

Senate Calendar

TUESDAY, JUNE 2, 2020

SENATE CONVENES AT: 9:30 A.M.

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**ACTION CALENDAR
UNFINISHED BUSINESS OF 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 MARCH 12, 2020

Second Reading

Favorable

S. 287.

An act relating to the contractual rights of members of the Vermont State Employees' Retirement System.

Pending Question: Shall the bill be read the third time?

UNFINISHED BUSINESS OF MARCH 17, 2020

Second Reading

Favorable with Recommendation of Amendment

S. 265.

An act relating to the use of food residuals for farming.

Reported favorably with recommendation of amendment by Senator Pollina for the Committee on Agriculture.

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

Sec. 1. 10 V.S.A. § 6001 is amended to read:

§ 6001. DEFINITIONS

In this chapter:

* * *

(3)(A) “Development” means each of the following:

* * *

(D) The word “development” does not include:

(i) The construction of improvements for farming, logging, or forestry purposes below the elevation of 2,500 feet.

* * *

(vii) The construction of improvements below the elevation of 2,500 feet for the onsite storage, preparation, and sale of compost, provided that one of the following applies:

* * *

(III) The compost is principally used on the farm where it was produced.

* * *

(22) “Farming” means:

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

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

(C) the operation of greenhouses; or

(D) the production of maple syrup; or

(E) the on-site storage, preparation, and sale of agricultural products principally produced on the farm; or

(F) the on-site storage, preparation, production, and sale of fuel or power from agricultural products or wastes principally produced on the farm; or

(G) the raising, feeding, or management of four or more equines owned or boarded by the farmer, including training, showing, and providing instruction and lessons in riding, training, and the management of equines; or

(H) the importation of up to 2,000 cubic yards per year or less of food residuals or food processing residuals onto a farm for the production of compost, provided that:

(i) the compost is principally used on the farm where it is produced; or

(ii) the compost is produced on a small farm that raises or manages poultry.

* * *

(38) “Farm” means, for the purposes of subdivision (22)(H) of this section, a parcel or parcels of land owned, leased, or managed by a person and devoted primarily to farming that meets the threshold criteria as established under the Required Agricultural Practices.

(39) “Food processing residuals” means the remaining organic material from a food processing plant and may include whey and other dairy, cheese making, and ice cream residuals or residuals from any food manufacturing process excluding livestock or poultry slaughtering and rendering operations. “Food processing residuals” does not include food residuals from markets, groceries, or restaurants.

(40) “Food residuals” has the same meaning as in section 6602 of this title.

(41) “Principally used” means, for the purposes of subdivision (3)(D)(vii)(III) or (22)(H) of this section, that more than 50 percent, either by volume or weight, of the compost produced on the farm is physically and permanently incorporated into the native soils on the farm as a soil enhancement and is not removed or sold at any time thereafter.

(42) “Small farm” has the same meaning as in 6 V.S.A. § 4871.

Sec. 2. Section 2 of the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets, Vermont Required Agricultural Practices Rule for the Agricultural Nonpoint Source Pollution Control Program is amended to read:

Section 2. Definitions

* * *

2.16 Farming means:

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

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

(c) the operation of greenhouses; or

(d) the production of maple syrup; or

(e) the on-site storage, preparation, and sale of agricultural products principally produced on the farm; or

(f) the on-site storage, preparation, production, and sale of fuel or power from agricultural products or wastes principally produced on the farm; or

(g) the raising, feeding, or management of four or more equines owned or boarded by the farmer, including training, showing, and providing instruction and lessons in riding, training, and the management of equines; or

(h) the importation of up to 2,000 cubic yards per year or less of food residuals or food processing residuals onto a farm for the production of compost, provided that:

(i) the compost is principally used on the farm where it is produced; or

(ii) the compost is produced on a small farm that raises or manages poultry.

* * *

2.44 “Food residual” means source separated and uncontaminated material that is derived from processing or discarding of food and that is recyclable, in a manner consistent with 10 V.S.A. § 6605k. Food residual may include preconsumer and postconsumer food scraps. “Food residual” does not mean meat and meat-related products when the food residuals are composted by a resident on site.

2.45 “Principally used” means that more than 50 percent, either by volume or weight, of the compost produced on the farm is physically and permanently incorporated into the native soils on the farm as a soil enhancement and is not removed or sold at any time thereafter.

Sec. 3. 6 V.S.A. chapter 218 is added to read:

CHAPTER 218. AGRICULTURAL RESIDUALS MANAGEMENT

§ 5131. PURPOSE

The purpose of this chapter is to establish a program for the management of residual wastes generated, imported to, or managed on a farm for farming in Vermont.

§ 5132. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

(1) “Agency” means the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets.

(2) “Compost” means a stable humus-like material produced by the controlled biological decomposition of organic matter through active management, but shall not mean sewage, septage, or materials derived from sewage or septage.

(3) “Farm” means a parcel or parcels of land owned, leased, or managed by a person and devoted primarily to farming that meets the threshold criteria for regulation under the Required Agricultural Practices.

(4) “Farming” has the same meaning as in 10 V.S.A. § 6001(22).

(5) “Food processing residuals” means the remaining organic material from a food processing plant and may include whey and other dairy, cheese making, and ice cream residuals or residuals from any food manufacturing process excluding livestock or poultry slaughtering and rendering operations. “Food processing residuals” do not include food residuals from markets, groceries, or restaurants.

(6) “Food residuals” means source separated and uncontaminated material that is derived from processing or discarding of food and that is recyclable or compostable. “Food residuals” may include preconsumer and postconsumer food scraps. “Food residuals” include meat and meat-related products when the disposition of the products is managed on a farm.

(7) “Secretary” means the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets.

(8) “Source separation” has the same meaning as in 10 V.S.A. § 6602.

§ 5133. FOOD RESIDUALS; RULEMAKING

(a) The Secretary shall regulate the importation of food residuals or food processing residuals onto a farm.

(b)(1) The Secretary shall adopt by rule requirements for the management of food residuals and food processing residuals on a farm. The rules may include requirements regarding:

(A) the proper composting of food residuals or food processing residuals;

(B) destruction of pathogens in food residuals, food processing residuals, or compost;

(C) prevention of public health threat from food residuals, food processing residuals, or compost;

(D) protection of natural resources or the environment; and

(E) prevention of objectionable odors, noise, vectors, or other nuisance conditions.

(2) The Secretary may adopt the rules required by this section as part of the Required Agricultural Practices or as independent rules under this chapter.

(c) A farm producing compost under 10 V.S.A. § 6001(22)(H) shall be regulated under this chapter and shall not require a certification or other approval from the Agency of Natural Resources under 10 V.S.A. chapter 159.

Sec. 4. 10 V.S.A. § 6605 is amended to read:

§ 6605. SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY CERTIFICATION

(a)(1) No person shall construct, substantially alter, or operate any solid waste management facility without first obtaining certification from the Secretary for such facility, site, or activity, except for sludge or septage treatment or storage facilities located within the fenced area of a domestic wastewater treatment plant permitted under chapter 47 of this title. This exemption for sludge or septage treatment or storage facilities shall exist only if:

* * *

(2) Certification shall be valid for a period not to exceed 10 years.

* * *

(n) A farm producing compost under subdivision 6001(22)(H) is exempt from the requirements of this section.

Sec. 5. 10 V.S.A. § 6605h is amended to read:

§ 6605h. COMPOSTING REGISTRATION

Notwithstanding sections 6605, 6605f, and 6611 of this title, the Secretary may, by rule, authorize a person engaged in the production or management of compost at a small scale composting facility to register with the Secretary instead of obtaining a facility certification under section 6605 or 6605c of this title. This section shall not apply to a farm producing compost under subdivision 6001(22)(H).

Sec. 6. 10 V.S.A. § 6605j is amended to read:

§ 6605j. ACCEPTED COMPOSTING PRACTICES

(a) The Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets, shall adopt by rule, pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25, and shall implement and enforce accepted composting practices for the management of composting in the State. These accepted composting practices shall address:

(1) standards for the construction, alteration, or operation of a composting facility;

(2) standards for facility operation, including acceptable quantities of product or inputs, vector management, odors, noise, traffic, litter control, contaminant management, operator training and qualifications, recordkeeping, and reporting;

(3) standards for siting of composting facilities, including siting and operation of compost storage areas, compost bagging areas, and roads and parking areas;

(4) standards for the composting process, including rotation, management of compost piles, compost pile size, and monitoring of compost operations;

(5) standards for management of runoff from compost facilities, including liquids management from the feedstock area, active composting areas, curing area, and compost storage area; the use of swales or stormwater management around or within a compost facility; vegetative buffer requirements; and run-off management from tipping areas;

(6) specified areas of the State unsuitable for the siting of commercial composting that utilizes post-consumer food residuals or animal mortalities, such as designated downtowns, village centers, village growth areas, or areas of existing residential density; and

(7) definitions of “small-scale composting facility,” “medium-scale composting facility,” and “de minimis composting exempt from regulation.”

(b) A person operating a small scale composting facility ~~or operating a composting facility on a farm~~ who follows the accepted composting practices shall not be required to obtain a discharge permit under section 1263 or 1264 of this title, a solid waste facility certification under chapter 159 of this title, or an air emissions permit under chapter 23 of this title unless a permit is required by federal law or the Secretary of Natural Resources determines that a permit is necessary to protect public health or the environment.

~~(c) The Secretary of Natural Resources shall coordinate with the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets in implementing and enforcing the accepted composting practices. The Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets and the Secretary of Natural Resources may, after opportunity for public review and comment, develop a memorandum of understanding for implementation and enforcement of the accepted composting practices. [Repealed.]~~

~~(d) The Secretary shall not regulate under this section a farm producing compost under subdivision 6001(22)(H).~~

Sec. 7. APPLICATION OF SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT RULE

Prior to adoption of rules under 6 V.S.A. § 5133, the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets shall require a person producing compost on a farm under subdivision 6001(22)(H) to comply with Sections 6-1101 through 6-1110 of the Agency of Natural Resources' Vermont Solid Waste Management Rules. After adoption of rules under 6 V.S.A. § 5133, Sections 6-1101 through 6-1110 of the Agency of Natural Resources' Vermont Solid Waste Management Rules shall not apply to a person producing compost on a farm under subdivision 6001(22)(H).

Sec. 8. UPDATE ON IMPLEMENTATION OF IMPORT OF FOOD RESIDUALS ONTO FARM FOR COMPOSTING

On or before January 15, 2022, the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets and the Secretary of Natural Resources shall consult and present or submit testimony to the Senate Committee on Agriculture and the House Committee on Agriculture and Forestry regarding the import of food residuals onto farms for the purpose of compost production.

Sec. 9. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

UNFINISHED BUSINESS OF MARCH 24, 2020

Third Reading

S. 191.

An act relating to tax increment financing districts.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS OF MARCH 27, 2020

Committee Resolution for Second Reading

J.R.S. 45.

Joint resolution urging Congress to reassess the federal definition of hemp in order to allow the product to contain up to one percent delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol (THC).

By the Committee on Agriculture. (Senator Star for the Committee.)

Text of Resolution:

Whereas, under the Agriculture Improvement Act of 2018, also known as the 2018 Farm Bill, hemp was removed from the list of controlled substances and production was therefore legalized throughout the United States, and

Whereas, a variety of products can be made from hemp through the use of its fiber, seed, seed oil, or floral extracts. Hemp can be found in products such as paper, fabric, auto parts, animal bedding, body care products, and essential oils, and

Whereas, cannabidiol (CBD) is a chemical compound of *Cannabis sativa*, bearing little to no psychoactive effects, and is being evaluated for its role as a food additive or health supplement, and

Whereas, economic forecasts predict that the total collective market in CBD sales in the United States will be between \$15 billion to \$20 billion annually by 2025, and

Whereas, in 2019, the Vermont Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets approved 983 permits to grow or process hemp on 8,880 acres in Vermont, and

Whereas, hemp was grown in every county of the State in 2019, and

Whereas, cultivators and processors of hemp in Vermont have invested millions of dollars to purchase the equipment and resources necessary to successfully produce hemp and hemp products, and

Whereas, the development and growth of the hemp industry in Vermont is critical to improving the health and vitality of the rural economy of the State; and

Whereas, the federal government defines hemp in the 2018 Farm Bill as “the plant *Cannabis sativa* L. and any part of that plant, including the seeds thereof and all derivatives, extracts, cannabinoids, isomers, acids, salts, and salts of isomers, whether growing or not, with a delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol level of not more than 0.3 percent on a dry weight basis,” and

Whereas, hemp farmers and processors encourage Congress to reassess the definition of hemp as referenced in the 2018 Farm Bill and increase the farm production values to one percent tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) in order to allow hemp farmers to increase yield potential per acre and profitability for all hemp grown in the State, and

Whereas, increasing yield potential per acre equates to increased profit potential for Vermont’s farm families and hemp processors, *now therefore be it*

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives:

That the General Assembly urges Congress to revise the current definition of hemp found in the Agriculture Improvement Act of 2018, increasing the THC threshold from 0.3 percent to 1.0 percent, *and be it further*

Resolved: That the Secretary of State be directed to send a copy of this resolution to the Vermont Congressional Delegation, the President Pro Tempore and Secretary of the U.S. Senate, and the Speaker of the U.S. House of Representatives.

Second Reading

Favorable with Recommendation of Amendment

S. 218.

An act relating to the Department of Mental Health’s Ten-Year Plan.

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

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

Sec. 1. MENTAL HEALTH INTEGRATION COUNCIL; REPORT

(a) Creation. There is created the Mental Health Integration Council for the purpose of helping to ensure that all sectors of the health care system actively participate in the State’s principles for mental health integration established pursuant to 18 V.S.A. § 7251(4) and (8) and as envisioned in the Department of Mental Health’s 2020 report “Vision 2030: A 10-Year Plan for an Integrated and Holistic System of Care.”

(b) Membership.

(1) The Council shall be composed of the following members:

(A) the Commissioner of Mental Health or designee;

(B) the Commissioner of Health or designee;

- (C) the Commissioner of Vermont Health Access or designee;
- (D) the Commissioner for Children and Families or designee;
- (E) the Commissioner of Corrections or designee;
- (F) the Commissioner of Financial Regulation or designee;
- (G) the executive director of the Green Mountain Care Board or designee;
- (H) the Secretary of Education or designee;
- (I) a representative, appointed by the Vermont Medical Society;
- (J) a representative, appointed by the Vermont Association for Hospitals and Health Systems;
- (K) a representative, appointed by Vermont Care Partners;
- (L) a representative, appointed by the Vermont Association of Mental Health and Addiction Recovery;
- (M) a representative, appointed by Bi-State Primary Care;
- (N) a representative, appointed by the University of Vermont Medical School;
- (O) the chief executive officer of OneCare Vermont or designee;
- (P) the Health Care Advocate established pursuant to 18 V.S.A. § 9602;
- (Q) the Mental Health Care Ombudsman established pursuant to 18 V.S.A. § 7259;
- (R) a representative, appointed by the insurance plan with the largest number of covered lives in Vermont;
- (S) two persons who have received mental health services in Vermont, appointed by Vermont Psychiatric Survivors, including one person who has delivered peer services;
- (T) one family member of a person who has received mental health services, appointed by the Vermont chapter of National Alliance on Mental Illness; and
- (U) one family member of a child who has received mental health services, appointed by the Vermont Federation of Families for Children's Mental Health.

(2) The Council may create subcommittees comprising the Council's members for the purpose of carrying out the Council's charge.

(c) Powers and duties. The Council shall address the integration of mental health in the health care system including:

(1) identifying obstacles to the full integration of mental health into a holistic health care system and identifying means of overcoming those barriers;

(2) helping to ensure the implementation of existing law to establish full integration within each member of the Council's area of expertise;

(3) establishing commitments from non-state entities to adopt practices and implementation tools that further integration;

(4) proposing legislation where current statute is either inadequate to achieve full integration or where it creates barriers to achieving the principles of integration; and

(5) fulfilling any other duties the Council deems necessary to achieve its objectives.

(d) Assistance. The Council shall have the administrative, technical, and legal assistance of Department of Mental Health.

(e) Report.

(1) On or before December 15, 2021, the Commissioners of Mental Health and of Health shall report on the Council's progress to the Joint Health Reform Oversight Committee.

(2) On or before January 15, 2023, the Council shall submit a final written report to the House Committee on Health Care and to the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare with its findings and any recommendations for legislative action, including a recommendation as to whether the term of the Council should be extended.

(f) Meetings.

(1) The Commissioner of Mental Health shall call the first meeting of the Council.

(2) The Commissioner of Mental Health shall serve as chair. The Commissioner of Health shall serve as vice chair.

(3) The Council shall meet bimonthly between July 1, 2020 and January 1, 2023.

(4) The Council shall cease to exist on July 30, 2023.

(g) Compensation and reimbursement. Members of the Council shall be entitled to per diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses as permitted under 32 V.S.A. § 1010 for not more than eight meetings. These payments shall be made from monies appropriated to the Department of Mental Health.

Sec. 2. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2020.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

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

The Committee recommends that the bill be amended as recommended by the Committee on Health and Welfare with the following amendments thereto:

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

(1) The Council shall be composed of the following members:

(A) the Commissioner of Mental Health or designee;

(B) the Commissioner of Health or designee;

(C) the Commissioner of Vermont Health Access or designee;

(D) the Commissioner for Children and Families or designee;

(E) the Commissioner of Corrections or designee;

(F) the Commissioner of Financial Regulation or designee;

(G) the Director of Health Care Reform or designee;

(H) the Executive Director of the Green Mountain Care Board or designee;

(I) the Secretary of Education or designee;

(J) a representative, appointed by the Vermont Medical Society;

(K) a representative, appointed by the Vermont Association for Hospitals and Health Systems;

(L) a representative, appointed by Vermont Care Partners;

(M) a representative, appointed by the Vermont Association of Mental Health and Addiction Recovery;

(N) a representative, appointed by Bi-State Primary Care;

(O) a representative, appointed by the University of Vermont Medical School;

(P) the Chief Executive Officer of OneCare Vermont or designee;

(Q) the Health Care Advocate established pursuant to 18 V.S.A. § 9602;

(R) the Mental Health Care Ombudsman established pursuant to 18 V.S.A. § 7259;

(S) a representative, appointed by the insurance plan with the largest number of covered lives in Vermont;

(T) two persons who have received mental health services in Vermont, appointed by Vermont Psychiatric Survivors, including one person who has delivered peer services;

(U) one family member of a person who has received mental health services, appointed by the Vermont chapter of National Alliance on Mental Illness; and

(V) one family member of a child who has received mental health services, appointed by the Vermont Federation of Families for Children's Mental Health.

Second: In Sec. 1, subsection (f), subdivision (2), in the second sentence, by striking the word "Health" and inserting in lieu thereof the words Vermont Health Access

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

An act relating to establishing the Mental Health Integration Council.

(Committee vote: 5-1-1)

S. 241.

An act relating to motor vehicle manufacturers that sell directly to consumers.

Reported favorably with recommendation of amendment by Senator Perchlik for the Committee on Transportation.

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. STUDY ON DIRECT-TO-CONSUMER MOTOR VEHICLE SALES;
REPORT

(a) The Agency of Transportation, in consultation with the Attorney General's Office, the Department of Financial Regulation, a manufacturer that engages in direct-to-consumer motor vehicle sales to Vermont consumers, and the Vermont Vehicle and Automotive Distributors Association, shall conduct a study and, on or before December 15, 2020, file a written report on the findings of its study, sources reviewed, and recommendations regarding the regulation of direct-to-consumer motor vehicle sales with the Senate Committees on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs and on Transportation and the House Committees on Commerce and Economic Development and on Transportation.

