

Journal of the House

Friday, May 10, 2019

At nine o'clock and thirty minutes in the forenoon the Speaker called the House to order.

Devotional Exercises

Devotional exercises were conducted by Rep. Charles Kimbell of Woodstock.

Bill Referred to Committee on Appropriations

S. 108

Senate bill, entitled

An act relating to employee misclassification

Appearing on the Calendar, carrying an appropriation, under rule 35(a), was referred to the committee on Appropriations.

Bill Referred to Committee on Appropriations

S. 162

Senate bill, entitled

An act relating to promoting economic development

Appearing on the Calendar, carrying an appropriation, under rule 35(a), was referred to the committee on Appropriations.

Bill Referred to Committee on Appropriations

S. 163

Senate bill, entitled

An act relating to housing safety and rehabilitation

Appearing on the Calendar, carrying an appropriation, under rule 35(a), was referred to the committee on Appropriations.

Third Reading; Bill Passed in Concurrence with Proposal of Amendment

S. 96

Senate bill, entitled

An act relating to the provision of water quality services

Was taken up and pending third reading of the bill, **Rep. Kimbell of Woodstock** moved to propose to the Senate to amend the bill as follows:

By inserting a Sec. 4c to read as follows:

Sec. 4c. SALES TAX GUIDANCE

When applying Vermont's sales and use tax to transactions involving prewritten software accessed remotely, the Department of Taxes shall be guided by the "true object of the transaction" test as developed in other states.

Which was disagreed to.

Thereupon, pending third reading of the bill, **Rep. Sibilia of Dover** moved to propose to the Senate to amend the bill as follows:

First: In Sec. 3a, 10 V.S.A. § 1388, by striking out subdivision (a)(4) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new subdivision (a)(4) to read as follows:

(4) 1.77 percent of the revenues raised from the sales and use tax imposed by 32 V.S.A. chapter 233; and

Second: By striking out Sec. 4a in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 4a to read as follows:

Sec. 4a. 16 V.S.A. § 4025 is amended to read:

§ 4025. EDUCATION FUND

(a) The Education Fund is established to comprise the following:

* * *

(6) 98.23 percent of the revenues raised from the sales and use tax imposed by 32 V.S.A. chapter 233; and

* * *

Which was disagreed to. Thereupon, the bill was read the third time.

Pending the question, Shall the bill pass in concurrence with proposal of amendment? **Rep. LaClair of Barre Town** demanded the Yeas and Nays, which demand was sustained by the Constitutional number. The Clerk proceeded to call the roll and the question, Shall the bill pass in concurrence with proposal of amendment? was decided in the affirmative. Yeas, 126. Nays, 14.

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Anthony of Barre City	Fagan of Rutland City	Norris of Shoreham
Austin of Colchester	Fegard of Berkshire	Notte of Rutland City
Bancroft of Westford	Feltus of Lyndon	Noyes of Wolcott

Bartholomew of Hartland	Gannon of Wilmington	O'Brien of Tunbridge
Batchelor of Derby	Gardner of Richmond	Ode of Burlington
Bates of Bennington	Giambatista of Essex	O'Sullivan of Burlington *
Beck of St. Johnsbury	Haas of Rochester	Page of Newport City
Birong of Vergennes	Hango of Berkshire	Pajala of Londonderry
Bock of Chester	Harrison of Chittenden	Palasik of Milton
Brennan of Colchester	Hashim of Dummerston	Patt of Worcester
Briglin of Thetford	Hooper of Montpelier	Potter of Clarendon
Brownell of Pownal	Hooper of Randolph	Pugh of South Burlington
Browning of Arlington	Hooper of Burlington	Rachelson of Burlington *
Brumsted of Shelburne	Houghton of Essex	Ralph of Hartland
Burditt of West Rutland	Howard of Rutland City	Redmond of Essex
Burke of Brattleboro	James of Manchester	Rogers of Waterville
Campbell of St. Johnsbury	Jerome of Brandon	Rosenquist of Georgia
Canfield of Fair Haven	Jessup of Middlesex	Savage of Swanton
Carroll of Bennington	Jickling of Randolph	Scheu of Middlebury
Chase of Colchester	Killacky of South Burlington	Seymour of Sutton
Chesnut-Tangerman of Middletown Springs	Kimbell of Woodstock	Shaw of Pittsford
Christensen of Weathersfield	Kitzmilller of Montpelier	Sheldon of Middlebury *
Christie of Hartford	Kornheiser of Brattleboro	Smith of Derby
Cina of Burlington	Krowinski of Burlington	Smith of New Haven
Coffey of Guilford	LaLonde of South Burlington	Squirrell of Underhill
Colburn of Burlington	Lanpher of Vergennes	Stevens of Waterbury
Colston of Winooski	Lefebvre of Newark	Sullivan of Dorset *
Conlon of Cornwall	Lippert of Hinesburg	Sullivan of Burlington
Conquest of Newbury	Long of Newfane	Szott of Barnard
Copeland-Hanzas of Bradford	Macaig of Williston	Taylor of Colchester
Corcoran of Bennington	Marcotte of Coventry	Till of Jericho
Cordes of Lincoln	Masland of Thetford	Toll of Danville
Cupoli of Rutland City	Mattos of Milton	Townsend of South Burlington
Demrow of Corinth	McCarthy of St. Albans City	Trieber of Rockingham
Dickinson of St. Albans Town	McCormack of Burlington	Troiano of Stannard
Dolan of Waitsfield *	McCoy of Poultney *	Walz of Barre City
Donahue of Northfield	McCullough of Williston	Webb of Shelburne
Donovan of Burlington	McFaun of Barre Town	Wood of Waterbury
Durfee of Shaftsbury	Morgan of Milton	Yacovone of Morristown *
Elder of Starksboro	Morrissey of Bennington	Yantachka of Charlotte
Emmons of Springfield	Mrowicki of Putney	Young of Greensboro *
	Murphy of Fairfax	
	Myers of Essex	
	Nicoll of Ludlow	

Those who voted in the negative are:

Gamache of Swanton *	LaClair of Barre Town	Sibilia of Dover *
Graham of Williamstown	Leffler of Enosburgh *	Strong of Albany
Gregoire of Fairfield *	Martel of Waterford	Terenzini of Rutland Town
Helm of Fair Haven	Quimby of Concord	Toof of St. Albans Town
Higley of Lowell	Scheuermann of Stowe	

Those members absent with leave of the House and not voting are:

Ancel of Calais	Grad of Moretown	Toleno of Brattleboro
Gonzalez of Winooski	Hill of Wolcott	White of Hartford
Goslant of Northfield	Partridge of Windham	

Rep. Dolan of Waitsfield explained her vote as follows:

“Madam Speaker:

I voted yes for clean water. A vote for water is a vote for life. Clean water benefits our communities, our economy, and our way of life. All in means that we all have an obligation to safeguard our waters for Vermonters, our visitors, for this and for future generations.”

Rep. Gamache of Swanton explained her vote as follows:

“Madam Speaker:

We need to put money into cleaning our waters, but the money should not come from raiding the education fund and so I vote No only because of the funding mechanism.”

Rep. Gregoire of Fairfield explained his vote as follows:

“Madam Speaker:

As I stated yesterday – we are way behind on the issue of water quality to a point where it’s honestly shameful. However, the education fund should be protected to a far greater degree than it is. It should be used only for Education. There are better ways that are more sustainable. Further, we should levy heavy fines on municipalities that discharge untreated sewage unto our lake.”

Rep. Leffler of Enosburgh explained her vote as follows:

“Madam Speaker:

I strongly support clean water investments as they are necessary but I am still frustrated and disappointed in how we are robbing education to make ends meet. We can and should do better.”

Rep. McCoy of Poultney explained her vote as follows:

“Madam Speaker:

While I voted yes on the bill I continue to be concerned about raising new “cloud” taxes instead of finding ways to fund clean water using our available means. We cannot continue on this trajectory as I am very concerned that we have, in fact, reached our tipping point.”

Rep. O’Sullivan of Burlington explained her vote as follows:

“Madam Speaker:

I voted yes to clean our waters and provide a multi-million dollar stimulus package unequalled in current history. We are investing in clean water by investing in our economy. Vermonters will do the work and Vermonters will reap the benefits.”

Rep. Rachelson of Burlington explained her vote as follows:

“Madam Speaker:

I voted yes and want to be on record that continuing to call the ed fund the ‘ed’ fund invites misleading assumptions and comments like ‘We’re robbing’ the ed fund, when other monies are being put in and taken out for other purposes as well. It’s time to rename the fund.”

Rep. Sheldon of Middlebury explained her vote as follows:

“Madam Speaker:

Today I vote yes to Vermonters working together to leave a legacy of clean water for future generations.”

Rep. Sibilia of Dover explained her vote as follows:

“Madam Speaker:

We have two funds, the general fund and the education fund. This proposal is funded with revenues previously dedicated to the education fund. I cannot support proposals that take funds out of the education fund for non-education expenses.”

Rep. Sullivan of Dorset explained her vote as follows:

“Madam Speaker:

The core issue here is whether we know the full scale of negative impact plastic waste can have on marine or terrestrial environments or not, we do know that introducing pollutants that may never break down in the environment can have implications that will far exceed any of our predictions. So I thank the committee for this work and support the bill.”

Rep. Yacovone of Morristown explained his vote as follows:

“Madam Speaker:

In the end, Madam Speaker, after you strip away all the noise, all the interference of worries about the impact on rooms and meals taxes, or the cloud, or the education fund, we are left with the cold stark reality that day after day raw sewage is polluting our lakes and streams. Since January, 17 million gallons of raw sewage has been dumped into our waters. At this rate

the toxic waste will surpass the 43 million gallons of sewage dumped into our water last year. We are the Green Mountain State, not the green lake state. I am proud of the work of our committees to help us find a positive path forward.”

Rep. Young of Greensboro explained his vote as follows:

“Madam Speaker:

The narrative that there is a robbing of the Ed Fund is untrue. Nearly 14M in new money has been added.”

Senate Proposal of Amendment Concurred in

H. 57

The Senate proposed to the House to amend House bill, entitled

An act relating to preserving the right to abortion

The Senate proposes to the House to amend the bill by striking out Sec. 1 (legislative intent) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. LEGISLATIVE INTENT

Currently Vermont does not impose legal restrictions on the right to abortion. Health care practitioners providing abortion care in Vermont make determinations regarding the provision of safe and legal abortion within the scope of their practice and license, and in accordance with the relevant standards of medical practice and guiding ethical principles. The General Assembly intends this act to safeguard these existing rights to access reproductive health services in Vermont by ensuring those rights are not denied, restricted, or infringed by a governmental entity. Nothing about this act shall be construed to undermine the supreme legislative power exercised by the Senate and House of Representatives in accordance with Chapter II, Section 2 of the Vermont Constitution or the judicial power vested in Vermont’s unified judicial system in accordance with Chapter II, Section 4 of the Vermont Constitution, or to contravene 18 U.S.C. § 1531.

Which proposal of amendment was considered and concurred in.

Third Reading; Bill Passed in Concurrence With Proposal of Amendment

S. 18

Senate bill, entitled

An act relating to consumer justice enforcement

Was taken up, read the third time and passed in concurrence with proposal of amendment.

**Third Reading; Bill Passed in Concurrence
With Proposal of Amendment**

S. 58

Senate bill, entitled

An act relating to the State hemp program

Was taken up, read the third time and passed in concurrence with proposal of amendment.

**Third Reading; Bill Passed in Concurrence
With Proposal of Amendment**

S. 113

Senate bill, entitled

An act relating to the management of single-use products

Was taken up, read the third time and passed in concurrence with proposal of amendment.

**Second Reading; Proposal of Amendment Agreed to;
Third Reading Ordered**

S. 107

Rep. Mrowicki of Putney, for the committee on Government Operations, to which had been referred Senate bill, entitled

An act relating to elections corrections

Reported in favor of its passage in concurrence with proposal of amendment by striking all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

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

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

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

* * *

§ 1841. CONSTITUTIONAL REQUIREMENTS

(a) Amendments to the Constitution, having been proposed by the General Assembly, published, and concurred in by the succeeding General Assembly as

required by § 72 of Chapter II of the Constitution, shall be submitted to the people of the ~~state~~ State for their ratification and adoption in the manner provided in this chapter.

(b) Following the concurrence by the succeeding General Assembly but prior to being submitted to the people of the State, the Governor shall issue a proclamation providing public notice of the proposed constitutional amendment.

§ 1842. TIME OF VOTING; WARNING

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

“To see if the ~~freemen and freewomen~~ voters will vote to accept or reject the proposed article of amendment to the Constitution of Vermont.”

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

§ 1845. QUALIFICATIONS OF VOTERS; ~~CHECKLISTS, BOOTHS,~~
CLERKS CONDUCT OF ELECTION

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

§ 1846. FAILURE TO POST CHECKLISTS

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

* * *

§ 1848. TABULATION OF RETURNS; RECORD OF AMENDMENTS

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

this State and shall, in all future official revisions of the laws, be published in immediate connection therewith.

§ 1849. PROCLAMATION BY GOVERNOR

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

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

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

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

* * * Reapportionment * * *

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

§ 1881a. SENATORIAL DISTRICTS; NOMINATIONS AND ELECTION

* * *

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

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

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

* * *

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

§ 1901. PURPOSE

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

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

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

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

§ 1909. REVIEW

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

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

* * *

* * * Offenses Against the Purity of Elections * * *

Sec. 5. 17 V.S.A. § 2017 is amended to read:

§ 2017. UNDUE INFLUENCE

A person who attempts by bribery, threats, or any undue influence to dictate, control, or alter the vote of a ~~freeman or freewoman~~ voter about to be given at a local, primary, or general election shall be fined not more than \$200.00.

