

# Senate Calendar

TUESDAY, MARCH 12, 2019

SENATE CONVENES AT: 9:30 A.M.

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page No.

### ACTION CALENDAR

#### NEW BUSINESS

##### Third Reading

**S. 47** An act relating to the persons authorized to make contributions to candidates and political parties..... 355

##### Second Reading

##### Favorable with Recommendation of Amendment

**S. 49** An act relating to the regulation of polyfluoroalkyl substances in drinking and surface waters  
Natural Resources and Energy Report - Sen. Bray ..... 355

**S. 95** An act relating to municipal utility capital investment  
Finance Report - Sen. Brock ..... 361

##### House Proposal of Amendment

**H. 97** An act relating to fiscal year 2019 budget adjustments..... 364

##### Joint Resolution For Action

**J.R.S. 17** Joint resolution providing for a Joint Assembly to vote on the retention of eight Superior Judges and one Magistrate..... 370

### NOTICE CALENDAR

#### Second Reading

##### Favorable

**S. 42** An act relating to requiring at least one member of the Green Mountain Care Board to be a health care professional  
Health and Welfare Report - Sen. Westman ..... 371

**S. 65** An act relating to banning baby bumper pads  
Health and Welfare Report - Sen. McCormack ..... 371

**Favorable with Recommendation of Amendment**

<b>S. 37</b> An act relating to medical monitoring damages Judiciary Report - Sen. Sears .....	371
<b>S. 41</b> An act relating to regulating entities that administer health reimbursement arrangements Finance Report - Sen. Sirotkin .....	377
<b>S. 94</b> An act relating to expanding Medicaid beneficiaries' access to dental care and establishing the VDent dental assistance program Health and Welfare Report - Sen. Lyons .....	379
<b>S. 96</b> An act relating to establishing a Clean Water Assessment to fund State water quality programs Natural Resources and Energy Report - Sen. Bray .....	381
<b>S. 133</b> An act relating to juvenile jurisdiction Judiciary Report - Sen. Baruth .....	396

---

---

**ORDERS OF THE DAY**

---

---

**ACTION CALENDAR**

**NEW BUSINESS**

**Third Reading**

**S. 47.**

An act relating to the persons authorized to make contributions to candidates and political parties.

**Second Reading**

**Favorable with Recommendation of Amendment**

**S. 49.**

An act relating to the regulation of polyfluoroalkyl substances in drinking and surface waters.

**Reported favorably with recommendation of amendment by Senator Bray for the Committee on Natural Resources and Energy.**

The Committee recommends that the bill be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. FINDINGS

The General Assembly finds that:

(1) Perfluoroalkyl, polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS), and other perfluorochemicals are a large group of human-made chemicals that have been used in industry and consumer products worldwide since the 1950s.

(2) PFAS may enter the environment from numerous industrial or commercial sources, including when emitted during a manufacturing process, from the disposal of goods containing PFAS, or from leachate from landfills.

(3) Many PFAS do not break down and persist in the environment for a very long time, especially in water, and, consequently, PFAS can be found in many bodies of water and in the blood of humans and wildlife.

(4) The Vermont Department of Health has adopted a health advisory level for certain PFAS of 20 parts per trillion.

(5) The Vermont Water Supply Rule provides that the Secretary of Natural Resources may adopt a Vermont Department of Health advisory level as a maximum contaminant level for a substance.

(6) The Agency of Natural Resources (ANR) has adopted the 20 parts per trillion level as part of ANR’s Remediation of Contaminated Properties Rule and Groundwater Protection Rule and Strategy, but not as part of the Vermont Water Supply Rule or the Vermont Water Quality Standards.

(7) To prevent further contamination of State water, and to reduce the potential harmful effects of PFAS on human health and the environment, the State of Vermont should:

(A) require the Agency of Natural Resources to adopt by rule maximum contaminant level or levels for PFAS under the Vermont Water Supply Rule;

(B) prior to adoption by rule of maximum contaminant level or levels for PFAS, require public water systems to monitor for certain PFAS chemicals and respond appropriately when results indicate levels of PFAS in excess of the Vermont Department of Health advisory level;

(C) require the Agency of Natural Resource to adopt surface water quality standards for certain PFAS chemicals; and

(D) authorize the Agency of Natural Resources to require any permitted facility to monitor for any release of a chemical that exceeds a health advisory issued by the Vermont Department of Health.

## **Sec. 2. INTERIM DRINKING WATER STANDARD; TESTING; PER AND POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES**

(a) As used in this section, “PFAS contaminants” means perfluorooctanoic acid, perfluorooctane sulfonic acid, perfluorohexane sulfonic acid, perfluorononanoic acid, and perfluoroheptanoic acid.

(b) On or before December 1, 2019, all public community water systems and all nontransient noncommunity water systems in the State shall conduct monitoring for the presence of PFAS contaminants in drinking water supplied by the system. Continued monitoring shall be conducted as follows until adoption of the rules required under Sec. 3 of this act:

(1) If monitoring results detect the presence of any PFAS contaminants individually or in combination in excess of the Vermont Department of Health advisory level of 20 parts per trillion, the public water system shall conduct continued quarterly monitoring.

(2) If monitoring results detect the presence of any PFAS contaminants individually or in combination at a level equal to or below the Vermont Department of Health advisory level of 20 parts per trillion, the public water system shall conduct continued monitoring annually.

(3) If monitoring results do not detect the presence of any PFAS contaminants, the public water system shall conduct continued monitoring every two years.

(c) If monitoring results under subsection (b) of this section confirm the presence of any PFAS contaminants individually or in combination in excess of the Vermont Department of Health advisory level of 20 parts per trillion, the Agency of Natural Resources shall direct the public water system to implement treatment or other remedy to reduce the levels of PFAS contaminants in the drinking water of the public water system below the Vermont Department of Health advisory level.

(d) During the period of treatment or implementation of another remedy under this section to reduce the levels of PFAS contaminants in the drinking water of the public water system below the Vermont Department of Health advisory level, the public water system shall provide potable water through other means to all customers or users of the system. The requirement for a public water system to provide potable water to customers and users of the systems through other means shall cease when monitoring results indicate that the levels of PFAS contaminants in the drinking water of the public water system are below the Vermont Department of Health advisory level.

(e) The Secretary may enforce the requirements of this section under 10 V.S.A. chapter 201. A person may appeal the acts or decisions of the Secretary of Natural Resources under this section under 10 V.S.A. chapter 220.

Sec 3. DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION  
WATER SUPPLY RULE; MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVEL  
FOR PER AND POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES;  
STANDARD FOR PER AND POLYFLUOROALKYL  
SUBSTANCES; CLASS OR SUBCLASSES

(a) On or before February 1, 2020, the Secretary of Natural Resources shall file under 3 V.S.A. § 841 a final proposed rule with the Secretary of State and the Legislative Committee on Administrative Rules regarding adoption of the Vermont Department of Health's health advisory level for perfluorooctanoic acid, perfluorooctane sulfonic acid, perfluorohexane sulfonic acid, perfluorononanoic acid, and perfluoroheptanoic acid as a maximum contaminant level (MCL) under the Department of Environmental Conservation's Water Supply rule.

