# Senate Calendar

**THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 2020**

**SENATE CONVENES AT: 1:00 P.M.**

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**Pending question:** Shall the bill pass, notwithstanding the Governor's refusal to approve the bill?

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ACTION CALENDAR

UNFINISHED BUSINESS OF TUESDAY, JANUARY 7, 2020

GOVERNOR'S VETOES

S. 37.

An act relating to medical monitoring.

**Pending question (to be voted by call of the roll):** Shall the bill pass, notwithstanding the Governor's refusal to approve the bill? (Two-thirds of the members present required to override the Governor's veto.)

(For text of veto message, see Senate Calendar for January 7, 2020, page 1.)

S. 169.

An act relating to firearms procedures.

**Pending question (to be voted by call of the roll):** Shall the bill pass, notwithstanding the Governor's refusal to approve the bill? (Two-thirds of the members present required to override the Governor's veto.)

(For text of veto message, see Senate Calendar for January 7, 2020, page 9.)

NEW BUSINESS

Joint Resolutions For Action

J.R.S. 38.

Joint resolution providing for a Joint Assembly for the election of two legislative Trustees of the Vermont State Colleges Corporation.

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

**Text of resolution:**

That the two Houses meet in Joint Assembly on Thursday, February 20, 2020, at ten o’clock and thirty minutes in the forenoon to elect two legislative Trustees of the Vermont State Colleges Corporation to serve a four year term commencing March 1, 2020, and expiring on March 1, 2024. In case election of all such Trustees shall not be made on that day, the two Houses shall meet in Joint Assembly at ten o’clock and thirty minutes in the forenoon, on each succeeding day, Saturdays and Sundays excepted, and proceed in such election, until all such Trustees are elected.
J.R.S. 39.

Joint resolution establishing a procedure for the conduct of the election of two legislative trustees of the Vermont State Colleges Corporation by plurality vote by the General Assembly in 2020.

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

**Text of resolution:**

*Whereas,* in recent years it has become increasingly necessary to shorten the length of time spent by the General Assembly in joint session for the election of various officials, and

*Whereas,* if elections for multiple vacancies were to be decided by a plurality vote, then a great savings of time can be effectuated, *now therefore be it*

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

That, notwithstanding the current provisions of Joint Rule 10, and for this election only, the election of two legislative trustees of the Vermont State Colleges Corporation at a Joint Assembly to be held on February 20, 2020, shall be governed by the following procedure:

1. All candidates for the office of Trustee shall be voted upon and decided on the same ballot; members may vote for any number of candidates up to and including the maximum number of vacancies to be filled, which in this case shall be two.

2. The two candidates receiving the greater number of votes shall be declared elected to fill the two vacancies.

3. In the event that the first balloting for the Trustee vacancies results in a tie vote for a vacant position, then voting shall continue on successive ballots for the unfilled position or positions until the vacancies have been filled by election declared of the two candidates receiving the greater number of votes.
NOTICE CALENDAR
Second Reading
Favorable with Recommendation of Amendment
S. 128.

An act relating to physician assistant licensure.

Reported favorably with recommendation of amendment by Senator Ingram 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. 26 V.S.A. chapter 31 is amended to read:

CHAPTER 31. PHYSICIAN ASSISTANTS

§ 1731. POLICY AND PURPOSE

The General Assembly recognizes the need to provide means by which physicians in this State may increase the scope and physician assistants may practice medicine in collaboration with physicians and other health care professionals to provide increased efficiency of their practice in order and to ensure that quality high-quality medical services are available to all Vermonters at reasonable cost. The General Assembly recognizes that physician assistants, with their education, training, and expertise in the field of medicine, are well suited to provide these services to Vermonters.

§ 1732. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

(1) “Accredited physician assistant program” means a physician assistant educational program that has been accredited by the Accreditation Review Commission on Education for the Physician Assistant (ARC-PA), or, prior to 2001, by either the Committee on Allied Health Education and Accreditation (CAHEA), or the Commission on Accreditation of Allied Health Education Programs (CAAHEP).

(2) “Board” means the State Board of Medical Practice established by chapter 23 of this title.

(3) “Delegation agreement” means a detailed description of the duties and scope of practice delegated by a primary supervising physician to a physician assistant that is signed by both the physician assistant and the supervising physicians. “Collaboration” means a physician assistant’s consultation with or referral to an appropriate physician or other health care
professional as indicated based on the patient’s condition; the physician assistant’s education, competencies, and experience; and the applicable standards of care.

(4) “Disciplinary action” means any action taken by the Board against a physician assistant or an applicant, or an appeal of that action, when the action suspends, revokes, limits, or conditions licensure in any way. The term includes reprimands and administrative penalties.

(5) “Health care facility” has the same meaning as in 18 V.S.A. § 9402.

(6) “Participating physician” means a physician practicing as a sole practitioner, a physician designated by a group of physicians to represent their physician group, or a physician designated by a health care facility to represent that facility, who enters into a practice agreement with a physician assistant in accordance with this chapter.

(7) “Physician” means an individual licensed to practice medicine pursuant to chapter 23 or 33 of this title.

(8) “Physician assistant” or “PA” means an individual licensed by the State of Vermont who is qualified by education, training, experience, and personal character to provide medical care with the direction and supervision of a Vermont licensed physician to practice medicine in collaboration with one or more physicians pursuant to this chapter.

(9) “Physician group” means a medical practice involving two or more physicians.

(10) “Supervising physician” means an M.D. or D.O. licensed by the state of Vermont who oversees and accepts responsibility for the medical care provided by a physician assistant. “Practice agreement” means an agreement that meets the requirements of section 1735a of this chapter.

(11) “Supervision” means the direction and review by the supervising physician of the medical care provided by the physician assistant. The constant physical presence of the supervising physician is not required as long as the supervising physician and physician assistant are or easily can be in contact with each other by telecommunication. “Practice as a physician assistant” means the practice of medicine by a PA pursuant to a practice agreement with a participating physician.

(12) “Disciplinary action” means any action taken against a physician assistant or an applicant by the Board or on appeal therefrom, when that action suspends, revokes, limits, or conditions licensure in any way, and includes reprimands and administrative penalties.
§ 1733. LICENSURE

(a) The State Board of Medical Practice is responsible for the licensure of physician assistants, and the Commissioner of Health shall adopt, amend, or repeal rules regarding the training, practice, qualification, and discipline of physician assistants.

(b) In order to practice, a licensed physician assistant shall have completed a delegation agreement as described in section 1735a of this title with a Vermont licensed physician signed by both the physician assistant and the supervising physician or physicians. The original shall be filed with the Board and copies shall be kept on file at each of the physician assistant’s practice sites. All applicants and licensees shall demonstrate that the requirements for licensure are met.

(c), (d) [Repealed.]

§ 1734. ELIGIBILITY

(a) The Board may grant a license to practice as a physician assistant to an applicant who meets all of the following requirements:

(1) submits a completed application form provided by the board;

(2) pays the required application fee;

(3) has graduated from an accredited physician assistant program or has passed and maintained the certification examination by the National Commission on the Certification of Physician Assistants (NCCPA) prior to 1988;

(4) has passed the certification examination given by the National Certification Examination administered by the NCCPA;

(5) is mentally and physically able to engage safely in practice as a physician assistant;

(6) does not hold any license, certification, or registration as a physician assistant in another state or jurisdiction that is under current disciplinary action, or has been revoked, suspended, or placed on probation for cause resulting from the applicant’s practice as a physician assistant, unless the Board has considered the applicant’s circumstances and determines that licensure is appropriate;

(7) is of good moral character;

(8) submits any other information that the Board deems necessary to evaluate the applicant’s qualifications.
(9) Has engaged in practice as a physician assistant within the last three years or has complied with the requirements for updating knowledge and skills as defined by Board rules. This requirement shall not apply to applicants who have graduated from an accredited physician assistant program within the last three years.

(b), (c) [Repealed.]

(d) When the Board intends to deny an application for licensure, it shall send the applicant written notice of its decision by certified mail. The notice shall include a statement of the reasons for the action. Within 30 days of the date that an applicant receives such notice, the applicant may file a petition with the Board for review of its preliminary decision. At the hearing, the burden shall be on the applicant to show that licensure should be granted. After the hearing, the Board shall affirm or reverse its preliminary denial.

(e) Failure to maintain competence in the knowledge and skills of a physician assistant, as determined by the Board, shall be cause for revocation of licensure.

