House Calendar

Thursday, May 09, 2019

121st DAY OF THE BIENNIAL SESSION

House Convenes at 1:00 P.M.

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ACTION CALENDAR

Action Postponed Until May 9, 2019

Senate Proposal of Amendment

H. 132

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

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

* * * Housing Discrimination; Domestic and Sexual Violence * * *

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;

(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 following the request:

(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) Unless otherwise agreed to by the parties, a protected tenant is responsible for the costs of installation of new locks pursuant to this section.

(6)(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 (6).

§ 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; ENFORCEMENT

Except in the case of gross negligence or willful misconduct, a landlord is immune from liability for damages to a protected tenant 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 pursuant to the provisions of this subchapter.

Sec. 3. PROTECTED TENANT SELF-CERTIFICATION; FORM

(a) The Vermont Network Against Domestic and Sexual Violence, in collaboration with the Vermont Apartment Owners Association and other interested parties, shall:

(1) develop and make available a standard self-certification form for use by protected tenants pursuant to 9 V.S.A. § 4472(b);

(2) provide the self-certification form to the Department for Children and Families, once developed; and

(3) provide a status report regarding the form, its availability, and its use to the Senate Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs and to the House Committee on General, Housing, and Military Affairs on or before January 15, 2020.

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.

* * *

* * * Housing Health and Safety; Rental Housing Health Code Enforcement * * *

* * *

Sec. 5. 18 V.S.A. § 5 is amended to read:

§ 5. DUTIES OF DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

The Department of Health shall:

(1) Conduct studies, develop State plans, and administer programs and State plans for hospital survey and construction, hospital operation and maintenance, medical care, and treatment of substance abuse. (2) Provide methods of administration and such other action as may be necessary to comply with the requirements of federal acts and regulations as relate to studies, development of plans and administration of programs in the fields of health, public health, health education, hospital construction and maintenance, and medical care.

(3) Appoint advisory councils, with the approval of the Governor.

(4) Cooperate with necessary federal agencies in securing federal funds which that become available to the State for all prevention, public health, wellness, and medical programs.

(5) Seek accreditation through the Public Health Accreditation Board.

(6) Create a State Health Improvement Plan and facilitate local health improvement plans in order to encourage the design of healthy communities and to promote policy initiatives that contribute to community, school, and workplace wellness, which may include providing assistance to employers for wellness program grants, encouraging employers to promote employee engagement in healthy behaviors, and encouraging the appropriate use of the health care system.

(7) Serve as the leader on State rental housing health laws.

(8) Provide policy assistance, technical support, and legal guidance to municipalities concerning the interpretation, implementation, and enforcement of State rental housing health and safety laws.

Sec. 6. 18 V.S.A. § 603 is amended to read:

§ 603. RENTAL HOUSING SAFETY; INSPECTION REPORTS

(a)(1) When conducting an investigation of rental housing, a local health officer shall issue a written inspection report on the rental property using the protocols for implementing the Rental Housing Health Code of the Department or the municipality, in the case of a municipality that has established a code enforcement office.

(2) A written inspection report shall:

(A) contain findings of fact that serve as the basis of one or more violations;

(B) specify the requirements and timelines necessary to correct a violation;

(C) provide notice that the landlord is prohibited from renting the affected unit to a new tenant until the violation is corrected; and

(D) provide notice in plain language that the landlord and agents of the landlord must have access to the rental unit to make repairs as ordered by the health officer consistent with the access provisions in 9 V.S.A. § 4460.

(3) A local health officer shall:

 (\underline{A}) provide a copy of the inspection report to the landlord and any tenants affected by a violation by delivering the report electronically, in person, by first class mail, or by leaving a copy at each unit affected by the deficiency; and

(B) provide information on each inspection to the Department within seven days of issuing the report using an electronic system designed for that purpose.

(4) If an entire property is affected by a violation, the local health officer shall post a copy of the inspection report in a common area of the property and include a prominent notice that the report shall not be removed until authorized by the local health officer.

(5) A municipality shall make an inspection report available as a public record.

(b)(1) A local health officer may impose a fine <u>civil penalty</u> of not more than $\$100.00 \ \200.00 per day for each violation that is not corrected by the date provided in the written inspection report, or when a unit is re-rented to a new tenant prior to the correction of a violation.

(2)(A) If the cumulative amount of penalties imposed pursuant to this subsection is \$800.00 or less, the local health officer, Department of Health, or State's Attorney may bring a civil enforcement action in the Judicial Bureau pursuant to 4 V.S.A. chapter 29.

(B) The waiver penalty for a violation in an action brought pursuant to this subsection is 50 percent of the full penalty amount.

(3) If the cumulative amount of penalties imposed pursuant to this subsection is more than \$800.00, or if injunctive relief is sought, the local health officer, Department of Health, or State's Attorney shall commence an action in the Civil Division of the Superior Court for the county in which a violation occurred.

(c) If a local health officer fails to conduct an investigation pursuant to section 602a of this title or fails to issue an inspection report pursuant to this section, a landlord or tenant may request that the Department, at its discretion, conduct an investigation or contact the local board of health to take action.

Sec. 7. 4 V.S.A. § 1102 is amended to read:

§ 1102. JUDICIAL BUREAU; JURISDICTION

(a) The Judicial Bureau is created within the Judicial Branch under the supervision of the Supreme Court.

(b) The Judicial Bureau shall have jurisdiction of the following matters:

* * *

(21) Violations of State or municipal rental housing health and safety laws when the amount of the cumulative penalties imposed pursuant to 18 V.S.A. § 603 is \$800.00 or less.

* * *

(c) The Judicial Bureau shall not have jurisdiction over municipal parking violations.

(d) Three hearing officers appointed by the Court Administrator shall determine waiver penalties to be imposed for violations within the Judicial Bureau's jurisdiction, except=

(1) Municipalities <u>municipalities</u> shall adopt full and waiver penalties for civil ordinance violations pursuant to 24 V.S.A. § 1979. For purposes of municipal violations, the issuing law enforcement officer shall indicate the appropriate full and waiver penalty on the complaint.

Sec. 8. RENTAL HOUSING HEALTH AND SAFETY ENFORCEMENT SYSTEM; RECOMMENDATIONS; REPORT

(a) On or before January 15, 2020, in collaboration with the Rental Housing Advisory Board, the Department of Health and the Department of Public Safety shall develop recommendations for the design and implementation of a comprehensive system for the professional enforcement of State rental housing health and safety laws, which shall include:

(1) an outline of options, including an option for a State government– run system, with a timeline and budget for each;

(2) a needs assessment outlining the demand for inspections based on inspection information collected through the electronic system created pursuant to Sec. 6 of this act, summary information for fiscal year 2019 inspection reports provided pursuant to subsection (c) of this section, summary information from municipalities with self-governed rental housing health code programs, and other stakeholders and relevant sources; and

(3) any additional recommendations from the Rental Housing Advisory Board, the Department of Public Safety, the Department of Housing and Community Development, or other executive branch agencies. (b) On or before September 30, 2019, the Department of Health shall provide an interim progress report to the Senate Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs and the House Committee on General, Housing, and Military Affairs.

(c) On or before August 1, 2019, each municipality in this State shall provide to the Department of Health summary information on its inspection activity from July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019 in order to assist the Department in completing the needs assessment pursuant to subdivision (a)(2) of this section.

* * * Affordable Housing * * *

Sec. 9. STATE TREASURER RECOMMENDATION FOR FINANCING OF AFFORDABLE HOUSING INITIATIVE

(a) Evaluation. On or before January 15, 2020, the State Treasurer shall evaluate options for financing affordable housing in the State. The evaluation shall include:

(1) a plan, formed in consultation with interested stakeholders, for the creation of 1,000 housing units over five years for Vermonters with incomes up to 120 percent of the area median income as determined by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development;

(2) alternatives for financing the plan that take into consideration the use of appropriations, general obligation bonds, revenue bonds, investments, new revenues, and other financing mechanisms, including initiatives undertaken by other states;

(3) an assumption that the 1,000 units shall be in addition to what would otherwise have been produced through projected base appropriations available to the Vermont Housing and Conservation Board over five years commencing with FY 2021; and

(4) provision for meeting housing needs in the following areas:

(A) creating new multifamily and single-family homes;

(B) addressing blighted properties and other existing housing stock requiring reinvestment, including in mobile home parks; and

(C) providing service-supported housing in coordination with the Agency of Human Services, including for those who are elderly, homeless, in recovery, experiencing severe mental illness, or leaving incarceration.

(b) Cooperation. In conducting the evaluation described in subsection (a) of this section, the State Treasurer shall have the cooperation of the Agency on

Commerce and Community Development and the Department of Taxes.

(c) Report. The State Treasurer shall submit a report with recommendations based on the evaluation described in subsection (a) of this section to the Senate Committees on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs, on Appropriations, and on Finance and the House Committees on General, Housing, and Military Affairs, on Appropriations, and on Ways and Means. The report shall also include a legislative proposal to implement the recommendations proposed in the report.

* * * Effective Date * * *

Sec. 10. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2019.

(For text see House Journal March 20, 2019)

Amendment to be offered by Rep. Szott of Barnard to H. 132

That the House concur in the Senate proposal of amendment and that the House propose to the Senate that the bill be further amended by striking out Secs. 5–9 and their reader assistances in their entireties and by renumbering the remaining section to be numerically correct.

NEW BUSINESS

Favorable with Amendment

S. 18

An act relating to consumer justice enforcement

Rep. Colburn 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. 9 V.S.A. chapter 152 is added to read:

CHAPTER 152. MODEL STATE CONSUMER JUSTICE ENFORCEMENT ACT; STANDARD-FORM CONTRACTS

§ 6051. UNCONSCIONABLE TERMS IN STANDARD-FORM

CONTRACTS PROHIBITED

(a) Unconscionable terms. There is a rebuttable presumption that the following contractual terms are substantively unconscionable when included in a standard-form contract to which only one of the parties to the contract is an individual and that individual does not draft or have a meaningful opportunity to negotiate the contract:

(1) A requirement that resolution of legal claims takes place in an inconvenient venue. As used in this subdivision, "inconvenient venue" for State law claims means a place other than the state in which the individual resides or the contract was consummated, and for federal law claims means a place other than the federal judicial district where the individual resides or the contract was consummated. Notwithstanding this subdivision, a standard-form contract may include a term requiring that resolution of legal claims takes place in a State or federal court in Vermont.

(2) A waiver of the individual's right to seek punitive damages as provided by law.

(3) Pursuant to 12 V.S.A. § 465, a provision that limits the time in which an action may be brought under the contract or that waives the statute of limitations.

(4) A requirement that the individual pay fees and costs to bring a legal claim substantially in excess of the fees and costs that this State's courts require to bring such a State law claim or that federal courts require to bring such a federal law claim.

(b) Relation to common law and the Uniform Commercial Code. In determining whether the terms described in subsection (a) of this section are unenforceable, a court shall consider the principles that normally guide courts in this State in determining whether unconscionable terms are enforceable. Additionally, the common law and Uniform Commercial Code shall guide courts in determining the enforceability of unfair terms not specifically identified in subsection (a) of this section.

(c) Severability.

(1) If a court finds that a standard-form contract contains an illegal or unconscionable term, the court shall:

(A) refuse to enforce the entire contract or the specific part, clause, or provision containing the illegal or unconscionable term; or

(B) so limit the application of the illegal or unconscionable term or the clause containing such term as to avoid any illegal or unconscionable result.

(2) In performing its analysis under this subsection (c), the court may consider the actual purposes of the contracting parties and whether severing the term would create an incentive for contract drafters to include similar illegal or unconscionable terms.

(d) Unfair and deceptive act and practice.

(1) In an underlying legal dispute between the drafting and nondrafting parties in which the drafting party seeks to enforce one or more terms identified in subsection (a) of this section, and upon a finding that such terms are actually unconscionable, the court may also find that the drafting party has thereby committed an unfair and deceptive practice in violation of section 2453 of this title and may order up to \$1,000.00 in statutory damages per violation and an award of reasonable costs and attorney's fees.

(2) Each term found to be unconscionable pursuant to subsection (a) of this section shall constitute a separate violation of this section.

(e) Limitation on applicability. This section shall not apply to the following contracts:

(1) A contract to which one party is:

(A) regulated by the Vermont Department of Financial Regulation; or

(B) a financial institution as defined by 8 V.S.A. § 11101(32) or a credit union as defined by 8 V.S.A. § 30101(5).

(2) A contract for the nondrafting party's enrollment or participation in a recreational activity, sport, or competition.

(3) A motor vehicle retail installment contract subject to chapter 59 of this title.

Sec. 2. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on October 1, 2020.

(Committee vote: 9-2-0)

(For text see Senate Journal February 28, 2019)

S. 58

An act relating to the State hemp program

Rep. O'Brien of Tunbridge, for the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, 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. 6 V.S.A. chapter 34 is amended to read:

CHAPTER 34. HEMP

§ 561. FINDINGS; INTENT

(a) Findings.

(5) The federal Agricultural Act of 2014, Pub. L. No. 113-79 authorized Section 10113 of the Agriculture Improvement Act of 2018, Pub. L. No. 115-<u>334</u> authorizes the growing, cultivation, and marketing of industrial hemp, notwithstanding restrictions under the federal Controlled Substances Act, if certain criteria are satisfied under a U.S. Department of Agriculture approved State program.

(b) Purpose. The intent of this chapter is to establish policy and procedures for growing, processing, testing, and marketing hemp and hemp products in Vermont that comply with federal law so that farmers and other businesses in the Vermont agricultural industry can take advantage of this market opportunity.

§ 562. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

(1) <u>"Agency" means the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets.</u>

(2)(A) "Grow" means:

(i) planting, cultivating, harvesting, or drying of hemp; and

(ii) selling, storing, and transporting hemp grown by a grower.

(B) "Grow" may be used interchangeably with the word "produce."

(3) "Grower" means a person who is registered with the Agency to produce hemp crops.

(4) "Hemp products" or "hemp-infused products" means all products made from hemp with the federally defined tetrahydrocannabinol concentration level for hemp derived from, or made by, processing hemp plants or plant parts, that are prepared in a form available for commercial sale, including cosmetics, personal care products, food intended for animal or human consumption, cloth, cordage, fiber, food, fuel, paint, paper, construction materials, plastics, seed, seed meal, seed oil, and certified seed for eultivation and any product containing one or more hemp-derived cannabinoids, such as cannabidiol.

(3)(5) "Hemp" or "industrial hemp" means the plant Cannabis sativa L. and any part of the plant, whether growing or not, with a delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol concentration of not more than 0.3 percent on a dry weight basis including the seeds and all derivatives, extracts, cannabinoids, acids, salts, isomers, and salts of isomers, whether growing or not, with the federally defined tetrahydrocannabinol concentration level of hemp. "Hemp" shall be considered an agricultural commodity.

(6) "Process" means the storing, drying, trimming, handling, compounding, or converting of a hemp crop by a processor for a single grower or multiple growers into hemp products or hemp-infused products. "Process" includes transporting, aggregating, or packaging hemp from a single grower or multiple growers.

(7) "Processor" means a person who is registered with the Agency to process hemp crops. A retail establishment selling hemp products or hemp-infused products is not a processor.

(4)(8) "Secretary" means the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets.

§ 563. HEMP; AN AGRICULTURAL PRODUCT

Industrial hemp is an agricultural product that may be grown as a crop produced, possessed, marketed, and commercially traded in Vermont pursuant to the provisions of this chapter <u>and section 10113 of the Agriculture Improvement Act of 2018, Pub. L. No. 115-334</u>. The cultivation of industrial hemp shall be subject to and comply with the required agricultural practices adopted under section 4810 of this title.

§ 564. STATE HEMP PROGRAM; REGISTRATION; APPLICATION;

ADMINISTRATION; PILOT PROJECT

(a) The Secretary shall establish a pilot program to research the growth, cultivation, and marketing of industrial hemp. Under the pilot program, the Secretary shall register persons who will participate in the pilot program through growing or cultivating industrial hemp. The Secretary shall certify the site where industrial hemp will be cultivated by each person registered under this chapter. A person who intends to participate in the pilot program and grow industrial hemp shall register with the Secretary and submit on a form provided by the Secretary the following:

(1) the name and address of the person;

(2) a statement that the seeds obtained for planting are of a type and variety that do not exceed the maximum concentration of tetrahydrocannabinol set forth in subdivision 562(3) of this title; and

(3) the location and acreage of all parcels sown and other field reference information as may be required by the Secretary.

(b) The form provided by the Secretary pursuant to subsection (a) of this section shall include a notice statement that:

(1) cultivation and possession of industrial hemp in Vermont is a violation of the federal Controlled Substances Act unless the industrial hemp is grown, cultivated, or marketed under a pilot program authorized by section 7606 of the federal Agricultural Act of 2014, Pub. L. No. 113-79;

(2) federal prosecution for growing hemp in violation of federal law may include criminal penalties, forfeiture of property, and loss of access to federal agricultural benefits, including agricultural loans, conservation programs, and insurance programs; and

(3) registrants may purchase or import hemp genetics from any state that complies with federal requirements for the cultivation of industrial hemp.

(c) A person registered with the Secretary pursuant to this section shall allow industrial hemp crops, throughout sowing, growing season, harvest, storage, and processing, to be inspected and tested by and at the discretion of the Secretary or designee. The Secretary shall retain tests and inspection information collected under this section for the purposes of research of the growth and cultivation of industrial hemp.

(d) The Secretary may assess an annual registration fee of \$25.00 for the performance of his or her duties under this chapter The Secretary shall establish and administer a State Hemp Program to regulate the growing, processing, testing, and marketing of industrial hemp and hemp products in the <u>State</u>.

(b)(1) A person shall register annually with the Secretary as part of the State Hemp Program in order to grow, process, or test hemp or hemp products in the State. A person shall apply for registration or renewal of a registration on a form provided by the Secretary. The application shall be accompanied by the fee required under section 570 of this title. The application or renewal form shall include:

(A) the name and address of the person applying for or renewing a registration;

(B) whether the person is applying to grow, process, or test hemp or hemp products;

(C) for a person applying as a grower:

(i) the location and acreage of all parcels where hemp will be grown;

(ii) a statement that the seeds obtained for planting are of a type and variety that do not exceed the federally defined tetrahydrocannabinol concentration level of hemp;

(D) for a person applying as a processor, the location of the processing site;

(E) for a person applying to test hemp or hemp products, the location of the site where testing will occur and any proof of certification required by the Secretary; and

(F) any additional information that the Secretary may require by rule.

(2) The Secretary may verify the information provided in the application or renewal form under subdivision (1) of this subsection and on any maps accompanying the application or renewal form and may request additional information in order to perform a review of an application for registration or renewal.

(c) The Secretary may deny an application for registration or renewal if the applicant:

(1) does not provide all the information requested on the application or renewal form;

(2) fails to submit the fee required under section 570 of this title;

(3) fails to submit additional information requested by the Secretary under subsection (a) of this section; or

(4) does not, as determined by the Secretary, satisfy the requirements of section 10113 of the Agriculture Improvement Act of 2018, Pub. L. No. 115-334 for participation in the Program.

(d) A person registered under this section may purchase or import hemp genetics from any state that complies with the federal requirements for the cultivation of industrial hemp.

(e) A person registered with the Secretary under this section to grow, process, or test hemp crops or hemp products, shall allow the Secretary to inspect hemp crops, processing sites, or laboratories registered under the State Hemp Program. The Secretary shall retain tests and inspection information collected under this section for the purposes of research of the growth and cultivation of industrial hemp.

(f) The name and general location of a person registered under this section shall be available for inspection and copying under the Public Records Act, provided that all records produced or acquired by the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets related to the location of parcels where hemp will be grown, including coordinates, maps, and parcel identifiers, shall be confidential and shall not be disclosed for inspection and copying under the Public Records Act.

§ 566. RULEMAKING AUTHORITY

(a) The Secretary may adopt rules to provide for the implementation of this chapter and the <u>pilot project program</u> authorized under this chapter, which may include rules to:

(1) require hemp to be tested during growth for tetrahydrocannabinol levels;

(2) authorize or specify the method or methods of testing hemp, including, where appropriate, the ratio of cannabidiol to tetrahydrocannabinol levels or a taxonomic determination using genetic testing; and

(3) to require inspection and supervision of hemp during sowing, growing season, harvest, storage, and processing. The Secretary shall not adopt under this or any other section a rule that would prohibit a person to grow hemp based on the legal status of hemp under federal law.; and

(4) require labels or label information for hemp products in order to provide consumers with product content or source information or to conform with federal requirements.

(b) The Secretary shall adopt rules establishing how the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets will conduct research within the pilot program for industrial hemp.

(c) The Secretary shall adopt rules establishing requirements for the registration of processors of hemp and hemp-infused products.

* * *

§ 568. TEST RESULTS; ENFORCEMENT

(a) If the Secretary or a dispensary registered under 18 V.S.A. chapter 86 tests a hemp crop and the hemp has a delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol concentration of more than 0.3 percent on a dry weight basis, the person registered with the Secretary as growing the hemp crop shall:

(1) enter into an agreement with a dispensary registered under 18 V.S.A. chapter 86 for the separation of the delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol from the hemp crop, return of the hemp crop to the person registered with the Secretary, and retention of the separated delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol by the dispensary;

(2) sell the hemp crop to a dispensary registered under 18 V.S.A. chapter 86; or

(3) arrange for the Secretary to destroy or order the destruction of the hemp crop.

(b) A person registered with the Secretary as growing the hemp crop shall not be subject to civil, criminal, or administrative liability or penalty under 18 V.S.A. chapter 84 if the tested industrial hemp has a delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol concentration of one percent or less on a dry weight basis To enforce the provisions of this chapter, the Secretary, upon presenting appropriate credentials, may conduct one or more of the following:

(1) Enter upon any premises where hemp is grown or processed and inspect premises, machinery, equipment and facilities, any crop during any growth phase, or any hemp product or hemp-infused product during processing or storage. Inspection under this section may include the taking of samples, inspection of records, and inspection of equipment or vehicles used in the growing, processing, or transport of hemp crops, hemp products, or hempinfused products.

(2) Inspect any retail location offering hemp products or hemp-infused products. Inspection under this section may include the taking of samples of such products.

(3) Issue and enforce a written or printed "stop sale" order to the owner or custodian of any hemp crop, hemp product, or hemp-infused product subject to the requirements of this chapter or rules adopted under this chapter that the Secretary finds is in violation of any of the provisions of this chapter or rules adopted under this chapter. An order may prohibit further sale, processing, and movement of the hemp crop, hemp product, or hemp-infused product until the Secretary has approved and issued a release from the "stop sale" order.

(c) A crop or product confirmed by the Secretary to meet the definition of hemp under State or federal law may be sold or transferred in interstate commerce to the extent authorized by federal law.

§ 569. ADMINISTRATIVE PENALTIES

(a) Except for violations set forth under subsection (b) of this section, the Secretary may assess an administrative penalty, not to exceed \$1,000.00 per violation, for any violation of this chapter or rules adopted under this chapter, including:

(1) failure to provide the location of the land on which the grower grows hemp crops or the processor processes hemp crops into hemp products or hemp-infused products; or

(2) failing to obtain a registration in accordance with section 570 of this title.

(b) The Secretary may assess an administrative penalty, not to exceed \$5,000.00 per violation in any case in which the Secretary determines that a grower or processor:

(1) failed to follow a corrective action plan to correct a negligent violation;

(2) has grown or processed hemp in violation of the requirements of this chapter or the rules adopted under this chapter three times in a five-year period; or

(3) has produced hemp in violation of the requirements of this chapter or the rules adopted under this chapter with a culpable mental state greater than negligence.

(c) In determining the amount of the penalty assessed under this section, the Secretary may give consideration to the appropriateness of the penalty with respect to the size of the business being assessed, the gravity of the violation, the good faith of the person alleged to be in violation, and the overall compliance history of the person alleged to be in violation.

(d) The Secretary shall use the following procedure in assessing penalties:

(1) the Secretary shall issue a written notice of violation setting forth facts that would establish probable cause that a violation of this chapter or the rules adopted under this chapter has occurred;

(2) the notice required under subdivision (1) of this subsection shall comply with all of the following:

(A) The notice shall be served by personal service or by certified mail, return receipt requested.

(B) The notice shall advise the recipient of the right to a hearing. If a hearing is requested, the hearing shall be conducted pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25.

(C) The notice shall state the proposed penalty and shall advise the recipient that, if no hearing is requested, the decision of the Secretary shall become final and a penalty shall be imposed.

(D) The notice shall advise the recipient that they shall have 15 days from the date on which notice is received to request a hearing.

(e) Any party aggrieved by a final decision of the Secretary may appeal to a Superior Court within 30 days of the final decision of the Secretary. The Secretary may enforce a final administrative penalty by filing a civil collection action in any District or Superior Court.

