draft bylaws specifying the process for entering into, method of withdrawal from, and method of terminating service agreements with municipalities; and

(B) hold one or more public hearings within the region to hear from interested parties and citizens regarding the draft bylaws.

(2) At least 30 days prior to any hearing required under this subsection, notice of the time and place and a copy of the draft bylaws, with a request for comments, shall be delivered to the chair of the legislative body of each municipality within the region, which may be done electronically, provided the sender has proof of receipt. The regional planning commission shall make copies available to any individual or organization requesting a copy.
Sec. 9. 24 V.S.A. § 4348 is amended to read:

§ 4348. ADOPTION AND AMENDMENT OF REGIONAL PLAN

(c) At least 30 days prior to the first hearing, a copy of the proposed plan or amendment, with a request for general comments and for specific comments with respect to the extent to which the plan or amendment is consistent with the goals established in section 4302 of this title, shall be delivered physically or electronically with proof of receipt, or sent by certified mail, return receipt requested, to each of the following:

(1) the chair of the legislative body of each municipality within the region;

(2) the executive director of each abutting regional planning commission;

(3) the Department of Housing and Community Development within the Agency of Commerce and Community Development;

(4) business, conservation, low-income advocacy, and other community or interest groups or organizations that have requested notice in writing prior to the date the hearing is warned; and

(5) the Agency of Natural Resources and the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets.

(e) The regional planning commission may make revisions to the proposed plan or amendment at any time not less than 30 days prior to the final public hearing held under this section. If the proposal is changed, a copy of the proposed change shall be delivered, physically or electronically with proof of receipt or by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the chairperson chair of the legislative body of each municipality within the region, and to any individual or organization requesting a copy, at least 30 days prior to the final hearing.

Sec. 10. 24 V.S.A. § 4352 is amended to read:

§ 4352. OPTIONAL DETERMINATION OF ENERGY COMPLIANCE; ENHANCED ENERGY PLANNING
(e) Process for issuing determinations of energy compliance. Review of whether to issue a determination of energy compliance under this section shall include a public hearing noticed at least 15 days in advance by direct mail or electronically with proof of receipt to the requesting regional planning commission or municipal legislative body, posting on the website of the entity from which the determination is requested, and publication in a newspaper of general publication in the region or municipality affected. The Commissioner or regional planning commission shall issue the determination in writing within two months of after the receipt of a request for a determination. If the determination is negative, the Commissioner or regional planning commission shall state the reasons for denial in writing and, if appropriate, suggest acceptable modifications. Submissions for a new determination that follow a negative determination shall receive a new determination within 45 days.

* * *

Sec. 11. 24 V.S.A. § 4384 is amended to read:

§ 4384. PREPARATION OF PLAN; HEARINGS BY PLANNING COMMISSION

* * *

(e) At least 30 days prior to the first hearing, a copy of the proposed plan or amendment and the written report shall be delivered physically or electronically with proof of receipt, or mailed by certified mail, return receipt requested, to each of the following:

(1) the chairperson of the planning commission of each abutting municipality, or in the absence of any planning commission in an abutting municipality, to the clerk of that municipality;

(2) the executive director of the regional planning commission of the area in which the municipality is located;

(3) the Department of Housing and Community Affairs of Housing and Community Development within the Agency of Commerce and Community Development; and

(4) business, conservation, low income advocacy, and other community or interest groups or organizations that have requested notice in writing prior to the date the hearing is warned.

* * *
Sec. 12. 24 V.S.A. § 4385 is amended to read:

§ 4385. ADOPTION AND AMENDMENT OF PLANS; HEARING BY LEGISLATIVE BODY

* * *

(c) A plan of a municipality or an amendment thereof shall be adopted by a majority of the members of its legislative body at a meeting which is held after the final public hearing. If, however, at a regular or special meeting of the voters duly warned and held as provided in 17 V.S.A. chapter 55, a municipality elects to adopt or amend municipal plans by Australian ballot, that procedure shall then apply unless rescinded by the voters at a regular or special meeting similarly warned and held. If the proposed plan or amendment is not adopted so as to take effect within one year of the date of the final hearing of the planning commission, it shall be considered rejected by the municipality. Plans and amendments shall be effective upon adoption, and copies of newly adopted plans and amendments shall be provided to the regional planning commission and to the commissioner of housing and community affairs within 30 days of adoption, which may be done electronically, provided the sender has proof of receipt. If a municipality wishes its plan or plan amendment to be eligible for approval under the provisions of section 4350 of this title, it shall request approval. The request for approval may be before or after adoption of the plan by the municipality, at the option of the municipality.

* * *

Sec. 13. 24 V.S.A. § 4424 is amended to read:

§ 4424. SHORELANDS; RIVER CORRIDOR PROTECTION AREAS; FLOOD OR HAZARD AREA; SPECIAL OR FREESTANDING BYLAWS

(a) Bylaws; flood and other hazard areas; river corridor protection. Any municipality may adopt freestanding bylaws under this chapter to address particular hazard areas in conformance with the municipal plan or, for the purpose of adoption of a flood hazard area bylaw, a local hazard mitigation plan approved under 44 C.F.R. § 201.6. Such freestanding bylaws may include the following, which may also be part of zoning or unified development bylaws:

(1) Bylaws to regulate development and use along shorelands.

(2) Bylaws to regulate development and use in flood areas, river corridor protection areas, or other hazard areas. The following shall apply if flood or other hazard area bylaws are enacted:
(D)(i) Mandatory provisions. Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, all flood and other hazard area bylaws shall provide that no permit for new construction or substantial improvement shall be granted for a flood or other hazard area until after both the following:

(I) A copy of the application is mailed or delivered by the administrative officer or by the appropriate municipal panel to the Agency of Natural Resources or its designee, which may be done electronically, provided the sender has proof of receipt.

(II) Either 30 days have elapsed following the mailing or the Agency or its designee delivers comments on the application.

(ii) The Agency of Natural Resources may delegate to a qualified representative of a municipality with a flood hazard area bylaw or ordinance or to a qualified representative for a regional planning commission the Agency’s authority under this subdivision (a)(2)(D) to review and provide technical comments on a proposed permit for new construction or substantial improvement in a flood hazard area. Comments provided by a representative delegated under this subdivision (a)(2)(D) shall not be binding on a municipality.

* * *
Sec. 14. 24 V.S.A. § 4441 is amended to read:

§ 4441. PREPARATION OF BYLAWS AND REGULATORY TOOLS; AMENDMENT OR REPEAL

* * *
(e) At least 15 days prior to the first hearing, a copy of the proposed bylaw, amendment, or repeal and the written report shall be delivered physically or electronically with proof of receipt, or mailed by certified mail, return receipt requested, to each of the following:

(1) The chairperson of the planning commission of each abutting municipality, or in the absence of any planning commission in a municipality, the clerk of that abutting municipality.

(2) The executive director of the regional planning commission of the area in which the municipality is located.

(3) The Department of Housing and Community Affairs Department of Housing and Community Development within the agency of Commerce and Community Development.
Sec. 15. 24 V.S.A. § 4445 is amended to read:

§ 4445. AVAILABILITY AND DISTRIBUTION OF DOCUMENTS

Current copies of plans, bylaws, and capital budgets and programs shall be available to the public during normal business hours in the office of the clerk of any municipality in which those plans, bylaws, or capital budgets or programs have been adopted. The municipality shall provide all final adopted bylaws, amendments, or repeals to the regional planning commission of the area in which the municipality is located and to the Department of Housing and Community Affairs, which may be done electronically, provided the sender has proof of receipt.

Sec. 16. 24 V.S.A. § 4752 is amended to read:

§ 4752. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

(13) “Potable water supply facilities” means municipal water sources, water treatment plants, structures, pipe lines, storage facilities, pumps, and attendant facilities necessary to develop a source of water and to treat and convey it in proper quantity and quality for public use within a municipality has the same meaning as in 10 V.S.A. § 1972.

(17) “Designer” means a person authorized to design wastewater systems and potable water supplies as identified in 10 V.S.A. § 1975.

Sec. 17. 24 V.S.A. § 4753 is amended to read:

§ 4753. REVOLVING LOAN FUNDS; AUTHORITY TO SPEND; REPORT

(a) There is hereby established a series of special funds to be known as:

(10) The Vermont Wastewater and Potable Water Revolving Loan Fund, which shall be used to provide loans to individuals, in accordance with section 4763b of this title, for the design and construction of repairs to or replacement of wastewater systems and potable water supplies when the wastewater system or potable water supply is a failed system or supply as defined in 10 V.S.A. § 1972, or when a designer demonstrates that the wastewater system or potable
water supply has a high probability of failing. The amount of up to $275,000.00 from the fees collected pursuant to 3 V.S.A. § 2822(j)(4) shall be deposited on an annual basis into this Fund at the beginning of each fiscal year to ensure a minimum balance of available funds of $275,000.00 exists for each fiscal year.

