# House Calendar

**Wednesday, May 01, 2019**

**113th DAY OF THE BIENNIAL SESSION**

House Convenes at 1:00 P.M.

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S. 40

An act relating to testing and remediation of lead in the drinking water of schools and child care facilities

Rep. Webb of Shelburne, for the Committee on Education, recommends that the House propose to the Senate that the bill be amended by striking all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. 18 V.S.A. chapter 24A is added to read:

CHAPTER 24A. LEAD IN DRINKING WATER OF SCHOOLS AND CHILD CARE FACILITIES

§ 1241. PURPOSE

The purpose of this chapter is to require all school districts, supervisory unions, independent schools, and child care providers in Vermont to:

(1) test drinking water in their buildings and child care facilities for lead contamination; and

(2) develop and implement an appropriate response or lead remediation plan when sampling indicates unsafe lead levels in drinking water at a school or child care facility.

§ 1242. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

(1) “Action level” means five parts per billion (ppb) of lead.

(2) “Alternative water source” means:

(A) water from an outlet within the building or facility that is below the action level; or

(B) containerized, bottled, or packaged drinking water.
(3) “Building” means any structure, facility, addition, or wing that may be occupied or used by children or students.

(4) “Child care provider” has the same meaning as in 33 V.S.A. § 3511.

(5) “Child care facility” or “facility” has the same meaning as in 33 V.S.A. § 3511.

(6) “Commissioner” means the Commissioner of Health.

(7) “Department” means the Department of Health.

(8) “Drinking water” has the same meaning as in 10 V.S.A. § 1671.

(9) “Independent school” has the same meaning as in 16 V.S.A. § 11.

(10) “Outlet” means a drinking water fixture currently or reasonably expected to be used for consumption or cooking purposes, including a drinking fountain, ice machine, or a faucet as determined by a school district, supervisory union, independent school, or child care provider.

(11) “School district” has the same meaning as in 16 V.S.A. § 11.

(12) “Supervisory union” has the same meaning as in 16 V.S.A. § 11.

§ 1243. TESTING OF DRINKING WATER

(a) Scope of testing.

(1) Each school district, supervisory union, or independent school in the State shall collect a drinking water sample from each outlet in the buildings it owns, controls, or operates and shall submit the sample to the Department of Health for testing for lead contamination as required under this chapter.

(2) Each child care provider in the State shall collect a drinking water sample from each outlet in a child care facility it owns, controls, or operates for lead contamination as required under this chapter.

(b) Initial sampling.

(1) On or before December 31, 2020, each school district, supervisory union, independent school, or child care provider in the State shall collect a first-draw sample and a second flush sample from each outlet in each building or facility it owns, controls, or operates. Sampling shall occur during the school year of a school district, supervisory union, or independent school.

(2) At least five days prior to sampling, the school district, supervisory union, independent school, or child care provider shall notify all staff and all parents or guardians of students directly in writing or by electronic means of:

(A) the scheduled sampling;
(B) the requirements for testing, why testing is required, and the potential health effects from exposure to lead in drinking water;

(C) information, provided by the Department of Health, regarding sources of lead exposure other than drinking water;

(D) information regarding how the school district, supervisory union, independent school, or child care provider shall provide notice of the sample results; and

(E) how the school district, supervisory union, independent school, or child care provider shall respond to sample results that are at or above the action level.

(3) The Department may adopt a schedule for the initial sampling by school districts, supervisory unions, independent schools, and child care providers.

(c) Continued sampling. Beginning January 1, 2021, each school district, supervisory union, independent school, or child care provider in the State shall sample each outlet in each building or facility it owns, controls, or operates for lead according to a schedule adopted by the Department by rule under section 1247 of this title.

(d) Interim methodology. Prior to adoption of the rules required under section 1247 of this title, sampling under this section shall be conducted according to a methodology established by the Department of Health, provided that the methodology shall be at least as stringent as the sampling methodology provided for under the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency’s 3Ts for Reducing Lead in Drinking Water in Schools and shall include a requirement for a first draw sample and a second flush sample.

(e) Exceptions.

(1) The testing requirements of subsection (b) of this section shall not apply to a school district, supervisory union, independent school, or child care provider that:

(A) completed testing of all outlets in each building or facility it owns, controls, or operates after November 1, 2017;

(B) conducted testing according to a methodology consistent with the Department methodology established under subsection (d) of this section; and

(C)(i) determined no outlet is at or above the action level for lead; or

(ii) implemented or scheduled remediation that ensures that drinking water from all outlets is below the action level.
(2) A school district, supervisory union, independent school, or child care provider that qualifies for the exception under subdivision (1) of this subsection shall, within 30 days of the effective date of this act, submit a written notice of exception to the Department of Health that shall include the results of testing and a summary of remediation implemented or scheduled.

(3) A school district, supervisory union, independent school, or child care provider that qualifies for the exception under subdivision (1) of this subsection shall be eligible for assistance from the State for the costs of remediation.

(f) Laboratory analysis. The analyses of drinking water samples required under this chapter shall be conducted by the Vermont Department of Health Laboratory or by a certified laboratory under contract to the Department.

§ 1244. RESPONSE TO ACTION LEVEL; NOTICE; REPORTING

If a sample of drinking water under section 1243 of this title indicates that drinking water from an outlet is at or above the action level, the school district, supervisory union, independent school, or child care provider that owns, controls, or operates the building or facility in which the outlet is located shall conduct remediation to eliminate or reduce lead levels in the drinking water from the outlet. At a minimum, the school district, supervisory union, independent school, or child care provider shall:

(1)(A) prohibit use of an outlet that is at or above the action level until:

(i) implementation of a lead remediation plan or other remediation measure that was published or approved by the Commissioner or that is consistent with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency’s 3Ts for Reducing Lead in Drinking Water in Schools; and

(ii) sampling indicates that lead levels from the outlet are below the action level; or

(B) prohibit use of an outlet that is at or above the action level until the outlet is permanently removed, disabled, or otherwise cannot be accessed by any person for the purposes of consumption or cooking;

(2) provide occupants of the building or child care facility an adequate alternative water source until remediation is performed;

(3) notify all staff and all parents or guardians of students directly of the test results and the proposed or taken remedial action in writing or by electronic means within 10 school days after receipt of the laboratory report;

(4) submit lead remediation plans to the Department as they are completed;
(5) notify all staff and all parents or guardians or students in writing or by electronic means of what remedial actions have been taken; and

(6) submit notice to the Department of Health that remediation plans have been completed.

§ 1245. RECORD KEEPING; PUBLIC NOTIFICATION; DATABASE

(a) Record keeping. The Department of Health shall retain all records of test results, laboratory analyses, lead remediation plans, and notices of exception for 10 years following the creation or acquisition of the record. Records produced or acquired by the Department under this chapter are public records subject to inspection or copying under the Public Records Act.

(b) Public notification. On or before March 1, 2021, the Commissioner shall publish on the Department website the data from testing under section 1243 of this title so that the results of sampling are fully transparent and accessible to the public. The data published by the Department shall include a list of all buildings or facilities owned, controlled, or operated by a school district, supervisory union, independent school, or child care provider at which drinking water from an outlet tested at or above the action level within the previous two years of reported samples. The Commissioner shall publish all retesting data on the Department’s website within two weeks of receipt of the relevant laboratory analysis. The Secretary of Education shall include a link on the Agency of Education website to the Department of Health website required under this subsection.

§ 1246. LEAD REMEDIATION PLAN; GUIDANCE; COMMUNICATION

(a) Consultation. When a laboratory analysis of a sample of drinking water from an outlet at a building or facility owned, controlled, or operated by a school district, supervisory union, independent school, or child care provider is at or above the action level, the school district, supervisory union, independent school, or child care provider may consult with the Commissioner regarding the development of a lead remediation plan or other necessary response.

(b) Guidance; lead remediation plan. The Commissioner, after consultation with the Secretary of Natural Resources and the Secretary of Education, shall issue guidance on development of a lead remediation plan by a school district, supervisory union, independent school, or child care provider. The guidance provided by the Commissioner shall reference the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency’s 3Ts for Reducing Lead in Drinking Water in Schools.