§ 570. REGISTRATION FEES

(a) A person applying for a registration or renewal under section 564 of this title annually shall pay the following fees:

(1) for an application to grow less than 0.5 acres of hemp for personal use: \$25.00;

(2) for an application or renewal of registration to grow or process hemp seed for food oil production, grain crop, fiber, or textile: \$100.00;

(3) except as provided for in subdivision (4) of this subsection, for an application or renewal of registration to grow, process, or grow and process hemp commercially for floral material production, viable seed, or cannabinoids, including cannabidiolic acid (CBDA), cannabidiol (CBD), cannabinol (CBN), cannabigerol (CBG), cannabichromene (CBC), or tetrahydrocannabivarin (THCV), the following fee based on the greater of the number of acres planted or the weight of hemp or viable seed processed:

Acres of Hemp Grown or

Fee

Pounds of Hemp Processed or

Viable Seed Cultivated

Annually for Floral Material or

Cannabinoids

Less than 0.5 acres or less than 500 pounds	<u>\$100.00</u>
0.5 to 9.9 acres or less than 10,000 pounds	<u>\$500.00</u>
10 to 50 acres or less than 50,000 pounds	<u>\$1,000.00</u>
Greater than 50 acres or greater than	
50,000 pounds	\$3,000.00

(4) for an application or renewal of registration to operate exclusively within an indoor facility in order to grow, process, or grow and process hemp commercially for floral material production, viable seed, or cannabinoids, including cannabidiolic acid (CBDA), cannabidiol (CBD), cannabinol (CBN), cannabigerol (CBG), cannabichromene (CBC), or tetrahydrocannabivarin (THCV): \$2,000.00; and

(5) for an application or renewal of registration as a laboratory certified to conduct testing of hemp and hemp products as part of the Agency's cannabis control program: \$1,500.00.

(b) A person registered to grow, process, or grow and process hemp for floral material production, viable seed, or cannabinoids shall not grow more acres of hemp per year than the amount identified in a registration without first notifying the Secretary and paying an additional registration fee if necessary under subsection (a) of this section.

(c) The registration fees collected under this section shall be deposited in the special fund created by subsection 364(e) of this title and shall be used for the administration of the requirements of this chapter.

Sec. 2. TRANSITION; COLLECTION OF REGISTRATION FEE

Beginning on January 1, 2020, the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets shall initiate collection under 6 V.S.A. § 570 of the registration fees to grow hemp, process hemp, grow and process hemp, or operate a certified laboratory to test hemp in the State. Prior to January 1, 2020, the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets shall collect a registration fee of \$25.00 for any registration under 6 V.S.A. chapter 34 (State Hemp Program).

Sec. 3. 20 V.S.A. § 2730 is amended to read:

§ 2730. DEFINITIONS

(a) As used in this subchapter, "public building" means:

(1)(A) a building owned or occupied by a public utility, hospital, school, house of worship, convalescent center or home for elders or persons who have an infirmity or a disability, nursery, kindergarten, or child care;

(B) a building in which two or more persons are employed, or occasionally enter as part of their employment or are entertained, including private clubs and societies;

(C) a cooperative or condominium;

(D) a building in which people rent accommodations, whether overnight or for a longer term;

(E) a restaurant, retail outlet, office or office building, hotel, tent, or other structure for public assembly, including outdoor assembly, such as a grandstand;

(F) a building owned or occupied by the State of Vermont, a county, a municipality, a village, or any public entity, including a school or fire district; or

(G)(i) a building in which two or more persons are employed, or occasionally enter as part of their employment, and where the associated extraction of plant botanicals utilizing flammable, volatile, or otherwise unstable liquids, pressurized gases, or other substances capable of combusting or whose properties would readily support combustion or pose a deflagration hazard; and

(ii) notwithstanding subdivision (b)(3) of this section, a building on a working farm or farms that meets the criteria of subdivision (G)(i) of this subsection is a "public building."

(2) Use of any portion of a building in a manner described in this subsection shall make the entire building a "public building" for purposes of this subsection. For purposes of this subsection, a "person" does not include an individual who is directly related to the employer and who resides in the employment-related building.

(b) The term "public building" does not include:

* * *

(3) Farm buildings on a working farm or farms. For purposes of this subchapter and subchapter 3 of this chapter, the term "working farm or farms" means farms with fewer than the equivalent of 10 full-time employees who are not family members and who do not work more than 26 weeks a year. In addition, the term means a farm or farms:

(A) Whose owner is actively engaged in farming.

(B) If the farm or farms are owned by a partnership or a corporation, one that includes at least one partner or principal of the corporation who is actively engaged in farming.

(C) Where the farm or farms are leased, the lessee is actively engaged in farming. The term "farming" means:

(i) the cultivation or other use of land for growing food, fiber, Christmas trees, maple sap, or horticultural and orchard crops;

(ii) the raising, feeding, or management of livestock, poultry, equines, fish, or bees;

(iii) the production of maple syrup;

(iv) the operation of greenhouses;

(v) the on-site storage, preparation, and sale of agricultural products principally produced on the farm. Notwithstanding this definition of farming, housing provided to farm employees other than family members shall

be treated as rental housing and shall be subject to the provisions of this chapter. In addition, any farm building that is open for public tours and for which a fee is charged for those tours shall be considered a public building.

(4) A single family residence with an accessory dwelling unit as permitted under 24 V.S.A. 4406(4)(D).

* * *

Sec. 4. POSITIONS; STATE HEMP PROGRAM

The establishment of the following new classified, full-time positions is authorized in fiscal year 2020 for purposes of implementing and administering the State Hemp Program under 6 V.S.A. chapter 34:

(1) In the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets—attorney counsel position.

(2) In the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets—laboratory and certification specialist.

(3) In the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets-enforcement specialist.

Sec. 5. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

(Committee vote: 7-0-1)

(For text see Senate Journal March 26, 2019)

(Committee Vote: 10-0-1)

Rep. Young of Greensboro, for the Committee on Ways and Means, recommends the bill ought to pass in concurrence with proposal of amendment as recommended by the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry and when further amended as follows:

In Sec. 1, 6 V.S.A. chapter 34, in section 570, by striking out subdivision (a)(4) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following new subdivision (a)(4):

(4) for an application or renewal of registration to operate exclusively within an indoor facility in order to grow, process, or grow and process hemp commercially for floral material production, viable seed, or cannabinoids, including cannabidiolic acid (CBDA), cannabidiol (CBD), cannabinol (CBN), cannabigerol (CBG), cannabichromene (CBC), or tetrahydrocannabivarin (THCV), the following fee based on the size of the indoor facility: (A) for a facility with an area of 500 square feet or less: \$1,000.00;

and

(B) for a facility with an area greater than 500 square feet: \$2,000.00.

(Committee Vote: 11-0-0)

Rep. Conquest of Newbury, for the Committee on Appropriations, recommends the bill ought to pass in concurrence of proposal of amendment as recommended by the Committees on Agriculture and Forestry and Ways and Means.

S. 113

An act relating to the prohibition of plastic carryout bags, expanded polystyrene, and single-use plastic straws

Rep. McCullough of Williston, for the Committee on Natural Resources; Fish; and Wildlife, 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. PURPOSE

It is the purpose of this act to:

(1) mitigate the harmful effects of single-use products on Vermont's municipalities and natural resources; and

(2) relieve the pressure for landfills to manage the disposition of singleuse products.

Sec. 2. 10 V.S.A. chapter 159, subchapter 5 is added to read:

Subchapter 5. Single-Use Carryout Bags; Expanded Polystyrene Food Service Products; Single-use Plastic Straws; and Single-use Plastic Stirrers

§ 6691. DEFINITIONS

As used in this subchapter:

(1) "Agency" means the Agency of Natural Resources.

(2) "Carryout bag" means a bag provided by a store or food service establishment to a customer at the point of sale for the purpose of transporting groceries or retail goods, except that a "carryout bag" shall not mean:

(A) a bag provided by a pharmacy to a customer purchasing a prescription medication; or

(B) a bag in which loose produce or products are placed by a

consumer or a store employee to deliver the produce or products to the point of sale.

(3) "Expanded polystyrene" means blown polystyrene and expanded and extruded foams that are thermoplastic petrochemical materials utilizing a styrene monomer and processed by a number of techniques, including: fusion of polymer spheres, known as expandable bead 20 polystyrene; injection molding; foam molding; and extrusion-blow molding, also known as extruded foam polystyrene.

(4)(A) "Expanded polystyrene food service product" means a product made of expanded polystyrene that is:

(i) used for selling or providing food or beverages and intended by the manufacturer to be used once for eating or drinking; or

(ii) generally recognized by the public as an item to be discarded after one use.

(B) "Expanded polystyrene food service product" shall include:

(i) food containers;

(ii) plates;

(iii) hot and cold beverage cups;

(iv) trays; and

(v) cartons for eggs or other food.

(C) "Expanded polystyrene food service product" shall not include:

(i) food or beverages that have been packaged in expanded polystyrene outside the State before receipt by a food service establishment or store;

(ii) a product made of expanded polystyrene that is used to package raw, uncooked, or butchered meat, fish, poultry, or seafood; or

(iii) nonfoam polystyrene food service products.

(5) "Food service establishment" has the same meaning as in 18 V.S.A. $\S 4301$.

(6) "Plastic" means a synthetic material made from linking monomers through a chemical reaction to create a polymer chain that can be molded or extruded at high heat into various solid forms that retain their defined shapes during their life cycle and after disposal, including material derived from either petroleum or a biologically based polymer, such as corn or other plant sources. (7) "Point of sale" means a check-out stand, cash register, or other point of departure from a store or food service establishment, including the location where remotely ordered food or products are delivered to a purchaser.

(8) "Reusable carryout bag" means a carryout bag that is designed and manufactured for multiple uses and is:

(A) made of cloth or other machine-washable fabric that has stitched handles; or

(B) a polypropylene bag that has stitched handles.

(9) "Secretary" means the Secretary of Natural Resources.

(10) "Single-use plastic carryout bag" means a carryout bag that is:

(A) made of plastic;

(B) a single use product; and

(C) not a reusable carryout bag.

(11) "Single-use plastic stirrer" means a device that is:

(A) used to mix beverages;

(B) made predominantly of plastic; and

(C) a single-use product.

(12) "Single-use plastic straw" means a tube made of plastic that is:

(A) used to transfer liquid from a container to the mouth of a person drinking the liquid; and

(B) is a single-use product.

(13) "Single-use product" or "single use" means a product designed and manufactured to be used only once and is generally recognized by the public as an item that is to be discarded after one use.

(14) "Single-use, recyclable paper carryout bag" means a carryout bag made of paper that:

(A) contains at least 40 percent post-consumer recycled material;

(B) is 100 percent recyclable; and

(C) is a single-use product.

(15) "Store" means a grocery store, supermarket, convenience store, liquor store, drycleaner, pharmacy, drug store, or other retail establishment that provides carryout bags to its customers.

§ 6692. SINGLE-USE PLASTIC CARRYOUT BAGS; PROHIBITION

A store or food service establishment shall not provide a single-use plastic carryout bag to a customer.

§ 6693. SINGLE-USE, RECYCLABLE PAPER CARRYOUT BAG

(a) A store or food service establishment may, upon request, provide a consumer a carryout bag made of paper at the point of sale if the bag is a single-use, recyclable paper carryout bag.

(b) A store or food service establishment may charge for the provision of a single-use, recyclable paper carryout bag, provided that if a charge is assessed, the amount of the charge shall not be less than \$0.10 per bag.

(c) All monies collected by a store or food service establishment under this section for provision of a single-use, recyclable paper carryout bag shall be retained by the store or food service establishment.

§ 6694. SINGLE-USE PLASTIC STRAWS

(a) A food service establishment shall not provide a single-use plastic straw to a customer, except that a food service establishment may provide a straw to a person upon request.

(b) The prohibition on sale or provision of a single-use plastic straw under subsection (a) of this section shall not apply to:

(1) a hospital licensed under 18 V.S.A. chapter 43;

(2) a nursing home, residential care home, assisted living residence, home for the terminally ill, or therapeutic community, as those terms are defined in 33 V.S.A. chapter 71; or

(3) an independent living facility as that term is defined in 32 V.S.A. chapter 225.

(c) This section shall not alter the requirements of 9 V.S.A. chapter 139 regarding the provision of services by a place of public accommodation.

§ 6695. SINGLE-USE PLASTIC STIRRERS

A food service establishment shall not provide a single-use plastic stirrer to a customer.

§ 6696. EXPANDED POLYSTYRENE FOOD SERVICE PRODUCTS

(a) A person shall not sell or offer for sale in the State an expanded polystyrene food service product.

(b) A store or food service establishment shall not sell or provide food or beverages in an expanded polystyrene food service product.

(c) This section shall not prohibit a person from storing or packaging a food or beverage in an expanded polystyrene food service product for distribution out of State.

§ 6697. CIVIL PENALTIES; WARNING

(a) A person, store, or food service establishment that violates the requirements of this subchapter shall:

(1) receive a written warning for a first offense;

(2) be subject to a civil penalty of \$25.00 for a second offense; and

(3) be subject to a civil penalty of \$100.00 for a third or subsequent offense.

(b) For the purposes of enforcement under this subchapter, an offense shall be each day a person, store, or food service establishment is violating the requirement of this subchapter.

§ 6698. RULEMAKING

The Secretary may adopt rules to implement the requirements of this subchapter.

§ 6699. APPLICATION TO MUNICIPAL BYLAWS, ORDINANCES, OR

CHARTERS; PREEMPTION

(a) The General Assembly finds that the requirements of this subchapter are of statewide interest and shall be applied uniformly in the State and shall occupy the entire field of regulation of single-use plastic carryout bags, singleuse, recyclable paper carryout bag, single-use plastic straws, single-use plastic stirrers, and expanded polystyrene food service products.

(b) A municipal ordinance, bylaw, or charter adopted or enacted before July 1, 2020 that regulates or addresses the use, sale, or provision of single-use plastic carryout bags, single-use paper carryout bags, single-use plastic straws, single-use plastic stirrers, or expanded polystyrene food service products is preempted by the requirements of this subchapter and a municipality shall not enforce or otherwise implement the ordinance, bylaw, or charter.

Sec. 3. SINGLE-USE PRODUCTS WORKING GROUP; REPORT

(a) Creation; purpose. There is created the Single-Use Products Working

Group to:

(1) evaluate current State and municipal policy and requirements for the management of single-use products; and

(2) recommend to the Vermont General Assembly policy or requirements that the State should enact to:

(A) reduce the use of single-use products;

(B) reduce the environmental impact of single-use products;

(C) improve statewide management of single-use products;

(D) divert single-use products from disposal in landfills; and

(E) prevent contamination of natural resources by discarded singleuse products.

(b) Definitions. As used in this section:

(1) "Carryout bag" means a bag provided by a store or food service establishment to a customer at the point of sale for the purpose of transporting groceries or retail goods.

(2) "Disposable plastic food service ware" means containers, plates, clamshells, serving trays, meat and vegetable trays, hot and cold beverage cups, cutlery, and other utensils that are made of plastic or plastic-coated paper, including products marketed as biodegradable products but a portion of the product is not compostable.

(3) "Expanded polystyrene food service product" means a product made of expanded polystyrene that is:

(A) used for selling or providing food or beverages and intended by the manufacturer to be used once for eating or drinking; or

(B) generally recognized by the public as an item to be discarded after one use.

(4) "Extended producer responsibility" means a requirement for a producer of a product to provide for and finance the collection, transportation, reuse, recycling, processing, and final management of the product.

(5) "Food service establishment" has the same meaning as in 18 V.S.A. $\S 4301$.

(6) "Packaging" means materials that are used for the containment, protection, handling, delivery, and presentation of goods sold or delivered in <u>Vermont.</u>

(7) "Plastic" means a synthetic material made from linking monomers through a chemical reaction to create a polymer chain that can be molded or extruded at high heat into various solid forms that retain their defined shapes during their life cycle and after disposal.

(8) "Point of sale" means a check-out stand, cash register, or other point of departure from a store or food service establishment, including the location where remotely ordered food or products are delivered to a purchaser.

(9) "Printed materials" means material that is not packaging, but is printed with text or graphics as a medium for communicating information, including telephone books but not including other bound reference books, bound literary books, or bound textbooks.

(10) "Single-use" means a product that is designed and intended to be used only once and is generally recognized by the public as an item that is to be discarded after one use.

(11) "Single-use products" means single-use carryout bags, single-use packaging, single-use disposable plastic food service ware, expanded polystyrene food service products, printed materials, and other single-use plastics or single-use products that are provided to consumers by stores, food service establishments, or other retailers.

(12) "Store" means a grocery store, supermarket, convenience store, liquor store, pharmacy, drycleaner, drug store, or other retail establishment.

(13) "Unwanted" means when a person in possession of a product intends to abandon or discard the product.

(c) Membership. The Single-Use Products Working Group shall be composed of the following members:

(1) a member of the Senate appointed by the Committee on Committees;

(2) a member of the House of Representatives appointed by the Speaker of the House;

(3) the Secretary of Natural Resources or designee;

(4) a representative of a single-stream materials recovery facility located in Vermont appointed by the Governor;

(5) one representative from a solid waste management entity in the State, appointed by the Committee on Committees;

(6) one representative from the Vermont League of Cities and Towns appointed by the Speaker of the House;

(7) one representative of an association or group representing manufacturers or distributors of single-use products appointed by the Governor;

(8) one representative of an environmental advocacy group located in the State that advocates for the reduction of solid waste and the protection of the environment appointed by the Speaker of the House; and

(9) one representative of stores or food service establishments in the State, appointed by the Committee on Committees.

(d) Powers and duties. The Single-Use Products Working Group shall:

(1) Evaluate the success of existing State and municipal requirements for the management of unwanted single-use products.

(2) Estimate the effects on landfill capacity of single-use products that can be recycled, but are currently being disposed.

(3) Recommend methods or mechanisms to address the effects on landfill capacity of single-use products that can be recycled, but are currently being disposed, in order to improve the management of single-use products in the State, including whether the State should establish extended producer responsibility or similar requirements for manufacturers, distributors, or brand owners of single-use products.

(4) If extended producer responsibility or similar requirements for single-use products are recommended under subdivision (3) of this subsection, recommend:

(A) The single-use products to be included under the requirements.

(B) A financial incentive for manufacturers, distributors, or brand owners of single-use products to minimize the environmental impacts of the products in Vermont. The environmental impacts considered shall include review of the effect on climate change of the production, use, transport, and recovery of single-use products.

(C) How to structure a requirement for manufacturers, distributors, or brand owners to provide for or finance the collection, processing, and recycling of single-use products using existing infrastructure in the collection, processing, and recycling of products where feasible.

(5) An estimate of the costs and benefits of any recommended method or mechanism for improving the management of single-use products in the State.

(e) Assistance. The Single-Use Products Working Group shall have the

administrative, technical, financial, and legal assistance of the Agency of Natural Resources, the Department of Health, the Office of Legislative Council, and the Joint Fiscal Office.

(f) Report. On or before December 1, 2019, the Single-Use Products Working Group shall submit to the Senate Committee on Natural Resources and Energy and the House Committee on Natural Resources, Fish, and Wildlife the findings and recommendations required under subsection (d) of this section.

(g) Meetings.

(1) The Office of Legislative Council shall call the first meeting of the Single-Use Products Working Group to occur on or before July 1, 2019.

(2) The Committee shall select a chair from among its members at the first meeting.

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

(4) The Working Group shall cease to exist on February 1, 2020.

(h) Compensation and reimbursement.

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

(2) Other members of the Working Group shall be entitled to per diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses as permitted under 32 V.S.A. § 1010 for not more than six meetings.

(3) Payments to members of the Working Group authorized under this subsection shall be made from monies appropriated to the General Assembly.

Sec. 4. ANR REPORT ON LANDFILL OPERATION IN THE STATE

As part of the Biennial Report on Solid Waste required under 10 V.S.A. § 6604(b) to be submitted to the General Assembly in 2021, the Secretary of Natural Resources shall include a feasibility study addressing issues related to the opening of a second landfill in the State. The report shall include:

(1) An assessment of the capacity of the two sites in the State that are currently permitted and certified for landfill operation, but are not in operation, to receive solid waste.

(2) An evaluation of the environmental costs of continuing to truck solid waste to a single landfill located in the northeast corner of the State. This evaluation shall include the amount of greenhouse gases emitted over the course of a year from trucks making round trips to the existing landfill in Vermont. The evaluation shall also include an estimate of the impact that trucking to the one landfill in the State is having annually on the State transportation infrastructure.

(3) An estimate of the timeframe to physically activate either one or both of the sites in the State that are currently permitted and certified for landfill operation, but are not in operation, to receive solid waste.

(4) An estimate of the timeframe to locate and operate an additional solid waste landfill in the State.

Sec. 5. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) This section, Sec. 1 (purpose), Sec. 3 (single-use working group), and Sec. 4 (landfill report) shall take effect on passage.

(b) Sec. 2 (single-use products) shall take effect July 1, 2020.

(Committee vote: 8-2-0)

(For text see Senate Journal March 29, April 3, 2019)

Rep. Lanpher of Vergennes, for the Committee on Appropriations, recommends the bill ought to pass in concurrence with proposal of amendment when as recommended by the Committee on Natural Resources; Fish; and Wildlife.

(Committee Vote: 9-1-1)

Amendment to be offered by Rep. Ralph of Hartland to S. 113

In Sec. 2, 10 V.S.A. chapter 159, subchapter 5, by striking out § 6699 in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new § 6699 to read as follows:

§ 6699. APPLICATION TO MUNICIPAL BYLAWS, ORDINANCES, OR

CHARTERS

On or after July 1, 2020, a municipality may by ordinance or bylaw or as authorized by municipal charter regulate or address the use, sale, or provision of single-use plastic carryout bags, single-use paper carryout bags, single-use plastic straws, single-use plastic stirrers, or expanded polystyrene food service products if the ordinance, bylaw, or charter is at least as stringent as the requirements of this subchapter.

Amendment to be offered by Rep. Burke of Brattleboro to S. 113

In Sec. 2, 10 V.S.A. chapter 159, subchapter 5, by adding 10 V.S.A. § 6670 to read as follows:

§ 6670. INVENTORY EXCEPTION

A store or food service establishment shall not violate a prohibition under this subchapter on the provision of a carryout bag, single-use plastic straw, single-use stirrer, or expanded polystyrene food service product if the store or food service establishment:

(1) purchased the carryout bag, single-use plastic straw, single-use stirrer, or expanded polystyrene food service product prior to May 1, 2019; and

(2) provides the carryout bag, single-use plastic straw, single-use stirrer, or expanded polystyrene food service product to a consumer on or before July 1, 2022.

Amendment to be offered by Reps. Harrison of Chittenden, Gannon of Wilmington and Shaw of Pittsford to S. 113

The House propose to the Senate that the bill, as proposed for amendment by the Committee on Natural Resources, Fish, and Wildlife, be further amended in Sec. 2, 10 V.S.A. chapter 159, subchapter 5, in section 6693, in subsection (b), by striking out the number " $\underline{\$0.10}$ " where it appears and inserting in lieu thereof " $\underline{\$0.05}$ "

NOTICE CALENDAR

Favorable with Amendment

S. 96

An act relating to the provision of water quality services

Rep. Sheldon of Middlebury, for the Committee on Natural Resources; Fish; and Wildlife, 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. 10 V.S.A. chapter 37, subchapter 5 is amended to read:

Subchapter 5. Aquatic Nuisance Control Water Quality Restoration and Improvement

§ 921. DEFINITIONS

As used in this subchapter:

(1) "Administrative cost" means program and project costs incurred by a clean water service provider or a grantee, including costs to conduct procurement, contract preparation, and monitoring, reporting, and invoicing.

(2) "Basin" means a watershed basin designated by the Secretary for use as a planning unit under subsection 1253(d) of this title.

(3) "Best management practice" or "BMP" means a schedule of activities, prohibitions, practices, maintenance procedures, green infrastructure, or other management practices to prevent or reduce water pollution.

(4) "Clean water project" means a best management practice or other program designed to improve water quality to achieve a target established under section 922 of this title that:

(A) is not subject to a permit under chapter 47 of this title, is not subject to the requirements of 6 V.S.A. chapter 215, exceeds the requirements of a permit issued under chapter 47 of this title, or exceeds the requirements of 6 V.S.A chapter 215; and

(B) is within the following activities:

(i) developed lands, sub-jurisdictional practices related to developed lands including municipal separate storm sewers, operational stormwater discharges, municipal roads, and other developed lands discharges;

(ii) natural resource protection and restoration, including river corridor and floodplain restoration and protection, wetland protection and restoration, riparian and lakeshore corridor protection and restoration, and natural woody buffers associated with riparian, lakeshore, and wetland protection and restoration;

(iii) forestry; or

(iv) agriculture.

(5) "Co-benefit" means the additional benefit to local governments and the public provided by or associated with a clean water project, including flood resilience, ecosystem improvement, and local pollution prevention.

(6) "Design life" means the period of time that a clean water project is designed to operate according to its intended purpose.

(7) "Maintenance" means ensuring that a clean water project continues to achieve its designed pollution reduction value for its design life.

(8) "Standard cost" means the projected cost of achieving a pollutant load reduction per unit or per best management practice in a basin.