(b) On or before August 1, 2020, the Secretary of Natural Resources shall initiate a public notice and comment process by publishing an advance notice of proposed rulemaking regarding the regulation under the Department of

Environmental Conservation's Water Supply Rule of per and polyfluoroalkyl (PFAS) compounds as a class or subclasses.

(c) On or before March 1, 2021, the Secretary of Natural Resources shall either:

(1) file a proposed rule with the Secretary of State regarding the regulation of PFAS compounds under the Department of Environmental Conservation's Water Supply Rule as a class or subclasses; or

(2) publish a notice of decision not to regulate PFAS compounds as a class or subclasses under the Department of Environmental Conservation's Water Supply Rule that includes, at a minimum, an identification of all legal, technical, or other impediments to regulating PFAS compounds as a class or subclasses and a detailed response to all public comments received.

(d) If the Secretary of Natural Resources proposes a rule pursuant to subsection (c), on or before December 31, 2021, the Secretary of Natural Resources shall file a final rule with the Secretary of State regarding the regulation of PFAS compounds as a class or subclasses under the Department of Environmental Conservation's Water Supply Rule.

#### Sec. 4. REPEAL; INTERIM DRINKING WATER MONITORING; PFAS CONTAMINANTS

Sec. 2 (interim drinking water monitoring; PFAS contaminants) shall be repealed on the effective date of the rules required under Sec. 3(a) of this act.

#### Sec 5. VERMONT WATER QUALITY STANDARDS; PER AND POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES

(a) On or before January 15, 2020, the Secretary of Natural Resources shall publish a plan for public review and comment for adoption of surface water quality standards for per and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) that shall include, at a minimum, a proposal for standards for:

(1) perfluorooctanoic acid; perfluorooctane sulfonic acid; perfluorohexane sulfonic acid; perfluorononanoic acid; and perfluoroheptanoic acid; and

(2) the PFAS class of compounds or subgroups of the PFAS class of compounds.

(b) On or before January 1, 2022, the Secretary of Natural Resources shall file a final rule with the Secretary of State to adopt surface water quality standards for, at a minimum, perfluorooctanoic acid, perfluorooctane sulfonic acid, perfluorohexane sulfonic acid, perfluorononanoic acid, and perfluoroheptanoic acid.

Sec 6. INVESTIGATION OF POTENTIAL SOURCES OF PER AND POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES CONTAMINATION

(a) On or before May 1, 2019, the Secretary of Natural Resources shall publish a plan for public review and comment to complete a statewide investigation of potential sources of per and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) contamination. As part of this investigation, the Secretary shall conduct a pilot project at public water systems to evaluate PFAS that are not quantified by standard laboratory methods using a total oxidizable precursor assay or other applicable analytical method to evaluate total PFAS. The Secretary of Natural Resources shall initiate implementation of the plan not later than July 1, 2019.

(b) On or before December 1, 2019, all public community water systems and all nontransient noncommunity water systems shall conduct monitoring for the maximum number of PFAS detectable from standard laboratory methods.

Sec 7. 3 V.S.A. § 2810 is added to read:

§ 2810. INTERIM ENVIRONMENTAL MEDIA STANDARDS

The Secretary of Natural Resources may require any entity permitted by the Agency of Natural Resources to monitor the operation of a facility, discharge, emission, or release for any constituent for which the Department of Health has established a health advisory. The Secretary may impose conditions on a permitted entity based on the health advisory if the Secretary determines that the operation of the facility, discharge, emission, or release may result in an imminent and substantial endangerment to human health or the natural environment. The authority granted to the Secretary under this section shall last not longer than two years from the date the health advisory was adopted.

Sec. 8. 10 V.S.A. § 8003 is amended to read:

§ 8003. APPLICABILITY

(a) The Secretary may take action under this chapter to enforce the following statutes and rules, permits, assurances, or orders implementing the following statutes, and the Board may take such action with respect to subdivision (10) of this subsection:

\* \* \*

(28) 30 V.S.A. § 255, relating to regional coordination to reduce greenhouse gases; ~~and~~

(29) 10 V.S.A. § 1420, relating to abandoned vessels; and

(30) 3 V.S.A. § 2810, relating to interim environmental media standards.

\* \* \*

Sec. 9. 10 V.S.A. § 8503 is amended to read:

§ 8503. APPLICABILITY

(a) This chapter shall govern all appeals of an act or decision of the Secretary, excluding enforcement actions under chapters 201 and 211 of this title and rulemaking, under the following authorities and under the rules adopted under those authorities:

\* \* \*

- (2) 29 V.S.A. chapter 11 (management of lakes and ponds).
- (3) 24 V.S.A. chapter 61, subchapter 10 (relating to salvage yards).
- (4) 3 V.S.A. § 2810 (interim environmental media standards).

\* \* \*

Sec. 10. ENVIRONMENTAL MEDIA STANDARDS; GUIDANCE; PLAN

(a) On or before January 1, 2020, the Secretary of Natural Resources shall publish a guidance document for public review and comment that sets forth detailed practices for implementation by the Secretary of Natural Resources of interim environmental media standards authority under 3 V.S.A. § 2810.

(b) On or before January 1, 2020, the Secretary of Natural Resources shall publish for public review and comment a plan to collect data for contaminants in drinking water from public community water systems and all nontransient noncommunity water systems for which a health advisory has been established but no maximum contaminant level has been adopted.

Sec. 11. AGENCY OF NATURAL RESOURCES CONTAMINANTS OF EMERGING CONCERN PILOT PROJECT

On or before January 15, 2020, the Agency of Natural Resources shall submit to the House Committees on Natural Resources, Fish, and Wildlife and on Commerce and Economic Development and the Senate Committees on Natural Resources and Energy and on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs a report regarding the management at landfills of leachate containing contaminants of emerging concern (CECs). The report shall include:

(1) the findings of the leachate treatment evaluation conducted at any landfill in Vermont;

(2) the Agency of Natural Resources' assessment of the results of landfill leachate evaluations; and

(3) the Agency of Natural Resources' recommendations for treatment of CECs in leachate from landfills, including whether the State should establish a pilot project to test methods for testing or managing CECs in landfill leachate.

Sec. 12. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

**S. 95.**

An act relating to municipal utility capital investment.