(c) Communications: The Department of Health shall develop sample communications for parents for use by school districts, supervisory unions,
independent schools, and child care providers concerning lead in water and reducing exposure to lead under this chapter.

§ 1247. RULEMAKING

(a) The Commissioner shall adopt rules under this chapter to achieve the purposes of this chapter.

(b) On or before November 1, 2020, the Commissioner, with continuing consultation with the Secretary of Natural Resources and the Secretary of Education, shall adopt rules regarding the implementation of the requirements of this chapter. The rules shall include:

1. requirements or guidance for taking samples of drinking water from outlets in a building or facility owned, controlled, or operated by a school district, supervisory union, independent school, or child care provider that are no less stringent than the requirements of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency’s 3Ts for Reducing Lead in Drinking Water in Schools and that include a first draw sample and second flush sample;

2. the frequency of sampling required, including additional sampling requirements when drinking water from an outlet is at or above the action level;

3. requirements for implementation of a lead mitigation plan or other necessary response to a report that drinking water from an outlet is at or above the action level;

4. conditions or criteria for the exceptions from the sampling required under this chapter; and

5. any other requirements that the Commissioner deems necessary for the implementation of the requirements of this chapter.

§ 1248. ENFORCEMENT; PENALTIES

In addition to any other authority provided by law, the Commissioner of Health or a hearing officer designated by the Commissioner may, after notice and an opportunity for hearing, impose an administrative penalty of up to $500.00 for a violation of the requirements of this chapter. The hearing before the Commissioner shall be a contested case subject to the provisions of 3 V.S.A. chapter 25.

Sec. 2. 16 V.S.A. § 4001(6) is amended to read:

(6) “Education spending” means the amount of the school district budget, any assessment for a joint contract school, career technical center payments made on behalf of the district under subsection 1561(b) of this title,
and any amount added to pay a deficit pursuant to 24 V.S.A. § 1523(b) that is paid for by the school district, but excluding any portion of the school budget paid for from any other sources such as endowments, parental fundraising, federal funds, nongovernmental grants, or other State funds such as special education funds paid under chapter 101 of this title.

* * *

(B) For purposes of calculating excess spending pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 5401(12), “education spending” shall not include:

* * *

(xi) Costs incurred by a school district or supervisory union when sampling drinking water outlets, implementing lead remediation, or retesting drinking water outlets as required under 18 V.S.A. chapter 24A.

Sec. 3. POSITIONS; SAMPLING OF DRINKING WATER OUTLETS IN SCHOOLS

The establishment of the following new classified limited service positions are authorized in fiscal year 2019:

(1) In the Agency of Natural Resources – environmental analyst V.

(2) In the Department of Health – public health analyst.

Sec. 4. STATUS OF REMEDIATION OF LEAD IN SCHOOLS AND CHILD CARE FACILITIES

On or before January 15, 2020, the Commissioner of Health, after consultation with the Secretary of Natural Resources and the Secretary of Education, shall provide written or oral testimony to the House Committee on Education and the Senate Committee on Education regarding the implementation, administration, and financing of the requirements under 18 V.S.A. chapter 24A that schools and child care providers sample for and remediate lead in drinking water. The testimony may include recommendations for additional programmatic and technical requirements for sampling for and remediating lead in schools or child care facilities in the State.

Sec. 5. ALLOCATION OF FUNDS; REMEDIATION; ELIGIBLE COSTS

(a) For remediation required under 18 V.S.A. chapter 24A, the Department of Health shall pay a school district, supervisory union, or independent school for replacement of a drinking water fixture at the following amount listed for each type of fixture:
(1) public drinking fountains and ice machines: $1,849.00;

(2) outlets used for cooking: $554.00;

(3) all other outlets: $319.00.

(b) For remediation required under 18 V.S.A. chapter 24A, the Department of Health shall pay a child care provider $454.00 for replacement of a drinking water fixture.

(c) The State shall make payments to school districts, supervisory unions, independent schools, or child care facilities under this section from funds appropriated to the Department of Health for the costs of initial testing, retesting, and remediation under 18 V.S.A. chapter 24A. Funds appropriated to the Department of Health in Sec. 88 (a)(2) of H.532 of 2019 may be transferred to the State agency or department administering these payments.

Sec. 6. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

(Committee vote: 6-5-0 )

(For text see Senate Journal February 13, 14, 2019 )

Rep. Gregoire of Fairfield, for the Committee on Human Services, recommends the bill ought to pass in concurrence with proposal of amendment as recommended by the Committee on Education, when amended as follows:

that the report of the Committee on Education be amended as follows:

First: In Sec. 1, 18 V.S.A. chapter 24A, in section 1246, in subsection (b), in the first sentence, after “Secretary of Natural Resources” and before “and the Secretary of Education” by inserting “, the Commissioner for Children and Families,”

Second: In Sec. 1, 18 V.S.A. chapter 24A, in section 1247, in subsection (b), in the first sentence, after “Secretary of Natural Resources” and before “and the Secretary of Education” by inserting “, the Commissioner for Children and Families,”

And by striking out subdivision (b)(2) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new subdivision (b)(2) to read as follows:

(2) the frequency of continued sampling of outlets by school districts, supervisory unions, independent schools, and child care providers, provided that continued sampling shall be required no less frequently than every three years;
And in subdivision (b)(4), before “conditions or criteria” by inserting “exemptions from the requirements for sampling or remediation under this chapter, including”

Third: By adding a Sec. 3a to read as follows:

Sec. 3a. DEPARTMENT FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES; RULES FOR REGULATED CHILD CARE PROVIDERS

On or before December 31, 2020, the Commissioner for Children and Families shall amend the rules for regulated child care providers to comply with the requirements of 18 V.S.A. chapter 24A and rules adopted by the Department of Health under that chapter for the testing of lead in the drinking water of child care facilities.

Fourth: In Sec. 4, status of remediation of lead in schools and child care facilities, in the first sentence, after “Secretary of Natural Resources” and before “and the Secretary of Education” by inserting “, the Commissioner for Children and Families.”

Fifth: By striking out Sec. 5, allocation; eligible costs, in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 5 to read as follows:

Sec. 5. ALLOCATION OF FUNDS; REMEDIATION; ELIGIBLE COSTS

(a) For remediation required under 18 V.S.A. chapter 24A, the Department of Health shall pay a school district, supervisory union, independent school, or child care provider the actual cost of replacement of a drinking water fixture up to the following maximum amount for each type of fixture:

(1) public drinking fountains and ice machines: $2,000.00;

(2) outlets used for cooking: $700.00;

(3) all other outlets: $400.00.

(b) The State shall make payments to school districts, supervisory unions, independent schools, or child care providers under this section from one-time funds appropriated to the Department of Health in fiscal years 2019 and 2020 for the costs of initial testing, retesting, and remediation under 18 V.S.A. chapter 24A. Funds appropriated to the Department of Health in Sec. 88 (a)(2) of H.532 of 2019 may be transferred to the State agency or department administering these payments.

(Committee Vote: 10-1-0)

Rep. Conquest of Newbury, for the Committee on Appropriations, recommends the bill ought to pass in concurrence with proposal of amendment
as recommended by the Committee on Education and Human Services, when
further amended as follows:

First: In Sec. 1, 18 V.S.A. chapter 24A, in section 1247, by striking out subdivision (b)(2) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new subdivision (b)(2) to read as follows:

(2) the frequency of continued sampling of outlets by school districts, supervisory unions, independent schools, and child care providers, provided that the Department:

(A) may stagger when continued sampling shall occur by school or provider, school type or provider type, or initial sampling results; and

(B) shall, to the degree practicable, maintain the same term of sampling frequency for all school districts, supervisory unions, independent schools, and child care providers;

Second: In Sec. 5, allocation of funds; remediation; eligible costs, in subsection (a), after “the actual cost of replacement of a drinking water fixture” and before “up to the following maximum amount”, by inserting the words “as evidenced by a receipt submitted to the State,” and in subsection (b), in the first sentence, after “fiscal years” and before “for the costs of” by striking out “2019 and 2020” and inserting in lieu thereof “2020 and 2021”

Third: By adding a Sec. 5a to read:

Sec. 5a. Subdivision (a)(2) of 2019 Acts and Resolves No. 6, Sec. 88 is amended to read:

(2) To the Department of Health: $2,400,000 to fund in fiscal years 2020 and 2021 testing for lead in drinking water and additional support, retesting, and replacement of drinking water fixtures in schools and child care facilities consistent with the program established in requirements 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) $2,125,000 to fund the costs of initial testing and, retesting costs and to apply to tap remediation costs, and replacement of drinking water fixtures.

