Senate Calendar

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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.)

UNFINISHED BUSINESS OF FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 2020

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 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.

(6)(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.

(7)(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.

(8) “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 Submits a completed application form provided by the board.

(2) pays Pays the required application fee.

(3) has 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 Has passed the certification examination given Physician Assistant National Certifying Examination administered by the NCCPA.

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

(6) does 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 Is of good moral character.

(8) submits Submits to the Board any other information that the Board deems necessary to evaluate the applicant’s qualifications; and

(9) has 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 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 the physician assistant’s license and license renewal applications at the time he or she the licensee 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 the licensee’s 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 student 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 employed as or 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.

(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.

(d) 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 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;
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 the 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 this 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, 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.]

* * *

§ 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)

UNFINISHED BUSINESS OF TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 2020

Committee Bill for Second Reading

Favorable with Recommendation of Amendment

S. 335.

An act relating to universal access to afterschool programs.

By the Committee on Education. (Senator Baruth for the Committee.)

Reported favorably with recommendation of amendment by Senator McCormack for the Committee on Appropriations.

The Committee recommends that the bill be amended as follows:

In Sec. 2 (Task Force for Universal Afterschool Access) by striking out subsections (g) and (h) in their entireties and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

(g) Reimbursement.

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

(2) Members of the Task Force who are not employees of the State of Vermont and who are not otherwise compensated or reimbursed for their attendance shall be entitled to per diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 1010 for not more than six meetings. The Agency of Human Services shall administer reimbursement for the Task Force members specified in this subdivision from funds available from the appropriation made in 2018 (Special Session) Acts and Resolves No. 11, Sec. C.106.2, specifically from the funds allocated for afterschool programing in the spending plan for this appropriation adopted by the Joint Fiscal Committee at its July 27, 2018 meeting.

(Committee vote: 6-0-1)

NEW BUSINESS

Second Reading

Favorable with Proposal of Amendment

H. 83.

An act relating to female genital cutting.

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

The Committee recommends that the Senate propose to the House to amend the bill by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. 13 V.S.A. chapter 70 is added to read:

CHAPTER 70. FEMALE GENITAL MUTILATION OR CUTTING

§ 3151. FEMALE GENITAL MUTILATION OR CUTTING PROHIBITED

(a) Definitions. As used in this section:

(1) “Health care professional” means an individual, partnership, corporation, facility, or institution licensed or certified or authorized by law to provide professional health care services.

(2) “Midwife” means a midwife licensed pursuant to 26 V.S.A. chapter 85.

(b) Female genital mutilation or cutting prohibited. Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, no person shall:
(1) Knowingly circumcise, excise, or infibulate the whole or any part of the labia majora or labia minora or clitoris of another person who has not attained 18 years of age.

(2) Knowingly incise, prick, scrape, or cauterize any part of the labia majora or labia minora or clitoris of another person who has not attained 18 years of age.

(c) Exceptions. A medical procedure is not a violation of this section if it is:

(1) necessary to the health of the person on whom it is performed and is performed by a health care professional; or

(2) performed on a person in labor or who has just given birth and is performed for medical purposes connected with that labor or birth by a health care professional, midwife, or person in training to become a health care professional or midwife.

(d) Defense. It is not a defense to a charge under this section that the person on whom the procedure is performed, or any other person, believes that the procedure is required as a matter of custom or ritual or that the person on whom the procedure is performed, or that person’s parent or guardian, consented to the procedure.

(e) Transportation prohibited. A person shall not knowingly transport a person into or out of this State for the purpose of conduct that would be a violation of this section.

(f) Penalty. A person who violates subdivision (b)(2) of this section shall be imprisoned not more than two years or fined not more than $500.00, or both. A person who violates subdivision (b)(1) or subsection (e) of this section shall be imprisoned not more than 10 years or fined not more than $20,000.00, or both.

Sec. 2. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

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

An act relating to prohibiting female genital mutilation or cutting.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

(For House amendments, see House Journal for March 20, 2019, pages 556 - 558.)
NOTICE CALENDAR
GOVERNOR'S VETO

S. 23.
An act relating to increasing the minimum wage.

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.)