(b) The report shall, at a minimum, include a review of:

(1) all Vermont consumer protection laws and regulations that currently apply when a consumer purchases a motor vehicle from a dealer registered pursuant to 23 V.S.A. chapter 7, subchapter 4, whether those consumer protections currently apply to direct-to-consumer motor vehicle sales, and, if not, whether those consumer protections should apply to direct-to-consumer motor vehicle sales;

(2) how consumers currently obtain financing in direct-to-consumer motor vehicle sales and any proposals that would better protect Vermont consumers who engage in direct-to-consumer motor vehicle sales;

(3) how consumers are currently taxed in direct-to-consumer motor vehicle sales and whether there are steps the State can take to maximize the collection of taxes owed on direct-to-consumer motor vehicle sales where the vehicles are operated in Vermont;

(4) any enforcement issues related to direct-to-consumer motor vehicle sales;

(5) what reasons, if any, exist to prohibit manufacturers engaged in direct-to-consumer motor vehicle sales from owning, operating, or controlling a motor vehicle warranty or service facility in the State and a recommendation on whether a sales center should be required if a manufacturer engaged in direct-to-consumer motor vehicle sales is permitted to own, operate, or control a motor vehicle warranty or service facility in the State;

(6) laws, rules, and best practices from other jurisdictions and any model legislation related to the regulation of direct-to-consumer motor vehicle sales; and

(7) how any proposed amendments to Vermont law regulating direct-to-consumer motor vehicle sales will affect dealers registered pursuant to 23 V.S.A. chapter 7, subchapter 4; franchisors and franchisees, as defined in 9 V.S.A. § 4085; and other persons who are selling motor vehicles to Vermonters.

(c) As used in this section “direct-to-consumer motor vehicle sales” means sales made by:

(1) motor vehicle manufacturers that sell or lease vehicles they manufacture directly to Vermont consumers and not through dealers registered pursuant to 23 V.S.A. chapter 7, subchapter 4; or

(2) other persons that sell or lease new or used motor vehicles directly to Vermont consumers and not through Vermont licensed dealers registered pursuant to 23 V.S.A. chapter 7, subchapter 4 on websites such as Carvana, Vroom, and TrueCar.

Sec. 2. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

(Committee vote: 4-0-1)

S. 252.

An act relating to stem cell therapies not approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration.

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

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

Sec. 1. 18 V.S.A. chapter 87 is added to read:

CHAPTER 87. STEM CELL PRODUCTS

§ 4501. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

(1) “Health care practitioner” means an individual licensed by the Board of Medical Practice or by a board attached to the Office of Professional Regulation to provide professional health care services in this State.

(2) “Stem cell products” has the same meaning as “human cells, tissues, or cellular or tissue-based products” in 21 C.F.R. § 1271.3, as in effect on January 1, 2020, and applies to both homologous and nonhomologous use. The term also includes homologous use of minimally manipulated cell or

tissue products, as those terms are defined in 21 C.F.R. § 1271.3, as in effect on January 1, 2020, when used or proposed for use in one or more applications not approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration.

§ 4502. UNAPPROVED STEM CELL PRODUCTS; NOTICE;
DISCLOSURE

(a) Notice.

(1) A health care practitioner who administers one or more stem cell products that are not approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration shall provide each patient with the following written notice prior to administering any such product to the patient for the first time:

“THIS NOTICE MUST BE PROVIDED TO YOU UNDER VERMONT LAW. This health care practitioner administers one or more stem cell products that have not been approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration. You are encouraged to consult with your primary care provider prior to having an unapproved stem cell product administered to you.”

(2)(A) The written notice required by subdivision (1) of this subsection shall:

(i) be at least 8.5 by 11 inches and printed in not less than 40-point type; and

(ii) include information on methods for filing a complaint with the applicable licensing authority and for making a consumer inquiry.

(B) The health care practitioner shall also prominently display the written notice required by subdivision (1) of this subsection, along with the information required to be included by subdivision (A)(ii) of this subdivision (2), at the entrance and in an area visible to patients in the health care practitioner’s office.

(b) Disclosure.

(1) A health care practitioner who administers stem cell products that are not approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration shall provide a disclosure form to a patient for the patient’s signature prior to each administration of an unapproved stem cell product.

(2) The disclosure form shall state, in language that the patient could reasonably be expected to understand, the stem cell product’s U.S. Food and Drug Administration approval status.

(3) The health care practitioner shall retain in the patient’s medical record a copy of each disclosure form signed and dated by the patient.

(c) Advertisements. A health care practitioner shall include the notice set forth in subdivision (a)(1) of this section in any advertisements relating to the use of stem cell products that are not approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration. In print advertisements, the notice shall be clearly legible and in a font size not smaller than the largest font size used in the advertisement. For all other forms of advertisements, the notice shall either be clearly legible in a font size not smaller than the largest font size used in the advertisement or clearly spoken.

(d) Nonapplicability. The provisions of this section shall not apply to the following:

(1) a health care practitioner who has obtained approval or clearance for an investigational new drug or device from the U.S. Food and Drug Administration for the use of stem cell products; or

(2) a health care practitioner who administers a stem cell product pursuant to an employment or other contract to administer stem cell products on behalf of or under the auspices of an institution certified by the Foundation for the Accreditation of Cellular Therapy, the National Institutes of Health Blood and Marrow Transplant Clinical Trials Network, or AABB, formerly known as the American Association of Blood Banks.

(e) Violations. A violation of this section constitutes unprofessional conduct under 3 V.S.A. § 129a and 26 V.S.A. § 1354.

Sec. 2. 3 V.S.A. § 129a is amended to read:

§ 129a. UNPROFESSIONAL CONDUCT

(a) In addition to any other provision of law, the following conduct by a licensee constitutes unprofessional conduct. When that conduct is by an applicant or person who later becomes an applicant, it may constitute grounds for denial of a license or other disciplinary action. Any one of the following items or any combination of items, whether the conduct at issue was committed within or outside the State, shall constitute unprofessional conduct:

* * *

(27) For a health care practitioner, failing to comply with one or more of the notice, disclosure, or advertising requirements in 18 V.S.A. § 4502 for administering stem cell products not approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration.

* * *

Sec. 3. 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:

* * *

(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

(40) use of conversion therapy as defined in 18 V.S.A. § 8351 on a client younger than 18 years of age; or

(41) failure to comply with one or more of the notice, disclosure, or advertising requirements in 18 V.S.A. § 4502 for administering stem cell products not approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration.

* * *

Sec. 4. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH; ADVANCE DIRECTIVES;
RULEMAKING

The Department of Health shall amend its rules on advance directives to further clarify the scope of experimental treatments to which an agent may and may not provide consent on behalf of a principal. The Department's amended rules shall take effect not later than January 1, 2021.

Sec. 5. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2020.

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

An act relating to administering stem cell products not approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

S. 254.

An act relating to union organizing.

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

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

* * * Bargaining Unit Contact Information * * *

Sec. 1. 3 V.S.A. § 941 is amended to read:

§ 941. UNIT DETERMINATION, CERTIFICATION, AND
REPRESENTATION

* * *

(c) A petition may be filed with the Board, in accordance with procedures prescribed by the Board:

(1) By an employee or group of employees, or any individual or employee organization purporting to act in their behalf, alleging by filing a petition or petitions bearing signatures of not less than 30 percent of the employees, that they wish to form a bargaining unit and be represented for collective bargaining, or that the individual or employee organization currently certified as bargaining agent is no longer supported by at least 51 percent of the employees in the bargaining unit, or that they are now included in an approved bargaining unit and wish to form a separate bargaining unit under Board criteria for purposes of collective bargaining.

(2)(A)(i) An employee or group of employees, or any individual or employee organization purporting to act in their behalf, that is seeking to determine interest in the formation of a bargaining unit or representation for collective bargaining may petition the employer and the Board for a list of the employees in the proposed bargaining unit.

(ii) An employee or group of employees, or any person purporting to act on their behalf, that is seeking to demonstrate that the individual or employee organization currently certified as bargaining agent is no longer supported by at least 51 percent of the employees in the bargaining unit shall not be entitled to obtain a list of the employees in the proposed bargaining unit pursuant to this subdivision (c)(2).

(B) Within two business days after receiving the petition, the employer shall file with the Board and the employee or group of employees, or the individual or employee organization purporting to act in their behalf, a list of the names and job titles of the employees in the proposed bargaining unit. To the extent possible, the list of employees shall be in alphabetical order by last name and provided in electronic format.

(d)(1) The Board, a Board member thereof, or a person or persons designated by the Board shall investigate the petition, and do one of the following:

(A) Determine that a sufficient showing of interest has been made by the petition.

(1)(B)(i) if If it finds reasonable cause to believe that a question of unit determination or representation exists, an appropriate hearing shall be scheduled before the Board upon due notice the Board shall schedule a hearing to be held before the Board not more than eight days after the petition was filed with the Board unless:

(I) the parties named in the petition mutually agree to extend the time for the hearing; or

(II) the Board determines that the time for the hearing must be extended due to an insufficient number of Board members being available to hold a hearing or the Executive Director of the Board is unavailable due to leave.

(ii)(I) Once scheduled, the date of the hearing shall not be subject to change except for good cause as determined by the Board. Upon request, the results of the investigation shall be made available by the Board to the petitioners and all intervenors, if any, including the duly certified bargaining representative prior to giving notice of hearing. Written notice of the hearing shall be mailed by certified mail to the parties named in the petition not less than seven calendar days before the hearing.

(II) The time for a hearing shall not be extended pursuant to subdivisions (d)(1)(B)(i)(I) or (II) of this section for more than an additional 30 days.

(iii) Hearing procedure and notification of the results of same the hearing shall be in accordance with rules prescribed adopted by the Board, or except that the parties shall not be permitted to submit briefs to the Board after the conclusion of the hearing unless the parties mutually agree to do so and the Board consents.

(iv) The Board shall issue its decision not more than two business days after the hearing or 10 days after the petition was submitted, whichever is later.

(2)(C) dismiss the petition, based upon the If the Board finds an absence of substantive evidence, it shall dismiss the petition.

(2) Upon request, the results of the investigation shall be made available by the Board to the petitioners and all intervenors, if any, including the duly certified bargaining representative as soon as practicable after the investigation is completed.

(e)(1)(A) Whenever, as a result of a petition and an appropriate or hearing, the Board finds substantial interest among employees in forming a bargaining unit or being represent for purposes of collective bargaining, a secret ballot election shall be conducted by the Board to be taken in such manner as to show not more than 21 days after the petition is filed with the Board.

(B) The time to conduct the election may be extended by:

(i) mutual agreement of the parties; or

(ii) the Board due to a lack of staff available to conduct the election or other circumstances that make it impracticable for the Board to conduct the election within 21 days after the petition is filed.

(C) The Board shall not hold a hearing to resolve any disputes related to the membership of the bargaining unit until after the election unless the parties mutually agree to extend the time for the election for the purpose of resolving those issues.

(2) The election shall be conducted so that it shows separately the wishes of the employees in the voting group involved as to the determination of the collective bargaining unit, including the right not to be organized. In order for a The collective bargaining unit to or collective bargaining representative shall be recognized and certified by the Board, there must be upon a majority vote cast by those of the employees voting.

(3)(A) Unless the employer and labor organization agree to a longer period, the employer shall file with the Board and the labor organization that will be named on the ballot a list of the employees in the bargaining unit within two business days after:

(i) the Board determines that substantial interest exists and a secret ballot election shall be conducted; or

(ii) the parties stipulate to the composition of the bargaining unit.

(B) The list shall include, as appropriate, each employee's name, work location, shift, job classification, and contact information. As used in this subdivision (2), "contact information" includes an employee's home address, personal e-mail address, and home and personal cellular telephone numbers.

(C) To the extent possible, the list of employees shall be in alphabetical order by last name and provided in electronic format.

(D) The list shall be kept confidential by the employer and the labor organization and shall be exempt from copying and inspection under the Public Records Act.

(E) Failure to file the list within the time required pursuant to subdivision (A) of this subdivision (2) shall be grounds for the Board to set aside the results of the election if an objection is filed within the time required pursuant to the Board's rules.

* * *

(g)(1) In determining the representation of State employees in a collective bargaining unit, the Board shall conduct a secret ballot of the employees not more than 21 days after the petition is filed with the Board, unless the time to conduct the election is extended pursuant to subdivision (e)(1)(B) of this section, and certify the results to the interested parties and to the State employer. The original ballot shall be so prepared as to permit a vote against representation by anyone named on the ballot. No representative will be certified with less than a majority of the votes cast.

* * *

Sec. 2. 16 V.S.A. § 1992 is amended to read:

§ 1992. REFERENDUM PROCEDURE FOR REPRESENTATION

(a)(1) An organization purporting to represent a majority of all of the teachers or administrators employed by the school board may be recognized by the school board without the necessity of a referendum upon the submission of a petition bearing the valid signatures of a majority of the teachers or administrators employed by that school board. Within 15 days after receiving the petition the school board shall notify the teachers or administrators of the school district in writing of its intention to either require or waive a secret ballot referendum. If the school board gives notice of its intention to waive a referendum and recognize an organization, 10 percent of the teachers or administrators employed by the school board may submit a petition within 15 days thereafter, objecting to the ~~granting of~~ of recognition without a referendum, in which event a secret ballot referendum shall be held in the district for the purpose of choosing an exclusive representative ~~according to the guidelines for referendum contained in this legislation~~ as provided pursuant to the provisions of this section.

(2)(A)(i) An organization seeking to represent the teachers or administrators employed by a school board may petition the school board and the Vermont Labor Relations Board for a list of the teachers or administrators in the proposed bargaining unit.

(ii) An organization or group of teachers or administrators, or any person purporting to act on their behalf, that is seeking to demonstrate that the teachers' or administrators' organization that is currently the exclusive

representative of the teachers or administrators is no longer supported by a majority of the teachers or administrators employed by that school board shall not be entitled to obtain a list of the employees in the proposed bargaining unit pursuant to this subdivision (a)(2).

(B) Within two business days after receiving the petition, the school board shall file with the Vermont Labor Relations Board and the organization a list of the names and job titles of the teachers or administrators in the proposed bargaining unit. To the extent possible, the list of employees shall be in alphabetical order by last name and provided in electronic format.

* * *

(c)(1)(A) A secret ballot referendum shall be held ~~any time that~~ not more than 21 days after 20 percent of the teachers or administrators employed by the school board present a petition requesting a referendum on the matter of representation, except during a period of prior recognition, as ~~hereinbefore~~ provided pursuant to subsection (b) of this section.

(B) The parties may mutually agree to extend the time to hold the election set forth in subdivision (A) of this subdivision (1).

(C) Any organization interested in representing teachers or administrators in the school district shall have the right to appear on the ballot by submitting a petition supported by ten percent or more of the teachers or administrators in the school district.

(2)(A) Unless the school board and the organization agree to a longer period, within two business days after the petition is presented, the school board shall file with the organization that will be named on the ballot a list of the teachers or administrators in the bargaining unit.

(B) The list shall include, as appropriate, each teacher's or administrator's name, work location, job classification, and contact information. As used in this subdivision (2), "contact information" includes a teacher's or administrator's home address, personal e-mail address, and home and personal cellular telephone numbers.

(C) To the extent possible, the list of teachers or administrators shall be in alphabetical order by last name and provided in electronic format.

(D) The list shall be kept confidential by the school board and the organization and shall be exempt from copying and inspection under the Public Records Act.

(E) Failure to file the list within the time required pursuant to subdivision (A) of this subdivision (2) shall be an unfair labor practice and

grounds for the Vermont Labor Relations Board to set aside the results of the referendum if an unfair labor practice charge is filed not more than 10 business days after the referendum.

* * *

Sec. 3. 21 V.S.A. § 1724 is amended to read:

§ 1724. CERTIFICATION PROCEDURE

(a)(1) A petition may be filed with the Board, in accordance with regulations prescribed rules adopted by the Board:

~~(1)~~(A) By an employee or group of employees, or any individual or employee organization purporting to act in their behalf, alleging that not less than 30 percent of the employees, wish to form a bargaining unit and be represented for collective bargaining, or assert that the individual or employee organization currently certified as bargaining agent is no longer supported by at least 51 percent of the employees in the bargaining unit, or that not less than 51 percent of the employees now included in an approved bargaining unit wish to form a separate bargaining unit under Board criteria for purposes of collective bargaining.

~~(2)~~(B) By the employer alleging that the presently certified bargaining unit is no longer appropriate under Board criteria.

(2)(A)(i) An employee or group of employees, or any individual or employee organization purporting to act in their behalf, that is seeking to determine interest in the formation of a bargaining unit or representation for collective bargaining may petition the employer and the Board for a list of the employees in the proposed bargaining unit.

(ii) An employee or group of employees, or any person purporting to act on their behalf, that is seeking to demonstrate that the individual or employee organization currently certified as bargaining agent is no longer supported by at least 51 percent of the employees in the bargaining unit shall not be entitled to obtain a list of the employees in the proposed bargaining unit pursuant to this subdivision (a)(2).

(B) Within two business days after receiving the petition, the employer shall file with the Board and the employee or group of employees, or the individual or employee organization purporting to act in their behalf, a list of the names and job titles of the employees in the proposed bargaining unit. To the extent possible, the list of employees shall be in alphabetical order by last name and provided in electronic format.

(b)(1) The Board, a Board member thereof, or a person or persons designated by the Board shall investigate the petition, and do one of the following:

(A) Determine that a sufficient showing of interest has been made by the petition.

~~(1)(B)(i) If it finds reasonable cause to believe that a question of unit determination or representation exists, an appropriate hearing shall be scheduled before the Board upon due notice. Written notice of the hearing shall be mailed by certified mail to the parties named in the petition not less than 14 calendar days before the hearing. the Board shall schedule a hearing to be held before the Board not more than eight days after the petition was filed with the Board unless:~~

(I) the parties named in the petition mutually agree to extend the time for the hearing; or

(II) the Board determines that the time for the hearing must be extended due to an insufficient number of Board members being available to hold a hearing or the Executive Director of the Board is unavailable due to leave.

(ii)(I) Once scheduled, the date of the hearing shall not be subject to change except for good cause as determined by the Board.

(II) The time for a hearing shall not be extended pursuant to subdivisions (d)(1)(B)(i)(I) or (II) of this section for more than an additional 30 days.

(iii) Hearing procedure and notification of the results thereof of the hearing shall be in accordance with rules prescribed adopted by the Board or, except that the parties shall not be permitted to submit briefs to the Board after the conclusion of the hearing unless the parties mutually agree to do so and the Board consents.

(iv) The Board shall issue its decision not more than two business days after the hearing or 10 days after the petition was submitted, whichever is later.

~~(2)(C) dismiss the petition, based upon the~~ If the Board finds an absence of substantive evidence it shall dismiss the petition.

(2) Upon request, the results of the investigation shall be made available by the Board to the petitioners and all intervenors, if any, including the duly certified bargaining representative as soon as practicable after the investigation is completed.

* * *

(e)(1)(A) In determining the representation of municipal employees in a collective bargaining unit, the Board shall conduct a an election by secret ballot of the employees and certify the results to the interested parties and to the employer. The election shall be held not more than 21 days after the petition is filed with the Board.

(B) The time to conduct the election may be extended by:

(i) mutual agreement of the parties; or

(ii) the Board due to a lack of staff available to conduct the election or other circumstances that make it impracticable for the Board to conduct the election within 21 days after the petition is filed.

(C) The Board shall not hold a hearing to resolve any disputes related to the membership of the bargaining unit until after the election unless the parties mutually agree to extend the time for the election for the purpose of resolving those issues.

(2) The original ballot shall be so prepared as to permit a vote against representation by anyone named on the ballot. No representative will be certified with less than a 51 percent affirmative vote of all votes cast. In the case where if it is asserted that the certified bargaining agent is no longer supported by at least 51 percent of the employees in the bargaining unit and there is no attempt to seek the election of another employee organization or individual as bargaining representative, there shall be at least 51 percent negative vote of all votes cast to decertify the existing bargaining agent.

(A) Unless the employer and the individual or labor organization seeking to represent the bargaining unit agree to a longer period, the employer shall file with the Board and the individual or labor organization that will be named on the ballot a list of the employees in the bargaining unit within two business days after:

(i) the Board determines that substantial interest exists and a secret ballot election shall be conducted; or

(ii) the parties stipulate to the composition of the bargaining unit.

(B) The list shall include, as appropriate, each employee's name, work location, shift, job classification, and contact information. As used in this subdivision (2), "contact information" includes an employee's home address, personal e-mail address, and home and personal cellular telephone numbers.

(C) To the extent possible, the list of employees shall be in alphabetical order by last name and provided in electronic format.

(D) The list shall be kept confidential by the employer and the individual or labor organization seeking to represent the bargaining unit and shall be exempt from copying and inspection under the Public Records Act.

(E) Failure to file the list within the time required pursuant to subdivision (A) of this subdivision (2) shall be grounds for the Board to set aside the results of the election if an objection is filed within the time required pursuant to the Board's rules.