* * *

Sec. 18. 24 V.S.A. § 4763b is amended to read:

§ 4763b. LOANS TO INDIVIDUALS FOR FAILED WASTEWATER SYSTEMS AND FAILED POTABLE WATER SUPPLIES

(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, when the wastewater system or potable water supply serving only one single-family residence on its own lot single-family and multifamily residences either meets the definition of a failed supply or system in 10 V.S.A. § 1972 or is demonstrated by a designer to have a high probability of failing, the Secretary of Natural Resources may lend monies to the owner of the residence an owner of one or more of the residences from the Vermont Wastewater and Potable Water Revolving Loan Fund established in section 4753 of this title. In such cases, the following conditions shall apply:

(1) a loan may only be made to households with an owner with a household income equal to or less than 200 percent of the State average median household income;

(2) a loan may only be made to households where the recipient of the loan resides in the residence an owner who resides in one of the residences served by the failed supply or system on a year-round basis;

(3) a loan may only be made if the owner of the residence to an owner who has been denied financing for the repair, replacement, or construction due to involuntary disconnection by at least one other financing entity;

(4) when the failed supply or system also serves residences owned by persons other than the loan applicant, a loan may only be made for an equitable share of the cost to repair or replace the failed supply or system that is determined through agreement of all of the owners of residences served by the failed system or supply;

(5) no construction loan shall be made to an individual under this subsection, nor shall any part of any revolving loan made under this subsection be expended, until all of the following take place:

(A) the Secretary of Natural Resources determines that if a wastewater system and potable water supply permit is necessary for the design
and construction of the project to be financed by the loan, the permit has been issued to the owner of the failed system or supply; and

(B) the individual applying for the loan certifies to the Secretary of Natural Resources that the proposed project has secured all State and federal permits, licenses, and approvals necessary to construct and operate the project to be financed by the loan;

(5)(6) all funds from the repayment of loans made under this section shall be deposited into the Vermont Wastewater and Potable Water Revolving Loan Fund.

(b) The Secretary of Natural Resources shall establish standards, policies, and procedures as necessary for the implementation of this section. The Secretary may establish criteria to extend the payment period of a loan or to waive all or a portion of the loan amount.

*** Rural Economic Development Districts ***

Sec. 19. 24 V.S.A. § 5704 is amended to read:

§ 5704. GOVERNING BOARD; COMPOSITION; MEETINGS; REPORT

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

(b) Composition. The first governing board of the district shall consist of four to eight members appointed in equal numbers by the legislative bodies of the underlying municipalities. The board shall draft the district’s bylaws specifying the size, composition, quorum requirements, and manner of appointing and removing members to the permanent governing board, including nonvoting, at-large board members. The bylaws shall require that a majority of the board shall be appointed annually by the legislative bodies of the underlying municipalities appoint board members and fill board member vacancies. Board members appointed by the underlying municipalities may appoint additional, nonvoting, at-large board members and fill at-large board member vacancies. Board members, including at-large members, are not required to be residents of an underlying municipality. However, a majority of the board shall be residents of an underlying municipality. Board members shall serve staggered, three-year terms, and shall be eligible to serve successive terms. The legislative bodies of the municipalities in which the district is located shall fill board vacancies, and may remove board members at will. At-large board members shall serve one-year terms, and shall be eligible to serve successive terms. Any bylaws developed by the governing board under this subsection shall be submitted for approval to the legislative bodies of the
municipalities within the district and shall be considered duly adopted 45 days from after the date of submission, provided none of the legislative bodies disapprove of the bylaws.

(c) First meeting. The first meeting of the district shall be called upon 30 days’ posted and published notice by a presiding officer of a legislative body in which the district is located. Voters within a municipality in which the district is located are eligible to vote at annual and special district meetings. At the first meeting of the district, and at each subsequent annual meeting, there shall be elected from among board members a chair, vice chair, clerk, and treasurer who shall assume their respective offices upon election. At the first meeting, the fiscal year of the district shall be established and rules of parliamentary procedure shall be adopted. The board shall elect from among its members a chair, vice chair, clerk, and treasurer. The board shall establish the fiscal year of the district and shall adopt rules of parliamentary procedure. Prior to assuming their offices, officers may be required to post bond in such amounts as determined by resolution of the board. The cost of such bond shall be borne by the district.

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

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

(f) Definition. For purposes of this section and section 5709 of this chapter, after a district has been established pursuant to section 5702 of this chapter, “voter” means a board member or subscriber or customer of a service provided by the district. “Voter” does not mean an at-large board member unless the vote is taken at an annual or special meeting and the at-large board member is a subscriber or customer of a service provided by the district.
§ 5705. OFFICERS

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

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

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

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

(e) Treasurer. The treasurer of the district shall be appointed and shall serve at its pleasure. The treasurer shall have the exclusive charge and custody of the funds of the district and shall be the disbursing officer of the district. When warrants are authorized by the board, the treasurer may sign, make, or endorse in the name of the district all checks and orders for the payment of money and pay out and disburse the same and receipt therefor. The treasurer shall keep a record of every obligation issued and contract entered into by the district and of every payment made. The treasurer shall keep correct books of account of all the business and transactions of the district and such other books and accounts as the board may require. The treasurer shall render a statement of the condition of the finances of the district at each regular meeting of the board and at such other times as required of the treasurer. The treasurer shall prepare the annual financial statement and the budget of the district for distribution, upon approval of the board, to the legislative bodies of district members. Upon the treasurer’s termination from office by virtue of removal or resignation, the treasurer shall immediately pay over to his or her successor all of the funds belonging to the district and at the same time deliver to the successor all official books and papers.
Sec. 21. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2018.

Thereupon, pending the question, Shall the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment?, on motion of Senator Sirotkin, the Senate refused to concur in the House proposal of amendment and requested a Committee of Conference.

House Proposal of Amendment Concurred In

S. 234.

House proposal of amendment to Senate bill entitled:

An act relating to adjudicating all teenagers in the Family Division, except those charged with a serious violent felony.

Was taken up.

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

*** Findings ***

Sec. 1. 33 V.S.A. § 5101a is added to read:

§ 5101a. JUVENILE JUSTICE LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS

(a) The General Assembly finds and declares as public policy that an effective juvenile justice system: protects public safety; connects youths and young adults to age-appropriate services that reduce the risk of reoffense; and, when appropriate, shields youths from the adverse impact of a criminal record.

(b) In order to accomplish these goals, the system should be based on the implementation of data-driven evidence-based practices that offer a broad range of alternatives, such that the degree of intervention is commensurate with the risk of reoffense.

(c) High-intensity interventions with low-risk offenders not only decrease program effectiveness, but are contrary to the goal of public safety in that they increase the risk of recidivism. An effective youth justice system includes pre-charge options that keep low-risk offenders out of the criminal justice system altogether.

*** Expungement ***

Sec. 2. 13 V.S.A. § 7609 is added to read:

§ 7609. EXPUNGEMENT OF CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORDS OF AN INDIVIDUAL 18-21 YEARS OF AGE
(a) Procedure. Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, the record of the criminal proceedings for an individual who was 18-21 years of age at the time the individual committed a qualifying crime shall be expunged within 30 days after the date on which the individual successfully completed the terms and conditions of the sentence for the conviction of the qualifying crime, absent a finding of good cause by the court. The court shall issue an order to expunge all records and files related to the arrest, citation, investigation, charge, adjudication of guilt, criminal proceedings, and probation related to the sentence. A copy of the order shall be sent to each agency, department, or official named in the order. Thereafter, the court, law enforcement officers, agencies, and departments shall reply to any request for information that no record exists with respect to such individual. Notwithstanding this subsection, the record shall not be expunged until restitution has been paid in full.

(b) Exceptions.

(1) A criminal record that includes both qualifying and nonqualifying offenses shall not be eligible for expungement pursuant to this section.

(2) The Vermont Crime Information Center shall retain a special index of sentences for sex offenses that require registration pursuant to chapter 167, subchapter 3 of this title. This index shall only list the name and date of birth of the subject of the expunged files and records, the offense for which the subject was convicted, and the docket number of the proceeding that was the subject of the expungement. The special index shall be confidential and shall be accessed only by the Director of the Vermont Crime Information Center and an individual designated for the purpose of providing information to the Department of Corrections in the preparation of a presentence investigation in accordance with 28 V.S.A. §§ 204 and 204a.

(c) Petitions. An individual who was 18-21 years of age at the time the individual committed a qualifying crime may file a petition with the court requesting expungement of the criminal history record related to the qualifying crime after 30 days have elapsed since the individual completed the terms and conditions for the qualifying crime. The court shall grant the petition and issue an order sealing or expunging the record if it finds that sealing or expunging the record serves the interest of justice.

Sec. 3. 13 V.S.A. § 7606 is amended to read:

§ 7606. EFFECT OF EXPUNGEMENT

* * *

(d)(1) The court may shall keep a special index of cases that have been expunged together with the expungement order and the certificate issued
pursuant to section 7602 or 7603 of this title. The index shall list only the name of the person convicted of the offense, his or her date of birth, the docket number, and the criminal offense that was the subject of the expungement.

(2) The special index and related documents specified in subdivision (1) of this subsection shall be confidential and shall be physically and electronically segregated in a manner that ensures confidentiality and that limits access to authorized persons.

(3) Inspection of the expungement order and the certificate may be permitted only upon petition by the person who is the subject of the case or by the court if the court finds that inspection of the documents is necessary to serve the interest of justice. The Administrative Judge may permit special access to the index and the documents for research purposes pursuant to the rules for public access to court records.

(4) All other court documents in a case that are subject to an expungement order shall be destroyed.

(5) The Court Administrator shall establish policies for implementing this subsection.

(e) Upon receiving an inquiry from any person regarding an expunged record, an entity shall respond that “NO RECORD EXISTS.”

Sec. 4. 33 V.S.A. § 3309 is added to read:

§ 3309. COMPLIANCE WITH THE JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION ACT

The Department for Children and Families, within the Agency of Human Services, is the State agency designated for supervising the preparation and administration of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act State Plan and is also designated as the State agency responsible for monitoring and data collection for purposes of compliance with the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act.

Sec. 5. 33 V.S.A. § 5103 is amended to read:

§ 5103. JURISDICTION

(a) The Family Division of the Superior Court shall have exclusive jurisdiction over all proceedings concerning a child who is or who is alleged to be a delinquent child or a child in need of care or supervision brought under the authority of the juvenile judicial proceedings chapters, except as otherwise provided in such chapters.