Text of Communication from Governor

The text of the communication to the Senate from His Excellency, the Governor, whereby he vetoed and returned unsigned Senate Bill No. 23 to the Senate is as follows:

“February 10, 2020

The Honorable John Bloomer, Jr.
Secretary of the Senate
115 State House
Montpelier, VT 05633-5401

Dear Mr. Bloomer:

Pursuant to Chapter II, Section 11 of the Vermont Constitution, I am returning S.23, An act relating to increasing the minimum wage, without my signature because of my objections described herein:

It’s critical to recognize that we share the goal of Vermonter making more money. I also believe Vermonters should keep more of what they earn, which is why I can’t support policies that increase the costs of living.

My objection to a mandated increase to the minimum wage is based on three primary concerns:

1. Fiscal analysis projects job losses, decreases to employee hours, and increased costs of goods and services, which will offset the intended positive benefits for workers;

2. These harmful impacts will be felt more significantly in rural parts of the state, worsening economic inequity between counties; and

3. There will be an overall negative impact on economic growth.

These concerns are reinforced by data and analysis from regions where mandated increases have taken effect, and – importantly – by the Vermont Legislature’s Joint Fiscal Office, which predicted, if implemented, this bill could cause job losses, reduced hours, and higher prices.
Based on our own experience with mandated minimum wage increases in recent years, Vermont data shows that increases to hourly rates do not guarantee an increase to weekly or annual earnings for Vermont workers.

The Legislature’s economist, Tom Kavet, also reported a mandated increase would have a more harmful economic impact in our more rural regions.

From workforce declines to overall economic recovery – or lack thereof – most of the state has simply not kept pace with Northwestern Vermont, particularly Chittenden County. A statewide mandated wage increase would exacerbate this regional economic inequity.

For example, a local mom and pop store in Monkton, Albany or Richford, already struggling to stay open, is far less able to absorb an increase than a retailer with a higher volume of sales in the Burlington area. That means workers in these areas are more likely to be impacted by the predicted job losses or reduced hours, and small, locally owned businesses will feel an even greater burden. We must ask ourselves what our struggling communities might look like with more empty storefronts.

Even New York recognized its own regional inequity when raising the minimum wage, carving out four discrete regions, which account for the different economic circumstances in different parts of the state. We must recognize we have two Vermonts with distinct economies.

Finally, I’m concerned with the overall economic impact to the state. The Legislature’s JFO predicts a negative economic impact, specifically through a slight reduction in Vermont’s Gross Domestic Product.

Vermont has one of the highest minimum wage rates in the country – which already increases annually – and yet employers across the state struggle to fill positions. If the minimum wage was directly correlated to economic prosperity and workforce growth, Vermont would have a stronger economy and a larger workforce than New Hampshire.

Despite S.23’s good intentions, the reality is there are too many unintended consequences and we cannot grow the economy or make Vermont more affordable by arbitrarily forcing wage increases. I believe this legislation would end up hurting the very people it aims to help.

Based on the outstanding objections outlined above, I cannot support this legislation and must return it without my signature pursuant to Chapter II, Section 11 of the Vermont Constitution.

Sincerely,

/s/Philip B. Scott
Governor

PBS/kp”
Text of Bill as Passed By Senate and House

The text of the bill as passed by the Senate and House of Representatives is as follows:

S.23 An act relating to increasing the minimum wage

It is hereby enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Vermont:

Sec. 1. 21 V.S.A. § 384(a) is amended to read:

(a)(1) An employer shall not employ any employee at a rate of less than $9.15. Beginning on January 1, 2016, an employer shall not employ any employee at a rate of less than $9.60. Beginning on January 1, 2017, an employer shall not employ any employee at a rate of less than $10.00. Beginning on January 1, 2018, an employer shall not employ any employee at a rate of less than $10.50, and beginning $10.96. Beginning on January 1, 2019 January 1, 2021, an employer shall not employ any employee at a rate of less than $11.75. Beginning on January 1, 2022, an employer shall not employ any employee at a rate of less than $12.55, and on each subsequent January 1, the minimum wage rate shall be increased by five percent or the percentage increase of the Consumer Price Index, CPI-U, U.S. city average, not seasonally adjusted, or successor index, as calculated by the U.S. Department of Labor or successor agency for the 12 months preceding the previous September 1, whichever is smaller, but in no event shall the minimum wage be decreased. The minimum wage shall be rounded off to the nearest $0.01.