* * *

* * * Automatic Membership Dues Deduction * * *

Sec. 4. 3 V.S.A. § 903 is amended to read:

§ 903. EMPLOYEES' RIGHTS AND DUTIES; PROHIBITED ACTS

* * *

(e) Employees who are members of the employee organization shall have the right to automatic membership dues deductions. Upon receipt of a signed authorization to commence automatic membership dues deductions from an employee, the employer shall, as soon as practicable and in any event, no later than 30 calendar days after receiving the authorization, commence withholding from the employee's wages the amount of membership dues certified by the employee organization. The employer shall transmit the amount withheld to the employee organization on the same day as the employee is paid. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to require a member of an employee organization to participate in automatic dues deduction.

Sec. 5. 3 V.S.A. § 1012 is amended to read:

§ 1012. EMPLOYEES' RIGHTS AND DUTIES; PROHIBITED ACTS

* * *

(e) Employees who are members of the employee organization shall have the right to automatic membership dues deductions. Upon receipt of a signed authorization to commence automatic membership dues deductions from an employee, the employer shall, as soon as practicable and in any event, no later than 30 calendar days after receiving the authorization, commence withholding from the employee's wages the amount of membership dues certified by the employee organization. The employer shall transmit the amount withheld to the employee organization on the same day as the employee is paid. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to require a member of an employee organization to participate in automatic dues deduction.

Sec. 6. 16 V.S.A. § 1982 is amended to read:

§ 1982. RIGHTS

* * *

(f) A teacher or administrator who is a member of the teachers' or administrators' organization shall have the right to automatic membership dues deductions. Upon receipt of a signed authorization to commence automatic membership dues deductions from a teacher or administrator, the school board shall, as soon as practicable and in any event, no later than 30 calendar days after receiving the authorization, commence withholding from the teacher's or administrator's wages the amount of membership dues certified by the teachers' or administrators' organization. The school board shall transmit the amount withheld to the teachers' or administrators' organization on the same day as the teacher or administrator is paid. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to require a member of a teachers' or administrators' organization to participate in automatic dues deduction.

Sec. 7. 21 V.S.A. § 1645 is added to read:

§ 1645. AUTOMATIC MEMBERSHIP DUES DEDUCTION

Independent direct support providers who are members of the labor organization shall have the right to automatic membership dues deductions. Upon receipt of a signed authorization to commence automatic membership dues deductions from an independent direct support provider, the State shall, as soon as practicable and in any event, no later than 30 calendar days after receiving the authorization, commence withholding from the independent direct support provider's wages the amount of membership dues certified by the labor organization. The State shall transmit the amount withheld to the labor organization on the same day as the independent direct support provider is paid. Nothing in this section shall be construed to require a member of a labor organization to participate in automatic dues deduction.

Sec. 8. 21 V.S.A. § 1737 is added to read:

§ 1737. AUTOMATIC MEMBERSHIP DUES DEDUCTION

Employees who are members of the employee organization shall have the right to automatic membership dues deductions. Upon receipt of a signed authorization to commence automatic membership dues deductions from an employee, the employer shall, as soon as practicable and in any event, no later than 30 calendar days after receiving the authorization, commence withholding from the employee's wages the amount of membership dues certified by the employee organization. The employer shall transmit the amount withheld to the employee organization on the same day as the employee is paid. Nothing

in this section shall be construed to require a member of an employee organization to participate in automatic dues deduction.

Sec. 9. 33 V.S.A. § 3618 is added to read:

§ 3618. AUTOMATIC MEMBERSHIP DUES DEDUCTION

Early care and education providers who are members of the labor organization shall have the right to automatic membership dues deductions. Upon receipt of a signed authorization to commence automatic membership dues deductions from an early care and education provider, the State shall, as soon as practicable and in any event, no later than 30 calendar days after receiving the authorization, commence withholding from the subsidies paid to the early care and education provider the amount of membership dues certified by the labor organization. The State shall transmit the amount withheld to the labor organization on the same day as the subsidies are paid to the early care and education provider. Nothing in this section shall be construed to require a member of a labor organization to participate in automatic dues deduction.

* * * Access to Employees in Bargaining Unit * * *

Sec. 10. 3 V.S.A. § 909 is added to read:

§ 909. ACCESS TO NEW EMPLOYEES IN BARGAINING UNIT

(a) An employer shall provide the employee organization that is the exclusive representative of the employees in a bargaining unit with an opportunity to meet with each newly hired employee in the bargaining unit to present information about the employee organization.

(b)(1) The meeting shall occur during the new employee's orientation or, if the employer does not conduct an orientation for newly hired employees, within 30 calendar days from the date on which the employee was hired.

(2) If the meeting is not held during the new employee's orientation, it shall be held during the new employee's regular work hours and at his or her regular worksite or a location mutually agreed to by the employer and the employee organization.

(3) The employee organization shall be permitted to meet with the employee for not less than 60 minutes.

(4) The employee shall be paid for attending the meeting at his or her regular rate of pay.

(c)(1) Within 10 days after hiring a new employee in a bargaining unit, the employer shall provide the employee organization with his or her name, job title, worksite location, work telephone number and e-mail address, home

address, personal e-mail address, home and personal cellular telephone numbers, and date of hire.

(2) The employee's home address, personal e-mail address, and home and personal cellular telephone numbers shall be kept confidential by the employer and the employee organization and shall be exempt from copying and inspection under the Public Records Act.

(d) The employer shall provide the employee organization with not less than 10 days' notice of an orientation for newly hired employees in a bargaining unit.

Sec. 11. 3 V.S.A. § 1022 is added to read:

§ 1022. ACCESS TO NEW EMPLOYEES IN BARGAINING UNIT

(a) An employer shall provide the employee organization that is the exclusive representative of the employees in a bargaining unit with an opportunity to meet with each newly hired employee in the bargaining unit to present information about the employee organization.

(b)(1) The meeting shall occur during the new employee's orientation or, if the employer does not conduct an orientation for newly hired employees, within 30 calendar days from the date on which the employee was hired.

(2) If the meeting is not held during the new employee's orientation, it shall be held during the new employee's regular work hours and at his or her regular worksite or a location mutually agreed to by the employer and the employee organization.

(3) The employee organization shall be permitted to meet with the employee for not less than 60 minutes.

(4) The employee shall be paid for attending the meeting at his or her regular rate of pay.

(c)(1) Within 10 days after hiring a new employee in a bargaining unit, the employer shall provide the employee organization with his or her name, job title, worksite location, work telephone number and e-mail address, home address, personal e-mail address, home and personal cellular telephone numbers, and date of hire.

(2) The employee's home address, personal e-mail address, and home and personal cellular telephone numbers shall be kept confidential by the employer and the employee organization and shall be exempt from copying and inspection under the Public Records Act.

(d) The employer shall provide the employee organization with not less than 10 days' notice of an orientation for newly hired employees in a bargaining unit.

Sec. 12. 16 V.S.A. 1984 is added to read:

§ 1984. ACCESS TO NEW TEACHERS OR ADMINISTRATORS IN
BARGAINING UNIT

(a) A school board shall provide a teachers' or administrators' organization that is the exclusive representative of the teachers or administrators in a bargaining unit with an opportunity to meet with each newly hired teacher or administrator in the bargaining unit to present information about the teachers' or administrators' organization.

(b)(1) The meeting shall occur during the new teacher's or administrator's orientation or, if the school board does not conduct an orientation for newly hired teachers or administrators, within 30 calendar days from the date on which the teacher or administrator was hired.

(2) If the meeting is not held during the new teacher's or administrator's orientation, it shall be held during the new teacher's or administrator's regular work hours and at his or her regular worksite or a location mutually agreed to by the school board and the teacher's or administrator's organization.

(3) The employee organization shall be permitted to meet with the employee for not less than 60 minutes.

(4) The teacher or administrator shall be paid for attending the meeting at his or her regular rate of pay.

(c)(1) Within 10 days after hiring a new teacher or administrator, the school board shall provide the teacher's or administrator's organization, as appropriate, with his or her name, job title, worksite location, work telephone number and e-mail address, home address, personal e-mail address, home and personal cellular telephone numbers, and date of hire.

(2) The teacher's or administrator's home address, personal e-mail address, and home and personal cellular telephone numbers shall be kept confidential by the employer and the teacher's or administrator's organization and shall be exempt from copying and inspection under the Public Records Act.

(d) The school board shall provide the teacher's or administrator's organization with not less than 10 days' notice of an orientation for newly hired teachers or administrators in its bargaining unit.

Sec. 13. 21 V.S.A. § 1738 is added to read:

§ 1738. ACCESS TO NEW EMPLOYEES IN BARGAINING UNIT

(a) An employer shall provide the employee organization that is the exclusive representative of the employees in a bargaining unit with an opportunity to meet with each newly hired employee in the bargaining unit to present information about the employee organization.

(b)(1) The meeting shall occur during the new employee's orientation or, if the employer does not conduct an orientation for newly hired employees, within 30 calendar days from the date on which the employee was hired.

(2) If the meeting is not held during the new employee's orientation, it shall be held during the new employee's regular work hours and at his or her regular worksite or a location mutually agreed to by the employer and the employee organization.

(3) The employee organization shall be permitted to meet with the employee for not less than 60 minutes.

(4) The employee shall be paid for attending the meeting at his or her regular rate of pay.

(c)(1) Within 10 days after hiring a new employee in a bargaining unit, the employer shall provide the employee organization with his or her name, job title, worksite location, work telephone number and e-mail address, home address, personal e-mail address, home and personal cellular telephone numbers, and date of hire.

(2) The employee's home address, personal e-mail address, and home and personal cellular telephone numbers shall be kept confidential by the employer and the employee organization and shall be exempt from copying and inspection under the Public Records Act.

(d) The employer shall provide the employee organization with not less than 10 days' notice of an orientation for newly hired employees in a bargaining unit.

* * * Effective Date * * *

Sec. 14. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2020.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

S. 285.

An act relating to the State House Artwork and Portrait Project Committee.

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

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. 2 V.S.A. § 651 is amended to read:

§ 651. LEGISLATIVE ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON THE STATE HOUSE

(a) The Legislative Advisory Committee on the State House is created.

* * *

(d) The Committee shall meet at the State House at least one time ~~during the months of July and December~~ when the General Assembly is in session and at least one time when the General Assembly is not in session or at the call of the Chair. The Commissioner of Buildings and General Services shall keep minutes of the meetings and maintain a file thereof.

(e) The Committee shall have the assistance of the Office of Legislative Council.

Sec. 2. 2 V.S.A. § 653 is amended to read:

§ 653. FUNCTIONS

(a)(1) The Legislative Advisory Committee on the State House shall be consulted on all activities relating to the acquisition and care of paintings and historic artifacts and furnishings, and the refurbishing, renovation, preservation, and expansion of the building and its interior.

(2) The Legislative Advisory Committee on the State House shall develop a plan for the acquisition or commission of artwork for the State House collection that represents Vermont's diverse people and history, including diversity of gender, race, ethnicity, sexuality, and disability status.

* * *

Sec. 3. STATE HOUSE ARTWORK AND PORTRAIT PROJECT;
LEGISLATIVE ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON THE STATE
HOUSE; REPORT

(a) Intent. It is the intent of the General Assembly:

(1) to expand the State House artwork and portrait collection to represent the diverse stories of those who have significantly contributed to Vermont's history;

(2) to give special consideration to the State House as a place of employment for a diverse workforce and as an institution of public education for students and members of the general public; and

(3) that the State have a policy of including diverse leadership stories that reflect all of Vermont's history when acquiring or commissioning artistic representation for the State House art collection.

(b) Policy. It is the policy of the General Assembly that the State House art collection shall reflect:

(1) those who have served as leaders and have significantly contributed to the history of Vermont;

(2) those whose service relates to the State or the Abenaki Nation, the civil rights of Vermonters, the legislative process, or the operation of the State House;

(3) stories of significance to a community, a tribe, or historical moments that demonstrate the diverse nature of Vermont's people and history; or

(4) the natural landscapes and environmental features of the State of Vermont.

(c) Plan. Pursuant to 2 V.S.A. § 653, the Legislative Advisory Committee on the State House, in consultation with the State Curator, shall develop a plan for the acquisition or commission of artwork for the State House collection that incorporates the intent and policies described in subsections (a) and (b) of this section.

(d) Recommendations. The Committee, in consultation with the public and relevant experts, including Vermont historians, artists, and diverse community leaders, shall research and recommend significant historical Vermont leadership stories that warrant artistic inclusion in the State House art collection using the intent and policies described in subsections (a) and (b) of this section.

(e) Report. On or before December 15, 2020, the Committee shall submit a written report to the House Committee on Corrections and Institutions and the Senate Committee on Institutions with the plan and recommendations described in this section and any recommendations for legislative action.

Sec. 4. 29 V.S.A. § 154a is amended to read:

§ 154a. STATE CURATOR

(a) Creation. The position of State Curator is created within the Department of Buildings and General Services.

(b) Duties. The State Curator's responsibilities shall include:

(1) oversight of the general historic preservation of the State House, including maintaining the historical integrity of the State House and works of art in the State House;

(2) interpretation of the State House to the visiting public through exhibits, publications, and tours; and

(3) acquisition, management, and care of State collections of art and historic furnishings, provided that any works of art for the State House are acquired pursuant to the requirements of 2 V.S.A. § 653(a).

(c) Acquisition policy. In coordination with the Legislative Advisory Committee on the State House, and in accordance with the plan developed pursuant to 2 V.S.A. § 653, the State Curator shall adopt an acquisition policy that ensures that the acquisition of art for the State House reflects a diversity of artistic media and artists, the natural history of the State, and the diversity of the people and stories of Vermont throughout the history of the State.

(d) Interpretive plan. In coordination with the Friends of the Vermont State House and the Vermont Historical Society, the State Curator shall create an interpretive plan that tells the stories of the State House art collection through accessible written, multimedia, and oral means. The plan shall include appropriate and inclusive training of State House volunteers and staff.

Sec. 5. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

Reported favorably by Senator McCormack for the Committee on Appropriations.

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

(Committee vote: 6-0-1)

S. 297.

An act relating to the Agency of Health Care Administration.

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

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

Sec. 1. AGENCY OF HUMAN SERVICES REORGANIZATION;
WORKING GROUP; REPORT

(a) Creation. There is created a working group to develop proposals for reorganizing the Agency of Human Services.

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

(1) the Secretary of Human Services or designee;

(2) the commissioner of each department within the Agency of Human Services or their designees; and

(3) other interested stakeholders.

(c) Powers and duties. The working group shall consider options for reorganizing, restructuring, or reconfiguring the Agency of Human Services and its departments to best serve Vermonters, including consideration of the following:

(1) whether the Agency of Human Services should be divided into two or more agencies, and if so, how they should be organized;

(2) whether the Agency of Human Services should be divided as follows:

(A) an Agency of Human Services, comprising the Department of Corrections; the Department for Children and Families; the Department of Independent Living, which would provide services to Vermonters who are elders and to individuals with disabilities; and the Human Services Board; and

(B) an Agency of Health Care Administration comprising the Departments of Health Access, of Mental Health and Substance Misuse, of Long-Term Care, and of Public Health; the Health Care Board; and the Vermont Health Benefit Exchange;

(3) how to improve collaboration, integration, and alignment of services across agencies and departments to deliver services built around the needs of individuals and families; and

(4) how to minimize any confusion or disruption that may result from implementing the recommended changes.

(d) Assistance. The working group shall have the administrative, technical, and legal assistance of the Agency of Human Services.

(e) Report. On or before January 15, 2021, the working group shall provide its findings and recommendations to the General Assembly and the Governor.

(f) Meetings.

(1) The Secretary of Human Services or designee shall call the first meeting of the working group to occur on or before July 1, 2020.

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

(3) A majority of the working group's membership shall constitute a quorum.

(4) The working group shall cease to exist on January 15, 2021.

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 reorganizing the Agency of Human Services.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

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

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

Sec. 1. AGENCY OF HUMAN SERVICES ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE; WORKING GROUP; REPORT

(a) Creation. There is created a working group to evaluate the organizational structure of the Agency of Human Services and to recommend any appropriate modifications to that structure.

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

(1) the Secretary of Human Services or designee;

(2) the commissioner of each department within the Agency of Human Services or their designees; and

(3) three employees of the Agency of Human Services, appointed by the President of the Vermont State Employees Association.

(c) Powers and duties. The working group, in consultation with interested stakeholders, shall consider options for reorganizing, restructuring, or reconfiguring the Agency of Human Services and its departments to best serve Vermonters, including consideration of the following:

(1) whether the Agency of Human Services should be divided into two or more agencies, and if so, how they should be organized;

(2) how to improve collaboration, integration, and alignment of services across agencies and departments to deliver services built around the needs of individuals and families; and

(3) how to minimize any confusion or disruption that may result from implementing the recommended changes.

(d) Assistance. The working group shall have the administrative, technical, and legal assistance of the Agency of Human Services.

(e) Report. On or before January 15, 2021, the working group shall provide its findings and recommendations to the General Assembly and the Governor.

(f) Meetings.

(1) The Secretary of Human Services or designee shall call the first meeting of the working group to occur on or before July 1, 2020.

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

(3) A majority of the working group's membership shall constitute a quorum.

(4) All of the working group's meetings shall be open to the public and all meeting dates, times, and locations shall be posted on the General Assembly's website.

(5) The working group shall cease to exist on January 15, 2021.

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 the organizational structure of the Agency of Human Services.

(Committee vote: 4-1-0)

UNFINISHED BUSINESS OF MAY 29, 2020

Second Reading

Favorable with Proposal of Amendment

H. 438.

An act relating to the Board of Medical Practice and the licensure of physicians and podiatrists.

Reported favorably with recommendation of proposal of amendment by Senator White for the Committee on Government Operations.

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:

* * * Board of Medical Practice and Physician Licensure * * *

Sec. 1. 26 V.S.A. chapter 23 is amended to read:

CHAPTER 23. MEDICINE

Subchapter 1. General Provisions

§ 1311. DEFINITIONS

~~For the purposes of~~ As used in this chapter:

(1) "Practice of medicine" means:

(A) using the designation "Doctor," "Doctor of Medicine," "Physician," "Dr.," "M.D.," or any combination thereof in the conduct of any occupation or profession pertaining to the prevention, diagnosis, or treatment of human disease or condition unless the designation additionally contains the description of another branch of the healing arts for which one holds a valid license in Vermont;

(B) advertising, holding out to the public, or representing in any manner that one is authorized to practice medicine in the jurisdiction;

(C) offering or undertaking to prescribe, order, give, or administer any drug or medicine for the use of any other person;

(D) offering or undertaking to prevent, diagnose, correct, or treat in any manner or by any means, methods, or devices any disease, illness, pain, wound, fracture, infirmity, defect, or abnormal physical or mental condition of any person, including the management of all aspects of pregnancy, labor and delivery, and parturition postpartum care;

(E) offering or undertaking to perform any surgical operation upon any person;

(F) rendering a written or otherwise documented medical opinion concerning the diagnosis or treatment of a patient or the actual rendering of treatment to a patient within the State by a physician located outside the State as a result of the transmission of individual patient data by electronic or other means from within the State to the physician or his or her agent; or

(G) rendering a determination of medical necessity or a decision affecting the diagnosis or treatment of a patient.

(2) “Board” means the ~~State~~ Board of Medical Practice established under section 1351 of this title.

(3) “License” means license to practice medicine and surgery in the State as defined in subchapter 3 of this chapter. “Licensee” includes any individual licensed or certified by the Board.

(4) “Medical director” means, for purposes of this chapter, a physician who is Board-certified or Board-eligible in his or her field of specialty, as determined by the American Board of Medical Specialties (ABMS), and who is charged by a health maintenance organization with responsibility for overseeing all clinical activities of the plan in this State, or his or her designee.

(5) “Health maintenance organization₂,” as used in this section, ~~shall have~~ has the same meaning as defined in 18 V.S.A. § 9402(9).

(6) “Members” means members of the Board.

(7) “Secretary” means the ~~Secretary~~ secretary of the Board.

