House Calendar

Wednesday, March 20, 2019
71st DAY OF THE BIENNIAL SESSION
House Convenes at 1:00 P.M.

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ACTION CALENDAR

Third Reading

H. 13
An act relating to alcoholic beverages

H. 104
An act relating to professions and occupations regulated by the Office of Professional Regulation

H. 133
An act relating to miscellaneous energy subjects

H. 204
An act relating to miscellaneous provisions affecting navigators, Medicaid records, and the Department of Vermont Health Access

H. 235
An act relating to repealing the sunset of the authority to conduct on-farm slaughter

H. 292
An act relating to town banners over highway rights-of-way

Amendment to be offered by Rep. Shaw of Pittsford to H. 292
In Sec. 1 (10 V.S.A. § 494), in subdivision (18)(A)(ii), by striking out “14” and inserting in lieu thereof “16”

H. 330
An act relating to repealing the statute of limitations for civil actions based on childhood sexual abuse

Amendment to be offered by Rep. Donahue of Northfield to H. 330
Sec. 1. 12 V.S.A. § 522 is amended to read:
§ 522. ACTIONS BASED ON CHILDHOOD SEXUAL ABUSE, SERIOUS BODILY INJURY, OR EMOTIONAL MALTREATMENT
(a) A civil action brought by any person for recovery of damages for injury suffered as a result of childhood sexual abuse, serious bodily injury, or emotional maltreatment allegedly committed by the defendant against a
complainant who was less than 18 years of age at the time of the alleged act shall may be commenced within six years of the act alleged to have caused the injury or condition, or six years of the time the victim discovered that the injury or condition was caused by that act, whichever period expires later at any time. The victim need not establish which act in a series of continuing sexual abuse, or exploitation serious bodily injury, or emotional maltreatment incidents caused the injury.

(b) If a complaint is filed alleging an act of childhood sexual abuse, serious bodily injury, or emotional maltreatment which occurred more than six years prior to the date the action is commenced, the complaint shall immediately be sealed by the clerk of the court. The complaint shall remain sealed until the answer is served or, if the defendant files a motion to dismiss under Rule 12(b) of the Vermont Rules of Civil Procedure, until the court rules on that motion. If the complaint is dismissed, the complaint and any related papers or pleadings shall remain sealed. Any hearing held in connection with the motion to dismiss shall be in camera.

(c) As used in this section:

(1) “Emotional maltreatment” means a pattern of malicious behavior that results in impaired psychological growth and development.

(2) “Serious bodily injury” has the same meaning as in 13 V.S.A. § 1021.

(3) “childhood sexual abuse” means any act committed by the defendant against a complainant who was less than 18 years of age at the time of the act and which act would have constituted a violation of a statute prohibiting lewd and lascivious conduct, lewd or lascivious conduct with a child, sexual assault, or aggravated sexual assault in effect at the time the act was committed.

(d) Notwithstanding 1 V.S.A. § 214, this section shall apply retroactively to childhood sexual abuse, serious bodily injury, or emotional maltreatment that occurred prior to the effective date of this act, irrespective of any statute of limitations in effect at the time the abuse occurred. In an action based on childhood sexual abuse, serious bodily injury, or emotional maltreatment that occurred prior to the effective date of this act, damages may be awarded against an entity that employed, supervised, or had responsibility for the person allegedly committing the sexual abuse, serious bodily injury, or emotional maltreatment only if there is a finding of negligence on the part of the entity.

Sec. 2. EFFECTIVE DATE
This act shall take effect on July 1, 2019.

**H. 342**

An act relating to qualification for a public defender

**H. 358**

An act relating to technical corrections

**H. 394**

An act relating to the disposition of the remains of veterans

**H. 427**

An act relating to a uniform process for foreign credential verification in the Office of Professional Regulation

**H. 521**

An act relating to amending the special education laws

**Committee Bill for Second Reading**

**H. 525**

An act relating to miscellaneous agricultural subjects.

(Rep. Graham of Williamstown will speak for the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry.)

**Favorable with Amendment**

**H. 83**

An act relating to female genital mutilation

Rep. Houghton of Essex, for the Committee on Health Care, recommends the bill be amended by striking all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. 13 V.S.A. chapter 70 is added to read:

**CHAPTER 70. FEMALE GENITAL CUTTING**

§ 3151. FEMALE GENITAL CUTTING PROHIBITED

(a) Definitions. As used in this section:

(1) “Health care professional” means an individual, partnership, corporation, facility, or institution licensed or certified or authorized by law to provide professional health care services.
(2) “Midwife” means a midwife licensed pursuant to 26 V.S.A. chapter 85.

(b) Female genital cutting prohibited. Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, no person shall:

(1) Knowingly circumcise, excise, or infibulate the whole or any part of the labia majora or labia minora or clitoris of another person who has not attained 18 years of age.

(2) Knowingly incise, prick, scrape, or cauterize any part of the labia majora or labia minora or clitoris of another person who has not attained 18 years of age.

(c) Exceptions. A medical procedure is not a violation of this section if it is:

(1) necessary to the health of the person on whom it is performed and is performed by a health care professional; or

(2) performed on a person in labor or who has just given birth and is performed for medical purposes connected with that labor or birth by a health care professional, midwife, or person in training to become a health care professional or midwife.

(d) Defense. It is not a defense to a charge under this section that the person on whom the procedure is performed, or any other person, believes that the procedure is required as a matter of custom or ritual, or that the person on whom the procedure is performed, or that person’s parent or guardian, consented to the procedure.

(e) Transportation prohibited. A person shall not knowingly transport a person into or out of this State for the purpose of conduct that would be a violation of this section.

(f) Penalty. A person who violates subdivision (b)(2) of this section shall be imprisoned not more than two years or fined not more than $500.00, or both. A person who violates subdivision (b)(1) or subsection (e) of this section shall be imprisoned not more than 10 years or fined not more than $20,000.00, or both.

Sec. 2. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

and that after passage the title of the bill be amended to read: “An act relating to female genital cutting”

(Committee Vote: 10-0-1)
H. 132

An act relating to adopting protections against housing discrimination for victims of domestic and sexual violence

Rep. Szott of Barnard, for the Committee on General; Housing; and Military Affairs, recommends the bill be amended by striking all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. REDESIGNATION

(a) 9 V.S.A. chapter 138 (campgrounds) is redesignated as 9 V.S.A. chapter 136.

(b) 9 V.S.A. § 4470 (campgrounds; removal) is redesignated as 9 V.S.A. § 4410.