§ 1734b. RENEWAL OF LICENSE

(a) Licenses shall be renewed every two years on payment of the required fee. At least one month prior to the date on which renewal is required, the Board shall send to each licensee a license renewal application form and notice of the date on which the existing license will expire. On or before the renewal date, the licensee shall file an application for license renewal and pay the required fee. The Board shall register the applicant and issue the renewal license. Within one month following the date renewal is required, the Board shall pay the license renewal fees into the Medical Practice Board Special Fund. Any physician assistant while on extended active duty in the uniformed services of the United States or member of the National Guard, State Guard, or reserve component as a member of the U.S. Armed Forces, a reserve component of the U.S. Armed Forces, the National Guard, or the State Guard who is licensed as a physician assistant at the time of an activation or deployment the licensee was ordered to active duty shall receive an extension of licensure up to 90 days following the physician assistant’s return from activation or deployment active duty, provided the physician assistant notifies the Board of his or her activation or deployment that the licensee has been ordered to active duty prior to the expiration of the current license, and certifies that the circumstances of the activation or deployment duty impede good faith efforts to make timely application for renewal of the license.

(b) A licensee shall demonstrate that the requirements for licensure are met.
(c) A licensee for renewal of an active license to practice shall have practiced as a physician assistant within the last three years or have complied with the requirements for updating knowledge and skills as defined by Board rules.

(d) A licensee shall promptly provide the Board with new or changed information pertinent to the information in his or her physician assistant’s license and license renewal applications at the time he or she becomes aware of the new or changed information.

(e) A license that has lapsed may be reinstated on payment of a renewal fee and a late renewal fee. The applicant shall not be required to pay renewal fees during periods when the license was lapsed. However, if a license remains lapsed for a period of three years, the Board may require the licensee to update his or her knowledge and skills as defined by Board rules.

§ 1734c. EXEMPTIONS

(a) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to require licensure under this chapter of any of the following:

(1) a physician assistant students enrolled in a physician assistant educational program accredited by the Accreditation Review Commission on Education for the Physician Assistants.

(2) a physician assistant employed in the service of the U.S. Armed Forces or National Guard, including National Guard in state status, while performing duties incident to that employment.

(3) a technician or other assistant or employee of a physician who performs physician-delegated tasks but who is not rendering services as a physician assistant or identifying himself or herself as a physician assistant.

(4) a physician assistant who is duly licensed and in good standing in another state, territory, or jurisdiction of the United States or in Canada if the physician assistant is formally designated as the team physician assistant by an athletic team visiting Vermont for a specific sporting event and the physician assistant limits his or her practice in this State to the treatment of the members, coaches, and staff of the sports team employing or designating the physician assistant.

(b) Physician assistants licensed in this State or credentialed as physician assistants by a federal employer shall not be required to have a practice agreement when responding to a need for medical care created by a disaster or emergency, as that term is defined in 20 V.S.A. § 102(c).
§ 1735a. SUPERVISION PRACTICE AGREEMENT AND SCOPE OF PRACTICE

(a) It is the obligation of each team of physician and physician assistant to ensure that the physician assistant’s scope of practice is identified; that delegation of medical care is appropriate to the physician assistant’s level of competence; that the supervision, monitoring, documentation, and access to the supervising physician is defined; and that a process for evaluation of the physician assistant’s performance is established. Except as provided in subsections 1734c(b) and 1735a(e) of this chapter, a physician assistant shall engage in practice as a physician assistant in this State only if the physician assistant has entered into a written practice agreement as set forth in subsection (b) of this section.

(1) A physician assistant shall enter into a practice agreement with a physician who practices as a sole practitioner only if the participating physician’s area of specialty is similar to the physician assistant’s area of specialty.

(2) A physician assistant shall enter into a practice agreement with a participating physician who represents a physician group or health care facility only if one or more of the physicians practicing in the physician group or at the health care facility has an area of specialty similar to the physician assistant’s area of specialty.

(b) The information required in subsection (a) of this section shall be included in a delegation agreement as required by the Commissioner by rule. The delegation agreement shall be signed by both the physician assistant and the supervising physician or physicians, and a copy shall be kept on file at each of the physician assistant’s practice sites and the original filed with the Board. A practice agreement shall include all of the following:

(1) Processes for physician communication, availability, decision-making, and periodic joint evaluation of services delivered when providing medical care to a patient.

(2) An agreement that the physician assistant’s scope of practice shall be limited to medical care that is within the physician assistant’s education, training, and experience. Specific restrictions, if any, on the physician assistant’s practice shall be listed.

(3) A plan to have a physician available for consultation at all times when the physician assistant is practicing medicine.

(4) The signatures of the physician assistant and the participating physician; no other signatures shall be required.

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(c) The physician assistant’s scope of practice shall be limited to medical care which is delegated to the physician assistant by the supervising physician and performed with the supervision of the supervising physician. The medical care shall be within the supervising physician’s scope of practice and shall be care which the supervising physician has determined that the physician assistant is qualified by education, training, and experience to provide. A practice agreement may specify the extent of the collaboration required between the PA and physicians and other health care professionals; provided, however, that a physician shall be accessible for consultation by telephone or electronic means at all times when a PA is practicing.

(d) The practice agreement shall be reviewed by the physician assistant and either the participating physician or a representative of the practice, physician group, or health care facility, at a minimum, at the time of the physician assistant’s license renewal.

(4)(e) In the event of the unanticipated unavailability of a participating physician practicing as a sole practitioner due to serious illness or death, a physician assistant may continue to practice for not more than a 30-day period without entering into a new practice agreement with another participating physician.

(f) The practice agreement shall be filed with the Board. The Board shall not request or require any modifications to the practice agreement. The practice agreement may be filed with the Board electronically at the option of the physician assistant; no original documents shall be required.

(g) Nothing in this section shall be construed to require the physical presence of a physician at the time and place at which a physician assistant renders a medical service.

(h) A physician assistant may prescribe, dispense, and administer, and procure drugs and medical devices to the extent delegated by a supervising physician to the same extent as may a physician. A physician assistant who is authorized by a supervising physician to prescribe controlled substances must register with the federal Drug Enforcement Administration.

(e) A supervising physician and physician assistant shall report to the Board immediately upon an alteration or the termination of the delegation agreement.

§ 1735b. PHYSICIAN ASSISTANT AS PRIMARY CARE PROVIDER

Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, a physician assistant shall be considered a primary care provider when the physician assistant
practices in one or more of the medical specialties for which a physician would be considered to be a primary care provider.

§ 1736. UNPROFESSIONAL CONDUCT

(a) The following conduct and the conduct described in section 1354 of this title by a licensed physician assistant shall constitute unprofessional conduct. When that conduct is by an applicant or person who later becomes an applicant, it may constitute grounds for denial of licensure:

(1) fraud or misrepresentation in applying for or procuring a license or in applying for or procuring a periodic renewal of a license;

(2) occupational advertising that is intended or has a tendency to deceive the public;

(3) exercising undue influence on or taking improper advantage of a person using the individual’s services, or promoting the sale of professional goods or services in a manner that exploits a person for the financial gain of the practitioner or of a third party;

(4) failing to comply with provisions of federal or state statutes or rules governing the profession;

(5) conviction of a crime related to the profession; and

(6) conduct that evidences unfitness to practice in the profession.

(b) Unprofessional conduct includes the following actions by a licensed physician assistant:

(1) Making or filing false professional reports or records, impeding or obstructing the proper making or filing of professional reports or records, or failing to file a proper professional report or record.

(2) Practicing the profession when mentally or physically unfit to do so.

(3) Practicing the profession without having a delegation agreement meeting the requirements of chapter on file at the primary location of the physician assistant’s practice and the Board. Practicing as a physician assistant without a practice agreement meeting the requirements of section 1735a of this chapter, except under the circumstances described in subsections 1734c(b) and 1735a(e) of this chapter. The Board’s receipt of a practice agreement filed in accordance with subsection 1735a(f) of this chapter shall not be construed to constitute Board approval of the practice agreement or of its contents.

(4) Accepting and performing responsibilities that the individual knows or has reason to know that he or she is not competent to perform.
(5) Making any material misrepresentation in the practice of the profession, whether by commission or omission.

(6) The act of holding oneself out as, or permitting oneself to be represented as, a licensed physician.

(7) Performing otherwise than at the direction and under the supervision of a physician licensed by the Board or an osteopath licensed by the Vermont Board of Osteopathic Physicians and Surgeons; [Repealed.]

(8) Performing or offering to perform a task or tasks beyond the individual’s delegated scope of practice.

(9) Administering, dispensing, procuring, or prescribing any controlled substance otherwise than as authorized by law.

(10) Habitual or excessive use or abuse of drugs, alcohol, or other substances that impair the ability to provide medical services.

(11) Failure to practice competently by reason of any cause on a single occasion or on multiple occasions. Failure to practice competently includes, as determined by the Board:

(A) performance of unsafe or unacceptable patient care; or

(B) failure to conform to the essential standards of acceptable and prevailing practice.