§ 922. WATER QUALITY IMPLEMENTATION PLANNING AND TARGETS

(a) After listing a water as impaired on the list of waters required by 33 U.S.C. § 1313(d), the Secretary shall include in the implementation plan for the water a strategy for returning the water to compliance with the Vermont Water Quality Standards. With respect to a water that is impaired due to sources outside the State or if there is insufficient data or no data available to quantify reductions required by this subchapter, the Secretary shall not be required to implement the requirements of this subchapter; however, the Secretary shall provide an alternate strategy for attaining water quality standards in the implementation plan for the water. For waters determined to be subject to this subchapter, the Secretary shall include the following in an implementation plan:

(1) An evaluation of whether implementation of existing regulatory programs will achieve water quality standards in the impaired water. If the Secretary determines that existing regulatory programs will not achieve water quality standards, the Secretary shall determine the amount of additional pollutant reduction necessary to achieve water quality standards in that water. When making this determination, the Secretary may express the pollutant reduction in a numeric reduction or through defining a clean water project that must be implemented to achieve water quality standards.

(2) An allocation of the pollutant reduction identified under subdivision (a)(1) of this section to each basin and the clean water service provider assigned to that basin pursuant to subsection 924(a) of this title. When making this allocation, the Secretary shall consider the sectors contributing to the water quality impairment in the impaired water's boundaries and the contribution of the pollutant from regulated and nonregulated sources within the basin. Those allocations shall be expressed in annual pollution reduction goals and five-year pollution reduction targets as checkpoints to gauge progress and adapt or modify as necessary.

(3) A determination of the standard cost per unit of pollutant reduction. The Secretary shall publish a methodology for determining standard cost pollutant reductions. The standard cost shall include the costs of project identification, project design, and project construction.

(b)(1) The Secretary shall conduct the analysis required by subsection (a) of this section for previously listed waters as follows:

(A) For phosphorous in the Lake Champlain watershed, not later than November 1, 2021.

(B) For phosphorous in the Lake Memphremagog watershed, not later than November 1, 2022.

(2) By not later than November 1, 2023, the Secretary shall adopt a schedule for implementing the requirements of this subchapter in all other previously listed impaired waters, including Lake Carmi, not set forth in subdivision (1) of this subsection.

(c) When implementing the requirements of this section, the Secretary shall follow the type 3 notice process established in section 7714 of this title.

§ 923. QUANTIFICATION OF POLLUTION REDUCTION; CLEAN

WATER PROJECTS

(a) After listing a water as impaired on the list of waters required by 33 U.S.C. § 1313(d), the Secretary shall publish a methodology for calculating pollution reduction values associated with a clean water project in that water. When establishing a pollutant reduction value, the Secretary shall consider pollution reduction values established in the TMDL; pollution reduction values established by other jurisdictions; pollution reduction values for a clean water project; applicable monitored data with respect to a clean water project, if available; modeled data, if available; or a comparison to other similar projects or programs if no other data on a pollution reduction value or design life exists. Pollution reduction values established by the Secretary shall be the exclusive method for determining the pollutant reduction value of a clean water project.

(b) After listing a water as impaired on the list of waters required by 33 U.S.C. § 1313(d), the Secretary shall publish a methodology for establishing a design life associated with a clean water project. The design life of a clean water project shall be determined based on a review of values established in other jurisdictions, values recommended by organizations that regularly estimate the design life of clean water projects, actual data documenting the design life of a practice, or a comparison to other similar practices if no other data exists. A design life adopted by the Secretary shall be the exclusive method for determining the design life of a best management practice or other control.

(c)(1) If a person is proposing a clean water project for which no pollution reduction value or design life exists for a listed water, the Secretary shall establish a pollution reduction value or design life for that clean water project within 60 days following a request from the person proposing the clean water project. A pollution reduction value or design life established under this subdivision shall be based on a review of pollution reduction values

established in the TMDL; pollution reduction values or design lives established by other jurisdictions; pollution reduction values or design lives recommended by organizations that develop pollutant reduction values or design lives for a clean water project; applicable monitored data with respect to a clean water project, if available; modeled data, if available; actual data documenting the design life of a clean water project; or a comparison to other similar projects or programs if no other data on a pollution reduction value or design life exists. Any estimate developed under this subsection by the Secretary shall be posted on the Agency of Natural Resources' website.

(2) Upon the request of a clean water service provider, the Secretary shall evaluate a proposed clean water project and issue a determination as to whether the proposed clean water project is eligible to receive funding as a part of a Water Quality Restoration Formula Grant awarded by the State pursuant to section 925 of this title.

(d)(1) The Secretary shall conduct the analysis required by subsections (a) and (b) of this section for clean water projects and design lives related to phosphorous not later than November 1, 2021.

(2) By not later than November 1, 2023, the Secretary shall adopt a schedule for implementing the requirements of subsections (a) and (b) of this section for clean water projects and design lives related to all other impairments not listed under subdivision (1) of this subsection.

(e) The Secretary shall periodically review pollution reduction values and design lives established under this section at least every five years to determine the adequacy or accuracy of a pollution reduction value or design life.

(f)(1) When implementing the requirements of subsections (a) and (b) of this section, the Secretary shall follow the type 3 notice process established in section 7714 of this title.

(2) When implementing the requirements of subsection (c) of this section, the Secretary shall follow the type 4 notice process in section 7715 of this title.

§ 924. CLEAN WATER SERVICE PROVIDER; RESPONSIBILITY FOR

CLEAN WATER PROJECTS

(a) Clean water service providers; establishment.

(1) On or before November 1, 2020, the Secretary shall adopt rules that assign a clean water service provider to each basin in the Lake Champlain and Lake Memphremagog watersheds for the purposes of achieving pollutant reduction values established by the Secretary for the basin and for identification, design, construction, operation, and maintenance of clean water projects within the basin. For all other impaired waters, the Secretary shall assign clean water service provider no later than six months prior to the implementation of the requirements of this subchapter scheduled by the Secretary under subdivision 922(b)(2) of this title. The rulemaking shall be done in consultation with regional planning commissions, natural resource conservation districts, watershed organizations, and municipalities located within each basin.

(2) An entity designated as a clean water service provider shall be required to identify, prioritize, develop, construct, verify, inspect, operate, and maintain clean water projects in accordance with the requirements of this subchapter.

(3) The Secretary shall adopt guidance on a clean water service provider's obligation with respect to implementation of this chapter. The Secretary shall provide notice to the public of the proposed guidance and a comment period of not less than 30 days. At a minimum, the guidance shall address the following:

(A) how the clean water service provider integrates prioritizes and selects projects consistent with the applicable basin plan, including how to account for the co-benefits provided by a project;

(B) minimum requirements with respect to selection and agreements with subgrantees;

(C) requirements associated with the distribution of administrative costs to the clean water service provider and subgrantees;

(D) Secretary's assistance to clean water service providers with respect to their maintenance obligations pursuant to subsection (c) of this section; and

(E) the Secretary's strategy with respect to accountability pursuant to subsection (f) of this section.

(4) In carrying out its duties, a clean water service provider shall adopt guidance for subgrants consistent with the guidance from the Secretary developed pursuant to subdivision (a)(3) of this section that establishes a policy for how the clean water service provider will issue subgrants to other organizations in the basin, giving due consideration to the expertise of those organizations and other requirements for the administration of the grant program. The subgrant guidance shall include how the clean water service provider will allocate administrative costs to subgrantees for project implementation and for the administrative costs of the basin water quality council. The subgrant guidance shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary and basin water quality council.

(5) When selecting clean water projects for implementation or funding, a clean water service provider shall prioritize projects identified in the basin plan for the area where the project is located and shall consider the pollutant targets provided by the Secretary and the recommendations of the basin water quality council.

(b) Project identification, prioritization, selection. When identifying, prioritizing, and selecting a clean water project to meet a pollutant reduction value, the clean water service provider shall consider the pollution reduction value associated with the clean water project, the co-benefits provided by the project, operation, and maintenance of the project, conformance with the tactical basin plan, and other water quality benefits beyond pollution reduction associated with that clean water project. All selected projects shall be entered into the watershed projects database.

(c) Maintenance responsibility. A clean water service provider shall be responsible for maintaining a clean water project or ensuring the maintenance for at least the design life of that clean water project. The Secretary shall provide funding for maintenance consistent with subdivision 1389(e)(1)(A) of this title.

(d) Water quality improvement work. If a clean water service provider achieves a greater level of pollutant reduction than a pollutant reduction goal or five-year target established by the Secretary, the clean water service provider may carry those reductions forward into a future year. If a clean water service provider achieves its pollutant reduction goal or five-year target and has excess grant funding available, a clean water service provider may:

(1) carry those funds forward into the next program year;

(2) use those funds for other eligible project;

(3) use those funds for operation and maintenance responsibilities for existing constructed projects;

(4) use those funds for projects within the basin that are required by federal or State law; or

(5) use those funds for other work that improves water quality within the geographic area of the basin, including protecting river corridors, aquatic species passage, and other similar projects.

(e) Reporting. A clean water service provider shall report annually to the Secretary. The report from clean water service providers shall be integrated

into the annual clean water investment report, including outcomes from the work performed by clean water service providers. The report shall contain the following:

(1) a summary of all clean water projects completed that year in the basin;

(2) a summary of any inspections of previously implemented clean water projects and whether those clean water projects continue to operate in accordance with their design;

(3) all administrative costs incurred by the clean water service provider;

(4) a list of all of the subgrants awarded by the clean water service provider in the basin; and

(5) all data necessary for the Secretary to determine the pollutant reduction achieved by the clean water service provider during the prior year.

(f) Accountability for pollution reduction goals. If a clean water service provider fails to meet its allocated pollution reduction goals or its five-year target or fails to maintain previously implemented clean water projects the Secretary shall take appropriate steps to hold the clean water service provider accountable for the failure to meet pollution reduction goals or its five-year target. The Secretary may take the following steps:

(1) enter a plan to ensure that the clean water service provider meets current and future year pollution reduction goals and five-year targets; or

(2) initiate rulemaking to designate an alternate clean water service provider as accountable for the basin.

(g) Basin water quality council.

(1) A clean water service provider designated under this section shall establish a basin water quality council for each assigned basin. The purpose of a basin water quality council is to establish policy and make decisions for the clean water service provider regarding the most significant water quality impairments that exist in the basin and prioritizing the projects that will address those impairments based on the basin plan. A basin water quality council shall also participate in the basin planning process.

(2) A basin water quality council shall include, at a minimum, the following:

(A) two persons representing natural resource conservation districts in that basin, selected by the applicable natural resource conservation districts;

(B) two persons representing regional planning commissions in that basin, selected by the applicable regional planning commission;

(C) two persons representing local watershed protection organizations operating in that basin, selected by the applicable watershed protection organizations;

(D) one representative from an applicable local or statewide land conservation organization selected by the conservation organization in consultation with the clean water service provider; and

(E) two persons representing from each municipality within the basin, selected by the clean water service provider in consultation with municipalities in the basin.

(3) The designated clean water service provider and the Agency of Natural Resources shall provide technical staff support to the basin water quality council. The clean water service provider may invite support from persons with specialized expertise to address matters before a basin water quality council, including support from the University of Vermont Extension, staff of the Agency of Natural Resources, staff of the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets, staff of the Agency of Transportation, staff from the Agency of Commerce and Community Development, the Natural Resource Conservation Service, U.S. Department of Fish and Wildlife, and U.S. Forest Service.

§ 925. CLEAN WATER SERVICE PROVIDER; WATER QUALITY

RESTORATION FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

The Secretary shall administer a Water Quality Restoration Formula Grant Program to award grants to clean water service providers to meet the pollutant reduction requirements under this subchapter. The grant amount shall be based on the annual pollutant reduction goal established for the clean water service provider multiplied by the standard cost for pollutant reduction including the costs of administration and reporting. Not more than 15 percent of the total grant amount awarded to a clean water service provider shall be used for administrative costs.

§ 926. WATER QUALITY ENHANCEMENT GRANT PROGRAM

The Secretary shall administer a Water Quality Enhancement Grant Program. This program shall be a competitive grant program to fund projects that protect high quality waters, maintain or improve water quality in all waters, restore degraded or stressed waters, create resilient watersheds and communities, and support the public's use and enjoyment of the State's waters. When making awards under this program, the Secretary shall consider the geographic distribution of these funds. Not more than 15 percent of the total grant amount awarded shall be used for administrative costs.

§ 927. DEVELOPED LANDS IMPLEMENTATION GRANT PROGRAM

The Secretary shall administer a Developed Lands Implementation Grant Program to provide grants or financing to persons who are required to obtain a permit to implement regulatory requirements that are necessary to achieve water quality standards. The grant or financing program shall only be available in basins where a clean water service provider has met its annual goals or is making sufficient progress, as determined by the Secretary, towards those goals. This grant program shall fund or provide financing for projects related to the permitting of impervious surface of three acres or more under subdivision 1264(g)(3) of this title. Not more than 15 percent of the total grant amount awarded shall be used for administrative costs.

§ 928. MUNICIPAL STORMWATER IMPLEMENTATION GRANT

PROGRAM

The Secretary shall administer a Municipal Stormwater Implementation Grant Program to provide grants to any municipality required under section 1264 of this title to obtain or seek coverage under the municipal roads general permit, the municipal separate storm sewer systems permit, a permit for impervious surface of three acres or more, or a permit required by the Secretary to reduce the adverse impacts to water quality of a discharge or stormwater runoff. The grant program shall only be available in basins where a clean water service provider has met its annual goals or is making sufficient progress, as determined by the Secretary, towards those goals. Not more than 15 percent of the total grant amount awarded shall be used for administrative costs.

§ 929. CLEAN WATER PROJECT TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

<u>The Secretary shall provide technical assistance upon the request of any</u> person who, under this chapter, receives a grant or is a subgrantee of funds to implement a clean water project.

§ 930. RULEMAKING

The Secretary may adopt rules to implement the requirements of this subchapter.

Sec. 2. 10 V.S.A. § 1253(d)(2) and (3) are amended to read:

(2) In developing a basin plan under this subsection, the Secretary shall:

(A) identify waters that should be reclassified outstanding resource waters or that should have one or more uses reclassified under section 1252 of this title;

(B) identify wetlands that should be reclassified as Class I wetlands;

(C) identify projects or activities within a basin that will result in the protection and enhancement of water quality;

(D) review the evaluations performed by the Secretary under subdivisions 922(a)(1) and (2) of this title and update those findings based on any new data collected as part of a basin plan;

(E) for projects in the basin that will result in enhancement of resources, including those that protect high quality waters of significant natural resources, the Secretary shall identify the funding needs beyond those currently funded by the Clean Water Fund;

(F) ensure that municipal officials, citizens, <u>natural resources</u> <u>conservation districts</u>, regional planning commissions, watershed groups, and other interested groups and individuals are involved in the basin planning process;

(E)(G) ensure regional and local input in State water quality policy development and planning processes;

(F)(H) provide education to municipal officials and citizens regarding the basin planning process;

(G)(I) develop, in consultation with the regional planning commission, an analysis and formal recommendation on conformance with the goals and objectives of applicable regional plans;

(H)(J) provide for public notice of a draft basin plan; and

(I)(K) provide for the opportunity of public comment on a draft basin plan.

(3) The Secretary shall, contingent upon the availability of funding, negotiate and issue performance grants to the Vermont Association of Planning and Development Agencies or its designee, and the Natural Resources Conservation Council or its designee, and to Watersheds United Vermont or its designee to assist in or to produce a basin plan under the schedule set forth in subdivision (1) of this subsection in a manner consistent with the authority of regional planning commissions under 24 V.S.A. chapter 117 and the authority of the natural resources conservation districts under chapter 31 of this title. When negotiating a scope of work with the Vermont Association of Planning and Development Agencies or its designee, and the Natural Resources

Conservation Council or its designee, and Watersheds United Vermont or its designee to assist in or produce a basin plan, the Secretary may require the Vermont Association of Planning and Development Agencies, or the Natural Resources Conservation Council, or Watersheds United Vermont to:

(A) conduct any of the activities required under subdivision (2) of this subsection (d);

(B) provide technical assistance and data collection activities to inform municipal officials and the State in making water quality investment decisions;

(C) coordinate municipal planning and adoption or implementation of municipal development regulations better to meet State water quality policies and investment priorities; or

(D) assist the Secretary in implementing a project evaluation process to prioritize water quality improvement projects within the region to ensure cost-effective use of State and federal funds.

Sec. 3. 10 V.S.A. § 1387 is amended to read:

§ 1387. FINDINGS; PURPOSE; CLEAN WATER INITIATIVE

(a)(1) The State has committed to implementing a long-term Clean Water Initiative to provide mechanisms, staffing, and financing necessary to achieve and maintain compliance with the Vermont Water Quality Standards for all State waters.

(2) Success in implementing the Clean Water Initiative will depend largely on providing sustained and adequate funding to support the implementation of all of the following:

(A) the requirements of 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 64;

(B) federal or State required cleanup plans for individual waters or water segments, such as total maximum daily load plans;

(C) the Agency of Natural Resources' Combined Sewer Overflow Rule;

(D) the operations of clean water service providers under chapter 37, subchapter 5 of this title; and

(E) the permanent protection of land and waters from future development and impairment through conservation and water quality projects funded by the Vermont Housing and Conservation Trust Fund authorized by chapter 15 of this title.

(3) To ensure success in implementing the Clean Water Initiative, the State should commit to funding the Clean Water Initiative in a manner that ensures the maintenance of effort and that provides an annual appropriation for clean water programs in a range of \$50 million to \$60 million as adjusted for inflation over the duration of the Initiative.

(4) To avoid the future impairment and degradation of the State's waters, the State should commit to continued funding for the protection of land and waters through agricultural and natural resource conservation, including through permanent easements and fee acquisition.

(b) The General Assembly establishes in this subchapter a Vermont Clean Water Fund as a mechanism for financing the improvement of water quality in the State. The Clean Water Fund shall be used to:

(1) assist the State in complying with water quality requirements and construction or implementation of water quality projects or programs the implementation of the Clean Water Initiative;

(2) fund staff positions at the Agency of Natural Resources, Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets, or Agency of Transportation when the positions are necessary to achieve or maintain compliance with water quality requirements and existing revenue sources are inadequate to fund the necessary positions; and

(3) provide funding to nonprofit organizations, regional associations, and other entities for implementation and administration of community-based water quality programs or projects clean water service providers to meet the obligations of chapter 37, subchapter 5 of this title.

Sec. 4. 10 V.S.A. § 1389 is amended to read:

§ 1389. CLEAN WATER BOARD

(a) Creation.

(1) There is created the Clean Water Board that shall:

(A) be responsible and accountable for planning, coordinating, and financing of the remediation, improvement, and protection of the quality of State waters;

(B) recommend to the Secretary of Administration expenditures:

(i) appropriations from the Clean Water Fund <u>according to the</u> priorities established under subsection (e) of this section; and

(ii) clean water water quality programs or projects that provide water quality benefits, reduce pollution, protect natural areas, enhance water <u>quality protections on agricultural land enhance flood and climate resilience,</u> provide wildlife habitat, or promote and enhance outdoor recreation in support <u>of rural community vitality</u> to be funded by capital appropriations.

(2) The Clean Water Board shall be attached to the Agency of Administration for administrative purposes.

(b) Organization of the Board. The Clean Water Board shall be composed of:

(1) the Secretary of Administration or designee;

(2) the Secretary of Natural Resources or designee;

(3) the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets or designee;

(4) the Secretary of Commerce and Community Development or designee;

(5) the Secretary of Transportation or designee; and

(6) four members of the public, who are not legislators, with expertise in one or more of the following subject matters: public management, civil engineering, agriculture, ecology, wetlands, stormwater system management, forestry, transportation, law, banking, finance, and investment, to be appointed by the Governor.

* * *

(d) Powers and duties of the Clean Water Board. The Clean Water Board shall have the following powers and authority:

* * *

(3) The Clean Water Board shall:

(A) establish a process by which watershed organizations, State agencies, and other interested parties may propose water quality projects or programs for financing from the Clean Water Fund;

(B) develop an annual revenue estimate and proposed budget for the Clean Water Fund;

(C)(B) establish measures for determining progress and effectiveness of expenditures for clean water restoration efforts;

(C) if the Board determines that there are insufficient funds in the Clean Water Fund to issue all grants or financing required by sections 925–928 of this title, conduct all of the following:

(i) Direct the Secretary of Natural Resources to prioritize the work needed in every basin, adjust pollution allocations assigned to clean water service providers, and issue grants based on available funding.

(ii) Make recommendations to the Governor and General Assembly on additional revenue to address unmet needs.

(iii) Notify the Secretary of Natural Resources that there are insufficient funds in the Fund. The Secretary of Natural Resources shall consider additional regulatory controls to address water quality improvements that could not be funded.

(D) issue the annual Clean Water Investment Report required under section 1389a of this title; and

(E) solicit, consult with, and accept public comment from organizations interested in improving water quality in Vermont regarding recommendations under this subsection (d) for the allocation of funds from the Clean Water Fund; and

(F) establish a process under which a watershed organization, State agency, or other interested party may propose that a water quality project or program identified in a watershed basin plan receive funding from the Clean Water Fund recommend capital appropriations for the permanent protection of land and waters from future development through conservation and water quality projects.

(e) Priorities.

(1) In making recommendations under subsection (d) of this section regarding the appropriate allocation of funds from the Clean Water Fund, the Board shall prioritize <u>as follows</u>:

(A) funding to programs and projects that address sources of water pollution in waters listed as impaired on the list of waters established by 33 U.S.C. 1313(d);

(B) funding to projects that address sources of water pollution identified as a significant contributor of water quality pollution, including financial assistance to grant recipients at the initiation of a funded project;

(1) As a first priority, make recommendations regarding funding for the following grants and programs, which shall each be given equal priority:

(A) grants to clean water service providers to fund the reasonable costs associated with the inspection, verification, operation, and maintenance of clean water projects in a basin;

(B) the Water Quality Restoration Formula Grant under section 925 of this title;

(C) the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets' agricultural water quality programs; and

(D) the Water Quality Enhancement Grants under section 926 of this title at a funding level of at least 20 percent of the annual balance of the Clean Water Fund, provided that the maximum amount recommended under this subdivision (D) in any year shall not exceed \$ 5,000,000.00; and

(E) funding to partners for basin planning, basin water quality council participation, education, and outreach as provided in subdivision 1253(d)(3) of this title, provided funding shall be at least \$500,000.00.

(2) As the next priority after reviewing funding requests for programs identified under subdivision (1) of this subsection:

(C)(A) funding to programs or projects that address or repair riparian conditions that increase the risk of flooding or pose a threat to life or property;

(D) assistance required for State and municipal compliance with stormwater requirements for highways and roads;

(E)(B) funding for education and outreach regarding the implementation of water quality requirements, including funding for education, outreach, demonstration, and access to tools for the implementation of the Acceptable Management Practices for Maintaining Water Quality on Logging Jobs in Vermont, as adopted by the Commissioner of Forests, Parks and Recreation;

(F)(C) funding for the Municipal Stormwater Implementation Grant as provided in section 928 of this title;

(D) funding for innovative or alternative technologies or practices designed to improve water quality or reduce sources of pollution to surface waters, including funding for innovative nutrient removal technologies and community-based methane digesters that utilize manure, wastewater, and food residuals to produce energy; and

(G)(E) funding to purchase agricultural land in order to take that land out of practice when the State water quality requirements cannot be remediated through agricultural Best Management Practices;

(H) funding to municipalities for the establishment and operation of stormwater utilities; and

(I) investment in watershed basin planning, water quality project identification screening, water quality project evaluation, and conceptual plan development of water quality projects.

(2) In developing its recommendations under subsection (d) of this section regarding the appropriate allocation of funds from the Clean Water Fund, the Clean Water Board shall, during the first three years of its existence and within the priorities established under subdivision (1) of this subsection (e), prioritize awards or assistance to municipalities for municipal compliance with water quality requirements and to municipalities for the establishment and operation of stormwater utilities.

(3) In developing its recommendations under subsection (d) of this section regarding the appropriate allocation of funds from the Clean Water Fund, the Board shall, after satisfaction of the priorities established under subdivision (1) of this subsection (e), attempt to provide investment in all watersheds of the State based on the needs identified in watershed basin plans.

(3) As the next priority after reviewing funding requests under subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection, funding for the Developed Lands Implementation Grant Program as provided in section 927 of this title.

(f) Assistance. The Clean Water Board shall have the administrative, technical, and legal assistance of the Agency of Administration, the Agency of Natural Resources, the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets, the Agency of Transportation, and the Agency of Commerce and Community Development for those issues or services within the jurisdiction of the respective agency. The cost of the services provided by agency staff shall be paid from the budget of the agency providing the staff services.

Sec. 5. 24 V.S.A. § 4345a is amended to read:

§ 4345a. DUTIES OF REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSIONS

A regional planning commission created under this chapter shall:

* * *

(20) If designated as a clean water service provider under 10 V.S.A. § 924, provide for the identification, prioritization, development, construction, inspection, verification, operation, and maintenance of clean water projects in the basin assigned to the regional planning commission in accordance with the requirements of 10 V.S.A. chapter 37, subchapter 5.

