

# Senate Calendar

FRIDAY, MARCH 15, 2019

SENATE CONVENES AT: 11:30 A.M.

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**ACTION CALENDAR**

**UNFINISHED BUSINESS OF THURSDAY, MARCH 14, 2019**

**Second Reading**

**Favorable with Recommendation of Amendment**

**S. 55.**

An act relating to the regulation of toxic substances and hazardous materials.

**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 Sec. 4 in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 4. 18 V.S.A. § 1776 is amended to read:

§ 1776. RULEMAKING; ADDITIONAL CHEMICALS OF CONCERN TO CHILDREN; PROHIBITION OF SALE

\* \* \*

(b) Additional chemicals of concern to children. The Commissioner may by rule add additional chemicals to the list of chemicals of high concern to children, provided that the Commissioner of Health, on the basis of ~~the weight~~ of credible, peer-reviewed scientific evidence information, has determined that a chemical proposed for addition to the list meets both of the following criteria in subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection:

(1) The Commissioner of Health has determined that an authoritative governmental entity or accredited research university has demonstrated that the chemical:

(A) harms the normal development of a fetus or child or causes other developmental toxicity;

(B) causes cancer, genetic damage, or reproductive harm;

(C) disrupts the endocrine system;

(D) damages the nervous system, immune system, or organs or causes other systemic toxicity; or

(E) is a persistent bioaccumulative toxic.

(2) The chemical has been found through:

(A) biomonitoring to be present in human blood, umbilical cord blood, breast milk, urine, or other bodily tissues or fluids;

(B) sampling and analysis to be present in household dust, indoor air, drinking water, or elsewhere in the home environment; or

(C) monitoring to be present in fish, wildlife, or the natural environment.

\* \* \*

(d) Rule to regulate sale or distribution.

(1) The Commissioner, ~~upon the recommendation of~~ after consultation with the Chemicals of High Concern to Children Working Group, may adopt a rule to regulate the sale or distribution of a children's product containing a chemical of high concern to children upon a determination that:

~~(A) children will~~ may be exposed to a chemical of high concern to children in the children's product; ~~and~~

~~(B) there is a probability that, due to the degree of exposure or frequency of exposure of a child to a chemical of high concern to children in a children's product, exposure could cause or contribute to one or more of the adverse health impacts listed under subdivision (b)(1) of this section.~~

(2) In determining whether children ~~will~~ may be exposed to a chemical of high concern in a children's product, the Commissioner shall review available, credible information regarding:

(A) the market presence of the children's product in the State;

(B) the type or occurrence of exposures to the relevant chemical of high concern to children in the children's product;

(C) the household and workplace presence of the children's product; or

(D) the potential ~~and frequency~~ of exposure of children to the chemical of high concern to children in the children's product.

(3) A rule adopted under this section may:

(A) prohibit the children's product containing the chemical of high concern to children from sale, offer for sale, or distribution in the State; or

(B) require that the children's product containing the chemical of high concern to children be labeled prior to sale, offer for sale, or distribution in the State.

(4) In any rule adopted under this subsection, the Commissioner shall adopt reasonable time frames for manufacturers, distributors, and retailers to comply with the requirements of the rules. No prohibition on sale or manufacture of a children's product in the State shall take effect sooner than two years after the adoption of a rule adopted under this section unless the Commissioner determines that an earlier effective date is required to protect human health and the new effective date is established by rule.

(5) The Chemicals of High Concern to Children Working Group may, at its discretion, submit to the House Committees on Natural Resources, Fish, and Wildlife and on Human Services and the Senate Committees on Natural Resources and Energy and on Health and Welfare the recommendations or information from a consultation provided to the Commissioner under subdivision (1) of this subsection.

\* \* \*

(f) Additional rules.

(1) ~~On or before July 1, 2017, the~~ The Commissioner of Health shall adopt by rule the process and procedure to be required when the Commissioner of Health adopts a rule under subsection (b), (c), or (d) of this section. The rule shall provide:

(A) all relevant criteria for evaluation of the chemical;

(B) criteria by which a chemical, due to its presence in the environment or risk of harm, shall be prioritized for addition or removal from the list of chemicals of high concern to children or for regulation under subsection (d) of this section;

(C) time frames for labeling or phasing out sale or distribution; ~~and~~

(D) requirements for when or how a manufacturer of a children's product that contains a chemical of high concern to children provides the notice required under subsection 1775(a) of this title when the manufacturer intends to introduce the children's product for sale between the required dates for reporting; and

(E) other information or process determined as necessary by the Commissioner for implementation of this chapter.

\* \* \*

Sec. 4a. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH; RULEMAKING DATE

On or before January 1, 2020, the Commissioner of Health shall adopt the rule required under 18 V.S.A. § 1776(f)(1)(D) (notice by manufacturer of children's product containing a chemical of high concern to children between reporting dates).

(Committee vote: 4-0-1)

**NEW BUSINESS**

**Third Reading**

**S. 42.**

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

**Amendment to S. 42 to be offered by Senator White before Third Reading**

Senator White moves to amend the bill in Sec. 1, 18 V.S.A. § 9374, in subdivision (a)(2), in the third sentence, following “chapter 23 or 33”, by inserting an individual licensed as a naturopathic physician pursuant to 26 V.S.A. chapter 81,

**S. 118.**

An act relating to the time frame for the adoption of administrative rules.

**NOTICE CALENDAR**

**Second Reading**

**Favorable**

**S. 154.**

An act relating to miscellaneous banking provisions.

**Reported favorably by Senator Cummings for the Committee on Finance.**

(Committee vote: 7-0-0)

## Favorable with Recommendation of Amendment

### S. 12.

An act relating to the State Energy Management Program.

#### **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 as follows:

First: In Sec. 1, in subdivision (b)(1), by striking out “seven” and inserting eight

Second: In Sec. 1, in subdivision (b)(2), by striking out “2022” and inserting 2023, in subdivision (b)(2)(A), by striking out “seven-year” and inserting eight-year, and in subdivision (b)(2)(B), by striking out “six” and inserting seven

Third: In Sec. 1, in subsection (d), by striking out “2022” and inserting 2023, and in subdivision (d)(5), by striking out “2022” and inserting 2023

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

### S. 32.

An act relating to the public financing of campaigns.