* * * Voter Registration * * *

Sec. 6. 17 V.S.A. § 2145a is amended to read:

§ 2145a. REGISTRATIONS AT THE DEPARTMENT OF MOTOR
VEHICLES

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

* * *

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

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

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

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

* * *

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

Sec. 7. 17 V.S.A. § 2145b is amended to read:

§ 2145b. VOTER REGISTRATION AGENCIES

(a) Each voter registration agency shall:

(1) distribute voter registration application forms approved under section 2145 of this title;

(2) assist applicants in completing voter registration application forms, unless the applicant refuses such assistance; and

(3) accept completed voter registration applications and transmit completed applications to the Secretary of State not later than 10 days after the date of acceptance, or before the date of any primary or general election, whichever is sooner.

(b) The Secretary shall promptly transmit applications received under this section to the clerks of the appropriate municipalities.

(c)(1) A voter registration agency shall provide each applicant who does not decline to register to vote the same degree of assistance with regard to the completion of the voter registration application that the office provides with regard to the completion of its own forms, unless the applicant refuses such assistance.

(2) If an agency provides services to a person with a disability at the person's home, the agency shall provide the services described in subsection (a) of this section at the person's home.

(d) Except as provided in subsection (e) of this section, a voter registration agency that provides services or assistance in addition to conducting voter registration shall distribute a voter registration application with each application for the services or assistance provided by the agency, and with each recertification, renewal, or change of address form relating to those services or assistance. In addition to the voter registration application form, the agency shall distribute a separate form that includes the following:

(1) The question, "If you are not registered to vote where you live now, would you like to apply to register to vote here today?"

(2) In the case of an agency that provides public assistance, the statement, "Applying to register or declining to register to vote will not affect the amount of assistance that you will be provided by this agency."

(3) Boxes for the applicant to check to indicate whether the applicant would like to register or declines to register to vote, together with the statement, "IF YOU DO NOT CHECK EITHER BOX, YOU WILL BE CONSIDERED TO HAVE DECIDED NOT TO REGISTER TO VOTE AT THIS TIME."

(4) The statement, "If you would like help in filling out the voter registration application form, we will help you. The decision whether to seek or accept help is yours. You may fill out the application form in private."

(5) The statement, "If you believe that someone has interfered with your right to register or to decline to register to vote, you may file a complaint with the Secretary of State (Secretary of State's office address and telephone number)."

(e) The Secretary of State may designate voter registration agencies that shall provide qualified applicants for such agency's services, or qualified inmates within the custody of the Department of Corrections, with automatic voter registration as an integrated option on application forms for services provided by those agencies.

(1) Such designations shall be limited to a voter registration agency or a specific program administered by such an agency:

(A) that, in the regular course of the agency's or program's business, already collects and verifies documents necessary to provide proof of an individual's eligibility to vote under subchapter 1 of this chapter; and

(B) whose secretary, commissioner, or other applicable head of the agency has approved of such designation.

(2) On or before January 1 of each year, the Secretary shall, in accordance with the approval given by a voter registration agency's secretary, commissioner, or other head:

(A) publish on his or her official website a list of voter registration agencies designated under this subsection;

(B) specify which programs or services offered by each agency are included within the designation; and

(C) provide the date by which the agency's specified programs or services will comply with requirements of this subsection.

(3) Beginning on the date by which a voter registration agency's specified programs or services will comply with requirements of this subsection, an application for those services and any change of address form related to those services provided by the agency shall request the following information in a form approved by the Secretary of State:

(A) The applicant's citizenship.

(B) The applicant's date of birth.

(C) The applicant's town of legal residence.

(D) The applicant's street address or a description of the physical location of the applicant's residence. The description must contain sufficient information so that the town clerk can determine whether the applicant is a resident of the town.

(E) The voter's oath.

(F) The applicant's e-mail address, which shall be optional to provide.

(4) An application for a designated automatic voter registration agency's services shall provide the following statements:

(A) "By signing and submitting this application, you are authorizing this voter registration agency to transmit this application to the Secretary of State for voter registration purposes. YOU MAY DECLINE TO REGISTER. Both the office through which you submit this application and your decision of whether or not to register will remain confidential and will be used for voter registration purposes only."

(B) "In order to be registered to vote, you must: (1) be a U.S. citizen; (2) be a resident of Vermont; (3) have taken the voter's oath; and (4) be 18 years of age or older. Any person meeting the requirements of (1)–(3) who will be 18 years of age on or before the date of a general election may register and vote in the primary election immediately preceding that general election. Failure to decline to register is an attestation that you meet the requirements to vote."

(f)(1) The Secretary of State shall have the authority to audit any voter registration agency to determine compliance with the requirements of this section and to require any voter registration agency to implement any remedial measures necessary to ensure compliance with this section.

(2) The Secretary of Administration shall provide the Secretary of State any assistance that is necessary to ensure the cooperation of voter registration agencies in implementing any remedial measures the Secretary of State requires under this subsection.

Sec. 8. 17 V.S.A. § 2150 is amended to read:

§ 2150. REMOVING NAMES FROM CHECKLIST

* * *

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

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

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

(ii) The board of civil authority may consider and rely upon

official and unofficial public records and documents, including telephone directories, city directories, newspapers, death certificates, ~~obituary~~ obituaries (or other public ~~notice~~ notices of death), tax records, and any checklist or checklists showing persons who voted in any election within the last four years.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(5) In the case of voters who failed to respond to the notice sent pursuant to subdivision (3) of this subsection, the board of civil authority shall remove the voter's name from the checklist on the day after the second general election following the date of such notice, if the voter has not voted or appeared to vote in an election since the notice was sent or has not otherwise demonstrated his or her eligibility to remain on the checklist.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

~~(E)(v)~~ lists of the names and addresses of all persons to whom notices were sent under this subsection, and information concerning whether

or not each person to whom a notice was sent responded to the notice as of the date that inspection of the records is made.

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

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

* * * Political Parties * * *

Sec. 9. 17 V.S.A. chapter 45 is amended to read:

CHAPTER 45. POLITICAL PARTIES

§ 2301. ORGANIZATION OF MAJOR POLITICAL PARTIES

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

§ 2302. STATE CHAIR TO CALL CAUCUS

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

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

§ 2303. TOWN CHAIR TO GIVE NOTICE

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

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

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

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

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

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

§ 2304. TOWN CAUCUS

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

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

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

§ 2305. FIRST MEETING OF TOWN COMMITTEE

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

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

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

§ 2306. PROCEDURE UPON FAILURE TO HOLD CAUCUS

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

§ 2307. CERTIFICATION OF OFFICERS AND COUNTY COMMITTEE

DELEGATES

(a) Within 72 hours after the caucus, the chair and secretary of the town committee shall ~~mail~~ submit to the ~~Secretary of State and the chairs of the~~

State and county committees a copy of the notice calling the meeting and a certified list of the names, ~~and mailing addresses, phone numbers, and e-mails~~ of the officers and members of the town committee and of the delegates to the county committee.

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

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

§ 2308. COMPOSITION OF COUNTY COMMITTEE

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

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

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

§ 2309. FIRST MEETING OF COUNTY COMMITTEE

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

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

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

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

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

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

§ 2310. ELECTION OF STATE COMMITTEE

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

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

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

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

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

§ 2311. CERTIFICATION OF COUNTY OFFICERS AND STATE

COMMITTEE MEMBERS

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

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

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

§ 2312. FIRST MEETING OF THE STATE COMMITTEE

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

(b) The chair of the State committee shall notify all members-elect of the

State committee in writing, at least ~~seven~~ 10 days before the day set for the meeting.

§ 2313. FILING OF CERTIFICATE OF ORGANIZATION

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

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

(b) The certificate of organization shall:

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

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

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

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

* * *

§ 2316. SECRET BALLOT

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

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

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

* * *

§ 2319. PARTY CONVENTIONS FOR PLATFORMS AND PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS

On or before the fourth Tuesday in September in each even-numbered year, upon the call of the chair of the State committee of the party, a party platform

convention of each organized political party shall be held to make and adopt the platform of the party. ~~In presidential years, the convention shall be the same convention held to nominate presidential electors.~~

* * *

* * * Nominations * * *

Sec. 10. 17 V.S.A. chapter 49 is amended to read:

CHAPTER 49. NOMINATIONS

Subchapter 1. Primary Elections

* * *

§ 2353. PETITIONS TO PLACE NAMES ON BALLOT

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

* * *

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

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

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

§ 2354. SIGNING PETITIONS

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

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

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

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

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

* * *

§ 2368. CANVASSING COMMITTEE MEETINGS

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

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

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

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

§ 2369. DETERMINING WINNER; TIE VOTES

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

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

(A) the State committee of a party for a State or congressional office;

(B) the senatorial district committee for State Senate;

(C) the county committee for county office; or

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

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

* * *

Subchapter 3. Independent Candidates

* * *

§ 2403. NUMBER OF CANDIDATES; PARTY NAMES

(a)(1) A statement of nomination shall contain the name of only one candidate, except in the case of presidential and vice presidential candidates, who may be nominated by means of the same statement of nomination. ~~A person shall not sign more than one statement of nomination for the same office.~~

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

* * *

Subchapter 4. Miscellaneous Provisions

* * *

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

* * *

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

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

* * *

* * * Election Complaint Procedure * * *

Sec. 11. 17 V.S.A. § 2458 is amended to read:

§ 2458. COMPLAINT PROCEDURE

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

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

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

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

* * * Conduct of Elections * * *

Sec. 12. 17 V.S.A. § 2473 is amended to read:

§ 2473. PROVISIONS RELATIVE TO PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION

* * *

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

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

Sec. 13. 17 V.S.A. § 2508 is amended to read:

§ 2508. CAMPAIGNING DURING POLLING HOURS; VOTER ACCESS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

* * * Early or Absentee Voters * * *

Sec. 14. 17 V.S.A. chapter 51, subchapter 6 is amended to read:

Subchapter 6. Early or Absentee Voters

§ 2531. APPLICATION FOR EARLY VOTER ABSENTEE BALLOT

(a) Deadline to file.

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

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

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

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

(b) Place of filing.

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

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

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

§ 2532. APPLICATIONS AUTHORIZED APPLICANTS; APPLICATION

FORM; DUPLICATES

(a) Authorized applicants.

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

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

~~(b)(2)~~ Form of application.

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

REQUEST FOR EARLY VOTER ABSENTEE BALLOT

Name of early or absentee voter: _____

Voter's Town of Residence: _____

Current physical address (address where you reside): _____

Telephone Number: _____ E-mail Address: _____

Date: _____

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

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

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

(1) Mail to voter at: _____

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

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

If applicant is other than early or absentee voter:

Name of applicant: _____

Address of applicant: _____

Relationship to early or absentee voter: _____

Organization, if applicable: _____

Date: _____ Signature of applicant: _____

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

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

(c) Simultaneous voter registration.

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

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

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

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

(d) Application time frame.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

* * *

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

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

(2) In this case, the clerk shall furnish the early voter absentee ballots

and envelopes when a valid application has been made, or at such time as the clerk receives the ballots, whichever comes first.

(3) The voter may:

(A) mark his or her ballots, place them in the envelope, sign the certificate, and return the ballots in the envelope containing the certificate to the town clerk or an assistant town clerk without leaving the office of the town clerk; ~~or the voter may~~

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

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

§ 2538. DELIVERY OF BALLOTS BY JUSTICES OF THE PEACE

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

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

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

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

(5) The compensation of justices and voters designated under this

subsection shall be fixed by the board of civil authority and shall be paid by the town.

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

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

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

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

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

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

§ 2539. MAILING DELIVERY OF EARLY VOTER ABSENTEE

BALLOTS; VOTERS WHO ARE PERMANENTLY DISABLED

(a) Default; town office or mail.

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

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

(b) Voters who are ill, injured, or have a disability. In the case of persons who are early or absentee voters due to illness, injury, or ~~physical~~ disability, if the voter or authorized person requests in his or her application or otherwise that early voter absentee ballots be mailed ~~rather than delivered by justices of the peace~~ or electronically delivered, the town clerk shall mail or electronically deliver the ballots; otherwise the ballots shall be delivered to ~~such voters~~ the voter by justices of the peace as set forth in section 2538 of this subchapter. ~~In the case of all other early or absentee voters, the town clerk shall mail the early voter absentee ballots, unless the voter chooses to apply and vote in person at the town clerk's office.~~

(c) Military or overseas voters.

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

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

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

§ 2540. INSTRUCTIONS TO BE SENT WITH BALLOTS

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

INSTRUCTIONS FOR EARLY OR ABSENTEE VOTERS

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

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

help in filling out the ballots, they will give it to you.

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

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

§ 2541. MARKING OF BALLOTS

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

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

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

* * *

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(c) On the day of the election:

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

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

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

§ 2547. DEFECTIVE BALLOTS

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

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

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

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

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

(4) the certificate is not signed;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

* * *

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

Sec. 15. 17 V.S.A. § 2568 is amended to read:

§ 2568. REMOVING BALLOTS FROM POLLING PLACE;

REPLACEMENT, ~~BLANK,~~ AND UNUSED BALLOTS

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

(b) Replacement ballots.