**Reported favorably with recommendation of amendment by Senator Brock for the Committee on Finance.**

The Committee recommends that the bill be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. 24 V.S.A. § 1822 is amended to read:

§ 1822. POWERS; APPROVAL OF VOTERS

(a) In addition to the powers it may now or hereafter have, a municipal corporation otherwise authorized to own, acquire, improve, control, operate, or manage a public utility or project and to issue bonds pursuant to this subchapter, may also, by action of its legislative branch, exercise any of the following powers:

(1) to borrow money and issue bonds for the purposes of acquiring, improving, maintaining, financing, controlling, or operating the public utility or project, or for the purpose of selling, furnishing, or distributing the services, facilities, products, or commodities of such utility or project;

(2) to enter into contracts in connection with the issuance of bonds for any of the purposes enumerated in subdivision (1) of this subsection;

(3) to purchase, hold, and dispose of any of its bonds;

(4) to pledge or assign all or part of any net revenues of the public utility or project, to provide for or to secure the payment of the principal of and the interest on bonds issued in connection with such public utility or project;

(5) to do any and all things necessary or prudent to carry out the powers expressly granted or necessarily implied in this subchapter, including without limitation those powers enumerated in section 1824 of this title.

(b)(1) The bonds authorized under this section shall be in such form, shall contain such provisions, and shall be executed as may be determined by the legislative branch of the municipal corporation, but shall not be executed, issued, or made, and shall not be valid and binding, unless and until at least a majority of the legal voters of such municipal corporation present and voting at a duly warned annual or special meeting called for that purpose shall have first voted to authorize the same.

(2) The warning calling such a meeting shall state the purpose for which it is proposed to issue bonds, the estimated cost of the project, the amount of bonds proposed to be issued under this subchapter therefor, that such bonds are to be payable solely from net revenues, and shall fix the place where and the date on which such meetings shall be held and the hours of opening and closing the polls.

(3) The notice of the meeting shall be published and posted as provided in section 1756 of this title.

(4) When a majority of all the voters voting on the question at such meeting vote to authorize the issuance of bonds under this subchapter to pay for such project, the legislative body shall be authorized to issue bonds or enter into contracts, pledges, and assignments as provided in this subchapter.

(5) Sections 1757 and 1758 of this title shall apply to the proceedings taken hereunder, except that the form of ballot to be used shall be substantially as follows:

Shall bonds of the (name of municipality) to the amount of \$ \_\_\_\_\_ be issued under subchapter 2 of chapter 53 of Title 24, Vermont Statutes Annotated, payable only from net revenues derived from the (type) public utility system, for the purpose of paying for the following public utility project?

If in favor of the bond issue, make a cross (x) in this square .

If opposed to the bond issue, make a cross (x) in this square .

(c) The bonds authorized by this subchapter shall be sold at par, premium, or discount by negotiated sale, competitive bid, or to the Vermont Municipal Bond Bank.

(d) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (b) of this section, the legislative branch of a municipal corporation owning a municipal plant as defined in 30 V.S.A. § 2901 may authorize by resolution the issuance of bonds in an amount not to exceed 50 percent of the total assets of said municipal plant without the need for voter approval. Nothing in this subsection shall be

interpreted as eliminating the requirement for approval from the Public Utility Commission pursuant to 30 V.S.A. § 108, where applicable.

Sec. 2. 30 V.S.A. § 108 is amended to read:

§ 108. ISSUE OF BONDS OR OTHER SECURITIES

\* \* \*

(b) The provisions of this section shall not apply to the Vermont Public Power Supply Authority or to a public utility which that meets each and all of the following four conditions:

(1) is incorporated in some state other than Vermont;

(2) is conducting an interstate and intrastate telephone business which that is subject to regulation by the Federal Communications Commission in some respects;

(3) is conducting telephone operations in four or more states; and

(4) has less than 10 percent of its total investment in property used or useful in rendering service located within this State to the extent that such public utility may issue stock, bonds, notes, debentures, or other evidences of indebtedness not directly or indirectly constituting or creating a lien on any property used or useful in rendering service which that is located within this State.

(c)(1) A municipality shall not issue bonds or notes or pledge its net revenues under 24 V.S.A. chapter 53, respecting the ownership or operation of a gas or electric utility, unless the Public Utility Commission first finds, upon petition of the municipality and after notice and an opportunity for hearing, that the proposed action will be consistent with the general good of the State.

(2) If the Public Utility Commission does not issue its ruling within 90 days of the filing of the petition, as may be extended by consent of the municipality, the issuance of the proposed bonds or notes or pledge of net revenues shall be deemed to be consistent with the general good of the State.

(3) If the Public Utility Commission issues a ruling in accordance with subdivision (1) of this subsection, or does not rule within the period specified in subdivision (2) of this subsection, a municipality must subsequently obtain also have obtained voter approval in accordance with 24 V.S.A. chapter 53, if required, prior to issuing bonds or notes or pledging its net revenues.

(d) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (c) of this section, a municipality may:

(1) issue bonds or notes or pledge its net revenues payable within three years from the date of issue without such consent, provided such borrowing is necessary in an emergency to restore service immediately after damage by disaster; ~~or~~

(2) issue bonds or notes or pledge its net revenues payable within one year of the date of issuance without the consent otherwise required by this subdivision, provided its total bonds, notes, or evidences of indebtedness so payable within one year do not exceed 20 percent of its total assets; or

(3) issue bonds or notes without the consent otherwise required by this subdivision, provided:

(A) the amount of the issuance plus the amount of any bond or note issuances during the previous 12 calendar months does not exceed 20 percent of the municipality's total assets; and

(B) after the proposed issuance, the total amount of the municipality's outstanding bonds, notes, or evidences of indebtedness would not exceed 50 percent of its total assets.

Sec. 3. 30 V.S.A. § 5031(a)(4) is amended to read:

(4) Bonds and notes may be issued in accordance with this chapter, ~~subject to~~ without the need to obtain the consent and approval of the Public Utility Commission as provided in this title.

Sec. 4. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2019.

(Committee vote: 6-0-1)

## **House Proposal of Amendment to Senate Proposal of Amendment**

### **H. 97**

An act relating to fiscal year 2019 budget adjustments

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

First: By striking out Sec. 47 in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 47 to read as follows:

Sec. 47. [Deleted.]

Second: By striking out Sec. 49 in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 49 to read as follows:

Sec. 49. 2018 (Sp. Sess.) Acts and Resolves No. 11, Sec. B.813 is amended to read:

Sec. B.813 Total commerce and community development

Source of funds

General fund	15,902,584	15,932,584
Special funds	18,557,328	18,557,328
Federal funds	25,950,869	25,950,869
Interdepartmental transfers	110,751	110,751
Enterprise funds	<u>650,605</u>	<u>650,605</u>
Total	61,172,137	61,202,137

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

(e) The following General Fund amount shall be reserved for appropriation or transfer in the fiscal year 2020 budget: \$12,350,000.

Fourth: In Sec. 60, by striking out subsection (a) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new subsection (a) to read as follows:

(a) It is the public policy of the State of Vermont to move to a continuum of mental health care that is fully integrated within the health care system. In recognition that Institutions for Mental Disease (IMDs) are an essential part of the current continuum of care, the Secretary of Human Services may seek approval from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services to amend Vermont's Global Commitment to Health Section 1115 waiver as it relates to receiving expenditure authority for the treatment of serious mental illness provided to Medicaid beneficiaries.