#### **Reported favorably with recommendation of amendment by Senator Pollina for the Committee on Government Operations.**

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. 17 V.S.A. chapter 61, subchapter 5 is amended to read:

#### Subchapter 5. Public Financing Option

#### § 2981. DEFINITIONS

As used in this subchapter:

(1) “Affidavit” means the Vermont campaign finance affidavit required under section 2982 of this ~~chapter~~ subchapter.

(2) “General election period” means the period beginning the day after the primary election and ending the day of the general election.

(3) “Primary election period” means the period beginning the day after primary petitions must be filed under section 2356 of this title and ending the day of the primary election.

(4) “Vermont campaign finance qualification period” means the period beginning ~~February 15 of each even-numbered year at the start of the two-year general election cycle~~ and ending on the date on which primary petitions must be filed under section 2356 of this title.

\* \* \*

§ 2983. VERMONT CAMPAIGN FINANCE GRANTS; CONDITIONS

(a) A person shall not be eligible for Vermont campaign finance grants if, prior to ~~February 15 of the general election year during any two-year general election cycle~~ the Vermont campaign finance qualification period, he or she becomes a candidate ~~by announcing that he or she seeks an elected position as for Governor or Lieutenant Governor or~~ by accepting contributions totaling \$2,000.00 or more or by making expenditures totaling \$2,000.00 or more.

(b) A candidate who accepts Vermont campaign finance grants shall:

(1) not solicit, accept, or expend any contributions except qualifying contributions, Vermont campaign finance grants, and contributions authorized under section 2985 of this ~~chapter~~ subchapter, which contributions may be solicited, accepted, or expended only in accordance with the provisions of this subchapter;

(2) deposit all qualifying contributions, Vermont campaign finance grants, and any contributions accepted in accordance with the provisions of section 2985 of this ~~chapter~~ subchapter in a federally insured noninterest-bearing checking account; and

(3) not later than 40 days after the general election, deposit in the Secretary of State Services Fund, after all permissible expenditures have been paid, the balance of any amounts remaining in the account established under subdivision (2) of this subsection.

\* \* \*

§ 2985. VERMONT CAMPAIGN FINANCE GRANTS; AMOUNTS;  
TIMING

(a)(1) The Secretary of State shall make grants from the Secretary of State Services Fund in separate grants for the primary and general election periods to candidates who have qualified for Vermont campaign finance grants under this subchapter.

(2)(A) To cover any campaign finance grants to candidates who have qualified under this subchapter, the Secretary of State shall report to the Commissioner of Finance and Management, who shall anticipate receipts to the Services Fund and issue warrants to pay for those grants.



(B) The Commissioner shall report any such anticipated receipts and warrants issued under this subdivision to the Joint Fiscal Committee on or before December 1 of the year in which the warrants were issued.

(b)(1) ~~Whether~~ Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection and subsection (c) of this section, whether a candidate has entered a primary or is an independent candidate, Vermont campaign finance grants shall be in the following amounts:

~~(1)~~(A) For Governor, \$150,000.00 in a primary election period and \$450,000.00 in a general election period, provided that the grant for a primary election period shall be reduced by an amount equal to the candidate's qualifying contributions.

~~(2)~~(B) For Lieutenant Governor, \$50,000.00 in a primary election period and \$150,000.00 in a general election period, provided that the grant for a primary election period shall be reduced by an amount equal to the candidate's qualifying contributions;

~~(3)~~(2) A candidate who is an incumbent of the office being sought shall be entitled to receive a grant in an amount equal to 85 percent of the amount listed in subdivision (1) ~~or (2)~~ of this subsection.

(c) In an uncontested general election and in the case of a candidate who enters a primary election and is unsuccessful in that election, an otherwise eligible candidate shall not be eligible for a general election period grant. However, such candidate may solicit and accept contributions and make expenditures as follows: contributions shall be subject to the limitations set forth in subchapter 3 of this chapter, and expenditures shall be limited to an amount equal to the amount of the grant set forth in subsection (b) of this section for the general election for that office.

(d) Grants awarded in a primary election period but not expended by the candidate in the primary election period may be expended by the candidate in the general election period.

(e)(1) Vermont campaign finance grants for a primary election period shall be paid to qualifying candidates within the first 10 business days of the primary election period.

(2) Vermont campaign finance grants for a general election period shall be paid to qualifying candidates during the first 10 business days of the general election period.

§ 2985a. PRIMARY ELECTION PERIOD; PERMITTED ADVANCED  
GENERAL ELECTION GRANT

(a) Notwithstanding the timing of grants set forth in subsection 2985(e) of this subchapter, a candidate who has received a campaign finance grant in a primary election period may also obtain and expend during the primary election period up to 25 percent of his or her general election period grant.

(b) The permitted general election period grant amount shall be distributed to the publicly financed primary candidate within three business days of the candidate's written request for such amount.

(c)(1) A publicly financed primary candidate who obtains a portion of his or her general election period grant under this section and who wins the primary shall be limited to the remaining balance of the general election grant amount during the general election period.

(2) A publicly financed candidate who obtains a portion of his or her general election period grant under this section and who is unsuccessful in the primary shall be required to deposit in the Secretary of State Services Fund an amount equal to that portion of the general election period grant not later than 40 days after the end of the two-year general election cycle.

\* \* \*

Sec. 2. PUBLIC CAMPAIGN FINANCE STUDY COMMITTEE; REPORT

(a) Creation. There is created the Public Campaign Finance Study Committee to study and make recommendations regarding Vermont's current public campaign finance option.

(b) Membership. The Committee shall be composed of the following members:

(1) one current member of the Senate, who shall be appointed by the Committee on Committees and who shall be Co-Chair;

(2) one current member of the House of Representatives, who shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House and who shall be Co-Chair;

(3) the Secretary of State or designee;

(4) the Attorney General or designee; and

(5) the Executive Director of the State Ethics Commission or designee.