(c) A person aggrieved by a determination of the Board may, within 30 days of the order, appeal that order to the Vermont Supreme Court on the basis of the record created before the Board.

§ 1738. USE OF TITLE

Any person who is licensed to practice as a physician assistant in this State shall have the right to use the title “physician assistant” and the abbreviation “P.A.”, abbreviations “PA” and “PA-C.” No other person may assume that title, or use that abbreviation, those abbreviations, or use any other words, letters, signs, or devices to indicate that the person using them is a physician assistant.

§ 1739. LEGAL LIABILITY

(a) The supervising physician delegating activities to a physician assistant shall be legally liable for such activities of the physician assistant, and the physician assistant shall in this relationship be the physician’s agent.
(b) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed as prohibiting a physician from delegating to the physician’s employees certain activities relating to medical care and treatment now being carried out by custom and usage when such activities are under the control of the physician. The physician delegating activities to his or her employees shall be legally liable for such activities of such persons, and such person shall in this relationship be the physician’s agent. Nothing contained in this chapter shall be construed to apply to nurses acting pursuant to chapter 28 of this title. Physician assistants are responsible for their own medical decision making. A participating physician in a practice agreement with a physician assistant shall not, by the existence of the practice agreement alone, be legally liable for the actions or inactions of the physician assistant.

§ 1739a. INAPPROPRIATE USE OF SERVICES BY PHYSICIAN; UNPROFESSIONAL CONDUCT

Use of the services of a physician assistant by a physician in a manner which is inconsistent with the provisions of this chapter constitutes unprofessional conduct by the physician and such physician shall be subject to disciplinary action by the Board in accordance with the provisions of chapter 23 or 33 of this title, as appropriate. [Repealed.]

§ 1740. FEES

Applicants and persons regulated under this chapter shall pay the following fees:

(1) Original application for licensure, $225.00; the Board shall use at least $10.00 of this fee to support the cost of maintaining the Vermont Practitioner Recovery Network, which, for the protection of the public, monitors and evaluates, coordinates services for, and promotes rehabilitation of licensees who have or potentially have an impaired ability to practice medicine with reasonable skill and safety.

(2) Biennial renewal, $215.00; the Board shall use at least $10.00 of this fee to support the cost of maintaining the Vermont Practitioner Recovery Network, which, for the protection of the public, monitors and evaluates, coordinates services for, and promotes rehabilitation of licensees who have or potentially have an impaired ability to practice medicine with reasonable skill and safety described in subdivision (1) of this section.

§ 1741. NOTICE OF USE OF PHYSICIAN ASSISTANT TO BE POSTED

A physician, clinic, or hospital that utilizes the services of a physician assistant shall post a notice to that effect in a prominent place. [Repealed.]

* * *

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§ 1743. MEDICAID REIMBURSEMENT

The Secretary of Human Services shall, pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25, adopt rules providing for a fee schedule for reimbursement under Title XIX (Medicaid) of the Social Security Act and 33 V.S.A. chapter 19, relating to medical assistance that recognizes reasonable cost differences between services provided by physicians and those provided by physician assistants under this chapter.

§ 1743a. PAYMENT FOR MEDICAL SERVICES

(a) As used in this section:

(1) “Health insurer” has the same meaning as in 18 V.S.A. § 9402.

(2) “Participating provider” has the same meaning as in 18 V.S.A. § 9418 and includes providers participating in the Vermont Medicaid program.

(b) Health insurers and Medicaid shall reimburse a participating provider who is a physician assistant for any medical service delivered by the physician assistant if the same service would be covered if delivered by a physician. Physician assistants are authorized to bill for and receive direct payment for the medically necessary services they deliver.

(c) To provide accountability and transparency for patients, payers, and the health care system, the physician assistant shall be identified as the treating provider in the billing and claims processes when the physician assistant delivered the medical services to the patient.

(d) A health insurer shall not impose any practice, education, or collaboration requirement for a physician assistant that is inconsistent with or more restrictive than the provisions of this chapter.

§ 1744. CERTIFIED PHYSICIAN ASSISTANTS

Any person who is certified by the Board as a physician assistant prior to the enactment of this section shall be considered to be licensed as a physician assistant under this chapter immediately upon enactment of this section, and shall be eligible for licensure renewal pursuant to section 1734b of this title. [Repealed.]

Sec. 2. 26 V.S.A. § 1354 is amended to read:

§ 1354. UNPROFESSIONAL CONDUCT

(a) The Board shall find that any one of the following, or any combination of the following, whether the conduct at issue was committed within or outside the State, constitutes unprofessional conduct:
(38) signing a blank or undated prescription form; or

(39) use of the services of a physician assistant by a physician in a manner that is inconsistent with the provisions of chapter 31 of this title; or

[Repealed.]

Sec. 3. 26 V.S.A. § 1444 is added to read:

§ 1444. LIABILITY FOR ACTIONS OF AGENT

(a) A physician may delegate to a medical technician or other assistant or employee certain activities related to medical care and treatment that the individual is qualified to perform by training, education, experience, or a combination of these when the activities are under the control of the physician. The physician delegating the activities to the individual shall be legally liable for the individual’s performance of those activities, and in this relationship, the individual shall be the physician’s agent.

(b) Nothing in this section shall be construed to apply to a nurse acting pursuant to chapter 28 of this title or to a physician assistant acting pursuant to chapter 31 of this title.

Sec. 4. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH; RULEMAKING

The Department of Health shall amend the Board of Medical Practice rules pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 to conform the provisions regarding physician assistant licensure to the provisions of this act. The Department shall complete its rulemaking process on or before July 1, 2021.

Sec. 5. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2020 and shall apply to all physician assistant licenses issued or renewed on and after that date.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

S. 135.

An act relating to consumer protection and automobile financing.

Reported favorably with recommendation of amendment by Senator Hooker 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. 9 V.S.A. chapter 58 is added to read:

CHAPTER 58. MOTOR VEHICLE SALES, LEASES, AND FINANCING;
CONSUMER CREDIT APPLICATIONS

§ 2321. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

(1) “Consumer” means a person who buys or leases a motor vehicle from a dealer primarily for personal or family use and not primarily for a business, commercial, or agricultural purpose.

(2)(A) “Credit application” means a document that:
(i) summarizes a consumer’s personal information, financial information, or credit information;
(ii) is signed by the consumer; and
(iii) is submitted by the dealer to secure financing for a retail installment contract, loan agreement, or lease agreement.

(B) “Credit application” does not mean:
(i) copies of other documents or information exchanged between a dealer and a creditor to secure financing; or
(ii) pay stubs, utility bills, or other documents that a consumer submits to a dealer to verify the accuracy of personal information in a credit application.

(3)(A) “Creditor” means a person engaged in the business of providing financing and includes a financial institution, credit union, sales finance company, lease finance company, a dealer that provides financing to consumers, and an assignee of these or similar persons.

(B) “Creditor” does not include a credit card company.

(4) “Credit union” has the same meaning as in 8 V.S.A. § 30101(5).

(5) “Dealer” means a person engaged in the business of retail selling or leasing new or used motor vehicles in this State.

(6) “Financial institution” has the same meaning as in 8 V.S.A. § 11101(32).

(7) “Financing” means any mechanism used to provide funding for the sale or lease of a motor vehicle, whether or not the funding is made directly to the consumer, and includes a motor vehicle loan, retail installment contract, finance lease, and any assignment of these or similar instruments.
(8) “Lease” has the same meaning as in 9A V.S.A. § 2A-103(1)(j) when a motor vehicle is the goods under the lease.

(9) “Lease finance company” means a person engaged in the business of purchasing or otherwise acquiring motor vehicle leases.

(10) “Motor vehicle” has the same meaning as in subdivision 2351(1)(A) of this title.

(11) “Retail installment contract” has the same meaning as in subdivision 2351(5) of this title.

(12) “Sales finance company” has the same meaning as in subdivision 2351(10) of this title.

§ 2322. CREDIT APPLICATION; COPY TO CONSUMER

(a) A dealer shall provide a copy of the consumer’s credit application that is used to secure financing for a retail installment contract, loan agreement, or lease agreement for the sale or lease of a motor vehicle at the time the consumer signs the contract or agreement.

(b) If the sale or lease of a motor vehicle is contingent on multiple consumers signing a retail installment contract, loan agreement, or lease agreement:

(1) a dealer shall provide each consumer with a copy of his or her own credit application; and

(2) a dealer shall not provide a copy of the consumer’s credit application to any other person without the consumer’s prior written consent.

§ 2323. ENFORCEMENT

(a) A person who violates a provision of this chapter commits an unfair and deceptive act in commerce in violation of section 2453 of this title.