Sec. 6. 10 V.S.A. § 704 is amended to read:

§ 704. POWERS OF COUNCIL

The State Natural Resources Conservation Council may employ an administrative officer and such technical experts and such other agents and employees as it may require. The Council may call upon the Attorney General of the State for such legal services as it may require, or may employ its own counsel. It shall have authority to delegate to one or more of its members, or to one or more agents or employees, such powers and duties as it may deem proper. If designated as a clean water service provider under section 924 of this title, provide for the identification, prioritization, development, construction, inspection, verification, operation, and maintenance of clean water projects in the basin assigned to a natural resources conservation district in accordance with the requirements of chapter 37, subchapter 5 of this title.

Sec. 7. RECOMMENDATIONS ON NUTRIENT CREDIT TRADING

On or before July 1, 2022, the Secretary of Natural Resources, after consultation with the Clean Water Board, shall submit to the Senate Committees on Appropriations, on Natural Resources and Energy, and on Finance and the House Committees on Appropriations, on Natural Resources, Fish, and Wildlife, and on Ways and Means recommendations regarding implementation of a market-based mechanism that allows the purchase of water quality credits by permittees under 10 V.S.A. chapter 47, and other entities. The report shall include information on the cost to develop and manage any recommended trading program.

Sec. 8. TRANSITION

(a) Until November 1, 2021, the Secretary shall implement the existing ecosystem restoration funding delivery program and shall not make substantial modifications to the manner in which that program has been implemented. The Secretary may give increased priority to meeting legal obligations pursuant to a total maximum daily load when implementing that funding delivery program.

(b) Until the plan required by 10 V.S.A. § 923(d)(2) has been fully implemented, the Secretary shall provide additional weight to geographic areas of the State not receiving a grant pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 925 when making funding decisions with respect to grants awarded pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 926.

Sec. 9. LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION STUDY

(a) The State's success in achieving and maintaining compliance with the Vermont Water Quality Standards for all State waters depends on avoiding the future degradation or impairment of surface waters. An important component of avoiding the future degradation or impairment of surface waters is the permanent protection of lands for multiple conservation purposes, including the protection of surface waters and associated natural resources, according to priorities for multiple conservation values, including water quality benefits, natural areas, flood and climate resilience, wildlife habitat, and outdoor recreation.

(b) The State's success in achieving and maintaining compliance with the Vermont Water Quality Standards depends in part on strategic land conservation. To assist the State in enhancing the benefit of strategic land conservation, the Secretary of Natural Resources shall convene a Land and Water Conservation Study Stakeholder Group to develop a recommended framework for statewide land conservation. On or before January 15, 2020, the Secretary shall submit the Stakeholder Group's recommended framework for statewide land conservation to the General Assembly. The recommended framework shall include:

(1) recommendations for maximizing both water quality benefits and other state priorities from land conservation projects, including agricultural uses, natural area and headwaters protection, flood and climate resilience, wildlife habitat, outdoor recreation, and rural community development; and

(2) recommended opportunities to leverage federal and other nonstate funds for conservation projects.

(c)(1) The Land and Water Conservation Study Stakeholder Group shall include the following individuals or their designees:

(A) the Secretary of Natural Resources;

(B) the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets;

<u>(C) the Executive Director of the Vermont Housing and Conservation</u> Board;

(D) the President of the Vermont Land Trust;

(E) the Vermont and New Hampshire Director of the Trust for Public Land; and

(F) the Director of the Nature Conservancy for the State of Vermont.

(2) The Secretary of Natural Resources shall invite the participation in the Stakeholder Group by the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Natural Resources Conservation Service, representatives of farmer's watershed alliances, representatives of landowner organizations, and other interested parties.

Sec. 10. 10 V.S.A. § 1389a is amended to read:

§ 1389a. CLEAN WATER INVESTMENT REPORT

(a) Beginning on January 15, 2017, and annually thereafter, the Secretary of Administration shall publish the Clean Water Investment Report. The Report shall summarize all investments, including their cost-effectiveness, made by the Clean Water Board and other State agencies for clean water restoration over the prior fiscal year. The Report shall include expenditures from the Clean Water Fund, the General Fund, the Transportation Fund, and any other State expenditures for clean water restoration, regardless of funding source.

(b) The Report shall include:

(1) Documentation of progress or shortcomings in meeting established indicators for clean water restoration.

(2) A summary of additional funding sources pursued by the Board, including whether those funding sources were attained; if it was not attained, why it was not attained; and where the money was allocated from the Fund.

(3) A summary of water quality problems or concerns in each watershed basin of the State, a list of water quality projects identified as necessary in each basin of the State, and how identified projects have been prioritized for implementation. The water quality problems and projects identified under this subdivision shall include programs or projects identified across State government and shall not be limited to projects listed by the Agency of Natural Resources in its watershed projects database.

(4) A summary of any changes to applicable federal law or policy related to the State's water quality improvement efforts, including any changes to requirements to implement total maximum daily load plans in the State.

(5) A summary of available federal funding related to or for water quality improvement efforts in the State.

(6) Beginning January 2023, a summary of the administration of the grant programs established under sections 925–928 of this title, including whether these grant programs are adequately funding implementation of the Clean Water Initiative and whether the funding limits for the Water Quality Enhancement Grants under subdivision 1389(e)(1)(D) of this title should be amended to improve State implementation of the Clean Water Initiative.

(c) The Report may also provide an overview of additional funding necessary to meet objectives established for clean water restoration and recommendations for additional revenue to meet those restoration objectives. The provisions of 2 V.S.A. § 20(d) (expiration of required reports) shall not apply to the report required by this section.

(d)(1) The Secretary of Administration shall develop and use a resultsbased accountability process in publishing the annual report required by subsection (a) of this section.

(2) The Secretary of Administration shall develop user-friendly issue briefs, tables, or executive summaries that make the information required under subdivision (b)(3) available to the public separately from the report required by this section.

(3) On or before September 1 of each year, the Secretary of Administration shall submit to the Joint Fiscal Committee an interim report regarding the information required under subdivision (b)(5) of this section relating to available federal funding.

Sec. 11. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2019.

(Committee vote: 9-1-0)

(For text see Senate Journal March 27, 28, 29, 2019)

Rep. Ancel of Calais, for the Committee on Ways and Means, recommends the bill ought to pass in concurrence with proposal of amendment as recommended by the Committee on Natural Resources; Fish; and Wildlife and when further amended as follows:

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

Sec. 3a. 10 V.S.A. § 1388 is amended to read:

§ 1388. CLEAN WATER FUND

(a) There is created a special fund to be known as the Clean Water Fund to be administered by the Secretary of Administration. The Fund shall consist of:

(1) revenues from the Property Transfer Tax surcharge established under 32 V.S.A. § 9602a;

(2) other gifts, donations, and impact fees received from any source, public or private, dedicated for deposit into the Fund and approved by the Secretary of Administration;

(3) the unclaimed beverage container deposits (escheats) remitted to the State under chapter 53 of this title; and

(4) four percent of the revenues from the meals and rooms taxes imposed under 32 V.S.A. chapter 225; and

(4)(5) other revenues dedicated for deposit into the Fund by the General Assembly.

* * *

Second: By adding Secs. 4a and 4b to read as follows:

Sec. 4a. 16 V.S.A. § 4025 is amended to read:

§ 4025. EDUCATION FUND

(a) The Education Fund is established to comprise the following:

* * *

(4) $25 \ \underline{21}$ percent of the revenues from the meals and rooms taxes imposed under 32 V.S.A. chapter 225;

* * *

Sec. 4b. REPEAL

Sec. G.8 (prewritten software accessed remotely) of 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 51 is repealed.

(Committee Vote: 10-1-0)

Rep. Feltus of Lyndon, for the Committee on Appropriations, recommends the bill ought to pass in concurrence with proposal of amendments as recommended by the Committees on Natural Resources; Fish; and Wildlife and Ways and Means.

(Committee Vote: 9-1-1)

Amendment to be offered by Rep. Sibilia of Dover to S. 96

In Sec. 1, 10 V.S.A. § 921, in subdivision (4)(B)(ii), after the semicolon, by inserting the word "<u>or</u>"

and in subdivision (4)(B)(iii), by striking out "<u>; or</u>" and inserting in lieu thereof "<u>.</u>"

and by striking out subdivision (4)(B)(iv) in its entirety

S. 107

An act relating to elections corrections

Rep. Mrowicki of Putney, for the Committee on Government Operations, 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:

* * * Ratification of Articles of Amendment to the Vermont Constitution * * *

Sec. 1. 17 V.S.A. chapter 32 is amended to read:

CHAPTER 32. PUBLICATION AND RATIFICATION OF ARTICLES OF

AMENDMENT TO VERMONT CONSTITUTION

* * *

§ 1841. CONSTITUTIONAL REQUIREMENTS

(a) Amendments to the Constitution, having been proposed by the General Assembly, published, and concurred in by the succeeding General Assembly as required by § 72 of Chapter II of the Constitution, shall be submitted to the people of the state State for their ratification and adoption in the manner provided in this chapter.

(b) Following the concurrence by the succeeding General Assembly but prior to being submitted to the people of the State, the Governor shall issue a proclamation providing public notice of the proposed constitutional amendment.

§ 1842. TIME OF VOTING; WARNING

(a) The people shall be assembled for the purpose of voting on the article of amendment in their respective towns and cities at the same time and place as for the general election, on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, in even-numbered years, and the warning for each meeting shall contain an article, in substance as follows:

"To see if the freemen and freewomen voters will vote to accept or reject the proposed article of amendment to the Constitution of Vermont."

(b) The omission of that article from the warning shall not invalidate nor affect the vote on the proposed article of amendment, and the freemen and freewomen voters of each town or city shall vote on the article of amendment whether the warning contains the foregoing article or not.

§ 1843. PROCESS OF VOTING; MAKING RETURNS; CONDUCT OF

MEETINGS

(a)(1) At those meetings the freemen and freewomen voters may vote by ballot for or against the article of amendment.

(2) The same officer shall preside in each such meeting as provided in section 2680 of this title.

(b) The board of civil authority shall, in open meeting, receive, sort, and count the votes of the freemen and freewomen voters for and against the article of amendment and the result shall be declared by the presiding officer. That result shall be recorded by the clerk of the town or city and true returns thereof shall be made, sealed up and sent by the clerk by mail or otherwise to the Secretary of State as provided in section 2588 of this title.

(c) The ballot boxes for the reception of votes polls for voting on the article of amendment shall be opened and shall close open as provided in section 2561 of this title.

§ 1844. PUBLICATION IN NEWSPAPERS AND ON STATE WEBSITES;

BALLOTS

(a)(1) The Secretary of State shall, between September 25 and October 1 in any year in which a vote on ratification of an article of amendment is taken, prepare copies of the proposal of amendment and forward them, with a summary of proposed changes, for publication in at least two newspapers having general circulation in the State, as determined by the Secretary of State.

(2) The proposal shall be so published once each week for three successive weeks in each of the papers at the expense of the State and on the websites of the General Assembly and the Office of the Secretary of State.

(b) The Secretary of State shall cause ballots to be prepared for a vote by the freemen and freewomen voters of the State upon the proposal of amendment.

§ 1845. QUALIFICATIONS OF VOTERS; CHECKLISTS, BOOTHS,

CLERKS CONDUCT OF ELECTION

The qualifications of voters on the proposal of amendment, the checklist requirements for the election, and all other provisions relating to the conduct of the election shall be the same as those required of voters at general elections under sections 2121-2126 of this title and sections 2141-2150 of this title relating to checklists shall apply, but the checklist specified in section 2141 of this title to be used at the meetings under this act shall be prepared and posted at least 30 days before the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, in even-numbered years. Voting booths shall be prepared and the ballot clerks and assisting clerks shall be appointed, as in case of general elections.

§ 1846. FAILURE TO POST CHECKLISTS

The failure of the selectboard of any town, or the proper officers of any city, to prepare and post checklists of the freemen and freewomen voters of the town or city at least 30 days before the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, in even-numbered years, as provided by section 1845 2141 of this title, shall not invalidate the votes given by the freemen and freewomen voters of the town or city upon the proposed article of amendment.

* * *

§ 1848. TABULATION OF RETURNS; RECORD OF AMENDMENTS

The Governor and Secretary of State shall, on the second Tuesday of December, of the year in which a vote on ratification of an article of amendment is taken, open and tabulate the returns made under section 1843 of this title chapter; and if it appears therefrom that the article of amendment has been ratified and adopted by a majority of the freemen and freewomen voters voting thereon, the amendment shall be enrolled on the parchment and deposited in the office of the Secretary of State as a part of the Constitution of this State and shall, in all future official revisions of the laws, be published in immediate connection therewith.

§ 1849. PROCLAMATION BY GOVERNOR

The Governor shall thereupon forthwith issue his or her proclamation, attested by the Secretary of State, reciting the article of amendment and announcing the ratification and adoption of it by the people of this State under this chapter and that the amendment has become a part of the Constitution thereof and requiring all magistrates and officers, and all citizens of the State to take notice thereof and govern themselves accordingly; or that the article of amendment has been rejected, as the case may be.

§ 1850. TRANSMISSION OF COPIES OF ACT CHAPTER AND FORMS

TO CLERKS

(a) The Secretary of State shall send to the clerk of each city and town a copy of this act chapter at least two months before the vote on the ratification of an article of amendment.

(b) In any year in which a vote on ratification of an article of amendment is taken, the Secretary of State shall, within the period prescribed by section 1844 of this title chapter, send to the clerk of each city and town ballots provided for in that section 1844 of this title and blank forms for the returns of votes on the article of amendment.

* * * Reapportionment * * *

Sec. 2. 17 V.S.A. § 1881a is amended to read:

§ 1881a. SENATORIAL DISTRICTS; NOMINATIONS AND ELECTION

* * *

(c)(1) Petitions for nominating candidates for Senator in the General Assembly by primary or by certificates of nomination of candidates for that office by convention, caucus, committee, or voters under chapter 49 of this title may be filed in the office of any county clerk in a senatorial district.

(2)(A) On the day after the last day for filing those petitions or certificates for that office, the other county clerk shall notify the senatorial district clerk of the facts concerning those petitions or certificates.

(B) The senatorial district clerk shall be responsible for determining the names of candidates and other facts required by law to appear on the ballot for the office of Senator, and for obtaining and distributing the ballots to the other clerks in the district. In senatorial districts, the ballots for Senator in the General Assembly shall be separate from those for other county officers.

* * *

Sec. 3. 17 V.S.A. § 1901 is amended to read:

§ 1901. PURPOSE

(a) The Supreme Court of the United States has ruled that the Equal Protection Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution requires all state legislative bodies to be apportioned in such manner as to achieve substantially equal weighting of the votes of all voters in the choice of legislators.

(b) To comply with such requirement it will be necessary to reapportion the House of Representatives <u>and Senate</u> at periodic intervals, so that changes may be recognized in legislative apportionment.

(c) It is the purpose of this chapter to achieve such reapportionment in an orderly and impartial manner.

Sec. 4. 17 V.S.A. § 1909 is amended to read:

§ 1909. REVIEW

(a) Within 30 days of the effective date of any apportionment bill enacted pursuant to section 1906b, 1906c, or 1907 of this title chapter, any five or more freemen and freewomen voters of the State aggrieved by the plan or act may petition the Supreme Court of Vermont for review of same.

(b) The sole grounds of review to be considered by the Supreme Court shall be that the apportionment plan, or any part of it, is unconstitutional or violates section 1903 of this title chapter.

* * *

* * * Offenses Against the Purity of Elections * * *

Sec. 5. 17 V.S.A. § 2017 is amended to read:

§ 2017. UNDUE INFLUENCE

A person who attempts by bribery, threats, or any undue influence to dictate, control, or alter the vote of a freeman or freewoman voter about to be given at a local, primary, or general election shall be fined not more than \$200.00.

* * * Voter Registration * * *

Sec. 6. 17 V.S.A. § 2145a is amended to read:

§ 2145a. REGISTRATIONS AT THE DEPARTMENT OF MOTOR

VEHICLES

(a) An application for, or renewal of, a motor vehicle driver's license or nondriver identification card shall serve as a simultaneous application to register to vote unless the applicant checks the box on the application designating that he or she declines to use the application as a voter registration application.

* * *

(c) An application for voter registration under this section shall update any previous voter registration by the applicant. Any change of address form submitted to the Department of Motor Vehicles in connection with an application for a motor vehicle driver's license shall serve to update voter registration information previously provided by the voter, unless the voter states on the form that the change of address is not for voter registration purposes.

(d)(1) The Department of Motor Vehicles shall transmit motor vehicle driver's license and nondriver identification card applications received under this section to the Secretary of State not later than five days after the date the application was accepted by the Department, or before the date of any primary or general election, whichever is sooner.

(2) The Department of Motor Vehicles shall not transmit motor vehicle driver's license and nondriver identification card applications when the applicant has designated that he or she declines to be registered.

(3) The Department of Motor Vehicles shall ensure confidentiality of records as required by subdivision (b)(2)(A) of this section.

* * *

(i) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (d) of this section or any other provision of law to the contrary, the Department of Motor Vehicles shall share its motor vehicle driver's license, driver privilege card, and nondriver identification card customer data with the Secretary of State's office for the Secretary's use in conducting voter registration and voter checklist maintenance activities.

Sec. 7. 17 V.S.A. § 2145b is amended to read:

§ 2145b. VOTER REGISTRATION AGENCIES

(a) Each voter registration agency shall:

(1) distribute voter registration application forms approved under section 2145 of this title;

(2) assist applicants in completing voter registration application forms, unless the applicant refuses such assistance; and

(3) accept completed voter registration applications and transmit completed applications to the Secretary of State not later than 10 days after the date of acceptance, or before the date of any primary or general election, whichever is sooner.

(b) The Secretary shall promptly transmit applications received under this section to the clerks of the appropriate municipalities.

(c)(1) A voter registration agency shall provide each applicant who does not decline to register to vote the same degree of assistance with regard to the completion of the voter registration application that the office provides with regard to the completion of its own forms, unless the applicant refuses such assistance.

(2) If an agency provides services to a person with a disability at the person's home, the agency shall provide the services described in subsection (a) of this section at the person's home.

(d) A Except as provided in subsection (e) of this section, a voter registration agency that provides services or assistance in addition to conducting voter registration shall distribute a voter registration application with each application for the services or assistance provided by the agency, and with each recertification, renewal, or change of address form relating to those services or assistance. In addition to the voter registration application form, the agency shall distribute a separate form that includes the following:

(1) The question, "If you are not registered to vote where you live now, would you like to apply to register to vote here today?"

(2) In the case of an agency that provides public assistance, the statement, "Applying to register or declining to register to vote will not affect the amount of assistance that you will be provided by this agency."

(3) Boxes for the applicant to check to indicate whether the applicant would like to register or declines to register to vote, together with the statement, "IF YOU DO NOT CHECK EITHER BOX, YOU WILL BE CONSIDERED TO HAVE DECIDED NOT TO REGISTER TO VOTE AT THIS TIME."

(4) The statement, "If you would like help in filling out the voter registration application form, we will help you. The decision whether to seek or accept help is yours. You may fill out the application form in private."

(5) The statement, "If you believe that someone has interfered with your right to register or to decline to register to vote, you may file a complaint with the Secretary of State (Secretary of State's office address and telephone number)."

(e) The Secretary of State may designate voter registration agencies that shall provide qualified applicants for such agency's services, or qualified inmates within the custody of the Department of Corrections, with automatic voter registration as an integrated option on application forms for services provided by those agencies.

(1) Such designations shall be limited to a voter registration agency or a specific program administered by such an agency:

(A) that, in the regular course of the agency's or program's business, already collects and verifies documents necessary to provide proof of an individual's eligibility to vote under subchapter 1 of this chapter; and

(B) whose secretary, commissioner, or other applicable head of the agency has approved of such designation.

(2) On or before January 1 of each year, the Secretary shall, in accordance with the approval given by a voter registration agency's secretary, commissioner, or other head:

(A) publish on his or her official website a list of voter registration agencies designated under this subsection;

(B) specify which programs or services offered by each agency are included within the designation; and

(C) provide the date by which the agency's specified programs or services will comply with requirements of this subsection.

(3) Beginning on the date by which a voter registration agency's specified programs or services will comply with requirements of this subsection, an application for those services and any change of address form related to those services provided by the agency shall request the following information in a form approved by the Secretary of State:

(A) The applicant's citizenship.

(B) The applicant's date of birth.

(C) The applicant's town of legal residence.

(D) The applicant's street address or a description of the physical location of the applicant's residence. The description must contain sufficient information so that the town clerk can determine whether the applicant is a resident of the town.

(E) The voter's oath.

(F) The applicant's e-mail address, which shall be optional to provide.

(4) An application for a designated automatic voter registration agency's services shall provide the following statements:

(A) "By signing and submitting this application, you are authorizing this voter registration agency to transmit this application to the Secretary of State for voter registration purposes. YOU MAY DECLINE TO REGISTER. Both the office through which you submit this application and your decision of whether or not to register will remain confidential and will be used for voter registration purposes only."

(B) "In order to be registered to vote, you must: (1) be a U.S. citizen; (2) be a resident of Vermont; (3) have taken the voter's oath; and (4) be 18 years of age or older. Any person meeting the requirements of (1)–(3) who will be 18 years of age on or before the date of a general election may register and vote in the primary election immediately preceding that general election. Failure to decline to register is an attestation that you meet the requirements to vote."

(f)(1) The Secretary of State shall have the authority to audit any voter registration agency to determine compliance with the requirements of this section and to require any voter registration agency to implement any remedial measures necessary to ensure compliance with this section.

(2) The Secretary of Administration shall provide the Secretary of State any assistance that is necessary to ensure the cooperation of voter registration agencies in implementing any remedial measures the Secretary of State requires under this subsection.

Sec. 8. 17 V.S.A. § 2150 is amended to read:

§ 2150. REMOVING NAMES FROM CHECKLIST

* * *

(d) Except as provided in subsection (a) of this section, a board of civil authority shall only remove a name from the checklist in accordance with the following procedure:

(1) If the board of civil authority is satisfied that a voter whose eligibility is being considered is still qualified to vote in the municipality, the voter's name shall remain on the checklist, and no further action shall be taken.

 $(2)(\underline{A})(\underline{i})$ If the board of civil authority does not immediately know that the voter is still qualified to vote in the municipality, the board shall attempt to determine with certainty what the true status of the voter's eligibility is.

(ii) The board of civil authority may consider and rely upon official and unofficial public records and documents, including telephone directories, city directories, newspapers, death certificates, obituary obituaries (or other public notice notices of death), tax records, and any checklist or checklists showing persons who voted in any election within the last four years.

(iii) The board of civil authority may also designate one or more persons to attempt to contact the voter personally.

(B) Any voter whom the board of civil authority finds through such inquiry to be eligible to remain on the checklist shall be retained without further action being taken.

(C) The name of any voter proven to be deceased shall be removed from the checklist.

 $(3)(\underline{A})(\underline{i})$ If after conducting its inquiry the board of civil authority or town clerk is unable to locate a voter whose name is on the checklist, or if the inquiry reveals facts indicating that the voter may no longer be eligible to vote in the municipality, the board of civil authority or, upon request of the board, the town clerk shall send a written notice to the voter.

(ii) The notice shall be sent by first-class mail to the most recent known address of the voter, asking the voter to verify his or her current eligibility to vote in the municipality.

(iii) The notice shall be sent with the required U.S. Postal Service language for requesting change of address information.

(B) Enclosed with the notice shall be a postage paid postage-paid pre-addressed return form on which the voter may reply swearing or affirming the voter's current place of residence as the municipality in question or alternatively consenting to the removal of the voter's name.

 (\underline{C}) The notice required by this subsection shall also include the following:

(A)(i) A statement informing the voter that if the voter has not changed his or her residence, or if the voter has changed his or her residence but the change was within the area covered by the checklist, the voter should return the form to the town clerk's office. The statement shall also inform the voter that if he or she fails to return the form as provided in this subdivision, written affirmation of the voter's address shall be required before the voter is permitted to vote.

(B)(ii) Information concerning how the voter can register to vote in another state or another municipality within this State.

(4) If the voter confirms in writing that the voter has changed his or her residence to a place outside the area covered by the checklist, the board of civil authority shall remove the voter's name from the checklist.

(5) In the case of voters who failed to respond to the notice sent pursuant to subdivision (3) of this subsection, the board of civil authority shall remove the voter's name from the checklist on the day after the second general election following the date of such notice, if the voter has not voted or appeared to vote in an election since the notice was sent or has not otherwise demonstrated his or her eligibility to remain on the checklist.

(6)(A) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (5) of this subsection, if at any time subsequent to removal of a person's name from the checklist, the board determines that the person was still qualified to vote and that the voter's name should not have been removed, the board shall add the person's name to the checklist as provided in section 2147 of this title chapter.

(B) The provisions of this chapter shall be liberally construed, so that if there is any reasonable doubt whether a person's name should have been removed from the checklist, the person shall have the right to have the person's name immediately returned to the checklist.