Fifth: By striking out Sec. 73 in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 73 to read as follows:

Sec. 73. 32 V.S.A. § 10402 is amended to read:

§ 10402. HEALTH CARE CLAIMS TAX

(a) There is imposed on every health insurer an annual tax in an amount equal to ~~0.999~~ 0.8 of one percent of all health insurance claims paid by the health insurer for its Vermont members in the previous fiscal year ending June 30. The annual fee shall be paid to the Commissioner of Taxes in one installment due ~~by~~ on or before January 1.

(b) Revenues paid and collected under this chapter shall be deposited as follows: into the General Fund.

~~(1) 0.199 of one percent of all health insurance claims into the Health IT-Fund established in section 10301 of this title; and~~

~~(2) 0.8 of one percent of all health insurance claims into the General Fund.~~

(c) The annual cost to obtain Vermont Healthcare Claims Uniform Reporting and Evaluation System (VHCURES) data, pursuant to 18 V.S.A. § 9410, for use by the Department of Taxes shall be paid from ~~the Vermont Health IT-Fund and the General Fund in the same proportion as revenues are deposited into those Funds.~~

\* \* \*

Sixth: In Sec. 88, by striking out subdivisions (a)(2) and (a)(3) in their entirety and by striking out subdivision (a)(6)(A) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new subdivision (a)(6)(A) to read as follows:

(A) \$250,000 to be reserved to fund contracted services for research and findings to identify and examine the factors contributing to Vermont's high rate of children entering the custody of the State. Such research shall study the preventive and upstream services and interventions provided to families and the extent to which these supports to families have demonstrated effectiveness in allowing children to remain with their families. Policy recommendations resulting from this research is intended to inform funding decisions regarding these services to ensure the safety of Vermont's vulnerable children and to enhance the long-term stability and well-being of these families.

And at the end of subdivision (a)(6)(B) by adding a new sentence to read as follows: The report shall be submitted to the General Assembly on or before December 15, 2019.

And by renumbering the subdivisions to be numerically correct

Seventh: In Sec. 91, by striking out subdivision (b)(1)(D) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new subdivision (b)(1)(D) to read as follows:

(D) \$700,000 allocated in fiscal year 2019 and carried forward to fiscal year 2020 pending submission of a proposal. The CHINS workgroup shall continue its evaluation of strategic reforms to the CHINS system and may submit a proposal to the General Assembly for approval. The proposal shall have a budget and proposed method of evaluation.

Eighth: By striking out Sec. 93 in its entire and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 93 to read as follows:

Sec. 93. VIDEO RECORDS RETENTION POLICY  
RECOMMENDATIONS

(a) On or before March 15, 2019, the Commissioner of Public Safety shall report to the House and Senate Committees on Judiciary and on Appropriations on the status of record schedules, as defined in 3 V.S.A. § 117(a)(6), that have been approved by the State Archivist and on the status of internal proposed video records management retention policies for the Vermont State Police and Vermont law enforcement agencies that apply to dash-mounted or body-mounted camera video. The report shall include any proposed changes to the record schedules and policies, including recommendations for whether policies should be adopted or changed with respect to:

(1) the retention period for storage of such video;

(2) the process for determining when a particular case or incident warrants retaining video records for longer than the standard schedule;

(3) the manner in which the public shall be notified and kept informed about record schedules; and

(4) the budget and estimated costs for the storage of video records with a cloud-based service, including a comparison of the costs of cloud-based storage and the existing on-site physical storage, and whether cloud-based storage creates greater efficiencies in the overall management of video records.

(b) The Commissioner shall consult with the Vermont State Archives and Records Administration (VSARA) and the Agency of Digital Services for purposes of making the proposals required by subsection (a) of this section.

(c) On or before April 15, 2019, the Commissioner of Public Safety shall report the final proposed record schedules and management policies to the House and Senate Committees on Judiciary and on Appropriations.

Ninth: In Sec. 94, by striking out subsection (a) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new subsection (a) to read as follows:

(a) Given the loss of federal matching funds for the Woodside facility, on or before April 15, 2019 the Secretary of Human Services and the Commissioner for Children and Families, in consultation with the Joint Fiscal Office, shall submit a plan to the House and Senate Committees on Judiciary and on Appropriations related to the continuation of operations beyond July 1, 2019 limited only to short-term placements of delinquent youths. Any plan should be consistent with legislative intent related to loss of federal funding expressed in 2017 Acts and Resolves No. 85, Sec. E.327. Any plan should also consider the role of Woodside in the system of care and evaluate the

current need and other treatment options for youths in Vermont and out-of-state.

Tenth: In Sec. 101, in subsection (a), by inserting five new subdivisions to be numbered (5) through (9) to read as follows:

(5) JFO #2950 - One (1) limited-service position within the Vermont Department of Environmental Conservation. The position would be titled Environmental Analyst V and would provide engineering support within the wastewater system and potable water supply program to review permit application through the Department of Environmental Conservation's five regional offices. The position would be funded with approximately \$95,000 annually through a federal award from the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund. The Department is seeking authorization for the position for two years from the date of authorization.

(6) JFO #2951 - One (1) limited-service position within the Vermont Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets. The position would be titled Agricultural Water Quality Specialist II and would provide additional capacity for the Agency to perform its commitments to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) under the Lake Champlain Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL). Specifically, this position would support the Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program, which is a program that compensates agricultural landowners for taking land out of production for a period of time and also provides cost-share for the establishment of vegetative buffers between agricultural land and waterways. The position would be funded from two sources: 1) a sub-grant from the Agency of Natural Resources that will leverage 2) grant funding from the U.S. Dept. of Agriculture.

(7) JFO #2952 - One (1) limited-service position within the Vermont Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets. The position would be titled Agricultural Engineer I and would provide additional capacity for the Agency to perform its commitments to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) under the Lake Champlain Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL). Specifically, this position would support the agricultural best management practices (BMP) program and the environmental quality incentives program. The position would provide engineering and hydrogeology assistance with agricultural waste management systems, environmental monitoring and other projects aimed at reducing environmental contamination from agricultural operations. The position would be funded by a sub-grant of federal funds from the Agency of Natural Resources.

(8) JFO #2953 - \$199,160 from the U.S. Dept. of Justice to the Vermont Department of Corrections. The funds would be used to develop a strategic

plan for a system-wide approach to enhance employment outcomes of offenders who are reentering the workforce. The effort would be focused on student assessments and increasing capacity within the culinary program in the corrections kitchen. Funds would be distributed between two personal service contracts, a workforce skills certification system, a pro-start culinary trainer certification, and other supplies/packages. The planning effort would be completed through the remainder of State fiscal year 2019 and part of fiscal year 2020.

(9) JFO #2954 - \$2,295,876 from the U.S. Dept. of Labor to the Vermont Department of Labor. The funding is being provided through Phase I of the Retaining Employment and Talent After Injury/Illness Network (RETAIN) demonstration project. The overall project would be focused on developing early intervention strategies to improve stay-at-work/return-to-work (SAW/RTW) outcomes for individuals who experience a work disability while employed. One (1) limited-service position, titled Grant Manager, is associated with this request. Phase I, which is estimated to last for 18 months, would be focused on project development, while phase II would focus on broader implementation and funding for phase II would be awarded based on the outcomes of phase I. The project would be 100 percent federally funded.