* * *

§ 1313. EXEMPTIONS

(a) The provisions of this chapter shall not apply to the following:

(1) a A health care professional licensed or certified by the Office of Professional Regulation when that person is practicing within the scope of his or her profession;

(2) a A member of the U.S. Armed Forces or National Guard carrying out official military duties, including a National Guard member in state active duty status, or to any person giving aid, assistance, or relief in emergency or accident cases, pending the arrival of a regularly licensed physician;

(3) a A nonresident physician coming into this State to consult or using telecommunications to consult with a duly licensed practitioner herein;

(4) a A duly licensed physician in another state, in Canada, or in another nation as approved by the Board, who is visiting a medical school or a teaching hospital in this State to receive or conduct medical instruction for a period not to exceed three months, provided the practice is limited to that instruction and is under the supervision of a physician licensed by the Board;

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

(6) A student who is enrolled in an accredited educational program that leads to the issuance of a degree that would satisfy the educational requirement for a profession licensed or certified by the Board, who is engaged in an organized clinical training program, and who engages in acts constituting the practice of medicine while under the supervision of a Vermont-licensed or Vermont-certified health care professional who is qualified to supervise any acts by the student that constitute the practice of medicine. This exemption does not apply to postgraduate trainees who are required to obtain a training license.

* * *

§ 1317. UNPROFESSIONAL CONDUCT TO BE REPORTED TO BOARD

(a) Required reporters. Any hospital, clinic, community mental health center, or other health care institution in which a licensee performs professional services shall report to the Board, along with supporting information and evidence, any reportable disciplinary action taken by it or its staff ~~that significantly limits the licensee's privilege to practice or leads to suspension or expulsion from the institution, a nonrenewal of medical staff~~

~~membership, or the restrictions of privileges at a hospital taken in lieu of, or in settlement of, a pending disciplinary case related to unprofessional conduct as defined in sections 1354 and 1398 of this title. The Commissioner of Health shall forward any such information or evidence he or she receives immediately to the Board. The report shall be made within 10 days of the date such disciplinary action was taken, and, in the case of disciplinary action taken against a licensee based on the provision of mental health services, a copy of the report shall also be sent to the Commissioner of Mental Health and the Commissioner of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living. This section shall not apply to cases of resignation or separation from service for reasons unrelated to disciplinary action.~~

~~(b) Within 30 days of any judgment or settlements involving a claim of professional negligence by a licensee, any insurer of the licensee shall report the information to the Commissioner of Health and, to the extent the claim relates to the provision of mental health services, to the Commissioner of Mental Health.~~

Definition of reportable disciplinary action. A reportable disciplinary action is an action based on one or more of the following:

(1) Acts or omissions of a licensee that relate to the licensee's fitness or competence to practice medicine under the license held.

(2) Acts or omissions of the licensee that constitute a violation of a law or rule that relates in any way to the practice of medicine.

(3) Acts or omissions of the licensee that occur in the course of practice and result in one or more of the following:

(A) Resignation, leave of absence, termination, or nonrenewal of an employment relationship or contract. This includes a licensee's own initiation of such action following notification to the licensee by the reporter that the reporter or an affiliated entity is conducting an investigation or inquiry regarding an event that, assuming the accuracy of the information or allegation, is likely to result in reportable disciplinary action. The reporter or affiliated entity shall complete the investigation or inquiry even if the licensee initiates a resignation, leave of absence, termination, or nonrenewal, and shall make a report to the Board if the investigation results in a finding of a reportable disciplinary action. Resignations and leaves of absence that are entirely voluntary by the licensee, and terminations and nonrenewals of employment or contract by a required reporter that are not related to acts or omissions of the licensee, are not reportable disciplinary actions.

(B) Revocation, suspension, restriction, relinquishment, or nonrenewal of a right or privilege. This includes a licensee's own initiation of such action following notification to the licensee by the reporter that the reporter or an affiliated entity is conducting an investigation or inquiry regarding an event that, assuming the accuracy of the information or allegation, is likely to result in reportable disciplinary action. The reporter or affiliated entity shall complete the investigation or inquiry even if the licensee initiates a resignation, leave of absence, termination, or nonrenewal, and shall make a report to the Board if the investigation results in a finding of a reportable disciplinary action. Relinquishments of privileges that are entirely voluntary by the licensee, and revocations, nonrenewals, or other limitations on privileges by a required reporter that are not related to acts or omissions of the licensee, are not reportable disciplinary actions.

(C) Written discipline that constitutes a censure, reprimand, or admonition, if it is the second or subsequent censure, reprimand, or admonition within a 12-month period for the same or related acts or omissions that previously resulted in written censure, reprimand, or admonition. The same or related acts or omissions includes similar behavior or behavior involving the same parties, or both. Oral censure, oral reprimand, and oral admonition are not considered reportable disciplinary actions, and notation of an oral censure, oral reprimand, or oral admonition in a personnel or supervisor's file does not transform the action from oral to written.

(D) Fine or any other form of monetary penalty imposed as a form of discipline.

(E) Required education, remedial counseling, or monitoring that is imposed as a result of a completed, contested disciplinary process. This includes recommendation or referral for services from the Vermont Practitioner Recovery Network established pursuant to section 1401a of this chapter, or from an employer wellness program or similar program, as a result of a completed, contested disciplinary process.

(c) Timing of reports. A required report of reportable disciplinary action under subsection (b) of this section shall be made within 30 days following the date on which the disciplinary action was taken or upon completion of an investigation or inquiry pursuant to subdivision (b)(3)(A) or (B) of this section.

(d) Mental health services. If reportable disciplinary action is reported to the Board based on a licensee's provision of mental health services, the Commissioner of Health shall forward the report to the Commissioners of Mental Health and of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living. Except as

provided in section 1368 of this title, information provided to the Department of Health, the Department of Mental Health, or the Department of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living under this section shall be confidential unless the Department of Health decides to treat the report as a complaint₂; in which case, the provisions of section 1318 of this title shall apply.

~~(d)~~(e) Limitation on liability. A person who acts in good faith in ~~accord~~ accordance with the provisions of this section shall not be liable for damages in any civil action based on the fact that a report was made.

~~(e)~~(f) Violations. A ~~person~~ reporter who violates this section shall be subject to a civil penalty of not more than \$5,000.00, provided that a reporter who employs or grants privileges to five or more Board licensees and who violates this section shall be subject to a civil penalty of not more than \$10,000.00.

* * *

Subchapter 2. Board of Medical Practice

§ 1351. BOARD OF MEDICAL PRACTICE

(a) ~~A State~~ The Board of Medical Practice is created. The Board shall be composed of 17 members, nine of whom shall be licensed physicians, one of whom shall be a physician assistant licensed pursuant to chapter 31 of this title, one of whom shall be a podiatrist licensed pursuant to chapter 7 of this title, and six of whom shall be persons not associated with the medical field. The Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint the members of the Board. Appointments shall be for a term of five years, except that a vacancy occurring during a term shall be filled by an appointment by the Governor for the unexpired term. No member shall be appointed to more than two consecutive full terms, but a member appointed for less than a full term₂ (originally or to fill a vacancy)₂ may serve two full terms in addition to such part of a full term, and a former member shall again be eligible for appointment after a lapse of one or more years. Any member of the Board may be removed by the Governor at any time. The Board shall elect from its members a chair, vice chair, and secretary who shall serve for one year and until their successors are appointed and qualified. The Board shall meet upon the call of the Chair or the Commissioner of Health, or at such other times and places as the Board may determine. ~~Except as otherwise provided in section 1360~~ sections 1372, 1373, and 1374 of this title, nine members of the Board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. The affirmative vote of the majority of the members present and voting shall be required to carry any motion or resolution, to adopt any rule, to pass any measure, or to authorize any decision or order of the Board.

* * *

§ 1353. POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE BOARD

The Board shall have the following powers and duties to:

(1) License and certify health professionals pursuant to this title.

(2) Investigate all complaints and charges of unprofessional conduct against any holder of a license or certificate, or any medical practitioner practicing pursuant to section 1313 of this title, and to hold hearings to determine whether such charges are substantiated or unsubstantiated. The Board may employ or contract with one or more hearing officers to schedule, oversee prehearing processes, preside over hearings, and assist with the preparation of reports and decisions.

(3) Issue subpoenas and administer oaths in connection with any investigations, hearings, or disciplinary proceedings held under this chapter. Any individual or entity served with a subpoena issued by the Board shall comply notwithstanding the patient's privilege established in 12 V.S.A. § 1612.

(4) Take or cause depositions to be taken as needed in any investigation, hearing, or proceeding.

* * *

~~(8) Obtain, at the Board's discretion, from the Vermont Crime Information Center a Vermont criminal history record, an out-of-state criminal history record, and a criminal history record from the Federal Bureau of Investigation, for any applicant, licensee, or holder of certification. The Board may also inquire of Interpol for any information on criminal history records of an applicant, licensee, or holder of certification. Each applicant, licensee, or holder of certification shall consent to the release of criminal history records to the Board on forms substantially similar to the release forms developed in accordance with 20 V.S.A. § 2056c. When the Board obtains a criminal history record, it shall promptly provide a copy of the record to the applicant, licensee, or holder of certification and inform him or her of the right to appeal the accuracy and completeness of the record pursuant to rules adopted by the Vermont Crime Information Center. When fingerprinting is required pursuant to this subdivision, the applicant, licensee, or holder of certification shall bear all costs associated with fingerprinting. The Board shall comply with all laws regulating the release of criminal history records and the protection of individual privacy.~~

(A) Inquire into the criminal history backgrounds of applicants for licensure and for biennial license renewal for all professionals licensed or

certified by the Board. In obtaining these background checks, the Board may inquire directly of the Vermont Crime Information Center, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the National Crime Information Center, or other holders of official criminal record information, and may arrange for these inquiries to be made by a commercial service.

(B) Prior to acting on an initial or renewal application, the Board may obtain with respect to the applicant a Vermont criminal history record, an out-of-state criminal history record, and a criminal history record from the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Federal Bureau of Investigation background checks shall be fingerprint-supported, and fingerprints so obtained may be retained on file and used to notify the Board of future triggering events. Each applicant shall consent to the release of criminal history records to the Board on forms developed by the Vermont Crime Information Center.

(C) An applicant or licensee shall bear any cost of obtaining a required criminal history background check.

(D) The Board shall comply with all laws regulating the release of criminal history records and the protection of individual privacy.

(E) No person shall confirm the existence or nonexistence of criminal history record information to any person who would not be eligible to receive the information pursuant to this chapter. As used in this subdivision, "criminal history record" is as defined has the same meaning as in 20 V.S.A. § 2056a.

* * *

§ 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:

* * *

(23) revocation of a license to practice medicine or surgery in, or other disciplinary sanction, by another jurisdiction on one or more of the grounds specified in this section;

* * *

(27) failure to comply with provisions of federal or State statutes or regulations, or the statutes or rules of this or any other state, governing the practice of medicine or surgery;

* * *

§ 1355. COMPLAINTS; HEARING COMMITTEE

~~(a) Any person, firm, corporation, or public officer may submit a written complaint to the Board alleging any person practicing medicine in the State committed unprofessional conduct, specifying the grounds therefor. The Board shall initiate an investigation of the physician when a complaint is received or may act on its own initiative without having received a complaint. The Chair shall designate four members, including one public member, to serve as a committee to hear or investigate and report upon such charges.~~

~~(b) The Chair may designate a hearing committee constituting less than a quorum of the Board, to conduct hearings that would otherwise be heard by the Board. A hearing committee shall consist of at least one physician member of the Board and one public member of the Board. No member of the hearing committee shall have been a member of the investigative committee that reviewed the matter at the investigative stage. When the Board is unable to assign one or more members to investigate a complaint or serve on a hearing committee by reason of disqualification, resignation, vacancy, or necessary absence, the Commissioner may, at the request of the Board, appoint ad hoc members to serve on the investigation or the hearing for that matter only. When a hearing is conducted by a hearing committee, the committee shall report its findings and conclusions to the Board, within 60 days of the conclusion of the hearing unless the Board grants an extension. The Board may take additional evidence and may accept, reject, or modify the findings and conclusions of the Committee. Judgment on the findings shall be rendered by the Board. Nothing herein is intended to limit the discretion of the Board to determine whether a matter will proceed to hearing before a hearing committee under this subsection or by a quorum of the Board.~~

~~(c) A person or organization shall not be liable in a civil action for damages resulting from the good faith reporting of information to the Board about alleged incompetent, unprofessional, or unlawful conduct of a licensee.~~

~~(d) The hearing committee may close portions of hearings to the public if the hearing committee deems it appropriate in order to protect the confidentiality of an individual or for medical and other protected health information pertaining to any identifiable person that is otherwise confidential by State or federal law.~~

~~(e) In any proceeding under this section that addresses an applicant's or licensee's alleged sexual misconduct, evidence of the sexual history of the victim of the alleged sexual misconduct shall neither be subject to discovery nor be admitted into evidence. Neither opinion evidence nor evidence of the reputation of the victim's sexual conduct shall be admitted. At the request of~~

~~the victim, the hearing committee may close portions of hearings to the public if the Board deems it appropriate in order to protect the identity of the victim and the confidentiality of his or her medical records. [Repealed.]~~

~~§ 1356. SPECIFICATION OF CHARGES~~

~~If the Board or committee determines that a hearing is warranted, the Secretary shall prepare a specification of the charge or charges of unprofessional conduct made against a medical practitioner, a copy of which shall be served upon the person complained against, together with a notice of the hearing, as provided in section 1357 of this title. [Repealed.]~~

~~§ 1357. TIME AND NOTICE OF HEARING~~

~~The time of hearing shall be fixed by the Secretary as soon as convenient, but not earlier than 30 days after service of the charge upon the person complained against. The Secretary shall issue a notice of hearing of the charges, which notice shall specify the time and place of hearing and shall notify the person complained against that he or she may file with the Secretary a written response within 20 days of the date of service. The notice shall also notify the person complained against that a stenographic record of the proceeding will be kept, that he or she will have the opportunity to appear personally and to have counsel present, with the right to produce witnesses and evidence in his or her own behalf, to cross-examine witnesses testifying against him or her and to examine such documentary evidence as may be produced against him or her. [Repealed.]~~

~~§ 1358. SUBPOENAS; CONTEMPT~~

~~Subpoenas may be issued by the Board to compel the attendance of witnesses at any investigation or hearing. The Board shall issue subpoenas at the request and on the behalf of the person complained against. [Repealed.]~~

~~§ 1359. REPORT OF HEARING~~

~~Within 30 days after holding a hearing under the provisions of section 1357 of this title, the committee shall make a written report of its findings of fact and its recommendations, and the same shall be forthwith transmitted to the Secretary, with a transcript of the evidence. [Repealed.]~~

~~§ 1360. HEARING BEFORE BOARD~~

~~(a) If the Board deems it necessary, the Board may, after further notice to the person complained against, take testimony at a hearing before the Board, conducted as provided for hearings before the hearing committee. In any event, whether the Board makes its determination on the findings of the hearing committee, on the findings of the committee as supplemented by a~~

~~second hearing before the Board, or on its own findings, the Board shall determine the charge or charges upon the merits on the basis of the evidence in the record before it. Five members of the Board, including at least one public member, shall constitute a quorum for purposes of this section.~~

~~(b) Members of the committee designated under section 1355 of this title to investigate the complaint shall not sit with the Board when it conducts hearings under this section.~~

~~(c) In any proceeding under this section that addresses an applicant's or licensee's alleged sexual misconduct, evidence of the sexual history of the victim of the alleged sexual misconduct shall neither be subject to discovery nor be admitted into evidence. Neither opinion evidence of nor evidence of the reputation of the victim's sexual conduct shall be admitted. At the request of the victim, the hearing committee may close portions of hearings to the public if the Board deems it appropriate to close portions of the hearing in order to protect the identity of the victim and the confidentiality of his or her medical records.~~

~~(d) The Board may close portions of hearings to the public if the Board deems it appropriate in order to protect the confidentiality of an individual or for medical and other protected health information pertaining to any identifiable person that is otherwise confidential by State or federal law. [Repealed.]~~

§ 1361. DECISION AND ORDER

~~(a) If a majority of the members of the Board vote in favor of finding the person complained against guilty of unprofessional conduct as specified in the charges, or any of them, the Board shall prepare written findings of fact, conclusions, and order, a copy of which shall be served upon the person complained against.~~

~~(b) In such order, the Board may reprimand the person complained against, as it deems appropriate; condition, limit, suspend, or revoke the license, certificate, or practice of the person complained against; or take such other action relating to discipline or practice as the Board determines is proper, including imposing an administrative penalty not to exceed \$1,000.00 for each act that constitutes an unprofessional conduct violation. Any money received from the imposition of an administrative penalty imposed under this subsection shall be deposited into the Board of Medical Practice Regulatory Fee Fund for the purpose of providing education and training for Board members and licensees. The Commissioner shall detail in the annual report receipts and expenses from money received under this subsection.~~

~~(c) If the person complained against is found not guilty, or the proceedings against him or her are dismissed, the Board shall forthwith order a dismissal of the charges and the exoneration of the person complained against.~~

~~(d) Any order issued under this section shall be in full force and effect until further order of the Board or a court of competent jurisdiction. [Repealed.]~~

* * *

§ 1365. NOTICE OF CONVICTION OF CRIME; INTERIM SUSPENSION OF LICENSE

~~(a) The Board shall treat a certified copy of the judgment notice of conviction of a crime for which a licensee may be disciplined under section 1354 of this title as an unprofessional conduct complaint. The record A certified copy of the judgment of conviction shall be conclusive evidence of the fact that the conviction occurred. If a person licensed under this chapter is convicted of a crime by a court in this State, the clerk of the court shall within 10 days of such conviction transmit a certified copy of the judgment of conviction to the Board.~~

* * *

§ 1366. OUT-OF-STATE DISCIPLINE; INTERIM SUSPENSION OF LICENSE

(a) The Board shall treat a certified copy of an order revoking or suspending the license of a person licensed to practice medicine or surgery in another jurisdiction on grounds for which a licensee may be disciplined under subdivision 1354(a)(23) of this title as an unprofessional conduct complaint. The A certified copy of the order of revocation or suspension shall be conclusive evidence of the fact that the revocation or suspension occurred.

(b) The Board shall treat ~~a certified copy as an unprofessional conduct complaint any notice~~ of a statement of a licensing entity in another jurisdiction that verifies that a person licensed to practice medicine or surgery in that jurisdiction failed to renew, surrendered, or otherwise terminated his or her license during, or prior to initiation of, proceedings to revoke or suspend his or her license ~~as an unprofessional conduct complaint~~. The A certified copy of the statement shall be conclusive evidence of the fact that such termination occurred.

(c) Upon receipt of the certified copy of an order or statement referred to in ~~subsections~~ subsection (a) or (b) of this section, the Board shall follow the procedures for interim suspension set forth in subsection 1365(b) of this ~~title~~ chapter.

(d) The sole issue to be determined at the disciplinary hearing on a complaint filed under subsection (a) of this section shall be the nature of the disciplinary action to be taken by the Board.

* * *

§ 1370. COMPLAINTS; INVESTIGATIVE COMMITTEE

(a)(1) Any individual, organization, or public officer may submit a written complaint to the Board alleging that any individual practicing medicine in the State committed unprofessional conduct or that an individual practiced without being licensed in violation of section 1314 of this chapter. The complaint shall specify the grounds on which the allegations of unprofessional conduct are based.

(2) A person or organization shall not be liable in a civil action for damages resulting from the good faith reporting of information to the Board about alleged incompetent, unprofessional, or unlawful conduct of a licensee.

(b)(1) The Board shall initiate an investigation of the individual complained against whenever a complaint is received. The Board may also act on its own initiative without having received a complaint.

(2) The Executive Director shall designate three or more members, including at least one public member, to serve as an investigative committee to investigate and report to the Board its findings regarding the complaint and whether an evidentiary hearing is warranted. If there is an insufficient number of members to investigate a complaint by reason of disqualification, resignation, vacancy, or necessary absence, the Commissioner of Health may, at the request of the Board, appoint ad hoc members to serve on the investigative committee for that matter only.

(3) If the investigative committee determines that an evidentiary hearing is warranted, the Executive Director shall prepare a specification of the charge or charges of unprofessional conduct made against the individual licensed by the Board, a copy of which shall be served upon the subject of the charge or charges, together with the notice of hearing set forth in subsection 1372(b) of this chapter.