Sec. 2. 9 V.S.A. chapter 137 is amended to read:

CHAPTER 137. RESIDENTIAL RENTAL AGREEMENTS

Subchapter 1: General

§ 4451. DEFINITIONS

* * *

Subchapter 2: Residential Rental Agreements

§ 4455. TENANT OBLIGATIONS; PAYMENT OF RENT

* * *

Subchapter 3: Farm Employee Housing

§ 4469. [Reserved.]

§ 4469a. TERMINATION OF OCCUPANCY OF FARM EMPLOYEE HOUSING

* * *

Subchapter 4: Housing Discrimination; Domestic and Sexual Violence

§ 4471. DEFINITIONS

As used in this subchapter:

(1) “Abuse” has the same meaning as in 15 V.S.A. § 1101.

(2) “Protected tenant” means a tenant who is:

(A) a victim of abuse, sexual assault, or stalking;

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(B) a parent, foster parent, legal guardian, or caretaker with at least partial physical custody of a victim of abuse, sexual assault, or stalking.

(3) “Sexual assault” and “stalking” have the same meaning as in 12 V.S.A. § 5131.

§ 4472. RIGHT TO TERMINATE RENTAL AGREEMENT

(a) Notwithstanding a contrary provision of a rental agreement or of subchapter 2 of this chapter, a protected tenant may terminate a rental agreement pursuant to subsection (b) of this section without penalty or liability if he or she reasonably believes it is necessary to vacate a dwelling unit:

(1) based on a fear of imminent harm to any protected tenant due to abuse, sexual assault, or stalking; or

(2) if any protected tenant was a victim of sexual assault that occurred on the premises within the six months preceding the date of his or her notice of termination.

(b) Not less than 30 days before the date of termination, the protected tenant shall provide to the landlord:

(1) a written notice of termination; and

(2) documentation from one or more of the following sources supporting his or her reasonable belief that it is necessary to vacate the dwelling unit:

(A) a court, law enforcement, or other government agency;

(B) an abuse, sexual assault, or stalking assistance program;

(C) a legal, clerical, medical, or other professional from whom the tenant, or the minor or dependent of the tenant, received counseling or other assistance concerning abuse, sexual assault, or stalking; or

(D) a self-certification of a protected tenant’s status as a victim of abuse, sexual assault, or stalking, signed under penalty of perjury, on a standard form adopted for that purpose by:

(i) a federal or State government entity, including the federal Department of Housing and Urban Development or the Vermont Department for Children and Families; or

(ii) a nonprofit organization that provides support services to protected tenants.

(c) A notice of termination provided pursuant to subsection (b) of this section may be revoked and the rental agreement shall remain in effect if:
(1) (A) the protected tenant provides a written notice to the landlord revoking the notice of termination; and

(B) the landlord has not entered into a rental agreement with another tenant prior to the date of the revocation; or

(2) (A) the protected tenant has not vacated the premises as of the date of termination; and

(B) the landlord has not entered into a rental agreement with another tenant prior to the date of termination.

§ 4473. RIGHT TO CHANGE LOCKS; OTHER SECURITY MEASURES

Notwithstanding any contrary provision of a rental agreement or of subchapter 2 of this chapter:

(1) Subject to subdivision (2) of this subsection, a protected tenant may request that a landlord change the locks of a dwelling unit within 48 hours:

(A) based on a fear of imminent harm to any protected tenant due to abuse, sexual assault, or stalking; or

(B) if any protected tenant was a victim of sexual assault that occurred on the premises within the six months preceding the date of his or her request.

(2) If the perpetrator of abuse, sexual assault, or stalking is also a tenant in the dwelling unit, the protected tenant shall include with his or her request a copy of a court order that requires the perpetrator to leave the premises.

(3) If the landlord changes the locks as requested, the landlord shall provide a key to the new locks to each tenant of the dwelling unit, not including the perpetrator of the abuse, sexual assault, or stalking who is subject to a court order to leave the premises.

(4) If the landlord does not change the locks as requested, the protected tenant may change the locks without the landlord’s prior knowledge or permission, provided that the protected tenant shall:

(A) ensure that the new locks, and the quality of the installation, equal or exceed the quality of the original;

(B) notify the landlord of the change within 24 hours of installation; and

(C) provide the landlord with a key to the new locks.
(5)(A) A protected tenant may request permission of a landlord to install additional security measures on the premises, including a security system or security camera.

(B) A protected tenant:

(i) shall submit his or her request not less than seven days prior to installation;

(ii) shall ensure the quality and safety of the security measures and of their installation;

(iii) is responsible for the costs of installation and operation of the security measures; and

(iv) is liable for damages resulting from installation.

(C) A landlord shall not unreasonably refuse a protected tenant’s request to install additional security measures pursuant to this subdivision (5).

§ 4474. CONFIDENTIALITY

An owner, landlord, or housing subsidy provider who possesses documentation or information concerning a protected tenant’s status as a victim of abuse, sexual assault, or stalking shall keep the documentation or information confidential and shall not allow or provide access to another person unless:

(1) authorized by the protected tenant;

(2) required by a court order, government regulation, or governmental audit requirement; or

(3) required as evidence in a court proceeding, provided:

(A) the documentation or information remains under seal; and

(B) use of the documentation or information is limited to a claim brought pursuant to section 4472 or 4473 of this title.

§ 4475. LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

A landlord is immune from liability for damages if he or she acts in good faith reliance on:

(1) the provisions of this subchapter; or

(2) information provided or action taken by a protected tenant.

Sec. 3. PROTECTED TENANT SELF-CERTIFICATION; FORM
The Vermont Network Against Domestic and Sexual Violence, in collaboration with the Vermont Apartment Owners Association and other interested stakeholders, shall develop and make available a standard self-certification form for use by protected tenants pursuant to 9 V.S.A. § 4472(b).

Sec. 4. 9 V.S.A. chapter 139 is amended to read:

CHAPTER 139. DISCRIMINATION; PUBLIC ACCOMMODATIONS; RENTAL AND SALE OF REAL ESTATE

§ 4501. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

(11) “Abuse,” “sexual assault,” and “stalking” have the same meaning as in section 4471 of this title.

§ 4503. UNFAIR HOUSING PRACTICES

(a) It shall be unlawful for any person:

(1) To refuse to sell or rent, or refuse to negotiate for the sale or rental of, or otherwise make unavailable or deny, a dwelling or other real estate to any person because of the race, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, age, marital status, religious creed, color, national origin, or disability of a person, or because a person intends to occupy a dwelling with one or more minor children, or because a person is a recipient of public assistance, or because a person is a victim of abuse, sexual assault, or stalking.