(c) Powers and duties. The Committee shall consult with interested stakeholders to study and make recommendations on Vermont's current public campaign finance option (Option), including the following issues:

(1) whether the structure of the Option is appropriate or whether Vermont should instead enact a different public campaign finance system, such as one based on vouchers as in the Seattle Democracy Voucher Program, or one that provides supplemental payments based on the amount of qualifying contributions as in the Maine Clean Election Act;

(2) if Vermont should retain the Option:

(A) whether the current qualifying contributions and grant amounts for candidates for Governor and Lieutenant Governor are appropriate;

(B) whether the Option should be extended to other offices and, if so, which offices and what the qualifying contributions and grant amounts should be for each office; and

(C) how it may be improved; and

(3) what the funding source should be for either the Option or any recommended substitute.

(d) Assistance. The Committee shall have the assistance of the Office of Legislative Council and the Joint Fiscal Office.

(e) Report. On or before December 1, 2019, the Committee shall report to the Senate and House Committees on Government Operations with its findings and any recommendations for legislative action. The report may be in the form of legislation.

(f) Meetings.

(1) The Co-Chairs shall call the first meeting of the Committee to occur on or before August 15, 2019.

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

(3) The Committee shall cease to exist on December 1, 2019.

(g) Compensation and reimbursement.

(1) For attendance at meetings during adjournment of the General Assembly, a legislative member of the Committee shall be entitled to per diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses pursuant to 2 V.S.A. § 406 for not more than five meetings. These payments shall be made from monies appropriated to the General Assembly.

(2) Other members of the Committee shall be entitled to per diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses as permitted under 32 V.S.A. § 1010 for not more than five meetings. These payments shall be made from monies appropriated to the member's appointing authority.

Sec. 3. EFFECTIVE DATES

This act shall take effect on passage, except that Sec. 1 shall take effect on December 11, 2020.

(Committee vote: 4-1-0)

**S. 73.**

An act relating to licensure of ambulatory surgical centers.

**Reported favorably with recommendation of amendment by Senator Westman 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. 18 V.S.A. chapter 49 is added to read:

CHAPTER 49. AMBULATORY SURGICAL CENTERS

Subchapter 1. General Provisions

§ 2141. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

(1) “Ambulatory surgical center” means any distinct entity that operates primarily for the purpose of providing surgical services to patients not requiring hospitalization and for which the expected duration of services would not exceed 24 hours following an admission. The term does not include:

(A) a facility that is licensed as part of a hospital; or

(B) a facility that is used exclusively as an office or clinic for the private practice of one or more licensed health care professionals, unless one or more of the following descriptions apply:

(i) the facility holds itself out to the public or to other health care providers as an ambulatory surgical center, surgical center, surgery center, surgicenter, or similar facility using a similar name or a variation thereof;

(ii) procedures are carried out at the facility using general anesthesia, except as used in oral or maxillofacial surgery or as used by a dentist with a general anesthesia endorsement from the Board of Dental Examiners; or

(iii) patients are charged a fee for the use of the facility in addition to the fee for the professional services of one or more of the health care professionals practicing at that facility.

(2) "Health care professional" means:

(A) a physician licensed pursuant to 26 V.S.A. chapter 23 or 33;

(B) an advanced practice registered nurse licensed pursuant to 26 V.S.A. chapter 28;

(C) a physician assistant licensed pursuant to 26 V.S.A. chapter 31;

(D) a podiatrist licensed pursuant to 26 V.S.A. chapter 7; or

(E) a dentist licensed pursuant to 26 V.S.A. chapter 12.

(3) "Patient" means a person admitted to or receiving health care services from an ambulatory surgical center.

## Subchapter 2. Licensure of Ambulatory Surgical Centers

### § 2151. LICENSE

No person shall establish, maintain, or operate an ambulatory surgical center in this State without first obtaining a license for the ambulatory surgical center in accordance with this subchapter.

### § 2152. APPLICATION; FEE

(a) An application for licensure of an ambulatory surgical center shall be made to the Department of Health on forms provided by the Department and shall include all information required by the Department. Each application for a license shall be accompanied by a license fee.

(b) The annual licensing fee for an ambulatory surgical center shall be \$600.00.

(c) Fees collected under this section shall be credited to a special fund established and managed pursuant to 32 V.S.A. chapter 7, subchapter 5 and shall be available to the Department of Health to offset the costs of licensing ambulatory surgical centers.

### § 2153. LICENSE REQUIREMENTS

(a) Upon receipt of an application for a license and the licensing fee, the Department of Health shall issue a license if it determines that the applicant and the ambulatory surgical center facilities meet the following minimum standards:

(1) The applicant shall demonstrate the capacity to operate an ambulatory surgical center in accordance with rules adopted by the Department.

(2) The applicant shall demonstrate that its facilities comply fully with standards for health, safety, and sanitation as required by State law, including standards set forth by the State Fire Marshal and the Department of Health, and municipal ordinance.

(3) The applicant shall have a clear process for responding to patient complaints.

(4) The applicant shall participate in the Patient Safety Surveillance and Improvement System established pursuant to chapter 43A of this title.

(b) A license is not transferable or assignable and shall be issued only for the premises and persons named in the application.

#### § 2154. REVOCATION OF LICENSE; HEARING

The Department of Health, after notice and opportunity for hearing to the applicant or licensee, is authorized to deny, suspend, or revoke a license in any case in which it finds that there has been a substantial failure to comply with the requirements established under this chapter. Such notice shall be served by registered mail or by personal service, shall set forth the reasons for the proposed action, and shall set a date not less than 60 days from the date of the mailing or service on which the applicant or licensee shall be given opportunity for a hearing. After the hearing, or upon default of the applicant or licensee, the Department shall file its findings of fact and conclusions of law. A copy of the findings and decision shall be sent by registered mail or served personally upon the applicant or licensee. The procedure governing hearings authorized by this section shall be in accordance with the usual and customary rules provided for such hearings.

#### § 2155. APPEAL

Any applicant or licensee, or the State acting through the Attorney General, aggrieved by the decision of the Department of Health after a hearing may, within 30 days after entry of the decision as provided in section 2154 of this title, appeal to the Superior Court for the district in which the appellant is located. The court may affirm, modify, or reverse the Department's decision, and either the applicant or licensee or the Department or State may appeal to the Vermont Supreme Court for such further review as is provided by law. Pending final disposition of the matter, the status quo of the applicant or licensee shall be preserved, except as the court otherwise orders in the public interest.