§ 1371. ACCESS TO DOCUMENTS; DISCOVERY

(a)(1) A licensee who is notified that a specification of one or more charges of unprofessional conduct have been made against the individual in accordance with subdivision 1370(b)(3) of this chapter shall be entitled to inspect and copy all information in the possession of the Department of Health pertaining to the licensee, except:

(A) investigatory files that have not resulted in charges of unprofessional conduct;

(B) materials that constitute attorney work product; and

(C) any other document or information that the Board has an obligation to protect from disclosure.

(2) The Executive Director shall notify the licensee of the right to inspect and copy information as provided in subsection 1372(b) of this chapter.

(b) A licensee who is notified that a specification of one or more charges of unprofessional conduct have been made against the individual in accordance with subdivision 1370(b)(3) of this chapter shall be entitled to produce fact witnesses, expert witnesses, and evidence on the licensee's own behalf, to cross-examine witnesses testifying against the licensee, and to engage in other methods of discovery as set forth by order of the Board or its hearing officer.

(c) A licensee who is notified that a specification of one or more charges of unprofessional conduct have been made against the individual in accordance with subdivision 1370(b)(3) of this chapter shall be entitled to request to depose witnesses by motion to the Board or its hearing officer. Any deposition so ordered shall be subject to:

(1) the provisions of section 1376 of this chapter, relating to confidentiality and the inadmissibility of certain evidence;

(2) limitations or conditions necessary to protect witnesses who are minors or who are adults subject to a guardianship or conservatorship; and

(3) such other reasonable limitations as the Board or its hearing officer may provide in the interests of justice and consistent with the provisions of 3 V.S.A. § 810, relating to rules of evidence and official notice in contested cases.

§ 1372. HEARING PANEL

(a) Composition of hearing panel.

(1) The Executive Director may designate a hearing panel constituting less than a quorum of the Board to conduct hearings that would otherwise be heard by the full Board. A hearing panel shall consist of at least three members, including at least one physician member of the Board and at least one public member of the Board. No member of the hearing panel shall have been a member of the investigative committee that reviewed the matter at the investigative stage. A party may move to disqualify a member of a hearing panel due to a conflict of interest.

(2) If there is an insufficient number of members to serve on a hearing panel by reason of disqualification, resignation, vacancy, or necessary absence, the Commissioner of Health may, at the request of the Board, appoint ad hoc members to serve on the hearing panel for that matter only.

(b) Time and notice of hearing.

(1) The Executive Director or a hearing officer shall set a time for the evidentiary hearing as soon as convenient following the determination by the investigative committee that an evidentiary hearing is warranted, subject to the discovery needs of the parties as established in any prehearing or discovery conference or in any orders regulating discovery and depositions, or both, but no earlier than 30 days after service of the charge upon the individual complained against. A party may file motions to extend the time of the hearing for good cause.

(2) The Executive Director shall issue a notice of the evidentiary hearing on the charges, which notice shall specify the time and place of the hearing and shall notify the individual complained against that he or she may file with the Executive Director a written response within 20 days of the date of service. The notice shall also notify the individual complained against that a record of the proceeding will be kept, that he or she will have the right to inspect and copy information as set forth in section 1371 of this chapter, and that he or she will have the opportunity to appear personally and to have counsel present, with the right to produce witnesses and evidence on his or her own behalf, to cross-examine witnesses testifying against him or her, and to examine such documentary evidence as may be produced against him or her.

(c) Hearing panel report. Within 60 days after holding an evidentiary hearing under this section, unless the Board grants an extension, the hearing panel shall provide a written report of its findings of fact and its recommendations to the full Board, with a transcript of the evidence.

§ 1373. HEARING BEFORE THE BOARD

(a) If the Board deems it necessary, following receipt of the report of the hearing panel pursuant to section 1372 of this chapter and after further notice to the individual complained against, the Board may take additional evidence at a hearing before the Board, which shall be conducted according to the same process as provided for the hearing panel.

(b)(1) Five members of the Board, including at least one physician member and at least one public member, shall constitute a quorum for purposes of this section.

(2) Members of the investigative committee designated pursuant to section 1370 of this chapter shall not sit with the Board when it conducts hearings under this section.

§ 1374. DECISION AND ORDER

(a) Regardless of whether the Board makes its determination on the findings of the hearing panel pursuant to section 1372 of this chapter alone, on the findings of the hearing panel as supplemented by a hearing before the Board pursuant to section 1373 of this chapter, or on its own findings, the Board shall render its decision on the merits of the charge or charges on the basis of the evidence in the record before it.

(b)(1) If a majority of the members of the Board present and voting find that the individual complained against committed unprofessional conduct as specified in one or more of the charges, the Board shall prepare written findings of fact, conclusions, and an order, copies of which shall be served upon the individual complained against.

(2)(A) In its order, the Board may do one or more of the following:

(i) reprimand the individual complained against;

(ii) condition, limit, suspend, or revoke the license, certificate, or practice of the individual complained against; or

(iii) take such other action relating to discipline or practice as the Board determines appropriate, including imposing an administrative penalty of not more than \$1,000.00 for each act that constitutes an unprofessional conduct violation.

(B) Any monies received from the imposition of an administrative penalty imposed pursuant to this subdivision (2) shall be deposited into the Board of Medical Practice Regulatory Fee Fund for the purpose of providing education and training for Board members and licensees. The Commissioner of Health's accounting under section 1351 of this chapter shall detail the receipts of administrative penalties and the purposes for which such monies were used.

(c) If the Board finds the individual complained against not guilty of the charge or charges, or the charges against the individual are dismissed, the Board shall promptly order a dismissal of the charges and issue a statement that the charges were not proved.

(d) Any order issued by the Board under this section shall be in full force and effect until further order of the Board or of a court of competent jurisdiction.

§ 1375. SUBPOENAS; CONTEMPT

(a) The Board may issue subpoenas to compel the attendance of witnesses at any investigation or hearing.

(b) The Board shall issue subpoenas on behalf of the individual complained against at the request of such person.

§ 1376. CONFIDENTIALITY; INADMISSIBILITY OF CERTAIN EVIDENCE

(a) A hearing panel or the Board, or both, may close portions of a hearing or hearings to the public if the panel or Board deems it appropriate in order to protect the confidentiality of an individual or for medical and other protected health information pertaining to any identifiable person that is otherwise confidential under State or federal law.

(b) In any proceeding under section 1372 or 1373 of this chapter that addresses an applicant's or licensee's alleged sexual misconduct, evidence of the sexual history of a victim of the alleged sexual misconduct shall neither be subject to discovery nor be admitted into evidence. Neither opinion evidence nor evidence of the reputation of a victim's sexual conduct shall be admitted. At the request of a victim, a hearing panel or the Board may close portions of hearings to the public if the panel or Board deems it appropriate in order to protect the identity of a victim and the confidentiality of his or her medical records.

§ 1377. NONDISCIPLINARY FINANCIAL PENALTY

(a) For violations of statutes and Board rules of an administrative nature, the Board may, in its sole discretion, elect to offer a licensee the opportunity to pay a nondisciplinary financial penalty of not more than \$250.00 for each instance of noncompliance. If the licensee accepts the offer and submits the required payment, the matter shall be considered to be closed in lieu of investigating the failure to comply with the rule or statute as unprofessional conduct.

(b) A matter closed by payment of a nondisciplinary financial penalty shall not be considered to be a disciplinary action, and the matter shall remain confidential in the manner of dismissed charges in accordance with section 1318 of this chapter.

(c) The Board shall not be required to offer the option of a nondisciplinary financial penalty in any particular case and may elect to process any matter as a disciplinary action.

(d) Any monies received from nondisciplinary financial penalties imposed pursuant to this section shall be deposited into the Board of Medical Practice Regulatory Fee Fund for the purpose of providing education and training for Board members and licensees.

Subchapter 3. Licenses

§ 1391. QUALIFICATIONS FOR MEDICAL LICENSURE

~~(a) Upon payment of an examination fee, a person who has attained the age of majority, and is of good moral character, who is a graduate of a legally chartered college or university authorized to confer degrees in medicine and surgery, which is recognized by the Board, shall be entitled to examination. Evidence of good moral character and competence in being able to communicate in reading, writing, and speaking the English language, shall be presented from the chief of service and two other active physician staff members at the hospital where the person was last affiliated. In the discretion of the Board, evidence from different sources may be presented~~

Basic requirements.

(1) An applicant for physician licensure as a medical doctor shall meet each of the requirements set forth in subdivisions (2)(A) through (D) of this subsection. A requirement may be met either by satisfying the requirement on its own terms or by qualifying for an exception established in this chapter or by the Board by rule.

(2) An applicant shall submit evidence of identity acceptable to the Board as set forth by rule and shall establish that the applicant:

(A) is at least 18 years of age;

(B) has completed high school, or the equivalent, and at least two years of undergraduate postsecondary school;

(C) has graduated from a medical school accredited by an organization that is acceptable to the Board, or from a medical school that has been approved by the Board by rule, with a degree of doctor of medicine or an equivalent as may be determined by the Board; and

(D) is of sound moral character and professional competence as evidenced by:

(i) references submitted in accordance with rules adopted by the Board;

(ii) a personal interview, as may be required in the discretion of the Board; and

(iii) the applicant's entire personal history, as established by information about the applicant's academic, licensing examination, employment, professional credentialing, professional certification, professional regulation, civil litigation, and criminal records submitted by the applicant or otherwise obtained by the Board in the application process.

~~(b) If a person successfully completes the examination, he or she may then apply for licensure to practice medicine in the State of Vermont. In addition, each applicant may be interviewed by a Board member~~

Postgraduate training requirements.

(1) A graduate of a U.S. or Canadian medical school accredited by a body that is acceptable to the Board shall submit evidence of the successful completion of at least two years of postgraduate training in a U.S. or Canadian program accredited by an organization that is acceptable to the Board and that meets such other requirements as the Board may establish by rule.

(2) A graduate of a Board-approved medical school outside the United States or Canada shall submit evidence of success of completing at least three years of postgraduate training in a U.S. or Canadian program accredited by an organization that is acceptable to the Board and that meets such other requirements as the Board may establish by rule.

~~(c) Students who have completed the studies of anatomy, physiology, chemistry, and histology may be examined after presenting a certificate from the secretary of the college or university in which they are pursuing their studies that they have completed the work of the second year. The fee that shall accompany such certificate shall be half of that for the final examination and shall be credited to the student as a part of the whole fee when he or she takes his or her final examination, which examination shall not include the subjects in which such student was found qualified by such previous examination~~

Examination. An applicant shall satisfy the Board's requirements for medical licensing examination as established by the Board by rule. The Board may identify which examinations are accepted, set passing standards, and set limits on time and numbers of attempts for exams. The Board may establish by rule exceptions or alternative means to meet examination requirements.

~~(d) In its discretion, the Board may refuse applicants who are graduates of foreign universities or medical schools unless their credentials have first been passed upon and approved by the educational council for foreign medical graduates~~

ECFMG certificate. A graduate of a medical school outside the United States or Canada shall also submit evidence of certification by the Educational Commission for Foreign Medical Graduates unless the individual qualifies for licensure as a Fifth Pathway applicant, as established by the Board by rule.

~~(e) An applicant for limited temporary license, who shall furnish the Board with satisfactory proof that he or she has attained the age of majority, is of good moral character, is a graduate of a legally chartered medical school of this country or of a foreign country that is recognized by the Board and which has power to grant degrees in medicine, that all other eligibility requirements for house officer status have been met, and that he or she has been appointed an intern, resident, fellow, or medical officer in a licensed hospital or in a clinic that is affiliated with a licensed hospital, or in any hospital or institution maintained by the State, or in any clinic or outpatient clinic affiliated with or maintained by the State, may upon the payment of the required fee, be granted a limited temporary license by the Board as a hospital medical officer for a period of up to 54 weeks and such license may be renewed or reissued, upon payment of the fee, for the period of the applicant's postgraduate training, internship, or fellowship program. Such limited temporary license shall entitle the said applicant to practice medicine only in the hospital or other institution designated on his or her certificate of limited temporary license and in clinics or outpatient clinics operated by or affiliated with such designated hospital or institution and only if such applicant is under the direct supervision and control of a licensed physician. Such licensed physician shall be legally responsible and liable for all negligent or wrongful acts or omissions of the limited temporary licensee and shall file with the Board the name and address both of himself or herself and the limited temporary licensee and the name of such hospital or other institution. Such limited temporary license shall be revoked upon the death or legal incompetency of the licensed physician or, upon ten days written notice, by withdrawal of his or her filing by such licensed physician. The limited temporary licensee shall at all times exercise the same standard of care and skill as a licensed physician, practicing in the same specialty, in the State of Vermont. Termination of appointment as intern, resident, fellow, or medical officer of such designated hospital or institution shall operate as a revocation of such limited temporary license. An application for limited temporary license shall not be subject to subsection 1391(d) of this title.~~

Current medical practice. An applicant for licensure shall have actively engaged in the practice of medicine, as defined by section 1311 of this chapter, within three years prior to the date on which the application for licensure becomes complete. In its discretion, the Board may license an applicant who does not meet this practice requirement but who agrees to such conditions as

the Board may reasonably require to verify or confirm the applicant's readiness to reenter the practice of medicine.

(f) License by faculty appointment.

(1) The Board may issue a license without examination to a reputable physician who is a resident of a foreign country and who furnishes to the Board satisfactory proof of appointment to the faculty of a medical college in Vermont that is accredited by the Liaison Committee on Medical Education (LCME). The Board may establish additional conditions and requirements by rule for this type of license.

(2) An applicant for a license pursuant to this subsection shall furnish to the Board satisfactory proof that the applicant is at least 18 years of age, has good moral character, is licensed to practice medicine in the applicant's country of residence, and has been appointed to the faculty of an LCME-accredited medical college located in Vermont. The application shall include detailed information concerning the nature and term of the appointment, the method by which the applicant's performance will be monitored and evaluated, and any other information the Board may require by rule.

(3) A license issued pursuant to this subsection shall be for a period not to exceed the term of the faculty appointment and may, in the Board's discretion, be for a shorter period.

(4) A license issued pursuant to this subsection shall expire automatically upon termination for any reason of the licensee's faculty appointment.

§ 1392. LIMITED TEMPORARY LICENSE FOR POSTGRADUATE TRAINING

(a) Qualifications for limited training license.

(1) An applicant for a limited training license to practice medicine in a postgraduate training program shall meet each of requirements set forth in subdivisions (2)(A) through (E) of this subsection. A requirement may be met either by satisfying the requirement on its own terms or by qualifying for an exception established in this chapter or by the Board by rule.

(2) An applicant shall submit evidence of identity acceptable to the Board and shall establish that the applicant:

(A) is at least 18 years of age;

(B) has graduated from a medical school accredited by an organization that is acceptable to the Board, or from a medical school that has been approved by the Board by rule;

(C) has been accepted to participate in a postgraduate medical training program accredited by a body approved by the Board by rule;

(D) is of sound moral character and professional competence as evidenced by the applicant's entire personal history, as established by information about the applicant's academic, licensing examination, employment, professional credentialing, professional certification, professional regulation, civil litigation, and criminal records submitted by the applicant or otherwise obtained by the Board in the application process; and

(E) will be practicing in a program under the supervision of a Vermont-licensed physician who has acknowledged in writing:

(i) the responsibility to ensure that the program operates in accordance with the requirements of the accrediting body; and

(ii) the responsibility to ensure that physicians in training practice only under the close supervision and control of Vermont-licensed physicians.

(b) Terms of limited training license.

(1) A limited training license shall be issued for the period of a "training year," which shall run from July 1 through June 30. All limited training licenses shall expire at 12:00 midnight on July 1, regardless of when issued, unless the holder leaves the program before that date, in which case the license expires upon the holder leaving the program. The Board may issue a limited training license up to 90 days prior to the beginning of a training year.

(2) A limited training license shall be renewed annually for each licensee who intends to continue to practice in a training program, in accordance with such requirements as the Board may provide by rule.

(3) A limited training license authorizes the holder to practice only within the approved training program and only at sites that are part of the hospital or other facility hosting the training program, along with such other locations as may be formally designated as a training site of the program.

(4) A limited training license shall become invalid 14 days after the supervising physician described in subdivision (a)(2)(E) of this subsection stops supervising the program for any reason, unless documentation of a new supervising physician is filed with the Board prior to the expiration of the 14-day period.

(5) A physician practicing under a limited training license is subject to the provisions of section 1354 of this chapter.

§ 1393. EXAMINATIONS

~~The examinations shall be wholly or partly in writing, in the English language, and shall be of a practical character, sufficiently strict to test the qualifications of the applicant. In its discretion the Board may use multiple choice style examinations provided by the National Board of Medical Examiners or by the Federation of State Medical Boards, or as determined by rule. The examination shall embrace the general subjects of anatomy, physiology, chemistry, pathology, bacteriology, hygiene, practice of medicine, surgery, obstetrics, gynecology, materia medica, therapeutics, and legal medicine. The subjects covered by the National Board of Medical Examiners examination shall be considered to have met the requirements of this section. If the applicant passes the examination approved by the Board and meets the other standards for licensure, he or she will qualify for licensure. [Repealed.]~~

§ 1394. REEXAMINATIONS

~~A person failing an examination may be reexamined. The limitation on the number of reexaminations shall be determined by the Board, by rule. The fee for reexamination shall be as required by subsection 1391(a) of this title. [Repealed.]~~

* * *

§ 1396. REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION TO PRACTICE

~~(a) The standard of requirements for admission to practice in this State, under section 1395 of this title, shall be as follows:~~

~~(1) Academic: Preliminary requirements to be a high school education or its equivalent, such as would admit the student to a recognized university, and a two years' course of study in a college of arts and sciences.~~

~~(2) Medical: Be a graduate of a medical college approved by the Board or approved by an accrediting body satisfactory to the Board.~~

~~(3) Postgraduate training: Have completed at least a one-year hospital program of postgraduate training approved by the Board or approved by an accrediting body satisfactory to the Board.~~

~~(4) Moral: Shall present letters of reference as to moral character and professional competence from the chief of service and two other active physician staff members at the hospital where he or she was last affiliated. In the discretion of the Board, letters from different sources may be presented.~~

~~(5) Language: Shall demonstrate competence in reading, writing, and speaking the English language.~~

~~(6) Examination: The examination in writing shall have embraced 13 subjects of 90 questions, viz.: anatomy, physiology, chemistry, pathology, bacteriology, hygiene, practice of medicine, surgery, obstetrics, gynecology, materia medica, therapeutic, and legal medicine. The grade achieved in each subject must have been at least 75 percent, and a license shall not be recognized when a lower rating was obtained.~~

~~(7) Practice: Shall have practiced medicine within the last three years as defined in section 1311 of this title or shall comply with the requirements for updating knowledge and skills as defined by Board rules.~~

~~(b) In cases it deems appropriate, the Board may waive the requirements of subdivisions (a)(1) and (2) of this section for an applicant who is a graduate of a medical college that is neither approved by the Board nor by an accrediting body satisfactory to the Board. As a condition of granting a waiver, the Board may require that the applicant complete up to three years of postgraduate training satisfactory to the Board. A waiver granted under this section shall be in writing and shall include a statement of the Board reasons for granting the waiver. [Repealed.]~~

* * *

§ 1398. REFUSAL OR REVOCATION OF LICENSES

~~(a) The Board may refuse to issue the licenses provided for in section 1391 of this title to persons a license or certificate to an applicant who applies to be licensed or certified under this chapter and who, by false or fraudulent representations, have has obtained or sought to obtain practice in their the profession, or by false or fraudulent representations of their profession in practice, have has obtained or sought to obtain money or any other thing of value, or who assume names a name other than their the applicant's own for the purpose of misleading others, or for any other immoral, unprofessional, or dishonorable conduct. However, a~~

~~(b) A license or certificate shall not be suspended, except as provided in section 1365 or 1366 of this chapter; revoked; or refused until the holder or applicant:~~

~~(1) is given a hearing before the Board using the same procedures as a hearing on disciplinary matters as set forth in sections 1372 through 1376 of this chapter;~~

~~(2) is offered and declines or fails to attend a hearing; or~~

~~(3) agrees to the action.~~

(c) In the event of a revocation, the holder of any license or certificate so revoked shall ~~forthwith~~ promptly relinquish the ~~same~~ license or certificate to the Secretary of the Board.

§ 1400. RENEWAL OF LICENSE; CONTINUING MEDICAL EDUCATION

(a) Every person licensed to practice medicine by the Board shall apply biennially for the renewal of his or her license. 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~~ Board of Medical Practice Regulatory Fee Fund.