***
(c)(1) Except as otherwise provided by this title and by subdivision (2) of this subsection, jurisdiction over a child shall not be extended beyond the child’s 18th birthday.

(2)(A) Jurisdiction over a child who has been adjudicated delinquent with a pending delinquency may be extended until six months beyond the child’s 19th birthday if the child was 16 or 17 years of age when he or she committed the offense.

(B) In no case shall custody of a child 18 years of age or older be retained by or transferred to the Commissioner for Children and Families.

(C) Jurisdiction over a child in need of care or supervision shall not be extended beyond the child’s 18th birthday.

(D) [Repealed.]

***

* * * Juvenile Delinquency Proceedings * * *

Sec. 6. 33 V.S.A. § 5225 is amended to read:

§ 5225. PRELIMINARY HEARING; RISK ASSESSMENT

(a) Preliminary hearing. A preliminary hearing shall be held at the time and date specified on the citation or as otherwise ordered by the court. If a child is taken into custody prior to the preliminary hearing, the preliminary hearing shall be at the time of the temporary care hearing. Counsel for the child shall be assigned prior to the preliminary hearing.

(b) Risk and needs screening.

(1) Prior to the preliminary hearing, the child shall be afforded an opportunity to undergo a risk and needs screening, which shall be conducted by the Department or by a community provider that has contracted with the Department to provide risk and need screenings for children alleged to have committed delinquent acts.

(2) If the child participates in such a screening, the Department or the community provider shall report the risk level result of the screening, the number and source of the collateral contacts made, and the recommendation for charging or other alternatives to the State’s Attorney. The State’s Attorney shall consider the results of the risk and needs screening in determining whether to file a charge. In lieu of filing a charge, the State’s Attorney may refer a child directly to a youth-appropriate community-based provider that has been approved by the Department, which may include a community justice center or a balanced and restorative justice program. Referral to a community-based provider pursuant to this subsection shall not require the State’s
Attorney to file a charge. If the community-based provider does not accept the case or if the child fails to complete the program in a manner deemed satisfactory and timely by the provider, the child’s case shall return to the State’s Attorney for charging consideration.

(3) If a charge is brought in the Family Division, the risk level result shall be provided to the child’s attorney. Except on agreement of the parties, the results shall not be provided to the court until after a merits finding has been made.

(c) Counsel for the child shall be assigned prior to the preliminary hearing. Referral to diversion. Based on the results of the risk and needs screening, if a child presents a low to moderate risk to reoffend, the State’s Attorney shall refer the child directly to court diversion unless the State’s Attorney states on the record why a referral to court diversion would not serve the ends of justice. If the court diversion program does not accept the case or if the child fails to complete the program in a manner deemed satisfactory and timely by the provider, the child’s case shall return to the State’s Attorney for charging consideration.

(d) Guardian ad litem. At the preliminary hearing, the court shall appoint a guardian ad litem for the child. The guardian ad litem may be the child’s parent, guardian, or custodian. On its own motion or motion by the child’s attorney, the court may appoint a guardian ad litem other than a parent, guardian, or custodian.

(e) Admission; denial. At the preliminary hearing, a denial shall be entered to the allegations of the petition, unless the juvenile, after adequate consultation with the guardian ad litem and counsel, enters an admission. If the juvenile enters an admission, the disposition case plan required by section 5230 of this title may be waived and the court may proceed directly to disposition, provided that the juvenile, the custodial parent, the State’s Attorney, the guardian ad litem, and the Department agree.

(f) Conditions. The court may order the child to abide by conditions of release pending a merits or disposition hearing.

Sec. 7. 33 V.S.A. § 5203 is amended to read:

§ 5203. TRANSFER FROM OTHER COURTS

(a) If it appears to a Criminal Division of the Superior Court that the defendant was under 18 years of age at the time the offense charged was alleged to have been committed and the offense charged is a misdemeanor, that court shall forthwith transfer the case to the Family Division of the Superior Court under the authority of this chapter an offense not specified in subsection 5204(a) of this title, that court shall forthwith transfer the proceeding to the
Family Division of the Superior Court under the authority of this chapter, and
the minor shall then be considered to be subject to this chapter as a child
charged with a delinquent act.

(b) If it appears to a Criminal Division of the Superior Court that the
defendant was under 18 years of age at the time a felony offense not specified
in subsection 5204(a) of this title was alleged to have been committed, that
court shall forthwith transfer the proceeding to the Family Division of the
Superior Court under the authority of this chapter, and the minor shall thereupon be considered to be subject to this chapter as a child charged with a
delinquent act had attained 14 years of age but not 18 years of age at the time
an offense specified in subsection 5204(a) of this title was alleged to have been
committed, that court may forthwith transfer the proceeding to the Family
Division of the Superior Court under the authority of this chapter, and the
minor shall then be considered to be subject to this chapter as a child charged
with a delinquent act.

* * *

* * * Youthful Offender Proceedings * * *

Sec. 8. 33 V.S.A. § 5280 is amended to read:

§ 5280. COMMENCEMENT OF YOUTHFUL OFFENDER
    PROCEEDINGS IN THE FAMILY DIVISION

    (a) A proceeding under this chapter shall be commenced by:

        (1) the filing of a youthful offender petition by a State’s Attorney; or

        (2) transfer to the Family Court of a proceeding from the Criminal
            Division of the Superior Court as provided in section 5281 of this
            title.

    (b) A State’s Attorney may commence a proceeding in the Family Division
        of the Superior Court concerning a child who is alleged to have committed an
        offense after attaining 16 years of age but not 22 years of age that could
        otherwise be filed in the Criminal Division.

    (c) If a State’s Attorney files a petition under subdivision (a)(1) of this
        section, the case shall proceed as provided under subsection 5281(b) of this
        title.

    (d) Within 15 days after the commencement of a youthful offender
        proceeding pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, the youth shall be offered
        a risk and needs screening, which shall be conducted by the Department or by
        a community provider that has contracted with the Department to provide risk
        and needs screenings. The risk and needs screening shall be completed prior
        to the youthful offender status hearing held pursuant to section 5283 of this
title. Unless the court extends the period for the risk and needs screening for good cause shown, the Family Division shall reject the case for youthful offender treatment if the youth does not complete the risk and needs screening within 15 days.

(1) The Department or the community provider shall report the risk level result of the screening, the number and source of the collateral contacts made, and the recommendation for charging or other alternatives to the State’s Attorney.

(2) Information related to the present alleged offense directly or indirectly derived from the risk and needs screening or other conversation with the Department or community-based provider shall not be used against the youth in the youth’s criminal or juvenile case for any purpose, including impeachment or cross-examination. However, the fact of participation in risk and needs screening may be used in subsequent proceedings.

(e) If a youth presents a low to moderate risk to reoffend based on the results of the risk and needs screening, the State’s Attorney shall refer a youth directly to court diversion unless the State’s Attorney states on the record at the hearing held pursuant to section 5283 of this title why a referral would not serve the ends of justice. If the court diversion program does not accept the case or if the youth fails to complete the program in a manner deemed satisfactory and timely by the provider, the youth’s case shall return to the State’s Attorney for charging consideration.

Sec. 9. 33 V.S.A. § 5282 is amended to read:

§ 5282. REPORT FROM THE DEPARTMENT

(a) Within 30 days after the case is transferred to the Family Division or a youthful offender petition is filed in the Family Division, youth has completed the risk and needs screening pursuant to section 5280 of this title, unless the court extends the period for good cause shown, the Department for Children and Families shall file a report with the Family Division of the Superior Court.

Sec. 10. 33 V.S.A. § 5285(d) is amended to read:

(d) If a youth’s status as a youthful offender is revoked and the case is transferred to the Criminal Division pursuant to subdivision (c)(2) of this section, the court shall hold a sentencing hearing and impose sentence. Unless it serves the interest of justice, the case shall not be transferred back to the Family Division pursuant to section 5203 of this title. When determining an appropriate sentence, the court may take into consideration the youth’s degree of progress toward or regression from rehabilitation while on youthful
offender status. The Criminal Division shall have access to all Family Division records of the proceeding.

Sec. 11. 33 V.S.A. § 5801 is amended to read:

§ 5801. WOODSIDE JUVENILE REHABILITATION CENTER

(a) The Woodside Juvenile Rehabilitation Center in the town of Essex shall be operated by the Department for Children and Families as a residential treatment facility that provides in-patient psychiatric, mental health, and substance abuse services in a secure setting for adolescents who have been adjudicated or charged with a delinquency or criminal act.

(b) The total capacity of the facility shall not exceed 30 beds.

(c) The purpose or capacity of the Woodside Juvenile Rehabilitation Center shall not be altered except by act of the General Assembly following a study recommending any change of use by the Agency of Human Services.

(d) No person who has reached his or her 18th birthday may be placed at Woodside. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a person under the age of 18 years of age may be placed at Woodside, provided that he or she meets the admissions criteria for treatment as established by the Department for Children and Families. Any person already placed at Woodside may voluntarily continue receiving treatment at Woodside beyond his or her 18th birthday, provided that he or she continues to meet the criteria established by the Department for continued treatment. The Commissioner shall ensure that a child placed at Woodside has the same or equivalent due process rights as a child placed at Woodside in its previous role as a detention facility prior to the enactment of this act.