#### § 2156. INSPECTIONS

The Department of Health shall make or cause to be made such inspections and investigation as it deems necessary.

§ 2157. RECORDS

Information received by the Department of Health through filed reports, inspections, or as otherwise authorized by law shall:

(1) not be disclosed publicly in a manner that identifies or may lead to the identification of one or more individuals or ambulatory surgical centers;

(2) is exempt from public inspection and copying under the Public Records Act; and

(3) shall be kept confidential except as it relates to a proceeding regarding licensure of an ambulatory surgical center.

§ 2158. NONAPPLICABILITY

The provisions of chapter 42 of this title, Bill of Rights for Hospital Patients, do not apply to ambulatory surgical centers.

§ 2159. RULES

The Department of Health shall adopt rules pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 as needed to carry out the purposes of this chapter.

Sec. 2. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on January 1, 2020, provided that any ambulatory surgical center in operation on that date shall have six months to complete the licensure process.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

**Reported favorably by Senator Campion for the Committee on Finance.**

The Committee recommends that the bill be amended as recommended by the Committee on Health and Welfare, and when so amended, ought to pass.

(Committee vote: 7-0-0)

**S. 83.**

An act relating to prohibiting agreements that prevent an employee from working for the employer following the settlement of a discrimination claim.

**Reported favorably with recommendation of amendment by Senator Balint for the Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs.**

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. 21 V.S.A. § 495 is amended to read:

§ 495. UNLAWFUL EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE

(a) It shall be unlawful employment practice, except where a bona fide occupational qualification requires persons of a particular race, color, religion, national origin, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, ancestry, place of birth, age, crime victim status, or physical or mental condition:

\* \* \*

(i) An agreement to settle a claim of a violation of subsection (a) of this section shall not prohibit, prevent, or otherwise restrict the employee from working for the employer or any parent company, subsidiary, division, or affiliate of the employer. Any provision of an agreement to settle a claim of a violation of subsection (a) of this section that violates this subsection shall be void and unenforceable with respect to the individual who made the claim.

Sec. 2. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2019.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

**S. 107.**

An act relating to elections corrections.

**Reported favorably with recommendation of amendment by Senator Collamore for the Committee on Government Operations.**

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

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

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

CHAPTER 32. PUBLICATION AND RATIFICATION OF ARTICLES OF AMENDMENT TO VERMONT CONSTITUTION

\* \* \*

§ 1842. TIME OF VOTING; WARNING

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

“To see if the ~~freemen and freewomen~~ voters will vote to accept or reject



the proposed article of amendment to the Constitution of Vermont.”

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

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

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

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

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

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

§ 1844. PUBLICATION IN NEWSPAPERS AND ON STATE WEBSITES; BALLOTS

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

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

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

§ 1845. QUALIFICATIONS OF VOTERS; CHECKLISTS, BOOTHS,  
CLERKS

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

§ 1846. FAILURE TO POST CHECKLISTS

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

\* \* \*

§ 1848. TABULATION OF RETURNS; RECORD OF AMENDMENTS

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

§ 1849. PROCLAMATION BY GOVERNOR

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

§ 1850. TRANSMISSION OF COPIES OF ~~ACT~~ CHAPTER AND FORMS  
TO CLERKS

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

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

\* \* \* Reapportionment \* \* \*

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

§ 1881a. SENATORIAL DISTRICTS; NOMINATIONS AND ELECTION

\* \* \*

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

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

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

\* \* \*

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

§ 1901. PURPOSE

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

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

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

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

§ 1909. REVIEW

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

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

\* \* \*

\* \* \* Voter Registration \* \* \*

Sec. 5. 17 V.S.A. § 2145a is amended to read:

§ 2145a. REGISTRATIONS AT THE DEPARTMENT OF MOTOR  
VEHICLES

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

\* \* \*

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

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

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

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

\* \* \*

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

Sec. 6. 17 V.S.A. § 2150 is amended to read:

§ 2150. REMOVING NAMES FROM CHECKLIST

\* \* \*

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(C) The notice required by this subsection shall also include the following:

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

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

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

(5) In the case of voters who failed to respond to the notice sent pursuant to subdivision (3) of this subsection, the board of civil authority shall

remove the voter's name from the checklist on the day after the second general election following the date of such notice, if the voter has not voted or appeared to vote in an election since the notice was sent or has not otherwise demonstrated his or her eligibility to remain on the checklist.

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

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

(7)(A) The board of civil authority shall keep detailed records of its proceedings under this subchapter for at least two years. These records, except records relating to a person's decision not to register to vote or to the identity of the voter registration agency through which any particular voter registered, shall be public records and shall be available for inspection and copying at actual cost. The records shall include:

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

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

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

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

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

(B)(i) A letter certifying compliance with this section shall be filed with the Secretary of State ~~by~~ on or before September 20 of each odd-numbered year.

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

\* \* \* Political Parties \* \* \*

Sec. 7. 17 V.S.A. chapter 45 is amended to read:

#### CHAPTER 45. POLITICAL PARTIES

##### § 2301. ORGANIZATION OF MAJOR POLITICAL PARTIES

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

##### § 2302. STATE CHAIR TO CALL CAUCUS

(a) The chair of the State committee of a party shall set a date for members of the party to meet in caucus in their respective towns, ~~which~~. The date shall be between September 10 and September 30, inclusive, in each odd-numbered year.

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

##### § 2303. TOWN CHAIR TO GIVE NOTICE

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

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

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

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

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



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

#### § 2304. TOWN CAUCUS

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

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

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

#### § 2305. FIRST MEETING OF TOWN COMMITTEE

(a)(1) The first meeting of the town committee shall be held immediately following adjournment of the caucus.

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

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

#### § 2306. PROCEDURE UPON FAILURE TO HOLD CAUCUS

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

#### § 2307. CERTIFICATION OF OFFICERS AND COUNTY COMMITTEE DELEGATES

(a) Within 72 hours after the caucus, the chair and secretary of the town committee shall mail submit to the ~~Secretary of State and the~~ chairs of the State and county committees a copy of the notice calling the meeting and a certified list of the names, ~~and~~ mailing addresses, phone numbers, and e-mails

of the officers and members of the town committee and of the delegates to the county committee.