Eleventh: In Sec. 103, by striking out subsection (a) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new subsection (a) to read as follows:

(a) The Department of Mental Health shall explore solutions to improve therapeutic care and supports for patients in emergency departments that includes the study of security protocols in emergency departments to ensure the safety of patients and hospital staff and compliance with federal regulations in consultation with:

(1) the Vermont Association of Hospitals and Health Systems;

(2) DAIL – Licensing and Protection;

(3) Vermont Care Partners;

(4) the Department of State’s Attorneys and Sheriffs; and

(5) an individual who provides peer support services in an emergency department, appointed by Vermont Psychiatric Survivors.

Twelfth: By adding a new section to be numbered Sec. 104 to read as follows:

**Sec. 104. JUDICIARY; FEDERAL TITLE IV-D FUNDS**

(a) Any general funds added to the Judiciary to compensate for errors in billing for eligible federal Title IV-D funds that are greater than the actual lost

funds resulting from the errors shall be carried forward to offset Title IV-D funding impacts in the fiscal year 2020 Judiciary budget.

And by renumbering the remaining sections to be numerically correct

**Joint Resolution For Action**

**J.R.S. 17.**

Joint resolution providing for a Joint Assembly to vote on the retention of eight Superior Judges and one Magistrate.

**PENDING QUESTION:** Shall the resolution be adopted?

**Text of resolution:**

*Whereas*, declarations have been submitted by the following eight Superior Judges that they be retained for another six-year term, Judge William D. Cohen, Judge Robert P. Gerety, Jr., Judge Kevin William Griffin, Judge Samuel Hoar, Jr., Judge Elizabeth D. Mann, Judge Megan J. Shafritz, Judge Timothy B. Tomasi and Judge Thomas A. Zonay and one Magistrate that she be retained for another six year term, Magistrate Alicia Humbert, and

*Whereas*, the procedures of the Joint Committee on Judicial Retention require at least one public hearing and the review of information provided by each candidate and the comments of members of the Vermont bar and the public, and

*Whereas*, the Committee was unable to fulfill its responsibilities under subsection 608(b) of Title 4 to evaluate the judicial performance of the candidates seeking to be retained in office by March 14, 2019, the date specified in subsection 608(e) of Title 4, and for a vote in Joint Assembly to be held on March 21, 2019, the date specified in subsection 10(b) of Title 2, and

*Whereas*, subsection 608(g) of Title 4 permits the General Assembly to defer action on the retention of judges to a subsequent Joint Assembly when the Committee is not able to make a timely recommendation, *now therefore be it*

***Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives:***

That the two Houses meet in Joint Assembly on Thursday, March 28, 2019, at ten o'clock and thirty minutes in the forenoon to vote on the retention of eight Superior Judges and one Magistrate. In case the vote to retain said Judges and Magistrate shall not be made on that day, the two Houses shall meet in Joint Assembly at ten o'clock and thirty minutes in the forenoon, on each succeeding day, Saturdays and Sundays excepted, and proceed until the above is completed

## NOTICE CALENDAR

### Second Reading

#### Favorable

#### S. 42.

An act relating to requiring at least one member of the Green Mountain Care Board to be a health care professional.

**Reported favorably by Senator Westman for the Committee on Health and Welfare.**

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

#### S. 65.

An act relating to banning baby bumper pads.

**Reported favorably by Senator McCormack for the Committee on Health and Welfare.**

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

#### Favorable with Recommendation of Amendment

#### S. 37.

An act relating to medical monitoring damages.

**Reported favorably with recommendation of amendment by Senator Sears for the Committee on Judiciary.**

The Committee recommends that the bill be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

\* \* \* Strict Liability; Toxic Substance Release \* \* \*

Sec. 1. 10 V.S.A. chapter 159, subchapter 5 is added to read:

Subchapter 5. Strict Liability for Toxic Substance Release

§ 6685. DEFINITIONS

As used in this subchapter:

(1) “Establishment” means any premises used for the purpose of carrying on or exercising any trade, business, profession, vocation, commercial or charitable activity, or governmental function.

(2) “Facility” means all contiguous land, structures, other appurtenances, and improvements on the land where toxic substances are manufactured, processed, used, or stored. A facility may consist of several

treatment, storage, or disposal operational units. A facility shall not include land, structures, other appurtenances, and improvements on the land owned by a municipality.

(3) “Harm” means any personal injury or property damage.

(4) “Large facility” means a facility:

(A) where 10 or more full-time employees have been employed at any one time; or

(B)(i) where an activity within the Standard Industrial Classification code of 20 through 39 is conducted or was conducted; and

(ii) that is owned or operated by a person who, when all facilities or establishments that the person owns or controls are aggregated, has employed 500 employees at any one time.

(5) “Person” means any individual; partnership; company; corporation; association; unincorporated association; joint venture; trust; municipality; the State of Vermont or any agency, department, or subdivision of the State; federal agency; or any other legal or commercial entity.

(6) “Release” means any intentional or unintentional, permitted or unpermitted, act or omission that allows a toxic substance to enter the air, land, surface water, groundwater, or any other place where the toxic substance may be located.

(7)(A) “Toxic substance” means any substance, mixture, or compound that has the capacity to produce personal injury or illness to humans through ingestion, inhalation, or absorption through any body surface and that satisfies one or more of the following:

(i) the substance, mixture, or compound is listed on the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Consolidated List of Chemicals Subject to the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act, Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act, and Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act;

(ii) the substance, mixture, or compound is defined as a “hazardous material” under section 6602 of this title or under rules adopted under this chapter;

(iii) testing has produced evidence, recognized by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health or the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, that the substance, mixture, or compound poses acute or chronic health hazards;

(iv) the Department of Health has issued a public health advisory for the substance, mixture, or compound;

(v) the Secretary of Natural Resources has designated the substance, mixture, or compound as a hazardous waste under this chapter; or

(vi) the substance can be shown by expert testimony to cause harm.

(B) “Toxic substance” shall not mean:

(i) a pesticide regulated by the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets; or

(ii) ammunition or components thereof, firearms, air rifles, discharge of firearms or air rifles, or hunting or fishing equipment or components thereof.

#### § 6686. LIABILITY FOR RELEASE OF TOXIC SUBSTANCES

(a) Any person who releases a toxic substance from a large facility shall be held strictly, jointly, and severally liable for any harm resulting from the release.

(b) Any person held liable under subsection (a) of this section shall have the right to seek contribution from the manufacturer of the toxic substance that was released.

(c) Nothing in this section shall be construed to supersede or diminish in any way existing remedies available to a person or the State at common law or under statute.