* * *

(f) A person who practices medicine and who fails to renew his or her license in accordance with the provisions of this section shall be deemed an illegal practitioner and shall forfeit the right to so practice or to hold himself or herself out as a person licensed to practice medicine in the State until reinstated by the Board, ~~but nevertheless~~ except that a physician while on extended active duty ~~in the uniformed services of the United States or as a 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 at the time of an activation or deployment shall receive an extension of licensure up to 90 days following the physician's return from activation or deployment, provided the physician notifies the Board of his or her activation or deployment prior to the expiration of the current license and certifies that the circumstances of the activation or deployment impede good faith efforts to make timely application for renewal of the license.

* * *

Sec. 2. INVESTIGATIVE PROCEDURES

On or before July 1, 2020, the Board of Medical Practice shall post on its website an operations manual, covering topics including procedures for initiating investigations, procedures for notifying licensees of investigations, and standards for investigators' visiting practices. The Board shall inform

licensees that the operations manual has been posted and is available for review and comment.

* * * Licensure of Podiatrists * * *

Sec. 3. 26 V.S.A. § 371 is amended to read:

§ 371. ELIGIBILITY

To be eligible for licensure as a podiatrist, an applicant must:

* * *

(4) successfully complete all required steps of the examinations given by the National Board of Podiatry Podiatric Medical Examiners, as set forth by the Board by rule; and

* * *

Sec. 4. 26 V.S.A. § 373 is amended to read:

§ 373. RENEWAL OF LICENSURE

(a) A person licensed by the Board to practice podiatry shall apply biennially for the renewal of his or her license. 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; however, any podiatrist while on extended active duty ~~in the uniformed services of the United States or as a 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 podiatrist at the time of an activation or deployment shall receive an extension of licensure up to 90 days following the podiatrist's return from activation or deployment, provided the podiatrist notifies the Board of his or her activation or deployment prior to the expiration of the current license and certifies that the circumstances of the activation or deployment impede good faith efforts to make timely application for renewal of the license. The Board shall register the applicant and issue the renewal license. Within one month following the date by which renewal is required, the Board shall pay the license renewal fees into the ~~Medical Practice Board Special~~ Board of Medical Practice Regulatory Fee Fund.

(b) A license that has lapsed for up to 364 days may be reinstated on payment of a renewal fee and a late renewal penalty. A license that has lapsed for one year or longer may be reinstated upon payment of the reinstatement fee and completion of the reinstatement application as set forth by the Board by

rule. The applicant shall not be required to pay renewal fees during periods when the license was lapsed. However, if such license remains lapsed for a period of three years or longer, the Board may, after notice and an opportunity for hearing, require reexamination ~~as a condition~~ or other conditions of renewal.

* * *

Sec. 5. 26 V.S.A. § 373(b) is amended to read:

(b) A license that has lapsed for up to 364 days may be reinstated on payment of a renewal fee and a late renewal penalty. A license that has lapsed for one year or longer may be reinstated upon payment of the reinstatement fee and completion of the reinstatement application as set forth by the Board by rule. The applicant shall not be required to pay renewal fees during periods when the license was lapsed. However, if such license remains lapsed for a period of three years or longer, the Board may, ~~after notice and an opportunity for hearing, require reexamination or other conditions of renewal~~ require the licensee to update his or her knowledge and skills as defined by Board rules.

* * * Addition of Board of Medical Practice to Description of Professional Licensing Boards Entitled to Inspect Prescription Records * * *

Sec. 6. 18 V.S.A. § 4211 is amended to read:

§ 4211. RECORDS CONFIDENTIAL

Prescriptions, orders, and records required by this chapter, and stocks of regulated drugs, shall be open for inspection only to federal or state officers or their specifically authorized agent whose duty it is to enforce the federal drug laws or this chapter, ~~or to authorized agents of professional licensing boards,~~ as that term is defined under 3 V.S.A. chapter 5, or authorized agents of the Board of Medical Practice. No person having knowledge by virtue of his or her office of any such prescription, order, or record shall divulge such knowledge, except in connection with a prosecution, or proceeding before the Board of Health, Board of Pharmacy, Board of Medical Practice, or another licensing or registration board, to which prosecution or proceeding the person to whom such prescriptions, orders, or records relate is a party.

* * * Revisions to Maintenance of Licensure Rulemaking Requirement * * *

Sec. 7. 2011 Acts and Resolves No. 61, Sec. 10 is amended to read:

Sec. 10. ADOPTION OF RULES

The state board of medical practice ~~shall~~ may adopt maintenance of licensure rules for podiatrists, physicians, and physician assistants ~~by September 1, 2012.~~

* * * Effective Dates * * *

Sec. 8. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) Sec. 1 (26 V.S.A. chapter 23) shall take effect on July 1, 2020, except that 26 V.S.A. § 1377 (nondisciplinary financial penalty) shall take effect upon the Board's adoption of a rule setting forth the schedule of statutory and rule violations and penalties.

(b) Secs. 2 (investigative procedures), 3 (26 V.S.A. § 371), 4 (26 V.S.A. § 373), 6 (18 V.S.A. § 4211), 7 (adoption of rules), and this section shall take effect on July 1, 2020.

(c) Sec. 5 (26 V.S.A. § 373(b)) shall take effect 60 days after the Board's adoption of a maintenance of licensure rule for podiatrists in accordance with 2011 Acts and Resolves No. 61, Sec. 10.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

(For House amendments, see House Journal for March 10, 2020, pages 579-605.)

House Proposal of Amendment

S. 345

An act relating to temporary municipal meeting provisions in response to the COVID-19 outbreak.

The House proposes to the Senate to amend the bill by striking out Sec. 2 in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof:

Sec. 2. MUNICIPAL PROPERTY TAX; HIGHWAY EXPENDITURES;
GENERAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES

(a) Notwithstanding 19 V.S.A. § 312 and any other provision of law to the contrary, during a declared state of emergency under 20 V.S.A. chapter 1 due to COVID-19, the legislative body of a municipality is authorized to:

(1) borrow monies appropriated from property taxes for the highway expenditures of the municipality as part of the budget approved by the legal voters of the municipality to expend on general government expenditures; and

(2) borrow monies appropriated from property taxes for the general government expenditures of the municipality as part of the budget approved by the legal voters of the municipality to expend on highway expenditures.

(b) The acts permitted by subsection (a) of this section may be adopted by majority vote of the legislative body of a municipality and shall expire on January 1, 2021.

(c) This section shall apply only to property taxes collected by a municipality from the taxpayers. This section shall not apply to any State aid for town highways distributed pursuant to 19 V.S.A. § 306.

(d) This section shall not alleviate the municipality of any Title 19 match requirements.

(e) A municipality that borrows and expends monies under this section shall, not later than December 31, 2021, transfer to any such fund from which such borrowing has been made an amount equal to such borrowed amount together with interest on the borrowed amount at such rate as the legislative body of the municipality shall determine.

Sec. 3. 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 temporary municipal provisions in response to the COVID-19 outbreak.

NEW BUSINESS

Third Reading

H. 554.

An act relating to approval of the dissolution of the Village of Perkinsville and the merger of the Village with the Town of Weathersfield.

Committee Bill for Second Reading

S. 348.

An act relating to temporary elections procedures in the year 2020.

By the Committee on Government Operations. (Senator White for the Committee.)

(For text of bill, see today's calendar, page 4945.)

Second Reading

Favorable

H. 750.

An act relating to creating a National Guard provost marshal.

Reported favorably by Senator Pollina for the Committee on Government Operations.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

(For House amendments, see House Journal of March 13, 2020, page 874.)

Favorable with Recommendation of Amendment

S. 232.

An act relating to implementing the expansion of juvenile jurisdiction.

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

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

Sec. 1. 3 V.S.A. § 164 is amended to read:

§ 164. ADULT COURT DIVERSION PROJECT

(a) The Attorney General shall develop and administer an adult court diversion program in all counties. In consultation with diversion programs, the Attorney General shall adopt a policies and procedures manual in compliance with this section.

(b) The program shall be designed for two purposes:

(1) To assist adults who have been charged with a first or a second misdemeanor or a first nonviolent felony.

(2) To assist ~~adults with~~ persons who have been charged with an offense and who have substance abuse or mental health treatment needs regardless of the person's prior criminal history record, except a person charged with a felony offense that is a crime listed in 13 V.S.A. § 5301(7) shall not be eligible under this section. Persons who have attained 18 years of age who are subject to a petition in the Family Division pursuant to 33 V.S.A. chapters 52 or 52A shall also be eligible under this section. Programming for these persons is intended to support access to appropriate treatment or other resources with the aim of improving the person's health and reducing future adverse involvement in the justice system. ~~A person charged with a felony offense that is a listed crime pursuant to 13 V.S.A. § 5301 shall not be eligible under this section.~~

* * *

Sec. 2. 33 V.S.A. § 5103 is amended to read:

§ 5103. JURISDICTION

(a) The Family Division of the Superior Court shall have exclusive jurisdiction over all proceedings concerning a child who is or who is alleged to be a delinquent child or a child in need of care or supervision brought under the authority of the juvenile judicial proceedings chapters, except as otherwise provided in such chapters.

(b) Orders issued under the authority of the juvenile judicial proceedings chapters shall take precedence over orders in other Family Division proceedings and any order of another court of this State, to the extent they are inconsistent. This section shall not apply to child support orders in a divorce, parentage, or relief from abuse proceedings until a child support order has been issued in the juvenile proceeding.

(c)(1) Except as otherwise provided by this title and by subdivision (2) of this subsection, jurisdiction over a child shall not be extended beyond the child's 18th birthday.

(2)(A) Jurisdiction over a child with a pending delinquency may be extended until six months beyond the child's:

(i) 19th birthday if the child was 16 or 17 years of age when he or she committed the offense; or

(ii) 20th birthday if the child was 18 years of age when he or she committed the offense.

~~(B) In no case shall~~ Except for custody of individuals 18 years of age or older that may be ordered by the court under the authority of chapter 52 of this title, custody of a child or youth 18 years of age or older shall not be retained by or transferred to the Commissioner for Children and Families.

(C) Jurisdiction over a child in need of care or supervision shall not be extended beyond the child's 18th birthday.

(D) Jurisdiction over a youthful offender shall not extend beyond the youth's 22nd birthday.

(d) The court may terminate its jurisdiction over a child prior to the child's 18th birthday by order of the court. If the child is not subject to another juvenile proceeding, jurisdiction shall terminate automatically in the following circumstances:

(1) upon the discharge of a child from juvenile or youthful offender probation, ~~providing~~ provided the child is not in the legal custody of the Commissioner;

(2) upon an order of the court transferring legal custody to a parent, guardian, or custodian without conditions or protective supervision;

(3) upon the adoption of a child following a termination of parental rights proceeding.

Sec. 3. 33 V.S.A. § 5103(c) is amended to read:

(c)(1) Except as otherwise provided by this title and by subdivision (2) of this subsection, jurisdiction over a child shall not be extended beyond the child's 18th birthday.

(2)(A) Jurisdiction over a child with a pending delinquency may be extended until six months beyond the child's:

(i) 19th birthday if the child was 16 or 17 years of age when he or she committed the offense; ~~or~~

(ii) 20th birthday if the child was 18 years of age when he or she committed the offense; or

(iii) 21st birthday if the child was 19 years of age when he or she committed the offense.

* * *

Sec. 4. 33 V.S.A. § 5102 is amended to read:

§ 5102. DEFINITIONS AND PROVISIONS OF GENERAL APPLICATION

As used in the juvenile judicial proceedings chapters:

* * *

(2) "Child" means any of the following:

(A) an individual who is under 18 years of age and is a child in need of care or supervision as defined in subdivision (3)(A), (B), or (D) of this section (abandoned, abused, without proper parental care, or truant);

(B)(i) an individual who is under 18 years of age, is a child in need of care or supervision as defined in subdivision (3)(C) of this section (beyond parental control), and was under 16 years of age at the time the petition was filed; or

(ii) an individual who is between 16 and 17.5 years of age, is a child in need of care or supervision as defined in subdivision (3)(C) of this section (beyond parental control), and who is at high risk of serious harm to himself or herself or others due to problems such as substance abuse, prostitution, or homelessness.

(C) An individual who has been alleged to have committed or has committed an act of delinquency after becoming 10 years of age and prior to becoming 22 years of age, unless otherwise provided in chapter 52 or 52A of this title; provided, however:

(i) that an individual who is alleged to have committed an act before attaining 10 years of age which would be murder as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 2301 if committed by an adult may be subject to delinquency proceedings; and

(ii) that an individual may be considered a child for the period of time the court retains jurisdiction under section 5104 of this title.

* * *

(16)(A) “~~Legal custody~~ Custody” means the legal status created by order of the court under the authority of the juvenile judicial proceedings chapters ~~which~~ for children under 18 years of age that invests in a party to a juvenile proceeding or another person the following rights and responsibilities:

(i) the right to routine daily care and control of the child and to determine where and with whom the child shall live;

(ii) the authority to consent to major medical, psychiatric, and surgical treatment for a child;

(iii) the responsibility to protect and supervise a child and to provide the child with food, shelter, education, and ordinary medical care; and

(iv) the authority to make decisions ~~which~~ that concern the child and are of substantial legal significance, including the authority to consent to civil marriage and enlistment in the U.S. Armed Forces, and the authority to represent the child in legal actions.

(B) If legal custody of a child under 18 years of age is transferred to a person other than a parent, the rights, duties, and responsibilities so transferred are subject to the residual parental rights of the parents.

(C) Custody for individuals who are 18 years of age or older means the status created by order of the court under the authority of chapter 52 of this title that invests in the Commissioner the authority to make decisions regarding placements.

* * *

Sec. 5. 33 V.S.A. § 5204a is amended to read:

§ 5204a. JURISDICTION OVER ADULT DEFENDANT FOR CRIME
COMMITTED WHEN DEFENDANT WAS UNDER AGE 18
YEARS OF AGE

(a) A proceeding may be commenced in the Family Division against a defendant who has attained 18 years of age if:

(1) the petition alleges that the defendant:

(A) before attaining 18 years of age, violated a crime listed in subsection 5204(a) of this title; or

(B) after attaining 14 years of age but before attaining 18 years of age, committed an offense listed in 13 V.S.A. § 5301(7) but not listed in subsection 5204(a) of this title; or

(C) after attaining 17 years of age but before attaining 18 years of age, committed any offense not listed in 13 V.S.A. § 5301(7) or subsection 5204(a) of this title, as long as the petition is filed prior to the defendant's 19th birthday;

(2) a juvenile petition was never filed based upon the alleged conduct; and

(3) the statute of limitations has not tolled on the crime which the defendant is alleged to have committed.

(b)(1) The Family Division shall, except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, transfer a petition filed pursuant to subdivision (a)(1)(A) of this section to the Criminal Division if the Family Division finds that:

(A) there is probable cause to believe that while the defendant was less than 18 years of age he or she committed an act listed in subsection 5204(a) of this title;

(B) there was good cause for not filing a delinquency petition in the Family Division when the defendant was less than 18 years of age;

(C) there has not been an unreasonable delay in filing the petition; and

(D) transfer would be in the interest of justice and public safety.

(2)(A) If a petition has been filed pursuant to subdivision (a)(1)(A) of this section, the Family Division may order that the defendant be treated as a youthful offender consistent with the applicable provisions of chapter 52A of this title if the defendant is under 23 years of age and the Family Division:

(i) makes the findings required by subdivisions (1)(A), (B), and (C) of this subsection;

(ii) finds that the youth is amenable to treatment or rehabilitation as a youthful offender; and

(iii) finds that there are sufficient services in the Family Division system and the Department for Children and Families or the Department of Corrections to meet the youth's treatment and rehabilitation needs.

(B) If the Family Division orders that the defendant be treated as a youthful offender, the court shall approve a disposition case plan and impose conditions of probation on the defendant.

(C) If the Family Division finds after hearing that the defendant has violated the terms of his or her probation, the Family Division may:

(i) maintain the defendant's status as a youthful offender, with modified conditions of probation if the court deems it appropriate; or

(ii) revoke the defendant's youthful offender status and transfer the petition to the Criminal Division pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection.

(3) The Family Division shall in all respects treat a petition filed pursuant to subdivision (a)(1)(B) of this section in the same manner as a petition filed pursuant to section 5201 of this title, except that the Family Division's jurisdiction shall end on or before the defendant's 22nd birthday, if the Family Division:

(A) finds that there is probable cause to believe that, after attaining 14 years of age but before attaining 18 years of age, the defendant committed an offense listed in 13 V.S.A. § 5301(7) but not listed in subsection 5204(a) of this title; and

(B) makes the findings required by subdivisions (b)(1)(B) and (C) of this section.

(4) In making the determination required by subdivision (1)(D) of this subsection, the court may consider, among other matters:

(A) the maturity of the defendant as determined by consideration of his or her age; home; environment; emotional, psychological, and physical maturity; and relationship with and adjustment to school and the community;

(B) the extent and nature of the defendant's prior criminal record and record of delinquency;

(C) the nature of past treatment efforts and the nature of the defendant's response to them;

(D) whether the alleged offense was committed in an aggressive, violent, premeditated, or willful manner;

(E) the nature of any personal injuries resulting from or intended to be caused by the alleged act;

(F) whether the protection of the community would be best served by transferring jurisdiction from the Family Division to the Criminal Division of the Superior Court.

(c) If the Family Division does not transfer a petition filed pursuant to subdivision (a)(1)(A) of this section to the Criminal Division or order that the defendant be treated as a youthful offender pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, the petition shall be dismissed.

(d)(1) The Family Division shall treat a petition filed pursuant to subdivision (a)(1)(C) of this section in all respects in the same manner as a petition filed pursuant to section 5201 of this title if the court:

(A) finds that there is probable cause to believe that, after attaining 17 years of age but before attaining 18 years of age, the defendant committed an offense not listed in 13 V.S.A. § 5301(7) or subsection 5204(a) of this title; and

(B) makes the findings required by subdivisions (b)(1)(B) and (C) of this section.

(2) The Family Division's jurisdiction over cases filed pursuant to subdivision (a)(1)(C) of this section shall end on or before the defendant's 20th birthday.

Sec. 6. 33 V.S.A. § 5206 is amended to read:

§ 5206. CITATION OF 16- ~~AND 17- YEAR-OLDS~~ TO 18-YEAR-OLDS

(a)(1) If a child was over 16 years of age and under ~~18~~ 19 years of age at the time the offense was alleged to have been committed and the offense is not specified in subsection (b) of this section, law enforcement shall cite the child to the Family Division of the Superior Court.

(2) If, after the child is cited to the Family Division, the State's Attorney chooses to file the charge in the Criminal Division of the Superior Court, the State's Attorney shall state in the information the reason why filing in the Criminal Division is in the interest of justice.

(b) Offenses for which a law enforcement officer is not required to cite a child to the Family Division of the Superior Court shall include:

(1) 23 V.S.A. §§ 674 (driving while license suspended or revoked); 1128 (accidents-duty to stop); and 1133 (eluding a police officer).

(2) Fish and wildlife offenses that are not minor violations as defined by 10 V.S.A. § 4572.

(3) ~~A listed crime as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 5301.~~

(4) An offense listed in subsection 5204(a) of this title.

Sec. 7. 33 V.S.A. § 5206 is amended to read:

§ 5206. CITATION OF ~~16- TO 18-YEAR-OLDS~~ 19-YEAR-OLDS

(a)(1) If a child was over 16 years of age and under ~~19~~ 20 years of age at the time the offense was alleged to have been committed and the offense is not specified in subsection (b) of this section, law enforcement shall cite the child to the Family Division of the Superior Court.

* * *

Sec. 8. 33 V.S.A. § 5280 is amended to read:

§ 5280. COMMENCEMENT OF YOUTHFUL OFFENDER
PROCEEDINGS IN THE FAMILY DIVISION

(a) A proceeding under this chapter shall be commenced by:

(1) the filing of a youthful offender petition by a State's Attorney; or

(2) transfer to the Family Court of a proceeding from the Criminal Division of the Superior Court as provided in section 5281 of this title.

(b) A State's Attorney may commence a proceeding in the Family Division of the Superior Court concerning a child who is alleged to have committed an offense after attaining 14 years of age but not 22 years of age that could otherwise be filed in the Criminal Division.