Sec. 12. DEPARTMENT FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES; EXPANDING JUVENILE JURISDICTION; REPORT

(a) The Department for Children and Families, in consultation with the Department of State’s Attorneys and Sheriffs, the Office of the Defender General, the Court Administrator, and the Commissioner of Corrections, shall:

(1) consider the implications, including necessary funding, of expanding juvenile jurisdiction under 33 V.S.A. chapter 52 to encompass persons 18 and 19 years of age beginning in fiscal year 2021;

(2) on or before November 1, 2018, report to the Joint Legislative Justice Oversight Committee and the Joint Legislative Child Protection Oversight Committee on the status and plan for the expansion, including necessary funding, measures necessary to avoid a negative impact on the State’s child protection response, and specific milestones related to operations and policy, including:
Identification of and a timeline for structural and systemic changes within the juvenile justice system for the Family Division, the Department for Children and Families, the Department of Corrections, the Department of State’s Attorneys and Sheriffs, and the Office of the Defender General;

(B) an operations and business plan that defines benchmarks, including possible changes to resource allocations; and

(C) a clearly defined path for geographic consistency and court alternatives and training needs;

(3) provide status update reports to the Joint Legislative Justice Oversight Committee and the Joint Legislative Child Protection Oversight Committee on or before November 1, 2019, November 1, 2020, and November 1, 2021.

(b) The Joint Legislative Justice Oversight Committee and Joint Legislative Child Protection Oversight Committee shall review the November 1, 2018 report, the plan for expansion, the necessary funding, and the subsequent status reports as required by subsection (a) of this section to determine whether adequate funding and supports are in place to implement the expansion of juvenile jurisdiction to encompass persons 18 and 19 years of age in accordance with the effective dates of this act, and shall:

(1) on or before December 1, 2019, December 1, 2020, and December 1, 2021, issue findings as to whether the milestones identified in subdivision (a)(2) of this section related to operations and policy have been met and whether an appropriate funding plan has been developed; and

(2) on or before December 1, 2018, December 1, 2019, December 1, 2020, and December 1, 2021, recommend legislation to amend the timeline for the rollout of the expansion unless adequate funding and supports for the expansion are available and milestones related to policy and operations have been met.

* * * Effective July 1, 2020 * * *

Sec. 13. 33 V.S.A. § 5201 is amended as follows:

§ 5201. COMMENCEMENT OF DELINQUENCY PROCEEDINGS

(a) Proceedings under this chapter shall be commenced by:

(1) transfer to the court of a proceeding from another court as provided in section 5203 of this title; or

(2) the filing of a delinquency petition by a State’s Attorney.
(b) If the proceeding is commenced by transfer from another court, no petition need be filed; however, the State’s Attorney shall provide to the court the name and address of the child’s custodial parent, guardian, or custodian and the name and address of any noncustodial parent if known.

(c) Any proceeding concerning a child who is alleged to have committed an act specified in subsection 5204(a) of this title after attaining 14 years of age, but not 18 years of age, shall originate in the Criminal Division of the Superior Court, provided that jurisdiction may be transferred in accordance with this chapter.

(d) Any proceeding concerning a child who is alleged to have committed a misdemeanor any offense other than those specified in subsection 5204(a) of this title before attaining 18 years of age shall originate in the Family Division of the Superior Court, provided that jurisdiction may be transferred in accordance with this chapter.

(e) Any proceeding concerning a child who is alleged to have committed a felony offense other than those specified in subsection 5204(a) of this title before attaining 18 years of age shall originate in the Family Division of the Superior Court provided that jurisdiction may be transferred in accordance with this chapter. [Repealed.]

(f) If the State requests that custody of the child be transferred to the Department, a temporary care hearing shall be held as provided in subchapter 3 of this chapter.

(g) A petition may be withdrawn by the State’s Attorney at any time prior to the hearing thereon, in which event the child shall be returned to the custodial parent, guardian, or custodian, the proceedings under this chapter terminated, and all files and documents relating thereto sealed under section 5119 of this title.

Sec. 14. 33 V.S.A. § 5202 is amended as follows:

§ 5202. ORDER OF ADJUDICATION; NONCRIMINAL

(a)(1) An order of the Family Division of the Superior Court in proceedings under this chapter shall not:

(A) be deemed a conviction of crime;

(B) impose any civil disabilities sanctions ordinarily resulting from a conviction; or

(C) operate to disqualify the child in any civil service application or appointment.
(2) Notwithstanding subdivision (1) of this subsection, an order of delinquency in proceedings transferred under subsection 5203(b) of this title, where the offense charged in the initial criminal proceedings was concerning a child who is alleged to have committed a violation of those sections of Title 23 specified in subdivision 23 V.S.A. § 801(a)(1), shall be an event in addition to those specified therein, enabling the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles to require proof of financial responsibility under 23 V.S.A. chapter 11.

(b) The disposition of a child and evidence given in a hearing in a juvenile proceeding shall not be admissible as evidence against the child in any case or proceeding in any other court except after a subsequent conviction of a felony in proceedings to determine the sentence.

Sec. 15. 33 V.S.A. § 5203 is amended to read:

§ 5203. TRANSFER FROM OTHER COURTS

(a) If it appears to a Criminal Division of the Superior Court that the defendant was under 18 years of age at the time the offense charged was alleged to have been committed and the offense charged is an offense not specified in subsection 5204(a) of this title, that court shall forthwith transfer the proceeding to the Family Division of the Superior Court under the authority of this chapter, and the minor shall then be considered to be subject to this chapter as a child charged with a delinquent act.

(b) If it appears to a Criminal Division of the Superior Court that the defendant had attained 14 years of age but not 18 years of age at the time an offense specified in subsection 5204(a) of this title was alleged to have been committed, that court may forthwith transfer the proceeding to the Family Division of the Superior Court under the authority of this chapter, and the minor shall then be considered to be subject to this chapter as a child charged with a delinquent act.

(c) If it appears to the State’s Attorney that the defendant was under 18 years of age at the time the felony offense charged was alleged to have been committed and the felony charged is not an offense specified in subsection 5204(a) of this title, the State’s Attorney shall file charges in the Family Division of the Superior Court, pursuant to section 5201 of this title. The Family Division may transfer the proceeding to the Criminal Division pursuant to section 5204 of this title.

(d) A transfer under this section shall include a transfer and delivery of a copy of the accusatory pleading and other papers, documents, and transcripts of testimony relating to the case. Upon any such transfer, that court shall order that the defendant be taken forthwith to a place of detention designated by the Family Division of the Superior Court or to that court itself, or shall release
the child to the custody of his or her parent or guardian or other person legally responsible for the child, to be brought before the Family Division of the Superior Court at a time designated by that court. The Family Division of the Superior Court shall then proceed as provided in this chapter as if a petition alleging delinquency had been filed with the court under section 5223 of this title on the effective date of such transfer.

(e) Motions to transfer a case to the Family Division of the Superior Court for youthful offender treatment shall be made under section 5281 of this title.

Sec. 16. 33 V.S.A. § 5204 is amended as follows:

§ 5204. TRANSFER FROM FAMILY DIVISION OF THE SUPERIOR COURT

(a) After a petition has been filed alleging delinquency, upon motion of the State’s Attorney and after hearing, the Family Division of the Superior Court may transfer jurisdiction of the proceeding to the Criminal Division of the Superior Court, if the child had attained 16 years of age but not 19 years of age at the time the act was alleged to have occurred and the delinquent act set forth in the petition is a felony not specified in subdivisions (1)-(12) of this subsection or if the child had attained 12 years of age but not 14 years of age at the time the act was alleged to have occurred, and if the delinquent act set forth in the petition was any of the following:

(1) arson causing death as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 501;
(2) assault and robbery with a dangerous weapon as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 608(b);
(3) assault and robbery causing bodily injury as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 608(c);
(4) aggravated assault as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 1024;
(5) murder as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 2301;
(6) manslaughter as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 2304;
(7) kidnapping as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 2405;
(8) unlawful restraint as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 2406 or 2407;
(9) maiming as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 2701;
(10) sexual assault as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 3252(a)(1) or (a)(2);
(11) aggravated sexual assault as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 3253; or
(12) burglary into an occupied dwelling as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 1201(c).
(b) The State’s Attorney of the county where the juvenile petition is pending may move in the Family Division of the Superior Court for an order transferring jurisdiction under subsection (a) of this section at any time prior to adjudication on the merits. The filing of the motion to transfer jurisdiction shall automatically stay the time for the hearing provided for in section 5225 of this title, which stay shall remain in effect until such time as the Family Division of the Superior Court may deny the motion to transfer jurisdiction.

* * *

** Effective July 1, 2022 **

Sec. 17. 33 V.S.A. § 5201 is amended as follows:

§ 5201. COMMENCEMENT OF DELINQUENCY PROCEEDINGS

(a) Proceedings under this chapter shall be commenced by:

(1) transfer to the court of a proceeding from another court as provided in subsection (c) of this section; or

(2) the filing of a delinquency petition by a State’s Attorney.

(b) If the proceeding is commenced by transfer from another court, no petition need be filed; however, the State’s Attorney shall provide to the court the name and address of the child’s custodial parent, guardian, or custodian and the name and address of any noncustodial parent if known.

(c) Any proceeding concerning a child who is alleged to have committed an act specified in subsection 5204(a) of this title after attaining 14 years of age, but not 18 years of age, shall originate in the Criminal Division of the Superior Court, provided that jurisdiction may be transferred in accordance with this chapter.

(d) Any proceeding concerning a child who is alleged to have committed any offense other than those specified in subsection 5204(a) of this title before attaining 19 years of age shall originate in the Family Division of the Superior Court, provided that jurisdiction may be transferred in accordance with this chapter.

* * *

Sec. 18. 33 V.S.A. § 5203 is amended to read:

§ 5203. TRANSFER FROM OTHER COURTS

(a) If it appears to a Criminal Division of the Superior Court that the defendant was under 19 years of age at the time the offense charged was alleged to have been committed and the offense charged is an offense not specified in subsection 5204(a) of this title, that court shall forthwith transfer
the proceeding to the Family Division of the Superior Court under the authority of this chapter, and the minor shall then be considered to be subject to this chapter as a child charged with a delinquent act.