(2) To discriminate against, or to harass any person in the terms, conditions, or privileges, and protections of the sale or rental of a dwelling or other real estate, or in the provision of services or facilities in connection therewith, because of the race, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, age, marital status, religious creed, color, national origin, or disability of a person, or because a person intends to occupy a dwelling with one or more minor children, or because a person is a recipient of public assistance, or because a person is a victim of abuse, sexual assault, or stalking.

(3) To make, print, or publish, or cause to be made, printed, or published any notice, statement, or advertisement, with respect to the sale or rental of a dwelling or other real estate that indicates any preference, limitation, or discrimination based on race, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, age, marital status, religious creed, color, national origin, or disability
of a person, or because a person intends to occupy a dwelling with one or more minor children, or because a person is a recipient of public assistance, or because a person is a victim of abuse, sexual assault, or stalking.

(4) To represent to any person because of the race, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, age, marital status, religious creed, color, national origin, or disability of a person, or because a person intends to occupy a dwelling with one or more minor children, or because a person is a recipient of public assistance, or because a person is a victim of abuse, sexual assault, or stalking, that any dwelling or other real estate is not available for inspection, sale, or rental when the dwelling or real estate is in fact so available.

(5) To disclose to another person information regarding or relating to the status of a tenant or occupant as a victim of abuse, sexual assault, or stalking for the purpose or intent of:

(A) harassing or intimidating the tenant or occupant;

(B) retaliating against a tenant or occupant for exercising his or her rights;

(C) influencing or coercing a tenant or occupant to vacate the dwelling; or

(D) recovering possession of the dwelling.

(6) To discriminate against any person in the making or purchasing of loans or providing other financial assistance for real-estate-related transactions or in the selling, brokering, or appraising of residential real property, because of the race, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, age, marital status, religious creed, color, national origin, or disability of a person, or because a person intends to occupy a dwelling with one or more minor children, or because a person is a recipient of public assistance, or because a person is a victim of abuse, sexual assault, or stalking.

(7) To engage in blockbusting practices, for profit, which may include inducing or attempting to induce a person to sell or rent a dwelling by representations regarding the entry into the neighborhood of a person or persons of a particular race, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, age, marital status, religious creed, color, national origin, or disability of a person, or because a person intends to occupy a dwelling with one or more minor children, or because a person is a recipient of public assistance, or because a person is a victim of abuse, sexual assault, or stalking.

(8) To deny any person access to or membership or participation in any multiple listing service, real estate brokers’ organization, or other service, organization, or facility relating to the business of selling or renting dwellings,
or to discriminate against any person in the terms or conditions of such access, membership, or participation, on account of race, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, age, marital status, religious creed, color, national origin, or disability of a person, or because a person is a recipient of public assistance, or because a person is a victim of abuse, sexual assault, or stalking.

* * *

(12) To discriminate in land use decisions or in the permitting of housing because of race, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, age, marital status, religious creed, color, national origin, disability, the presence of one or more minor children, income, or because of the receipt of public assistance, or because a person is a victim of abuse, sexual assault, or stalking, except as otherwise provided by law.

* * *

Sec. 5. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2019.

(Committee Vote: 11-0-0)

H. 162

An act relating to removal of buprenorphine from the misdemeanor crime of possession of a narcotic

Repd. LaLonde of South Burlington, for the Committee on Judiciary, recommends the bill be amended by striking all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. 18 V.S.A. § 4234 is amended to read:

§ 4234. DEPRESSANT, STIMULANT, AND NARCOTIC DRUGS

(a) Possession.

(1) A person knowingly and unlawfully possessing a depressant, stimulant, or narcotic drug, other than heroin or cocaine, shall be imprisoned not more than one year or fined not more than $2,000.00, or both. For purposes of this subdivision, a narcotic drug shall not include buprenorphine.

* * *

(c) Possession of buprenorphine by a person under 18 years of age.

(1) A person under 18 years of age who knowingly and unlawfully possesses buprenorphine consisting of less than 100 times a benchmark unlawful dosage or its equivalent as determined by the Board of Health by rule commits a civil violation and shall be referred to the Court Diversion Program.
for the purpose of enrollment in the Youth Substance Abuse Safety Program.

A person who fails to complete the program successfully shall be subject to:

(A) a civil penalty of $300.00 and suspension of the person’s operator’s license and privilege to operate a motor vehicle for a period of 30 days for a first offense; and

(B) a civil penalty of not more than $600.00 and suspension of the person’s operator’s license and privilege to operate a motor vehicle for a period of 90 days for a second or subsequent offense.

(2) A law enforcement officer shall issue a person under 18 years of age who violates this subsection with a notice of violation in a form approved by the Court Administrator. The notice of violation shall require the person to provide his or her name and address and shall explain procedures under this subsection, including that:

(A) the person shall contact the Diversion Program in the county where the offense occurred within 15 days;

(B) failure to contact the Diversion Program within 15 days will result in the case being referred to the Judicial Bureau, where the person, if found liable for the violation, will be subject to a civil penalty and a suspension of the person’s operator’s license and may face substantially increased insurance rates;

(C) no money should be submitted to pay any penalty until after adjudication; and

(D) the person shall notify the Diversion Program if the person’s address changes.

(3) When a person is issued a notice of violation under this subsection, the law enforcement officer shall complete a summons and complaint for the offense and send it to the Diversion Program in the county where the offense occurred. The summons and complaint shall not be filed with the Judicial Bureau at that time.

(4) Within 15 days after receiving a notice of violation, the person shall contact the Diversion Program in the county where the offense occurred and register for the Youth Substance Abuse Safety Program. If the person fails to do so, the Diversion Program shall file the summons and complaint with the Judicial Bureau for adjudication under 4 V.S.A. chapter 29. The Diversion Program shall provide a copy of the summons and complaint to the law enforcement officer who issued the notice of violation and shall provide two copies to the person charged with the violation.
(5) Upon receipt from a law enforcement officer of a summons and complaint completed under this subsection, the Diversion Program shall send the person a notice to report to the Diversion Program. The notice to report shall provide that:

(A) The person is required to complete all conditions related to the offense imposed by the Diversion Program, including substance abuse screening and, if deemed appropriate following the screening, substance abuse assessment or substance abuse counseling, or both.