* * *

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

* * * Recounts * * *

Sec. 16. 17 V.S.A. § 2601 is amended to read:

§ 2601. RECOUNT THRESHOLD

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

(2) In an election for State Representative, if the difference between the number of votes cast for a winning candidate and the number of votes cast for

a losing candidate is five percent or less of the total votes cast for all the candidates for an office, divided by the number of persons to be elected, that losing candidate shall have the right to have the votes for that office recounted.

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

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

§ 2602k. RECOUNT TIES

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

* * * Special Election for Congressional Vacancies * * *

Sec. 18. 17 V.S.A. § 2621 is amended to read:

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

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

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

* * * Local Elections * * *

Sec. 19. 17 V.S.A. § 2647 is amended to read:

§ 2647. INCOMPATIBLE OFFICES

(a)(1) An auditor shall not be town clerk, town treasurer, selectboard member, first constable, collector of current or delinquent taxes, trustee of public funds, town manager, road commissioner, water commissioner, sewage system commissioner, sewage disposal commissioner, cemetery commissioner, or town district school director; nor shall a spouse of or any person assisting any of these officers in the discharge of official duties be eligible to hold office as auditor.

(2) A selectboard member or school director shall not be first constable, collector of taxes, town treasurer, assistant town treasurer, auditor, or town agent. A selectboard member shall not be lister or assessor.

(3) A cemetery commissioner or library trustee shall not be town treasurer, assistant town treasurer, or auditor.

(4) A town manager shall not hold any elective office in that town or town school district.

(5) Election officers at local elections shall be disqualified as provided in section 2456 of this title.

(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a) of this section, if a school district prepares and reports its budget independently from the budget of the town and the school district is audited by an independent public accountant, a person school director or spouse of a school director shall be eligible to hold office as auditor or town treasurer ~~even if that person's spouse holds office as a school director.~~

Sec. 20. 17 V.S.A. § 2681 is amended to read:

§ 2681. NOMINATIONS; PETITIONS; CONSENTS

(a)(1)(A) Nominations of the municipal officers shall be by petition. The petition shall be filed with the municipal clerk, together with the endorsement, if any, of any party or parties in accordance with the provisions of this title, not later than 5:00 p.m. on the sixth Monday preceding the day of the election, which shall be the filing deadline.

* * *

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

* * *

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

Sec. 21. 24 V.S.A. chapter 37 is amended to read:

CHAPTER 37. TOWN, CITY, OR VILLAGE MANAGERS

* * *

§ 1241. PETITION; WARNING

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

* * *

§ 1243. METHOD OF VOTING

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

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

Yes — No

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

~~the presiding officer.~~

* * *

* * * Campaign Finance; Reporting Dates * * *

Sec. 22. 17 V.S.A. § 2964 is amended to read:

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

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

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

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

(i) on March 15;

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

(iii) on September 1;

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

(v) two weeks after the general election.

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

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

(B) in the fourth year of the four-year general election cycle:

(i) on March 15;

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

- (iii) on September 1;
- (iv) on October 1, October 15, and the Friday before the general election; and
- (v) two weeks after the general election.

* * *

* * * Effective Dates * * *

Sec. 23. EFFECTIVE DATES

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

(1) this section and Secs. 19, 17 V.S.A. § 2647 (incompatible offices) and 22, 17 V.S.A. § 2964 (campaign finance reports), shall take effect on passage; and

(2) in Sec. 14, 17 V.S.A. chapter 51, subchapter 6 (early or absentee voters), § 2546b (early voting in town clerk's office; deposit into vote tabulator) shall take effect on July 1, 2020, except that the Secretary of State shall adopt the procedures described in subdivision (a)(2) of that section on or before January 1, 2020.

The bill, having appeared on the Calendar one day for notice, was taken up, read the second time, the report of the committee on Government Operations agreed to and third reading ordered.

Senate Proposal of Amendment Concurred in

H. 47

The Senate proposed to the House to amend House bill, entitled
An act relating to the taxation of electronic cigarettes

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

Sec. 1. 32 V.S.A. § 7702(15) is amended to read:

(15) "Other tobacco products" means any product manufactured from, derived from, or containing tobacco that is intended for human consumption by smoking, chewing, or in any other manner, including products sold as a tobacco substitute, as defined in 7 V.S.A. § 1001(8), and including any liquids, whether nicotine based or not, or delivery devices sold separately for use with a tobacco substitute; but shall not include cigarettes, little cigars, roll-your-own tobacco, snuff, or new smokeless tobacco as defined in this section.

Sec. 2. 32 V.S.A. § 7811 is amended to read:

§ 7811. IMPOSITION OF TOBACCO PRODUCTS TAX

(a) There is hereby imposed and shall be paid a tax on all other tobacco products, snuff, and new smokeless tobacco possessed in the State of Vermont by any person for sale on and after July 1, 1959 which were imported into the State or manufactured in the State after that date, except that no tax shall be imposed on tobacco products sold under such circumstances that this State is without power to impose such tax, or sold to the United States, or sold to or by a voluntary unincorporated organization of the U.S. Armed Forces operating a place for the sale of goods pursuant to regulations promulgated by the appropriate executive agency of the United States. The tax is intended to be imposed only once upon the wholesale sale of any other tobacco product and shall be at the rate of 92 percent of the wholesale price for all tobacco products except snuff, which shall be taxed at \$2.57 per ounce, or fractional part thereof, new smokeless tobacco, which shall be taxed at the greater of \$2.57 per ounce or, if packaged for sale to a consumer in a package that contains less than 1.2 ounces of the new smokeless tobacco, at the rate of \$3.08 per package, and cigars with a wholesale price greater than \$2.17, which shall be taxed at the rate of \$2.00 per cigar if the wholesale price of the cigar is greater than \$2.17 and less than \$10.00, and at the rate of \$4.00 per cigar if the wholesale price of the cigar is \$10.00 or more. Provided, however, that upon payment of the tax within 10 days, the distributor or dealer may deduct from the tax two percent of the tax due. It shall be presumed that all other tobacco products, snuff, and new smokeless tobacco within the State are subject to tax until the contrary is established and the burden of proof that any other tobacco products, snuff, and new smokeless tobacco are not taxable hereunder shall be upon the person in possession thereof. Licensed wholesalers of other tobacco products, snuff, and new smokeless tobacco shall state on the invoice whether the price includes the Vermont tobacco products tax.

(b) The tax established in this section shall not be imposed on marijuana-related supplies sold by a dispensary registered under 18 V.S.A. chapter 86 to registered patients and registered caregivers, as those terms are defined in 18 V.S.A. § 4472.

Sec. 3. 7 V.S.A. § 1001(8) is amended to read:

(8) “Tobacco substitute” means products, including electronic cigarettes or other electronic or battery-powered devices, that contain ~~and~~ or are designed to deliver nicotine or other substances into the body through the inhalation of vapor and that have not been approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration for tobacco cessation or other medical purposes. Products that have been approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration for tobacco

cessation or other medical purposes shall not be considered to be tobacco substitutes.

Sec. 4. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) Secs. 1 (32 V.S.A. § 7702) and 2 (32 V.S.A. § 7811) shall take effect on July 1, 2019.

(b) Sec. 3 (7 V.S.A. § 1001) and this section shall take effect on passage.

Which proposal of amendment was considered and concurred in.

**Favorable Report; Second Reading;
Third Reading Ordered**

S. 111

Rep. Howard of Rutland City, for the committee on General, Housing, and Military Affairs, to which had been referred Senate bill, entitled

An act relating to the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs' Airborne Hazards and Open Burn Pit Registry

Reported in favor of its passage in concurrence

The bill, having appeared on the Calendar one day for notice, was taken up, read the second time, and third reading ordered.

Action on Bill Postponed

H. 13

House bill, entitled

An act relating to miscellaneous amendments to alcoholic beverage and tobacco laws

Was taken up and pending consideration of the Senate proposal of amendment? on motion of **Rep. Walz of Barre City**, action on the bill was postponed until May 15, 2019.

Senate Proposal of Amendment Concurred in

H. 205

The Senate proposed to the House to amend House bill, entitled

An act relating to the regulation of neonicotinoid pesticides

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

Sec. 1. 6 V.S.A. § 911 is amended to read:

§ 911. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

* * *

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

(5) “Economic poison” means:

(A) any substance produced, distributed, or used for preventing, destroying, or repelling any insects, rodents, nematodes, fungi, weeds, or other forms of plant or animal life or viruses, except viruses on or in living ~~man~~ humans or other animals, which the Secretary shall declare to be a pest;

(B) any substance produced, distributed, or used as a plant regulator, defoliant, or desiccant.

* * *

(7) “Fungicide” means any substance or mixture of substances intended for preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating any fungi.

(8) “Herbicide” means any substance or mixture of substances intended for preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating any weed.

* * *

(12) “Insecticide” means any substance or mixture of substances intended for preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating any insects ~~which~~ that may be present in any environment whatsoever.

* * *

(16) “Person” means any individual, partnership, association, corporation, or organized group of persons whether incorporated or not.

(17) “Registrant” means the person registering any economic poison pursuant to the provisions of this chapter.

(18) “Rodenticide” means any substance or mixture of substances intended for preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating rodents or any other vertebrate animal ~~which~~ that the Secretary shall declare to be a pest.

(19) “Weed” means any plant ~~which~~ that grows where not wanted.

(20) “Nematocide” means any substance produced, distributed, or used for preventing, destroying, or repelling nematodes.

(21) “Plant regulator” means any substance produced, distributed, or used for the purposes of accelerating or retarding the rate of growth or rate of maturation, or otherwise altering the behavior of plants but shall not include substances produced, distributed, or used for plant nutrients, trace elements, nutritional chemicals, plant inoculants, and soil amendments.

(22) “Defoliant” means any substance produced, distributed, or used for causing the foliage to drop from a plant, with or without causing abscission.

(23) “Desiccant” means any substance produced, distributed, or used for artificially accelerating the drying of plant tissues.

* * *

(25) “Agricultural seed” has the same meaning as in section 641 of this title.

(26) “Neonicotinoid pesticide” means any economic poison containing a chemical belonging to the neonicotinoid class of chemicals, including:

(A) imidacloprid;

(B) nithiazine;

(C) acetamiprid;

(D) clothianidin;

(E) dinotefuran;

(F) thiacloprid;

(G) thiamethoxam; and

(H) any other chemical designated by the Secretary by rule.

(27) “Treated article” or “treated article pesticide” shall have the same meaning as “treated article” in section 1101 of this title.

(28) “Treated article seed” means an agricultural seed, flower seed, or vegetable seed that is a treated article pesticide.

Sec. 2. 6 V.S.A. § 918 is amended to read:

§ 918. REGISTRATION

(a) Every economic poison ~~which~~ that is distributed, sold, or offered for sale within this State or delivered for transportation or transported in intrastate commerce or between points within this State through any point outside this State shall be registered in the Office of the Secretary, and such registration shall be renewed annually; provided that products ~~which~~ that have the same formula are manufactured by the same person, the labeling of which contains the same claims, and the labels of which bear a designation identifying the product as the same economic poison may be registered as a single economic poison; and additional names and labels shall be added by ~~supplement~~ supplemental statements during the current period of registration. It is further provided that any economic poison imported into this State, which is subject to the provisions of any federal act providing for the registration of economic

poisons and which has been duly registered under the provisions of this chapter, may, in the discretion of the Secretary, be exempted from registration under this chapter, when sold or distributed in the unbroken immediate container in which it was originally shipped. The registrant shall file with the Secretary a statement including:

(1) The name and address of the registrant and the name and address of the person whose name will appear on the label, if other than the registrant.

(2) The name of the economic poison.

(3) A complete copy of the labeling accompanying the economic poison and a statement of all claims to be made for it, including directions for use.

(4) If requested by the Secretary, a full description of the tests made and the results thereof upon which the claims are based. In the case of renewal of registration, a statement shall be required only with respect to information ~~which~~ that is different from that furnished when the economic poison was registered or last reregistered.

(b) The registrant shall pay an annual fee of ~~\$175.00~~ \$200.00 for each product registered, and ~~\$160.00~~ \$185.00 of that amount shall be deposited in the special fund created in section 929 of this title, ~~of which \$5.00 from each product registration shall be used for an educational program related to the proper purchase, application, and disposal of household pesticides, and \$5.00 from each product registration shall be used to collect and dispose of obsolete and unwanted pesticides.~~ Of the registration fees collected under this subsection, \$15.00 of the amount collected shall be deposited in the Agricultural Water Quality Special Fund under section 4803 of this title. Of the registration fees collected under this subsection, \$25.00 of the amount collected shall be used to offset the additional costs of inspection of economic poison products and to provide educational services, training, and technical assistance to pesticide applicators, beekeepers, and the general public regarding the effects of pesticides on pollinators and the methods or best management practices to reduce the impacts of pesticides on pollinators. The annual registration year shall be from December 1 to November 30 of the following year.

* * *

(f) The Secretary shall register as a restricted use pesticide any neonicotinoid pesticide labeled as approved for outdoor use that is distributed, sold, sold into, or offered for sale within the State or delivered for transportation or transported in intrastate commerce or between points within this State through any point outside this State, provided that the Secretary shall

not register the following products as restricted use pesticides, unless classified under federal law as restricted use products:

- (1) pet care products used for preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating fleas, mites, ticks, heartworms, or other insects or organisms;
- (2) personal care products used for preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating lice or bedbugs;
- (3) indoor pest control products used for preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating insects indoors; and
- (4) treated article seed.