(b) If it appears to a Criminal Division of the Superior Court that the defendant had attained 14 years of age but not 18 years of age at the time an offense specified in subsection 5204(a) of this title was alleged to have been committed, that court may forthwith transfer the proceeding to the Family Division of the Superior Court under the authority of this chapter, and the minor shall then be considered to be subject to this chapter as a child charged with a delinquent act.

(c) If it appears to the State’s Attorney that the defendant was under 19 years of age at the time the felony offense charged was alleged to have been committed and the felony charged is not an offense specified in subsection 5204(a) of this title, the State’s Attorney shall file charges in the Family Division of the Superior Court, pursuant to section 5201 of this title. The Family Division may transfer the proceeding to the Criminal Division pursuant to section 5204 of this title.

(d) A transfer under this section shall include a transfer and delivery of a copy of the accusatory pleading and other papers, documents, and transcripts of testimony relating to the case. Upon any such transfer, that court shall order that the defendant be taken forthwith to a place of detention designated by the Family Division of the Superior Court or to that court itself, or shall release the child to the custody of his or her parent or guardian or other person legally responsible for the child, to be brought before the Family Division of the Superior Court at a time designated by that court. The Family Division of the Superior Court shall then proceed as provided in this chapter as if a petition alleging delinquency had been filed with the court under section 5223 of this title on the effective date of such transfer.

(e) Motions to transfer a case to the Family Division of the Superior Court for youthful offender treatment shall be made under section 5281 of this title.

Sec. 19. 33 V.S.A. § 5204 is amended as follows:

§ 5204. TRANSFER FROM FAMILY DIVISION OF THE SUPERIOR COURT

(a) After a petition has been filed alleging delinquency, upon motion of the State’s Attorney and after hearing, the Family Division of the Superior Court may transfer jurisdiction of the proceeding to the Criminal Division of the Superior Court, if the child had attained 16 years of age but not 19 years of age at the time the act was alleged to have occurred and the delinquent act set forth in the petition is a felony not specified in subdivisions (1)-(12) of this
subsection or if the child had attained 12 years of age but not 14 years of age at the time the act was alleged to have occurred, and if the delinquent act set forth in the petition was any of the following:

(1) arson causing death as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 501;
(2) assault and robbery with a dangerous weapon as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 608(b);
(3) assault and robbery causing bodily injury as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 608(c);
(4) aggravated assault as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 1024;
(5) murder as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 2301;
(6) manslaughter as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 2304;
(7) kidnapping as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 2405;
(8) unlawful restraint as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 2406 or 2407;
(9) maiming as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 2701;
(10) sexual assault as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 3252(a)(1) or (a)(2);
(11) aggravated sexual assault as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 3253; or
(12) burglary into an occupied dwelling as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 1201(c).

(b) The State’s Attorney of the county where the juvenile petition is pending may move in the Family Division of the Superior Court for an order transferring jurisdiction under subsection (a) of this section at any time prior to adjudication on the merits. The filing of the motion to transfer jurisdiction shall automatically stay the time for the hearing provided for in section 5225 of this title, which stay shall remain in effect until such time as the Family Division of the Superior Court may deny the motion to transfer jurisdiction.

***

* * * Appropriation * * *

Sec. 20. FUNDING

To the extent the sum of $200,000.00 is appropriated in fiscal year 2019 from the General Fund to the Department for Children and Families, the Department shall prepare for the expansion of services to juvenile offenders 18 and 19 years of age pursuant to 33 V.S.A. chapters 52 and 52A beginning in fiscal year 2021, and shall carry forward any unexpended funds.
Sec. 21. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) This section and Secs. 4 (compliance with the juvenile justice and delinquency prevention act), 5 (jurisdiction), 7 (transfer from other courts), and 20 (funding) shall take effect on passage.

(b) Secs. 1–3, 6, and 8–12 shall take effect on July 1, 2018.

(c) Secs. 13–16 shall take effect on July 1, 2020.

(d) Secs. 17–19 shall take effect on July 1, 2022.

Thereupon, the question, Shall the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment?, was decided in the affirmative on a roll call, Yeas 29, Nays 0.

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

Roll Call

Those Senators who voted in the affirmative were: Ashe, Ayer, Balint, Baruth, Benning, Branagan, Bray, Brock, Brooks, Campion, Clarkson, Collamore, Cummings, Flory, Ingram, Kitchel, Lyons, MacDonald, Mazza, McCormack, Nitka, Pearson, Pollina, Rodgers, Sears, Sirotkin, Soucy, Starr, White.

Those Senators who voted in the negative were: None.

The Senator absent and not voting was: Westman.

House Proposal of Amendment Concurred In with Amendment

S. 285.

House proposal of amendment to Senate bill entitled:

An act relating to universal recycling requirements.

Was taken up.

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

* * * Solid Waste Management Facility Requirements * * *

Sec. 1. 10 V.S.A. § 6605 is amended to read:

§ 6605. SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY CERTIFICATION

(a) (1) No person shall construct, substantially alter, or operate any solid waste management facility without first obtaining certification from the Secretary for such facility, site, or activity, except for sludge or septage
treatment or storage facilities located within the fenced area of a domestic wastewater treatment plant permitted under chapter 47 of this title. This exemption for sludge or septage treatment or storage facilities shall exist only if:

(A) the treatment facility does not utilize a process to further reduce pathogens in order to qualify for marketing and distribution; and

(B) the facility is not a drying bed, lagoon, or nonconcrete bunker; and

(C) the owner of the facility has submitted a sludge and septage management plan to the Secretary and the Secretary has approved the plan. Noncompliance with an approved sludge and septage management plan shall constitute a violation of the terms of this chapter, as well as a violation under chapters 201 and 211 of this title.

(2) Certification shall be valid for a period not to exceed 10 years.

(b) Certification for a solid waste management facility, where appropriate, shall:

** **

(3)(A) Specify the projected amount and types of waste material to be disposed of at the facility, which, in case of landfills and incinerators, shall include the following:

(A)(i) if the waste is being delivered from a municipality that has an approved implementation plan, hazardous materials and recyclables shall be removed from the waste according to the terms of that implementation plan;

(B)(ii) except as provided in subdivision (B) of this subdivision (3), if the waste is being delivered from a municipality that does not have an approved implementation plan, leaf and yard residuals shall be removed from the waste stream, and 100 percent of each of the following shall be removed from the waste stream: mandated recyclables, hazardous waste from households, and hazardous waste from small quantity generators.

(B) If waste delivered to the facility is process residuals from a material recovery facility, the facility receiving the waste shall not be required to remove 100 percent of mandated recyclables from the process residuals if the facility receiving the waste has a plan approved by the Secretary to remove mandated recyclables from the process residuals to the maximum extent practicable.

** **
(j) A facility certified under this section that offers the collection of municipal solid waste shall:

(1) Beginning on July 1, 2014, collect mandated recyclables separate from other solid waste and deliver mandated recyclables to a facility maintained and operated for the management and recycling of mandated recyclables. A facility shall not be required to accept mandated recyclables from a commercial hauler.

(2) Beginning on July 1, 2015, collect leaf and yard residuals between April 1 and December 15 separate from other solid waste and deliver leaf and yard residuals to a location that manages leaf and yard residuals in a manner consistent with the priority uses established under subdivisions 6605k(a)(3)-(5) of this title.

(3) Beginning on July 1, 2017, collect food residuals separate from other solid waste and deliver food residuals to a location that manages food residuals in a manner consistent with the priority uses established under subdivisions 6605k(a)(2)-(5) of this title.

* * *

(I) A facility certified under this section that offers the collection of municipal solid waste shall not charge a separate fee for the collection of mandated recyclables. A facility certified under this section may incorporate the cost of the collection of mandated recyclables into the cost of the collection of municipal solid waste and may adjust the charge for the collection of municipal solid waste. A facility certified under this section may charge a separate fee for the collection of mandated recyclables, leaf and yard residuals, or food residuals. If a facility collects mandated recyclables from a commercial hauler, the facility may charge a fee for the collection of those mandated recyclables.

* * *

* * * Commercial Hauler Requirements * * *

Sec. 2. 10 V.S.A. § 6607a is amended to read:

§ 6607a. WASTE TRANSPORTATION

(a) A commercial hauler desiring to transport waste within the State shall apply to the Secretary for a permit to do so, by submitting an application on a form prepared for this purpose by the Secretary and by submitting the disclosure statement described in section 6605f of this title. These permits shall have a duration of five years and shall be renewed annually. The application shall indicate the nature of the waste to be hauled. The Secretary may specify conditions that the Secretary deems necessary to assure compliance with State law.
(b) As used in this section:

(1) “Commercial hauler” means:

(A) any person that transports regulated quantities of hazardous waste; and

(B) any person that transports solid waste for compensation in a vehicle.

(2) The commercial hauler required to obtain a permit under this section is the legal or commercial entity that is transporting the waste, rather than the individual employees and subcontractors of the legal or commercial entity. In the case of a sole proprietorship, the sole proprietor is the commercial entity.

(3) The Secretary shall not require a commercial hauler to obtain a permit under this section, comply with the disclosure requirements of this section, comply with the reporting and registration requirements of section 6608 of this title, or pay the fee specified in 3 V.S.A. § 2822, if:

(A) the commercial hauler does not transport more than four cubic yards of solid waste at any time; and

(B) the solid waste transportation services performed are incidental to other nonwaste transportation-related services performed by the commercial hauler.