(B) If the person does not satisfactorily complete the substance abuse screening, any required substance abuse assessment or substance abuse counseling, or any other condition related to the offense imposed by the Diversion Program, the case will be referred to the Judicial Bureau, where the person, if found liable for the violation, shall be assessed a civil penalty, the person’s operator’s license will be suspended, and the person’s automobile insurance rates may increase substantially.

(C) If the person satisfactorily completes the substance abuse screening, any required substance abuse assessment or substance abuse counseling, and any other condition related to the offense imposed by the Diversion Program, no penalty shall be imposed and the person’s operator’s license shall not be suspended.

(6)(A) Upon being contacted by a person who has been issued a notice of violation, the Diversion Program shall register the person in the Youth Substance Abuse Safety Program. Pursuant to the Youth Substance Abuse Safety Program, the Diversion Program shall impose conditions on the person. The conditions imposed shall include only conditions related to the offense and in every case shall include a condition requiring satisfactory completion of substance abuse screening using an evidence-based tool and, if deemed appropriate following the screening, substance abuse assessment and substance abuse education or substance abuse counseling, or both. If the screener recommends substance abuse counseling, the person shall choose a State-certified or State-licensed substance abuse counselor or substance abuse treatment provider to provide the services.

(B) Substance abuse screening required under this subdivision (6) shall be completed within 60 days after the Diversion Program receives a summons and complaint. The person shall complete all conditions at his or her own expense.

(C) When a person has satisfactorily completed substance abuse screening, any required substance abuse education or substance abuse
counseling, and any other condition related to the offense that the Diversion Program has imposed, the Diversion Program shall:

(i) Void the summons and complaint with no penalty due.

(ii) Send copies of the voided summons and complaint to the Judicial Bureau and to the law enforcement officer who completed them. Before sending copies of the voided summons and complaint to the Judicial Bureau, the Diversion Program shall redact all language containing the person’s name, address, Social Security number, and any other information that identifies the person.

(D) If a person does not satisfactorily complete substance abuse screening, any required substance abuse education or substance abuse counseling, or any other condition related to the offense imposed by the Diversion Program or if the person fails to pay the Diversion Program any required Program fees, the Diversion Program shall file the summons and complaint with the Judicial Bureau for adjudication under 4 V.S.A. chapter 29. The Diversion Program shall provide a copy of the summons and complaint to the law enforcement officer who issued the notice of violation and shall provide two copies to the person charged with the violation.

(E) A person aggrieved by a decision of the Diversion Program or alcohol counselor may seek review of that decision pursuant to Rule 75 of the Vermont Rules of Civil Procedure.

(7) Upon adjudicating a person in violation of this subsection, the Judicial Bureau shall notify the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, who shall maintain a record of all such adjudications, which shall be separate from the registry maintained by the Department for motor vehicle driving records. The identity of a person in the registry shall be revealed only to a law enforcement officer determining whether the person has previously violated this subsection.

Sec. 2. 18 V.S.A. § 4234 is amended to read:

§ 4234. DEPRESSANT, STIMULANT, AND NARCOTIC DRUGS

(a) Possession.

(1) A person knowingly and unlawfully possessing a depressant, stimulant, or narcotic drug, other than heroin or cocaine, shall be imprisoned not more than one year or fined not more than $2,000.00, or both. For purposes of this subdivision, a narcotic drug shall not include buprenorphine.

* * *

(c) Possession of buprenorphine by a person under 18 years of age.
(1) A person under 18 years of age who knowingly and unlawfully possesses buprenorphine consisting of less than 100 times a benchmark unlawful dosage or its equivalent as determined by the Board of Health by rule commits a civil violation and shall be referred to the Court Diversion Program for the purpose of enrollment in the Youth Substance Abuse Safety Program. A person who fails to complete the program successfully shall be subject to:

(A) a civil penalty of $300.00 and suspension of the person’s operator’s license and privilege to operate a motor vehicle for a period of 30 days for a first offense; and

(B) a civil penalty of not more than $600.00 and suspension of the person’s operator’s license and privilege to operate a motor vehicle for a period of 90 days for a second or subsequent offense.

(2) A law enforcement officer shall issue a person under 18 years of age who violates this subsection with a notice of violation in a form approved by the Court Administrator. The notice of violation shall require the person to provide his or her name and address and shall explain procedures under this subsection, including that:

(A) the person shall contact the Diversion Program in the county where the offense occurred within 15 days;

(B) failure to contact the Diversion Program within 15 days will result in the case being referred to the Judicial Bureau, where the person, if found liable for the violation, will be subject to a civil penalty and a suspension of the person’s operator’s license and may face substantially increased insurance rates;

(C) no money should be submitted to pay any penalty until after adjudication; and

(D) the person shall notify the Diversion Program if the person’s address changes.

(3) When a person is issued a notice of violation under this subsection, the law enforcement officer shall complete a summons and complaint for the offense and send it to the Diversion Program in the county where the offense occurred. The summons and complaint shall not be filed with the Judicial Bureau at that time.

(4) Within 15 days after receiving a notice of violation, the person shall contact the Diversion Program in the county where the offense occurred and register for the Youth Substance Abuse Safety Program. If the person fails to do so, the Diversion Program shall file the summons and complaint with the Judicial Bureau for adjudication under 4 V.S.A. chapter 29. The Diversion
Program shall provide a copy of the summons and complaint to the law enforcement officer who issued the notice of violation and shall provide two copies to the person charged with the violation.

(5) Upon receipt from a law enforcement officer of a summons and complaint completed under this subsection, the Diversion Program shall send the person a notice to report to the Diversion Program. The notice to report shall provide that:

(A) The person is required to complete all conditions related to the offense imposed by the Diversion Program, including substance abuse screening and, if deemed appropriate following the screening, substance abuse assessment or substance abuse counseling, or both.

(B) If the person does not satisfactorily complete the substance abuse screening, any required substance abuse assessment or substance abuse counseling, or any other condition related to the offense imposed by the Diversion Program, the case will be referred to the Judicial Bureau, where the person, if found liable for the violation, shall be assessed a civil penalty, the person's operator's license will be suspended, and the person's automobile insurance rates may increase substantially.

(C) If the person satisfactorily completes the substance abuse screening, any required substance abuse assessment or substance abuse counseling, and any other condition related to the offense imposed by the Diversion Program, no penalty shall be imposed and the person's operator's license shall not be suspended.