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

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

#### § 2308. COMPOSITION OF COUNTY COMMITTEE

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

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

(c) Delegates shall serve ~~during the following~~ for two years following their election or until their successors are elected or appointed.

#### § 2309. FIRST MEETING OF COUNTY COMMITTEE

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### § 2310. ELECTION OF STATE COMMITTEE

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

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

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

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

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

#### § 2311. CERTIFICATION OF COUNTY OFFICERS AND STATE COMMITTEE MEMBERS

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

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

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

#### § 2312. FIRST MEETING OF THE STATE COMMITTEE

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

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

#### § 2313. FILING OF CERTIFICATE OF ORGANIZATION

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

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

(b) The certificate of organization shall:

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

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

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

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

\* \* \*

#### § 2316. ~~SECRET BALLOT~~

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

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

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

\* \* \*

§ 2319. PARTY CONVENTIONS FOR PLATFORMS AND  
PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS

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

\* \* \*

\* \* \* Nominations \* \* \*

Sec. 8. 17 V.S.A. chapter 49 is amended to read:

CHAPTER 49. NOMINATIONS

Subchapter 1. Primary Elections

\* \* \*

§ 2353. PETITIONS TO PLACE NAMES ON BALLOT

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

\* \* \*

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

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

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

§ 2354. SIGNING PETITIONS

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

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

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

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

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

\* \* \*

#### § 2368. CANVASSING COMMITTEE MEETINGS

After the primary election is conducted, ~~the~~

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

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

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

#### § 2369. DETERMINING WINNER; TIE VOTES

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

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

- (A) the State committee of a party for a State or congressional office;
- (B) the senatorial district committee for State Senate;
- (C) the county committee for county office; or

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

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

\* \* \*

#### § 2370. WRITE-IN CANDIDATES

(a)(1) In order to have votes counted for a write-in candidate under section 2587 of this title, not later than 5:00 p.m. on the Friday preceding the primary election, a write-in candidate shall file with the Secretary of State a form consenting to candidacy for office. The consent form shall set forth the name of the write-in candidate, the name of the office for which he or she consents to be a candidate, the candidate's town of residence, and his or her correct mailing address.

(2) The Secretary of State shall prepare and furnish forms for this purpose.

(b) A write-in candidate shall not qualify as a primary winner unless he or she:

(1) has complied with subsection (a) of this section; and

(2) receives at least one-half the number of votes as the number of signatures required for his or her office on a primary petition, except that if a write-in candidate receives more votes than a candidate whose name is printed on the ballot, he or she may qualify as a primary winner.

(b)(c) The write-in candidate who qualifies as a primary winner under this section must still be determined a winner under section 2369 of this chapter before he or she becomes the party's candidate in the general election.

\* \* \*

#### Subchapter 3. Independent Candidates

\* \* \*

#### § 2403. NUMBER OF CANDIDATES; PARTY NAMES

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

\* \* \*

Subchapter 4. Miscellaneous Provisions

\* \* \*

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

\* \* \*

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

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

\* \* \*

\* \* \* Election Complaint Procedure \* \* \*

Sec. 9. 17 V.S.A. § 2458 is amended to read:

§ 2458. COMPLAINT PROCEDURE

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

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

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

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



\* \* \* Conduct of Elections \* \* \*

Sec. 10. 17 V.S.A. § 2473 is amended to read:

§ 2473. PROVISIONS RELATIVE TO PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION

\* \* \*

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

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

Sec. 11. 17 V.S.A. § 2508 is amended to read:

§ 2508. CAMPAIGNING DURING POLLING HOURS; VOTER ACCESS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

\* \* \* Early or Absentee Voters \* \* \*

Sec. 12. 17 V.S.A. chapter 51, subchapter 6 is amended to read:

Subchapter 6. Early or Absentee Voters

§ 2531. APPLICATION FOR EARLY VOTER ABSENTEE BALLOT

(a) Deadline to file.

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

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

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

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

(b) Place of filing.

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

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

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

§ 2532. APPLICATIONS AUTHORIZED APPLICANTS; APPLICATION FORM; DUPLICATES

(a) Authorized applicants.

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

sisters, parents, spouse's parents, grandparents, and spouse's grandparents.

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

(b)(2) Form of application.

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

REQUEST FOR EARLY VOTER ABSENTEE BALLOT

Name of early or absentee voter: \_\_\_\_\_

Voter's Town of Residence: \_\_\_\_\_

Current physical address (address where you reside): \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
Telephone Number: \_\_\_\_\_ E-mail Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

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

(1) Mail to voter at: \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

If applicant is other than early or absentee voter:

Name of applicant: \_\_\_\_\_

Address of applicant: \_\_\_\_\_

Relationship to early or absentee voter: \_\_\_\_\_

Organization, if applicable: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Signature of applicant: \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

(c) Simultaneous voter registration.

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

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

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

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

(d) Application time frame.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

~~(h)~~(f) Unauthorized applicants.

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

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

\* \* \*

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

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

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

(3) The voter may:

(A) mark his or her ballots, place them in the envelope, sign the

certificate, and return the ballots in the envelope containing the certificate to the town clerk or an assistant town clerk without leaving the office of the town clerk; ~~or the voter may~~

(B) take the ballots and return them to the town clerk in the same manner as if the ballots had been received by mail.

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

#### § 2538. DELIVERY OF BALLOTS BY JUSTICES OF THE PEACE

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

§ 2539. MAILING DELIVERY OF EARLY VOTER ABSENTEE  
BALLOTS; ~~VOTERS WHO ARE PERMANENTLY DISABLED~~

(a) Default; town office or mail.

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

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

(b) Voters who are ill, injured, or have a disability. In the case of persons who are early or absentee voters due to illness, injury, or ~~physical~~ disability, if the voter or authorized person requests in his or her application or otherwise that early voter absentee ballots be mailed ~~rather than delivered by justices of the peace~~ or electronically delivered, the town clerk shall mail or electronically

deliver the ballots; otherwise the ballots shall be delivered to ~~such voters~~ the voter by justices of the peace as set forth in section 2538 of this subchapter. ~~In the case of all other early or absentee voters, the town clerk shall mail the early voter absentee ballots, unless the voter chooses to apply and vote in person at the town clerk's office.~~

(c) Military or overseas voters.