(b) The Attorney General has the same authority to make rules, conduct civil investigations, and enter into assurances of discontinuance as provided in chapter 63, subchapter 1 of this title.

Sec. 2. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on September 1, 2020.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)
S. 181.

An act relating to access to employee restrooms for individuals living with an inflammatory bowel disease.

Reported favorably with recommendation of amendment by Senator McCormack 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:

*** Restroom Access for Eligible Conditions ***

Sec. 1. 18 V.S.A. § 1311 is added to read:

§ 1311. RESTROOM ACCESS; INFLAMMATORY BOWEL DISEASE

(a) As used in this section:

(1) “Customer” means a member of the public who is lawfully on the premises of a retail establishment.

(2) “Eligible medical condition” means Crohn’s disease, ulcerative colitis, any other inflammatory bowel disease, irritable bowel syndrome, or any other medical condition that requires immediate access to a restroom.

(3) “Employee restroom” means a restroom intended for only the employees of a retail facility and not for customers.

(4) “Retail establishment” means a place of business open to the general public for the sale of goods or services.

(b) A retail establishment that has an employee restroom shall allow a customer to use that restroom during normal business hours if all of the following conditions are met:

(1) The customer requesting the use of the employee restroom has an eligible medical condition or uses an ostomy device and offers a card signed by the customer’s physician indicating the eligible medical condition or device.

(2) The retail establishment does not have a public restroom that is immediately accessible to the customer.

(3) The employee restroom is not located in an area where providing access would create an obvious health or safety risk to the customer or an obvious security risk to the establishment.

(4) At the time the request for access to the employee restroom is made, three or more employees of the retail establishment are working.
(c) A retail establishment or an employee of a retail establishment is not civilly liable for any act or omission in allowing a customer meeting the conditions in subsection (b) of this section to use an employee restroom if the act or omission:

(1) is not willful or grossly negligent;

(2) occurs in an area of the retail establishment that is not accessible to the public; and

(3) results in injury to or death of the customer or any individual other than the employee accompanying the customer.

(d) An employee of a retail establishment who refuses to provide access to an employee restroom to a customer with an eligible medical condition or ostomy device who offers a card signed by the customer’s physician pursuant to this section shall be subject to a civil penalty of not more than $100.00 for the first offense and not more than $500.00 for any subsequent offense. An action to enforce this section shall be brought in the Judicial Bureau pursuant to 4 V.S.A. chapter 29.

(e) The Department of Health shall develop a printable card available on its website that, when signed by a physician licensed pursuant to 26 V.S.A. chapter 23 or 33 who diagnoses and treats the eligible medical condition or provides for the use of an ostomy device, may be carried by a patient with an eligible medical condition or ostomy device to ensure access to an employee restroom in a retail establishment in accordance with this section.

Sec. 2. 4 V.S.A. § 1102 is amended to read:

§ 1102. JUDICIAL BUREAU; JURISDICTION

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

(30) Violations of 18 V.S.A. § 1311, relating to restroom access for persons with an eligible medical condition.

Sec. 3. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2020.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)
S. 281.


Reported favorably with recommendation of amendment by Senator Hardy for the Committee on Education.

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. WORKING GROUP ON THE STATUS OF LIBRARIES IN VERMONT; REPORT

(a) Creation. There is created the Working Group on the Status of Libraries in Vermont to study and report on the statewide status of Vermont’s libraries. The Working Group is formed with the intent of strengthening and supporting libraries of all sizes and improving library services for the public.

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

(1) the State Librarian;
(2) the President of the Vermont Library Association or designee;
(3) the Executive Director of the Vermont Humanities Council or designee;
(4) three representatives of public libraries, who shall be from libraries of different sizes and from different regions of the State, appointed by the State Librarian;
(5) two representatives of public school libraries, who shall be from schools of different sizes and from different regions of the State, appointed by the Secretary of Education;
(6) two representatives of college and university libraries, appointed by the President of the College and Special Libraries Section of the Vermont Library Association; and
(7) one public library trustee, appointed by the President of the Friends and Trustees Section of the Vermont Library Association.

(c) Powers and Duties. The Working Group shall study:

(1) library services for specific segments of the Vermont population, including senior citizens, individuals with disabilities, youths and children, immigrant and migrant communities, and people living in poverty;
(2) the role that libraries play in emergency preparedness, cultural diversity and inclusion, public health and safety, community identity and
resiliency, economic development, and access to public programs and services; and

(3) the current overall status of Vermont libraries, which may include information related to programming, collections, facilities, technology, and staffing.

(A) Programming. The Working Group may study the types and frequency of library programs, attendance at library programs, and whether library programs are meeting community needs. The study of programming may include an assessment of public engagement and outreach surrounding library programming, as well as the opportunities for nonlibrary programs and groups to access Vermont libraries.

(B) Collections. The Working Group may study the size and diversity of library holdings and assess the strengths and gaps in materials available to Vermonters. The study of collections may include an assessment of how libraries may best share resources across differing libraries and communities, whether libraries offer community-specific resources, and whether libraries maintain special collections or historical artifacts.

(C) Facilities. The Working Group may study whether library facilities and buildings could be improved with regard to energy efficiency, accessibility, flexibility, human health and safety, historic preservation, and intergenerational needs.

(D) Technology. The Working Group may study whether Vermont libraries have sufficient access to basic technological resources, cyber-security resources, high-speed Internet, electronic catalogs, interlibrary loan and other interoperable systems, and appropriate hardware and software.

(E) Staff. The Working Group may study staffing levels at Vermont libraries, whether staffing levels are sufficient to meet community needs, whether library staff compensation and benefits are sufficient, how libraries rely on volunteers, and what resources are available for workforce development and training of library staff.

(d) Public Input. As part of the study and report, the Working Group shall solicit feedback from the general public and library users around the State. The Working Group may examine models for library management and organization in other states, including the formation of statewide service networks.

(e) Consultation with the Board of Libraries. The Working Group may solicit feedback from the Board of Libraries.
(f) Assistance. The Working Group shall have the administrative, technical, and legal assistance of the Department of Libraries. For purposes of scheduling meetings and preparing recommended legislation, the Working Group shall have the assistance of the Office of Legislative Council.

(g) Report. On or before November 1, 2021, the Working Group shall submit a report to the House and Senate Committees on Education. The report shall contain:

(1) specific and detailed findings and proposals concerning the issues set forth in subsection (c) of this section;

(2) recommendations for updating the statutes, rules, standards, and the governance structures of Vermont libraries to ensure equitable access for Vermont residents, efficient use of resources, and quality in the provision of services;

(3) recommendations related to the funding needs of Vermont libraries, including capital, ongoing, and special funding, and an assessment of whether there is a need for State aid and, if so, the amounts that may be distributed; and

(4) any other information or recommendations that the Working Group may deem necessary.

(h) Meetings.

(1) The State Librarian shall be the Chair of the Working Group.

(2) The Chair shall call the first meeting of the Working Group to occur within 45 days after the effective date of this act.

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

(4) The Working Group shall cease to exist on December 1, 2021.

(i) Compensation and reimbursement. Members of the Working Group shall be entitled to per diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses as permitted under 32 V.S.A. § 1010 for not more than 12 meetings. These payments shall be made from the General Fund.

Sec. 2. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

(Committee vote: 5-0-1)
Report of Committee of Conference

S. 108.

An act relating to employee misclassification.

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

The Committee of Conference, to which were referred the disagreeing votes of the two Houses upon Senate Bill, entitled:

S.108. An act relating to workers’ compensation, unemployment insurance, and employee misclassification.

Respectfully reports that it has met and considered the same and recommends that the bill be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

* * * Employee Misclassification * * *

Sec. 1. 21 V.S.A. § 712 is added to read:

§ 712. ENFORCEMENT BY ATTORNEY GENERAL

(a) Following the referral of a complaint by the Commissioner of Labor pursuant to the provisions of section 3 of this title, the Attorney General may investigate a complaint that an employer has committed a willful, substantial, or systemic 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 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 an employer that violates 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 is committing an unfair act 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 Court 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 Court 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.

(b)(1) The Attorney General shall share information and coordinate investigatory and enforcement resources with the Departments of Financial Regulation, of Labor, and of Taxes pursuant to the provisions of section 3 of this title.