(2) An employer in the hotel, motel, tourist place, and restaurant industry shall not employ a service or tipped employee at a basic wage rate less than one-half the minimum wage. As used in this subsection, “a service or tipped employee” means an employee of a hotel, motel, tourist place, or restaurant who customarily and regularly receives more than $120.00 per month in tips for direct and personal customer service.

(3) If the minimum wage rate established by the U.S. government is greater than the rate established for Vermont for any year, the minimum wage rate for that year shall be the rate established by the U.S. government.

Sec. 2. TIPPED AND STUDENT MINIMUM WAGE STUDY; REPORT

On or before January 15, 2021, the Office of Legislative Council and the Joint Fiscal Office shall submit a written report to the House Committee on General, Housing, and Military Affairs and the Senate Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs regarding the potential effects of altering or eliminating the basic wage rate for tipped employees in Vermont and of eliminating the subminimum wage for secondary school students during the school year. In particular, the report shall:
(1) for states that have eliminated their tipped minimum wage, examine available research and information regarding the impact on:

   (A) jobs, prices, and the state economy; and
   (B) the welfare of tipped workers, women, and working families with children;

(2) for states that have increased their tipped wage during the last 10 years, examine available research and information regarding the impact on:

   (A) jobs, prices, and the state economy; and
   (B) the welfare of tipped workers, women, and working families with children;

(3) for states that have decoupled their tipped wage from the standard minimum wage during the last 10 years, examine available research and information regarding the impact on:

   (A) jobs, prices, and the state economy; and
   (B) the welfare of tipped workers, women, and working families with children;

(4) examine any available research and information regarding the projected impact in Vermont of altering or eliminating the basic wage rate for tipped employees on:

   (A) jobs, prices, and the State economy; and
   (B) the welfare of tipped workers, women, and working families with children;

(5) for states that have eliminated a subminimum wage for secondary school students, examine available research and information regarding the impact on:

   (A) jobs, prices, and the state economy; and
   (B) the welfare of individuals under 22 years of age; and

(6) for Vermont, examine available research and information regarding the projected impact in Vermont of eliminating the subminimum wage for secondary school students on:

   (A) jobs, prices, and the State economy; and
   (B) the welfare of individuals under 22 years of age.
Sec. 3. WAGE AND HOUR LAWS FOR AGRICULTURAL WORKERS; REPORT

On or before January 15, 2021, the Office of Legislative Council shall submit a written report to the House Committee on General, Housing, and Military Affairs and the Senate Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs regarding the wage and hour laws for agricultural workers. In particular, the report shall:

(1) examine the overlapping legal requirements of Vermont’s wage and hour laws, the federal Fair Labor Standards Act, and other federal employment laws with respect to agricultural employees and employers; and

(2) summarize how other states’ wage and hour laws address agricultural employees and employers.

Sec. 4. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2020.

Committee Bill for Second Reading

S. 338.

An act relating to justice reinvestment.

By the Committee on Judiciary. (Senator Sears for the Committee.)

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)

Michael K. Smith of Westford – Secretary, Agency of Human Services – Sen. Lyons for the Committee on Health and Welfare. (02/12/02)
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)

Margaret Tandoh of South Burlington – Member, Board of Medical Practice – By Sen. McCormack for the Committee on Health and Welfare. (02/11/20)

Holly Morehouse of Burlington – Member, Children and Family Council for Prevention Programs – By Sen. Lyons for the Committee on Health and Welfare. (02/12/20)

PUBLIC HEARINGS

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.**