* * *

(g)(1) Except as set forth in subdivisions (2), (3), and (4) of this subsection, a commercial hauler that offers the collection of municipal solid waste shall:

(A) Beginning on July 1, 2015, shall offer to collect mandated recyclables separated from other solid waste and deliver mandated recyclables to a facility maintained and operated for the management and recycling of mandated recyclables.

(B) Beginning on July 1, 2016, offer to collect leaf and yard residuals separate from other solid waste and deliver leaf and yard residuals to a location that manages leaf and yard residuals in a manner consistent with the priority uses established under subdivisions 6605k(a)(3)-(5) of this title.

(C) Beginning on July 1, 2018, 2020, offer collection of food residuals separate from other solid waste and deliver to a location that manages food residuals in a manner consistent with the priority uses established under subdivisions 6605k(a)(2)-(5) of this title.
(2) In a municipality that has adopted a solid waste management ordinance addressing the collection of mandated recyclables, leaf and yard residuals, or food residuals, a commercial hauler in that municipality is not required to comply with the requirements of subdivision (1) of this subsection and subsection (h) of this section for the material addressed by the ordinance if the ordinance:

(A) is applicable to all residents of the municipality;
(B) prohibits a resident from opting out of municipally provided solid waste services; and
(C) does not apply a variable rate for the collection for the material addressed by the ordinance.

(3) A commercial hauler is not required to comply with the requirements of subdivision (1)(A), (B), or (C) or (B) of this subsection in a specified area within a municipality if:

(A) the Secretary has approved a solid waste implementation plan for the municipality;
(B) for purposes of waiver of the requirements of subdivision (1)(A) of this subsection (g), the Secretary determines that under the approved plan:
   (i) the municipality is achieving the per capita disposal rate in the State Solid Waste Plan; and
   (ii) the municipality demonstrates that its progress toward meeting the diversion goal in the State Solid Waste Plan is substantially equivalent to that of municipalities complying with the requirements of subdivision (1)(A) of this subsection (g);
(C) the approved plan delineates an area where solid waste management services required by subdivision (1)(A), (B), or (C) or (B) of this subsection (g) are not required; and
(D) in the delineated area, alternatives to the services, including on-site management, required under subdivision (1)(A), (B), or (C) or (B) of this subsection (g) are offered, the alternative services have capacity to serve the needs of all residents in the delineated area, and the alternative services are convenient to residents of the delineated area.

(4) A commercial hauler is not required to comply with the requirements of subdivision (1)(A), (B), or (C) or (B) of this subsection for mandated recyclables, leaf and yard residuals, or food residuals collected as part of a litter collection.
(h) A commercial hauler certified under this section that offers the collection of municipal solid waste may not charge a separate line item fee on a bill to a residential customer for the collection of mandated recyclables, provided that a commercial hauler may charge a fee for all service calls, stops, or collections at a residential property and a commercial hauler may charge a tiered or variable fee based on the size of the collection container provided to a residential customer or the amount of waste collected from a residential customer. A commercial hauler certified under this section may incorporate the cost of the collection of mandated recyclables into the cost of the collection of solid waste and may adjust the charge for the collection of solid waste. A commercial hauler certified under this section that offers the collection of solid waste may charge a separate fee for the collection of leaf and yard residuals or food residuals from a residential customer.

(i) A commercial hauler that operates a bag-drop or fast-trash site at a fixed location to collect municipal solid waste shall offer at the site all collection services required under 10 V.S.A. § 6605(j).

Sec. 3. UNIVERSAL RECYCLING STAKEHOLDER GROUP; COMMERCIAL HAULER SERVICES; FOOD RESIDUAL COLLECTION SERVICES

(a) The Agency of Natural Resources has convened a Universal Recycling Stakeholder Group to provide valuable input, advice, and assistance to the Agency and the State in the implementation of 2012 Acts and Resolves No. 148 (Act 148). The work of the Stakeholder Group has been integral to the successful implementation of Act 148 and the work of the Stakeholder Group is commended by the General Assembly.

(b) As part of the ongoing Agency of Natural Resource’s Universal Recycling Stakeholder Group, the Secretary of Natural Resources shall seek the input of the Stakeholder Group regarding the requirement under 10 V.S.A. § 6607a(g) that commercial solid waste haulers offer the service of collection of food residuals separate from other solid waste beginning July 1, 2020. The Secretary shall request that the Stakeholder Group review whether:

1. the requirements under subsection 6607a(g) should be amended so that commercial haulers are only required to offer collection of food residuals:
   (A) in municipalities, solid waste management districts, or other areas based on population, housing, or route density; or
   (B) based on other appropriate criteria specified by the Working Group.
(2) sufficient regional capacity to process food residuals is available to allow for the collection of food residuals by all commercial solid waste haulers beginning on July 1, 2020.

(b) The Secretary of Natural Resources, after consultation with the Universal Recycling Stakeholder Group, shall include in the report the Agency shall submit under 6604(b) of this title recommendations addressing subdivisions (a)(1) and (2) of this section.

** Food Residual Management **

Sec. 4. 10 V.S.A. § 6605k(b) is amended to read:

(b) A person who produces more than an amount identified under subsection (c) of this section in food residuals located within 20 miles of a certified organics management facility that has available capacity and that is willing to accept the food residuals shall:

(1) Separate food residuals from other solid waste, provided that a de minimis amount of food residuals may be disposed of in solid waste when a person has established a program to separate food residuals and the program includes a component for the education of program users regarding the need to separate food residuals; and

(2) Arrange for the transfer of food residuals to a location that manages food residuals in a manner consistent with the priority uses established under subdivisions (a)(2)-(5) of this section or shall manage food residuals on site.

** Effective Dates **

Sec. 5. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) This act shall take effect on passage, except that Sec. 4 (food residuals) shall take effect on July 1, 2020.

Thereupon, pending the question, Shall the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment?, Senator Bray moved that the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment with an amendment as follows:

By adding a new section to be numbered Sec. 4a and a reader assistance heading to read as follows:

** Unclaimed Beverage Container Deposits **

Sec. 4a. 10 V.S.A. § 1530 is added to read:

§ 1530. ABANDONED BEVERAGE CONTAINER DEPOSITS; DEPOSIT TRANSACTION ACCOUNT; BEVERAGE REDEMPTION FUND
(a) As used in this section, “deposit initiator” means the first distributor or manufacturer to collect the deposit on a beverage container sold to any person within the State.

(b) A deposit initiator shall open a separate interest-bearing account to be known as the deposit transaction account in a Vermont branch of a financial institution. The deposit initiator shall keep the deposit transaction account separate from all other revenues and accounts.

(c) Beginning on July 1, 2019, each deposit initiator shall deposit in its deposit transaction account the refund value established by section 1522 of this title for all beverage containers sold by the deposit initiator. The deposit initiator shall deposit the refund value for each beverage container in the deposit transaction account not more than three business days after the date on which the beverage container is sold. All interest, dividends, and returns earned on the deposit transaction account shall be paid directly to the account. The deposit initiator shall pay all refunds on returned beverage containers from the deposit transaction account.

(d) Beginning on October 10, 2019, and quarterly thereafter, every deposit initiator shall report to the Secretary of Natural Resources and the Commissioner of Taxes concerning transactions affecting the deposit initiator’s deposit transaction account in the preceding quarter. The deposit initiator shall submit the report on a form provided by the Commissioner of Taxes. The report shall include:

(1) the balance of the deposit transaction account at the beginning of the preceding quarter;

(2) the number of beverage containers sold in the preceding quarter and the number of beverage containers returned in the preceding quarter;

(3) the amount of beverage container deposits received by the deposit initiator and deposited into the deposit transaction account;

(4) the amount of refund payments made from the deposit transaction account in the preceding quarter;

(5) any income earned on the deposit transaction account in the preceding quarter;

(6) any other transactions, withdrawals, or service charges on the deposit transaction account from the preceding quarter; and

(7) any additional information required by the Commissioner of Taxes.

(e)(1) On or before October 10, 2019, and quarterly thereafter, each deposit initiator shall remit from its deposit transaction account to the Commissioner
of Taxes any abandoned beverage container deposits from the preceding quarter. The amount of abandoned beverage container deposits for a quarter is the amount equal to the amount of deposits that should be in the deposit transaction account less the sum of:

(A) income earned on amounts on the deposit transaction account during that quarter; and

(B) the total amount of refund value paid out by the deposit initiator for beverage containers during that quarter.

(2) In any calendar quarter, the deposit initiator may submit to the Commissioner of Taxes a request for reimbursement of refunds paid under this chapter that exceed the funds that are or should be in the deposit initiator’s deposit transaction account. The Commissioner of Taxes shall pay a request for reimbursement under this subdivision from the funds remitted to the Commissioner under subdivision (1) of this subsection, provided that:

(A) the Commissioner determines that the funds in the deposit initiator’s deposit transaction account are insufficient to pay the refunds on returned beverage containers; and

(B) a reimbursement paid by the Commissioner to the deposit initiator shall not exceed the amount paid by the deposit initiator under subdivision (1) of this subsection (e) during the preceding 12 months less amounts paid to the initiator pursuant to this subdivision (2) during that same 12-month period.

(f) The Secretary of Natural Resources may prohibit the sale of a beverage that is sold or distributed in the State by a deposit initiator who fails to comply with the requirements of this chapter. The Secretary may allow the sale of a beverage upon the deposit initiator’s coming into compliance with the requirements of this chapter.

Which was agreed to.

**House Proposal of Amendment Not Concurred In; Committee of Conference Requested**

S. 287.

House proposal of amendment to Senate bill entitled:

An act relating to aquatic nuisance control.

Was taken up.