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

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

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

#### § 2540. INSTRUCTIONS TO BE SENT WITH BALLOTS

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

##### INSTRUCTIONS FOR EARLY OR ABSENTEE VOTERS

1. Mark the ballots.
2. Place them in this envelope.
3. Fill out and sign the certificate on the envelope.
4. Mail or deliver the envelope containing the ballots to the town clerk of the town where you are a registered voter in time to arrive not later than election day.

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

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



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

#### § 2541. MARKING OF BALLOTS

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

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

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

\* \* \*

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(c) On the day of the election:

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

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

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

#### § 2547. DEFECTIVE BALLOTS

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

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

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

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

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

(4) the certificate is not signed;

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

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

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

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

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

(3) returned in that envelope to the town clerk in the manner prescribed by section 2590 of this ~~title~~ chapter.

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

\* \* \*

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

Sec. 13. 17 V.S.A. § 2568 is amended to read:

§ 2568. REMOVING BALLOTS FROM POLLING PLACE;  
REPLACEMENT, ~~BLANK,~~ AND UNUSED BALLOTS

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

(b) Replacement ballots.

\* \* \*

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

Sec. 14. 17 V.S.A. § 2587 is amended to read:

§ 2587. RULES FOR COUNTING VOTES

\* \* \*

(e)(1) ~~In~~ Except as provided in this subsection, in the case of “write-in” votes, the act of writing in the name of a candidate, or pasting a label containing a candidate’s name upon the ballot, without other indications of the voter’s intent, shall constitute a vote for that candidate, even though the voter did not fill in the square or oval after the name.

(2)(A) A vote for a write-in candidate shall be counted as an “undeclared write-in” unless the write-in candidate filed with the Secretary of State not later than 5:00 p.m. on the Friday preceding the general election a form consenting to candidacy for that office. The consent form shall set forth the name of the candidate, the name of the office for which he or she consents

to be a candidate, the candidate's town of residence, and his or her correct mailing address.

(B) The Secretary of State shall prepare and furnish forms for this purpose.

(3) The election officials counting ballots and tallying results shall only list every person those write-in candidates who receives received a "write-in" vote and who complied with subdivision (2) of this subsection, and the number of votes received.

(A) On each tally sheet, the counters shall add together the names of candidates that are clearly the same person, even though a nickname or last name is used.

(B) Names of fictitious or deceased persons shall not be listed and shall be recorded on the tally sheet as a blank vote.

\* \* \*

\* \* \* Recounts \* \* \*

Sec. 15. 17 V.S.A. § 2601 is amended to read:

#### § 2601. RECOUNT THRESHOLD

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

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

(b) In the case of a recount for a local election, the threshold and procedures for conducting the recount shall be as provided in chapter 55, subchapter 3 of this title.

Sec. 16. 17 V.S.A. § 2602k is amended to read:

#### § 2602k. RECOUNT TIES

(a)(1) If a recount of a primary election results in a tie, the provisions of subsection 2369(b) of this title shall apply.

(2) If a recount of a public question results in a tie, a runoff election shall not be held, and the question shall be certified not to have passed.

(3) If ~~the~~ a recount of a general election results in a tie, the provisions of this section shall apply, and the court shall order a runoff election to be held, within three weeks of the recount, on a date set by the court.

(b) The only candidates who shall appear on the ballot at the runoff election shall be those who tied in the previous election.

(c) The runoff election shall be considered a separate election for the purpose of voter registration under chapter 43 of this title.

~~(d) If the recount confirms a tie as to any public question, a runoff election shall not be held, and the question shall be certified not to have passed. [Repealed.]~~

(e) Warnings for a runoff election shall be posted as required by subchapter 5 of this chapter, except that the warnings shall be posted not less than 10 days before the runoff election.

(f) The conduct of a runoff election shall be as provided in this chapter for general elections.

\* \* \* Special Election for Congressional Vacancies \* \* \*

Sec. 17. 17 V.S.A. § 2621 is amended to read:

§ 2621. VACANCY IN OFFICE OF U.S. SENATOR OR REPRESENTATIVE

(a) If a vacancy occurs in the office of U.S. Senator or U.S. Representative, the Governor shall call a special election to fill the vacancy. His or her proclamation shall specify a day for the special election and a day for a special primary, pursuant to section 2352 of this title.

(b) The special election shall be held not more than ~~three~~ six months from the date the vacancy occurs, except that if the vacancy occurs within six months of a general election, the special election may be held the same day as the general election provided the ballots for the special election are able to be distributed by the deadline set forth in section 2479 of this title.

\* \* \* Local Elections \* \* \*

Sec. 18. 17 V.S.A. § 2681 is amended to read:

§ 2681. NOMINATIONS; PETITIONS; CONSENTS

(a)(1)(A) Nominations of the municipal officers shall be by petition. The petition shall be filed with the municipal clerk, together with the endorsement,

if any, of any party or parties in accordance with the provisions of this title, not later than 5:00 p.m. on the sixth Monday preceding the day of the election, which shall be the filing deadline.

\* \* \*

(3) A petition shall contain the name of only one candidate, and the candidate's name shall appear on the petition as it does on the voter checklist. A voter shall not sign more than one petition for the same office, unless more than one nomination is to be made, in which case the voter may sign as many petitions as there are nominations to be made for the same office.

\* \* \*

\* \* \* Voting on Town Manager Form of Governance \* \* \*

Sec. 19. 24 V.S.A. chapter 37 is amended to read:

#### CHAPTER 37. TOWN, CITY, OR VILLAGE MANAGERS

\* \* \*

##### § 1241. PETITION; WARNING

When voters, in number equal to five percent of the legal registered voters in town, petition the selectboard ~~therefor~~ in writing to adopt or rescind the town manager form of governance, the warning for the annual or special meeting ~~which that~~ shall be called upon such petition shall contain an article in substantially the following form set forth in section 1243 of this chapter: "To see if the town will vote to take advantage of the provisions of chapter 37 of Title 24 of the Vermont Statutes Annotated and authorize the selectboard to employ a town manager."