Sec. 3. 6 V.S.A. § 3023 is amended to read:

§ 3023. DUTIES TO REGISTRATION; REPORT

(a) It shall be the duty of any Registration. A person who is the owner of any bees, apiary, colony, or hive to report to in the State shall register with the Secretary in writing on a form provided by the Secretary.

(b) Report. Annually the owner of any bees, apiary, colony, or hive registered under subsection (a) of this section shall submit a report to the Secretary that includes all of the following information:

(1) the The location of all such apiaries and number of colonies that the person owns. The location of an apiary shall become its registered location;

(2) the change of Whether the location of any apiary will change within two weeks of the date that the report is submitted unless the change of location is to provide pollination services and the colonies will be returned to a registered apiary. Hives from a registered apiary may be moved to another registered apiary without reregistering;

(3) the discovery of Whether a serious disease was discovered within any of his or her colonies; hive or colony in a registered apiary.

(4) the transportation Whether the owner transported into this the State of any colonies or used equipment, except as noted in authorized under subsection 3032(c) of this title; and.

(5) the fact that he or she Whether the owner is engaged in the rearing of queen bees or any other bees for sale, if applicable.

(6) A current varroa mite and pest mitigation plan for each registered apiary.

Sec. 4. 6 V.S.A. § 3023a is added to read:

§ 3023a. VERMONT BEEKEEPER EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM

(a) The Secretary, in cooperation with the Vermont Beekeepers Association, shall establish a voluntary educational program to train a person who owns bees, apiaries, colonies, or hives in the State. The educational program shall address:

- (1) bee health;
- (2) varroa mite identification and control;
- (3) identification of common diseases or pests;
- (4) proper maintenance of hives;
- (5) State laws regarding beekeeping and pesticide application; and
- (6) continued education opportunities.

(b) The Secretary shall award a certificate to a person who completes the Vermont beekeeper training program under subsection (a) of this section.

Sec. 5. 6 V.S.A. § 3032 is amended to read:

§ 3032. TRANSPORTATION OF BEES OR USED EQUIPMENT INTO
THE STATE

(a) ~~No~~ Except as provided under subsections (c) and (d) of this section, bees, used equipment, or colonies shall not be brought into the State of Vermont unless approved by the Secretary by permit. The Secretary shall not approve the import of bees, used equipment, or colonies from out of state unless accompanied by a valid certificate of inspection within the previous ~~ten months~~ 60 days from the state or country of origin stating that the bees, used equipment, or bee colonies are free from bee disease.

(b) Any person, other than a common carrier, who knowingly transports or causes to be transported used equipment or colonies to a point within this State shall provide the ~~secretary~~ Secretary with a copy of the certificate of inspection not more than 72 hours after entry into this State.

(c) This section shall not apply to a shipment of bees, equipment, or colonies which originated outside the ~~state~~ State and is destined for another point that is also located outside this State.

(d) The Secretary shall not require an import permit or a valid certificate of inspection under subsection (a) for bees, used equipment, or colonies that:

- (1) are registered in Vermont;
- (2) were transported no more than 75 miles from the registered location of the owner of the bees or colonies; and

(3) are imported back into the State within 90 days of the date of original transport.

Sec. 6. 6 V.S.A. § 3030 is amended to read:

§ 3030. RULES

The Secretary may adopt and enforce ~~such rules which may provide for to~~ implement the requirements of this chapter, including rules regarding:

(1) inspection, disinfection, seizure, destruction, or other disposition of bees, equipment, or bee products capable of carrying or transmitting any disease;

(2) importation of bees, equipment, or bee products capable of carrying or transmitting any disease; or

(3) registration and reporting by persons owning bees, an apiary, a colony, or a hive.

Sec. 7. 6 V.S.A. § 3022 is amended to read:

§ 3022. ENFORCEMENT; INSPECTION

(a) The Secretary shall enforce the provisions of this chapter.

(b) Any person who is the owner of any bees, apiary, colony, or hive shall pay a \$10.00 annual registration fee for each ~~location of hives apiary~~. The fee revenue shall be collected by the Secretary and credited to the ~~Weights and Measures Testing Fund~~ Pesticide Monitoring Revolving Fund under section 929 of this title to be used to offset the costs of inspection services and to provide educational services and technical assistance to beekeepers in the State.

Sec. 8. POSITIONS; POLLINATOR SPECIALIST; PESTICIDE ENFORCEMENT

The establishment of the following new classified, full-time positions funded from fees collected under 6 V.S.A. § 918 is authorized in fiscal year 2020:

(1) In the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets – pollinator specialist.

(2) In the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets – enforcement specialist.

Sec. 9. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2019.

Which proposal of amendment was considered and concurred in.

**Senate Proposal of Amendment Concurred in
With a Further Amendment Thereto**

H. 518

The Senate proposed to the House to amend House bill, entitled
An act relating to fair and impartial policing

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

Sec. 2. JOINT LEGISLATIVE JUSTICE OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE;
CIVIL RIGHTS WORKING GROUP; REPORT

(a) During the 2019 legislative interim, the Office of the Attorney General shall convene and facilitate a working group of representatives from the Human Rights Commission, the Vermont chapter of the American Civil Liberties Union, the Criminal Justice Training Council, Migrant Justice, the Vermont Police Association, the Vermont Sheriffs' Association, the Vermont Association of Chiefs of Police, and the Vermont State Police. The working group shall collaboratively establish an outreach and education strategy to inform Vermonters of the resources available to protect civil rights pursuant to State laws that prohibit discrimination, including the right to file a complaint with the Human Rights Commission, the Civil Rights Unit of the Office of the Attorney General, law enforcement agencies, and the Criminal Justice Training Council.

(b) On or before November 1, 2019, the working group established pursuant to this section shall report to the Joint Legislative Justice Oversight Committee and the House and Senate Committees on Judiciary and on Government Operations on their work pursuant to subsection (a) of this section and recommendations for legislative action to protect marginalized populations in Vermont.

Sec. 3. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

Pending the question Will the House concur in the Senate proposal of amendment? **Rep. Hashim of Dummerston**, moved to concur in the Senate proposal of amendment with a further amendment thereto as follows:

By striking out Sec. 2 in its entirety and by renumbering the remaining sections to be numerically correct.

Which was agreed to.

**Rules Suspended; Second Reading; Proposals of Amendment Agreed to;
Third Reading Ordered**

S. 41

On motion of **Rep. Lippert of Hinesburg**, the rules were suspended and Senate bill, entitled

An act relating to regulating entities that administer health reimbursement arrangements

Appearing on the Calendar for notice, was taken up for immediate consideration.

Rep. Durfee of Shaftsbury, for the committee on Health Care, to which had been referred the Senate bill reported in favor of its passage in concurrence with proposal of amendment by striking all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

By striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. 18 V.S.A. § 9417 is added to read:

§ 9417. TAX-ADVANTAGED ACCOUNTS FOR HEALTH-RELATED EXPENSES; ADMINISTRATION; RULEMAKING

(a) As used in this section:

(1) “Flexible spending account” or “FSA” has the same meaning as in 26 U.S.C. § 106(c)(2).

(2) “Health reimbursement arrangement” or “HRA” means any account-based reimbursement arrangement funded solely by employer contributions that reimburses an employee, spouse, or dependents, or a combination thereof, for medical care expenses incurred by the employee, spouse, dependents, or a combination thereof, up to a maximum coverage amount set by the employer for a given coverage period, and that is established pursuant to 26 U.S.C. §§ 105–106 and applicable guidance from the Internal Revenue Service.

(3) “Health savings account” or “HSA” has the same meaning as in 26 U.S.C. § 223(d)(1).

(b) Any entity administering one or more HRAs, HSAs, FSAs, or similar tax-advantaged accounts for health-related expenses, or a combination of these, in this State is subject to the jurisdiction of the Commissioner of Financial Regulation pursuant to 8 V.S.A. § 10 and all other applicable provisions.

(c) The Commissioner of Financial Regulation shall adopt rules pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 to license and regulate, to the extent permitted under federal law, entities administering or proposing to administer one or more HRAs, HSAs, FSAs, or similar tax-advantaged accounts for health-related expenses, or a combination of these, in this State. The rules shall include:

(1) annual licensure or registration filing requirements; and

(2) such requirements and qualifications for such entities as the Commissioner determines necessary to protect Vermont consumers and employers and to help ensure that funds are disbursed appropriately.

(d) Following the adoption of rules pursuant to subsection (c) of this section, an entity making an initial application for a license or registration to administer HRAs, HSAs, FSAs, or similar tax-advantaged accounts for health-related expenses, or a combination of these, in this State shall pay to the Commissioner a nonrefundable fee of \$600.00 for examining, investigating, and processing the application. Each such entity shall also pay a renewal fee of \$600.00 on or before December 31 every three years following initial licensure.

(e) This section shall not apply to an employer that self-administers one or more tax-advantaged accounts on behalf of its own employees.

Sec. 2. RULEMAKING; REPORT

On or before February 15, 2020, the Commissioner of Financial Regulation shall provide an update to the Senate Committee on Finance and the House Committees on Health Care and on Commerce and Economic Development on the progress of the rulemaking required by Sec. 1 of this act, including any findings related to the permissible scope of the rule.

Sec. 3. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage, provided that the Department of Financial Regulation shall adopt its final rule on or before September 1, 2020 regulating entities that administer HRAs, HSAs, FSAs, or similar tax-advantaged accounts for health-related expenses, or a combination of these.

and that after passage the title of the bill be amended to read: “An act relating to regulating entities that administer tax-advantaged accounts for health-related expenses”

Rep. Till of Jericho, for the committee on Ways and Means recommended that the House propose to the Senate to amend the bill as recommended by committee on Health Care.

Thereupon, the bill was read the second time, the reports of the committees on Health Care and Ways and Means were agreed to and third reading was ordered.

Rules Suspended; Bill Messaged to Senate Forthwith

On motion of **Rep. McCoy of Poultney**, the rules were suspended and the bill was ordered messaged to the Senate forthwith.

S. 18

Senate bill, entitled

An act relating to consumer justice enforcement

S. 58

Senate bill, entitled

An act relating to the State hemp program

S. 96

Senate bill, entitled

An act relating to the provision of water quality services

H. 518

House bill, entitled

An act relating to fair and impartial policing

Recess

At eleven o'clock and fifty-two minutes in the forenoon, the Speaker declared a recess until fall of the gavel.

At two o'clock and eleven minutes in the afternoon, the Speaker called the House to order.

Message from the Senate No. 54

A message was received from the Senate by Mr. Marshall, its Assistant Secretary, as follows:

Madam Speaker:

I am directed to inform the House that:

The Senate has considered bills originating in the House of the following titles:

H. 460. An act relating to sealing and expungement of criminal history records.

H. 533. An act relating to workforce development.

H. 541. An act relating to changes that affect the revenue of the State.

H. 543. An act relating to capital construction and State bonding.

And has passed the same in concurrence with proposals of amendment in the adoption of which the concurrence of the House is requested.

Pursuant to the request of the House for a Committee of Conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on House bill entitled:

H. 527. An act relating to Executive Branch and Judicial Branch fees.

The President announced the appointment as members of such Committee on the part of the Senate:

Senator Balint
Senator Champion
Senator MacDonald

The Senate has considered House proposal of amendment to Senate proposal of amendment to House bill of the following title:

H. 514. An act relating to miscellaneous tax provisions.

And has refused to concur therein and asks for Committees of Conference upon the disagreeing votes of the two Houses to which the President announced the appointment as members of such Committees on the part of the Senate:

Senator Cummings
Senator Brock
Senator Champion

Committee of Conference Appointed

H. 514

Pursuant to the request of the Senate for a Committee of Conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on House bill, entitled

An act relating to miscellaneous tax provisions

The Speaker appointed as members of the Committee of Conference on the part of the House:

Rep. Young of Greensboro
Rep. Beck of St. Johnsbury
Rep. Masland of Thetford

**Rules Suspended; Senate Proposal of Amendment Not Concurred in;
Committee of Conference Requested and Appointed**

H. 533

Pending entrance of the bill on the Calendar for Notice, on motion of **Rep. McCoy of Poultney**, the rules were suspended and House bill, entitled

An act relating to workforce development

Was taken up for immediate consideration.

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

* * * Workforce Training; Vermont Training Program * * *

Sec. 1. VERMONT TRAINING PROGRAM; WORKFORCE TRAINING
ALLOCATIONS

(a) The Agency of Commerce and Community Development shall allocate Vermont Training Program funding to increase by 10 percent in each of the next two years:

(1) the number of trainees who receive a credential of value or participate in a registered apprenticeship; and

(2) the amount of training funds provided to businesses with 50 or fewer employees.

(b) In its annual report submitted pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 531(k) the Agency shall specifically address:

(1) whether it was able to achieve the allocations specified in subsection (a) of this section, and if not, the reasons;

(2) the distribution of training funds by the number of employees of each business that benefitted from training;

(3) the distribution of training funds that resulted in an employee obtaining a credential of value or apprenticeship; and

(4) the extent to which the Program benefitted businesses with 50 or fewer employees.