(Committee Vote: 10-1-0)
S. 43

An act relating to prohibiting prior authorization requirements for medication-assisted treatment

Rep. Nicoll of Ludlow, for the Committee on Human Services, recommends that the House propose to the Senate that the bill be amended by striking all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. 8 V.S.A. § 4089b is amended to read:

§ 4089b. HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE, MENTAL HEALTH, AND SUBSTANCE ABUSE USE DISORDER

* * *

(b) As used in this section:

(1) “Health insurance plan” means any health insurance policy or health benefit plan offered by a health insurer, as defined in 18 V.S.A. § 9402, except a benefit plan providing coverage for a specific disease or other limited benefit coverage. Health insurance plan includes any health benefit plan offered or administered by the State, or any subdivision or instrumentality of the State.

* * *

(c) A health insurance plan shall provide coverage for treatment of a mental condition and shall:

(1) not establish any rate, term, or condition that places a greater burden on an insured for access to treatment for a mental condition than for access to treatment for other health conditions, including no greater co-payment for primary mental health care or services than the co-payment applicable to care or services provided by a primary care provider under an insured’s policy and no greater co-payment for specialty mental health care or services than the co-payment applicable to care or services provided by a specialist provider under an insured’s policy;

(2) not exclude from its network or list of authorized providers any licensed mental health or substance abuse provider located within the geographic coverage area of the health benefit plan if the provider is willing to meet the terms and conditions for participation established by the health insurer; and

(3) make any deductible or out-of-pocket limits required under a health insurance plan comprehensive for coverage of both mental and physical health conditions; and
(4) if the plan provides prescription drug coverage, ensure that at least one medication from each drug class approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration for the treatment of substance use disorder is available on the lowest cost-sharing tier of the plan’s prescription drug formulary.

* * *

Sec. 2. 18 V.S.A. § 4750 is amended to read:

§ 4750. DEFINITION DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter, “medication-assisted treatment”:

(1) “Health insurance plan” has the same meaning as in 8 V.S.A. § 4089b.

(2) “Medication-assisted treatment” means the use of U.S. Federal Food and Drug Administration-approved medications, in combination with counseling and behavioral therapies, to provide a whole patient approach to the treatment of substance use disorders.

Sec. 3. 18 V.S.A. § 4754 is added to read:

§ 4754. LIMITATION ON PRIOR AUTHORIZATION

A health insurance plan shall not require prior authorization for medication-assisted treatment that is within the U.S. Food and Drug Administration’s dosing recommendations.

Sec. 4. PRIOR AUTHORIZATION FOR MEDICATION-ASSISTED TREATMENT; MEDICAID; REPORTS

On or before February 1, 2020, 2021, and 2022, the Department of Vermont Health Access shall report to the House Committees on Health Care and on Human Services and the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare regarding prior authorization processes for medication-assisted treatment in Vermont’s Medicaid program during the previous calendar year, including which medications required prior authorization; how many prior authorization requests the Department received and, of these, how many were approved and denied; and the average and longest lengths of time the Department took to process a prior authorization request.

Sec. 5. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) This section and Secs. 2 (18 V.S.A. § 4750) and 4 (prior authorization for medication-assisted treatment; Medicaid; reports) shall take effect on July 1, 2019.
(b) Secs. 1 (8 V.S.A. § 4089b) and 3 (18 V.S.A. § 4754) shall take effect on January 1, 2020 and shall apply to health insurance plans on or after January 1, 2020 on such date as a health insurer issues, offers, or renews the health insurance plan, but in no event later than January 1, 2021.

and that after passage the title of the bill be amended to read: “An act relating to limiting prior authorization requirements for medication-assisted treatment”

(Committee vote: 10-0-1)

(For text see Senate Journal February 19, 2019)

Rep. Cina of Burlington, for the Committee on Health Care, recommends the bill ought to pass in concurrence with proposal of amendments as recommended by the Committee on Human Services and when further amended as follows:

By striking out Sec. 3, 18 V.S.A. § 4754, in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 3 to read as follows:

Sec. 3. 18 V.S.A. § 4754 is added to read:

§ 4754. LIMITATION ON PRIOR AUTHORIZATION REQUIREMENTS

(a) A health insurance plan shall not require prior authorization for prescription drugs for a patient who is receiving medication-assisted treatment if the dosage prescribed is within the U.S. Food and Drug Administration’s dosing recommendations.

(b) A health insurance plan shall not require prior authorization for all counseling and behavioral therapies associated with medication-assisted treatment for a patient who is receiving medication-assisted treatment.

(Committee Vote: 10-0-1)

S. 133

An act relating to juvenile jurisdiction

Rep. Rachelson of Burlington, for the Committee on Judiciary, recommends that the House propose to the Senate that the bill be amended by striking all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. 33 V.S.A. § 5102 is amended to read:

§ 5102. DEFINITIONS AND PROVISIONS OF GENERAL APPLICATION

As used in the juvenile judicial proceedings chapters:
(1) “Care provider” means a person other than a parent, guardian, or custodian who is providing the child with routine daily care but to whom custody rights have not been transferred by a court.

(2) “Child” means any of the following:

(A) an individual who is under the age of 18 years of age and is a child in need of care or supervision as defined in subdivision (3)(A), (B), or (D) of this section (abandoned, abused, without proper parental care, or truant);

(B)(i) an individual who is under the age of 18 years of age, is a child in need of care or supervision as defined in subdivision (3)(C) of this section (beyond parental control), and was under the age of 16 years of age at the time the petition was filed; or

(ii) an individual who is between the ages of 16 to 17.5 years of age, is a child in need of care or supervision as defined in subdivision (3)(C) of this section (beyond parental control), and who is at high risk of serious harm to himself or herself or others due to problems such as substance abuse, prostitution, or homelessness.

(C) An individual who has been alleged to have committed or has committed an act of delinquency after becoming 10 years of age and prior to becoming 22 years of age, unless otherwise provided in chapter 52 or 52A of this title; provided, however:

(i) that an individual who is alleged to have committed an act specified in subsection 5204(a) of this title after attaining 12 years of age but not 14 years of age may be treated as an adult as provided therein;

(ii) that an individual who is alleged to have committed an act specified in subsection 5204(a) of this title after attaining the age of 14 but not the age of 16 shall be subject to criminal proceedings as in cases commenced against adults, unless transferred to the court in accordance with the juvenile judicial proceedings chapters;

(iii) that an individual who is alleged to have committed an act before attaining the age of 10 years of age which would be murder as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 2301 if committed by an adult may be subject to delinquency proceedings; and

(iv) that an individual may be considered a child for the period of time the court retains jurisdiction under section 5104 of this title.

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(9) “Delinquent act” means an act designated a crime under the laws of this State, or of another state if the act occurred in another state, or under federal law. A delinquent act shall include a violation of 7 V.S.A. § 656; however, it shall not include:

(A) snowmobile offenses in 23 V.S.A. chapter 29, subchapter 1 and motorboat offenses in 23 V.S.A. chapter 29, subchapter 2, except for violations of sections 3207a, 3207b, 3207c, 3207d, and 3323;

(B) pursuant to 4 V.S.A. § 33(b), felony motor vehicle offenses committed by an individual who is 16 years of age or older, except for violations of 23 V.S.A. chapter 13, subchapter 13 and of 23 V.S.A. § 1091.

(10) “Delinquent child” means a child who has been adjudicated to have committed a delinquent act.

(11) “Department” means the Department for Children and Families.

(12) “Guardian” means a person who, at the time of the commencement of the juvenile judicial proceeding, has legally established rights to a child pursuant to an order of a Vermont court or a court in another jurisdiction.