(2) Upon receiving notice that the Attorney General has determined that an employer committed a violation of section 687 or 708 of this chapter by claiming that it was not an employer as defined pursuant to subdivision 601(3) of this chapter or that an individual was not a worker or employee as defined pursuant to subdivision 601(14) of this chapter, the Commissioners of Financial Regulation and of Taxes shall review whether the employer is in compliance with the insurance or tax laws 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) Following the referral of a complaint by the Commissioner of Labor pursuant to the provisions of section 3 of this title, the Attorney General may investigate a complaint that an employing unit or employer has committed a willful, substantial, or systemic violation of section 1314a of this chapter by failing to properly classify one or more employees 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 is an unfair act in commerce. Any employing unit or employer complained against shall have the same rights and remedies as specified in 9 V.S.A. §§ 2458–2461. The Superior Court 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 Court 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.

(b)(1) The Attorney General shall share information and coordinate investigatory and enforcement resources with the Departments of Financial Regulation, of Labor, and of Taxes pursuant to the provisions of section 3 of this title.
(2) Upon receiving notice that the Attorney General has determined that an employing unit or employer has committed a violation of section 1314a of this chapter by failing to properly classify one or more employees, the Commissioners of Financial Regulation and of Taxes shall review whether the employing unit or employer is in compliance with the insurance or tax laws that are under their jurisdiction.

Sec. 3. 21 V.S.A. § 1314 is amended to read:

§ 1314. REPORTS AND RECORDS; SEPARATION INFORMATION; DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY; FAILURE TO REPORT EMPLOYMENT INFORMATION; DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO OTHER STATE AGENCIES TO INVESTIGATE MISCLASSIFICATION OR MISCODING

* * *

(d)(1) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, information obtained from any employing unit or individual in the administration of this chapter, and determinations as to the benefit rights of any individual shall be held confidential and shall not be disclosed or open to public inspection in any manner revealing the individual’s or employing unit’s identity, nor be admissible in evidence in any action or proceeding other than one arising out of this chapter, or to support or facilitate an investigation by a public agency identified in subdivision (e)(1) of this section.

* * *

(e)(1) Subject to such restrictions as the Board may by regulation prescribe, information from unemployment insurance records may be made available to any public officer or public agency of this or any other state or the federal government dealing with the administration or regulation of relief, public assistance, unemployment compensation, a system of public employment offices, wages and hours of employment, workers’ compensation, misclassification or miscoding of workers, occupational safety and health, or a public works program for purposes appropriate to the necessary operation of those offices or agencies. The Commissioner may also make information available to colleges, universities, and public agencies of the State for use in connection with research projects of a public service nature, and to the Vermont Economic Progress Council with regard to the administration of 32 V.S.A. chapter 105, subchapter 2; but no person associated with those institutions or agencies may disclose that information in any manner that would reveal the identity of any individual or employing unit from or concerning whom the information was obtained by Commissioner.
(8) The Department of Labor shall disclose, upon request:

(A) to the Attorney General and employees of the Office of the Attorney General, information necessary for the Attorney General to investigate a complaint and enforce the provisions of this chapter as provided pursuant to section 1379 of this chapter; and

(B) to the Commissioners of Financial Regulation and of Taxes and employees of the Departments of Financial Regulation and of Taxes, information necessary to investigate misclassification or miscoding of workers under the insurance and tax laws that are under their jurisdiction.

Sec. 4. 21 V.S.A. § 346 is added to read:

§ 346. ENFORCEMENT BY ATTORNEY GENERAL; EMPLOYEE MISCLASSIFICATION

(a) Following the referral of a complaint by the Commissioner of Labor pursuant to the provisions of section 3 of this title, the Attorney General may investigate a complaint that an employer has committed a willful, substantial, or systemic violation of section 342, 343, 348, 482, or 483 of this chapter by misclassifying 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 is an unfair act in commerce. Any employer complained against shall have the same rights and remedies as specified in 9 V.S.A. §§ 2458–2461. The Superior Court 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 Court 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.

(b)(1) The Attorney General shall share information and coordinate investigatory and enforcement resources with the Departments of Financial Regulation, of Labor, and of Taxes pursuant to the provisions of section 3 of this title.

(2) Upon receiving notice that the Attorney General has determined that an employing unit has committed a violation of section 342, 343, 348, 482,
or 483 of this chapter by misclassifying an employee as an independent contractor, the Commissioners of Financial Regulation and of Taxes shall review whether the employer is in compliance with the insurance or tax laws that are under their jurisdiction.

Sec. 5. 21 V.S.A. § 342a is amended to read:

§ 342a. INVESTIGATION OF COMPLAINTS OF UNPAID WAGES

* * *

(h) Information obtained from any employer, employee, or witness in the course of investigating a complaint of unpaid wages shall be confidential and shall not be disclosed or open to public inspection in any manner that reveals the employee’s or employer’s identity or be admissible in evidence in any action or proceeding other than one arising under this subchapter. However, such information may be released to any public official for the purposes provided in subdivision 1314(e)(1) of this title or to the Attorney General in relation to investigations conducted pursuant to section 346 of this subchapter as provided pursuant to the terms of the memorandum of understanding between the Attorney General and the Commissioner of Labor executed pursuant to section 3 of this title.

Sec. 6. 21 V.S.A. § 387 is added to read:

§ 387. ENFORCEMENT BY ATTORNEY GENERAL; EMPLOYEE MISCLASSIFICATION

(a) Following the referral of a complaint by the Commissioner of Labor pursuant to the provisions of section 3 of this title, the Attorney General may investigate a complaint that an employer has committed a willful, substantial, or systemic violation of this subchapter by misclassifying 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 is an unfair act in commerce. Any employer complained against shall have the same rights and remedies as specified in 9 V.S.A. §§ 2458–2461. The Superior Court 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 Court 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.

(b)(1) The Attorney General shall share information and coordinate investigatory and enforcement resources with the Departments of Financial Regulation, of Labor, and of Taxes pursuant to the provisions of section 3 of this title.

(2) Upon receiving notice that the Attorney General has determined that an employing unit has committed a violation of this subchapter by misclassifying an employee as an independent contractor, the Commissioners of Financial Regulation and of Taxes shall review whether the employer is in compliance with the insurance or tax laws that are under their jurisdiction.

Sec. 7. 32 V.S.A. § 3102 is amended to read:

§ 3102. CONFIDENTIALITY OF TAX RECORDS

(d) The Commissioner shall disclose a return or return information:

(5) to the Attorney General, if such return or return information relates to chapter 205 of this title or 33 V.S.A. chapter 19, subchapters 1A and 1B, for purposes of investigating potential violations of and enforcing 7 V.S.A. chapter 40, 20 V.S.A. chapter 173, subchapter 2A, and 33 V.S.A. chapter 19, subchapters 1A and 1B, and 21 V.S.A. §§ 346, 387, 712, and 1379;

Sec. 8. 21 V.S.A. § 3 is added to read:

§ 3. COOPERATION WITH ATTORNEY GENERAL AND COMMISSIONERS OF FINANCIAL REGULATIONS AND OF TAXES; MEMORANDA OF UNDERSTANDING

(a) The Attorney General and the Commissioner of Labor shall enter into a memorandum of understanding to establish a process for the referral of complaints received by the Commissioner of Labor to the Attorney General, the sharing of information, and the coordination of investigatory and enforcement resources in relation to the provisions of sections 346, 387, 712, and 1379 of this title. Notwithstanding any provision of 9 V.S.A. § 2460(a) to the contrary, the memorandum shall, at a minimum, provide for:

(1) notice from the Attorney General to the Commissioner of Labor regarding complaints received by the Attorney General that relate to a possible violation of the laws under the jurisdiction of the Commissioner;
(2) a procedure for the Commissioner of Labor to refer a complaint to the Attorney General if the employer complained of appears to be engaging in willful, substantial, or systemic violations of the provisions of chapter 5, subchapter 2 or 3 of this title, or chapter 9 or 17 of this title through the misclassification of employees;

(3) a requirement that the Commissioner of Labor shall, upon receiving a complaint against an employer that has been determined to have engaged in employee misclassification on two separate occasions during the past five years or is alleged to have misclassified five or more employees, refer the complaint to the Attorney General and coordinate with the Attorney General to investigate the complaint and, depending on the outcome of the investigation, seek any appropriate penalties pursuant to the provisions of this title and 9 V.S.A. §§ 2458–2461;

(4) the exchange of information and coordination of investigatory and enforcement resources between the Commissioner of Labor and the Attorney General; and

(5) compliance with the requirements of 20 C.F.R. Part 603 in relation to any information disclosed pursuant to section 1314 of this title.

(b) The Commissioner of Labor shall enter into separate memoranda of understanding with the Commissioner of Financial Regulation and the Commissioner of Taxes to establish a process for sharing information related to investigations of the misclassification and miscoding of workers pursuant to the laws under their jurisdiction. The memoranda shall provide, at a minimum, that any disclosure of information pursuant to section 1314 of this title shall comply with the requirements of 20 C.F.R. Part 603.