The House proposes to the Senate to amend the bill by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:
**Aquatic Nuisance and Rapid Response Control Activities**

Sec. 1. REPORT ON IMPLEMENTATION OF THE GENERAL PERMIT FOR NONCHEMICAL AQUATIC NUISANCE AND RAPID RESPONSE CONTROL ACTIVITIES

On or before January 15, 2019, the Secretary of Natural Resources shall submit to the House Committee on Natural Resources, Fish, and Wildlife and the Senate Committee on Natural Resources and Energy a report regarding the implementation in 2018 of the general permit for the use of nonchemical aquatic nuisance and rapid response control activities issued under 10 V.S.A. § 1455(m) and 2017 Acts and Resolves No. 67, Sec. 9. The report shall include a summary of the implementation of the general permit, the process for approval of notices of intent for coverage under the general permit, the number of persons who applied for coverage under the general permit, the number of persons who were approved for coverage under the general permit, and any recommendations to improve the implementation of the general permit.

**Act 250 Corrective Actions**

Sec. 2. 10 V.S.A. § 6081 is amended to read:

§ 6081. PERMITS REQUIRED; EXEMPTIONS

*(x)(1)* No permit or permit amendment is required for the construction of improvements for any one of the actions or abatements authorized in this subdivision:

(A) a remedial or removal action for which the Secretary of Natural Resources has authorized disbursement under section 1283 of this title;

(B) abating a release or threatened release, as directed by the Secretary of Natural Resources under section 6615 of this title;

(C) a remedial or removal action directed by the Secretary of Natural Resources under section 6615 of this title;

(D) a corrective action authorized in a corrective action plan approved by the Secretary of Natural Resources under section 6615b of this title;

(E) a corrective action authorized in a corrective action plan approved by the Secretary of Natural Resources under chapter 159, subchapter 3 of this title; or
(F) the management of “development soils,” as that term is defined in subdivision 6602(39) of this title, under a plan approved by the Secretary of Natural Resources under section 6604c of this title.

(2) Any development subsequent to the construction of improvements for any one of the actions or abatements authorized in subdivision (1) of this subsection shall not be exempt from the provisions of this chapter.

*** Beverage Container Redemption ***

Sec. 3. WAIVER OF BEVERAGE CONTAINER REDEMPTION REQUIREMENTS

After consultation with interested parties, the Secretary of Natural Resources shall submit to the House Committee on Natural Resources, Fish, and Wildlife and the Senate Committee on Natural Resources and Energy recommended changes to the standards or criteria by which the Secretary of Natural Resources authorizes a retailer who sells beverage containers to refuse to redeem beverage containers. The Secretary shall submit the recommended changes as part of the report required under 10 V.S.A. § 6604(b).

Sec. 4. REPEAL; BEVERAGE CONTAINER REDEMPTION; REFUSAL TO REDEEM

Subsection 10-105(d) of the Agency of Natural Resources’ Environmental Protection Regulations for the Deposit for Beverage Containers shall be repealed on July 1, 2018.

*** Effective Dates ***

Sec. 5. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) This section and Sec. 2 (Act 250 corrective action plans) shall take effect on passage.

(b) All other sections shall take effect on July 1, 2018.

and that after passage the title of the bill be amended to read: “An act relating to aquatic nuisance control, Act 250 corrective actions, and beverage container redemption”

Thereupon, pending the question, Shall the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment?, on motion of Senator Bray, the Senate refused to concur in the House proposal of amendment and requested a Committee of Conference.
House Proposal of Amendment to Senate Proposal of Amendment
Concurred In
H. 132.

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

An act relating to limiting landowner liability for posting the dangers of swimming holes.

Was taken up.

The House proposes to the Senate to amend the Senate proposal of amendment by striking out Secs. 2, 3, and 4 in their entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 2. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

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

House Proposal of Amendment to Senate Proposal of Amendment
Concurred In with Amendment
H. 913.

House proposal of amendment to Senate bill entitled:

An act relating to boards and commissions.

Was taken up.

The House concurs in the Senate proposal of amendment with further amendment thereto as follows:

First: By striking out Sec. 9, 2 V.S.A. chapter 18 (Joint Information Technology Oversight Committee) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 9. [Deleted.]

Second: In Sec. 14 (effective dates), following “This act shall take effect on July 1, 2018, except that” by striking out “Sec. 9. 2 V.S.A. chapter 18 shall take effect on passage and”

Thereupon, pending the question, Shall the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment?, Senators Pearson and White moved that the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment to the Senate proposal of amendment with the following amendments thereto:
First: By striking out Sec. 9 in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 9 and an accompanying reader assistance heading to read:

* * * Joint Information Technology Oversight Committee * * *

Sec. 9. 2 V.S.A. chapter 18 is added to read:

CHAPTER 18. JOINT INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE

* * *

§ 614. JOINT INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE

(a) Creation. There is created the Joint Information Technology Oversight Committee to oversee investments in and use of information technology in Vermont.

(b) Membership. The Committee shall be composed of six members as follows:

(1) three members of the House of Representatives, not all of whom shall be from the same political party, who shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House; and

(2) three members of the Senate, not all of whom shall be from the same political party, who shall be appointed by the Committee on Committees.

(c) Powers and duties. The Committee shall oversee, evaluate, and make recommendations on the following:

(1) the State’s current deployment, management, and oversight of information technology in the furtherance of State governmental activities, including data processing systems, telecommunications networks, and related technologies, particularly with regard to issues of compatibility among existing and proposed technologies;

(2) issues related to the storage of, maintenance of, access to, privacy of, and restrictions on use of computerized records;

(3) issues of public policy related to the development and promotion of the private, commercial, and nonprofit information infrastructure in the State, its relationship to the State government information infrastructure, and its integration with national and international information networks; and

(4) cybersecurity.

(d) Assistance. The Committee shall have the administrative, technical, and legal assistance of the Office of Legislative Council and the Joint Fiscal Office.
(e) Meetings.

(1) The Speaker of the House and the Committee on Committees shall appoint one member from the House and one member of the Senate as co-chairs of the Committee.

(2) A majority of the membership shall constitute a quorum.

(3) The Committee may meet when the General Assembly is in session or at the call of the Co-Chairs.

(f) Reimbursement. For attendance at meetings during adjournment of the General Assembly, members of the Committee shall be entitled to per diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses pursuant to 2 V.S.A. § 406.

Second: After Sec. 13a, 2 V.S.A. § 691, by inserting a reader assistance heading and Sec. 13b to read:

*** Labor Board Review Panel ***

Sec. 13b. 3 V.S.A. § 921 is amended to read:

§ 921. CREATION; MEMBERSHIP, COMPENSATION

(a) There is hereby created a State Labor Relations Board composed of six members. The Governor shall appoint the members with the advice and consent of the Senate for a term of six years or for the member’s unexpired term from a list of nominees presented by the Labor Board Review Panel. The appointments shall be made within 60 days of an expired term or vacancy.

(1) The Labor Board Review Panel shall be composed of five members to include the executive director of the Vermont Bar Association, the Commissioner of Labor, the State Court Administrator, and a representative of labor and a representative of employers, both of whom shall be appointed for two-year terms by the Commissioner of Labor from names provided by labor organizations and employers in the State. The Commissioner shall request names of potential representatives of labor and employers from at least three Vermont labor organizations and three Vermont employer organizations, respectively.

(2) The Labor Board Review Panel shall:

(A) At least 90 days prior to the expiration of a term or as soon as a vacancy is announced or created, the Review Panel shall request from both Vermont labor organizations and Vermont employer organizations, over which the Board has jurisdiction for dispute adjudication, and from organizations that train or employ persons to serve in a neutral role in labor management relations a list of nominees for each position is to be filled. The Review Panel shall issue public notices of vacancies on the Board. An individual may apply for consideration as a nominee for a vacant Board position.
(B)(i) Consider the experience, knowledge, character, integrity, judgment, and ability to act in a fair and impartial manner of each nominee in compiling a list of nominees for Board membership. The Review Panel shall consider the skills, perspectives, and experience of the nominees and ensure a continuing balance on the Board of labor, management, and neutral backgrounds in determining those nominees qualified to be forwarded to the Governor under subsection (c) of this section.

(ii) For each individual that the Panel is considering forwarding to the Governor under subsection (c) of this section, the Panel shall interview the individual and contact at least one individual who can serve as a reference for the individual under consideration.

(iii) “Nominees with neutral backgrounds” means individuals in high standing not connected with any labor organization or management position, and who can be reasonably considered to be able to serve as an impartial individual.

(2)(3) To be eligible for appointment to the Board an individual shall be a citizen of the United States and resident of the State of Vermont for one year immediately preceding appointment. A member of the Board may not hold any other State office.

(3)(4) Each case that comes before the Board for a hearing shall be heard and decided by a panel of three or five members appointed by the Board Chair. Two members of a three-member panel and three members of a five-member panel shall constitute a quorum with authority to conduct a hearing, provided that all members of the Panel shall review the record and participate in the Panel's decision. The Board may review a proposed decision by a Panel prior to its issuance for the sole purpose of insuring that questions of law are being decided in a consistent manner.

* * *

Third: In Sec. 14 (effective dates), following “This act shall take effect on July 1, 2018, except that” by inserting this section and Sec. 9, 2 V.S.A. chapter 18, shall take effect on passage and

Which was agreed to.

House Proposal of Amendment to Senate Proposal of Amendment Not Concurred In and Adhere

H. 608.

House proposal of amendment to Senate proposal of amendment to House bill entitled:
An act relating to creating an Older Vermonters Act working group.

Was taken up.