#### Sec. 2. REPEAL; STRICT LIABILITY FOR TOXIC SUBSTANCE RELEASE

10 V.S.A. chapter 159, subchapter 5 (strict liability for toxic substance releases) shall be repealed on July 1, 2024.

#### Sec. 3. DEPARTMENT OF FINANCIAL REGULATION; REPORT ON INSURANCE POLICY PRICING AND AVAILABILITY

(a) The Commissioner of Financial Regulation shall monitor how the imposition of strict liability for toxic substance releases pursuant to 10 V.S.A. chapter 159, subchapter 5 affects the pricing and availability of commercial general liability insurance policies, residential homeowner’s insurance policies, and other insurance policies in the State. The Commissioner of Financial Regulation shall evaluate whether:

(1) insurance policies in the State are more expensive or less available due to the strict liability provisions of 10 V.S.A. chapter 159, subchapter 5; and

(2) the insurance market in the State is negatively affected in comparison to the national market solely due to the strict liability provisions of 10 V.S.A. chapter 159, subchapter 5.

(b) On or before January 15, 2020, and annually thereafter, the Commissioner of Financial Regulation shall report to the Senate Committee on Finance and the House Committee on Commerce and Economic Development the results of its evaluation under subsection (a) of this section.

\* \* \* Medical Monitoring \* \* \*

Sec. 4. 12 V.S.A. chapter 219 is added to read:

#### CHAPTER 219. MEDICAL MONITORING

##### § 7201. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

(1) “Disease” means any disease, illness, ailment, or adverse physiological or chemical change linked with exposure to a toxic substance.

(2) “Establishment” means any premises used for the purpose of carrying on or exercising any trade, business, profession, vocation, commercial or charitable activity, or governmental function.

(3) “Exposure” means ingestion, inhalation, contact with the skin or eyes, or any other physical contact.

(4) “Facility” means all contiguous land, structures, other appurtenances, and improvements on the land where toxic substances are manufactured, processed, used, or stored. A facility may consist of several treatment, storage, or disposal operational units. A facility shall not include land, structures, other appurtenances, and improvements on the land owned by a municipality.

(5) “Large facility” means a facility:

(A) where 10 or more full-time employees have been employed at any one time; or

(B)(i) where an activity within the Standard Industrial Classification code of 20 through 39 is conducted or was conducted; and

(ii) that is owned or operated by a person who, when all facilities or establishments that the person owns or controls are aggregated, has employed 500 employees at any one time.

(6) “Medical monitoring” means a program of medical surveillance, including medical tests or procedures for the purpose of early detection of signs or symptoms of latent disease resulting from exposure.

(7) “Person” means any individual; partnership; company; corporation; association; unincorporated association; joint venture; trust; municipality; the State of Vermont or any agency, department, or subdivision of the State; federal agency; or any other legal or commercial entity.

(8) “Release” means any intentional or unintentional, permitted or unpermitted, act or omission that allows a toxic substance to enter the air, land, surface water, groundwater, or any other place where the toxic substance may be located.

(9)(A) “Toxic substance” means any substance, mixture, or compound that has the capacity to produce personal injury or illness to humans through ingestion, inhalation, or absorption through any body surface and that satisfies one or more of the following:

(i) the substance, mixture, or compound is listed on the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Consolidated List of Chemicals Subject to the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act, Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act, and Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act;

(ii) the substance, mixture, or compound is defined as a “hazardous material” under 10 V.S.A. § 6602 or under rules adopted under 10 V.S.A. chapter 159;

(iii) testing has produced evidence, recognized by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health or the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, that the substance, mixture, or compound poses acute or chronic health hazards;

(iv) the Department of Health has issued a public health advisory for the substance, mixture, or compound; or

(v) the Secretary of Natural Resources has designated the substance, mixture, or compound as a hazardous waste under 10 V.S.A. chapter 159; or

(vi) exposure to the substance can be shown by expert testimony to increase the risk of developing a latent disease.

(B) “Toxic substance” shall not mean:

(i) a pesticide regulated by the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets; or

(ii) ammunition or components thereof, firearms, air rifles, discharge of firearms or air rifles, or hunting or fishing equipment or components thereof.

§ 7202. MEDICAL MONITORING FOR EXPOSURE TO TOXIC SUBSTANCES

(a) A person with or without a present injury or disease shall have a cause of action for the remedy of medical monitoring against a person who released a toxic substance from a large facility if all of the following are demonstrated by a preponderance of the evidence:

(1) The person was exposed to the toxic substance as a result of tortious conduct by the person who released the toxic substance.

(2) There is a probable link between exposure to the toxic substance and a latent disease.

(3) The person’s exposure to the toxic substance increases the risk of developing a latent disease. A person does not need to prove that the latent disease is certain or likely to develop as a result of the exposure.

(4) Diagnostic testing is reasonably necessary. Testing is reasonably necessary if a physician would recommend testing for the purpose of detecting or monitoring the latent disease based on the person’s exposure.

(5) Medical tests or procedures exist to detect the latent disease.

(b) A person’s present or past health status shall not be an issue in a claim for medical monitoring.

(c) If medical monitoring is awarded, a court shall order the liable person to fund a court-supervised medical monitoring program administered by one or more health professional.

(d) Upon an award of medical monitoring under subsection (c), the court shall award to the plaintiff reasonable attorney’s fees and other litigation costs reasonably incurred.

(e) Nothing in this chapter shall be deemed to preclude the pursuit of any other civil or injunctive remedy available under statute or common law, including the right of any person to recover for damages related to the manifestation of a latent disease. The remedies in this chapter are in addition to those provided by existing statutory or common law.

(f) This section does not preclude a court from certifying a class action for the remedy of medical monitoring.

\* \* \* Effective Date \* \* \*

Sec. 5. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2019.

And that after passage the bill be amended to read:

An act relating to medical monitoring.

(Committee vote: 4-1-0)

**S. 41.**

An act relating to regulating entities that administer health reimbursement arrangements.

**Reported favorably with recommendation of amendment by Senator Sirotkin for the Committee on Finance.**

The Committee recommends that the bill be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. 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 account-based 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. 2. 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. 1 of this act, including any findings related to the permissible scope of the rule.

## Sec. 3. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act 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.

(Committee vote: 6-0-1)

**S. 94.**

An act relating to expanding Medicaid beneficiaries' access to dental care and establishing the VDent dental assistance program.

**Reported favorably with recommendation of amendment by Senator Lyons for the Committee on Health and Welfare.**

The Committee recommends that the bill be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. 33 V.S.A. chapter 19, subchapter 4 is added to read:

Subchapter 4. Coverage for Dental Services

§ 1991. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

(1) "Dental hygienist" means an individual licensed to practice as a dental hygienist under 26 V.S.A. chapter 12.

(2) "Dental services" means preventive, diagnostic, or corrective procedures related to the teeth and associated structures of the oral cavity.

(3) "Dental therapist" means an individual licensed to practice as a dental therapist under 26 V.S.A. chapter 12.

(4) "Dentist" means an individual licensed to practice dentistry under 26 V.S.A. chapter 12.