(6)(A) Upon being contacted by a person who has been issued a notice of violation, the Diversion Program shall register the person in the Youth Substance Abuse Safety Program. Pursuant to the Youth Substance Abuse Safety Program, the Diversion Program shall impose conditions on the person. The conditions imposed shall include only conditions related to the offense and in every case shall include a condition requiring satisfactory completion of substance abuse screening using an evidence-based tool and, if deemed appropriate following the screening, substance abuse assessment and substance abuse education or substance abuse counseling, or both. If the screener recommends substance abuse counseling, the person shall choose a State-certified or State-licensed substance abuse counselor or substance abuse treatment provider to provide the services.

(B) Substance abuse screening required under this subdivision (6) shall be completed within 60 days after the Diversion Program receives a summons and complaint. The person shall complete all conditions at his or her own expense.
(C) When a person has satisfactorily completed substance abuse screening, any required substance abuse education or substance abuse counseling, and any other condition related to the offense that the Diversion Program has imposed, the Diversion Program shall:

(i) Void the summons and complaint with no penalty due.

(ii) Send copies of the voided summons and complaint to the Judicial Bureau and to the law enforcement officer who completed them. Before sending copies of the voided summons and complaint to the Judicial Bureau, the Diversion Program shall redact all language containing the person’s name, address, Social Security number, and any other information that identifies the person.

(D) If a person does not satisfactorily complete substance abuse screening, any required substance abuse education or substance abuse counseling, or any other condition related to the offense imposed by the Diversion Program or if the person fails to pay the Diversion Program any required Program fees, the Diversion Program shall file the summons and complaint with the Judicial Bureau for adjudication under 4 V.S.A. chapter 29. The Diversion Program shall provide a copy of the summons and complaint to the law enforcement officer who issued the notice of violation and shall provide two copies to the person charged with the violation.

(E) A person aggrieved by a decision of the Diversion Program or alcohol counselor may seek review of that decision pursuant to Rule 75 of the Vermont Rules of Civil Procedure.

(7) Upon adjudicating a person in violation of this subsection, the Judicial Bureau shall notify the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, who shall maintain a record of all such adjudications, which shall be separate from the registry maintained by the Department for motor vehicle driving records. The identity of a person in the registry shall be revealed only to a law enforcement officer determining whether the person has previously violated this subsection.

Sec. 3. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) This section and Sec. 1 shall take effect July 1, 2019.

(b) Sec. 2 shall take effect July 1, 2021.

(Committee Vote: 7-4-0)
H. 351

An act relating to workers’ compensation, unemployment insurance

Rep. Hill of Wolcott, for the Committee on Commerce and Economic Development, recommends the bill be amended by striking all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

**Workers’ Compensation**

Sec. 1. 21 V.S.A. § 711 is amended to read:

§ 711. WORKERS’ COMPENSATION ADMINISTRATION FUND

(a) The Workers’ Compensation Administration Fund is created pursuant to 32 V.S.A. chapter 7, subchapter 5 to be expended by the Commissioner for the administration of the workers’ compensation and for costs of the occupational disease safety and health programs that are not funded by federal OSHA grants and matching State General Fund appropriations. The Fund shall consist of contributions from employers made at a rate of 1.4 percent of the direct calendar year premium for workers’ compensation insurance, one percent of self-insured workers’ compensation losses, and one percent of workers’ compensation losses of corporations approved under this chapter. Disbursements from the Fund shall be on warrants drawn by the Commissioner of Finance and Management in anticipation of receipts authorized by this section.

**Short-Time Compensation Program**

Sec. 2. FINDINGS

The General Assembly finds:

(1) The Short-Time Compensation Program was enacted in 1986 to assist employers in avoiding layoffs by temporarily reducing the hours worked by some of their employees.

(2) The Program provides partial unemployment insurance benefits to the employees who are working reduced hours.

(3) In 2014, the General Assembly amended 21 V.S.A. § 1338a to change the formula by which partially unemployed individuals who are not covered by a short-time compensation plan are paid partial unemployment benefits. By changing a claimant’s so-called “disregarded earnings” from 30 percent to 50 percent of the claimant’s weekly wage, the amount of unemployment benefits available to a partially employed individual increased significantly.
Because of the change in disregarded earnings, employers and employees both have less to gain from short-time compensation plans.

The application and approval process for short-time compensation plans is an administrative burden for employers.

Since 2014, only one employer in Vermont has established a Short-Time Compensation Program.

Therefore, the General Assembly finds that 21 V.S.A. chapter 17, subchapter 3, which establishes the Short-Time Compensation Program, should be repealed.

Sec. 3. REPEAL

21 V.S.A. chapter 17, subchapter 3 is repealed.

**Self-Employment Assistance Program**

Sec. 4. 21 V.S.A. § 1340a is added to read:

§ 1340a. SELF-EMPLOYMENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

(a) As used in this section:

(1) “Full-time basis” means that the individual is devoting the necessary time as determined by the Commissioner to establish a business that will serve as a full-time occupation for that individual.

(2) “Regular benefits” shall have the same meaning as in subdivision 1421(5) of this title.

(3) “Self-employment assistance activities” means activities approved by the Commissioner in which an individual participates for the purpose of establishing a business and becoming self-employed, including entrepreneurial training, business counseling, and technical assistance.

(4) “Self-employment assistance allowance” means an allowance payable in lieu of regular benefits from the Unemployment Compensation Trust Fund to an individual who meets the requirements of this section.

(5) “Self-Employment Assistance Program” means the program under which an individual who meets the requirements of subsection (d) of this section is eligible to receive an allowance in lieu of regular benefits for the purpose of assisting that individual in establishing a business and becoming self-employed.

(b) The weekly amount of the self-employment assistance allowance payable to an individual shall be equal to the weekly benefit amount for regular benefits otherwise payable pursuant to this title.
(c) The maximum amount of the self-employment assistance allowance paid pursuant to this section shall not exceed the maximum amount of benefits established pursuant to section 1340 of this title with respect to any benefit year.

(d)(1) An individual may receive a self-employment assistance allowance if that individual:

(A) is eligible to receive regular benefits or would be eligible to receive regular benefits except for the requirements described in subdivisions (2)(A) and (B) of this subsection (d);

(B) is identified by a worker profiling system as an individual likely to exhaust regular benefits;

(C) has received the approval of the Commissioner to participate in a program providing self-employment assistance activities;

(D) is engaged actively on a full-time basis in activities that may include training related to establishing a business and becoming self-employed; and

(E) has filed a weekly claim for the self-employment assistance allowance and provided the information the Commissioner requires.