(c) The Attorney General shall enter into separate memoranda of understanding with the Commissioner of Financial Regulation and the Commissioner of Taxes to establish a process for sharing information related to an investigation by the Attorney General pursuant to sections 346, 387, 712, and 1379 of this title. Notwithstanding any provision of 9 V.S.A. § 2460(a) to the contrary, each memorandum shall, at a minimum, provide for the disclosure by the Attorney General of any instance in which he or she has determined that an employer has, through the misclassification of an employee, violated the provisions of chapter 5, subchapter 2 or 3 of this title or chapter 9 or 17 of this title and the basis for that determination.

(d) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent the Commissioner of Labor from investigating complaints of violations of the laws under his or her jurisdiction or enforcing those laws pursuant to the applicable provisions of this title.
(e) Information shared pursuant to this section shall be exempt from public inspection and copying under the Public Records Act and shall be kept confidential. Notwithstanding 1 V.S.A. § 317(e), the Public Records Act exemption created in this section shall continue in effect and shall not be repealed through the operation of 1 V.S.A. § 317(e).

Sec. 9. EMPLOYEE MISCLASSIFICATION; ENFORCEMENT BY ATTORNEY GENERAL; REPORTS

(a)(1) On or before January 15, 2022, the Attorney General and the Commissioner of Labor shall submit a written report to the House Committees on Commerce and Economic Development and on General, Housing, and Military Affairs and the Senate Committees on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs and on Finance regarding the enforcement of employment laws related to employee misclassification pursuant to 21 V.S.A. §§ 346, 387, 712, and 1379 and by the Commissioner of Labor pursuant to 21 V.S.A. chapter 5, subchapters 2 and 3, and 21 V.S.A. chapters 9 and 17.

(2)(A) The report shall include for both the Office of the Attorney General and the Department of Labor in calendar years 2020 and 2021:

(i) the number of complaints received in relation to violations of 21 V.S.A. chapter 5, subchapters 2 and 3, and 21 V.S.A. chapters 9 and 17 that involved employee misclassification;

(ii) the number and percentage of complaints received that were referred to the other entity;

(iii) the number of investigations initiated;

(iv) the average number of days between the receipt of a complaint, the start of an investigation, and the completion of an investigation;

(v) the number and percentage of investigations that resulted in, for the Office of the Attorney General, the imposition of a civil penalty, an assurance of discontinuance, or the imposition of injunctive relief, and, for the Department of Labor, the imposition of a penalty;

(vi) the number and percentage of investigations that resulted in a determination that the employer had engaged in employee misclassification;

(vii) the number and percentage of investigations that resulted in the imposition of debarment pursuant to 21 V.S.A. §§ 692, 708, or 1314a; and

(viii) the number of investigations related to employers who had previously violated the provisions of 21 V.S.A. chapter 5, subchapter 2 or 3, or 21 V.S.A. chapter 9 or 17; and
(B) any recommendations for legislative action to improve the effectiveness of the provisions of 21 V.S.A. §§ 346, 387, 712, and 1379.

(b)(1) On or before January 15, 2024, the Attorney General, in consultation with the Commissioners of Financial Regulation, of Labor, and of Taxes, shall submit a written report to the House Committees on Commerce and Economic Development and on General, Housing, and Military Affairs and the Senate Committees on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs and on Finance regarding the enforcement of employment laws related to employee misclassification by the Attorney General pursuant to 21 V.S.A. §§ 346, 387, 712, and 1379 and by the Commissioner of Labor pursuant to 21 V.S.A. chapter 5, subchapters 2 and 3, and 21 V.S.A. chapters 9 and 17.

(A) The report shall include for both the Office of the Attorney General and the Department of Labor in calendar years 2020 through 2023:

(i) the number of complaints received in relation to violations of 21 V.S.A. chapter 5, subchapters 2 and 3, and 21 V.S.A. chapters 9 and 17 that involved employee misclassification;

(ii) the number and percentage of complaints received that were referred to the other entity;

(iii) the number of investigations initiated;

(iv) the average number of days between the receipt of a complaint, the start of an investigation, and the completion of an investigation;

(v) the number and percentage of investigations that resulted in, for the Office of the Attorney General, the imposition of a civil penalty, an assurance of discontinuance, or the imposition of injunctive relief and, for the Department of Labor, the imposition of a penalty;

(vi) the number and percentage of investigations that resulted in a determination that the employer had engaged in employee misclassification;

(vii) the number and percentage of investigations that resulted in the imposition of debarment pursuant to 21 V.S.A. § 692, 708, or 1314a; and

(viii) the number of investigations related to employers who had previously violated the provisions of 21 V.S.A. chapter 5, subchapter 2 or 3, or 21 V.S.A. chapter 9 or 17; and

(B) a recommendation regarding whether to delay or eliminate the repeal of 21 V.S.A. §§ 346, 387, 712, and 1379, and if a delay or elimination of the repeal is proposed, any recommendations for legislative action related to those sections.
(c) As used in this section, “employee misclassification” means:

(1) the misclassification of an employee as an independent contractor; or

(2) a violation of 21 V.S.A. § 687 or 708 that results from an employer claiming that it is not an employer as defined pursuant to 21 V.S.A. § 601(3) or that an individual is not a worker or employee as defined pursuant to 21 V.S.A. § 601(14).

Sec. 10. 3 V.S.A. § 2222d is added to read:

§ 2222d. EMPLOYEE MISCLASSIFICATION TASK FORCE

(a) As used in this section, “employee misclassification” means:

(1) the misclassification of an employee as an independent contractor; or

(2) a violation of 21 V.S.A. § 687 or 708 that results from an employer claiming that it is not an employer as defined pursuant to 21 V.S.A. § 601(3) or that an individual is not a worker or employee as defined pursuant to 21 V.S.A. § 601(14).

(b) The Employee Misclassification Task Force is created to coordinate efforts to combat misclassification of workers and to ensure enforcement of all related laws and regulations. The Task Force shall be overseen by the Office of the Attorney General and shall be composed of the following members:

(1) the Attorney General or designee;

(2) the Secretary of Administration or designee;

(3) the Secretary of Transportation or designee;

(4) the Commissioner of Buildings and General Services or designee;

(5) the Commissioner of Labor or designee;

(6) the Commissioner of Financial Regulation or designee;

(7) the Secretary of Human Services or designee;

(8) the Commissioner of Taxes or designee; and

(9) the Commissioner of Liquor and Lottery or designee.

(c)(1) The Task Force shall meet at least quarterly.

(2) The Attorney General or designee shall be the Chair of the Task Force.
(d) The Task Force shall ensure that all State agencies coordinate their efforts to combat employee misclassification in a manner that increases the efficiency and effectiveness of those efforts.

(e)(1) The Attorney General shall report annually on or before January 15 of each year to the House Committees on Commerce and Economic Development and on Ways and Means and the Senate Committees on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs and on Finance regarding activities undertaken pursuant to this section and any additional tax revenue and unemployment insurance contributions, as well as any reduction in workers’ compensation premiums and costs, realized as a result of the efforts undertaken pursuant to this section.

(2) The provisions of 2 V.S.A. § 20(d) (expiration of required reports) shall not apply to the report to be made under this subsection.

(f) On or before January 15, 2022, the Task Force shall submit a written report to the House Committee on Commerce and Economic Development and the Senate Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs regarding ways to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of the system of joint enforcement by the Commissioner of Labor and the Attorney General of the laws related to employee misclassification that is established pursuant to 21 V.S.A. §§ 3, 346, 387, 712, and 1379. In particular, the Report shall examine:

(1) potential legislative changes to address shortcomings or difficulties identified by the Task Force in relation to the system of joint enforcement;

(2) potential legislative changes to enable either the Commissioner of Labor or the Attorney General to seek the full, combined range of penalties and remedies that are currently available to them through joint enforcement;

(3) whether to expand the joint enforcement of the laws related to employee misclassification to include additional agencies or departments of the State and potential legislative changes to accomplish such an expansion;

(4) the possibility of creating a private right of action to enforce the provisions of 21 V.S.A. chapter 5, subchapters 2 and 3, and 21 V.S.A. chapters 9 and 17 that relate to employee misclassification; and

(5) the possibility of creating a private attorneys general act modeled on California law for the enforcement of the provisions of 21 V.S.A. chapter 5, subchapters 2 and 3, and 21 V.S.A. chapters 9 and 17 that relate to employee misclassification.
Sec. 11. REPEALS

(a) 3 V.S.A. § 2222d is repealed.

(b) 21 V.S.A. §§ 346, 387, 712, and 1379 are repealed.