§ 1992. MEDICAID COVERAGE FOR ADULT DENTAL SERVICES

(a) Vermont Medicaid shall provide coverage for medically necessary dental services provided by a dentist, dental therapist, or dental hygienist working within the scope of the provider's license as follows:

(1) Up to two visits per calendar year for preventive services, including prophylaxis and fluoride treatment, with no co-payment. These services shall not be counted toward the annual maximum benefit amount set forth in subdivision (2) of this subsection.

(2) Diagnostic, restorative, and endodontic procedures, to a maximum of \$1,000.00 per calendar year, provided that the Department of Vermont Health Access may approve expenditures in excess of that amount when exceptional medical circumstances so require.

(3) Other dental services as determined by the Department by rule.

(b) The Department of Vermont Health Access shall develop a reimbursement structure for dental services in the Vermont Medicaid program

that encourages dentists, dental therapists, and dental hygienists to provide preventive care.

Sec. 2. DENTAL ACCESS AND REIMBURSEMENT WORKING GROUP;  
REPORT

(a) The Department of Vermont Health Access, in consultation with the Board of Dental Examiners and the Vermont State Dental Society, shall convene a working group of interested stakeholders to:

(1) evaluate current Medicaid reimbursement rates to dentists, dental therapists, and other providers of dental services and determine the amount of fiscally responsible increases to the rates for specific services that would be needed in order to attract additional providers to participate in the Vermont Medicaid program;

(2) determine the feasibility of and costs associated with establishing a State dental assistance program to provide access to affordable dental services for Vermont residents who have lower income and are enrolled in Medicare; and

(3) explore opportunities to further expand access to dental care in Vermont, including:

(A) examining the potential to reimburse dentists, dental therapists, and dental hygienists for teledentistry services; and

(B) exploring the possible integration of dental services into the scope of services provided through accountable care organizations.

(b)(1) On or before November 1, 2019, the Department of Vermont Health Access shall provide to the House Committee on Health Care and the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare the working group's findings and recommendations regarding the feasibility and costs of creating a dental assistance program for Medicare beneficiaries as described in subdivision (a)(2) of this section and on opportunities to further expand access to dental care as described in subdivision (a)(3) of this section. The report shall also include the amount of funding that would be needed to achieve the reimbursement rates determined by the working group pursuant to subdivision (a)(1) of this section.

(2) The Department of Vermont Health Access shall report on the amount of funding necessary to achieve the reimbursement rates determined by the working group pursuant to subdivision (a)(1) of this section as part of the Department's fiscal year 2021 budget presentation.

Sec. 3. AMENDMENT TO MEDICAID STATE PLAN

If necessary, the Secretary of Human Services shall request approval from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services for an amendment to Vermont's Medicaid State Plan to include the expanded Medicaid dental benefits set forth in 33 V.S.A. § 1992.

Sec. 4. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) Sec. 1 (33 V.S.A. § 1991), Sec. 2 (dental access and reimbursement working group), Sec. 3 (State Plan amendment), and this section shall take effect on passage.

(b) Sec. 1 (33 V.S.A. § 1992) shall take effect on the later of July 1, 2019 or approval from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services of the State Plan amendment for expanded Medicaid dental benefits.

And that after passage the title of the bill be amended to read:

An act relating to expanding Medicaid beneficiaries' access to dental care.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

**S. 96.**

An act relating to establishing a Clean Water Assessment to fund State water quality programs.

**Reported favorably with recommendation of amendment by Senator Bray for the Committee on Natural Resources and Energy.**

The Committee recommends that the bill be amended by striking out 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) "Basin" means a watershed basin designated by the Secretary for use as a planning unit under subsection 1253(d) of this title.

(2) "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.

(3) “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 activities identified in subsection 924(b) of this title.

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

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

(6) “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 the following in any plan to implement the requirements of any total maximum daily load adopted for an impaired water:

(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.

(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.

(C) For all other waters impaired by phosphorous, nutrients, or sediment, not later than November 1, 2024.

(2) By not later than November 1, 2020, the Secretary shall adopt a schedule for implementing the requirements of this chapter in all other previously listed impaired waters 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. 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 14 days of 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 Grant awarded by the State pursuant to subsection 925(a) of this title.

(d)(1) The Secretary shall conduct the analysis required by subsections (a) and (b) of this section as follows:

(A) For clean water projects and design lives related to phosphorous, not later than November 1, 2021.

(B) For clean water projects and design lives related to nutrients or sediment, not later than November 1, 2024.

(2) By not later than November 1, 2020, 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)(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. On or before March 1, 2020, the Secretary shall adopt rules that assign a clean water service provider

to each basin 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 a basin. The rulemaking shall be done in consultation with regional planning commissions, natural resource conservation districts, watershed organizations, and municipalities located within each basin. The Secretary shall assign a regional planning commission as the clean water service provider for a basin unless the Secretary, by rule, designates an alternate entity to be accountable for a basin in lieu of a regional planning commission. If the Secretary assigns an alternate entity to serve as the clean water service provider in a basin, the Secretary shall ensure that the entity has the authority and capacity to fulfill the duties set forth under 24 V.S.A. § 4345a(20). An alternate entity assigned as a clean water service provider shall establish a basin water quality advisory council that meets the requirements of 24 V.S.A. § 4353. An alternate entity assigned as a clean water service provider shall receive assistance from the Secretary under section 926 of this title.

(b) Project identification, prioritization, selection. When identifying, prioritizing, and selecting an activity to meet a pollution reduction value, the clean water service provider may consider, in no particular order of priority, funding clean water projects in the following sectors:

(1) developed lands, including municipal separate storm sewers, operational stormwater discharges, municipal roads, and other developed lands discharges;

(2) natural resource protection and restoration, including river corridor protection, wetland protection and restoration, and riparian corridor protection and restoration;

(3) forestry; and

(4) agriculture.

(c) Maintenance responsibility. A clean water service provider shall be responsible for maintaining a clean water project or ensuring the maintenance for the entirety of the design life of that clean water project.

(d) Water quality improvement work. If a clean water service provider achieves a greater level of pollutant reduction than a pollution 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 use those funds towards other eligible projects, operation and maintenance

responsibilities for existing constructed projects, projects within the basin that are required by federal or State law, or 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 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 indirect and 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;

(2) Initiate an enforcement action pursuant to chapter 201 or 211 of this title for the failure of a clean water service provider to meet its obligations; or

(3) Initiate rulemaking to designate an alternate entity as accountable for the basin.

#### § 925. WATER QUALITY GRANT PROGRAMS

(a) The Secretary shall administer a Water Quality Restoration Formula Grant Program to award grants to clean water service providers to meet the pollution 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. No more than 15 percent

of the total grant amount awarded to a clean water service provider shall be used for administrative costs.

(b) 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, create resilient communities, and promote the public's use and enjoyment of the State's waters. When making awards under this program, the Secretary shall consider the cost-effectiveness of an award and the funding needs of each basin. No more than 15 percent of the total grant amount awarded to a clean water service provider shall be used for administrative costs.