\* \* \*

##### § 1243. METHOD OF VOTING

~~When the question of the adoption or rejection of~~ A town may vote at an annual or special meeting to adopt or rescind the provisions of this chapter is submitted to a meeting wherein the Australian ballot system is used for the election of officers, there. A vote on the question shall be printed upon the ballots below the list of candidates the following question in substantially the following form:

~~"Will Shall the [town name] vote to take advantage of [adopt/rescind] the town manager form of governance in accordance with the provisions of chapter 37 of Title 24 of the Vermont Statutes Annotated and authorize the selectboard to employ a town manager?"~~

Yes —No

~~And the voter shall make a cross or X in the blank space against the answer he or she desires to give concerning such question. The ballots shall be counted forthwith by the board of civil authority and the result announced by the presiding officer.~~

\* \* \*

\* \* \* Campaign Finance; Reporting Dates \* \* \*

Sec. 20. 17 V.S.A. § 2964 is amended to read:

§ 2964. CAMPAIGN REPORTS; CANDIDATES FOR STATE OFFICE,  
THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY, AND COUNTY OFFICE;  
POLITICAL COMMITTEES; POLITICAL PARTIES

(a)(1) Each candidate for State office, the General Assembly, or a two-year-term county office who has rolled over any amount of surplus into his or her new campaign or who has made expenditures or accepted contributions of \$500.00 or more during the two-year general election cycle and, except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, each political committee that has not filed a final report pursuant to subsection 2965(b) of this chapter, and each political party required to register under section 2923 of this chapter shall file with the Secretary of State campaign finance reports as follows:

(A) in the first year of the two-year general election cycle, on July ~~15~~ 1; and

(B) in the second year of the two-year general election cycle:

(i) on March 15;

(ii) on July ~~15~~ 1 and August ~~15~~ 1;

(iii) on September 1;

(iv) on October 1, October 15, and the Friday before the general election; and

(v) two weeks after the general election.

(2) Each candidate for a four-year-term county office who has rolled over any amount of surplus into his or her new campaign or who has made expenditures or accepted contributions of \$500.00 or more during the four-year general election cycle shall file with the Secretary of State campaign finance reports as follows:

(A) in the first three years of the four-year general election cycle, on July ~~15~~ 1; and

- (B) in the fourth year of the four-year general election cycle:
- (i) on March 15;
  - (ii) on July ~~15~~ 1 and August ~~15~~ 1;
  - (iii) on September 1;
  - (iv) on October 1, October 15, and the Friday before the general election; and
  - (v) two weeks after the general election.

\* \* \*

\* \* \* Effective Dates \* \* \*

#### Sec. 21. EFFECTIVE DATES

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2019, except that:

(1) this section and Sec. 20, 17 V.S.A. § 2964 (campaign finance reports), shall take effect on passage; and

(2) in Sec. 12, 17 V.S.A. chapter 51, subchapter 6 (early or absentee voters), § 2546b (early voting in town clerk's office; deposit into vote tabulator) shall take effect on July 1, 2020, except that the Secretary of State shall adopt the guidelines described in subdivision (a)(2) of that section on or before January 1, 2020.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

#### **S. 108.**

An act relating to employee misclassification.

**Reported favorably with recommendation of amendment by Senator Sirotkin for the Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs.**

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. 21 V.S.A. § 712 is added to read:

§ 712. COMPLAINT OF MISCLASSIFICATION; ENFORCEMENT BY ATTORNEY GENERAL

(a) In addition to any other remedies provided under this chapter, an individual may file a complaint with the Attorney General that an employer has committed a violation of section 687 or 708 of this chapter by claiming that it is not an employer as defined pursuant to subdivision 601(3) of this



chapter or that an individual is not a worker or employee as defined pursuant to subdivision 601(14) of this chapter.

(b) The Attorney General may investigate the complaint and may enforce the provisions of section 687 or 708 of this chapter by restraining prohibited acts, seeking civil penalties, obtaining assurances of discontinuance, and conducting civil investigations in accordance with the procedures established in 9 V.S.A. §§ 2458–2461 as though a violation of section 687 or 708 of this chapter and any related violations of the provisions of this chapter were unfair acts in commerce. Any employer, employment agency, or labor organization complained against shall have the same rights and remedies as specified in 9 V.S.A. §§ 2458–2461. The Superior Courts may impose the same civil penalties and investigation costs and order other relief to the State of Vermont or an aggrieved employee for a violation of section 687 or 708 of this chapter and any related violations of the provisions of this chapter as they are authorized to impose or order under the provisions of 9 V.S.A. §§ 2458 and 2461 in an unfair act in commerce. In addition, the Superior Courts may order restitution of wages or other benefits on behalf of an employee and may order reinstatement and other appropriate relief on behalf of an employee.

(c) If, following the investigation, the Attorney General determines that an employer has committed a violation of section 687 or 708 of this chapter, the Attorney General shall notify the Commissioners of Labor, of Financial Regulation, and of Taxes of the determination, and those Commissioners shall review whether the employer is in compliance with the laws related to employee classification that are under their jurisdiction.

Sec. 2. 21 V.S.A. § 1379 is added to read:

§ 1379. COMPLAINT OF MISCLASSIFICATION; ENFORCEMENT BY ATTORNEY GENERAL

(a) In addition to any other remedies provided under this chapter, an individual that is misclassified by an employing unit or harmed by an employing unit's misclassification of an employee as an independent contractor may file a complaint of the misclassification and any related violations of the provisions of this chapter with the Attorney General.

(b) The Attorney General may investigate the complaint and may enforce the provisions of this chapter by restraining prohibited acts, seeking civil penalties, obtaining assurances of discontinuance, and conducting civil investigations in accordance with the procedures established in 9 V.S.A. §§ 2458–2461 as though the misclassification of an employee and any related violations of the provisions of this chapter were unfair acts in commerce. Any employer, employment agency, or labor organization complained against shall

have the same rights and remedies as specified in 9 V.S.A. §§ 2458–2461. The Superior Courts may impose the same civil penalties and investigation costs and order other relief to the State of Vermont or an aggrieved employee for the misclassification of an employee and any related violations of the provisions of this chapter as they are authorized to impose or order under the provisions of 9 V.S.A. §§ 2458 and 2461 in an unfair act in commerce. In addition, the Superior Courts may order restitution of wages or other benefits on behalf of an employee and may order reinstatement and other appropriate relief on behalf of an employee.