(7)(A) The board of civil authority shall keep detailed records of its proceedings under this subchapter for at least two years. These records, except records relating to a person's decision not to register to vote or to the identity

of the voter registration agency through which any particular voter registered, shall be public records and shall be available for inspection and copying at actual cost. The records shall include:

(A)(i) in the case of each name removed from the checklist, a clear statement of the reason or reasons for which the name was removed;

(B)(ii) in the case of the updating of the checklist required by subsection (c) of this section, the working copy or copies of the checklist used in the name by name review conducted to ascertain continued eligibility to vote;

(C)(iii) the total number of new registrations occurring during the period between general elections;

(D)(iv) the total number of persons removed from the checklist during the period between general elections; and

(E)(v) lists of the names and addresses of all persons to whom notices were sent under this subsection, and information concerning whether or not each person to whom a notice was sent responded to the notice as of the date that inspection of the records is made.

 $(\underline{B})(\underline{i})$ A letter certifying compliance with this section shall be filed with the Secretary of State by <u>on or before</u> September 20 of each odd-numbered year.

(ii) Upon request of any Superior judge or upon request of the Secretary of State, the town clerk shall forward a certified copy of the records of checklist maintenance.

* * * Political Parties * * *

Sec. 9. 17 V.S.A. chapter 45 is amended to read:

CHAPTER 45. POLITICAL PARTIES

§ 2301. ORGANIZATION OF MAJOR POLITICAL PARTIES

A major political party shall organize biennially as provided in this chapter. No <u>A</u> person acting on behalf of a major political party shall <u>not</u> accept any contribution or make any expenditure (except for the purpose of organizing under this chapter) unless the party has a current certificate of organization on file with the Secretary of State.

§ 2302. STATE CHAIR TO CALL CAUCUS

(a) The chair of the State committee of a party shall set a date for members of the party to meet in caucus in their respective towns, which. The date shall

be between September 10 and September 30, inclusive, in each odd-numbered year.

(b) At least 14 days before the date set for the caucuses, the State chair shall mail or electronically mail a notice of the date and purpose of the caucuses to each town clerk and to each town and county chair of the party.

§ 2303. TOWN CHAIR TO GIVE NOTICE

(a) The town chair or, if unavailable or if the records of the Secretary of State show there is no chair, any three voters of the town shall arrange to hold a caucus on the day designated by the State chair, in some public place within the town and shall set the hour of the caucus.

(b)(1) At least five days before the day of the caucus, the town chair shall post a notice of the date, purpose, time, and place of the caucus in the town clerk's office and in at least one other public place in town.

(2) In towns of 3,000 5,000 or more population, he or she shall also publish the notice:

(A) in a newspaper having general circulation in the town; or

(B) in a nonpartisan electronic news media website <u>or online forum</u> that specializes in news of the State or the community.

(c) If three voters arrange to call the caucus, the voters shall designate one person among them to perform the duties prescribed in subsection (b) of this section for the town chair.

§ 2304. TOWN CAUCUS

(a)(1) At the time and place set for the town caucus, the voters of the party residing in the town shall meet in caucus and proceed to elect a town committee, consisting of such number of voters of the town as the caucus deems necessary, to serve during the following two years or until their successors are elected or appointed.

(2) Additional members of a town committee may be elected by the town committee at any meeting, and may be eligible to vote on matters before the town committee at that meeting or at the next meeting, as determined by the members of the committee before the election.

(b) The voter checklist used by the caucus shall be the most recent checklist approved by the board of civil authority.

§ 2305. FIRST MEETING OF TOWN COMMITTEE

(a)(1) The first meeting of the town committee shall be held immediately

following adjournment of the caucus.

(2) At this meeting, members of the town committee shall elect committee officers and delegates to the county committee.

(b) All officers and other members of the town committee and all delegates to the county committee shall be voters of the town.

§ 2306. PROCEDURE UPON FAILURE TO HOLD CAUCUS

If the voters of the party residing in any town fail to hold a caucus on the day designated by the State chairman chair, any three or more voters of the party residing in the town may call and hold a caucus at any time thereafter, in the manner provided above in sections 2303 through 2305 of this chapter. Those voters calling the caucus shall designate one of their number person among them to perform the duties prescribed above in section 2303 for the town chair.

§ 2307. CERTIFICATION OF OFFICERS AND COUNTY COMMITTEE

DELEGATES

(a) Within 72 hours after the caucus, the chair and secretary of the town committee shall <u>mail_submit</u> to the <u>Secretary of State and the</u> chairs of the State and county committees a copy of the notice calling the meeting and a certified list of the names, <u>and</u> mailing addresses, <u>phone numbers</u>, <u>and e-mails</u> of the officers and members of the town committee and of the delegates to the county committee.

(b) A committee is not considered organized until <u>a certificate of</u> organization is filed by the State committee with the Secretary of State pursuant to section 2313 of this chapter. it has filed the material required by this section.

(c) The Secretary of State shall furnish forms for this purpose to the chair of the State committee of a political party.

§ 2308. COMPOSITION OF COUNTY COMMITTEE

(a) The number of delegates to the county committee that each town caucus is entitled to elect shall be apportioned by the State committee, based upon the number of votes cast for the party's candidate for Governor in the last election, provided that each town caucus shall be entitled to elect at least two delegates.

(b) Delegates to the county committee shall be voters of the town, but need not be members of the town committee; they.

(c) Delegates shall serve during the following for two years following their

election or until their successors are elected or appointed.

§ 2309. FIRST MEETING OF COUNTY COMMITTEE

(a)(1) The chair of the State committee shall set a date, not more than 45 days after the date of the party's caucuses, for the first meeting of each county committee.

(2) The State chair shall notify the chairs of the county committees of the date of the meeting.

 $(3)(\underline{A})$ The chair of the county committee shall set the hour and place of the meeting and shall notify all delegates-elect by mail or electronic mail not less than 10 days prior to the meeting.

(B) If the chair of the county committee receives notice that a town <u>committee</u> within the county has organized 10 or fewer days before the date of the first meeting of the county committee, the chair <u>must shall</u> notify the newly elected members within 48 hours of receiving notice of the organized town <u>committee</u>.

(b)(1) At the time and place set for the meeting, the delegates shall proceed to elect their officers and perfect an organization of the county committee for the ensuing two years.

(2) All officers and other members of the county committee and all delegates to the State committee shall be voters of the county.

§ 2310. ELECTION OF STATE COMMITTEE

(a)(1) The chair of the county committee shall be a member of the State committee.

(2) Each county committee shall be entitled to elect at least two additional members of the State committee. These delegates need not be members of the county committee.

(3) If the rules or bylaws of a State committee provide for apportionment of additional members of the State committee to come from the county, the county committee also shall elect those additional members.

(b) All county committee members and officers and all persons elected to the State committee shall be voters in the county from which they are elected.

(c) County committee members and delegates to the State committee shall serve for the following two years <u>following their election</u> or until their successors are elected or appointed.

§ 2311. CERTIFICATION OF COUNTY OFFICERS AND STATE

COMMITTEE MEMBERS

(a) Within 72 hours of the first meeting of the county committee, its chair and secretary shall mail <u>submit</u> to the Secretary of State and the chair of the State committee a copy of the notice calling the meeting and a certified list of the names, and mailing addresses, phone numbers, and e-mails of the officers of the county committee and of the members elected by the county committee to the State committee.

(b) A committee is not considered organized until it has filed the material required by this section a certificate of organization is filed by the State committee with the Secretary of State pursuant to section 2313 of this chapter.

(c) The Secretary of State shall prescribe and furnish forms for this purpose.

§ 2312. FIRST MEETING OF THE STATE COMMITTEE

(a) The chair of the State committee shall name an hour and place of meeting on a day not less than 15 nor more than 30 days after the day set for the first meeting of the county committee of the party, at which time the members-elect of the State committee shall meet and perfect an organization of the State committee for the ensuing two years.

(b) The chair of the State committee shall notify all members-elect of the State committee in writing, at least seven <u>10</u> days before the day set for the meeting.

§ 2313. FILING OF CERTIFICATE OF ORGANIZATION

(a)(1) Within 10 days after the first meeting of the State committee of a party, the chair and secretary shall file in the office of the Secretary of State a certificate stating that the party has completed its organization for the ensuing two years and has substantially complied with the provisions of this chapter.

(2) However, no State committee shall be eligible to file a certificate of organization unless it has town committees organized in at least 30 towns in this State and county committees organized in at least seven counties by January 1 of the year of the general election.

(b) The certificate of organization shall:

(1) set forth the names, and mailing addresses, phone numbers, and emails of the officers and members of the State committee, together with the counties that they represent. It shall also;

(2) contain a listing of the towns and counties in which committees have organized;

(3) designate, in not more than three words, the name by which the party shall be identified on any Australian ballot; and shall

(4) be accompanied by a copy of the notice calling the meeting.

* * *

§ 2316. SECRET BALLOT

At every caucus or meeting of a political committee, if there is a contest for nomination, recommendation, or election to any office or position, the vote shall be taken by secret written ballot. [Repealed.]

§ 2317. VOTERS NOT TO PARTICIPATE IN MORE THAN ONE PARTY

No <u>A</u> voter shall <u>not</u> vote in the biennial <u>a</u> town, county, or State caucus of more than one party in the same year <u>12-month period</u>, nor shall any voter simultaneously hold membership on the committees of more than one political party.

* * *

§ 2319. PARTY CONVENTIONS FOR PLATFORMS AND

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS

On or before the fourth Tuesday in September in each even-numbered year, upon the call of the chair of the State committee of the party, a party platform convention of each organized political party shall be held to make and adopt the platform of the party. In presidential years, the convention shall be the same convention held to nominate presidential electors.

* * *

* * * Nominations * * *

Sec. 10. 17 V.S.A. chapter 49 is amended to read:

CHAPTER 49. NOMINATIONS

Subchapter 1. Primary Elections

* * *

§ 2353. PETITIONS TO PLACE NAMES ON BALLOT

(a) The name of any person shall be printed upon the primary ballot as a candidate for nomination by any major political party for any the office indicated, if petitions a petition containing the requisite number of signatures made by registered voters, in substantially the following form, are is filed with the proper official, together with the person's written consent to having his or her name printed on the ballot:

(b)(1) A person's name shall not be listed as a candidate on the primary ballot of more than one party in the same election.

(2) A single petition shall contain only one office for which a person seeks to be a candidate.

(3) A person shall file a separate petition for each office for which he or she seeks to be a candidate.

§ 2354. SIGNING PETITIONS

(a) Any number of voters may sign the same petition.

(b)(1) A voter's signature shall not be valid unless at the time he or she signs, the voter is registered and qualified to vote for the candidate whose petition he or she signs.

(2) Each voter shall indicate his or her town of residence next to his or her signature.

(c) The signature of a voter on a candidate's petition does not necessarily indicate that the voter supports the candidate. A voter shall not sign more than one petition for the same office, unless more than one nomination is to be made, in which case he or she may sign as many petitions as there are nominations to be made for the same office.

(d) A petition shall contain the name of only one candidate.

* * *

§ 2368. CANVASSING COMMITTEE MEETINGS

After the primary election is conducted, the:

(1) The canvassing committee for State and national offices and statewide public questions shall meet at 10 a.m. one week after the day of the election.

(2) The canvassing committee for county offices and, countywide public questions, and State Senator shall meet at 10 a.m. on the third day following the election.

(3) The canvassing committees for local offices and, local public questions, including and State Representative, shall meet at 10 a.m. on the day after the election, except that in the case of canvassing committees for State Representative in multi-town representative districts, the committees shall meet at 10 a.m. on the third day after the election.

§ 2369. DETERMINING WINNER; TIE VOTES

(a) A person who receives a plurality of all the votes cast by a party in a primary shall be a candidate of that party for the office designated on the ballot.

(b)(1) If, after the period for requesting a recount under section 2602 of this title has expired, no candidate has requested a recount and two or more candidates of the same party are tied for the same office, or if the results of any recount result in a tie the choice among those tied shall be determined upon five days' notice and not later than 10 days following the primary election by the committee of that party, which shall meet to nominate a candidate from among the tied candidates. The committee that nominates a candidate shall be as follows:

(A) the State committee of a party for a State or congressional office;

(B) the senatorial district committee for State Senate;

(C) the county committee for county office; or

(D) the representative district committee for a Representative to the General Assembly.

(2) The committee chair shall certify the candidate nomination for the general election to the Secretary of State within 48 hours of the nomination.

* * *

Subchapter 3. Independent Candidates

* * *

§ 2403. NUMBER OF CANDIDATES; PARTY NAMES

(a)(1) A statement of nomination shall contain the name of only one candidate, except in the case of presidential and vice presidential candidates, who may be nominated by means of the same statement of nomination. A person shall not sign more than one statement of nomination for the same office.

(2) A single statement of nomination shall contain only one office for which a person seeks to be a candidate.

* * *

Subchapter 4. Miscellaneous Provisions

* * *

§ 2414. CANDIDATES FOR STATE AND LEGISLATIVE OFFICE; DISCLOSURE FORM

* * *

(d)(1) A senatorial district clerk or representative district clerk who receives a disclosure form under this section shall forward a copy of the disclosure to the Secretary of State within three business days of receiving it.

(2)(A) The Secretary of State shall post a copy of any disclosure forms and tax returns he or she receives under this section on his or her official State website. <u>The forms shall remain posted on the Secretary's website until the</u> <u>date of the filing deadline for petition and consent forms for major party</u> candidates for the statewide primary in the following election cycle.

* * *

* * * Election Complaint Procedure * * *

Sec. 11. 17 V.S.A. § 2458 is amended to read:

§ 2458. COMPLAINT PROCEDURE

(a)(1) The Secretary of State shall adopt rules to establish a uniform and nondiscriminatory complaint procedure to be used by any person who believes that a violation of this title or any other provision of Title III of United States Public Law 107-252 52 U.S.C. chapter 209, subchapter III (Uniform and Nondiscriminatory Election Technology and Administration Requirements) has occurred, is occurring, or is about to occur in the course of any election in which a candidate for federal office appears on the ballot.

(b) For purposes of <u>As used in</u> this section, "complaint" shall mean <u>means</u> a statement in writing made by a voter stating, with particularity, the violation, notarized, and sworn or affirmed under penalty of perjury.

(c) The Secretary's rules shall provide for an informal proceeding to hear complaints for all complainants unless a formal hearing is requested. Formal complaints held pursuant to this section shall be in conformance with the rules adopted by the Secretary.

(d) Any decision of the Secretary may be appealed to the Superior Court in the county where the individual resides.

* * * Conduct of Elections * * *

Sec. 12. 17 V.S.A. § 2473 is amended to read:

§ 2473. PROVISIONS RELATIVE TO PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION

* * *

(c)(1) If a candidate whose name is not printed on the ballot receives the greatest number of votes for President, the Secretary of State shall notify him or her of that fact, and within two weeks thereafter, the candidate shall file with the Secretary of State, a list of freemen and freewomen voters equal to the number of electors that the State is entitled to elect. The list shall be signed by the candidate personally.

(2) The persons so named shall be electors, having the duties prescribed in this title.

Sec. 13. 17 V.S.A. § 2508 is amended to read:

§ 2508. CAMPAIGNING DURING POLLING HOURS; VOTER ACCESS

(a)(1) The presiding officer shall ensure during polling hours on the day of the election that:

(A) within the building containing a polling place, no campaign literature, stickers, buttons, name stamps, information on write-in candidates, or other political materials <u>that display the name of a candidate on the ballot or</u> <u>an organized political party or that demonstrate support or opposition to a</u> <u>question on the ballot</u> are displayed, placed, handed out, or allowed to remain;

(B) within the building containing a polling place, no candidate, election official, or other person distributes election materials, solicits voters regarding an item or candidate on the ballot, or otherwise campaigns; and

(C) on the walks and driveways leading to a building in which a polling place is located, no candidate or other person physically interferes with the progress of a voter to and from the polling place.

(2) The provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection shall apply to the town clerk's office during any period of early or absentee voting.

(b) During polling hours, the presiding officer shall control the placement of signs on the property of the polling place in a fair manner.

(c) The provisions of this section shall be posted in the notice required by section 2521 of this title chapter.

* * * Early or Absentee Voters * * *

Sec. 14. 17 V.S.A. chapter 51, subchapter 6 is amended to read:

Subchapter 6. Early or Absentee Voters

§ 2531. APPLICATION FOR EARLY VOTER ABSENTEE BALLOT

- 2178 -

(a) <u>Deadline to file.</u>

(1)(A) A voter who expects to be an early or absentee voter, or an authorized person on behalf of such voter, may apply for an early voter absentee ballot until 5:00 p.m. or the closing of the town clerk's office on the day preceding the election.

(2)(B) If a town clerk does not have regular office hours on the day before the election and his or her office will not otherwise be open on that day, an application may be filed until the closing of the clerk's office on the last day that office has hours preceding the election.

(2)(A) In cases of emergency, including unanticipated illness or injury, at his or her discretion the town clerk may accept a request for an absentee ballot after the deadline set forth in subdivision (1) of this subsection.

(B) In such cases of emergency, the ballot may be mailed, electronically delivered, or delivered by two justices of the peace as set forth in subsection 2539(b) of this subchapter.

(b) <u>Place of filing</u>.

(1) All applications shall be filed with the town clerk of the town in which the early or absentee voter is registered to vote.

(2) The town clerk shall file written applications and memoranda of verbal applications in his or her office, and shall retain the applications and memoranda for 90 days following the election, at which time they may be destroyed.

(c) <u>Australian ballot</u>. Voting by early voter absentee ballot shall be allowed only in elections using the Australian ballot system.

§ 2532. APPLICATIONS AUTHORIZED APPLICANTS; APPLICATION

FORM; DUPLICATES

(a) <u>Authorized applicants.</u>

(1) An early or absentee voter, or an authorized family member or health care provider acting in the voter's behalf, may apply for an early voter absentee ballot by telephone, in person, or in writing. <u>"Family As used in this subsection, "family</u> member" here means a person's spouse, children, brothers, sisters, parents, spouse's parents, grandparents, and spouse's grandparents.

(2) Any other authorized person may apply in writing or in person; provided, however, that voter authorization to such a person shall not be given by response to a robotic phone call.

(b)(2) Form of application.

(1) The application shall be in substantially the following form:

REQUEST FOR EARLY VOTER ABSENTEE BALLOT

Name of early or absentee voter:

Voter's Town of Residence:

Current physical address (address where you reside):

Telephone Number: _____ E-mail Address: _____

Date:

I request early voter absentee ballot(s) for the election(s) checked below:

- (1) Annual Town Meeting;
- (2) All other local elections;
- (3) August Primary Election;
- (4) Presidential Primary (YOU MUST SELECT PARTY);
- (5) November General Election;
- (6) All elections in this calendar year.

Please deliver the ballot(s) as indicated below (check one):

(1) Mail to voter at:

Street or P.O. Box Town/City State Zip Code

(2) Delivery by two Justices of the Peace (this may only be selected if you are ill or if you, injured, or have a physical disability).

If applicant is other than early or absentee voter:

Name of applicant:

Address of applicant:

Relationship to early or absentee voter:

Organization, if applicable:

Date: _____ Signature of applicant: _____

(3)(2) If the application is made by telephone or in writing, the information supplied must <u>shall</u> be in substantial conformance with the information requested on this form.

(b) A person temporarily residing in a foreign country who is eligible to register to vote in this State, or a military service absentee voter who is eligible to register to vote in this State, may apply for early voter absentee ballots in the same manner and within the same time limits that apply for other early or absentee voters. An official federal postcard application shall suffice as a simultaneous request for an application for addition to the checklist and for an early voter absentee ballot, when properly submitted. Any other person also may make a simultaneous request for an application for addition to the checklist and for the checklist and for an early voter absentee ballot.

(c) Simultaneous voter registration.

(1) If a person makes a simultaneous request to register to vote and to apply for an early voter absentee ballot or if the request for an early voter absentee ballot is made for a person who is not yet registered and the request is received by the town clerk receives the request prior to the deadline for requesting to apply for early voter absentee ballots set forth in section 2531 of this chapter subchapter, the town clerk shall mail a blank voter registration application for addition to the checklist, together with a full set of early voter absentee ballots, to that person.

(2) An official federal postcard application shall suffice as a simultaneous application to register to vote and for an early voter absentee ballot.

(3)(A) All such voter registration applications for addition to the checklist that are returned to the town clerk before the close of the polls on election day shall be considered and acted upon by the board of civil authority before the ballots are counted.

(B) If the <u>voter registration</u> application is approved and the <u>voter's</u> name added to the checklist, the early voter absentee ballots cast by that voter shall be treated as other valid early voter absentee ballots.

(d) <u>Application time frame</u>.

(1) An application for an early voter absentee ballot shall be valid for the elections or the time frame specified by the applicant.

(e)(2) A single application shall only be valid for any elections within the same calendar year.

(f) A person residing in a State institution may apply for early voter absentee ballots in the same manner and within the same time limits that apply for other early or absentee voters.

(g)(e) Duplicate early voter absentee ballots.

(1)(A) The town clerk may, upon application, issue a duplicate early voter absentee ballot if the original ballot is not received by the voter within a reasonable period of time after mailing.

(B) The application may be made by a person entitled to apply for an early voter absentee ballot under subsection (a) of this section and shall be accompanied by a sworn statement affirming that the voter has not received the original ballot.

(2) If a duplicate early voter absentee ballot is issued and both the duplicate and original early voter absentee ballots are received before the close of the polls on election day, the ballot with the earlier postmark shall be counted.

(h)(f) Unauthorized applicants.

(1) Any person who applies for an early voter absentee ballot knowing the person is without authorization from the early or absentee voter shall be fined not more than \$100.00 per violation for the first three violations; not more than \$500.00 per violation for the fourth through ninth violations; and not more than \$1,000.00 per violation for the tenth and subsequent violations.

(2) The Attorney General or a State's Attorney, whenever he or she has reason to believe any person to be or to have been in violation of this provision, shall conduct a civil investigation in accordance with the procedures set forth in section 2904 of this title.

* * *

§ 2537. EARLY OR ABSENTEE VOTING IN THE TOWN CLERK'S

OFFICE

(a)(1) A voter may, if he or she chooses, apply in person to the town clerk for the early voter absentee ballots and envelopes rather than having them mailed as required by section 2539 of this subchapter.

(2) In this case, the clerk shall furnish the early voter absentee ballots and envelopes when a valid application has been made, or at such time as the clerk receives the ballots, whichever comes first.

(3) The voter may:

(A) mark his or her ballots, place them in the envelope, sign the certificate, and return the ballots in the envelope containing the certificate to the town clerk or an assistant town clerk without leaving the office of the town clerk_{$\frac{1}{2}$} or the voter may

(B) take the ballots and return them to the town clerk in the same

manner as if the ballots had been received by mail.

(b) No person, except <u>Except for</u> justices of the peace as provided in section 2538 of this subchapter, may <u>a person shall not</u> take any ballot from the town clerk on behalf of any other person.

§ 2538. DELIVERY OF BALLOTS BY JUSTICES OF THE PEACE

(a)(1) In the case of persons who are early or absentee voters due to illness, <u>injury</u>, or <u>physical</u> disability, ballots shall be delivered in the following manner, unless the early or absentee voter has requested pursuant to section 2539 of this <u>title subchapter</u> that the early voter absentee ballots be mailed <u>or</u> electronically delivered.

(2) Not later than three days prior to the election, the board of civil authority or, upon request of the board, the town clerk, shall designate in pairs justices of the peace in numbers sufficient to deliver early voter absentee ballots to the applicants for early voter absentee ballots who have stated in their applications that they are unable to vote in person at the polling place due to illness, injury, or physical disability but who have not requested in their applications that early voter absentee ballots be mailed to them. No <u>A</u> pair shall not consist of two justices from the same political party.

(3) If there shall not be available a sufficient number of justices to make up the required number of pairs, a member of each remaining pair shall be designated by the board, to be selected from lists of registered voters submitted by the chairs of the town committees of political parties, and from among registered voters who in written application to the board state that they are not affiliated with any political party.

(4) No <u>A</u> candidate or spouse, parent, or child of a candidate shall <u>not</u> be eligible to perform the duties prescribed by this section unless the candidate involved is not disqualified by section 2456 of this <u>title chapter</u> from serving as an election official. This shall not prevent a candidate for district office from serving as a justice in another district.

(5) The compensation of justices and voters designated under this subsection shall be fixed by the board of civil authority and shall be paid by the town.

(6) The justices may, but shall not be required to, deliver ballots outside the town.

(b)(1) The town clerk shall divide the list of applicants who have an illness, injury, or physical disability into approximately as many equal parts as there are pairs of justices so designated, having regard to the several parts of the town in which the applicants may be found.

(2) As soon as early voter absentee ballots are available, the clerk shall deliver to each pair of justices one part of the list, together with early voter absentee ballots and envelopes for each applicant.

(3) When justices receive ballots and envelopes prior to election day, they shall receive only the ballots and envelopes they are assigned to deliver on that day.

(c)(1) Each pair of justices on the days they are assigned to deliver the ballots and envelopes shall call upon each of the early or absentee voters whose name appears on the part of the list furnished to them and shall deliver early voter absentee ballots and envelopes to each early or absentee voter.