(c) The Secretary shall administer a Stormwater Implementation Grant Program to provide grants to persons who are required to obtain a permit to implement regulatory requirements that are necessary to achieve water quality standards. 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. This grant program may fund projects related to the permitting of impervious surface of three acres or more under subdivision 1264(g)(3) of this title. No more than 15 percent of the total grant amount awarded to a clean water service provider shall be used for administrative costs.

(d) The Secretary shall administer a Municipal Stormwater Assistance Grant Program to provide grants to any municipality required to obtain a permit pursuant to section 1264 of this title. 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. No more than 15 percent of the total grant amount awarded to a clean water service provider shall be used for administrative costs.

#### § 926. CLEAN WATER PROJECT TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

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

#### § 927. RULEMAKING

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

Sec. 2. 10 V.S.A. § 1253(d)(2) is 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, natural resources conservation districts, 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.

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; and

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

(3) To ensure success in implementing the Clean Water Initiative, the State should commit to an annual appropriation over the duration of the Initiative of not less than \$57,811,342.00, beginning in fiscal year 2020 and adjusted thereafter to ensure maintenance of effort.

(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; and
- (ii) clean water projects 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 required by section 925(a) 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.~~

(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 recommend:

~~(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) funding for the following grants and programs:

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

(B) the Water Quality Enhancement Grant Program as provided under subsection 925(b) of this title;

(C) the Agency of Agriculture, Food, and Markets' Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program, Farm Agronomic Practice Program, and Clean Water Initiative Partner Grant Program; and

(D) the Water Quality Restoration Grants as provided in subsection 925(b) of this title, provided funding shall be at least \$1,500,000.00;

(2) to the extent that funding is available after funding grants and programs identified under subdivision (1) of this subsection:

(A) investment in watershed planning;

~~(C)~~(B) 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)~~(C) 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)~~(D) funding for education, outreach, demonstration, and implementation for required agricultural practices and any required best management practices on agricultural land;

(E) funding for the Municipal Stormwater Assistance Grant as provided in subsection 925(d) of this title;

(F) funding for education and outreach regarding implementation of water quality requirements;

(G) 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

(H) funding for the Stormwater Implementation Grant Program as provided in subsection 925(c) of this title

~~(G) 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.~~

(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. 10 V.S.A. § 8003(a) is amended to read

(a) The Secretary may take action under this chapter to enforce the following statutes and rules, permits, assurances, or orders implementing the following statutes, and the Board may take such action with respect to subdivision (10) of this subsection:

\* \* \*

(5) 10 V.S.A. chapter 37, relating to wetlands protection, water restoration goals and targets, and water resources management;

\* \* \*

Sec. 6. 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)(A) If designated as a clean water service provider under 10 V.S.A. § 924, provide for the identification, prioritization, development, construction, monitoring, 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 and in consultation with the basin water quality advisory council established under section 4353 of this title. In carrying out these duties, the regional planning commission shall adopt guidance for subgrants that establishes a policy for how the commission 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 be subject to the approval of the basin water quality advisory council.

(B) When selecting projects, a regional planning commission shall prioritize projects identified in the basin plan for the area where the project is located and consider the pollutant targets provided by the Secretary and the recommendations of the basin water quality advisory council.

(21) As used in this section, “clean water project” means a best management practice or other program designed to improve water quality to achieve a target established under 10 V.S.A. § 922 that:

(A) is not subject to a permit under 10 V.S.A. chapter 47, is not subject to the requirements of 6 V.S.A. chapter 215, exceeds the requirements of a permit issued under 10 V.S.A. chapter 47, or exceeds the requirements of 6 V.S.A chapter 215; and

(B) is within the activities identified 10 V.S.A. § 924(c).

Sec. 7. 24 V.S.A. § 4353 is added to read:

§ 4353. BASIN WATER QUALITY ADVISORY COUNCIL

(a) A regional planning commission designated as a clean water service provider under 10 V.S.A. § 924 shall establish a basin water quality advisory council for each basin assigned to it pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 924(a). The purpose of basin water quality advisory council is to make recommendations to the regional planning commission on identifying the most significant water quality impairments that exist in the basin and prioritizing the projects that will address those impairments.

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

(1) representatives from each natural resource conservation district in that basin, selected by the applicable natural resource conservation district;

(2) representatives from each local watershed protection organization operating in that basin, selected by the applicable watershed protection organization;

(3) representatives from applicable local or statewide land conservation organizations selected by the conservation organization in consultation with the regional planning commission; and

(4) representatives from each municipality within the basin, selected by the municipality.

(c) The regional planning commission and the basin planner from the Agency of Natural Resources shall provide staff support to the council. The regional planning commission may invite support from persons with specialized expertise to address matters before a basin water quality advisory council, including support from the University of Vermont Extension, staff of the Agency of Natural Resources, and staff of the Agency of Agriculture, Food, and Markets.

#### Sec. 8. 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.

#### Sec. 9. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2019.

And that after passage the bill be amended to read:

An act relating to the provision of water quality services.

(Committee vote: 4-1-0)

**S. 133.**

An act relating to juvenile jurisdiction.

**Reported favorably with recommendation of amendment by Senator Baruth for the Committee on Judiciary.**

The Committee recommends that the bill be amended as follows:

First: In Sec. 3, 33 V.S.A. § 5201, in subsection (c), by striking out the word “delinquency” and inserting in lieu thereof the words youthful offender

Second: In Sec. 9, 3 V.S.A. § 164 in subdivision (e)(1)(B)(i)(I), by striking out the words “an outcome of substance dependence” and inserting in lieu thereof the words associated with a substance abuse disorder

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

**CONFIRMATIONS**

The following appointments will be considered by the Senate, as a group, under suspension of the Rules, as moved by the President *pro tempore*, for confirmation together and without debate, by consent thereby given by the Senate. However, upon request of any senator, any appointment may be singled out and acted upon separately by the Senate, with consideration given to the report of the Committee to which the appointment was referred, and with full debate; and further, all appointments for the positions of Secretaries of Agencies, Commissioners of Departments, Judges, Magistrates, and members of the Public Utility Commission shall be fully and separately acted upon.

Michael P. Touchette of Colchester – Commissioner, Department of Corrections – By Senator Benning for the Committee on Institutions. (2/28/19)

Rebekah Irwin of Middlebury - Member, Board of Libraries - By Senator Hardy for the Committee on Education. (3/13/19)

## **PUBLIC HEARING**

The Senate Judiciary Committee will be holding a public hearing on the following Bills related to Firearms:

**S.1** An act relating to repealing a sunset related to transporting large capacity ammunition feeding devices into Vermont for shooting competitions

**S.2** An act relating to the transfer by will of large capacity ammunition feeding devices

**S.13** An act relating to the transfer of large capacity ammunition feeding devices between immediate family members

**S.22** An act relating to firearms

**S.72** An act relating to extreme risk protection orders

The meeting will take place on Tuesday, March 12, 2019, from 5:30-7:30 P.M. at:

Vermont Technical College  
124 Admin Drive  
Randolph Center  
Judd Hall

## **FOR INFORMATION ONLY**

### **CROSSOVER DATES**

The Joint Rules Committee established the following Crossover deadlines:

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

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

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