Sec. 2. 10 V.S.A. § 531 is amended to read:

§ 531. THE VERMONT TRAINING PROGRAM

* * *

(k) Annually on or before January 15, the Secretary shall submit a report to the House Committee on Commerce and Economic Development and the

Senate Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs. In addition to the reporting requirements under section 540 of this title, the report shall identify:

- (1) all active and completed contracts and grants;
- (2) from among the following, the category the training addressed:
 - (A) preemployment training or other training for a new employee to begin a newly created position with the employer;
 - (B) preemployment training or other training for a new employee to begin in an existing position with the employer;
 - (C) training for an incumbent employee who, upon completion of training, assumes a newly created position with the employer;
 - (D) training for an incumbent employee who, upon completion of training assumes a different position with the employer;
 - (E) training for an incumbent employee to upgrade skills;
- (3) for the training identified in subdivision (2) of this subsection whether the training is ~~onsite~~ on-site or classroom-based;
- (4) the number of employees served;
- (5) the average wage by employer;
- (6) any waivers granted;
- (7) the identity of the employer, or, if unknown at the time of the report, the category of employer;
- (8) the identity of each training provider;
- (9) whether training results in a wage increase for a trainee, and the amount of increase; ~~and~~
- (10) the aggregated median wage of employees invoiced for training during the reporting period;
- (11) the percentage median growth in wages for all wage earners in the State during the reporting period; and
- (12) the number, type, and description of grants for work-based learning programs and activities awarded pursuant to subsection (e) of this section.

Sec. 3. WORKFORCE TRAINING; PRIORITY SECTORS

The Department of Labor shall work with qualified training providers to increase the availability of training programs that lead to a credential of value in the health care, construction, manufacturing, and child care sectors, as

follows:

(1) The Department shall coordinate with the Office of Economic Opportunity within the Department for Children and Families to support training opportunities for individuals interested in becoming employed in the home or commercial weatherization industry, including:

(A) recruiting Vermonters who are eligible for funding under the federal Workforce Innovation Opportunity Act to participate in training programs;

(B) identifying operations for weatherization training programs; and

(C) providing stipends and wage subsidies for training participants if funding is available.

(2) The Department shall coordinate with the Child Development Division within the Department for Children and Families to support training opportunities for new or incumbent workers in the field of early care and learning.

(3) The Department shall work to connect health care, long term care, and mental health providers with postsecondary education providers, including adult career and technical education, to expand pre-apprenticeships, registered apprenticeships, and other occupational training programs in health care.

Sec. 4. 16 V.S.A. § 2846 is amended to read:

§ 2846. NONDEGREE ADVANCEMENT GRANTS

(a) The Corporation may establish grant programs an advancement grant program for residents pursuing nondegree education and training opportunities who do not meet the definition of student in subdivision 2822(3) of this title, and who may not meet the requirements of this subchapter.

(b) Nondegree Advancement grants may be used at institutions that are not approved postsecondary education institutions.

(c) The Corporation may adopt rules or establish policies, procedures, standards, and forms for nondegree advancement grants, including the requirements for applying for and using the grants and the eligibility requirements for the institutions where the grants may be used.

Sec. 5. 10 V.S.A. § 546 is added to read:

§ 546. STATE POSTSECONDARY ATTAINMENT GOAL

(a) It is the policy of the State of Vermont to:

(1) promote awareness of career pathways and the value of postsecondary education and training;

(2) expand access to postsecondary education and training to students of all ages;

(3) increase completion of postsecondary education and training programs by ensuring that Vermonters have the supports they need to succeed; and

(4) maximize partnerships across employment sectors to assist the State in achieving its labor force and education goals.

(b) It shall be the goal of the State of Vermont that not less than 70 percent of Vermonters will hold a credential of value by the year 2025.

* * * Postsecondary Career and Technical Education * * *

Sec. 6. POSTSECONDARY CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION SYSTEM

(a) Findings; purpose.

(1) Findings. The General Assembly finds:

(A) Like many rural states, Vermont faces demographic realities that have resulted in an historically low unemployment rate and created obstacles for employers that seek to hire and retain enough fully trained employees.

(B) Notwithstanding this high employer demand, due to rapidly changing technology and evolving business needs, potential employees may lack the particular skills and training necessary to qualify for available jobs.

(C) In order to assist employers and employees in matching demand to requisite skills, Vermont has a broad diversity of adult workforce education and training programs offered by multiple providers, including programs administered or funded by State government, educational institutions, and business-lead groups such as the Vermont Talent Pipeline Management Project. The State should continue to work closely with these providers to identify and meet the needs of employers and employees.

(2) Purpose. Consistent with the goals and purposes of 2018 Acts and Resolves No. 189, pursuant to which the State Workforce Development Board and other stakeholders are currently engaged in planning the design and implementation of a fully integrated workforce development system, it is the purpose of the General Assembly to explore the creation of a fully integrated adult career and technical education system that:

(A) provides Vermonters throughout the State with high quality programs that are standardized, replicable, and offered with regularity and consistency;

(B) coordinates, or integrates where appropriate, the many programs and providers to maximize the efficient use of training resources; and

(C) features a governance structure that provides consistency across the system whenever appropriate, but also provides the flexibility necessary to respond to local and regional workforce demands.

(b) Report. On or before January 15, 2020, the Department of Labor shall design a coordinated plan for an integrated postsecondary career and technical education system, and shall provide a progress report and request for any necessary legislative changes to the House and Senate committees of jurisdiction, in consultation with the following stakeholders:

- (1) the Agency of Education;
- (2) the Agency of Commerce and Community Development;
- (3) the Agency of Human Services;
- (4) the Vermont State Colleges;
- (5) the State Workforce Development Board;
- (6) the Vermont Adult Technical Education Association;
- (7) the Vermont Association of Career and Technical Education Directors;
- (8) the regional development corporations;
- (9) Vermont employers and industry organizations;
- (10) the Vermont Student Assistance Corporation; and
- (11) the Vermont Superintendents Association.

* * * Military Recruitment * * *

Sec. 7. MILITARY RECRUITMENT PROGRAM

(a) The Department of Labor shall work with the Vermont National Guard and public and private employers to design and implement an on-site military base and installation recruitment program that encourages service members separating from military service to relocate to Vermont.

(b) The Department shall coordinate with the Agency of Commerce and Community Development to support marketing and outreach for recruitment events.

(c) The Department shall report to the House Committees on Commerce and Economic Development and on Appropriations and to the Senate

Committees on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs and on Appropriations concerning implementation and outcomes of this program during the 2020 legislative session.

* * * Workforce Training and Credentialing; Nurse Educators;
New Americans; Workers with Barriers to Employment * * *

Sec. 8. OFFICE OF PROFESSIONAL REGULATION; REPORT

(a) The Office of Professional Regulation, in consultation with the Vermont Board of Nursing, Vermont State Colleges, the University of Vermont, Norwich University, and other interested stakeholders, shall review statutory, regulatory, and accreditation standards for nursing programs within the State and nationally with the purpose of identifying barriers to recruitment and retention of nurse educators in nursing education programs.

(b) The Office of Professional Regulation shall evaluate the appropriateness of the level of credential and experience currently required for nurse educators in clinical settings.

(c) On or before December 15, 2019, the Office of Professional Regulation shall report its findings, including recommendations for any statutory or regulatory changes, or economic development initiatives, to facilitate recruitment and retention of nurse faculty, to the House Committees on Commerce and Economic Development and on Government Operations and to the Senate Committees on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs and on Government Operations.

Sec. 9. SUPPORTING NEW AMERICANS IN THE WORKFORCE

(a) The State of Vermont shall take steps necessary to provide support to employers and to New Americans in the Vermont workforce as follows:

(1) The Department of Labor shall simplify the process and reduce barriers for employers seeking to access Department funding for English language classes.

(2) The Department of Labor shall work with U.S. Committee for Refugees and Immigrants (USCRI) Vermont to increase employers' awareness of free services available through USCRI Vermont, including on site English language classes.

(3) The Department of Labor shall develop and make available to employers a collection of best practices for addressing the unique language, transportation, cultural, and other challenges New Americans face in the workforce.

(4) The Department of Labor, in collaboration with the Community

College of Vermont or other partners, shall explore the development of a work readiness certificate or program for New American employees.

(5) The Department of Labor, in collaboration with the Vermont Chamber of Commerce or other partners, shall explore the development of a “Diversity, Equity, and Inclusivity” certificate or program, or similar initiative, for employers seeking to establish a New American–friendly workplace.

(6) The Department of Labor, in collaboration with the Department of Human Resources, shall explore measures to ensure that the State’s Employee Assistance Program offers services and support that is responsive to the particular pressures and challenges facing New Americans. The Departments shall share best practices with private employers that offer similar employee assistance programs.

(7) The Agency of Commerce and Community Development shall explore whether State marketing funds should be targeted to New Americans in other states to inform them of Vermont’s inclusive workplace practices and employment opportunities.

(b) To the extent not otherwise addressed in its work pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, the Department shall assess:

(1) recommendations identified in relevant studies and reports;

(2) cultural competency support needed in Vermont’s employment settings;

(3) training, apprenticeship, and mentorship needs and opportunities;

(4) tools and supports needed for refugees to effectively apply preexisting educational and professional credentials in Vermont settings; and

(5) additional supports needed to ensure employment opportunities, including child care and transportation.

(c) The State entities named in subsection (a) of this section shall report to the General Assembly concerning the implementation of this section on or before January 15, 2020.

Sec. 10. CORRECTIONS; WORKFORCE TRAINING

(a) The Department of Corrections, the Department of Labor, the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation, and the Department of Economic Development shall work together and with other relevant partners to develop an outreach strategy to provide Vermont employers with information, strategies, and best practices in hiring and retaining employees who are New Americans, in recovery from substance misuse, or have been involved with the justice system. The outreach strategy will include components related to:

(1) minimizing barriers for offenders to obtaining and maintaining employment; and

(2) minimizing the impact of program and supervision requirements on the offender's employment, including monitoring and facilitating compliance with Department of Corrections case plan goals based on best practices and consistent with public safety.

(b) On or before December 1, 2019, the Departments of Corrections and Labor shall report to the House Committees on Commerce and Economic Development and on Corrections and Institutions and to the Senate Committees on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs and on Institutions concerning the implementation of this section.

* * * Relocation Incentives * * *

Sec. 11. NEW WORKER RELOCATION INCENTIVE PROGRAM

(a) The Agency of Commerce and Community Development shall design and implement the New Worker Relocation Incentive Program, which shall include a simple certification process to certify new workers and certify qualifying expenses for a grant under this section.

(b) A new worker may be eligible for a grant under the Program for qualifying expenses in the amount of not more than \$7,500.00, consistent with the following limitations, and subject to available funding and procedures the Agency adopts to implement the program:

(1) A base grant for relocation to any area in Vermont shall be \$5,000.00.

(2) A grant for relocation to a designated labor market area may be enhanced, not to exceed \$7,500.00.

(3) The Agency shall assess applications on a rolling basis and give first priority, at any point in the application process, to workers in identified priority sectors, which may include health care, early child care and learning, lodging and restaurant industry, manufacturing, technology, and construction trades.

(4) A new worker may apply for a grant beginning January 1, 2020 and shall be paid when proof of residency and tax liability reaches the equivalent of the amount claimed.

(5) A remote worker may apply for a grant under the Program when all funds from the New Remote Worker Grant Program created in 2018 Acts and Resolves No. 197, Sec. 1 are encumbered.

(c) The Agency shall:

-
- (1) adopt procedures for implementing the Program;
- (2) promote awareness of the Program, including through coordination with relevant trade groups and by integration into the Agency's economic development marketing campaigns; and
- (3) adopt measurable goals, performance measures, and an audit strategy to assess the utilization and performance of the Program.
- (d) As used in this section:
- (1) "New worker" means an individual who:
- (A)(i) is a full-time employee of a business with its domicile or primary place of business outside Vermont and performs the majority of his or her employment duties remotely from a home office or a coworking space located in this State; or
- (ii) is a full-time employee of a business located in Vermont; and
- (B) becomes a full-time resident of this State on or after January 1, 2020.
- (2) "Qualifying expenses" mean actual costs that a new worker incurs for:
- (A) moving expenses;
- (B) payment of student loan debt;
- (C) down payment assistance; and
- (D) initial rental deposits.
- (e) On or before October 1, 2020, the Agency shall submit a report to the House Committee on Commerce and Economic Development and the Senate Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs concerning the implementation of this section, including:
- (1) a description of the procedures adopted to implement the Program;
- (2) the promotion and marketing of the Program;
- (3) any additional recommendations for qualifying new worker expenses or qualifying workers that should be eligible under the Program, and
- (4) any recommendations for the maximum amount of the grant.

* * * Business Portal * * *

Sec. 12. 2018 Acts and Resolves No. 196, Sec. 1 is amended to read:

Sec. 1. SIMPLIFYING GOVERNMENT FOR SMALL BUSINESSES

(a) The Secretary of State shall serve as the chair of a steering committee, composed of the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Commerce and Community Development, and the Secretary of Digital Services or their designees.

(b) The Secretary of State, in collaboration with the steering committee, and in collaboration with other State agencies and departments and interested stakeholders as necessary, shall:

(1) review and consider the necessary procedural and substantive steps to enhance the Secretary of State's one-stop business portal for businesses, entrepreneurs, and citizens to provide information about starting and operating a business in Vermont; and

(2) submit on or before December 15, ~~2018~~ 2019:

(A) a design proposal that includes a project scope, timeline, roadmap, and cost projections; ~~and~~

(B) any statutory or regulatory changes needed to implement the proposal; and

(C) a sustainable funding model for the portal.