(2) The early or absentee voter shall then proceed to mark the ballots alone or in the presence of the justices, but without exhibiting them to the justices or to any other person, except that when the early or absentee voter is blind or physically unable to mark his or her ballot ballots, they may be marked by one of the justices in full view of the other.

§ 2539. MAILING DELIVERY OF EARLY VOTER ABSENTEE

BALLOTS; VOTERS WHO ARE PERMANENTLY DISABLED

(a) <u>Default; town office or mail.</u>

(1) Unless Except as provided in subsections (b) and (c) of this section, unless the early or absentee voter votes in the town clerk's office as set forth in section 2537 of this subchapter, or unless the justices are to deliver the early voter absentee ballots to the early or absentee voter, the town clerk shall provide to the early or absentee voter who comes to the town clerk's office a complete set of early voter absentee ballots or mail a complete set of early voter absentee ballots to each early or absentee voter for whom a valid application has been filed.

(2) The early voter absentee ballots shall be mailed forthwith upon the filing of a valid application, or upon the town clerk's receipt of the necessary ballots, whichever is later.

(b) <u>Voters who are ill, injured, or have a disability</u>. In the case of persons who are early or absentee voters due to illness, injury, or physical disability, if the voter or authorized person requests in his or her application or otherwise that early voter absentee ballots be mailed rather than delivered by justices of the peace or electronically delivered, the town clerk shall mail or electronically deliver the ballots; otherwise the ballots shall be delivered to such voters the voter by justices of the peace as set forth in section 2538 of this subchapter. In the case of all other early or absentee voters, the town clerk shall mail the early voter absentee ballots, unless the voter chooses to apply and vote in person at

the town clerk's office.

(c) <u>Military or overseas voters.</u>

(1) Early voter absentee ballots to for military or overseas voters shall be sent air mail, first class, postpaid when such service is available, or they may be sent by email electronically delivered when requested by the voter.

(2)(A) The town clerk's office shall be open on the 46th day before any election that includes a federal office and the town clerk shall send on or before that day all absentee ballots to any military or overseas voter who requested an early voter absentee ballot on or before that day.

(B) On that day the town clerk shall complete any reporting requirements and any other responsibilities regarding the mailing of early voter absentee ballots to military or overseas voters, as directed by the Secretary of State.

§ 2540. INSTRUCTIONS TO BE SENT WITH BALLOTS

(a) The town clerk shall send with all early voter absentee ballots and envelopes printed instructions, which may be included on the envelope, in substantially the following form:

INSTRUCTIONS FOR EARLY OR ABSENTEE VOTERS

- 1. Mark the ballots.
- 2. Place them in this envelope.
- 3. Fill out and sign the certificate on the envelope.

4. Mail or deliver the envelope containing the ballots to the town clerk of the town where you are a registered voter in time to arrive not later than election day.

Note: If these ballots have been brought to you personally by two justices of the peace because of your illness, injury or physical disability, just return them to the justices after you have signed the envelope. YOU HAVE THE RIGHT TO MARK YOUR BALLOTS IN PRIVATE - but if you ask for help in filling out the ballots, they will give it to you.

BE SURE TO FILL OUT AND SIGN THE CERTIFICATE ON THIS ENVELOPE OR YOUR VOTE WILL NOT COUNT!

(b) In the case of early absentee voting in a primary, the instructions shall also include appropriate instructions prepared by the Secretary of State for separating and depositing unvoted ballots in a separate envelope provided and clearly marked for that purpose.

§ 2541. MARKING OF BALLOTS

(a) An early or absentee voter to whom ballots, envelopes, and instructions are mailed shall mark the ballots in accordance with the instructions.

(b) When an early or absentee voter is blind or is physically unable to go to the polls to vote in person or to mark his or her ballots, they may be marked by one of the officers who delivers the ballots, in the presence of the other officer. A person who gives assistance to a voter in the marking or registering of ballots shall not in any way divulge any information regarding the choice of the voter or the manner in which the voter's ballot was cast.

(c) If an early or absentee voter makes an error in marking a ballot, the voter may return that ballot by mail or in person to the town clerk and receive another ballot, consistent with the provisions of section 2568 of this title chapter.

* * *

§ 2546b. EARLY VOTING IN TOWN CLERK'S OFFICE; DEPOSIT INTO VOTE TABULATOR

(a)(1) A board of civil authority may vote to permit its town's registered early or absentee voters to vote in the town clerk's office in the same manner as those voting on election day by marking their early voter absentee ballots and depositing them into a vote tabulator.

(2) If a board of civil authority votes to permit early voting as described in subdivision (1) of this subsection, the town's process for conducting this early voting shall conform to the provisions of this section and to procedures that the Secretary of State shall adopt for this purpose.

(b)(1) During business hours in the town clerk's office, the vote tabulator and ballot bin shall be in a secured area accessible only to election officials and voters. The vote tabulator unit shall be secured with an identifiable seal and the ballot box containing voted ballots shall remain locked at all times and secured with an identifiable seal. Neither seal shall be broken prior to the time of closing the polls on election day.

(2) Once early voting has commenced in the town clerk's office, the town clerk or designee shall certify each day in a record prepared for this purpose that the seals on the vote tabulator and ballot box are intact.

(3) When an election official is not present or at times other than business hours, the sealed vote tabulator and ballot box shall be secured in the town clerk's office vault.

(4) The town clerk shall maintain a record of each early or absentee voter who voted in person in accordance with this section.

(c) On the day of the election:

(1) The sealed vote tabulator and sealed ballot boxes shall be transferred to the polling place on election day by two election officials and shall not be opened until the polls have closed on election day.

(2) When the vote tabulator is turned on at the polling place, the town clerk shall verify that the number of ballots that the vote tabulator displays as having been counted matches the number of voters who deposited their early voter absentee ballots in the vote tabulator in accordance with this section and any early voter absentee ballots that were processed and deposited in the vote tabulator under section 2546a of this subchapter.

(3) All early voter absentee ballots shall be commingled with those voted at the polls on election day prior to being examined for the purpose of identifying write-in votes.

§ 2547. DEFECTIVE BALLOTS

(a) If upon examination by the election officials it shall appear that any of the following defects is present, either the ballot or the unopened certificate envelope shall be marked "defective" and the ballot shall not be counted:

(1) the identity of the early or absentee voter cannot be determined;

(2) the early or absentee voter is not legally qualified to vote;

(2)(3) the early or absentee voter has voted in person <u>or previously</u> returned a ballot in the same election;

(3) the affidavit on the certificate envelope is not completed;

(4) the certificate is not signed;

(5) the voted ballot is not in the certificate envelope; or

(6) in the case of a primary vote, the early or absentee voter has failed to return the unvoted primary ballots.

(b) Each defective ballot or unopened certificate envelope shall be:

(1) affixed with a note from the presiding officer indicating the reason it was determined to be defective;

(2) placed with other such defective ballots in an envelope marked "Defective Ballots - Voter Checked Off Checklist - Do Not Count"; and

(3) returned in that envelope to the town clerk in the manner prescribed

by section 2590 of this title chapter.

(c) The provisions of this section shall be indicated prominently in the early or absentee voter material prepared by the Secretary of State.

* * *

* * * Process of Voting; Count and Return of Votes * * *

Sec. 15. 17 V.S.A. § 2568 is amended to read:

§ 2568. REMOVING BALLOTS FROM POLLING PLACE;

REPLACEMENT, BLANK, AND UNUSED BALLOTS

(a) Removing ballots from polling place. A person shall not take or remove a ballot from the polling place before the close of the polls.

(b) Replacement ballots.

* * *

(c) Unused ballots. Ballots originally delivered to the presiding officer that remain undistributed to the voters shall be preserved and returned to the town clerks, and the clerk shall preserve them in such condition, unless called for by some authority entitled to demand and receive them. After 90 days from the date the election is held following the election, they may be destroyed or distributed by the town clerk for educational purposes or for any other purpose the town clerk deems appropriate.

* * * Recounts * * *

Sec. 16. 17 V.S.A. § 2601 is amended to read:

§ 2601. RECOUNT THRESHOLD

(a)(1) In an election for <u>federal office</u>, statewide office, county office, or State Senator, if the difference between the number of votes cast for a winning candidate and the number of votes cast for a losing candidate is two percent or less of the total votes cast for all the candidates for an office, divided by the number of persons to be elected, that losing candidate shall have the right to have the votes for that office recounted.

(2) In an election for State Representative, if the difference between the number of votes cast for a winning candidate and the number of votes cast for a losing candidate is five percent or less of the total votes cast for all the candidates for an office, divided by the number of persons to be elected, that losing candidate shall have the right to have the votes for that office recounted.

(b) In the case of a recount for a local election, the threshold and procedures for conducting the recount shall be as provided in chapter 55,

subchapter 3 of this title.

Sec. 17. 17 V.S.A. § 2602k is amended to read:

§ 2602k. RECOUNT TIES

(a)(1) If a recount of a primary election results in a tie, the provisions of subsection 2369(b) of this title shall apply.

(2) If a recount of a public question results in a tie, a runoff election shall not be held, and the question shall be certified not to have passed.

(3) If the <u>a</u> recount <u>of a general election</u> results in a tie, the <u>provisions of</u> <u>this section shall apply, and the</u> court shall order a runoff election to be held, within three weeks of the recount, on a date set by the court.

(b) The only candidates who shall appear on the ballot at the runoff election shall be those who tied in the previous election.

(c) The runoff election shall be considered a separate election for the purpose of voter registration under chapter 43 of this title.

(d) If the recount confirms a tie as to any public question, a runoff election shall not be held, and the question shall be certified not to have passed. [Repealed.]

(e) Warnings for a runoff election shall be posted as required by subchapter 5 of this chapter, except that the warnings shall be posted not less than 10 days before the runoff election.

(f) The conduct of a runoff election shall be as provided in this chapter for general elections.

* * * Special Election for Congressional Vacancies * * *

Sec. 18. 17 V.S.A. § 2621 is amended to read:

§ 2621. VACANCY IN OFFICE OF U.S. SENATOR OR

REPRESENTATIVE

(a) If a vacancy occurs in the office of U.S. Senator or U.S. Representative, the Governor shall call a special election to fill the vacancy. His or her proclamation shall specify a day for the special election and a day for a special primary, pursuant to section 2352 of this title.

(b) The special election shall be held not more than three <u>six</u> months from the date the vacancy occurs, except that if the vacancy occurs within six months of a general election, the special election may be held the same day as the general election provided the ballots for the special election are able to be distributed by the deadline set forth in section 2479 of this title.

* * * Local Elections * * *

Sec. 19. 17 V.S.A. § 2647 is amended to read:

§ 2647. INCOMPATIBLE OFFICES

(a)(1) An auditor shall not be town clerk, town treasurer, selectboard member, first constable, collector of current or delinquent taxes, trustee of public funds, town manager, road commissioner, water commissioner, sewage system commissioner, sewage disposal commissioner, cemetery commissioner, or town district school director; nor shall a spouse of or any person assisting any of these officers in the discharge of official duties be eligible to hold office as auditor.

(2) A selectboard member or school director shall not be first constable, collector of taxes, town treasurer, assistant town treasurer, auditor, or town agent. A selectboard member shall not be lister or assessor.

(3) A cemetery commissioner or library trustee shall not be town treasurer, assistant town treasurer, or auditor.

(4) A town manager shall not hold any elective office in that town or town school district.

(5) Election officers at local elections shall be disqualified as provided in section 2456 of this title.

(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a) of this section, if a school district prepares and reports its budget independently from the budget of the town and the school district is audited by an independent public accountant, a person school director or spouse of a school director shall be eligible to hold office as auditor or town treasurer even if that person's spouse holds office as a school director.

Sec. 20. 17 V.S.A. § 2681 is amended to read:

§ 2681. NOMINATIONS; PETITIONS; CONSENTS

(a)(1)(A) Nominations of the municipal officers shall be by petition. The petition shall be filed with the municipal clerk, together with the endorsement, if any, of any party or parties in accordance with the provisions of this title, not later than 5:00 p.m. on the sixth Monday preceding the day of the election, which shall be the filing deadline.

* * *

(3) A petition shall contain the name of only one candidate, and the candidate's name shall appear on the petition as it does on the voter checklist. A voter shall not sign more than one petition for the same office, unless more

than one nomination is to be made, in which case the voter may sign as many petitions as there are nominations to be made for the same office.

* * *

* * * Voting on Town Manager Form of Governance * * *

Sec. 21. 24 V.S.A. chapter 37 is amended to read:

CHAPTER 37. TOWN, CITY, OR VILLAGE MANAGERS

* * *

§ 1241. PETITION; WARNING

When voters, in number equal to five percent of the legal registered voters in town, petition the selectboard therefor in writing to adopt or rescind the town manager form of governance, the warning for the annual or special meeting which that shall be called upon such petition shall contain an article in substantially the following form set forth in section 1243 of this chapter: "To see if the town will vote to take advantage of the provisions of chapter 37 of Title 24 of the Vermont Statutes Annotated and authorize the selectboard to employ a town manager."

* * *

§ 1243. METHOD OF VOTING

When the question of the adoption or rejection of <u>A town may vote at an</u> annual or special meeting to adopt or rescind the provisions of this chapter is submitted to a meeting wherein the Australian ballot system is used for the election of officers, there. <u>A vote on the question</u> shall be printed upon the ballots below the list of candidates the following question in substantially the following form:

""Will <u>Shall</u> the [town <u>name</u>] vote to take advantage of [adopt/rescind] the town manager form of governance in accordance with the provisions of chapter 37 of Title 24 of the Vermont Statutes Annotated and authorize the selectboard to employ a town manager?"

Yes [] No []

And the voter shall make a cross or X in the blank space against the answer he or she desires to give concerning such question. The ballots shall be counted forthwith by the board of civil authority and the result announced by the presiding officer.

* * *

- 2191 -

* * * Campaign Finance; Reporting Dates * * *

Sec. 22. 17 V.S.A. § 2964 is amended to read:

§ 2964. CAMPAIGN REPORTS; CANDIDATES FOR STATE OFFICE,

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY, AND COUNTY OFFICE;

POLITICAL COMMITTEES; POLITICAL PARTIES

(a)(1) Each candidate for State office, the General Assembly, or a twoyear-term county office who has rolled over any amount of surplus into his or her new campaign or who has made expenditures or accepted contributions of \$500.00 or more during the two-year general election cycle and, except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, each political committee that has not filed a final report pursuant to subsection 2965(b) of this chapter, and each political party required to register under section 2923 of this chapter shall file with the Secretary of State campaign finance reports as follows:

(A) in the first year of the two-year general election cycle, on July $15 \underline{1}$; and

(B) in the second year of the two-year general election cycle:

(i) on March 15;

(ii) on July <u>15 1</u> and August <u>15 1</u>;

(iii) on September 1;

 $(\mathrm{iv})\,$ on October 1, October 15, and the Friday before the general election; and

(v) two weeks after the general election.

(2) Each candidate for a four-year-term county office who has rolled over any amount of surplus into his or her new campaign or who has made expenditures or accepted contributions of \$500.00 or more during the fouryear general election cycle shall file with the Secretary of State campaign finance reports as follows:

(A) in the first three years of the four-year general election cycle, on July $15 \underline{1}$; and

(B) in the fourth year of the four-year general election cycle:

- (i) on March 15;
- (ii) on July $15 \underline{1}$ and August $15 \underline{1}$;
- (iii) on September 1;

(iv) on October 1, October 15, and the Friday before the general election; and

(v) two weeks after the general election.

* * *

* * * Effective Dates * * *

Sec. 23. EFFECTIVE DATES

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2019, except that:

(1) this section and Secs. 19, 17 V.S.A. § 2647 (incompatible offices) and 22, 17 V.S.A. § 2964 (campaign finance reports), shall take effect on passage; and

(2) in Sec. 14, 17 V.S.A. chapter 51, subchapter 6 (early or absentee voters), § 2546b (early voting in town clerk's office; deposit into vote tabulator) shall take effect on July 1, 2020, except that the Secretary of State shall adopt the procedures described in subdivision (a)(2) of that section on or before January 1, 2020.

(Committee vote: 11-0-0)

(For text see Senate Journal March 20, 21, 2019)

Amendment to be offered by Reps. Jickling of Randolph, Murphy of Fairfax, Norris of Shoreham, Pajala of Londonderry and Sibilia of Dover to S. 107

By adding a new section under the Reapportionment reader assistance heading to be Sec. 1a to read as follows:

Sec. 1a. 17 V.S.A. § 1904 is amended to read:

§ 1904. LEGISLATIVE APPORTIONMENT BOARD

(a)(1) There is hereby created the Legislative Apportionment Board, consisting of:

 (\underline{A}) a special master designated by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court;

(B) one resident of the State of Vermont for the five years immediately preceding the appointment, appointed by the Governor from each political party that has had more than three members serve as members of the General Assembly, who are not all from the same county, for at least three of the five biennial legislative sessions since the taking of the previous decennial census of the United States; and (C) one resident of the State of Vermont for the five years immediately preceding the appointment, elected by the State committee of each of those political parties described in subdivision (B) of this subdivision (1), a quorum of each committee being present and voting; and

(D) two residents of the State for the five years immediately preceding the appointment, who are not affiliated with any political party, appointed by the Governor, provided that these two appointments shall only be made if more than three Independents have served as members of the General Assembly, who are not all from the same county, for at least three of the five biennial legislative sessions since the taking of the previous decennial census of the United States.

(2)(A) No <u>A</u> member of the Board shall <u>not</u> serve as a member or employee of the General Assembly, or of either house thereof.

(B) The special master so designated shall be Chair of the Board, and shall call such meetings as may be necessary for the accomplishment of the duties of the Board hereafter set forth in this chapter.

 (\underline{C}) The Secretary of State of Vermont shall be secretary of the Board, but shall have no vote.

(D) For the purpose of determining representation of a political party under this section, if a candidate for election to the General Assembly accepted a nomination from more than one political party, that candidate's party affiliation shall be only that political party to which he or she filed a petition for nomination.

(b) Members of the Board shall first be selected on or before July 1, 1990, and thereafter members shall be selected decennially before July 1 and shall serve until their successors are selected. The appointing or electing authority shall fill <u>any</u> vacancies.

(c) For administrative purposes, the Board shall be part of the office of the Secretary of State, and funds for the Board's operation shall be appropriated for the Secretary of $State_{\overline{z}}$ provided, however, that expenditures of such appropriation shall be directed by the Board.

(d) Members of the Board not receiving a salary from the State shall <u>be</u> <u>entitled to</u> receive per diem compensation and <u>reimbursement of</u> expenses as provided in permitted under 32 V.S.A. § 1010.

(e) The Board may employ or contract for such expert assistants or services, or both, as may be necessary to carry out its duties.

Favorable

S. 111

An act relating to the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs' Airborne Hazards and Open Burn Pit Registry

Rep. Howard of Rutland City, for the Committee on General; Housing; and Military Affairs, recommends that the bill ought to pass in concurrence.

(Committee Vote: 10-0-1)

(For text see Senate Journal April 4, 2019)

Senate Proposal of Amendment

H. 13

An act relating to miscellaneous amendments to alcoholic beverage and tobacco laws

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

<u>First</u>: In Sec. 3, 7 V.S.A. § 64, after "who intentionally removes or defaces the label attached to a keg shall be" by striking out "imprisoned not more than two years <u>one year</u> or", and after "fined not more than \$1,000.00" by striking out ", or both".

Second: By striking out Sec. 15, 7 V.S.A. § 1005, in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 15 to read as follows:

Sec. 15. [Deleted.]

<u>Third</u>: By striking out Sec. 45, effective date, and its reader assistance heading in their entirety and inserting in lieu thereof new Secs. 45–47 and their respective reader assistance headings to read as follows:

* * * Tax on Spirits and Fortified Wines * * *

Sec. 45. 7 V.S.A. § 422 is amended to read:

§ 422. TAX ON SPIRITS AND FORTIFIED WINES

(a) A tax <u>of five percent</u> is assessed on the gross revenue from the sale of spirits and fortified wines in the State of Vermont by the Board of Liquor and Lottery or the retail sale of spirits and fortified wines in Vermont by a manufacturer or rectifier of spirits or fortified wines, in accordance with the provisions of this title. The tax shall be at the following rates based on the gross revenue of the retail sales by the seller in the current year:

(1) if the gross revenue of the seller is \$500,000.00 or lower, the rate of tax is five percent;

(2) if the gross revenue of the seller is between \$500,000.00 and \$750,000.00, the rate of tax is \$25,000.00 plus 10 percent of the gross revenues over \$500,000.00;

(3) if the gross revenue of the seller is \$750,000.00 or more, the rate of tax is 25 percent.

* * *

* * * Board of Liquor and Lottery; Duties * * *

Sec. 46. 7 V.S.A. § 104 is amended to read:

§ 104. DUTIES; AUTHORITY TO RESOLVE ALLEGED VIOLATIONS

The Board shall supervise and manage the sale of spirits and fortified wines within the State in accordance with the provisions of this title, and through the Commissioner of Liquor and Lottery shall:

* * *

(13) Set and periodically revise the prices for spirits and fortified wines sold in Vermont in a manner that is designed to ensure that the Department generates revenue for the State that is equal to or greater than the revenue generated by the Department during the prior fiscal year.

* * * Effective Date * * *

Sec. 47. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2019.

(For text see House Journal March 19, 2019)

H. 47

An act relating to the taxation of electronic cigarettes

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

Sec. 1. 32 V.S.A. § 7702(15) is amended to read:

(15) "Other tobacco products" means any product manufactured from, derived from, or containing tobacco that is intended for human consumption by smoking, chewing, or in any other manner, including products sold as a tobacco substitute, as defined in 7 V.S.A. § 1001(8), and including any liquids, whether nicotine based or not, or delivery devices sold separately for use with a tobacco substitute; but shall not include cigarettes, little cigars, roll-your-own tobacco, snuff, or new smokeless tobacco as defined in this section.

Sec. 2. 32 V.S.A. § 7811 is amended to read:

§ 7811. IMPOSITION OF TOBACCO PRODUCTS TAX

(a) There is hereby imposed and shall be paid a tax on all other tobacco products, snuff, and new smokeless tobacco possessed in the State of Vermont by any person for sale on and after July 1, 1959 which were imported into the State or manufactured in the State after that date, except that no tax shall be imposed on tobacco products sold under such circumstances that this State is without power to impose such tax, or sold to the United States, or sold to or by a voluntary unincorporated organization of the U.S. Armed Forces operating a place for the sale of goods pursuant to regulations promulgated by the appropriate executive agency of the United States. The tax is intended to be imposed only once upon the wholesale sale of any other tobacco product and shall be at the rate of 92 percent of the wholesale price for all tobacco products except snuff, which shall be taxed at \$2.57 per ounce, or fractional part thereof, new smokeless tobacco, which shall be taxed at the greater of \$2.57 per ounce or, if packaged for sale to a consumer in a package that contains less than 1.2 ounces of the new smokeless tobacco, at the rate of \$3.08 per package, and cigars with a wholesale price greater than \$2.17, which shall be taxed at the rate of \$2.00 per cigar if the wholesale price of the cigar is greater than \$2.17 and less than \$10.00, and at the rate of \$4.00 per cigar if the wholesale price of the cigar is \$10.00 or more. Provided, however, that upon payment of the tax within 10 days, the distributor or dealer may deduct from the tax two percent of the tax due. It shall be presumed that all other tobacco products, snuff, and new smokeless tobacco within the State are subject to tax until the contrary is established and the burden of proof that any other tobacco products, snuff, and new smokeless tobacco are not taxable hereunder shall be upon the person in possession thereof. Licensed wholesalers of other tobacco products, snuff, and new smokeless tobacco shall state on the invoice whether the price includes the Vermont tobacco products tax.

(b) The tax established in this section shall not be imposed on marijuanarelated supplies sold by a dispensary registered under 18 V.S.A. chapter 86 to registered patients and registered caregivers, as those terms are defined in 18 V.S.A. § 4472.

Sec. 3. 7 V.S.A. § 1001(8) is amended to read:

(8) "Tobacco substitute" means products, including electronic cigarettes or other electronic or battery-powered devices, that contain and <u>or</u> are designed to deliver nicotine or other substances into the body through the inhalation of vapor and that have not been approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration for tobacco cessation or other medical purposes. Products that have been approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration for tobacco cessation or other medical purposes shall not be considered to be tobacco substitutes.

Sec. 4. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) Secs. 1 (32 V.S.A. § 7702) and 2 (32 V.S.A. § 7811) shall take effect on July 1, 2019.

(b) Sec. 3 (7 V.S.A. § 1001) and this section shall take effect on passage.

(For text see House Journal January 31, 2019)

H. 57

An act relating to preserving the right to abortion

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

By striking out Sec. 1 (legislative intent) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. LEGISLATIVE INTENT

Currently Vermont does not impose legal restrictions on the right to abortion. Health care practitioners providing abortion care in Vermont make determinations regarding the provision of safe and legal abortion within the scope of their practice and license, and in accordance with the relevant standards of medical practice and guiding ethical principles. The General Assembly intends this act to safeguard these existing rights to access reproductive health services in Vermont by ensuring those rights are not denied, restricted, or infringed by a governmental entity. Nothing about this act shall be construed to undermine the supreme legislative power exercised by the Senate and House of Representatives in accordance with Chapter II, Section 2 of the Vermont Constitution or the judicial power vested in Vermont's unified judicial system in accordance with Chapter II, Section 4 of the Vermont Constitution, or to contravene 18 U.S.C. § 1531.