(c) If a State's Attorney files a petition under subdivision (a)(1) of this section, the case shall proceed as provided under subsection 5281(b) of this title.

(d) Within 15 days after the commencement of a youthful offender proceeding pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, the youth shall be offered a risk and needs screening, which shall be conducted by the Department or by a community provider that has contracted with the Department to provide risk and needs screenings. The risk and needs screening shall be completed prior to the youthful offender status hearing held pursuant to section 5283 of this title. Unless the court extends the period for the risk and needs screening for good cause shown, the Family Division shall reject the case for youthful offender treatment if the youth does not complete the risk and needs screening within 15 days of the offer for the risk and needs screening.

(1) The Department or the community provider shall report the risk level result of the screening, the number and source of the collateral contacts made, and the recommendation for charging or other alternatives to the State's Attorney.

(2) Information related to the present alleged offense directly or indirectly derived from the risk and needs screening or other conversation with the Department or community-based provider shall not be used against the youth in the youth's criminal or juvenile case for any purpose, including impeachment or cross-examination. However, the fact of participation in risk and needs screening may be used in subsequent proceedings.

(e) If The State's Attorney shall refer directly to court diversion a youth alleged to have committed any offense other than those specified in subsection 5204(a) of this title who presents a low to moderate risk to reoffend based on the results of the risk and needs screening, ~~the State's Attorney shall refer a youth directly to court diversion unless the State's Attorney states on the record at the hearing held pursuant to section 5283 of this title why a referral would not serve the ends of justice. If the court diversion program does not accept the case or if the youth fails to complete the program in a manner deemed satisfactory and timely by the provider, the youth's case shall return to the State's Attorney for charging consideration.~~

Sec. 9. 33 V.S.A. § 5287 is amended to read:

§ 5287. TERMINATION OR CONTINUANCE OF PROBATION

(a) A motion or stipulation may be filed at any time in the Family Division requesting that the court terminate the youth's status as a youthful offender and discharge him or her from probation. The motion may be filed by the State's Attorney, the youth, the Department, or the court on its own motion. ~~The court shall set the motion for hearing and provide notice and an opportunity to be heard at the hearing to the State's Attorney, the youth, the Department for Children and Families and the Department of Corrections.~~

(b) In determining whether a youth has successfully completed the terms of probation, the court shall consider:

- (1) the degree to which the youth fulfilled the terms of the case plan and the probation order;
- (2) the youth's performance during treatment;
- (3) reports of treatment personnel; and
- (4) any other relevant facts associated with the youth's behavior.

(c) If the court finds that the youth has successfully completed the terms of the probation order, it shall terminate youthful offender status, discharge the youth from probation, and file a written order dismissing the Family Division case. The Family Division shall provide notice of the dismissal to the Criminal Division, which shall dismiss the criminal case.

(d) Upon discharge and dismissal under subsection (c) of this section, all records relating to the case in the Criminal Division shall be expunged, and all records relating to the case in the Family Court shall be sealed pursuant to section 5119 of this title.

(e) If the court denies the motion to discharge the youth from probation, the court may extend or amend the probation order as it deems necessary.

(f) Upon the termination of the period of probation, the youth shall be discharged from probation.

Sec. 10. 33 V.S.A. subchapter 6 is amended to read:

Subchapter 6. Placement of ~~Minors~~ in Secure Facilities

§ 5291. DETENTION OR TREATMENT OF ~~MINORS~~ INDIVIDUALS
CHARGED AS DELINQUENTS IN SECURE FACILITIES FOR
THE DETENTION OR TREATMENT OF DELINQUENT
CHILDREN

(a) Prior to disposition, the court shall have the sole authority to place a child who is in the custody of the Department in a secure facility used for the detention or treatment of delinquent children until the Commissioner determines that a suitable placement is available for the child. The court shall not order placement in a secure facility without a recommendation from the Department that placement in a secure facility is necessary. The court order shall include a finding that no other suitable placement is available and the child presents a risk of injury to himself or herself, to others, or to property.

* * *

Sec. 11. 28 V.S.A. § 1101 is amended to read:

§ 1101. POWERS AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE COMMISSIONER
REGARDING JUVENILE SERVICES

The Commissioner is charged with the following powers and responsibilities regarding the administration of juvenile services:

(1) to provide appropriate, ~~separate~~ facilities for the custody and treatment of offenders under 25 years of age committed to his or her custody in accordance with the laws of the State;

* * *

Sec. 12. REDUCTION IN FORCE OF WOODSIDE JUVENILE
REHABILITATION CENTER EMPLOYEES

On or before the date of passage of this act, the State of Vermont and the collective bargaining representative of the employees employed at the Woodside Juvenile Rehabilitation Center facility shall engage in bargaining regarding whether and how to modify any terms of the applicable collective bargaining agreement in relation to permanent status classified employees who are subject to a reduction in force from their positions at the Woodside Juvenile Rehabilitation Center facility.

Sec. 13. POPULATION FUNDING COMMITMENT; AGENCY OF
HUMAN SERVICES; WOODSIDE JUVENILE
REHABILITATION CENTER; PLAN FOR JUSTICE-INVOLVED
YOUTHS

(a) The Fiscal Year 2021 budget as proposed by the Administration:

(1) anticipates closure of the secure Woodside Juvenile Rehabilitation Center facility that provides short and long-term placements and treatment services for justice-involved youths and youths in the custody of the Department for Children and Families; and

(2) allocates in FY21 a total of \$2,500,000.00 in General Funds and any Federal Medicaid matching funds to serve this population in alternative placements approved by the Department for Children and Families.

(b) It is the intent of the General Assembly that the Woodside Juvenile Rehabilitation Center facility remain open until its closure is authorized by the appropriate committees of the General Assembly as provided in this subsection. Upon completion of its plan as provided in subsection (c) of this section, the Agency shall report to the appropriate committees as follows:

(1) prior to the adjournment of the 2020 legislative session, the Agency shall report to the Senate Committee on Judiciary and the House Committee on Human Services; or

(2) after the adjournment of the 2020 legislative session, the Agency shall report to the Joint Fiscal Committee and the Joint Legislative Justice Oversight Committee.

(c) The appropriate committees as set forth in subsection (b) of this section shall authorize the closure of the facility upon approving the Agency's plan to:

(1) adequately fund alternative programs and placements for youths served by Woodside, including those programs and placements that currently

accept justice-involved youths who present a risk of injury to themselves, to others, or to property; and

(2) provide placements for all youths under 18 years of age who are in the custody of the Department of Corrections, and who have historically been placed at Woodside Juvenile Rehabilitation Center instead of a Department of Corrections facility pursuant to the memorandum of understanding between the two departments.

Sec. 14. AGENCY OF HUMAN SERVICES; PLAN FOR YOUTHS WITH MENTAL HEALTH DISORDERS

(a) During the 2020 legislative interim, the Agency of Human Services shall develop a plan to provide comprehensive mental health treatment services to youths, including justice-involved youths, with severe mental health disorders.

(b) On or before January 15, 2021, the Agency shall report to the House and Senate Committees on Judiciary, the House Committee on Corrections and Institutions, the Senate Institutions Committee, the House Human Services Committee, and the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare on its plans pursuant to this subsection and recommendations for repurposing of the Woodside facility.

Sec. 15. APPROPRIATION

In FY21, the amount of \$2,500,000.00, as reflected in the Governor's proposed FY2021 budget, is appropriated from the General Fund to the Agency of Human Services to fund short and long-term residential placements and treatment services for justice-involved youth and youth in the custody of the Department for Children and Families.

Sec. 16. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) Secs. 3 (33 V.S.A. § 510(c)) and 7 (33 V.S.A. § 5206) shall take effect on July 1, 2022.

(b) This section and Sec. 15 (appropriation) shall take effect on passage.

(c) The rest of this act shall take effect on July 1, 2020.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

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

The Committee recommends that the bill be amended as recommended by the Committee on Judiciary with the following amendments thereto:

First: By striking out Sec. 15, appropriation, in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 15. FUNDING INTENT

(a) It is the intent of the General Assembly to appropriate funds in FY21 to the Agency of Human Services in the amount necessary to fund short- and long-term residential placements and treatment services for justice-involved youth and youth in the custody of the Department for Children and Families.

(b) Due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, the General Assembly anticipates that the FY21 budget will be developed in an initial transition phase, followed by a full budget development in a special session. To assist the General Assembly in appropriating the proper funding for short- and long-term residential placements and treatment services pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, on or before August 15, 2020, the Secretary of Administration or designee shall provide to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations, the House and Senate Committees on Judiciary, the House Committee on Human Services, and the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare:

(1) the status of operations of the Woodside Juvenile Rehabilitation Center facility in FY21, including the projected date for cessation of operations at the facility and the cost and funding sources identified for operation of the facility for any period of time during FY21;

(2) the projected costs and funding sources to provide short- and long-term residential placements and treatment services for justice-involved youth and youth in the custody of the Department for Children and Families for any period of time in FY21 subsequent to the cessation of operations at Woodside; and

(3) the projected annualized cost of providing such placements and treatment services and the proposed funding sources.

Second: In Sec. 16, effective dates, subsection (b), by striking out the word “appropriation” and inserting in lieu thereof the words funding intent

(Committee vote: 6-0-1)

S. 294.

An act relating to expanding access to expungement and sealing of criminal history records.

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

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

Sec. 1. 13 V.S.A. § 5301 is amended to read:

§ 5301. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

* * *

(7) "Listed crime" means any of the following offenses:

- (A) stalking as defined in section 1062 of this title;
- (B) aggravated stalking as defined in subdivision 1063(a)(3) or (4)(b) of this title;
- (C) domestic assault as defined in section 1042 of this title;
- (D) first degree aggravated domestic assault as defined in section 1043 of this title;
- (E) second degree aggravated domestic assault as defined in section 1044 of this title;
- (F) sexual assault as defined in section 3252 of this title or its predecessor as it was defined in section 3201 or 3202 of this title;
- (G) aggravated sexual assault as defined in section 3253 of this title;
- (H) lewd or lascivious conduct as defined in section 2601 of this title;
- (I) lewd or lascivious conduct with a child as defined in section 2602 of this title;
- (J) murder as defined in section 2301 of this title;
- (K) aggravated murder as defined in section 2311 of this title;
- (L) manslaughter as defined in section 2304 of this title;
- (M) aggravated assault as defined in section 1024 of this title;

(N) assault and robbery with a dangerous weapon as defined in subsection 608(b) of this title;

(O) arson causing death as defined in section 501 of this title;

(P) assault and robbery causing bodily injury as defined in subsection 608(c) of this title;

(Q) maiming as defined in section 2701 of this title;

(R) kidnapping as defined in section 2405 of this title or its predecessor as it was defined in section 2401 of this title;

(S) unlawful restraint in the second degree as defined in section 2406 of this title;

(T) unlawful restraint in the first degree as defined in section 2407 of this title;

(U) recklessly endangering another person as defined in section 1025 of this title;

(V) violation of abuse prevention order as defined in section 1030 of this title, excluding violation of an abuse prevention order issued pursuant to 15 V.S.A. § 1104 (emergency relief) or 33 V.S.A. § 6936 (emergency relief);

(W) operating vehicle under the influence of alcohol or other substance with either death or serious bodily injury resulting as defined in 23 V.S.A. § 1210(f) and (g);

(X) ~~careless~~ or negligent or grossly negligent operation resulting in serious bodily injury or death as defined in 23 V.S.A. § 1091(b);

(Y) leaving the scene of an accident with serious bodily injury or death as defined in 23 V.S.A. § 1128(b) or (c);

(Z) burglary into an occupied dwelling as defined in subsection 1201(c) of this title;

(AA) the attempt to commit any of the offenses listed in this section;

(BB) abuse (section 1376 of this title), abuse by restraint (section 1377 of this title), neglect (section 1378 of this title), sexual abuse (section 1379 of this title), financial exploitation (section 1380 of this title), and exploitation of services (section 1381 of this title);

(CC) aggravated sexual assault of a child in violation of section 3253a of this title;

(DD) human trafficking in violation of section 2652 of this title; and

(EE) aggravated human trafficking in violation of section 2653 of this title.

Sec. 2. 13 V.S.A. § 7601 is amended to read:

§ 7601. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

(1) “Court” means the Criminal Division of the Superior Court.

(2) “Criminal history record” means all information documenting an individual’s contact with the criminal justice system, including data regarding identification, arrest or citation, arraignment, judicial disposition, custody, and supervision.

(3) “Predicate offense” means a criminal offense that can be used to enhance a sentence levied for a later conviction, and includes operating a vehicle under the influence of alcohol or other substance in violation of 23 V.S.A. § 1201, domestic assault in violation of section 1042 of this title, and stalking in violation of section 1062 of this title. “Predicate offense” shall not include misdemeanor possession of marijuana, a disorderly conduct offense under section 1026 of this title, or possession of a controlled substance in violation of 18 V.S.A. § 4230(a), 4231(a), 4232(a), 4233(a), 4234(a), 4234a(a), 4234b(a), 4235(b), or 4235a(a).

(4) “Qualifying crime” means: any criminal offense that is not an offense listed in subdivision 5301(7) of this title or a violation of 18 V.S.A. § 4231(c), 4233(c), 4233a(b), 4234a(c), or 4230(c), or any offense for which a person has been granted an unconditional pardon from the Governor.

~~(A) a misdemeanor offense that is not:~~

~~(i) a listed crime as defined in subdivision 5301(7) of this title;~~

~~(ii) an offense involving sexual exploitation of children in violation of chapter 64 of this title;~~

~~(iii) an offense involving violation of a protection order in violation of section 1030 of this title;~~

~~(iv) prostitution as defined in section 2632 of this title, or prohibited conduct under section 2601a of this title; or~~

~~(v) a predicate offense;~~

~~(B) a violation of subsection 3701(a) of this title related to criminal mischief;~~

~~(C) a violation of section 2501 of this title related to grand larceny;~~

~~(D) a violation of section 1201 of this title related to burglary, excluding any burglary into an occupied dwelling, as defined in subdivision 1201(b)(2) of this title;~~

~~(E) a violation of 18 V.S.A. § 4223 related to fraud or deceit;~~

~~(F) a violation of section 1802 of this title related to uttering a forged or counterfeited instrument;~~

~~(G) a violation of 18 V.S.A. § 4230(a) related to possession of marijuana;~~

~~(H) a violation of 18 V.S.A. § 4231(a) related to possession of cocaine;~~

~~(I) a violation of 18 V.S.A. § 4232(a) related to possession of LSD;~~

~~(J) a violation of 18 V.S.A. § 4233(a) related to possession of heroin;~~

~~(K) a violation of 18 V.S.A. § 4234(a) related to possession of depressant, stimulant, and narcotic drugs;~~

~~(L) a violation of 18 V.S.A. § 4234a(a) related to possession of methamphetamine;~~

~~(M) a violation of 18 V.S.A. § 4234b(a) related to possession of ephedrine and pseudoephedrine;~~

~~(N) a violation of 18 V.S.A. § 4235(b) related to possession of hallucinogenic drugs;~~

~~(O) a violation of 18 V.S.A. § 4235a(a) related to possession of ecstasy; or~~

~~(P) any offense for which a person has been granted an unconditional pardon from the Governor.~~

(5) “Qualifying felony property offense” means a felony level violation of 9 V.S.A. § 4043 related to fraudulent use, 13 V.S.A. § 1801 related to forgery and counterfeiting, 13 V.S.A. § 1802 related to uttering forged or counterfeited instrument, 13 V.S.A. § 1804 related to counterfeiting paper money, 13 V.S.A. § 1816 related to possession or use of credit card skimming devices, 13 V.S.A. § 2001 related to false personation, 13 V.S.A. § 2002 related to false pretenses or tokens, 13 V.S.A. § 2029 related to home improvement fraud, 13 V.S.A. § 2030 related to identity theft, 13 V.S.A. § 2501 related to grand larceny, 13 V.S.A. § 2502 related to petit larceny, 13 V.S.A. § 2503 related to larceny from the person, 13 V.S.A. § 2531 related to embezzlement, 13 V.S.A. § 2532 related to officers or servants of incorporated bank, 13 V.S.A. § 2533 related to receiver or trustee, 13 V.S.A.

§ 2537 related to holding property in official capacity or belonging to the State or a municipality, 13 V.S.A. § 2561 related to receiving stolen property, 13 V.S.A. § 2575a related to organized retail theft, 13 V.S.A. § 2577 related to retail theft, 13 V.S.A. § 2582 related to theft of services, 13 V.S.A. § 2591 related to theft of rented property, 13 V.S.A. § 2592 related to failure to return a rented or leased motor vehicle, 13 V.S.A. § 3016 related to false claims, 13 V.S.A. § 3701 related to unlawful mischief, 13 V.S.A. § 3705 related to unlawful trespass, 13 V.S.A. § 3733 related to mills, dams or bridges, 13 V.S.A. § 3761 related to unauthorized removal of human remains, 13 V.S.A. § 3767 related to grave markers and ornaments, 13 V.S.A. § 4103 related to access to computer for fraudulent purposes, 13 V.S.A. § 4104 related to alteration, damage, or interference, or 13 V.S.A. § 4105 related to theft or destruction.

(6) “Subsequent offense” means a crime committed by the person who is the subject of a petition to expunge or seal a criminal history record that arose out of a new incident or occurrence after the person was convicted of the crime to be expunged or sealed.

Sec. 3. 13 V.S.A. § 7602 is amended to read:

§ 7602. EXPUNGEMENT AND SEALING OF RECORD,
POSTCONVICTION; PROCEDURE

(a)(1) A person may file a petition with the court requesting expungement or sealing of the criminal history record related to the conviction if:

(A) the person was convicted of a qualifying crime or qualifying crimes arising out of the same incident or occurrence;

(B) the person was convicted of an offense for which the underlying conduct is no longer prohibited by law or designated as a criminal offense;

(C) pursuant to the conditions set forth in subsection (g) of this section, the person was convicted of a violation of 23 V.S.A. § 1201(a) related to operating under the influence of alcohol or other substance, excluding a violation of that section resulting in serious bodily injury or death to any person other than the operator, or related to operating a school bus with a blood alcohol concentration of 0.02 or more or operating a commercial vehicle with a blood alcohol concentration of 0.04 or more; or

(D) pursuant to the conditions set forth in subsection (h) of this section, the person was convicted under 1201(c)(3)(A) of a violation of subdivision 1201(a) of this title related to burglary when the person was 25 years of age or younger, and the person did not carry a dangerous or deadly weapon during commission of the offense.

(2) The State's Attorney or Attorney General shall be the respondent in the matter.

(3) The court shall grant the petition without hearing if the petitioner and the respondent stipulate to the granting of the petition. The respondent shall file the stipulation with the court, and the court shall issue the petitioner an order of expungement and provide notice of the order in accordance with this section.

(4) This section shall not apply to an individual licensed as a commercial driver pursuant to 23 V.S.A. chapter 39 seeking to seal or expunge a record of a conviction for a felony offense committed in a motor vehicle as defined in 23 V.S.A. § 4.

(b) Qualifying nonpredicate misdemeanors and possession of a controlled substance offenses. For petitions filed to expunge or seal a criminal history record of a nonpredicate misdemeanor offense or a violation of 18 V.S.A. § 4230(a), 4231(a), 4232(a), 4233(a), 4234(a), 4234a(a), 4234b(a), 4235(b), or 4235a(a):

(1) The court shall grant the petition and order that the criminal history record be expunged pursuant to section 7606 of this title if the following conditions are met:

(A) At least five years have elapsed since:

(i) the date on which the person successfully completed the terms and conditions of the sentence for the conviction satisfied the judgment, or if the person has successfully completed the terms and conditions of an indeterminate term of probation that commenced at least five years previously; or

(ii) if the person committed a subsequent offense, the date on which the person satisfied the judgment for the subsequent offense, whichever is later.

~~(B) The person has not been convicted of a crime arising out of a new incident or occurrence since the person was convicted for the qualifying crime. [Repealed.]~~

(C) Any restitution ordered by the court has been paid in full.

(D) The court finds that expungement of the criminal history record serves the interests of justice.

(2) The court shall grant the petition and order that all or part of the criminal history record be sealed pursuant to section 7607 of this title if the

conditions of subdivisions (1)(A), ~~(B)~~, and (C) of this subsection are met and the court finds that:

(A) sealing the criminal history record better serves the interests of justice than expungement; and

(B) the person committed the qualifying crime after reaching 19 years of age.