(13) “Judge” means a judge of the Family Division of the Superior Court.

(14) “Juvenile judicial proceedings chapters” means this chapter and chapters 52, 52A, and 53 of this title.

* * *

Sec. 2. 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.

(b) Orders issued under the authority of the juvenile judicial proceedings chapters shall take precedence over orders in other Family Division proceedings and any order of another court of this State, to the extent they are inconsistent. This section shall not apply to child support orders in a divorce, parentage, or relief from abuse proceedings until a child support order has been issued in the juvenile proceeding.
(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 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 or youth 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) Jurisdiction over a youthful offender shall not extend beyond the youth’s 22nd birthday.

(d) The court may terminate its jurisdiction over a child prior to the child’s 18th birthday by order of the court. If the child is not subject to another juvenile proceeding, jurisdiction shall terminate automatically in the following circumstances:

(1) upon the discharge of a child from juvenile or youthful offender probation, providing the child is not in the legal custody of the Commissioner;

(2) upon an order of the court transferring legal custody to a parent, guardian, or custodian without conditions or protective supervision;

(3) upon the adoption of a child following a termination of parental rights proceeding.

Sec. 3. 33 V.S.A. § 5201 is amended to read:

§ 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 to 22 years of age, shall originate in the Criminal Division of the Superior Court, provided that jurisdiction may be transferred in accordance with this chapter and chapter 52A of this title, unless the State’s Attorney files the charge directly as a youthful offender petition in the Family Division.

* * *

Sec. 4. 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 to 14 years of age but not 22 years of age that could otherwise be filed in the Criminal Division, except that proceedings concerning individuals charged with committing an act specified in subsection 5204(a) of this title after attaining 18 years of age but not 22 years of age must commence 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 of the offer for the risk and needs screening.

(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. 5. 33 V.S.A. § 5281 is amended to read:

§ 5281. MOTION IN CRIMINAL DIVISION OF SUPERIOR COURT

(a) A motion may be filed in the Criminal Division of the Superior Court requesting that a defendant under 22 years of age in a criminal proceeding who had attained 12 years of age but not 22 years of age at the time the offense is alleged to have been committed be treated as a youthful offender. The motion may be filed by the State’s Attorney, the defendant, or the court on its own motion, unless the charged offense is an act specified in subsection 5204(a) of this title and the individual charged had attained 20 years of age but not 22 years of age at the time the act is alleged to have been committed, pursuant to subsection (e) of this section.

(b) Upon the filing of a motion under this section or the filing of a youthful offender petition pursuant to section 5280 of this title, the Family Division shall hold a hearing pursuant to section 5283 of this title. Pursuant to section 5110 of this title, the hearing shall be confidential. Copies of all records relating to the case shall be forwarded to the Family Division. Conditions of release and any Department of Corrections supervision or custody shall remain in effect until:

(1) the Family Division accepts the case for treatment as a youthful offender and orders conditions of juvenile probation pursuant to section 5284 of this title;

(2) any conditions of release or bail are modified, amended, or vacated pursuant to 13 V.S.A. chapter 229; or
(3) the case is otherwise concluded.

(c)(1) If the Family Division rejects the case for youthful offender treatment pursuant to subsection 5284 of this title, the case shall be transferred to the Criminal Division. The conditions of release imposed by the Criminal Division shall remain in effect, and the case shall proceed as though the motion for youthful offender treatment or youthful offender petition had not been filed.

(2) Subject to Rule 11 of the Vermont Rules of Criminal Procedure and Rule 410 of the Vermont Rules of Evidence, the Family Division’s denial of the motion for youthful offender treatment and any information related to the youthful offender proceeding shall be inadmissible against the youth for any purpose in the subsequent Criminal Division proceeding.

(d) If the Family Division accepts the case for youthful offender treatment, the case shall proceed to a confidential merits hearing or admission pursuant to sections 5227–5229 of this title.

(e) For individuals charged with committing an act specified in subsection 5204(a) who had attained 20 years of age but not 22 years of age at the time the act is alleged to have been committed, only the State’s Attorney may file a motion in the Criminal Division requesting the individual be treated as a youthful offender.

Sec. 6. 33 V.S.A. § 5282 is amended to read:

§ 5282. REPORT FROM THE DEPARTMENT

(a) Within 30 days after the 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 or the State’s Attorney refers the youth directly to court diversion pursuant to subsection 5280(e) of this title, the Department for Children and Families shall file a report with the Family Division of the Superior Court.

(b) A report filed pursuant to this section shall include the following elements:

(1) a recommendation as to whether diversion is appropriate for the youth because the youth is a low to moderate risk to reoffend;

(2) a recommendation as to whether youthful offender status is appropriate for the youth; and

(3) a description of the services that may be available for the youth.
(c) A report filed pursuant to this section is privileged and shall not be disclosed to any person other than:

(1) the Department;
(2) the court;
(3) the State’s Attorney;
(4) the youth, the youth’s attorney, and the youth’s guardian ad litem;
(5) the youth’s parent, guardian, or custodian if the youth is under 18 years of age, unless the court finds that disclosure would be contrary to the best interest of the child;
(6) the Department of Corrections; or
(7) any other person when the court determines that the best interests of the youth would make such a disclosure desirable or helpful.

Sec. 7. 33 V.S.A. § 5283 is amended to read:

§ 5283. HEARING IN FAMILY DIVISION

(a) Timeline. Unless the State’s Attorney refers the youth directly to court diversion pursuant to subsection 5280(e) of this title, a youthful offender status consideration hearing shall be held no later than 25 60 days after the transfer of the case from the Criminal Division or filing of a youthful offender petition in the Family Division.

(b) Notice. Notice of the hearing shall be provided to the State’s Attorney; the youth; the youth’s parent, guardian, or custodian; the Department; and the Department of Corrections.

(c) Hearing procedure.

(1) If the motion is contested, all parties shall have the right to present evidence and examine witnesses. Hearsay may be admitted and may be relied on to the extent of its probative value. If reports are admitted, the parties shall be afforded an opportunity to examine those persons making the reports, but sources of confidential information need not be disclosed.

(2) For individuals who had attained 18 years of age but not 22 years of age at the time the act is alleged to have been committed, hearings under 5284(a) of this title shall be open to the public. All other youthful offender proceedings shall be confidential.

(d) Burden of proof. The burden of proof shall be on the moving party to prove by a preponderance of the evidence that a child should be granted
youthful offender status. If the court makes the motion, the burden shall be on the youth.

(e) Further hearing. On its own motion or the motion of a party, the court may schedule a further hearing to obtain reports or other information necessary for the appropriate disposition of the case.

Sec. 8. 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 enter a conviction of guilty based on the admission to or finding of merits, 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. 9. 33 V.S.A. § 5286 is amended to read:

§ 5286. REVIEW PRIOR TO 18 YEARS OF AGE

(a) If a youth is adjudicated on probation as a youthful offender prior to reaching 18 years of age, the Family Division shall review the youth’s case before he or she reaches 18 years of age and set a hearing to determine whether the court’s jurisdiction over the youth should be continued past 18 years of age. The hearing may be joined with a motion to terminate youthful offender status under section 5285 of this title. The court shall provide notice and an opportunity to be heard at the hearing to the State’s Attorney, the youth, the Department for Children and Families, and the Department of Corrections.

(b) After receiving a notice of review under this section, the State may file a motion to modify or revoke pursuant to section 5285 of this title. If such a motion is filed, it shall be consolidated with the review under this section and all options provided for under section 5285 of this title shall be available to the court.

(c) The following reports shall be filed with the court prior to the hearing:

(1) The Department for Children and Families and the Department of Corrections shall jointly report their recommendations, with supporting justifications, as to whether the Family Division should continue jurisdiction over the youth past 18 years of age and, if continued jurisdiction is recommended, propose a case plan for the youth to ensure compliance with and completion of the juvenile disposition.
(2) If the Departments recommend continued supervision of the youthful offender past 18 years of age, the Departments shall report on the services which would be available for the youth.