(c) The steering committee shall evaluate the cost and efficacy, and integrate into the current one-stop portal to the extent feasible, features that:

(1) enhance State websites to simplify registrations and provide a clear compilation of other State business requirements, including permits and licenses;

(2) simplify the mechanism for making payments to the State by allowing a person to pay amounts he or she owes to the State for taxes, fees, or other charges to a single recipient within State government;

(3) simplify annual filing requirements by allowing a person to make a single filing to a single recipient within State government and check a box if nothing substantive has changed from the prior year;

(4) provide guidance, assistance with navigation, and other support to persons who are forming or operating a small business;

(5) after registration, provide information about additional and ongoing State requirements and a point of contact to discuss questions or explore any assistance needed;

(6) provide guidance and information about State and federal programs and initiatives, as well as State partner organizations and Vermont-based businesses of interest; and

(7) map communication channels for project updates, including digital channels such as e-mail, social media, and other communications.

(d) State agencies and departments shall provide assistance to the steering committee upon its request.

(e) The steering committee shall focus its review on providing services through the one-stop business portal primarily for the benefit of businesses with 20 or fewer employees.

(f) The Agency of Digital Services shall assign a project manager or business analyst to report directly to the Secretary of State to assist with the implementation of this act through June 30, ~~2019~~ 2020 for the purpose of developing and implementing a one-stop navigable portal for businesses, entrepreneurs, and citizens to access information about starting a business in Vermont, and to provide ongoing support to businesses interfacing with State government.

* * * Agency of Commerce and Community Development;
Structure and Organization * * *

Sec. 13. AGENCY OF COMMERCE AND COMMUNITY
DEVELOPMENT; STRUCTURE AND ORGANIZATION;
REPORT

On or before January 15, 2020, the Secretary of Commerce and Community Development shall review and report to the House Committees on Commerce and Economic Development and on Appropriations and to the Senate Committees on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs and on Appropriations concerning the organization of the Agency's workforce recruitment efforts and related functions.

* * * Appropriations * * *

Sec. 14. APPROPRIATIONS

Of the \$2,000,000.00 appropriated from the General Fund to the Agency of Commerce and Community Development in Sec. B.1101(23) of H.542 (2019), the Agency shall use the funding for the following economic development initiatives in the amount specified:

(1) \$225,000.00 to identify, recruit, and provide relocation assistance to workers, including:

(A) identifying target audiences;

(B) targeting through digital and social media;

(C) executing the State's core Economic Development Marketing Plan through paid, owned, and earned media, utilizing technology, data, and analysis tools; and

(D) implementing strategies that convert visitors to residents and awarding grants for regional partnerships to help recruitment efforts at the local and regional levels;

(2) \$1,500,000.00 to provide incentives that assist workers and families relocating to Vermont under the New Worker Relocation Incentive Program created in Sec. 11 of this act; and

(3) \$275,000.00, which the Agency shall transfer to the Department of Labor to expand opportunities for apprenticeships, training, and postsecondary career and technical education through the workforce education and training fund created in 10 V.S.A. § 543 and to perform its duties pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 540(1).

* * * Effective Dates * * *

Sec. 15. EFFECTIVE DATES

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2019, except that Sec. 6 (postsecondary career and technical education system) shall take effect on passage.

Pending the question, Will the House concur in the Senate proposal of amendment? **Rep. O'Sullivan of Burlington** moved that the House refuse to concur and ask for a Committee of Conference which was agreed to, and the Speaker appointed as members of the Committee of Conference on the part of the House:

Rep. Marcotte of Coventry

Rep. Kimbell of Woodstock

Rep. O'Sullivan of Burlington

**Rules Suspended; Senate Proposal of Amendment Not Concurred in;
Committee of Conference Requested and Appointed**

H. 541

Pending entrance of the bill on the Calendar for Notice, on motion of **Rep. McCoy of Poultney**, the rules were suspended and House bill, entitled

An act relating to changes that affect the revenue of the State

Was taken up for immediate consideration.

The Senate proposes to the House to amend the bill by striking all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

* * * Income Taxes * * *
* * * Capital Gains Exclusion * * *

Sec. 1. 32 V.S.A. § 5811 is amended to read:

§ 5811. DEFINITIONS

The following definitions shall apply throughout this chapter unless the context requires otherwise:

* * *

(21) “Taxable income” means, in the case of an individual, federal adjusted gross income determined without regard to 26 U.S.C. § 168(k) and:

* * *

(B) Decreased by the following items of income (to the extent such income is included in federal adjusted gross income):

* * *

(ii) with respect to adjusted net capital gain income as defined in 26 U.S.C. § 1(h) reduced by the total amount of any qualified dividend income: either the first \$5,000.00 of such adjusted net capital gain income; or 40 percent of adjusted net capital gain income from the sale of assets held by the taxpayer for more than three years, except not adjusted net capital gain income from:

(I) the sale of any real estate or portion of real estate used by the taxpayer as a primary or nonprimary residence; or

(II) the sale of depreciable personal property other than farm property and standing timber; or stocks or bonds publicly traded or traded on an exchange, or any other financial instruments; regardless of whether sold by an individual or business; and provided that the total amount of decrease under this subdivision (21)(B)(ii) shall not exceed 40 percent of federal taxable income or \$250,000.00, whichever is less;

* * *

(28) “Taxable income” means, in the case of an estate or a trust, federal taxable income determined without regard to 26 U.S.C. § 168(k) and:

* * *

(B) decreased by the following items of income:

* * *

(ii) with respect to adjusted net capital gain income as defined in 26 U.S.C. § 1(h), reduced by the total amount of any qualified dividend

income: either the first \$5,000.00 of such adjusted net capital gain income; or 40 percent of adjusted net capital gain income from the sale of assets held by the taxpayer for more than three years, except not adjusted net capital gain income from:

(I) the sale of any real estate or portion of real estate used by the taxpayer as a primary or nonprimary residence; or

(II) the sale of depreciable personal property other than farm property and standing timber; or stocks or bonds publicly traded or traded on an exchange, or any other financial instruments; regardless of whether sold by an individual or business; and provided that the total amount of decrease under this subdivision (28)(B)(ii) shall not exceed 40 percent of federal taxable income or \$250,000.00, whichever is less; and

* * *

* * * Medical Deduction * * *

Sec. 2. 32 V.S.A. § 5811(21) is amended to read:

(21) "Taxable income" means, in the case of an individual, federal adjusted gross income determined without regard to 26 U.S.C. § 168(k) and:

* * *

(C) Decreased by the following exemptions and deductions:

(i) a personal exemption of \$4,150.00 per person for the taxpayer, for the spouse or the deceased spouse of the taxpayer whose filing status under section 5822 of this chapter is married filing a joint return or surviving spouse, and for each individual qualifying as a dependent of the taxpayer under 26 U.S.C. § 152, provided that no exemption may be claimed for an individual who is a dependent of another taxpayer;

(ii) a standard deduction determined as follows:

(I) for taxpayers whose filing status under section 5822 of this chapter is unmarried (other than surviving spouses or heads of households) or married filing separate returns, \$6,000.00;

(II) for taxpayers whose filing status under section 5822 of this chapter is head of household, \$9,000.00;

(III) for taxpayers whose filing status under section 5822 of this chapter is married filing joint return or surviving spouse, \$12,000.00;

(iii) an additional deduction of \$1,000.00 for each federal deduction under 26 U.S.C. § 63(f) that the taxpayer qualified for and received; and

(iv) an amount equal to the itemized deduction for medical expenses taken at the federal level by the taxpayer, under 26 U.S.C. § 213, minus the amount of the Vermont standard deduction and Vermont personal exemptions taken by the taxpayer under this subdivision (C).

~~(D) the~~ The dollar amounts of the personal exemption allowed under subdivision (i) of ~~this subdivision (21)(C) of this subdivision (21)~~, the standard deduction allowed under subdivision (ii) of ~~this subdivision (21)(C) of this subdivision (21)~~, and the additional deduction allowed under subdivision (iii) of ~~this subdivision (21)(C) of this subdivision (21)~~ shall be adjusted annually for inflation by the Commissioner of Taxes beginning with taxable year 2018 by using the Consumer Price Index and the same methodology as used for adjustments under 26 U.S.C. § 1(f)(3); provided, however, that as used in this subdivision, “consumer price index” means the last Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers published by the U.S. Department of Labor.

* * * Personal Income Tax Rates * * *

Sec. 3. 2018 (Sp. Sess.) Acts and Resolves No. 11, Sec. H.2 is amended to read:

Sec. H.2 PERSONAL INCOME TAX RATES

(a) 2009 Spec. Sess. Acts and Resolves No. 2, Sec. 20 is repealed.

(b) For taxable year 2018 and after, income tax rates under 32 V.S.A. § 5822(a)(1)–(5), after taking into consideration any inflation adjustments to taxable income as required by 32 V.S.A. § 5822(b)(2), shall be as follows:

(1) taxable income that without the passage of this act would have been subject to a rate of 3.55 percent shall be taxed at the rate of 3.35 percent instead;

(2) taxable income that without the passage of this act would have been subject to a rate of 6.80 percent shall be taxed at the rate of 6.60 percent instead;

(3) taxable income that without the passage of this act would have been subject to a rate of 7.80 percent shall be taxed at the rate of 7.60 percent instead;

~~(4) taxable income that without the passage of this act would have been subject to a rate of 8.80 percent or 8.95 percent shall be taxed at the rate of 8.75 percent instead; the tax brackets for taxable income taxed at 8.80 percent and 8.95 percent in taxable year 2017 shall be combined to be taxed at a rate of 8.75 percent for taxable year 2018 and after.~~

(c) For taxable year 2018 only, income tax rates under 32 V.S.A.

§ 5822(a)(1)–(5), after taking into consideration any inflation adjustments to taxable income as required by 32 V.S.A. § 5822(b)(2), shall be as follows: taxable income that without the passage of this act would have been subject to a rate of 8.80 percent or 8.95 percent shall be taxed at the rate of 8.75 percent instead; the tax brackets for taxable income taxed at 8.80 percent and 8.95 percent in taxable year 2017 shall be combined to be taxed at a rate of 8.75 percent for taxable year 2018.

(d) For taxable year 2019 and after, income tax rates under 32 V.S.A. § 5822(a)(1)–(5), after taking into consideration any inflation adjustments to taxable income as required by 32 V.S.A. § 5822(b)(2), shall be as follows:

(1) the tax brackets for taxable year 2019 and after shall revert to the five-bracket structure used in taxable year 2017, after taking into consideration any inflation adjustments to taxable income as required by 32 V.S.A. § 5822(b)(2);

(2) taxable income taxed at 8.80 percent in taxable year 2017 shall be subject to a rate of 8.75 in taxable year 2019 and after, and taxable income subject to a rate of 8.95 percent in taxable year 2017 shall be subject to a rate of 8.90 in taxable year 2019 and after.

(e)(e) When preparing the Vermont Statutes Annotated for publication, the Office of Legislative Council shall revise the tables in 32 V.S.A. § 5822(a)(1)–(5) to reflect the changes to the tax rates and tax brackets made in this section.

* * * Tax Credit Affordable Housing; Down Payment Assistance * * *

Sec. 4. 32 V.S.A. § 5930u is amended to read:

§ 5930u. TAX CREDIT FOR AFFORDABLE HOUSING

(a) As used in this section:

(1) “Affordable housing project” or “project” means:

(A) a rental housing project identified in 26 U.S.C. § 42(g); or

(B) owner-occupied housing identified in 26 U.S.C. § 143 (c)(1) or that qualifies under Vermont Housing Finance Agency criteria governing owner-occupied housing.

(2) “Affordable housing tax credits” means the tax credit provided by this subchapter.

(3) “Allocating agency” or “Agency” means the Vermont Housing Finance Agency.

(4) “Committee” means the Joint Committee on Tax Credits consisting

of five members: a representative from the Department of Housing and Community ~~Affairs Development~~, the Vermont Housing and Conservation Board, the Vermont Housing Finance Agency, the Vermont State Housing Authority, and the Office of the Governor.

(5) “Credit certificate” means a certificate issued by the allocating agency to a taxpayer that specifies the amount of affordable housing tax credits that can be applied against the taxpayer’s individual or corporate income tax, or franchise, captive insurance premium, or insurance premium tax liability as provided in this subchapter.

(6) “Eligible applicant” means any municipality, ~~private-sector developer~~, State agency as defined in 10 V.S.A. § 6301a, the Vermont Housing Finance Agency, a for-profit organization, or a nonprofit organization qualifying under 26 U.S.C. § 501(c)(3) or cooperative housing organization, the purpose of which is to create and retain affordable housing for Vermonters with lower income and ~~which~~ that has in its bylaws a requirement that the housing the organization creates be maintained as affordable housing for Vermonters with lower income on a perpetual basis or that meets the application requirements of the allocation plan.

(7) “Eligible cash contribution” means an amount of cash:

(A) contributed to the owner, developer, or sponsor of an affordable housing project and determined by the allocating agency as eligible for affordable housing tax credits; or

(B) paid to the Agency in connection with the purchase of affordable housing tax credits.

(8) “Section 42 credits” means tax credit provided by 26 U.S.C. §§ 38 and 42.

(9) “Allocation plan” means the plan recommended by the Committee and approved by the Vermont Housing Finance Agency, which sets forth the eligibility requirements and process for selection of eligible rental housing projects to receive affordable housing tax credits and eligible owner-occupied housing projects to receive loans or grants under this section. The allocation plan shall include:

(A) requirements for creation and retention of affordable housing for persons with low income; and

(B) requirements to ensure that eligible rental housing is maintained as affordable by subsidy covenant, as defined in 27 V.S.A. § 610 on a perpetual basis and that eligible owner-occupied housing or program funds for owner-occupied housing remain as an affordable housing source for future

owners or buyers, and meets all other requirements of the Vermont Housing Finance Agency related to affordable housing.