The House concurs in the Senate proposal of amendment with further amendment thereto as follows:

By striking out Sec. 3, Older Vermonters Act working group; report, in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 3 to read as follows:

Sec. 3. OLDER VERMONTERS ACT WORKING GROUP; REPORT

(a) Creation. There is created an Older Vermonters Act working group for the purpose of developing recommendations for an Older Vermonters Act that aligns with the federal Older Americans Act, the Vermont State Plan on Aging, and the Choices for Care program.

(b) Membership. The working group shall be composed of the following 18 members:

(1) one current member of the House of Representatives appointed by the Speaker of the House;

(2) one current member of the Senate appointed by the Committee on Committees;

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

(4) the Director of Health Promotion and Disease Prevention at the Department of Health or designee;

(5) the Commissioner of Labor or designee;

(6) the Attorney General or designee;

(7) the Executive Director of the Vermont Association of Area Agencies on Aging or designee;

(8) the State Long-Term Care Ombudsman;

(9) the Director of Vermont Associates for Training and Development or designee;

(10) a representative of the Vermont Association of Adult Day Services, appointed by the Association;

(11) a representative of home health agencies, appointed jointly by the VNAs of Vermont and Bayada Home Health Care;

(12) a representative of long-term care facilities, appointed by the Vermont Health Care Association;
(13) the Director of the Center on Aging at the University of Vermont or designee;

(14) a representative of the Vermont Association of Senior Centers and Meal Providers, appointed by the Association;

(15) two older Vermonters from different regions of the State, appointed by the Advisory Board established by 33 V.S.A. § 505; and

(16) two family caregivers of older Vermonters, one of whom is a family member of an older Vermonter and one of whom is an informal provider of in-home and community care, appointed by the Advisory Board established by 33 V.S.A. § 505.

c) Powers and duties. The working group, in consultation with elder care mental health clinicians, the Vermont Chamber of Commerce, the Community of Vermont Elders, the Alzheimer’s Association, Support and Services at Home (SASH), AARP Vermont, the Elder Law Project at Vermont Legal Aid, the Vermont Public Transportation Association, and other interested stakeholders, shall develop recommendations on the following:

(1) the authority and responsibilities of the Vermont Department of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living as a State Unit on Aging;

(2) the authority and responsibilities of the Vermont Department of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living with respect to the management, approval, and oversight of services provided to eligible older Vermonters through the Choices for Care program;

(3) the roles and responsibilities of the Area Agencies on Aging as the designated regional planning organizations serving older Vermonters and family caregivers;

(4) the roles and responsibilities of the network of providers of services to older Vermonters and family caregivers;

(5) a description of a comprehensive and coordinated system of services and supports for older Vermonters and family caregivers as envisioned by the Older Americans Act and the Choices for Care program, including supportive services, nutrition services, health promotion and disease prevention services, family caregiver services, employment services, and protective services;

(6) a description of how such a system would be coordinated across State agencies, provider networks, and geographic regions;

(7) how to ensure that such a system would target those in greatest economic and social need;
(8) ways to encourage and educate older Vermonters to continue in the workforce and to become or remain involved in their communities through participation in volunteer activities and opportunities for civic engagement; and

(9) ways to educate employers about the value of the older Vermonter talent cohort and the benefits of maintaining a multigenerational workforce, as well as identification of models that may be replicated across sectors and industries.

(d) Assistance. The working group shall have the administrative, technical, and legal assistance of the Department of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living.

(e) Report. On or before December 1, 2019, the working group shall submit its recommendations to the House Committee on Human Services and the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare.

(f) Meetings.

(1) The Commissioner of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living or designee shall chair the working group and shall call the first meeting of the working group, which shall occur on or before September 15, 2018.

(2) The working group shall meet as often as reasonably necessary to develop its recommendations, but not less frequently than once every two months.

(3) The working group shall cease to exist upon submitting its report to the General Assembly on or before December 1, 2019.

(g) Compensation and reimbursement.

(1) For attendance at meetings during adjournment of the General Assembly, a legislative member of the working group serving in his or her capacity as a legislator shall be entitled to per diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses pursuant to 2 V.S.A. § 406 for a total of not more than eight meetings.

(2) Other members of the working group who are not employees of the State of Vermont and who are not otherwise compensated or reimbursed for their attendance at meetings of the working group shall be entitled to reimbursement of expenses pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 1010.

(3) Payments to members of the working group authorized under subdivision (2) of this subsection shall be made from monies appropriated to the Department of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living.
Thereupon, the question, Shall the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment to the Senate proposal of amendment?, was decided in the negative and on motion of Senator Ingram the Senate adheres.

Rules Suspended; House Proposal of Amendment Not Concurred In; Committee of Conference Requested

S. 204.

Pending entry on the Calendar for notice, on motion of Senator Ashe, the rules were suspended and House proposal of amendment to Senate bill entitled:

An act relating to the registration of short-term rentals.

Was taken up for immediate consideration.

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

Sec. 1. 18 V.S.A. § 4301 is amended to read:

§ 4301. DEFINITIONS

(a) As used in this subchapter chapter:

* * *

(14) “Short-term rental” means a furnished home, condominium, or other dwelling room or self-contained dwelling unit rented to the transient, traveling, or vacationing public for a period of fewer than 30 consecutive days and for more than 14 days per calendar year.

* * *

Sec. 2. 32 V.S.A. chapter 225 is amended to read:

CHAPTER 225. MEALS AND ROOMS TAX

* * *

§ 9202. DEFINITIONS

The following words, terms, and phrases when used in this chapter shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section unless the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

* * *

(3) “Hotel” means an establishment that holds itself out to the public by offering sleeping accommodations for a consideration, whether or not the major portion of its operating receipts is derived therefrom and whether or not the sleeping accommodations are offered to the public by the owner or
proprietor or lessee, sublessee, mortgagee, licensee, or any other person or the agent of any of the foregoing. The term includes inns, motels, tourist homes and cabins, ski dormitories, ski lodges, lodging homes, rooming houses, furnished-room houses, boarding houses, and private clubs, as well as any building or structure or part thereof to the extent to which any such building or structure or part thereof in fact is held out to the public by offering sleeping accommodations for a consideration. As used in this chapter, the term includes “short-term rental” as defined in 18 V.S.A. § 4301. The term shall not include the following:

(A) a hospital, licensed under 18 V.S.A. chapter 43 or a nursing home, residential care home, assisted living residence, home for the terminally ill, therapeutic community residence as defined pursuant to 33 V.S.A. chapter 71, or independent living facility;

(B) any establishment operated by any state or U.S. agency or institution, except the Department of Forests, Parks and Recreation of the State of Vermont;

(C) an establishment operated by a nonprofit corporation or association organized and operated exclusively for religious, charitable, or educational purposes, one or more, which, in furtherance of any of the purposes for which it was organized, operates a hotel as defined herein; and

(D) a continuing care retirement community certified under 8 V.S.A. chapter 151.

* * *

§ 9282. OBLIGATIONS OF SHORT-TERM RENTAL OPERATORS

(a) A short-term rental operator shall post the corresponding meals and rooms tax account number on any advertisement for the short-term rental.

(b) A short-term rental operator shall post within the unit a telephone number for the person responsible for the unit and the contact information for the Attorney General’s Consumer Assistance Program and the Department of Public Safety’s Division of Fire Safety.

(c) The Department of Taxes shall prepare a packet of information pertaining to the financial and regulatory obligations of short-term rental operators. The Department shall disseminate the information packet to a short-term rental operator when the operator first registers a unit.

Sec. 3. DATA COLLECTION; REPORTS

(a)(1) The Attorney General’s Consumer Assistance Program and the Department of Public Safety’s Division of Fire Safety shall maintain records
on all complaints received between July 1, 2018 and January 1, 2020 pertaining to a short-term rental located in Vermont. This information shall be available to the Department of Health for the purpose of completing the report required pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection.

(2) On or before January 15, 2020, the Commissioner of Health, in collaboration with the Executive Director of the Department of Public Safety’s Division of Fire Safety, shall submit a written report to the House Committees on General, Housing, and Military Affairs and on Human Services and to the Senate Committees on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs and on Health and Welfare addressing whether any complaints have been received about short-term rentals, and if so, the nature of the complaints, the name of the entity receiving the complaints, and the process by which the complaints are addressed.

(b) On or before January 15, 2020, the Commissioner of Taxes shall present to the House Committee on Ways and Means and to the Senate Committee on Finance information on the number of short-term rental units in Vermont, the number of short-term rental operators, and the Department’s progress to date in improving compliance with 32 V.S.A. chapter 225 among short-term rental operators.

Sec. 4. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2018.

Thereupon, pending the question, Shall the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment? On motion of Senator Sirotkin, the Senate refused to concur in the House proposal of amendment and requested a Committee of Conference.

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:


Recess

On motion of Senator Ashe the Senate recessed until 4:30 P.M..

Called to Order

The Senate was called to order by the President pro tempore.

Committees of Conference Appointed

S. 94.

An act relating to promoting remote work.
Was taken up. Pursuant to the request of the Senate, the President announced the appointment of

Senator Campion
Senator Sirotkin
Senator Balint

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

**S. 204.**

An act relating to the registration of short-term rentals.

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

Senator Sirotkin
Senator Lyons
Senator Soucy

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

**S. 287.**

An act relating to aquatic nuisance control.

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

Senator Bray
Senator Campion
Senator Rodgers

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

**H. 571.**

An act relating to creating the Department of Liquor and Lottery and the Board of Liquor and Lottery.

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

Senator McCormack
Senator Clarkson
Senator Ashe

as members of the Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate to consider the disagreeing votes of the two Houses.
H. 919.

An act relating to workforce development.

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

Senator Kitchel
Senator Clarkson
Senator Nitka

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

Rules Suspended; Bills Messaged

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


Adjournment

On motion of Senator Mazza, the Senate adjourned until ten o’clock in the morning.