(d) If the court finds that it is in the best interest of the youth and consistent with community safety to continue the case past 18 years of age, it shall make an order continuing the court’s jurisdiction up to 22 years of age. The Department for Children and Families and the Department of Corrections shall jointly develop a case plan for the youth and coordinate services and share information to ensure compliance with and completion of the juvenile disposition.

(e) If the court finds that it is not in the best interest of the youth to continue the case past 18 years of age, it shall terminate the disposition order, discharge the youth, and dismiss the case in accordance with subsection 5287(c) of this title.

Sec. 10. EFFECTIVE DATE
   This act shall take effect on passage.

(Committee vote: 11-0-0 )

(For text see Senate Journal March 13, 14, 2019 )

Favorable

J.R.S. 13

Joint resolution authorizing the Commissioner of Forests, Parks and Recreation to amend the Department’s lease with the Okemo Limited Liability Company and to authorize a conveyance of Woodchuck Mountain in Newbury as an alternative to the conveyance authorized in 2002 Acts and Resolves No. 149, Sec. 83(a)(3)

Rep. Macaig of Williston, for the Committee on Corrections and Institutions, recommends the resolution ought to be adopted in concurrence.

( Committee Vote: 9-0-2)

Rep. Masland of Thetford, for the Committee on Ways and Means, recommends the resolution ought to be adopted in concurrence.

( Committee Vote: 9-0-2)

Senate Proposal of Amendment

H. 278

An act relating to acknowledgment or denial of parentage
The Senate proposes to the House to amend the bill as follows:

By adding a new Sec. 6 to read as follows:

Sec. 6. 33 V.S.A. § 5111(a) is amended to read:

(a) If a child is placed in the legal custody of the Department and the identity of a parent has not been legally established at the time the petition is filed, the Court may order that the mother, the child, and the alleged father’s alleged genetic parents submit to genetic testing and may issue an order establishing paternity pursuant to 15 V.S.A. chapter 5, subchapter 3A 15C V.S.A. chapters 1–8 (parentage proceedings). A paternity order issued pursuant to this subsection shall not be deemed to be a confidential record.

And by numbering the remaining section to be numerically correct.

(For text see House Journal March 14, 2019 )

H. 514

An act relating to miscellaneous tax provisions

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

First: By striking out Sec. 10 in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec 10 to read as follows:

Sec. 10. 32 V.S.A. § 9202(10)(D)(iii) is added to read:

(iii) Food or beverage purchased for resale, provided that at the time of sale the purchaser provides the seller an exemption certificate in a form approved by the Commissioner. However, when the food or beverage purchased for resale is subsequently resold, the subsequent purchase does not come within this exemption unless the subsequent purchase is also for resale and an exemption certificate is provided.

Second: By inserting a Sec. 12a to read as follows:

Sec. 12a. TAX DATA ANALYSIS

(a) The Department of Taxes, with the cooperation of other executive agencies, shall analyze how existing federal and State tax data could be used to identify opportunities for State executive agencies to maximize the eligibility of Vermonters for federal and State programs. For each opportunity, the Department shall identify:

(1) how existing tax data could be used to streamline eligibility criteria and application processes;

(2) any current restrictions on the use of federal and State tax data in the context of the opportunity; and
(3) any changes to current law or to current data practices that would be required to maximize the benefit to the Vermont beneficiary while ensuring taxpayer confidentiality.

(b) The Department of Taxes shall submit its analysis in the form of a report to the Senate Committee on Finance and the House Committee on Ways and Means no later than December 1, 2019.

Third: In Sec. 17 after the section heading “REPORT ON NONPOSTSECONDARY USE OF HIGHER EDUCATION INVESTMENT PLAN FUNDS” by striking out the word “The” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: As far as practicable, the

Fourth: By inserting a Sec. 17a to read as follows:

Sec. 17a. REPEAL

Sec. 17 (report) of this act shall be repealed on July 1, 2021.

Fifth: In Sec. 20, 32 V.S.A. § 6061(4)(B)(i), after “former spouse of the claimant,” by inserting the following: for any period that the spouse or former spouse is not a member of the household.

Sixth: In Sec. 32, land use change tax, in subsection (a), by striking out the following: “In the instance where a parcel is withdrawn and value established, and then a portion of the withdrawn parcel is developed, the land use change tax on the entire originally withdrawn parcel is due.”

Seventh: By inserting a Sec. 32a to read as follows:

Sec. 32a. LAND USE CHANGE TAX

No later than October 15, 2019, the Department of Taxes shall make recommendations to the Current Use Advisory Board for rulemaking to address the application of the land use change tax when land is withdrawn from current use and subsequently only a portion of the land is developed.

Eighth: By inserting a Sec. 36b to read as follows:

Sec. 36b. 32 V.S.A. § 9741 is amended to read:

§ 9741. SALES NOT COVERED

Retail sales and use of the following shall be exempt from the tax on retail sales imposed under section 9771 of this title and the use tax imposed under section 9773 of this title.

* * *

(3) Agriculture feeds, seed, plants, baler twine, silage bags, agricultural wrap, sheets of plastic for bunker covers, liming materials, breeding and other
livestock, semen breeding fees, baby chicks, turkey poults, agriculture chemicals other than pesticides, veterinary supplies, and bedding; and fertilizers and pesticides for use and consumption directly in the production for sale of tangible personal property on farms, including stock, dairy, poultry, fruit and truck farms, orchards, nurseries, or in greenhouses or other similar structures used primarily for the raising of agricultural or horticultural commodities for sale.

* * *

(53) Prescription drugs intended for animal use, and durable medical equipment and prosthetics intended for animal use, and veterinary supplies intended for animal use. As used in this subdivision, “prescription drugs intended for animal use” means a drug dispensed only by or upon the lawful written order of a licensed veterinarian, and “veterinary supplies” mean tangible personal property therapeutic in nature, not normally used absent illness or injury, and not intended for repeated usage.

Ninth: In Sec. 38, effective dates, in subdivision (3), by striking out “and” and inserting in lieu thereof , and after “36a (automotive parts)” by inserting and 36b (veterinary supplies)

(For text see House Journal March 15, 19, 2019 )

H. 523

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

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

In Sec. 4, Law Enforcement Retirement Benefits Study Committee; Recommendations; Report, by striking out subsection (e) in its entirety and by relettering the remaining subsections in Sec. 4 to be alphabetically correct.

(For text see House Journal March 20, 2019 )

NOTICE CALENDAR

Senate Proposal of Amendment

H. 133

An act relating to miscellaneous energy subjects

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

* * * Report Consolidation * * *

Sec. 1. 30 V.S.A. § 203a is amended to read:
§ 203a. FUEL EFFICIENCY FUND

* * *

(c) Report. On or before January 15, 2010, and annually thereafter, the Department of Public Service shall report to the General Assembly on the expenditure of funds from the Fuel Efficiency Fund to meet the public’s needs for energy efficiency services. The provisions of 2 V.S.A. § 20(d) (expiration of required reports) shall not apply to the report to be made under this subsection. [Repealed.]

* * *

Sec. 2. 2012 Act and Resolves No. 165, Sec. 2 is amended to read:

Sec. 2. MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING; SMALL HYDROELECTRIC PROJECTS

* * *

(e) No later than January 15, 2014 and annually by each second January 15 thereafter, the commissioner shall submit a written report to the general assembly detailing the progress of the MOU program, including an identification of each hydroelectric project participating in the program. After five hydroelectric projects participating in the program are approved and commence operation, reports filed under this subsection shall evaluate and provide lessons learned from the program, including recommendations, if any, on how to improve procedures for obtaining approval of micro hydroelectric projects (100 kilowatts capacity or less). The provisions of 2 V.S.A. § 20(d) (expiration of required reports) shall not apply to the report to be submitted under this subsection. [Repealed.]

* * *

Sec. 3. 30 V.S.A. § 8105 is amended to read:

§ 8105. REPORTING

(a) A host community for which a Vermont village green renewable project has been certified under this chapter shall file a report to the Commission and the Commissioner of Public Service by December 31 of each year following certification. The report shall contain such information as is required by the Commission and the Commissioner. The report shall include at a minimum sufficient information for the Commissioner of Public Service to submit the report required by subsection (b) of this section.