(2) A self-employment allowance shall be payable to an individual at the same interval, on the same terms, and subject to the same conditions as regular benefits pursuant to this chapter, except:

(A) the requirements of section 1343 of this title, relating to availability for work, efforts to secure work, and refusal to accept work, are not applicable to the individual; and

(B)(i) the individual is not considered to be self-employed pursuant to subdivision 1301(24) of this title;

(ii) an individual who meets the requirements of this section shall be considered to be unemployed pursuant to section 1338 of this title; and

(iii) an individual who fails to participate in self-employment assistance activities or who fails to engage actively on a full-time basis in activities, including training, relating to the establishment of a business and becoming self-employed shall be disqualified from receiving an allowance for the week in which the failure occurs.

(e) The self-employment assistance allowance may be paid to up to 35 qualified individuals at any time.
(f)(1) The self-employment assistance allowance shall be charged to the Unemployment Compensation Trust Fund.

(2) In the event that the self-employment assistance allowance cannot be charged to the Unemployment Compensation Trust Fund pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection, the allowance shall be charged in accordance with section 1325 of this title.

(g) The Commissioner may approve a program upon determining that it will provide self-employment assistance activities to qualified individuals.

(h)(1) The Commissioner shall adopt rules to implement this section.

(2) The rules adopted pursuant to this subsection shall include a detailed explanation of how an individual may apply for and establish eligibility for the Self-Employment Assistance Program and any criteria that the Commissioner will consider in determining whether to approve a program.

(i) The Commissioner may suspend the Self-Employment Assistance Program with approval of the Secretary of Administration and notice to the House Committee on Commerce and Economic Development and the Senate Committee on Finance in the event that the Program presents unintended adverse consequences to the Unemployment Compensation Trust Fund.

Sec. 5. USE OF SELF EMPLOYMENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAM;

REPORT

On or before January 15, 2021, the Commissioner of Labor shall submit a written report to the House Committee on Commerce and the Senate Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs regarding the utilization of the Self Employment Assistance Program during the previous 18 months, including the number of applications received, programs approved, and programs completed, and any recommendations for legislative action to improve the utilization of the Self Employment Assistance Program. The Commissioner shall also present the report in person to both Committees.

* * * Unemployment Insurance * * *

Sec. 6. 21 V.S.A. § 1325 is amended to read:

§ 1325. EMPLOYERS’ EXPERIENCE-RATING RECORDS;

DISCLOSURE TO SUCCESSOR ENTITY

(a)(1) The Commissioner shall maintain an experience-rating record for each employer. Benefits paid shall be charged against the experience-rating record of each subject employer who provided base-period wages to the
eligible individual. Each subject employer’s experience-rating charge shall bear the same ratio to total benefits paid as the total base-period wages paid by that employer bear to the total base-period wages paid to the individual by all base-period employers. The experience-rating record of an individual subject base-period employer shall not be charged for benefits paid to an individual under any of the following conditions:

***

(E) The individual was paid wages of $1,000.00 or less by the employer during the individual’s base period.

***

*** Report on Unemployment Insurance for Small Employers ***

Sec. 7. MITIGATING IMPACT OF EXPERIENCE RATING SYSTEM ON SMALL BUSINESSES; REPORT

On or before January 15, 2020, the Commissioner of Labor 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 regarding potential approaches to mitigate the impact of a single separation from employment on a small employer’s unemployment insurance experience rating and contribution rate. The report shall specifically identify and describe provisions in other states’ laws that reduce the impact of a single separation from employment on small employers’ unemployment insurance experience ratings and contribution rates, and any resulting effect on the state’s unemployment insurance trust fund. The report shall also identify any amendments to the Vermont Statutes Annotated that could reduce the impact of a single separation from employment on a small employer’s unemployment insurance experience rating and contribution rate and, if possible, make a recommendation for legislative action to accomplish that goal.

*** Ski Tramways ***

Sec. 8. 31 V.S.A. § 707 is amended to read:

§ 707. REGISTRATION AND FEES

***

(e)(1) All fees collected under this section shall be credited to a special fund for the Department to be expended for carrying out its duties under this chapter and may also be expended as provided pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection.
(2) The Passenger Tramway Board may expend amounts that it
determines to be appropriate from the special fund established pursuant to
subdivision (1) of this subsection for the purpose of contributing to ski lift
mechanic education, job training, and apprenticeship programs.

* * *

*** Effective Date ***

Sec. 9. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2019.

and that after passage the title of the bill be amended to read: “An act
relating to miscellaneous workers’ compensation, unemployment insurance,
and ski tramway amendments”

(Committee Vote: 11-0-0)

H. 460

An act relating to sealing and expungement of criminal history records

Rep. Colburn of Burlington, for the Committee on Judiciary, recommends
the bill be amended by striking all after the enacting clause and inserting in
lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. 13 V.S.A. § 7601 is amended to read:

§ 7601. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

(1) “Court” means the Criminal Division of the Superior Court.

(2) “Criminal history record” means all information documenting an
individual’s contact with the criminal justice system, including data regarding
identification, arrest or citation, arraignment, judicial disposition, custody, and
supervision.

(3) “Predicate offense” means a criminal offense that can be used to
enhance a sentence levied for a later conviction, and includes operating a
vehicle under the influence of alcohol or other substance in violation of 23
V.S.A. § 1201, domestic assault in violation of section 1042 of this title, and
stalking in violation of section 1062 of this title. “Predicate offense” shall not
include misdemeanor possession of marijuana, or a disorderly conduct offense
under section 1026 of this title, or possession of a controlled substance in
violation of 18 V.S.A. § 4230(a), § 4231(a), § 4232(a), § 4233(a), § 4234(a),
§ 4234a(a), § 4234b(a), § 4235(b), or § 4235a(a).