(For text see House Journal February 20, 21, 2019)

H. 205

An act relating to the regulation of neonicotinoid pesticides

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

Sec. 1. 6 V.S.A. § 911 is amended to read:

§ 911. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

(4) "Secretary" means the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets.

(5) "Economic poison" means:

(A) any substance produced, distributed, or used for preventing, destroying, or repelling any insects, rodents, nematodes, fungi, weeds, or other forms of plant or animal life or viruses, except viruses on or in living man <u>humans</u> or other animals, which the Secretary shall declare to be a pest;

(B) any substance produced, distributed, or used as a plant regulator, defoliant, or desiccant.

* * *

(7) "Fungicide" means any substance or mixture of substances intended for preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating any fungi.

(8) "Herbicide" means any substance or mixture of substances intended for preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating any weed.

* * *

(12) "Insecticide" means any substance or mixture of substances intended for preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating any insects which that may be present in any environment whatsoever.

* * *

(16) "Person" means any individual, partnership, association, corporation, or organized group of persons whether incorporated or not.

(17) "Registrant" means the person registering any economic poison pursuant to the provisions of this chapter.

(18) "Rodenticide" means any substance or mixture of substances intended for preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating rodents or any other vertebrate animal which that the Secretary shall declare to be a pest.

(19) "Weed" means any plant which that grows where not wanted.

(20) "Nematocide" means any substance produced, distributed, or used for preventing, destroying, or repelling nematodes.

(21) "Plant regulator" means any substance produced, distributed, or used for the purposes of accelerating or retarding the rate of growth or rate of maturation, or otherwise altering the behavior of plants but shall not include substances produced, distributed, or used for plant nutrients, trace elements, nutritional chemicals, plant inoculants, and soil amendments. (22) "Defoliant" means any substance produced, distributed, or used for causing the foliage to drop from a plant, with or without causing abscission.

(23) "Desiccant" means any substance produced, distributed, or used for artificially accelerating the drying of plant tissues.

* * *

(25) "Agricultural seed" has the same meaning as in section 641 of this title.

(26) "Neonicotinoid pesticide" means any economic poison containing a chemical belonging to the neonicotinoid class of chemicals, including:

(A) imidacloprid;

(B) nithiazine;

(C) acetamiprid;

(D) clothianidin;

(E) dinotefuran;

(F) thiacloprid;

(G) thiamethoxam; and

(H) any other chemical designated by the Secretary by rule.

(27) "Treated article" or "treated article pesticide" shall have the same meaning as "treated article" in section 1101 of this title.

(28) "Treated article seed" means an agricultural seed, flower seed, or vegetable seed that is a treated article pesticide.

Sec. 2. 6 V.S.A. § 918 is amended to read:

§ 918. REGISTRATION

(a) Every economic poison which that is distributed, sold, or offered for sale within this State or delivered for transportation or transported in intrastate commerce or between points within this State through any point outside this State shall be registered in the Office of the Secretary, and such registration shall be renewed annually; provided that products which that have the same formula are manufactured by the same person, the labeling of which contains the same claims, and the labels of which bear a designation identifying the product as the same economic poison may be registered as a single economic poison; and additional names and labels shall be added by supplement supplemental statements during the current period of registration. It is further provided that any economic poison imported into this State, which is subject to

the provisions of any federal act providing for the registration of economic poisons and which has been duly registered under the provisions of this chapter, may, in the discretion of the Secretary, be exempted from registration under this chapter, when sold or distributed in the unbroken immediate container in which it was originally shipped. The registrant shall file with the Secretary a statement including:

(1) The name and address of the registrant and the name and address of the person whose name will appear on the label, if other than the registrant.

(2) The name of the economic poison.

(3) A complete copy of the labeling accompanying the economic poison and a statement of all claims to be made for it, including directions for use.

(4) If requested by the Secretary, a full description of the tests made and the results thereof upon which the claims are based. In the case of renewal of registration, a statement shall be required only with respect to information which that is different from that furnished when the economic poison was registered or last reregistered.

(b) The registrant shall pay an annual fee of \$175.00 \$200.00 for each product registered, and \$160.00 \$185.00 of that amount shall be deposited in the special fund created in section 929 of this title, of which \$5.00 from each product registration shall be used for an educational program related to the proper purchase, application, and disposal of household pesticides, and \$5.00 from each product registration shall be used to collect and dispose of obsolete and unwanted pesticides. Of the registration fees collected under this subsection, \$15.00 of the amount collected shall be deposited in the Agricultural Water Quality Special Fund under section 4803 of this title. Of the registration fees collected under this subsection, \$25.00 of the amount collected shall be used to offset the additional costs of inspection of economic poison products and to provide educational services, training, and technical assistance to pesticide applicators, beekeepers, and the general public regarding the effects of pesticides on pollinators and the methods or best management practices to reduce the impacts of pesticides on pollinators. The annual registration year shall be from December 1 to November 30 of the following year.

* * *

(f) The Secretary shall register as a restricted use pesticide any neonicotinoid pesticide labeled as approved for outdoor use that is distributed, sold, sold into, or offered for sale within the State or delivered for transportation or transported in intrastate commerce or between points within

this State through any point outside this State, provided that the Secretary shall not register the following products as restricted use pesticides, unless classified under federal law as restricted use products:

(1) pet care products used for preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating fleas, mites, ticks, heartworms, or other insects or organisms;

(2) personal care products used for preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating lice or bedbugs;

(3) indoor pest control products used for preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating insects indoors; and

(4) treated article seed.

Sec. 3. 6 V.S.A. § 3023 is amended to read:

§ 3023. DUTIES TO REGISTRATION; REPORT

(a) It shall be the duty of any <u>Registration</u>. A person who is the owner of any bees, apiary, colony, or hive to report to in the State shall register with the Secretary in writing <u>on a form provided by the Secretary</u>.

(b) Report. Annually the owner of any bees, apiary, colony, or hive registered under subsection (a) of this section shall submit a report to the Secretary that includes all of the following information:

(1) the <u>The</u> location of all such apiaries and number of colonies that the person owns. The location of an apiary shall become its registered location; $\frac{1}{2}$

(2) the change of Whether the location of any apiary will change within two weeks of the date that the report is submitted unless the change of location is to provide pollination services and the colonies will be returned to a registered apiary. Hives from a registered apiary may be moved to another registered apiary without reregistering;

(3) the discovery of <u>Whether</u> a serious disease <u>was discovered</u> within any of his or her colonies; <u>hive or colony in a registered apiary</u>.

(4) the transportation Whether the owner transported into this the State of any colonies or used equipment, except as noted in authorized under subsection 3032(c) of this title; and.

(5) the fact that he or she <u>Whether the owner</u> is engaged in the rearing of queen bees or any other bees for sale, if applicable.

(6) A current varroa mite and pest mitigation plan for each registered apiary.

Sec. 4. 6 V.S.A. § 3023a is added to read:

§ 3023a. VERMONT BEEKEEPER EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM

(a) The Secretary, in cooperation with the Vermont Beekeepers Association, shall establish a voluntary educational program to train a person who owns bees, apiaries, colonies, or hives in the State. The educational program shall address:

(1) bee health;

(2) varroa mite identification and control;

(3) identification of common diseases or pests;

(4) proper maintenance of hives;

(5) State laws regarding beekeeping and pesticide application; and

(6) continued education opportunities.

(b) The Secretary shall award a certificate to a person who completes the Vermont beekeeper training program under subsection (a) of this section.

Sec. 5. 6 V.S.A. § 3032 is amended to read:

§ 3032. TRANSPORTATION OF BEES OR USED EQUIPMENT INTO THE STATE

(a) No Except as provided under subsections (c) and (d) of this section, bees, used equipment, or colonies shall <u>not</u> be brought into the State of Vermont unless <u>approved</u> by the Secretary by permit. The Secretary shall not approve the import of bees, used equipment, or colonies from out of state <u>unless</u> accompanied by a valid certificate of inspection within the previous ten months <u>60 days</u> from the state or country of origin stating that the bees, used equipment, or bee colonies are free from bee disease.

(b) Any person, other than a common carrier, who knowingly transports or causes to be transported used equipment or colonies to a point within this State shall provide the secretary Secretary with a copy of the certificate of inspection not more than 72 hours after entry into this State.

(c) This section shall not apply to a shipment of bees, equipment, or colonies which originated outside the state <u>State</u> and is destined for another point that is also located outside this State.

(d) The Secretary shall not require an import permit or a valid certificate of inspection under subsection (a) for bees, used equipment, or colonies that:

(1) are registered in Vermont;

(2) were transported no more than 75 miles from the registered location of the owner of the bees or colonies; and

(3) are imported back into the State within 90 days of the date of original transport.

Sec. 6. 6 V.S.A. § 3030 is amended to read:

§ 3030. RULES

The Secretary may adopt and enforce such rules which may provide for to implement the requirements of this chapter, including rules regarding:

(1) inspection, disinfection, seizure, destruction, or other disposition of bees, equipment, or bee products capable of carrying or transmitting any disease;

(2) importation of bees, equipment, or bee products capable of carrying or transmitting any disease; or

(3) registration and reporting by persons owning bees, an apiary, a colony, or a hive.

Sec. 7. 6 V.S.A. § 3022 is amended to read:

§ 3022. ENFORCEMENT; INSPECTION

(a) The Secretary shall enforce the provisions of this chapter.

(b) Any person who is the owner of any bees, apiary, colony, or hive shall pay a \$10.00 annual registration fee for each location of hives <u>apiary</u>. The fee revenue shall be collected by the Secretary and credited to the Weights and Measures Testing Fund <u>Pesticide Monitoring Revolving Fund under section</u> <u>929 of this title</u> to be used to offset the costs of inspection services and to provide educational services and technical assistance to beekeepers in the State.

Sec. 8. POSITIONS; POLLINATOR SPECIALIST; PESTICIDE ENFORCEMENT

The establishment of the following new classified, full-time positions funded from fees collected under 6 V.S.A. § 918 is authorized in fiscal year 2020:

(1) In the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets – pollinator specialist.

(2) In the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets – enforcement specialist.

Sec. 9. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2019.

(For text see House Journal March 21, 2019)

H. 518

An act relating to fair and impartial policing

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

By striking out Sec. 2 in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 2. JOINT LEGISLATIVE JUSTICE OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE; CIVIL RIGHTS WORKING GROUP; REPORT

(a) During the 2019 legislative interim, the Office of the Attorney General shall convene and facilitate a working group of representatives from the Human Rights Commission, the Vermont chapter of the American Civil Liberties Union, the Criminal Justice Training Council, Migrant Justice, the Vermont Police Association, the Vermont Sheriffs' Association, the Vermont Association of Chiefs of Police, and the Vermont State Police. The working group shall collaboratively establish an outreach and education strategy to inform Vermonters of the resources available to protect civil rights pursuant to State laws that prohibit discrimination, including the right to file a complaint with the Human Rights Commission, the Civil Rights Unit of the Office of the Attorney General, law enforcement agencies, and the Criminal Justice Training Council.

(b) On or before November 1, 2019, the working group established pursuant to this section shall report to the Joint Legislative Justice Oversight Committee and the House and Senate Committees on Judiciary and on Government Operations on their work pursuant to subsection (a) of this section and recommendations for legislative action to protect marginalized populations in Vermont.

Sec. 3. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

(For text see House Journal March 15, 2019)

H. 527

An act relating to Executive Branch and Judicial Branch fees

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

* * * Department of Financial Regulation * * *

* * * Financial and Related Services; Licensees * * *

Sec. 1. 8 V.S.A. 2102 is added to read:

§ 2102. APPLICATION FOR LICENSE

(a) Application for a license or registration shall be in writing, under oath, and in the form prescribed by the Commissioner, and shall contain the legal name, any fictitious name or trade name, and the address of the residence and place of business of the applicant, and if the applicant is a partnership or an association, of every member thereof, and if a corporation, of each officer and director thereof; also the county and municipality with street and number, if any, where the business is to be conducted and such further information as the Commissioner may require.

(b) At the time of making an application, the applicant shall pay to the Commissioner a fee for investigating the application and a license or registration fee for a period terminating on the last day of the current calendar year. The following fees are imposed on applicants:

(1) For an application for a lender license under chapter 73 of this title, \$1,000.00 as a license fee and \$1,000.00 as an application and investigation fee for the initial license. For each additional lender license from the same applicant, \$500.00 as a license fee and \$500.00 as an application and investigation fee.

(2) For an application for a lender license under chapter 73 of this title for a lender only making commercial loans, \$500.00 as a license fee and \$500.00 as an application and investigation fee.

(3) For an application for a mortgage broker license under chapter 73 of this title, other than a mortgage broker that meets each of the requirements of subdivisions (b)(4)(A)–(B) of this section, 500.00 as a license fee and 500.00 as an application and investigation fee.

(4) For an application for a mortgage broker license under chapter 73 of this title that meets each of the following requirements, \$250.00 as a license fee and \$250.00 as an application and investigation fee:

(A) the applicant is an individual sole proprietor; and

(B) no person, other than the applicant, shall be authorized to act as a mortgage broker under the applicant's license.

(5) For an application for a mortgage loan originator license under chapter 73 of this title, \$50.00 as a license fee and \$50.00 as an application and investigation fee.

(6) For an application for a sales finance company license under chapter 73 of this title, \$350.00 as a license fee and \$350.00 as an application

and investigation fee.

(7) For an application for a loan solicitation license under chapter 73 of this title, \$500.00 as a license fee and \$500.00 as an application and investigation fee.

(8) For an application for any combination of lender license under chapter 73 of this title, mortgage broker license under chapter 73 of this title, loan solicitation license under chapter 73 of this title, or loan servicer license under chapter 85 of this title, \$1,500.00 as a license fee and \$1,500.00 as an application and investigation fee.

(9) For an application for a consumer litigation funding company registration under chapter 74 of this title, \$200.00 as a registration fee and \$300.00 as an application and investigation fee.

(10) For an application for a money transmission license under chapter 79 of this title, \$1,000.00 as a license fee, \$1,000.00 as an application and investigation fee, and \$25.00 as a license fee for each authorized delegate location.

(11) For an application for a check cashing and currency exchange license under chapter 79 of this title, \$500.00 as a license fee and \$500.00 as an application and investigation fee.

(12) For an application for a debt adjuster license under chapter 83 of this title, \$250.00 as a license fee and \$500.00 as an application and investigation fee.

(13) For an application for a loan servicer license under chapter 85 of this title, \$1,000.00 as a license fee and \$1,000.00 as an application and investigation fee.

Sec. 1a. 8 V.S.A. 2109 is added to read:

§ 2109. ANNUAL RENEWAL OF LICENSE

(a) On or before December 1 of each year, every licensee shall renew its license or registration for the next succeeding calendar year and shall pay to the Commissioner the applicable renewal of license or registration fee. At a minimum, the licensee or registree shall continue to meet the applicable standards for licensure or registration. At the same time, the licensee or registree shall maintain with the Commissioner any required bond in the amount and of the character as required by the applicable chapter. The annual license or registration renewal fee shall be:

(1) For a lender license under chapter 73 of this title, \$1,200.00.

(2) For a lender license under chapter 73 of this title for a lender only making commercial loans, \$500.00.

(3) For a mortgage broker license under chapter 73 of this title, other than a mortgage broker that meets each of the requirements of subdivisions (4)(A)-(C) of this section, \$500.00.

(4) For a mortgage broker license under chapter 73 of this title that meets each of the following requirements, \$250.00:

(A) the mortgage broker license is held by an individual sole proprietor;

(B) no person, other than the individual sole proprietor, shall be authorized to act as a mortgage broker under this license; and

(C) the mortgage broker originated five or fewer loans within the last calendar year.

(5) For a mortgage loan originator license under chapter 73 of this title, \$100.00.

(6) For a sales finance company license under chapter 73 of this title, <u>\$350.00.</u>

(7) For a loan solicitation license under chapter 73 of this title, \$500.00.

(8) For any combination of lender license under chapter 73 of this title, mortgage broker license under chapter 73 of this title, loan solicitation license under chapter 73 of this title, or loan servicer license under chapter 85 of this title, \$1,700.00.

(9) For a consumer litigation funding company registration under chapter 74 of this title, \$200.00.

(10) For a money transmission license under chapter 79 of this title, \$1,000.00, plus an annual renewal fee of \$25.00 for each authorized delegate, provided that the total renewal fee of all authorized delegate locations shall not exceed \$3,500.00.

(11) For a check cashing and currency exchange license under chapter 79 of this title, \$500.00.

(12) For a debt adjuster license under chapter 83 of this title, \$250.00.

(13) For a loan servicer license under chapter 85 of this title, \$1,000.00.

* * * Insurance * * * * * * Term of License * * *

Sec. 2. 8 V.S.A. § 4798 is amended to read:

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§ 4798. TERM OF LICENSE

(a) Except as provided by subsection <u>subsections</u> (b) <u>and (d)</u> of this section, all licenses issued pursuant to this subchapter shall continue in force not longer than 24 months.

* * *

(d) Producer appointments shall expire as of 12:01 a.m. on the first day of June of the odd-numbered year next following the date of issuance. Biennially Annually, before the expiration of producer appointments, the Commissioner shall provide each insurer with an alphabetical appointment renewal list of the names for all of its producers in the State. Each insurer shall return the list and identify the producer appointments to be renewed in a manner and time specified by the Commissioner. Payment of the biennial annual producer appointment renewal fee, as specified in section 4800 of this title, shall be made in a manner and time specified by the Commissioner.

* * * License Requirements * * *

Sec. 3. 8 V.S.A. § 4800(2)(A) is amended to read:

(2)(A) All license applications shall be accompanied by a \$30.00 fee plus the applicable fees as follows:

* * *

(iii) Except as provided in subdivisions (I) and (II) of this subdivision, initial and biennial producer appointment fees for each qualification set forth in section 4813g of subchapter 1A of this chapter for resident and nonresident producers acting as agents of foreign insurers, \$60.00 \$120.00:

(I) the Commissioner may charge one fee for a qualification in "property and casualty" insurance; and

(II) the Commissioner may charge one fee for a qualification in "life and accident and health or sickness" insurance.

(iv) Initial 24-month appointment and biennial renewal appointment fee for limited lines producers, \$60.00 \$90.00.

(v) Initial 24-month license and biennial renewal fee for resident and nonresident adjusters, and appraisers licenses, $\frac{60.00 \text{ } 120.00}{120.00}$, and public adjusters, 200.00.

* * *

Sec. 3a. 8 V.S.A. § 4800(2)(A) is amended to read:

(2)(A) All license applications shall be accompanied by a \$30.00 fee plus the applicable fees as follows:

* * *

(iii) Except as provided in subdivisions (I) and (II) of this subdivision, initial and biennial annual producer appointment fees for each qualification set forth in section 4813g of subchapter 1A of this chapter for resident and nonresident producers acting as agents of foreign insurers, \$120.00 \$60.00:

(I) the Commissioner may charge one fee for a qualification in "property and casualty" insurance; and

(II) the Commissioner may charge one fee for a qualification in "life and accident and health or sickness" insurance.

* * *

* * * Securities Act * * *

* * * Agents, Investment Advisers, Investment Adviser Representatives, and Federal Covered Investment Advisors * * *

Sec. 4. 9 V.S.A. § 5410(b) is amended to read:

(b) The fee for an individual is 90.00 120.00 when filing an application for registration as an agent, 90.00 120.00 when filing a renewal of registration as an agent, and 90.00 120.00 when filing for a change of registration as an agent. If the filing results in a denial or withdrawal, the Commissioner shall retain the fee.

* * * Department of Fish and Wildlife * * * * * * License Fees * * *

Sec. 5. 10 V.S.A. § 4255 is amended to read:

(a) Vermont residents may apply for licenses on forms provided by the Commissioner. Fees for each license shall be:

(1) Fishing license	<u>\$26.00</u> <u>\$28.00</u>
(2) Hunting license	<u>\$26.00</u> <u>\$28.00</u>
(3) Combination hunting and fishing license	<u>\$42.00</u> <u>\$47.00</u>
* * *	

(b) Nonresidents may apply for licenses on forms provided by the Commissioner. Fees for each license shall be:

(1) Fishing license

\$52.00 \$54.00

* * *

(4)	Hunting license	<u>\$100.00</u> <u>\$102.00</u>
(5)	Combination hunting and fishing license	<u>\$138.00</u> <u>\$143.00</u>

* * *

* * * Lifetime Licenses * * *

Sec. 6. 10 V.S.A. § 4279(f) is amended to read:

(f) Fees for lifetime licenses shall be the appropriate multiplication factor for the child's or adult's age multiplied by the fee for the appropriate license. Appropriate license fees are those in subdivisions 4255(a)(1), (2), and (3) of this title for residents and subdivisions 4255(b)(1), (4), and (5) of this title for nonresidents. Multiplication factors are as follows:

(1) for children under 1 year of age 68

* * *

* * * Department of Labor * * *
* * Workers' Compensation Fund * * *

Sec. 7. WORKERS' COMPENSATION RATE OF CONTRIBUTION

For fiscal year 2020, after consideration of the formula in 21 V.S.A. § 711(b) and historical rate trends, the General Assembly determines that the rate of contribution for the direct calendar year premium for workers' compensation insurance shall remain at the rate of 1.4 percent. The contribution rate for self-insured workers' compensation losses and workers' compensation losses of corporations approved under 21 V.S.A. chapter 9 shall remain at one percent.

> * * * Department of Motor Vehicles * * * * * * All-Terrain Vehicles * * *

Sec. 8. 23 V.S.A. § 3504(a) is amended to read:

(a) The registration fee for all-terrain vehicles other than as provided for in subsection (b) of this section is 35.00 <u>\$45.00</u>. Duplicate registration certificates may be obtained upon payment of \$6.00 to the Department.

* * * Department of Public Service and Public Utility Commission * * * * * Gross Receipts Tax * *

Sec. 9. 30 V.S.A. § 22 is amended to read:

§ 22. TAX TO FINANCE DEPARTMENT AND COMMISSION

(a) For the purpose of maintaining the Department of Public Service and

Public Utility Commission, including expenses related to maintaining an adequate engineering, legal, and administrative force in the Department of Public Service and paying all the expenses incident thereof, including rents, each person, partnership, association, or private or municipal corporation conducting a business subject to the supervision of the Department of Public Service and Public Utility Commission, including electric cooperatives, shall pay into the State Treasury on or before April 15 annually, in addition to the taxes now required by law to be paid, a tax, at the rate hereinafter named, according to the nature of the public service business engaged in by such person, partnership, association, or private or municipal corporation, based on the gross operating revenue received by such person, partnership, association, or private or municipal corporation in the conduct of such business in the State during the year next preceding, as shown by the annual report filed on or before such date with the Department of Public Service on the form prescribed by it and containing such information as may be necessary to enable the Department to determine the amount of the tax payable.

(1) The rate of tax for each type of public service company, for the purpose of maintaining the Department of Public Service, shall be the following:

(1)(A) for companies, cooperative, municipal or privately owned, generating, distributing, selling, or transmitting electric energy, 0.0050 0.00320 of gross operating revenue;

(2)(B) for telephone companies, 0.0050 0.003 of gross operating revenue or \$500.00 \$300.00, whichever is greater;

(3)(C) for gas companies, $0.0030 \ 0.00320$ of gross operating revenue;

(4)(D) for water companies, $0.001 \ 0.0006$ of gross operating revenue or $$5.00 \ \underline{\$3.00}$, whichever is greater;

(5)(E) for companies owning or operating a cable television system, 0.005 0.003 of gross operating revenue or \$25.00 \$15.00, whichever is greater, \$25,000.00 of which shall be used each year by the Department for special planning functions relating to cable television systems;

(6)(F) for companies whose sole telephone business consists of owning customer-owned, coin-operated telephones with total annual revenues of less than \$5,000.00, the choice of either $0.0050 \ 0.003$ of gross operating revenue from telephone revenues or the amount of \$20.00 \$12.00; and

(7)(G) for all other companies named in section 203 of this title, 0.001 0.0006 of gross operating revenues.

(2) The rate of tax for each type of public service company, for the

purpose of maintaining the Public Utility Commission, shall be the following:

(A) for companies, cooperative, municipal or privately owned, generating, distributing, selling, or transmitting electric energy, 0.00205 of gross operating revenue;

(B) for telephone companies, 0.002 of gross operating revenue or \$200.00, whichever is greater;

(C) for gas companies, 0.00205 of gross operating revenue;

(D) for water companies, 0.0004 of gross operating revenue or \$2.00, whichever is greater;

(E) for companies owning or operating a cable television system, 0.002 of gross operating revenue or \$10.00, whichever is greater;

(F) for companies whose sole telephone business consists of owning customer-owned, coin-operated telephones with total annual revenues of less than \$5,000.00, the choice of either 0.002 of gross operating revenue from telephone revenues or the amount of \$8.00; and

(G) for all other companies named in section 203 of this title, 0.0004 of gross operating revenues.