(b) Beginning on March 1, 2010, and annually thereafter, the Commissioner of Public Service shall submit a report to the Senate
Committees on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs, on Finance, and on Natural Resources and Energy, and the House Committees on Ways and Means, on Commerce and Economic Development, and on Energy and Technology, and the Governor, which shall include an update on progress made in the development of the Vermont village green renewable projects authorized under this chapter. The report also shall include an analysis of the costs and benefits of the projects as well as any recommendations consistent with the purposes of this chapter. The provisions of 2 V.S.A. § 20(d) (expiration of required reports) shall not apply to the report to be made under this subsection. [Repealed.]

Sec. 4. 30 V.S.A. § 202b is amended to read:

§ 202b. STATE COMPREHENSIVE ENERGY PLAN

** **

(e) The Commissioner of Public Service (Commissioner) shall file an annual report on progress in meeting the goals of the Plan. The report shall address each of the following sectors of energy consumption in the State: electricity, nonelectric fuels for thermal purposes, and transportation. In preparing the report, the Commissioner shall consult with the Secretaries of Administration, of Agriculture, Food and Markets, of Natural Resources, and of Transportation and the Commissioner of Buildings and General Services.

** **

(7) The report shall include any activity that occurs under the Vermont Small Hydropower Assistance Program, the Vermont Village Green Program, and the Fuel Efficiency Fund.

Sec. 5. 30 V.S.A. § 8005b is amended to read:

§ 8005b. RENEWABLE ENERGY PROGRAMS; REPORTS

(a) The Department shall file reports with the General Assembly in accordance with this section.

** **

(2) The Department shall file the report under include the components of subsection (b) of this section annually each January 15 in its Annual Energy Report required under subsection 202b(e) of this title commencing in 2018 through 2033.

(3) The Department shall file the report under include the components of subsection (c) of this section biennially each March 1 in its Annual Energy
Report required under subsection 202b(e) of this title biennially commencing in 2017 through 2033.

* * *

(c) The biennial report under this section shall include at least each of the following:

* * *

(2) Commencing with the report to be filed in 2019, each retail electricity provider’s required amount of renewable energy during the two preceding calendar years using the most recent available data for each category of the RES as set forth in section 8005 of this title.

* * *

Sec. 6. 30 V.S.A. § 8010 is amended to read:

§ 8010. SELF-GENERATION AND NET METERING

* * *

(d) On or before January 15, 2020 and every third January 15 thereafter Commencing in 2021 and biennially thereafter, the Department shall submit to the Commission a report that evaluates its evaluation of the current state of net metering in Vermont, which shall be included within the Department’s Annual Energy Report required under subsection 202b(e) of this title and shall also be submitted to the Committees listed under subdivision 202b(e)(2) of this title. The Department shall make this report publicly available. The report evaluation shall:

* * *

* * * Connectivity Fund * * *

Sec. 7. 30 V.S.A. § 202f is amended to read:

§ 202f. TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND CONNECTIVITY ADVISORY BOARD

(a) There is created the Telecommunications and Connectivity Advisory Board for the purpose of making recommendations to the Commissioner of Public Service regarding his or her telecommunications responsibilities and duties as provided in this section. The Connectivity Advisory Board shall consist of eight members, seven voting and one nonvoting, selected as follows:

1. the State Treasurer or designee;
2. the Secretary of Commerce and Community Development or designee;
(3) five at-large members appointed by the Governor, who shall not be employees or officers of the State at the time of appointment; and

(4) the Secretary of Transportation or designee, who shall be a nonvoting member.

* * *

(h) On September 15, 2015 November 15, 2019, and annually thereafter, the Commissioner shall submit to the Connectivity Advisory Board an accounting of monies in the Connectivity Fund and anticipated revenue for the next year. On or before January 1 of each year, the Commissioner, after consulting with the Connectivity Advisory Board, shall recommend to the relevant legislative committees of jurisdiction a plan for apportioning such funds to the High-Cost Program and the Connectivity Initiative.

* * *

Sec. 8. 30 V.S.A. § 7516 is amended to read:

§ 7516. CONNECTIVITY FUND

There is created a Connectivity Fund for the purpose of providing support to the High-Cost Program established under section 7515 of this chapter and the Connectivity Initiative established under section 7515b of this chapter. The fiscal agent shall determine annually, on or before September November 1, the amount of monies available to the Connectivity Fund. Such funds shall be apportioned as follows: 45 percent to the High-Cost Program and 55 percent to the Connectivity Initiative.

* * * Dig Safe * * *

Sec. 9. 30 V.S.A. § 7001 is amended to read:

§ 7001. DEFINITIONS

In this chapter:

(1) “Commission” means the Public Utility Commission under section 3 of this title.

(2) “Company” means any public utility company which, municipality, or person that supplies gas, electricity, hot water, steam, or telecommunications service and which maintains underground utility facilities, and any cable television company operating a cable television system as defined in section 501 of this title and which that maintains underground utility facilities.
(3) “Damage” includes the substantial weakening of structural or lateral support of an underground utility facility, penetration or destruction of any underground utility facility’s protective coating, housing, or device, or the partial or complete severance of any underground utility facility.

(4) “Excavation activities” means any activities involving that will disturb the subsurface of the earth or could damage underground utility facilities and that may involve the removal of earth, rock, or other materials in the ground, disturbing the subsurface of the earth, or the demolition of any structure, by the discharge of explosives or the use of powered or mechanized equipment, including digging, trenching, blasting, boring, drilling, hammering, post driving, wrecking, razing, or tunneling, or pavement or concrete slab removal within 100 feet of an underground utility facility. Excavation activities shall not include the tilling of the soil for agricultural purposes, routine home gardening with hand tools outside easement areas and public rights-of-way, activities relating to routine public highway maintenance, or the use of hand tools by a company, or the company’s agent or a contractor working under the agent’s direction, to locate or service the company’s facilities, provided the company has a written damage prevention program.

(5) “Person” means any individual, trust, firm, joint stock company, corporation including a government corporation, partnership, association, state, municipality, commission, political subdivision of the state, or any interstate body.

(6) “Public agency” means the State or any political subdivision thereof, including any governmental agency.

(7) “Approximate location of underground utility facilities” means a strip of land extending not more than 18 inches on either side of the underground utility facilities.

(8) “System” means the public utility underground facility damage prevention system referred to in section 7002 of this title.

(9) “Underground utility facility” or “facility” means any pipe, conduit, wire, or cable located beneath the surface of the earth and maintained by a company, including the protective covering of the pipe, conduit, wire, or cable, as well as any manhole, vault, or pedestal, or component maintained by a company.

(10) “Premark” means to identify the general scope of excavation activities using white paint, stakes, or other suitable white markings, in a manner that will enable the operators of the underground utility facilities to know the boundaries of the proposed excavation activities.
(11) “Powered or mechanized equipment” means equipment that is
powered or energized by any motor, engine, or hydraulic or pneumatic
device and that is used for excavation or demolition work.

(12) “Hand tools” means tools powered solely by human energy.

(13) “Verified” means the location and depth have been physically
determined by hand digging visually determined using careful and prudent
excavating techniques such as hand digging, water excavation, or other safe
means.

(14) “Damage prevention program” means a program established to
ensure employees involved in excavation activities are aware of and utilize
appropriate and safe excavating practices.

Sec. 10. 30 V.S.A. § 7003 is amended to read:

§ 7003. RULEMAKING

The Commission shall adopt rules, pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25
relative to:

(1) minimum requirements for the operation of the System, including
notification procedures and the reporting of underground utility facility
locations;

(2) procedures for the investigation of complaints;

(3) emergency situations for which notice of excavation activities is not
required;

(4) uniform standards for the marking of the approximate location of
underground utility facilities;

(5) uniform standards for the future installation of underground utility
facilities, including the following:

   (A) color coding of facilities;

   (B) depth requirements for the laying of facilities;

   (C) subsurface marking of facilities;

   (D) surface marking of facilities;

   (E) the filing of as-built plans of facilities with municipalities; and

   (F) capability for location of facilities by sensors;

(6) standards for the granting of exemptions under section 7002 of this
title; and
(7) situations where the premarks cannot be found.