(3) If the respondent stipulates to a petition filed prior to, on, or after the date the offense is eligible for expungement or sealing as set forth in this subsection, the court may grant the petition without a hearing.

(c) Qualifying predicate misdemeanors. For petitions filed to expunge or seal a criminal history record of a qualifying predicate misdemeanor offense:

(1) The court shall grant the petition and order that the criminal history record be ~~expunged~~ sealed pursuant to section ~~7606~~ 7607 of this title if the following conditions are met:

(A) At least ~~10~~ five years have elapsed since:

(i) the date on which the person successfully completed the terms and conditions of the sentence for the conviction satisfied the judgement; or

(ii) if the person committed a subsequent offense, the date on which the person satisfied the judgement for the subsequent offense, whichever is later.

~~(B) The person has not been convicted of a felony arising out of a new incident or occurrence in the last seven years. [Repealed.]~~

~~(C) The person has not been convicted of a misdemeanor during the past five years. [Repealed.]~~

(D) Any restitution ordered by the court for any crime of which the person has been convicted has been paid in full.

(E) After considering the particular nature of any subsequent offense, the court finds that expungement of the criminal history record for the qualifying crime serves the interests of justice.

~~(2) The court shall grant the petition and order that all or part of the criminal history record be sealed pursuant to section 7607 of this title if the conditions of subdivisions (1)(A), (B), (C), and (D) of this subsection are met and the court finds that:~~

~~(A) sealing the criminal history record better serves the interests of justice than expungement; and~~

~~(B) the person committed the qualifying crime after reaching 19 years of age. A criminal history record sealed pursuant to this subsection (c) shall be eligible for expungement pursuant to section 7606 of this title five years after the date on which sealing order is issued if the person does not commit any criminal offense subsequent to the sealed.~~

(3) If the respondent stipulates to a petition filed prior to, on, or after the date the offense is eligible for expungement or sealing as set forth in this subsection, the court may grant the petition without a hearing.

* * *

(g) For petitions filed pursuant to subdivision (a)(1)(C) of this section, only petitions to seal may be considered or granted by the court. This subsection shall not apply to an individual licensed as a commercial driver pursuant to 23 V.S.A. chapter 39. Unless the court finds that sealing would not be in the interests of justice, the court shall grant the petition and order that the criminal history record be sealed in accordance with section 7607 of this title if the following conditions are met:

(1) ~~At least 10 years have elapsed since the date on which the person successfully completed the terms and conditions of the sentence satisfied the judgment~~ for the conviction, or if the person has ~~successfully completed the terms and conditions of an indeterminate term of probation that commenced at least 10 years previously.~~

(2) At the time of the filing of the petition:

(A) the person has only one conviction of a violation of 23 V.S.A. § 1201, which shall be construed in accordance with 23 V.S.A. § 1211; and

(B) ~~the person has not been convicted of a crime arising out of a new incident or occurrence subsequent offense~~ since the person was convicted of a violation of 23 V.S.A. § 1201(a).

(3) Any restitution ordered by the court has been paid in full.

(4) The court finds that sealing of the criminal history record serves the interests of justice.

(h) For petitions filed pursuant to subdivision (a)(1)(D) of this section, unless the court finds that expungement or sealing would not be in the interests of justice, the court shall grant the petition and order that the criminal history record be expunged or sealed in accordance with section 7606 or 7607 of this title if the following conditions are met:

(1) ~~At least 15 years have elapsed since the date on which the person successfully completed the terms and conditions of the sentence satisfied the~~

judgment for the conviction, or the person has successfully completed the terms and conditions of an indeterminate term of probation that commenced at least 15 years previously.

(2) The person has not been convicted of a crime arising out of a new incident or occurrence subsequent offense since the person was convicted of a violation of subdivision 1201(c)(3)(A) of this title.

(3) Any restitution ordered by the court has been paid in full.

(4) The court finds that expungement or sealing of the criminal history record serves the interests of justice.

(i) Qualifying felony property offenses and selling, dispensing, or transporting regulated substances offenses. For petitions filed to expunge or seal a criminal history record of a qualifying felony property offense or a violation of 18 V.S.A. § 4230(b), 4231(b), 4232(b), 4233(b), 4234(b), 4234a(b), 4234b(b), 4235(c), or 4235a(b):

(1) The court shall grant the petition and order that the criminal history record be sealed pursuant to section 7607 of this title if the following conditions are met:

(A) At least eight years have elapsed since:

(i) the date on which the person satisfied the judgment for the conviction; or

(ii) if the person committed a subsequent offense, the date on which the person satisfied the judgment for the subsequent offense, whichever is later.

(B) Any restitution ordered by the court for any crime of which the person has been convicted has been paid in full.

(C) After considering the particular nature of any subsequent offense, the court finds that expungement of the criminal history record for the qualifying crime serves the interests of justice.

(2) A criminal history record sealed pursuant to this subsection (i) shall be eligible for expungement pursuant to section 7606 of this title eight years after the date on which sealing order is issued if the person does not commit any criminal offense subsequent to the sealed offense.

(3) If the respondent stipulates to a petition filed prior to, on, or after the date the offense is eligible for sealing as provided in this subsection, the court may grant the petition to seal without a hearing.

(j) Qualifying felonies. For petitions filed to expunge or seal a criminal history record of any other qualifying felony offense not specified in subsection (f), (h), or (i) of this section:

(1) The court shall grant the petition and order that the criminal history record be sealed pursuant to section 7607 of this title if the following conditions are met:

(A) At least 10 years have elapsed since the date on which the person satisfied the judgment for the conviction or, if the person committed a subsequent offense, 10 years from the date on which the person satisfied the judgment for the subsequent offense, whichever is later.

(B) Any restitution ordered by the court for any crime of which the person has been convicted has been paid in full.

(2) A criminal history record sealed pursuant to this subsection (j) shall not be eligible for expungement pursuant to section 7606 of this title unless the respondent stipulates to the expungement.

(3) If the respondent stipulates to a petition to seal filed prior to, on, or after the date the offense is eligible for sealing as provided in this subsection, the court may grant the petition to seal without a hearing.

Sec. 4. 33 V.S.A. § 5119 is amended to read:

§ 5119. SEALING OF RECORDS

* * *

(g) On application of a person who has pleaded guilty to or has been convicted of the commission of a crime under the laws of this State which the person committed prior to attaining the age of ~~24~~ 25, or on the motion of the court having jurisdiction over such a person, after notice to all parties of record and hearing, the court shall order the sealing of all files and records related to the proceeding if it finds:

(1) two years have elapsed since the final discharge of the person;

(2) the person has not been convicted of a listed crime as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 5301 or adjudicated delinquent for such an offense ~~after the initial conviction~~ for 10 years prior to the application or motion, and no new proceeding is pending seeking such conviction or adjudication; and

(3) the person's rehabilitation has been attained to the satisfaction of the court.

* * *

Sec. 5. 23 V.S.A. § 2303 is added to read:

§ 2303. EXPUNGEMENT OF VIOLATION RECORDS

(a) Automatic expungement. The Judicial Bureau shall automatically enter an expungement order for convictions or adjudications of the following violations on the two-year anniversary of the satisfaction of the judgment:

- (1) section 301 of this title (operating an unregistered vehicle);
- (2) subsection 307(a) of this title (failing to possess registration);
- (3) section 611 of this title (failing to possess license);
- (4) subsection 676(a) of this title (operating after suspension);
- (5) section 601 of this title (operating without a license);
- (6) section 800 of this title (operating without insurance); and
- (7) subsection 1222(c) of this title (operating an uninspected vehicle).

(b) Effect of expungement.

(1) Upon entry of an expungement order, the order shall be legally effective immediately and the individual whose record is expunged shall be treated in all respects as if he or she had never been convicted or adjudicated of the violation. This includes the expungement of any points accumulated pursuant to chapter 25 of this title.

(2) The Judicial Bureau shall report the expungement to the Department of Motor Vehicles within 14 days.

(3) The Judicial Bureau shall keep a special index of cases that have been expunged together with the expungement order. The index shall list only the name of the individual convicted or adjudicated of the violation, his or her date of birth, the docket number, and the violation that was the subject of the expungement. All other court documents and records that are subject to an expungement order, whether held by the Judicial Bureau or the Department of Motor Vehicles, shall be destroyed.

(4) Upon receiving an inquiry from any person regarding an expunged record, the Judicial Bureau and Department of Motor Vehicles shall respond that "NO RECORD EXISTS."

(c) Policies for implementation. The Court Administrator shall establish policies for implementing this section.

Sec. 6. 18 V.S.A. § 4230 is amended to read:

§ 4230. MARIJUANA

(a) Possession and cultivation.

(1)(A) No person shall knowingly and unlawfully possess more than one ounce of marijuana or more than five grams of hashish or cultivate more than two mature marijuana plants or four immature marijuana plants. A person who violates this subdivision shall be assessed a civil penalty as follows:

(A) not more than \$100.00 for a first offense;

(B) not more than \$200.00 for a second offense; and

(C) not more than \$500.00 for a third or subsequent offense.

(2)(A) No person shall knowingly and unlawfully possess more than two ounces of marijuana or more than ten grams of hashish or more than four mature marijuana plants or eight immature marijuana plants. For a first offense under this subdivision (A)(2), a person shall be provided the opportunity to participate in the Court Diversion Program unless the prosecutor states on the record why a referral to the Court Diversion Program would not serve the ends of justice. A person convicted of a first offense under this subdivision shall be imprisoned not more than six months or fined not more than \$500.00, or both.

(B) A person convicted of a second or subsequent offense of knowingly and unlawfully possessing more than ~~one ounce of marijuana or more than five grams of hashish or cultivating more than two mature marijuana plants or four immature marijuana plants~~ two ounces of marijuana or more than ten grams of hashish or more than four mature marijuana plants or eight immature marijuana plants shall be imprisoned not more than two years or fined not more than \$2,000.00, or both.

(C) Upon an adjudication of guilt for a first or second offense under this subdivision, the court may defer sentencing as provided in 13 V.S.A. § 7041, except that the court may in its discretion defer sentence without the filing of a presentence investigation report and except that sentence may be imposed at any time within two years from and after the date of entry of deferment. The court may, prior to sentencing, order that the defendant submit to a drug assessment screening, which may be considered at sentencing in the same manner as a presentence report.

(3) A person knowingly and unlawfully possessing ~~two eight~~ eight ounces of marijuana or ~~10 grams~~ 1.4 ounces of hashish or knowingly and unlawfully

cultivating more than four mature marijuana plants or eight immature marijuana plants shall be imprisoned not more than three years or fined not more than \$10,000.00, or both.

(4) A person knowingly and unlawfully possessing more than one pound of marijuana or more than 2.8 ounces of hashish or knowingly and unlawfully cultivating more than six mature marijuana plants or 12 immature marijuana plants shall be imprisoned not more than five years or fined not more than \$10,000.00, or both.

(5) A person knowingly and unlawfully possessing more than 10 pounds of marijuana or more than one pound of hashish or knowingly and unlawfully cultivating more than 12 mature marijuana plants or 24 immature marijuana plants shall be imprisoned not more than 15 years or fined not more than \$500,000.00, or both.

(6) If a court fails to provide the defendant with notice of collateral consequences in accordance with 13 V.S.A. § 8005(b) and the defendant later at any time shows that the plea and conviction for a violation of this subsection may have or has had a negative consequence, the court, upon the defendant's motion, shall vacate the judgment and permit the defendant to withdraw the plea or admission and enter a plea of not guilty. Failure of the court to advise the defendant of a particular collateral consequence shall not support a motion to vacate.

(7) The amounts of marijuana in this subsection shall not include marijuana cultivated, harvested, and stored in accordance with section 4230e of this title.

* * *

Sec. 7. EXPUNGEMENT OF MARIJUANA CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORDS

(a) As used in this section:

(1) "Court" means the Criminal Division of the Superior Court.

(2) "Criminal history record" means all information documenting an individual's contact with the criminal justice system, including data regarding identification, arrest or citation, arraignment, judicial disposition, custody, and supervision.

(b) The court shall order the expungement of criminal history records of violations of 18 V.S.A. § 4230(a)(1) that occurred prior to July 1, 2020. The process for expunging these records shall be completed not later than July 1, 2021.

(c) Upon entry of an expungement order, the order shall be legally effective immediately and the person whose record is expunged shall be treated in all respects as if he or she had never been arrested, convicted, or sentenced for the offense. The court shall issue an order to expunge all records and files related to the arrest, citation, investigation, charge, adjudication of guilt, criminal proceedings, and probation related to the sentence. The court shall issue the person a certificate stating that the offense for which the person was convicted has been decriminalized and therefore warrants issuance of the order and that its effect is to annul the record of arrest, conviction, and sentence. The court shall provide notice of the expungement to the respondent, Vermont Crime Information Center (VCIC), the arresting agency, and any other entity that may have a record related to the order to expunge. The VCIC shall provide notice of the expungement to the Federal Bureau of Investigation's National Crime Information Center.

(d) In any application for employment, license, or civil right or privilege or in an appearance as a witness in any proceeding or hearing, a person may be required to answer questions about a previous criminal history record only with respect to arrests or convictions that have not been expunged.

(e) Nothing in this section shall affect any right of the person whose record has been expunged to rely on it as a bar to any subsequent proceedings for the same offense.

(f)(1) The court shall keep a special index of cases that have been expunged together with the expungement order and the certificate issued pursuant to this chapter. The index shall list only the name of the person convicted of the offense, his or her date of birth, the docket number, and the criminal offense that was the subject of the expungement.

(2) The special index and related documents specified in subdivision (1) of this subsection shall be confidential and shall be physically and electronically segregated in a manner that ensures confidentiality and that limits access to authorized persons.

(3) Inspection of the expungement order and the certificate may be permitted only upon petition by the person who is the subject of the case. The Administrative Judge may permit special access to the index and the documents for research purposes pursuant to the rules for public access to court records.

(4) All other court documents in a case that are subject to an expungement order shall be destroyed.

(5) The court shall follow policies adopted pursuant to 13 V.S.A. § 7606 in implementing this section.

(g) Upon receiving an inquiry from any person regarding an expunged record, an entity shall respond that “NO RECORD EXISTS.”

Sec. 8. VERMONT SENTENCING COMMISSION; EXPUNGEMENT OR SEALING OF LISTED CRIMES REPORT

During the 2020 legislative interim, the Vermont Sentencing Commission shall consider whether a comprehensive policy that provides an avenue for expungement or sealing of all offenses will serve the interests of justice. On or before October 15, 2020, the Commission shall report to the Joint Legislative Justice Oversight Committee regarding any policy recommendations regarding the expungement and sealing of criminal history records, including a recommendation for whether and how to provide an avenue to seal or expunge all offenses, including the crimes listed in 13 V.S.A. § 5301(7) and 18 V.S.A. chapter 84 drug trafficking offenses.

Sec. 9. APPROPRIATION

In FY21, \$1,075,000.00 is appropriated on a one-time basis from the General Fund, based on availability, to the judiciary to fund additional positions and other itemized costs to assist with compliance with the requirements of this act.

Sec. 10. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) Sec. 7 (expungement of marijuana criminal history records) and this section shall take effect on passage.

(b) The rest of this act shall take effect on July 1, 2020.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

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

The Committee recommends that the bill be amended as recommended by the Committee on Judiciary with the following amendment thereto:

By striking out Sec. 9, appropriation, in its entirety and by renumbering the remaining section to be numerically correct.

(Committee vote: 6-0-1)

NOTICE CALENDAR
Committee Bill for Second Reading

S. 349.

An act relating to emergency funding for local government.

By the Committee on Appropriations. (Senator McCormack for the Committee.)

(For text of bill, see today's calendar, page 4946.)

Second Reading

Favorable

H. 950.

An act relating to allowing remote witnesses for advance directives for a limited time.

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

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

(For House amendments, see House Journal of May 8, 2020, page 983.)

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)

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)

Susan Hayward of Middlesex – Member, Capitol Complex Commission – By Sen. Benning for the Committee on Institutions. (02/14/20)

Heather Shouldice – Member, Capitol Complex Commission – By Sen. Benning for the Committee on Institutions. (02/14/20)

Dorinne Dorfman – Member, Children and Family Council for Prevention Programs – Sen. Cummings for the Committee on Health and Welfare. (02/25/20)

Richard Bernstein of Jericho – Member, Board of Medical Practice – Sen. Ingram for the Committee on Health and Welfare. (03/10/20)

Dawn Philibert of Williston – Member, State Board of Health – Sen. Ingram for the Committee on Health and Welfare. (03/10/20)

FOR INFORMATION ONLY

Text of bill is as follows:

S.348

An act relating to temporary elections procedures in the year 2020

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

Sec. 1. 2020 Acts and Resolves No. 92, Sec. 3 is amended to read:

Sec. 3. ELECTIONS IN THE YEAR 2020; SECRETARY OF STATE;
GOVERNOR; TEMPORARY ELECTIONS PROCEDURES

(a) In the year 2020, the Secretary of State is authorized, in consultation ~~and agreement~~ with the Governor, to order or permit, as applicable, appropriate elections procedures for the purpose of protecting the health, safety, and welfare of voters, elections workers, and candidates in carrying out elections, including:

(1) requiring mail balloting by requiring town clerks to send ballots by mail to all registered voters;

(2) creating early or mail ballot collection stations;

(3) permitting municipal clerks to process and begin counting ballots in a 30-day window preceding the day of an election;

(4) permitting drive-up, car window collection of ballots by election officials;

(5) extending the time for municipal clerks to process and count ballots; and

(6) extending voting hours on the day of an election.

(b) For any temporary elections procedure the Secretary of State orders or permits under this section, the Secretary shall adopt any necessary corresponding procedures that ensure the public can monitor polling places and the counting of votes.

Sec. 2. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

Text of bill is as follows:

S.349

An act relating to emergency funding for local government

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

Sec. 1. COVID-19 EXPENSE REIMBURSEMENT; LOCAL GOVERNMENT

(a) In fiscal year 2020, \$16,000,000.00 shall be appropriated from the Coronavirus Relief Fund to the Agency of Administration for the purpose of issuing grants to units of local government to reimburse eligible COVID-19 expenses incurred on or before December 30, 2020, including hazard pay, supplies and equipment, sanitation, facility alterations, overtime compensation, redirection of staff for first-response needs, and any other eligible COVID-19 expenses not covered by other funding sources, including funding provided by the Federal Emergency Management Agency. To be eligible for reimbursement under this section, COVID-19 expenses shall be consistent with the uses authorized in section 5001 of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act, Pub. L. No.116–136 (the CARES Act), as may be amended, and any guidance or regulations issued pursuant to that section.

(b) The Secretary of Administration or designee shall develop grant guidelines for determining eligibility of COVID-19 expenses and requirements for reimbursement for units of local government.

(c) From the amount appropriated to the Agency of Administration under this section, the Secretary or designee shall allocate:

(1) \$14,850,000.00 to Vermont cities and towns in grants for reimbursement of eligible COVID-19 expenses, including those incurred by incorporated villages, fire districts, consolidated water districts created under 24 V.S.A. chapter 91, and consolidated sewer districts created under 24 V.S.A. chapter 105 therein. Grants allocated under this subdivision shall not exceed \$25.00 per person as determined from the 2019 town census data published by the U.S. Census Bureau, provided that any recipient under this subdivision with expenses that exceed \$25.00 per person and \$25,000.00 in total shall receive a minimum payment of \$25,000.00.

(2) \$1,000,000.00 to counties, unorganized towns or gores, and any of the unified towns and gores of Essex County in grants for reimbursement of eligible COVID-19 expenses. The Secretary or designee may determine any limitations to the amount of the grants allocated under this subdivision.

(3) An amount not to exceed \$150,000.00 may be used to contract with one or more regional planning commissions for technical assistance to be provided to units of local government in identifying and documenting eligible COVID-19 expenses. Notwithstanding any other contrary provision of law, the contract may be a sole source contract.

(4) In the event that applications for reimbursements exceed the amounts allocated, grants may be prorated.

(d) On or before September 15, 2020, the Secretary of Administration shall report to the Joint Fiscal Committee on program development and eligible COVID-19 expenses reimbursed pursuant to this section. The Secretary shall provide recommendations for any legislative action, including reallocation of funds for reimbursement of eligible local government COVID-19 expenses.

Sec. 2. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.