(4) “Qualifying crime” means:
(A) a misdemeanor offense that is not:
   (i) a listed crime as defined in subdivision 5301(7) of this title;
   (ii) an offense involving sexual exploitation of children in violation of chapter 64 of this title;
   (iii) an offense involving violation of a protection order in violation of section 1030 of this title;
   (iv) prostitution as defined in section 2632 of this title, or prohibited conduct under section 2601a of this title; or
   (v) a predicate offense;
(B) a violation of subsection 3701(a) of this title related to criminal mischief;
(C) a violation of section 2501 of this title related to grand larceny;
(D) a violation of section 1201 of this title related to burglary, excluding any burglary into an occupied dwelling, as defined in subdivision 1201(b)(2) of this title; or
   (E) a violation of 18 V.S.A. § 4223 related to fraud or deceit;
   (F) a violation of subdivision 1404(c)(4) of this title related to conspiracy to receive stolen property;
   (G) a violation of section 2001 of this title related to false personation;
   (H) a violation of section 2002 of this title related to false pretenses or tokens;
   (I) a violation of section 2561 of this title related to receiving stolen property;
   (J) a violation of section 2575 of this title related to retail theft;
   (K) a violation of 18 V.S.A. § 4230(a) related to possession of marijuana;
   (L) a violation of 18 V.S.A. § 4231(a) related to possession of cocaine;
   (M) a violation of 18 V.S.A. § 4232(a) related to possession of LSD;
   (N) a violation of 18 V.S.A. § 4233(a) related to possession of heroin.
(O) a violation of 18 V.S.A. § 4234(a) related to possession of depressant, stimulant, and narcotic drugs;

(P) a violation of 18 V.S.A. § 4234(a) related to possession of methamphetamine;

(Q) a violation of 18 V.S.A. § 4234b(a) related to possession of ephedrine and pseudoephedrine;

(R) a violation of 18 V.S.A. § 4235(b) related to possession of hallucinogenic drugs;

(S) a violation of 18 V.S.A. § 4235a(a) related to possession of ecstasy; or

(T) any offense for which a person has been granted an unconditional pardon from the Governor.

Sec. 2. 13 V.S.A. § 7606 is amended to read:

§ 7606. EFFECT OF EXPUNGEMENT

(a) Upon entry of an expungement order, the order shall be legally effective immediately and the person whose record is expunged shall be treated in all respects as if he or she had never been arrested, convicted, or sentenced for the offense. 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. The court shall issue the person a certificate stating that such person’s behavior after the conviction has warranted the issuance of the order and that its effect is to annul the record of arrest, conviction, and sentence. Order and notice. Upon finding that the requirements for expungement have been met, the court shall issue an order that shall include provisions that its effect is to annul the record of the arrest, conviction, and sentence, and that such person shall be treated in all respects as if he or she had never been arrested, convicted, or sentenced for the offense. The court shall provide notice of the expungement to the respondent, Vermont Crime Information Center (VCIC), the arresting agency, and any other entity that may have a record related to the order to expunge. The VCIC shall provide notice of the expungement to the Federal Bureau of Investigation’s National Crime Information Center.

(b) Effect.

(1) Upon entry of an expungement order, the order shall be legally effective immediately and the person whose record is expunged shall be treated in all respects as if he or she had never been arrested, convicted, or sentenced for the offense.
(2) In any application for employment, license, or civil right or privilege or in an appearance as a witness in any proceeding or hearing, a person may be required to answer questions about a previous criminal history record only with respect to arrests or convictions that have not been expunged.

(3) The response to an inquiry from any person regarding an expunged record shall be that “NO RECORD EXISTS.”

(4) Nothing in this section shall affect any right of the person whose record has been expunged to rely on it as a bar to any subsequent proceedings for the same offense.

(c) Nothing in this section shall affect any right of the person whose record has been expunged to rely on it as a bar to any subsequent proceedings for the same offense.

(1) The court shall remove the expunged offense from any publicly and privately accessible database that it maintains.

(2) Until all charges on a docket are expunged, the case file shall remain publicly accessible.

(3) When all charges on a docket have been expunged, the case file shall be destroyed pursuant to policies established by the Court Administrator.

(d) Special index.

(1) The court shall keep a special index of cases that have been expunged together with the expungement order and the certificate issued pursuant to this chapter. 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. The Administrative Judge Chief Superior 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 [Repealed].
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. 13 V.S.A. § 7607 is amended to read:

§ 7607. EFFECT OF SEALING

(a) Upon entry of an order to seal, the order shall be legally effective immediately and the person whose record is sealed shall be treated in all respects as if he or she had never been arrested, convicted, or sentenced for the offense. The court shall issue the person a certificate stating that such person’s behavior after the conviction has warranted the issuance of the order and that its effect is to annul the record of arrest, conviction, and sentence Notice. The court shall provide notice of the sealing to the respondent, Vermont Crime Information Center (VCIC), the arresting agency, and any other entity that may have a record related to the order to seal. The VCIC shall provide notice of the sealing to the Federal Bureau of Investigation’s National Crime Information Center.

(b) Effect.

(1) Except as provided in subdivision (c) of this section, upon entry of a sealing order, the order shall be legally effective immediately and the person whose record is sealed shall be treated in all respects as if he or she had never been arrested, convicted, or sentenced for the offense.

(2) In any application for employment, license, or civil right or privilege or in an appearance as a witness in any proceeding or hearing, a person may be required to answer questions about a previous criminal history record only with respect to arrests or convictions that have not been sealed.

(3) The response to an inquiry from any person regarding a sealed record shall be that “NO RECORD EXISTS.”

(c) Exceptions. Notwithstanding a sealing order:

(1) An entity that possesses a sealed record may continue to use it for any litigation or claim arising out of the same incident or occurrence or involving the same defendant.

(2) An entity may use the criminal history record sealed in accordance with section 7603 of this title, regarding a person who was cited or arrested, for future criminal investigations or prosecutions without limitation.

(d) Upon receiving a sealing order, an entity shall Process.
(1) seal the investigation or prosecution record; The court shall bar viewing of the sealed offense in any publicly and privately accessible database that it maintains.

(2) enter a copy of the sealing order into the record; Until all charges on a docket have been sealed, the case file shall remain publicly accessible.

(3) flag the record as “SEALED” to prevent inadvertent disclosure of sealed information; and When all charges on a docket have been sealed, the case file shall become exempt from public access.

(4) upon receiving an inquiry from any person regarding a sealed record, respond that “NO RECORD EXISTS.”

Sec. 5. 32 V.S.A. § 1431 is amended to read:

§ 1431. FEES IN SUPREME AND SUPERIOR COURTS

   * * *

(e) Prior to the filing of any postjudgment motion in the Civil, Criminal, or Environmental Division of the Superior Court, including motions to reopen civil suspensions and motions for sealing or expungement in the Criminal Division pursuant to 13 V.S.A. § 7602, or motions to reopen existing cases in the Probate Division of the Superior Court, there shall be paid to the clerk of the court for the benefit of the State a fee of $90.00 except for small claims actions and estates. A filing fee of $90.00 shall be paid to the clerk of the court for a civil petition for minor settlements. There shall be no filing fee for motions to seal or expunge a criminal history record pursuant to 13 V.S.A. § 7602.

   * * *

Sec. 6. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2019.