Sec. 11. 30 V.S.A. § 7004 is amended to read:

§ 7004. NOTICE OF EXCAVATION ACTIVITIES

(a) No person or company shall engage in excavation activities, except in an emergency situation as defined by the Commission, without premarking the proposed area of excavation activities and giving notice as required by this section.

(b) Prior to notifying the System, the person shall premark the area of proposed excavation activities in a manner that will enable operators of underground facilities to identify the boundaries of the proposed excavation activities.

(c) At least 48 hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays, but not more than 30 days before commencing excavation activities, each person required to give notice of excavation activities shall notify the System referred to in section 7002 of this title. Such notice shall set forth a reasonably accurate and readily identifiable description of the geographical location of the proposed excavation activities and the premarks.

(d) Notice to the System may be in writing or by telephone. For purposes of this section, the System shall provide a toll-free telephone number.

(e) Prior to notifying the System, the person must premark the area of proposed excavation activities in a manner that will enable operators of underground facilities to identify the boundaries of the proposed excavation activities. Premarking is not required if the actual excavation will be continuous and will exceed 500 feet in length.

(e) Notice of excavation activities shall be valid for an excavation site until one of the following occurs:

(1) the excavation is not completed within 30 days of the notification;

(2) the markings become faded, illegible, or destroyed; or

(3) the company installs new underground facilities in a marked area still under excavation.

Sec. 12. 30 V.S.A. § 7006b is amended to read:

§ 7006b. EXCAVATION AREA PRECAUTIONS

Any person engaged in excavating activities in the approximate location of underground utility facilities marked pursuant to section 7006 of this title shall take reasonable precautions to avoid damage to underground utility facilities,
including any substantial weakening of the structural or lateral support of such facilities or penetration, severance, or destruction of such facilities. When excavation activities involve horizontal or directional boring, the person engaged in excavation activities shall expose underground facilities to verify their location and depth, in a safe manner, at each location where the work will cross a facility and at reasonable intervals when paralleling an underground facility. Powered or mechanized equipment may only be used within the approximate location where the facilities have been verified.

Sec. 13. 30 V.S.A. § 7007 is amended to read:

§ 7007. NOTICE OF DAMAGE

When any underground utility facility is damaged during excavation activities, the excavator shall immediately notify the affected company. Under no circumstances shall the excavator backfill or conceal the damaged area until the company inspects and repairs the damage, provided that the excavator shall take reasonable and prudent actions to protect the public from serious injury from the damaged facilities until the company or emergency response personnel arrive at the damaged area. An excavator who causes damage to a pipeline that results in a release of natural or other gas or hazardous liquid shall promptly report the release to emergency responders by calling 911.

* * * Thermal Energy Funds * * *

Sec. 14. 30 V.S.A. § 209(e) is amended to read:

(e) Thermal energy and process fuel efficiency funding.

(1) Each of the following shall be used to deliver thermal energy and process fuel energy efficiency services in accordance with this section for unregulated fuels to Vermont consumers of such fuels. In addition, the Commission may authorize an entity appointed to deliver such services under subdivision (d)(2)(B) of this section to use monies subject to this subsection for the engineering, design, and construction of facilities for the conversion of thermal energy customers using fossil fuels to district heat if the majority of the district’s energy is from biomass sources, the district’s distribution system is highly energy efficient, and such conversion is cost effective.

* * *

* * * Standard Offer Program Small Hydroelectric Power * * *

Sec. 15. 30 V.S.A. § 8005a(p) is amended to read:

(p) Existing hydroelectric plants. Notwithstanding any contrary requirement of this section, no later than January 15, 2013, the Commission
shall make a standard offer contract available to existing hydroelectric plants in accordance with this subsection.

(1) In this subsection:

(A) “Existing hydroelectric plant” means a hydroelectric plant of five MW plant capacity or less that is located in the State, that was in service as of January 1, 2009, that is a qualifying small power production facility under 16 U.S.C. § 796(17)(C) and 18 C.F.R. part 292, and that does not have an agreement with the Commission’s purchasing agent for the purchase of its power pursuant to subdivision 209(a)(8) of this title and Commission rules adopted under subdivision (8). The term includes hydroelectric plants that have never had such an agreement and hydroelectric plants for which such an agreement has expired, provided that the expiration date is prior to December 31, 2015.

(B) “LIHI” means the Low-Impact Hydropower Institute.

(2) The term of a standard offer contract under this subsection shall be 10 or 20 years, at the election of the plant owner.

(3) Unless inconsistent with applicable federal law, the price of a standard offer contract shall be the lesser of the following elements:

(A) $0.08 per kWh, adjusted for inflation annually commencing January 15, 2013 using the CPI; or

(B) The sum of the following elements:

(i) (A) a two-year rolling average of the ISO New England Inc. (ISO-NE) Vermont zone hourly locational marginal price for energy;

(ii) (B) a two-year rolling average of the value of the plant’s capacity in the ISO-NE forward capacity market;

(iii) (C) the value of avoided line losses due to the plant as a fixed increment of the energy and capacity values;

(iv) (D) a two-year rolling average of the market value of environmental attributes, including renewable energy credits; and

(v) (E) the value of a 10- or 20-year contract.

(4) The Commission shall determine the price to be paid under this subsection (p) no not later than January 15, 2013.

(A)(i) Annually by January 15 commencing in 2014, the Commission shall recalculate and adjust the energy,
environmental attribute elements of the price under subdivisions (3)(B)(i) and (ii) subdivision (3) of this subsection (p). The recalculated and adjusted energy, capacity, and environmental attribute elements shall apply to all contracts executed under this subdivision, whether or not the contracts were executed prior to the adjustments.

(ii) the Commission may periodically adjust the value of environmental attributes that are applicable to an executed contract based upon whether the plant becomes certified by LIHI or loses such certification.

(B) With respect to the price elements specified in subdivisions (3)(B)(iii)(3)(C) (avoided line losses), (iv) (environmental attributes), and (v) (E) (value of long-term contract) of this subsection (p):

(i) These elements shall remain fixed at their values at the time a contract is signed for the duration of the contract except that the Commission may periodically adjust the value of environmental attributes that are applicable to an executed contract based upon whether the plant becomes certified by LIHI or loses such certification.

(ii) The Commission annually may adjust these elements for inclusion in contracts that are executed after the date any such adjustments are made.

(5) In addition to the limits specified in subdivision (3) of this subsection (p), in no event shall an existing hydroelectric plant receive a price in one year higher than its price in the previous year, adjusted for inflation using the CPI, except that if a plant becomes certified by LIHI, the Commission may add to the price any incremental increase in the value of the plant’s environmental attributes resulting from such certification.

(6) Once a plant owner has executed a contract for a standard offer under this subsection (p), the plant owner shall continue to receive the pricing terms agreed on in that contract regardless of whether the Commission subsequently changes any pricing terms under this subsection.

(7) Capacity of existing hydroelectric plants executing a standard offer contract under this subsection shall not count toward the cumulative capacity amount of subsection (c) of this section.

* * * Public Records Exemption * * *

Sec. 16. 1 V.S.A. § 317 is amended to read:

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

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

* * *

(27) Information and records provided to the Department of Public Service or the Public Utility Commission by an individual for the purposes of having the Department or Commission assist that individual in resolving a dispute with a utility regulated by the Department or Commission, or by the utility or any other person in connection with the individual’s dispute.

* * *

** Certificate of Public Good Hearings **

Sec. 17. 30 V.S.A. § 248 is amended to read:

§ 248. NEW GAS AND ELECTRIC PURCHASES, INVESTMENTS, AND FACILITIES; CERTIFICATE OF PUBLIC GOOD

* * *

(4)(A) With respect to a facility located in the State, in response to a request from one or more members of the public or a party, the Public Utility Commission shall hold a non-technical nonevidentiary public hearing on each petition for such finding and certificate in at least one county in which any portion of the construction of the facility is proposed to be located. The Commission in its discretion may hold a nonevidentiary public hearing in the absence of any request from a member of the public or a party. From the comments made at the public hearing, the Commission shall derive areas of inquiry that are relevant to the findings to be made under this section and shall address each such area in its decision. Prior to making findings, if the record does not contain evidence on such an area, the Commission shall direct the parties to provide evidence on the area. This subdivision does not require the Commission to respond to each individual comment.