(c) If, following the investigation, the Attorney General determines that an employee has been misclassified as an independent contractor, the Attorney General shall notify the Commissioners of Labor, of Financial Regulation, and of Taxes of the determination, and those Commissioners shall review whether the employer is in compliance with the laws related to employee classification that are under their jurisdiction.

Sec. 3. 21 V.S.A. § 346 is added to read:

§ 346. ENFORCEMENT BY ATTORNEY GENERAL; EMPLOYEE MISCLASSIFICATION

(a) In addition to any other remedies provided under this subchapter, an individual may file a complaint with the Attorney General that an employer has committed a violation of section 342, 343, 348, 482, or 483 of this chapter by misclassifying an employee as an independent contractor.

(b) The Attorney General may investigate a complaint of a violation of section 342, 343, 348, 482, or 483 of this chapter that is related to the misclassification of an employee as an independent contractor and may enforce those provisions by restraining prohibited acts, seeking civil penalties, obtaining assurances of discontinuance, and conducting civil investigations in accordance with the procedures established in 9 V.S.A. §§ 2458–2461 as though the misclassification of an employee and any related violations of the provisions of section 342, 343, 348, 482, or 483 of this chapter were unfair acts in commerce. Any employer complained against shall have the same rights and remedies as specified in 9 V.S.A. §§ 2458–2461. The Superior Courts may impose the same civil penalties and investigation costs and order other relief to the State of Vermont or an aggrieved employee for the misclassification of an employee and any related violations of the provisions of this chapter as they are authorized to impose or order under the provisions of 9 V.S.A. §§ 2458 and 2461 in an unfair act in commerce. In addition, the Superior Courts may order restitution of wages or other benefits on behalf of

an employee and may order reinstatement and other appropriate relief on behalf of an employee.

(c) If, following the investigation, the Attorney General determines that an employer committed a violation of section 342, 343, 348, 482, or 483 of this chapter by misclassifying an employee as an independent contractor, the Attorney General shall notify the Commissioners of Labor, of Financial Regulation, and of Taxes of the determination, and those Commissioners shall review whether the employer is in compliance with the laws related to employee classification that are under their jurisdiction.

Sec. 4. 21 V.S.A. § 387 is added to read:

§ 387. ENFORCEMENT BY ATTORNEY GENERAL; EMPLOYEE MISCLASSIFICATION

(a) In addition to any other remedies provided under this subchapter, an individual may file a complaint with the Attorney General that an employer has committed a violation of this subchapter by misclassifying an employee as an independent contractor.

(b) The Attorney General may investigate a complaint of a violation of this subchapter that is related to the misclassification of an employee as an independent contractor and may enforce the provisions of this subchapter by restraining prohibited acts, seeking civil penalties, obtaining assurances of discontinuance, and conducting civil investigations in accordance with the procedures established in 9 V.S.A. §§ 2458–2461 as though the misclassification of an employee and any related violations of the provisions of this subchapter were unfair acts in commerce. Any employer complained against shall have the same rights and remedies as specified in 9 V.S.A. §§ 2458–2461. The Superior Courts may impose the same civil penalties and investigation costs and order other relief to the State of Vermont or an aggrieved employee for the misclassification of an employee and any related violations of the provisions of this chapter as they are authorized to impose or order under the provisions of 9 V.S.A. §§ 2458 and 2461 in an unfair act in commerce. In addition, the Superior Courts may order restitution of wages or other benefits on behalf of an employee and may order reinstatement and other appropriate relief on behalf of an employee.

(c) If, following the investigation, the Attorney General determines that an employer has violated this subchapter by misclassifying an employee as an independent contractor, the Attorney General shall notify the Commissioners of Labor, of Financial Regulation, and of Taxes of the determination, and those Commissioners shall review whether the employer is in compliance with the laws related to employee classification that are under their jurisdiction.

Sec. 5. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2019.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

**S. 132.**

An act relating to hate crimes and bias incidents.

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

The Committee recommends that the bill be amended by striking out Sec. 1, 13 V.S.A. § 1466, in its entirety and by renumbering the remaining sections to be numerically correct.

(Committee vote: 4-1-0)

**CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS FOR ACTION**

**Concurrent Resolutions For Notice Under Joint Rule 16**

The following joint concurrent resolutions have been introduced for approval by the Senate and House. They will be adopted by the Senate unless a Senator requests floor consideration before the end of the session. Requests for floor consideration should be communicated to the Secretary's Office.

**S.C.R. 6** (For text of Resolution, see Addendum to Senate Calendar for March 14, 2019)

**H.C.R. 67 - 82** (For text of Resolutions, see Addendum to House Calendar for March 14, 2019)

**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)

Wanda Minoli of Montpelier – Commissioner, Department of Motor Vehicles (term 10/2/18 – 2/28/19) – By Sen. Mazza for the Committee on Transportation. (3/19/19)

Wanda Minoli of Montpelier – Commissioner, Department of Motor Vehicles (term 3/1/19 – 2/28/21) – By Sen. Mazza for the Committee on Transportation. (3/19/19)

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

Noah Fishman of Waterbury Center – Member, Travel Information Council (term 7/20/18 – 2/28/19) – By Sen. Kitchel for the Committee on Transportation. (3/15/19)

Noah Fishman of Waterbury Center – Member, Travel Information Council (term 3/1/19 – 2/28/21) – By Sen. Kitchel for the Committee on Transportation. (3/15/19)

James Fitzgerald of St. Albans – Member, Transportation Board – By Sen. McNeil for the Committee on Transportation. (3/15/19)

Wendy Harrison of Brattleboro – Member, Transportation Board – By Sen. McNeil for the Committee on Transportation. (3/15/19)

Philip H. Zalinger, Jr. of Montpelier – Member, Transportation Board – By Sen. Perchlik for the Committee on Transportation. (3/15/19)

Pamela Loranger of Colchester – Member, Transportation Board – By Sen. Mazza for the Committee on Transportation. (3/19/19)

#### **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.