Sec. 12. 21 V.S.A. § 1314 is amended to read:

§ 1314. REPORTS AND RECORDS; SEPARATION INFORMATION; DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY; FAILURE TO REPORT EMPLOYMENT INFORMATION; DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO OTHER STATE AGENCIES TO INVESTIGATE MISCLASSIFICATION OR MISCODING

* * *

(e)(1) Subject to such restrictions as the Board may by regulation prescribe, information from unemployment insurance records may be made available to any public officer or public agency of this or any other state or the federal government dealing with the administration or regulation of relief, public assistance, unemployment compensation, a system of public employment offices, wages and hours of employment, workers’ compensation, misclassification or miscoding of workers, occupational safety and health, or a public works program for purposes appropriate to the necessary operation of those offices or agencies. The Commissioner may also make information available to colleges, universities, and public agencies of the State for use in connection with research projects of a public service nature, and to the Vermont Economic Progress Council with regard to the administration of 32 V.S.A. chapter 105, subchapter 2; but no person associated with those institutions or agencies may disclose that information in any manner that would reveal the identity of any individual or employing unit from or concerning whom the information was obtained by Commissioner.

* * *

(8) The Department of Labor shall disclose, upon request, to the Attorney General and employees of the Office of the Attorney General information necessary for the Attorney General to investigate a complaint and enforce the provisions of this chapter as provided pursuant to section 1379 of this chapter. [Repealed.]

* * *
Sec. 13. 21 V.S.A. § 342a is amended to read:

§ 342a. INVESTIGATION OF COMPLAINTS OF UNPAID WAGES

* * *

(h) Information obtained from any employer, employee, or witness in the course of investigating a complaint of unpaid wages shall be confidential and shall not be disclosed or open to public inspection in any manner that reveals the employee’s or employer’s identity or be admissible in evidence in any action or proceeding other than one arising under this subchapter. However, such information may be released to any public official for the purposes provided in subdivision 1314(e)(1) of this title or to the Attorney General pursuant to the terms of a memorandum of understanding between the Commissioner and the Attorney General that was agreed to in relation to investigations conducted pursuant to section 346 of this subchapter.

Sec. 14. 32 V.S.A. § 3102 is amended to read:

§ 3102. CONFIDENTIALITY OF TAX RECORDS

* * *

(d) The Commissioner shall disclose a return or return information:

* * *

(5) to the Attorney General, if such return or return information relates to chapter 205 of this title or 33 V.S.A. chapter 19, subchapters 1A and 1B, for purposes of investigating potential violations of and enforcing 7 V.S.A. chapter 40, 20 V.S.A. chapter 173, subchapter 2A, and 33 V.S.A. chapter 19, subchapters 1A and 1B, and 21 V.S.A. §§ 346, 387, 712, and 1379;

* * *

Sec. 15. EDUCATION AND OUTREACH

(a) On or before September 15, 2020, the Commissioner of Labor and the Attorney General shall develop and disseminate informational materials for employers and employees that informs them:

(1) that the Attorney General has been granted investigation and enforcement authority in relation to complaints of employee misclassification pursuant to the provisions of 21 V.S.A. §§ 346, 387, 712, and 1379;

(2) of the requirements related to proper employee classification; and

(3) about how to file a complaint regarding employee misclassification.
(b) The methods of disseminating the informational materials shall include:

(1) posting the information on the Attorney General’s and the Department of Labor’s websites; and

(2) e-mailing or otherwise providing written notice to employer and employee organizations.

** Workers’ Compensation **

Sec. 16. STATE EMPLOYEES; WORKERS’ COMPENSATION; POST-TRAUMATIC STRESS DISORDER; MENTAL CONDITIONS; STUDY; REPORT

On or before January 15, 2021, the Agency of Administration, Office of Risk Management, in consultation with the Agency of Human Services, the Department for Children and Families, and the Departments of Human Resources and of Labor, shall submit a written report on the workers’ compensation claims submitted by State employees in relation to post-traumatic stress disorder and other mental conditions to the House Committee on Commerce and Economic Development and the Senate Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs. The report shall:

(1) examine the occurrence and frequency of workers’ compensation claims submitted by State employees in relation to post-traumatic stress disorder and other mental conditions that are caused or aggravated by workplace stressors or workplace violence;

(2) identify professions and occupations in State government that have a heightened risk of exposure to traumatic situations or stress that could cause post-traumatic stress disorder or other mental conditions;

(3) include an inventory of currently existing prevention and education plans related to the occurrence of post-traumatic stress disorder and other mental conditions among State employees;

(4) identify various approaches for preventing the occurrence of post-traumatic stress disorder and other mental conditions among State employees, including specific actions and methods to reduce the likelihood of job-related stressors or workplace violence; and

(5) identify specific training and educational activities and materials that can be implemented to:

(A) enable State employees to better recognize situations, incidents, and other occurrences that may result in a stressful situation or violent interaction;
(B) enable State employees to better recognize the symptoms of post-traumatic stress disorder and other common mental conditions in themselves and their coworkers;

(C) identify the resources available to employees following a stressful or traumatic incident, including the Employee Assistance Program and counseling; and

(D) educate State employees regarding how to file and pursue a workers’ compensation claim for work-related post-traumatic stress disorder or another work-related mental condition that requires treatment or has become disabling.

Sec. 17. WORKERS’ COMPENSATION; COMPENSATION FOR PRESCRIBED OVER-THE-COUNTER MEDICATIONS; OUTREACH

On or before October 15, 2020, the Commissioner of Labor shall develop and disseminate informational materials to educate workers and employers regarding the ability of a worker to receive compensation for the cost of prescribed over-the-counter medications. The methods of disseminating the materials shall include:

(1) posting the information on the Department’s website;

(2) e-mailing or otherwise providing written notice to insurance carriers that offer workers’ compensation insurance in Vermont; and

(3) ensuring, in coordination with the Department of Health and the appropriate professional licensing boards and professional membership associations, that the information is made available to all licensed health care professionals who are authorized to prescribe medications and to all licensed pharmacists in Vermont.

Sec. 18. 21 V.S.A. § 650 is amended to read:

§ 650. PAYMENT; AVERAGE WAGE; COMPUTATION

* * *

(f) When benefits have been awarded or are not in dispute as provided in subsection (e) of this section, the employer shall establish a weekday on which payment shall be mailed or deposited and notify the claimant and the Department of that day. The employer shall ensure that each weekly payment is mailed or deposited on or before the day established. Payment shall be made by direct deposit to a claimant who elects that payment method. The employer shall notify the claimant of his or her right to payment by direct deposit. If the benefit payment is not mailed or deposited on the day
established, the employer shall pay to the claimant a late fee of $10.00 or five percent of the benefit amount, whichever is greater, for each weekly payment that is made after the established day. For the purposes of As used in this subsection, “paid” means the payment is mailed to the claimant’s mailing address or, in the case of direct deposit, transferred into the designated account. In the event of a dispute, proof of payment shall be established by affidavit.

*** Required Notice for Unemployment Insurance ***

Sec. 19. 21 V.S.A. § 1346 is amended to read:

§ 1346. CLAIMS FOR BENEFITS; REGULATIONS RULES; NOTICE

(a) Claims for benefits shall be made in accordance with such regulations as rules adopted by the Board may prescribe. Each employer shall post and maintain printed statements of such regulations in places readily accessible to individuals in his or her service and shall make available to each such individual, at the time he or she becomes unemployed, a printed statement of such regulations. Such printed statements shall be supplied by the Commissioner to each employer without cost to him or her.

(b) Every person making a claim shall certify that he or she has not, during the week with respect to which waiting period credit or benefits are claimed, earned or received wages or other remuneration for any employment, whether subject to this chapter or not, otherwise than as specified in his or her claim. All benefits shall be paid in accordance with such regulations as the rules adopted by the Board may prescribe.

(c) An employer shall post notice of how an unemployed individual can seek unemployment benefits in a form provided by the Commissioner in a place conspicuous to individuals performing services for the employer. The notice shall also advise individuals of their rights under the Domestic and Sexual Violence Survivor’s Transitional Employment Program, established pursuant to chapter 16A of this title. The Commissioner shall provide a copy of the notice to an employer upon request without cost to the employer.

*** Short-Time Compensation Program ***

Sec. 20. 21 V.S.A. § 1462 is added to read:

§ 1462. PERIOD OF DORMANCY

On July 1, 2020, the Short-Time Compensation Program established pursuant to sections 1451–1461 of this subchapter shall cease operation and shall not resume operation unless directed to do so by enactment of the General Assembly or, if the General Assembly is not in session, by order of
the Joint Fiscal Committee. The Joint Fiscal Committee shall issue such order only upon finding that, due to a change in circumstances, resumption of the Short-Time Compensation Program would be the most effective way to assist employers in avoiding layoffs. Upon the effective date of such an enactment or order, the Short-Time Compensation Program shall resume operation pursuant to the provisions of sections 1451–1461 of this subchapter.