(10) “Taxpayer” means a taxpayer who makes an eligible cash contribution or the assignee or transferee of or successor to such taxpayer as determined by the Department of Taxes.

(b) Eligible tax credit allocations.

(1) Affordable housing credit allocation for rental housing.

(A) An eligible applicant may apply to the allocating agency for an allocation of affordable rental housing tax credits under this section related to an affordable housing project authorized by the allocating agency under the allocation plan. In the case of a specific affordable rental housing project, the eligible applicant shall also be the owner or a person having the right to acquire ownership of the building and shall apply prior to placement of the affordable housing project in service. ~~In the case of owner-occupied housing units, the applicant shall ensure that the allocated housing or program funds remain as an affordable housing resource for future owners.~~ The allocating agency shall issue a letter of approval if it finds that the applicant meets the priorities, criteria, and other provisions of subdivision (B) of this subdivision (b)(1). The burden of proof shall be on the applicant.

(B) Upon receipt of a completed application, the allocating agency shall award an allocation of affordable housing tax credits with respect to a project to an applicant, provided the applicant demonstrates to the satisfaction of the allocating agency all of the following:

(i) The owner of the project has received from the allocating agency a binding commitment for, a reservation or allocation of, or an out-of-cap determination letter for, Section 42 credits, or meets the requirements of the allocation plan ~~for development or financing of units to be owner-occupied.~~

(ii) The project has received community support.

(2) Affordable housing credit allocation for loans or grants for owner-occupied housing.

(A) The Vermont Housing Finance Agency shall have the authority to allocate affordable housing tax credits to provide funds to make loans or grants to eligible applicants for affordable owner-occupied housing. An eligible applicant may apply to the allocating agency for a loan or grant under this section related to an affordable owner-occupied housing project authorized by the allocating agency under the allocation plan. In the case of a specific affordable owner-occupied housing project, the eligible applicants shall also be

the owner or a person having the right to acquire ownership of the unit and shall apply prior to sale of the unit to the homeowner.

(B) The Agency shall require that the loan or grant recipient use such funds to maintain the unit as an affordable owner-occupied unit or as an affordable housing source for future owners or buyers.

(C) The Agency shall use the proceeds of loans or grants made under subdivision (b)(2)(A) of this section for future loans or grants to eligible applicants for affordable owner-occupied housing projects.

(D) The Agency may assign its rights under any loan or grant made under subdivision (b)(2)(A) of this section to the Vermont Housing and Conservation Board or any State agency or nonprofit organization qualifying under 26 U.S.C. § 501(c)(3) provided such assignee acknowledges and agrees to comply with the provisions of subdivision (b)(2) of this section.

(3) Down Payment Assistance Program.

(A) The Vermont Housing Finance Agency shall have the authority to allocate affordable housing tax credits to finance down payment assistance loans that meet the following requirements:

(i) the loan is made in connection with a mortgage through an Agency program;

(ii) the borrower is a first-time ~~homebuyer~~ home buyer of an owner-occupied primary residence; and

(iii) the borrower uses the loan for the borrower's down payment or closing costs, or both.

(B) The Agency shall require the borrower to repay the loan upon the transfer or refinance of the residence.

(C) The Agency shall use the proceeds of loans made under the Program for future down payment assistance.

(c) Amount of credit. A taxpayer ~~who makes an eligible cash contribution~~ shall be entitled to claim against the taxpayer's individual income, corporate, franchise, captive insurance premium, or insurance premium tax liability a credit in an amount specified on the taxpayer's credit certificate. The first-year allocation of a credit amount to a taxpayer shall also be deemed an allocation of the same amount in each of the following four years.

(d) Availability of credit. The amount of affordable housing tax credit ~~allocated with respect to a project set forth on the taxpayer's credit certificate~~ shall be available to the taxpayer every year for five consecutive tax years, beginning with the tax year in which the eligible cash contribution is made.

Total tax credits available to the taxpayer shall be the amount of the first-year allocation plus the succeeding four years' deemed allocations.

(e) Claim for credit. A taxpayer claiming affordable housing tax credits shall submit with each return on which such credit is claimed ~~a copy of the allocating agency's credit allocation to the affordable housing project and the taxpayer's credit certificate~~ and with respect to credits issued under subdivision (b)(1), a copy of the allocating agency's credit allocation to the affordable housing project. Any unused affordable housing tax credit may be carried forward to reduce the taxpayer's tax liability for no more than 14 succeeding tax years, following the first year the affordable housing tax credit is allowed.

(f) [Repealed.]

(g)(1) In any fiscal year, the allocating agency may award up to:

(A) \$400,000.00 in total first-year credit allocations to all applicants for rental housing projects, for an aggregate limit of \$2,000,000.00 over any given five-year period that credits are available under this subdivision (A);

(B) ~~\$300,000.00~~ \$425,000.00 in total first-year credit allocations for loans or grants for owner-occupied unit financing or down payment loans as provided in subdivision (b)(2) of this section consistent with the allocation plan, including for new construction and manufactured housing, for an aggregate limit of ~~\$1,500,000.00~~ \$2,125,000.00 over any given five-year period that credits are available under this subdivision (B).

~~(2) In any fiscal year, total first-year credit allocations under subdivision (1) of this subsection plus succeeding-year deemed allocations shall not exceed \$3,500,000.00. If the full amount of first-year credits authorized by an award are not allocated to a taxpayer, the Agency may reclaim the amount not allocated and re-award such allocations to other applicants, and such re-awards shall not be subject to the limits set forth in subdivision (1) of this subsection.~~

(h)(1) In fiscal year 2016 through fiscal year ~~2022~~ 2019, the allocating agency may award up to \$125,000.00 in total first-year credit allocations for loans through the Down Payment Assistance Program created in subdivision (b)(2) of this section.

~~(2) In any fiscal year, total first-year credit allocations under subdivision (1) of this subsection plus succeeding-year deemed allocations shall not exceed \$625,000.00.~~ 2020 through fiscal year 2026, the allocating agency may award up to \$250,000.00 in total first-year credit allocations for loans through the Down Payment Assistance Program created in subdivision (b)(3) of this section.

* * * Downtown Tax Credit Program * * *

Sec. 5. 32 V.S.A. chapter 151, subchapter 11J is amended to read:

Subchapter 11J. Vermont Downtown and Village Center Tax Credit Program
§ 5930aa. DEFINITIONS

As used in this subchapter:

(1) “Qualified applicant” means an owner or lessee of a qualified building involving a qualified project, but does not include ~~a religious entity operating with a primarily religious purpose~~; a State or federal agency or a political subdivision of either; or an instrumentality of the United States.

(2) “Qualified building” means a building built ~~prior to 1983~~ at least 30 years before the date of application, located within a designated downtown or village center, which upon completion of the project supported by the tax credit will be an income-producing building not used solely as a single-family residence. Churches and other buildings owned by religious organization may be qualified buildings, but in no event shall tax credits be used for religious worship.

(3) “Qualified code ~~or technology~~ improvement project” means a project:

(A)(i) to install or improve platform lifts suitable for transporting personal mobility devices, limited use/ or limited application elevators, elevators, sprinkler systems, and capital improvements in a qualified building, and the installations or improvements are required to bring the building into compliance with the statutory requirements and rules regarding fire prevention, life safety, and electrical, plumbing, and accessibility codes as determined by the Department of Public Safety; ~~or~~

~~(ii) to install or improve data or network wiring, or heating, ventilating, or cooling systems reasonably related to data or network installations or improvements, in a qualified building, provided that a professional engineer licensed under 26 V.S.A. chapter 20 certifies as to the fact and cost of the installation or improvement;~~

* * *

(7) “Qualified project” means a qualified code ~~or technology~~ improvement, qualified façade improvement, ~~qualified technology infrastructure project~~, or qualified historic rehabilitation project as defined by this subchapter.

(8) “State Board” means the Vermont Downtown Development Board established pursuant to 24 V.S.A. chapter 76A.

* * *

§ 5930cc. DOWNTOWN AND VILLAGE CENTER PROGRAM TAX CREDITS

(a) Historic rehabilitation tax credit. The qualified applicant of a qualified historic rehabilitation project shall be entitled, upon the approval of the State Board, to claim against the taxpayer's State individual income tax, corporate income tax, or bank franchise or insurance premiums tax liability a credit of 10 percent of qualified rehabilitation expenditures as defined in the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. § 47(c), properly chargeable to the federally certified rehabilitation.

(b) Façade improvement tax credit. The qualified applicant of a qualified façade improvement project shall be entitled, upon the approval of the State Board, to claim against the taxpayer's State individual income tax, State corporate income tax, or bank franchise or insurance premiums tax liability a credit of 25 percent of qualified expenditures up to a maximum tax credit of \$25,000.00.

(c) Code or ~~technology~~ improvement tax credit. The qualified applicant of a qualified code or ~~technology~~ improvement project shall be entitled, upon the approval of the State Board, to claim against the taxpayer's State individual income tax, State corporate income tax, or bank franchise or insurance premiums tax liability a credit of 50 percent of qualified expenditures up to a maximum tax credit of \$12,000.00 for installation or improvement of a platform lift, a maximum credit of ~~\$40,000.00~~ \$60,000.00 for the installation or improvement of a limited use/ or limited application elevator, a maximum tax credit of ~~\$50,000.00~~ \$75,000.00 for installation or improvement of an elevator, a maximum tax credit of \$50,000.00 for installation or improvement of a sprinkler system, ~~a maximum tax credit of \$30,000.00 for the combined costs of installation or improvement of data or network wiring or a heating, ventilating, or cooling system,~~ and a maximum tax credit of \$50,000.00 for the combined costs of all other qualified code improvements.

§ 5930dd. CLAIMS; AVAILABILITY

(a) A taxpayer claiming credit under this subchapter shall submit to the Department of Taxes with the first return on which a credit is claimed a copy of the State Board's tax credit allocation.

(b) A credit under this subchapter shall be available for the first tax year in which the qualified project is complete. In the alternative, the State Board may allocate the credit available under this subchapter and make an allocation available upon completion of any distinct phase of a qualified project. The allocation and distinct phases of the qualified project shall be identified in the

application package approved by the State Board.

(c) If within ~~five~~ three years after the date of the credit allocation to the applicant no claim for tax credit has been filed, the tax credit allocation shall be rescinded, unless the project has an approved federal application for a phased (60 month) project pursuant to Treasury Regulation 1.48-12(b)(2)(v), in which case the credit will not be rescinded until five years from the date of the credit allocation.

* * *

§ 5930ee. LIMITATIONS

Beginning in fiscal year 2010 and thereafter, the State Board may award tax credits to all qualified applicants under this subchapter, provided that:

(1) the total amount of tax credits awarded annually, together with sales tax reallocated under section 9819 of this title, does not exceed ~~\$2,400,000.00~~ \$2,700,000.00;

* * *

* * * Rooms Tax; Booking Agents * * *

Sec. 6. 32 V.S.A. § 9202 is amended to read:

§ 9202. DEFINITIONS

The following words, terms, and phrases when used in this chapter shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section unless the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

* * *

(4) “Operator” means any person, or his or her agent, operating a hotel, whether as owner or proprietor or lessee, sublessee, mortgagee, licensee, or otherwise; and any person, or his or her agent, charging for a taxable meal or alcoholic beverage; and any person, or his or her agent, engaged in both of the foregoing activities. The term “operator” shall include booking agents. In the event that an operator is a corporation or other entity, the term “operator” shall include any officer or agent of such corporation or other entity who, as an officer or agent of the corporation, is under a duty to pay the gross receipts tax to the Commissioner as required by this chapter.

* * *

(8) “Rent” means the consideration received for occupancy valued in money, whether received in money or otherwise, including all receipts, cash, credits, and property or services of any kind or nature, and also any amount for which the occupant is liable for the occupancy without any deduction

therefrom whatsoever; and any monies received in payment for time-share rights at the time of purchase; provided, however, that such money received shall not be considered rent and thus not taxable if a deeded interest is granted to the purchaser for the time-share rights. The term "rent" shall include all amounts collected by booking agents except the tax required to be collected under this chapter. The term "rent" shall not include rental charges for living quarters, sleeping, or household accommodations to any student necessitated by attendance at a school as defined herein.

* * *

(20) "Booking agent" means a person who facilitates the rental of an occupancy and collects rent for an occupancy and who has the right, access, ability, or authority, through an Internet transaction or any other means, to offer, reserve, book, arrange for, remarket, distribute, broker, resell, or facilitate an occupancy that is subject to the tax under this chapter.

Sec. 7. 32 V.S.A. § 9271 is amended to read:

§ 9271. LICENSES REQUIRED

Each operator prior to commencing business shall register with the Commissioner each place of business within the State where he or she operates a hotel or sells taxable meals or alcoholic beverages; provided, however, that an operator who sells taxable meals through a vending machine shall not be required to hold a license for each individual machine, and a booking agent shall not be required to hold a separate license for each property the rental of that it facilitates. Upon receipt of an application in such form and containing such information as the Commissioner may require for the proper administration of this chapter, the Commissioner shall issue without charge a license for each such place in such form as he or she may determine, attesting that such registration has been made. No person shall engage in serving taxable meals or alcoholic beverages or renting hotel rooms without the license provided in this section. The license shall be nonassignable and nontransferable and shall be surrendered to the Commissioner if the business is sold or transferred or if the registrant ceases to do business at the place named.