(Committee Vote: 10-0-1)

Rep. Canfield of Fair Haven, for the Committee on Ways and Means, recommends the bill ought to pass when amended as recommended by the Committee on Judiciary.

(Committee Vote: 10-1-0)

H. 523

An act relating to miscellaneous changes to the State’s retirement systems.

(Rep. Harrison of Chittenden will speak for the Committee on Government Operations.)
Rep. Townsend of South Burlington, for the Committee on Appropriations, recommends the bill ought to pass when amended as follows:

that the bill be amended in Sec. 4, Law Enforcement Retirement Benefits Study Committee, in subsection (e), by striking out “$75,000.00” and inserting in lieu thereof “$65,000.00”

(Committee Vote 10-0-1)

Favorable

H. 436

An act relating to international wills

Rep. Grad of Moretown, for the Committee on Judiciary, recommends the bill ought to pass.

(Committee Vote: 11-0-0)

Senate Proposal of Amendment to House Proposal of Amendment to Senate of Proposal of Amendment

H. 97

An act relating to fiscal year 2019 budget adjustments

The Senate concurs in the House proposal of amendment to the Senate proposal of amendment with the following proposals of amendment as follows:

First: By striking out the First and Second House proposals of amendment in their entirety.

Second: By striking out the Third House proposal of amendment in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Third proposal of amendment to read as follows:

Third: In Sec. 56, by striking out subsection (e) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new subsection (e) to read as follows:

(e) The following General Fund amount shall be reserved for appropriation or transfer in the fiscal year 2020 budget: $9,700,000.

Third: By striking out the Sixth House proposal of amendment in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sixth proposal of amendment to read as follows:

Sixth: By striking out Sec. 88 in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 88 to read as follows:

Sec. 88. FISCAL YEAR 2019 ONE-TIME APPROPRIATIONS AND APPROPRIATIONS AND
TRANSFERS FROM THE GENERAL FUND

(a) The following appropriations are made from the General Fund in fiscal year 2019:

(1) To the Agency of Digital Services: $1,800,000 to be apportioned as follows:
   (A) $1,300,000 for firewalls;
   (B) $500,000 to invest in hardware for the data storage of State devices.

(2) To the Department of Health: $2,400,000 to fund the testing for lead content in schools’ and licensed child care centers’ drinking water consistent with the program established in S.40 of 2019. These funds are allocated as follows:
   (A) $125,000 to fund the limited service program position established in S.40 of 2019.
   (B) $150,000 to fund program start-up and data management costs for the program.
   (C) $1,265,000 to fund the initial testing and retesting costs.
   (D) $860,000 to fund the estimated 50 percent State share of tap remediation costs. This State share funding commitment is limited to remediation of tap fixtures only. The funding will provide 50 percent of up to $300 for each tap fixture replacement excluding labor at schools, and 50 percent of up to $600 for each tap fixture replacement including labor at licensed childcare providers.

(3) To the Department of Environmental Conservation: $125,000 to fund the limited service remediation position established in S.40 of 2019.

(4) To the Attorney General: $22,662 for the increased diversion and pre-trial services caseload increases in fiscal year 2019.

(5) To Department of Public Safety: $196,812 for the cost of replacement holsters, sidearm lighting, communications equipment, and less lethal weapons.

(6) To the Joint Fiscal Office: $275,000 to be allocated as follows for studies that will be comprehensively defined in the fiscal year 2020 budget process:
   (A) $250,000 to be reserved to fund contracted services for research and findings to identify and examine the factors contributing to Vermont's high
rate of children entering the custody of the State. Such research shall study the preventive and upstream services and interventions provided to families and the extent to which these supports to families have demonstrated effectiveness in allowing children to remain with their families. Policy recommendations resulting from this research is intended to inform funding decisions regarding these services to ensure the safety of Vermont’s vulnerable children and to enhance the long-term stability and well-being of these families.

(B) $25,000 to be reserved to fund contracted services for research and findings related to the detention population of the Department of Corrections (DOC) and policy recommendations to reduce this population and/or reduce the need for DOC in-state bed capacity for this population. The report shall be submitted to the General Assembly on or before December 15, 2019.

(b) The following transfers are made from the General Fund in fiscal year 2019:

(1) State Treasurer: $22,200,000 from the General Fund to the Retired Teachers’ Health and Medical Benefits Fund to repay-in-full in fiscal year 2019 the interfund loan obligation authorized by 16 V.S.A. § 1944b(e). This transfer shall be recognized as an additional contribution to the Retired Teachers’ Health and Medical Fund in fiscal year 2019.

(2) State Treasurer: $3,293,817 from the General Fund to the Vermont Teachers’ Retirement Fund, established pursuant to 16 V.S.A. § 1944. This amount reflects an additional contribution above the actuarially determined employer contribution and the VSTRS Board of Trustees’ request for fiscal year 2020. This amount shall be transferred in fiscal year 2019.

(For House Proposal of Amendment see House Journal February 27, 2019)

NOTICE CALENDAR
Committee Bill for Second Reading

H. 527

An act relating to Executive Branch and Judicial Branch fees.

(Rep. Scheu of Middlebury will speak for the Committee on Ways and Means.)

H. 528

An act relating to the Rural Health Services Task Force.

(Rep. Rogers of Waterville will speak for the Committee on Health Care.)
H. 532
An act relating to limited adjustments to the fiscal year 2019 budget.
(Rep. Toll of Danville will speak for the Committee on Appropriations.)
Favorable

H. 529
An act relating to the Transportation Program and miscellaneous changes to laws related to transportation.
(Rep. McCormack of Burlington will speak for the Committee on Transportation.)

Rep. Helm of Fair Haven, for the Committee on Appropriations, recommends the bill ought to pass.
(Committee Vote: 9-0-2)

Information Notice

CROSSOVER DATES

The Joint Rules Committee established the following Crossover deadlines:

(1) All Senate/House bills must be reported out of the last committee of reference (including the Committees on Appropriations and Finance/Ways and Means, except as provided below in (2)) on or before Friday, March 15, 2019, and filed with the Secretary/Clerk so that they may be placed on the Calendar for Notice the next legislative day.

(2) All Senate/House bills referred pursuant to Senate Rule 31 or House Rule 35(a) to the Committees on Appropriations and Finance/Ways and Means must be reported out by the last of those committees on or before Friday, March 22, 2019, and filed with the Secretary/Clerk so that they may be placed on the Calendar for Notice the next legislative day.

Note: The Senate will not act on bills that do not meet these crossover deadlines, without the consent of the Senate Rules Committee.