**Self-Employment Assistance Program**

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

§ 1340a. SELF-EMPLOYMENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

(a) As used in this section:

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

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

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

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

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

(b) The weekly amount of the self-employment assistance allowance payable to an individual shall be equal to the weekly benefit amount for regular benefits otherwise payable pursuant to this title.

(c) The maximum amount of the self-employment assistance allowance paid pursuant to this section shall not exceed the maximum amount of benefits established pursuant to section 1340 of this title with respect to any benefit year.

(d)(1) An individual may receive a self-employment assistance allowance if that individual:
(A) is eligible to receive regular benefits or would be eligible to receive regular benefits except for the requirements described in subdivisions (2)(A) and (B) of this subsection (d);

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(e) The self-employment assistance allowance may be paid to up to 35 qualified individuals at any time, provided that the number of qualified individuals receiving a self-employment assistance allowance at any time shall not exceed five percent of the total number of individuals receiving regular benefits at that time.

(f)(1) The self-employment assistance allowance shall be charged to the Unemployment Compensation Trust Fund.

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

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

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

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

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

(j) The Self-Employment Assistance Program may not result in any cost to the Unemployment Trust Fund in excess of the cost that would be incurred by the State and charged to the Fund if the Program were not in operation.

Sec. 22. USE OF SELF-EMPLOYMENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAM; REPORT

On or before January 15, 2022, the Commissioner of Labor shall submit a written report to the House Committee on Commerce and Economic Development and the Senate Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs regarding the utilization of the Self-Employment Assistance Program during the previous 18 months, including the number of applications received, programs approved, and programs completed, and any recommendations for legislative action to improve the utilization of the Self-Employment Assistance Program. The Commissioner shall also present the report in person to both Committees.

*** Unemployment Insurance Experience Ratings ***

Sec. 23. MITIGATING IMPACT OF EXPERIENCE RATING SYSTEM ON SMALL BUSINESSES; REPORT

On or before January 15, 2021, the Commissioner of Labor shall submit a written report to the House Committee on Commerce and Economic Development and the Senate Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs regarding potential approaches to mitigate the impact of a single separation from employment on a small employer’s unemployment insurance experience rating and contribution rate. The report shall specifically
identify and describe provisions in other states’ laws that reduce the impact of a single separation from employment on small employers’ unemployment insurance experience ratings and contribution rates, and any resulting effect on the state’s unemployment insurance trust fund. The report shall also identify any amendments to the Vermont Statutes Annotated that could reduce the impact of a single separation from employment on a small employer’s unemployment insurance experience rating and contribution rate and, if possible, make a recommendation for legislative action to accomplish that goal.

*** Effective Dates ***

Sec. 24. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) Sec. 8 of this act shall take effect on passage, and the memoranda of understanding required pursuant to that section shall be executed not more than 90 days after the date of passage.

(b) Secs. 11, 12, 13, and 14 of this act shall take effect on July 1, 2026.

(c) Sec. 18 of this act shall take effect on January 1, 2021, and shall apply to injuries incurred on or after that date.

(d) This section and the remaining sections of this act shall take effect on passage.

MICHAEL D. SIROTkin
ALISON CLARKSON
CHERYL M. HOOKER

Committee on the part of the Senate

MATTHEW HILL
EMILIE K. KORNEISER
MICHAEL J. MARCOTTE

Committee on the part of the House
CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS FOR NOTICE

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 of the next legislative day. Requests for floor consideration should be communicated to the Secretary’s Office.

H.C.R. 237 - 249 (For text of Resolutions, see Addendum to House Calendar for February 6, 2020.)

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.

Craig Bolio of Winooski – Commissioner, Department of Taxes – By Sen. Cummings for the Committee on Finance. (01/21/20)

Michael Schirling of Burlington – Commissioner, Department of Public Safety – Sen. Mazza for the Committee on Transportation. (01/29/20)

Sabina Brochu of Williston - Member, State Board of Education - By Sen. Ingram for the Committee on Education. (01/24/20)

Kyle Courtois of Georgia - Member, State Board of Education - By Sen. Perchlik for the Committee on Education. (01/24/20)
PUBLIC HEARINGS

Joint Community-Based Public Hearings on Fiscal Year 2021 State
Budget
House and Senate Committees on Appropriations

Monday, February 10, 2020 – The Vermont House and Senate Committees
on Appropriations are seeking public input on the Governor’s Recommended
FY 2021 State Budget and will hold community-based public hearings on
Monday, February 10, 2020, at the following locations:

6:00 – 7:00 p.m.

Barre City: Downstreet Housing and Community Development, 22 Keith
Ave, Suite 100

Dorset: Dorset Town Office, 112 Mad Tom Road, East Dorset

Morrisville: People’s Academy High School, Auditorium, top of Copley
Avenue

Rutland City: Rutland Public Schools, Longfellow School Building, Board
Room

St. Johnsbury: St. Johnsbury House, main dining room, 1207 Main St.

St. Albans City: St. Albans City School, Library, 29 Bellows Street

Winooski: Vermont Student Assistance Corporation (VSAC), 10 East Allen
Street (follow the signs when entering the building)

5:30 – 6:30 p.m.

Bennington: Bennington College, Center for the Advancement of Public
Action (CAPA), One College Drive

Springfield: Springfield Town Hall, 96 Main Street, 3rd floor Conference
Room (Selectmen’s Hall)

The Committees will take testimony on the Governor’s recommended State
budget at the above date and times. Anyone interested in testifying should
come to one of the hearings. Time limits on testimony may apply depending
on volume of participants. If you have a story you would like to share
privately with the committee members, please contact Theresa to schedule this
at the end of one of the hearings. To view the Governor’s FY 2021
recommended budget, go to the Department of Finance and Management’s
website.

For more information about the format of these events, contact Theresa Utton-
Jerman or Rebecca Buck at tutton@leg.state.vt.us or rbuck@leg.state.vt.us, or
call 802-828-5767 or toll-free within Vermont at 1-800-322-5616. Written testimony can be submitted electronically to Theresa or Rebecca through e-mail or mailed to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations, 115 State Street, Montpelier, VT, 05633.

February 18, 2020 - 5:00 p.m. - 7:00 p.m. - House Chamber - Re: H. 610 Firearms and Domestic Violence - House Committee on Judiciary.

NOTICE OF JOINT ASSEMBLY

Thursday, February 20, 2020 - 10:30 A.M. - Election of two (2) trustees for the Vermont State Colleges Corporation.

Candidates for the positions of trustee must notify the Secretary of State in writing not later than Thursday, February 13, 2020, by 5:00 P.M. pursuant to the provisions of 2 V.S.A. §12(b). Otherwise their names will not appear on the ballots for these positions.

The following rules shall apply to the conduct of these elections:

First: All nominations for these offices will be presented in alphabetical order prior to voting.

Second: There will be only one nominating speech of not more than three (3) minutes and not more than two seconding speeches of not more than one (1) minute each for each nominee.

JFO NOTICE

Grants and Positions that have been submitted to the Joint Fiscal Committee by the Administration, under 32 V.S.A. §5(b)(3):

JFO #2993 – $180,000 from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to the VT Dept. of Environmental Conservation. Funds will be used to perform lead testing on drinking water sources in all schools in the state.

[JFO received 01/31/20]

JFO #2994 – $72,623 from the National Young Farmers Coalition to the VT Dept. of Disabilities, Aging and Independent Living. Funds will be used towards building a network of legal, financial and behavioral resources for the Vermont farming community. One (1) limited-service position has been requested in conjunction with this grant.

[JFO received 01/31/20]
JFO #2995 – $10,000 from the U.S. Forest Service to the VT Dept. of Environmental Conservation. Funds will be used to perform water quality monitoring activities on federal land.

[JFO received 01/31/20]

JFO #2996 – $749,519 from the U.S. Dept. of Justice to the VT Dept. of States Attorneys and Sheriffs. Funds will be used to support and enhance the State’s response to domestic violence in Windham and Bennington Counties.

[JFO received 01/31/20]

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) and the exceptions listed below) on or before Friday, March 13, 2020, and filed with the Secretary/Clerk so they may be placed on the Calendar for Notice the next legislative day – Committee bills must be voted out of Committee by Friday March 13, 2020.

(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 20, 2020, and filed with the Secretary/Clerk so 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.

Exceptions to the foregoing deadlines include the major money bills (the general Appropriations bill (“The Big Bill”), the Transportation capital bill, the Capital Construction bill, and the Fee/Revenue bills.