(b) The tax taxes levied under this section shall not apply to sales of electrical power for resale.

(c) Of the revenue deposited into the special fund for the maintenance of engineering and accounting forces, 40 percent shall be allocated to the Public Utility Commission and 60 percent shall be allocated to the Department of Public Service. [Repealed.]

(d)(1) On June 30 of each year, any balance in the amount allocated to received by the Public Utility Commission from the special fund for the maintenance of engineering and accounting forces, after accounting for expenditures and encumbrances, in excess of 20 percent of the Commission's allocation funds received by the Commission for that year shall be used in the manner provided by subdivision (3) of this subsection.

(2) On June 30 of each year, any balance in the amount allocated to received by the Department of Public Service from the special fund for the maintenance of engineering and accounting forces, after accounting for expenditures and encumbrances, in excess of 20 percent of the Department's allocation funds received by the Department for that year shall be used in the manner provided by subdivision (3) of this subsection.

* * *

* * * Certificates of Public Good for New Gas and Electric Purchases, Investments, and Facilities * * *

Sec. 10. 30 V.S.A. § 248c is added to read:

<u>§ 248c. FEES; DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SERVICE AND PUBLIC</u> <u>UTILITY COMMISSION; PARTICIPATION IN CERTIFICATION</u> <u>AND SITING PROCEEDINGS</u>

(a) Establishment. This section establishes fees for the purpose of supporting the role of the Department of Public Service (Department) and the Public Utility Commission (Commission) in reviewing applications for in-state facilities under section 248 of this title. Companies that pay the gross receipts tax as provided in section 22 of this title shall not be subject to the fees established in this section.

(b) Payment. The applicant shall pay the fee into the State Treasury at the time the application for a certificate of public good is filed with the Commission in an amount calculated in accordance with this section. The fee shall be deposited into the gross revenue fund. Of the fees deposited into the gross revenue fund, 60 percent shall be allocated to the Department and 40 percent shall be allocated to the Commission.

(c) Definitions. As used in this section, "kW" and "plant capacity" have the same meaning as in section 8002 of this title.

(d) Electric and natural gas facilities. This subsection sets fees for applications under section 248 of this title.

(1) There shall be a registration fee of 100.00 for each electric generation facility less than or equal to 50 kW in plant capacity, or for a rooftop project, or for a hydroelectric project filing a net metering registration, or for an application filed under subsection 248(n) of this title.

(2) There shall be a fee of 25.00 for modifications for each electric generation facility less than or equal to 50 kW in plant capacity, or for a rooftop project, or for a hydroelectric project filing a net metering registration, or for an application filed under subsection 248(n) of this title.

(3) There shall be a fee for electric generation facilities that do not qualify for the lower fees in subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection, calculated as follows:

(A) \$5.00 per kW; and

(B) \$100.00 for modifications.

(e) Report. On or before the third Tuesday of each annual legislative

session, the Department and Commission shall jointly submit a report to the General Assembly by electronic submission. The provisions of 2 V.S.A. § 20(d) (expiration of required reports) shall not apply to this report. The report shall list the fees collected and refunds approved, if any, under this section and under section 248d of this title during the preceding fiscal year.

Sec. 11. 30 V.S.A. § 248d is added to read:

§ 248d. FEE REFUND

If an applicant withdraws an application and seeks a fee refund, then a written request for an application fee refund shall be submitted to the Public Utility Commission (Commission) within 90 days of the withdrawal of the application.

(1) As used in this section, "agency" means the Agency of Natural Resources, the Department of Public Service, or the Commission.

(2) In the event that an application is withdrawn before any agency has filed comments expressing a position on any part of the application, filed testimony, or filed a stipulated agreement with the Commission in the context of a certificate of public good proceeding, the Commission shall, upon request of the applicant, refund 50 percent of the fee paid to each agency above the first \$100.00; however, in no instance shall the agency retain more than \$20,000.00.

(3) In the event that an application is withdrawn after any agency has filed comments expressing a position on any part of the application, filed testimony, or filed a stipulated agreement with the Commission in the context of a certificate of public good proceeding, the Commission shall, upon request of the applicant, refund 25 percent of the fee paid to each agency above the first \$100.00.

(4) Commission decisions regarding application fee refunds may be appealed to the Vermont Supreme Court.

(5) In no event may an application fee or a portion thereof be refunded after the Commission has issued a final decision on the merits of an application, whether the decision is to grant or deny the application in whole or in part.

(6) No interest will be due or payable on any money refunded under this section.

Sec. 12. EVALUATION OF FEES

The Department of Public Service (Department), in consultation with the Public Utility Commission (Commission), shall evaluate the feasibility of using billback mechanisms to recover the costs related to reviewing applications for in-state facilities under section 248 of this title for projects that produce five megawatts or more of electricity. The Department shall, on or before January 15 of 2020, submit electronically a report to the House Committee on Ways and Means and to the House Committee on Energy and Technology with their findings.

* * * Secretary of State * * *
* * Professional Regulation * * *

Sec. 13. 3 V.S.A. § 125 is amended to read:

§ 125. FEES

(a) In addition to the fees otherwise authorized by law, a board <u>or adviser</u> <u>profession</u> may charge the following fees:

* * *

(4) Continuing, qualifying, or prelicensing education course approval:

(A) Provider, \$100.00.

(B) Individual, \$25.00.

(b) Unless otherwise provided by law, the following fees shall apply to all professions regulated by the Director in consultation with advisor appointees under Title 26:

* * *

(2) Application for licensure or certification, \$100.00, except application for:

* * *

(C) Application for real estate appraisers, \$275.00.

(D) Temporary real estate appraiser license, \$150.00.

(E) Appraisal management company registration, \$600.00.

* * *

(4) Biennial renewal, \$200.00 \$240.00, except biennial renewal for:

* * *

(C) Physical therapists and assistants, $\frac{100.00 \text{ }}{150.00}$.

* * *

(J) Appraisal management company registration, \$600.00.

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(K) Radiologic therapist, radiologic technologist, nuclear medicine technologist, \$150.00.

(L) Certified alcohol and drug abuse counselor, certified apprentice addiction professional, and licensed alcohol and drug abuse counselor, \$225.00.

* * *

(6) Radiologic evaluation, \$125.00.

* * *

* * * Board of Public Accountancy * * *

Sec. 14. 26 V.S.A. § 56 is amended to read:

§ 56. FEES

Applicants and persons regulated under this chapter shall pay the following fees:

(1) Application for license	<u>\$ 75.00 \$ 100.00</u>
(2) Biennial renewal of license	<u>\$ 120.00</u> <u>\$ 220.00</u>
(3) Firm registration and biennial ren	
of registration	<u>\$ 120.00</u> <u>\$ 200.00</u>
* * *	

(5) Firm biennial renewal of registration	<u>\$ 400.00</u>
(6) Sole proprietor firm biennial renewal of registration	<u>\$ 200.00</u>
* * * Board of Dental Examiners * * *	

Sec. 15. 26 V.S.A. § 662(a) is amended to read:

(a) Applicants and persons regulated under this chapter shall pay the following fees:

(1) Application

- (A) Dentist <u>\$ 225.00</u> <u>\$ 250.00</u>
- (B) Dental therapist \$ 185.00
- (C) Dental hygienist <u>\$ 150.00</u> <u>\$ 175.00</u>
- (D) Dental assistant <u>\$ 60.00 <u>\$ 70.00</u></u>
- (2) Biennial renewal
 - (A) Dentist <u>\$ 355.00</u> <u>\$ 575.00</u>

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(B) Dental therapist <u>\$ 225.00</u> \$ 270.00

(C) Dental hygienist <u>\$ 125.00</u> <u>\$ 215.00</u>

(D) Dental assistant <u>\$ 75.00 <u>\$ 90.00</u></u>

* * * Board of Professional Engineering * * *

Sec. 16. 26 V.S.A. § 1176 is amended to read:

§ 1176. FEES

Applicants and persons regulated under this chapter shall pay the following fees:

(1) Application for engineering license or application to add additional specialty discipline $\$-80.00 \ \-100.00

* * *

(3) Biennial license renewal \$100.00 \$150.00

* * *

* * * State Board of Nursing * * *

Sec. 17. 26 V.S.A. § 1577 is amended to read:

§ 1577. FEES

Applicants and persons regulated under this chapter shall pay the following fees:

(1) Nursing Assistants

* * *

(B) Biennial renewal \$45.00 \$55.00

(2) Practical Nurses and Registered Nurses

(A)	Application by exam	\$ 60.00 \$ 75.00

(B) Registered nurse application Application by endorsement

\$ 150.00

(C) Biennial renewal for Practical Nurses	<u>\$ 140.00 <u>\$ 175.00</u></u>
(D) Biennial renewal for Registered Nurses	\$ 190.00

(3) Advanced Practice Registered Nurses

(A) Initial endorsement of advanced practice registered nurses $\frac{75.00 \pm 100.00}{5}$

(B) Biennial renewal of advanced practice registered nurses \$ 75.00

<u>\$ 125.00</u>

* * * Board of Pharmacy * * * * * * Licensing Fees * * *

Sec. 18. 26 V.S.A. § 2046 is amended to read:

§ 2046. FEES

Applicants and persons regulated under this chapter shall pay the following fees:

(1) Initial application:

* * *

(C) Institutional drug outlets	<u>\$ 300.00</u> <u>\$ 400.00</u>
(D) Manufacturing drug outlet	<u>\$ 300.00 <u>\$ 400.00</u></u>
(E) Wholesale drug outlet	<u>\$ 600.00 <u>\$ 700.00</u></u>
* * *	
(H) Outsourcing drug outlet	<u>\$ 700.00</u>
(I) Nuclear drug outlet	<u>\$ 700.00</u>
(J) Compounding drug outlet	<u>\$ 700.00</u>
(K) Home infusion drug outlet	<u>\$ 700.00</u>
(L) Third-party logistics	<u>\$ 700.00</u>
(M) Pharmacy interns	<u>\$ 20.00</u>
(2) Biennial renewal:	
(A) Pharmacists	<u>\$ 100.00 <u>\$ 125.00</u></u>
(B) Retail drug outlets	<u>\$ 300.00 <u>\$ 400.00</u></u>
(C) Institutional drug outlets	<u>\$ 300.00 <u>\$ 500.00</u></u>
(D) Manufacturing drug outlet	<u>\$ 300.00 <u>\$ 500.00</u></u>
(E) Wholesale drug outlet	<u>\$ 300.00 <u>\$ 500.00</u></u>
* * *	
(H) Outsourcing drug outlet	<u>\$ 500.00</u>
(I) Nuclear drug outlet	<u>\$ 500.00</u>
(J) Compounding drug outlet	<u>\$ 500.00</u>
(K) Home infusion drug outlet	<u>\$ 500.00</u>
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(L) Third-party logistics		<u>\$ 500.00</u>
(M) Pharmacy interns		<u>\$ 45.00</u>
	* * *	

* * * Wholesale Distributors and Manufacturers * * *

Sec. 19. 26 V.S.A. § 2076(c) is amended to read:

(c) If the Board determines it is necessary to inspect a certain premises under the same ownership more than once in any two-year period, the Board may charge a reinspection fee of not more than \$100.00 \$500.00.

* * * Real Estate Commission * * *

Sec. 20. 26 V.S.A. § 2255 is amended to read:

§ 2255. FEES

(a) Applicants and persons regulated under this chapter shall pay the following fees:

(1) Application

(A) Broker license	<u>\$ 50.00 <u>\$ 100.00</u></u>
(B) Salesperson license	<u>\$ 50.00 <u>\$ 100.00</u></u>
(C) Brokerage firm registration	<u>\$ 50.00 <u>\$ 200.00</u></u>
(D) Branch office registration	<u>\$ 50.00 <u>\$ 200.00</u></u>

(2) Biennial renewal of broker or salesperson license \$ 200.00 \$ 240.00

(3) Biennial brokerage firm or branch office registration renewal <u>\$-200.00 § 400.00</u>

* * *

* * * Board of Radiologic Technology * * *

Sec. 21. 26 V.S.A. § 2814 is amended to read:

§ 2814. FEES

Applicants and persons regulated under this chapter shall pay the following fees:

(1) Application for primary licensure	<u>\$ 100.00</u>
(2) Biennial renewal	
(A) Renewal of a single primary license	\$ 110.00
(B) Renewal of each additional primary license	<u>\$15.00</u>
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(3) Initial competency endorsement under section 2804 of this title	<u>\$-100.00</u>
(4) Biennial renewal of competency endorsement under section 2804 of this title	<u>\$-110.00</u>
(5) Evaluation	\$ 125.00

those fees set forth in 3 V.S.A. § 125(b).

* * * Board of Allied Mental Health Practitioners * * * * * Clinical Mental Health Counselors * * *

Sec. 22. 26 V.S.A. § 3270a is amended to read:

§ 3270a. FEES

Applicants and persons regulated under this chapter shall pay the following fees:

(1) Application for licensure	<u>\$125.00</u> <u>\$150.00</u>
(2) Biennial renewal	<u>\$150.00</u> <u>\$200.00</u>

* * * Board of Real Estate Appraisers * * *

Sec. 23. 26 V.S.A. § 3316 is amended to read:

§ 3316. LICENSING AND REGISTRATION FEES

Applicants and persons licensed under this chapter shall pay the following fees:

	(1) Application	\$125.00		
	(2) Initial license	\$150.00		
	(3) Biennial renewal	\$200.00		
	(4) Temporary license	\$150.00		
	(5) Prelicensing course review	\$100.00		
	(6) Continuing education course review	\$100.00		
	(7) Appraiser trainee annual registration	\$100.00		
	(8) Appraisal management company registration application	\$125.00		
	(9) Appraisal management company registration renewal	\$400.00		
n addition to the fees otherwise authorized by law, the Director may charg				

In addition to the fees otherwise authorized by law, the Director may charge the fees for professions regulated by the Director as set forth in 3 V.S.A. § 125(b).

* * * Board of Allied Mental Health Practitioners * * * * * * Marriage and Family Therapists * * *

Sec. 24. 26 V.S.A. § 4041a is amended to read:

§ 4041a. FEES

Applicants and persons regulated under this chapter shall pay the following fees:

(1) Application for licensure	<u>\$125.00</u> <u>\$150.00</u>		
(2) Biennial renewal	<u>\$150.00</u> <u>\$250.00</u>		
* * * Roster of Psychotherapists Who Are Nonlicensed			
and Noncertified * * *			

Sec. 25. 26 V.S.A. § 4089a is amended to read:

§ 4089a. FEES

A person who seeks entry on the roster shall pay the following fees:

(1) Initial roster entry	\$75.00 <u>\$80.00</u>
(2) Biennial roster reentry	<u>\$90.00 <u>\$150.00</u></u>

* * * Electrologists * * *

Sec. 26. 26 V.S.A. § 4412 is amended to read:

§ 4412. FEES

In addition to examination fees, applicants and licensees regulated under this chapter shall be subject to the fees set forth in 3 V.S.A. § 125(b) and the following fees:.

(1) Initial electrology office license \$100.00;

(2) Biennial office license renewal \$ 50.00.

* * * Judiciary * * *
* * Supreme and Superior Courts * * *

Sec. 27. 32 V.S.A. § 1431 is amended to read:

§ 1431. FEES IN SUPREME AND SUPERIOR COURTS

* * *

(d) Prior to the entry of any subsequent pleading which sets forth a claim for relief in the Supreme Court or the Superior Court, there shall be paid to the clerk of the court for the benefit of the State a fee of \$120.00 for every appeal, cross-claim, or third-party claim and a fee of \$90.00 for every counterclaim in

the Superior Court in lieu of all other fees not otherwise set forth in this section. The fee for an appeal of a magistrate's decision <u>or the appeal of a small claims decision</u> in the Superior Court shall be \$120.00. The filing fee for civil suspension proceedings filed pursuant to 23 V.S.A § 1205 shall be \$90.00, which shall be taxed in the bill of costs in accordance with sections 1433 and 1471 of this title. This subsection does not apply to filing fees in the Family Division, except with respect to the fee for an appeal of a magistrate's decision.

(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, and motions to confirm the sale of property in foreclosure. A filing fee of \$90.00 shall be paid to the clerk of the court for a civil petition for minor settlements.

* * *

* * * Probate Cases * * *

Sec. 28. 32 V.S.A. § 1434 is amended to read:

§ 1434. PROBATE CASES

(a) The following entry fees shall be paid to the Probate Division of the Superior Court for the benefit of the State, except for subdivisions (18) and (19) of this subsection, which shall be for the benefit of the county in which the fee was collected:

* * *

(26) Petitions for license to sell <u>or convey</u> real estate \$100.00

(27) Petition for license to sell <u>or convey</u> personal property \$100.00

* * *

(31) Requests for findings regarding motor vehicle title pursuant to 23 V.S.A. § 2023(e)(2) \$50.00 [Repealed.]

(32) Petitions to obtain a birth order pursuant to 15C V.S.A. § 708(a) or § 804(a) §100.00

(33) Petitions to appeal the State Registrar's denial of an application to amend a birth or death certificate pursuant to 18 V.S.A. § 5073(b) \$150.00

* * * Prescription Drug Cost Containment * * * * * * Manufacturer Fees * * *

* * *

Sec. 29. 33 V.S.A. § 2004(a) is amended to read:

(a) Annually, each pharmaceutical manufacturer or labeler of prescription drugs that are paid for by the Department of Vermont Health Access for individuals participating in Medicaid, Dr. Dynasaur, or VPharm shall pay a fee to the Agency of Human Services. The fee shall be 1.5 1.75 percent of the previous calendar year's prescription drug spending by the Department and shall be assessed based on manufacturer labeler codes as used in the Medicaid rebate program.

* * * Entities that Administer Health Reimbursement Arrangements * * *

Sec. 30. 18 V.S.A. § 9417 is added to read:

§ 9417. TAX-ADVANTAGED ACCOUNTS FOR HEALTH EXPENSES;

ADMINISTRATION; RULEMAKING

(a) As used in this section:

(1) "Flexible spending account" or "FSA" has the same meaning as in 26 U.S.C. \$ 106(c)(2).

(2) "Health reimbursement arrangement" or "HRA" means any accountbased reimbursement arrangement funded solely by employer contributions that reimburses an employee, spouse, or dependents, or a combination thereof, for medical care expenses incurred by the employee, spouse, dependents, or a combination thereof, up to a maximum coverage amount set by the employer for a given coverage period, and that is established pursuant to 26 U.S.C. §§ 105–106 and applicable guidance from the Internal Revenue Service.

(3) "Health savings account" or "HSA" has the same meaning as in 26 U.S.C. § 223(d)(1).

(b) Any entity administering one or more HRAs, HSAs, or FSAs, or a combination of these, in this State is providing financial services to Vermont residents and is subject to the jurisdiction of the Commissioner of Financial Regulation pursuant to 8 V.S.A. § 10 and all other applicable provisions.

(c) The Commissioner of Financial Regulation shall adopt rules pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 to license and regulate, to the extent permitted under federal law, entities administering or proposing to administer one or more HRAs, HSAs, or FSAs, or a combination of these, in this State. The rules may include: (1) annual licensure or registration filing requirements; and

(2) such requirements and qualifications for such entities as the Commissioner determines are appropriate, which may include:

(A) bonding, surplus, reserves, or a combination thereof;

(B) information security and confidentiality; and

(C) examination and enforcement.

(d) Following the adoption of rules pursuant to subsection (c) of this section, an entity making an initial application for a license or registration to administer HRAs, HSAs, or FSAs, or a combination of these, in this State shall pay to the Commissioner a nonrefundable fee of \$600.00 for examining, investigating, and processing the application. Each such entity shall also pay a renewal fee of \$600.00 on or before December 31 every three years following initial licensure.

Sec. 31. RULEMAKING; REPORT

On or before February 15, 2020, the Commissioner of Financial Regulation shall provide an update to the Senate Committee on Finance and the House Committees on Health Care and on Commerce and Economic Development on the progress of the rulemaking required by Sec. 30 of this act, including any findings related to the permissible scope of the rule.

> * * * Department of Motor Vehicles * * * * * Public Records Requests * * *

Sec. 32. 23 V.S.A. § 104(a) is amended to read:

(a) The records of the registration of motor vehicles, snowmobiles, and motorboats, licensing of operators and registration of dealers, all original accident reports, and the records showing suspension and revocation of licenses and registrations and the records regarding diesel fuel, gasoline, and rental vehicle taxes shall be deemed official and public records, and shall be open to public inspection at all reasonable hours. The Commissioner shall furnish certified copies of the records to any interested person on payment of such fee as established by subdivision 114(a)(21) of this title. Notwithstanding section 114 of this title, information from the records of the Department may be made available to government agencies in the manner determined by the Commissioner and at the actual cost of furnishing the same. The records may be maintained on microfilm or electronic imaging. [Repealed.]

Sec. 33. 23 V.S.A. § 114 is amended to read:

§ 114. FEES

(a) The Commissioner shall be paid the following fees for miscellaneous transactions:

(1) Listings of 1 through 4 registrations	\$8.00
(2) Certified copy of registration application	\$8.00
(3) Sample plates	\$18.00
(4) Lists of registered dealers, transporters, periodic inspection stations, fuel dealers, and distributors, including gallonage sold or delivered and rental vehicle companies	\$8.00 per page
(5) [Repealed.]	
(6) Periodic inspection sticker record	\$8.00
(7) Certified copy individual accident crash report	\$12.00
(8) Certified copy police accident crash report	\$18.00
(9) Certified copy suspension notice	\$8.00
(10) Certified copy mail receipt	\$8.00
(11) Certified copy proof of mailing	\$8.00
(12) Certified copy reinstatement notice	\$8.00
(13) Certified copy operator's license application	\$8.00
(14) Certified copy three-year operating record	\$14.00
(15) [Repealed.]	
(16) Government official photo identification card	\$6.00
(17) Listing of operator's licenses of 1 through 4	\$8.00
(18) Statistics and research	\$42.00 per hour
(19) Insurance information on crash	\$8.00
(20) Certified copy complete operating record	\$20.00
(21) Records not otherwise specified	\$8.00 per page
(22) List of title records and related data elements excluding any personally identifiable information—initial computer programming Public records request for Department records requiring custom computer programming	\$5,331.00 <u>\$100.00</u> per hour, but not less than \$500.00

(23) List of title records and related data elements excluding any personally identifiable information—record set on electronic media <u>Public records request for</u> <u>Department records requiring custom</u> <u>computer programming (updated)</u>

\$119.00

* * *

* * * Effective Dates * * *

Sec. 34. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) Secs. 2 (insurance term of license) and 3a (insurance license requirements) shall take effect on June 1, 2021.

(b) Secs. 5 (Department of Fish and Wildlife license fees) and 6 (Department of Fish and Wildlife lifetime licenses) shall take effect on January 1, 2020.

(c) Secs. 30 (tax-advantaged accounts for health expenses), 31 (rulemaking; report), and 34 (effective dates) shall take effect on passage, provided that the Department of Financial Regulation shall adopt its final rule on or before September 1, 2020 regulating entities that administer HRAs, HSAs, or FSAs, or a combination of these.

(d) All remaining sections shall take effect on July 1, 2019.

(For text see House Journal March 21, 2019)

Consent Calendar

Concurrent Resolutions

The following concurrent resolutions have been introduced for approval by the Senate and House and will be adopted automatically unless a Senator or Representative requests floor consideration before the end of the session of the next legislative day. Requests for floor consideration in either chamber should be communicated to the Secretary's office and/or the House Clerk's office, respectively. For text of resolutions, see Addendum to House Calendar and Senate Calendar.

H.C.R. 165

House concurrent resolution congratulating Angelo Tedesco Sr. on his induction into the Masonry Hall of Fame

H.C.R. 166

House concurrent resolution honoring five devoted and long-serving Pawlet municipal staff members

H.C.R. 167

House concurrent resolution congratulating Riley Allen on her selection as a 2018 Freedom & Unity Youth Film Contest first-place award winner

H.C.R. 168

House concurrent resolution honoring the Unsworth family for its generous donation of 160-plus acres of undeveloped land to the Town of Essex

H.C.R. 169

House concurrent resolution congratulating the 2019 Mill River Union High School cheerleading team on winning the school's second consecutive Division II championship

H.C.R. 170

House concurrent resolution designating May 2019 as Ehlers-Danlos Syndrome Awareness Month in Vermont

H.C.R. 171

House concurrent resolution commemorating the 30th anniversary of the NSK Steering Systems America, Inc. manufacturing plant in Bennington

H.C.R. 172

House concurrent resolution in memory of Nancy Deuel of Bomoseen

H.C.R. 173

House concurrent resolution in memory of Franklin County Assistant Judge Robert Johnson of St. Albans Town

H.C.R. 174

House concurrent resolution congratulating Ethan Whalen of Rutland Town on winning the 2019 Elks Hoop Shoot's boys' 10 to 11 years of age division New England championship

H.C.R. 175

House concurrent resolution commemorating the bravery of the Vermonttrained First Special Service Force