(B) The Public Utility Commission shall hold technical evidentiary hearings at locations that it selects in any case conducted under this section in which contested issues remain or when any party to a case requests that an evidentiary hearing be held. In the event a case is fully resolved and no party requests a hearing, the Commission may exercise its discretion and determine that an evidentiary hearing is not necessary to protect the interests of the parties or the public, or for the Commission to reach its decision on the matter.

* * *

(i)(1) No company, as defined in sections 201 and 203 of this title, without approval by the Commission, after giving notice of such investment, or filing
a copy of that contract, with the Commission and the Department at least 30 days prior to the proposed effective date of that contract or investment:

**3**

(3) The Commission, upon its own motion, or upon the recommendation of the Department, may determine to initiate an investigation. If the Commission does not initiate an investigation within such 30-day period, the contract or investment shall be deemed to be approved. If the Commission determines to initiate an investigation, it shall give notice of that decision to the company proposing the investment or contract, the Department, and such other persons as the Commission determines are appropriate. The Commission shall conclude its investigation within 120 days of issuance of its notice of investigation, or within such shorter period as it deems appropriate. If the Commission fails to issue a decision within that 120-day period, the contract or investment shall be deemed to be approved. The Commission may hold informal, public, or technical evidentiary hearings on the proposed investment or contract.

**3**

**3** Rate Change Hearings **3**

Sec. 18. 30 V.S.A. § 225 is amended to read:

§ 225. RATE SCHEDULES

**3**

(b) Immediately upon receipt of notice of a change in a rate schedule filed by a company, the Department shall investigate the justness and reasonableness of that change. At least 15 days prior to the date on which the change is to become effective, the Department shall either report to the Commission the results of its investigations together with its recommendation for acceptance of the change, or it shall notify the Commission and other parties that it opposes the change. If the Department of Public Service reports its acceptance of the change in rates, the Commission may accept the change, or it may on its own motion conduct an investigation into the justness and reasonableness of the change, or it may order the Department to appear before it to justify its recommendation to accept the change. In no event shall a change go into effect without the approval of the Commission, except when a rate change is suspended and temporary or permanent rates are allowed to go into effect pursuant to subsection 226(a) or 227(a) of this title. The Commission shall consider the Department’s recommendation and take action pursuant to sections 226 and 227 of this title before the date on which the changed rate is to become effective within 45
days of receipt of notice of a change in a rate schedule. In the event that the Department opposes the change, the Commission shall hear evidence on the matter and make such orders as justice and law require. In any hearing on a change in rates, whether or not opposed by the Department, the Commission may request the appearance of the Attorney General or appoint a member of the Vermont bar to represent the public or the State.

Sec. 19. 30 V.S.A. § 226 is amended to read:

§ 226. RATES, HEARINGS, BOND

* * *

(c) If the Department does not oppose the change as provided in section 225 of this title, five persons adversely affected by the change, or, if the change adversely affects less than five persons, any one person so affected may apply at their own expense to the Commission by petition alleging why the change is unreasonable and unjust and asking that the Commission investigate the matter and make such orders as justice and law require. The petition shall be filed at least seven days before the date the rates become effective within 38 days of the date of the notice of rate change that was filed pursuant to section 225 of this title. The Commission may suspend the rates as a result of the petition. The Commission may hold a hearing on the petition. Whether or not a hearing is held, the Commission shall make such orders as justice and law require.

Sec. 20. 30 V.S.A. § 227 is amended to read:

§ 227. SUSPENSION, REFUND

(a) If the Commission orders that a change shall not go into effect until final determination of the proceedings, it shall proceed to hear the matter as promptly as possible and shall make its determination within seven months from the date that the change otherwise would have gone into effect it orders the investigation. If a company files for a change in rate design among classes of ratepayers, and the company has a rate case pending before the Commission, the Commission shall make its determination on the rate design change within seven months after the rate case is decided by the Commission. If the Commission fails to make its determination within the time periods set by this subsection, the changed rate schedules filed by the company shall become effective and final.

* * *
Sec. 21. 30 V.S.A. § 11 is amended to read:

§ 11. PLEADINGS; RULES OF PRACTICE; HEARINGS; FINDINGS OF FACT

(a) The forms, pleadings, and rules of practice and procedure before the Commission shall be prescribed by it. The Commission shall adopt rules which include, among other things, provisions that:

* * *

(2) A prehearing scheduling conference shall be ordered in every contested rate case. At such conference the Commission may require the State or any person opposing such rate increase to specify what items shown by the filed exhibits are conceded. Further proof of conceded items shall not be required.

* * *

Sec. 22. 30 V.S.A. § 10 is amended to read:

§ 10. SERVICE OF PROCESS; NOTICE OF HEARINGS; TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDERS

* * *

(c) A prehearing scheduling or procedural conference may be held upon any reasonable notice.

* * *

Sec. 23. PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION; POSITION

Establishment of a new permanent exempt position of one Deputy Clerk within the Public Utility Commission is authorized in fiscal year 2020.

Sec. 24. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2019.
(For text see House Journal March 19, 2019)

**H. 526**

An act relating to town clerk recording fees and town restoration and preservation reserve funds

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

First: In Sec. 9, 24 V.S.A. § 1159, subdivision (a)(2), immediately following the words “certificate of the date” by inserting the words and time
Second: In Sec. 9, 24 V.S.A. § 1159, subsection (b), immediately following the words “and the date” by inserting the words and time
(For text see House Journal March 26, 2019)

Constitutional Proposal

Prop 5 Declaration of rights; right to personal reproductive liberty
Second Day on the Notice Calendar

SENATE CHAMBER
PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION
OF THE STATE OF VERMONT

Offered by: Senators Ashe, Balint, Lyons and Sears
Subject: Declaration of rights; right to personal reproductive liberty

PROPOSAL 5
Sec. 1. PURPOSE

(a) This proposal would amend the Constitution of the State of Vermont to ensure that every Vermonter is afforded personal reproductive liberty. The Constitution is our founding legal document stating the overarching values of our society. This amendment is in keeping with the values espoused by the current Vermont Constitution. Chapter I, Article 1 declares “That all persons are born equally free and independent, and have certain natural, inherent, and unalienable rights.” Chapter I, Article 7 states “That government is, or ought to be, instituted for the common benefit, protection, and security of the people.” The core value reflected in Article 7 is that all people should be afforded all the benefits and protections bestowed by the government, and that the government should not confer special advantages upon the privileged. This amendment would reassert the principles of equality and personal liberty reflected in Articles 1 and 7 and ensure that government does not create or perpetuate the legal, social, or economic inferiority of any class of people. This proposed constitutional amendment is not intended to limit the scope of rights and protections afforded by Article 7 or any other provision in the Vermont Constitution.

(b) The right to reproductive liberty is central to the exercise of personal autonomy and involves decisions people should be able to make free from compulsion of the State. Enshrining this right in the Constitution is critical to
ensuring equal protection and treatment under the law and upholding the right of all people to health, dignity, independence, and freedom.

Sec. 2. Article 22 of Chapter I of the Vermont Constitution is added to read:

**Article 22. [Personal reproductive liberty]**

That an individual’s right to personal reproductive autonomy is central to the liberty and dignity to determine one’s own life course and shall not be denied or infringed unless justified by a compelling State interest achieved by the least restrictive means.

Sec. 3. EFFECTIVE DATE

The amendment set forth in Sec. 2 shall become a part of the Constitution of the State of Vermont on the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November 2022 when ratified and adopted by the people of this State in accordance with the provisions of 17 V.S.A. chapter 32.

(Committee Vote: 8-3-0)

**Public Hearings**

May 8, 2019 - Room 11 - 5:00-7:00 P.M. - Hearing held by House Government Operations Committee on Constitutional Proposal 2- Declaration of Rights; Clarifying the prohibition on slavery and indentured servitude.