* * * Property Transfer Tax; Controlling Interest * * *

Sec. 8. 32 V.S.A. § 9601 is amended to read:

§ 9601. DEFINITIONS

The following definitions shall apply throughout this chapter unless the context requires otherwise:

* * *

(2) “Person” means every natural person, association, trust, or corporation, partnership, limited liability company, or other legal entity.

* * *

(5) “Transfer” includes a grant, assignment, conveyance, will, trust, decree of court, transfer or acquisition of a direct or indirect controlling interest in any person with title to property, or any other means of transferring title to property or vesting title to property in any person.

(6) “Value” means:

(A) ~~in~~ In the case of any transfer of title to property which that is not a gift and which that is not made for a nominal or no consideration, the amount of the full actual consideration for such transfer, paid or to be paid, including the amount of any liens or encumbrances on the property existing before the transfer and not removed thereby.

(B) ~~in~~ In the case of a gift, or a transfer for nominal or no consideration, “value” means the fair market value of the property transferred.

(C) In the case of a controlling interest in any person that has title to property, the fair market value of the property, apportioned based on the percentage of the ownership interest transferred or acquired in the person.

(D) “Value” shall not include the fair market value of private alternative energy sources as defined in section 3845 of this title.

* * *

(12) “Controlling interest” means:

(A) In the case of a corporation, either 50 percent or more of the total combined voting power of all classes of stock of such corporation, or 50 percent or more of the capital, profits, or beneficial interest in such voting stock of such corporation.

(B) In the case of a partnership, limited liability company, association, trust, or other entity, 50 percent or more of the capital, profits, or beneficial interest in such partnership, limited liability company, association, trust, or other entity.

(C) For purposes of the tax imposed pursuant to section 9602 of this title, all acquisitions of persons acting in concert are aggregated for purposes of determining whether a transfer or acquisition of a controlling interest has taken place; provided, however, interests in any partnership, limited liability company, association, or other entity originally purchased in connection with the federal low-income housing tax credit program under 26 U.S.C. § 42 shall not be counted in determining a change in the “controlling interest.” The

Commissioner shall adopt standards by regulation to determine when persons are acting in concert. In adopting a regulation for this purpose, the Commissioner shall consider the following:

(i) Persons must be treated as acting in concert when they have a relationship with each other such that one person influences or controls the actions of another through common ownership.

(ii) When persons are not commonly owned or controlled, they must be treated as acting in concert only when the unity with which the purchasers have negotiated and will consummate the transfer of ownership interest supports a finding that they are acting as a single person. If the acquisitions are completely independent, with each purchaser buying without regard to the identity of the other purchasers, the acquisitions must be considered separate acquisitions.

Sec. 9. 32 V.S.A. § 9602 is amended to read:

§ 9602. TAX ON TRANSFER OF TITLE TO PROPERTY

A tax is hereby imposed upon the transfer by deed of title to property located in this State, or a transfer or acquisition of a controlling interest in any person with title to property in this State. The amount of the tax equals one and one-quarter percent of the value of the property transferred, or \$1.00, whichever is greater, except as follows:

* * *

Sec. 10. 32 V.S.A. § 9603 is amended to read:

§ 9603. EXEMPTIONS

The following transfers are exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter:

* * *

(6) Transfers to effectuate a mere change of identity or form of ownership or organization where there is no change in beneficial ownership;

* * *

(25) Transfer made by a limited liability company to a member in connection with a complete dissolution of the limited liability company, pursuant to which transfer no gain or loss is recognized under the Internal Revenue Code, except where the Commissioner finds that a major purpose of such dissolution is to avoid the property transfer tax;

(26) Transfers of controlling interests in a person with a fee interest in property if the transfer of the property would qualify for exemption if accomplished by deed of the property between the parties to the transfer of the

controlling interest.

Sec. 11. 32 V.S.A. § 9606(a) is amended to read:

(a)(1) In the case of property transfer by deed, A a property transfer return complying with this section shall be delivered to a town clerk at the time a deed evidencing a transfer of title to property is delivered to the clerk for recording.

(2) In the case of transfer or acquisition of a controlling interest in a person with title to property for which a deed is not given, a property transfer return complying with this section shall be delivered to the Commissioner within 30 days after the transfer or acquisition.

* * *

(e)(1) In the case of property transferred by deed, The the Commissioner of Taxes is authorized to disclose to any person any information appearing on a property transfer tax return, including statistical information derived therefrom, and such information derived from research into information appearing on property transfer tax returns as is necessary to determine if the property being transferred is subject to 10 V.S.A. chapter 151, except the Commissioner shall not disclose the Social Security number, federal identification number, e-mail address, or telephone number of any person pursuant to this subsection.

(2) In the case of transfer or acquisition of a controlling interest in a person with title to property for which a deed is not given, the return submitted to the Commissioner shall be treated as a tax return and tax return information under 32 V.S.A. § 3102.

Sec. 12. 32 V.S.A. § 9607 is amended to read:

§ 9607. ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF RETURN AND TAX PAYMENT

Upon the receipt by a town clerk of a property transfer return and certificate and the fee required under subdivision 1671(a)(6) of this title, the clerk shall forthwith mail or otherwise deliver to the transferee of title to property with respect to which such return was filed a signed and written acknowledgment of the receipt of that return and certificate. A copy of that acknowledgment, or any other form of acknowledgment approved by the Commissioner, shall be affixed to the deed evidencing the transfer of property or the document evidencing the transfer or acquisition of a direct or indirect controlling interest in any person with title to property with respect to which the return and certificate was filed. The acknowledgment so affixed to a deed or document, however, shall not disclose the amount of tax paid with respect to any return or transfer.

Sec. 13. 32 V.S.A. § 9608(a) is amended to read:

(a) Except as to transfers ~~which~~ that are exempt pursuant to subdivision 9603(17) of this title, no town clerk shall record, or receive for recording, any deed or document evidencing the transfer or acquisition of a direct or indirect controlling interest in any person with title to property to which is not attached a properly executed transfer tax return, complete and regular on its face, and a certificate in the form prescribed by the Natural Resources Board and the Commissioner of Taxes that the conveyance of the real property and any development thereon by the seller is in compliance with or exempt from the provisions of 10 V.S.A. chapter 151. The certificate shall indicate whether or not the conveyance creates the partition or division of land. If the conveyance creates a partition or division of land, there shall be appended the current "Act 250 Disclosure Statement," required by 10 V.S.A. § 6007. A town clerk who violates this section shall be fined \$50.00 for the first such offense and \$100.00 for each subsequent offense. A person who purposely or knowingly falsifies any statement contained in the certificate required is punishable by fine of not more than \$500.00 or imprisonment for not more than one year, or both.

Sec. 14. 32 V.S.A. § 9618 is amended to read:

§ 9618. DUTY TO REPORT STOCK ACQUISITIONS

Each person who acquires a controlling interest in a corporation, whether by one or more than one transfer of stock, shall, if the fair market value of all real property held in this State by the corporation exceeds \$500,000.00, report to the Commissioner of Taxes, within 30 days after the acquisition, the fair market value of all real property held in this State by the corporation at the time of the acquisition of the controlling interest. ~~As used in this section, a "controlling interest" means 50 percent or more of the total combined voting power of all classes of stock of the corporation.~~

* * * Land Gains Tax * * *

Sec. 15. 32 V.S.A. § 10002 is amended to read:

§ 10002. LAND AND RESIDENCES

(a) "Land" means all land, whether or not improved, but does not include land not exceeding 10 acres, necessary for the use of a dwelling used by the seller of such land as his or her principal residence, that has been purchased and subdivided by the transferor within the six years prior to the sale or exchange of the land. Buildings or other structures are not included in this definition of land. "Land" also means timber or rights to timber when that timber or those timber rights are sold within six years of their purchase, provided the underlying land is also sold within six years. "Underlying land"

means the land from which timber or timber rights have been separated, whether subdivided or not. As used in this subsection, the term “subdivision” means a subdivision under local zoning bylaws, or, in a municipality which does not have duly adopted permanent zoning and subdivision bylaws, “subdivision” means a tract or tracts of land, owned or controlled by a person, that the person has partitioned or divided for the purpose of sale or transfer. Subdivision shall be deemed to have occurred on the conveyance of the first lot or the filing of a plat, plan, or deed in the town records, whichever first occurs. A subdivision shall not include a boundary adjustment between adjacent parcels.

* * *

(p) Also excluded from the definition of “land” is a transfer of ~~undeveloped land in a Vermont neighborhood or neighborhood development area, a downtown development district, a village center, a growth center, or a new town center development district designated under 24 V.S.A. chapter 76A which is the first transfer of that parcel following the original designation of the Vermont neighborhood or neighborhood development area.~~

* * *

Sec. 16. 32 V.S.A. § 10006(d) is added to read:

(d) If the property does not qualify as “land” under subsection 10002(a) of this chapter, the parties to the transaction are relieved of any obligation to pay the tax, file a return, or withhold the tax imposed by this chapter. If the property qualifies as “land” under subsection 10002(a) of this chapter, but an exclusion is claimed under any of the remaining subsections of section 10002, the parties to the transaction must still comply with the obligations to pay, file, and withhold, as specified under this chapter.

* * * Fuel Tax * * *

Sec. 17. 33 V.S.A. § 2503 is amended to read:

§ 2503. FUEL TAX

(a)(1) There is imposed a tax on the retail sale of heating oil, propane, kerosene, and other dyed diesel fuel delivered ~~to a residence or business in~~ Vermont, at the rate of \$0.02 per gallon.

* * *

(d) No tax under this section shall be imposed for any month ending after June 30, ~~2019~~ 2024.

* * * Healthcare Provisions * * *

Sec. 18. 2019 Acts and Resolves No. 6, Sec. 105 is amended to read:

Sec. 105. EFFECTIVE DATES

* * *

(b) Sec. 73 (further amending 32 V.S.A. § 10402) shall take effect on July 1, ~~2019~~ 2021.

Sec. 19. REPEAL OF ORIGINAL HEALTH CARE CLAIMS TAX
HEALTH IT-FUND REVENUE SUNSET

2013 Acts and Resolves No. 73, Sec. 53 (Health IT-Fund sunset) is repealed.

Sec. 20. 2013 Acts and Resolves No. 73, Sec. 60(10), as amended by 2017 Acts and Resolves No. 73, Sec. 14 and 2018 Acts and Resolves No. 187, Sec. 5, is further amended to read:

(10) Secs. 48–51 (health claims tax) shall take effect on July 1, 2013 and ~~Sec. 52 and 53 (health claims tax revenue; Health IT-Fund; sunset)~~ shall take effect on July 1, ~~2019~~ 2021.

* * * Repeal * * *

Sec. 21. 2017 Acts and Resolves No. 73, Sec. 18d is amended to read:

Sec. 18d. REPEAL

33 V.S.A. § 1955a (home health agency assessment) is repealed on July 1, ~~2019~~ 2021.

* * * Effective Dates * * *

Sec. 22. EFFECTIVE DATES

This act shall take effect on passage, except for:

(1) Sec. 1 (capital gains exclusion) shall take effect on July 1, 2019 and apply to the sales of assets on or after that date.

(2) Notwithstanding 1 V.S.A. § 214, Secs. 2 (medical deduction) and 3 (personal income tax rates) shall take effect retroactively on January 1, 2019 and apply to taxable year 2019 and after.

(3) Secs. 5 (downtown and village center tax credit), 6–7 (rooms tax), 8–14 (property transfer tax), and 17 (fuel tax) shall take effect on July 1, 2019.

(4) Secs. 15–16 (land gains tax) shall take effect on January 1, 2020.

Pending the question, Will the House concur in the Senate proposal of amendment? **Rep. Canfield of Fair Haven** moved that the House refuse to concur and ask for a Committee of Conference which was agreed to, and the

Speaker appointed as members of the Committee of Conference on the part of the House:

Rep. Ancel of Calais

Rep. Canfield of Fair Haven

Rep. Young of Greensboro

Rules Suspended; Bills Messaged to Senate Forthwith

On motion of **Rep. McCoy of Poultney**, the rules were suspended and the following bills were ordered messaged to the Senate forthwith:

H. 533

House bill, entitled

An act relating to workforce development

H. 541

House bill, entitled

An act relating to changes that affect the revenue of the State

**Rules Suspended; Proposals of Amendment Agreed to; Third Reading;
Bill Passed in Concurrence with Proposal of Amendment**

S. 107

On Senate bill, entitled

An act relating to elections corrections

On motion of **Rep. McCoy of Poultney**, the rules were suspended and the bill placed on all remaining stages of passage.

Thereupon, pending third reading of the bill, **Rep. Mrowicki of Putney** moved to propose to the Senate to amend the bill as follows:

By adding Sec. 8a under the Voter Registration reader assistance heading to read as follows:

Sec. 8a. 17 V.S.A. § 2154 is amended to read:

§ 2154. STATEWIDE VOTER CHECKLIST

* * *

(b)(1) A registered voter's month and day of birth, driver's license or nondriver identification number, telephone number, e-mail address, and the last four digits of his or her Social Security number shall be kept confidential and are exempt from public inspection and copying under the Public Records Act.

(2) A public agency as defined in 1 V.S.A. § 317 and any officer, employee, agent, or independent contractor of a public agency shall not knowingly disclose a copy of all of the statewide voter checklist or a municipality's portion of the statewide voter checklist, or any other municipal voter checklist to any foreign government or to a federal agency or commission or to a person acting on behalf of a foreign government or of such a federal entity for the purpose of:

(A) registration of a voter based on his or her information maintained in the checklist;

(B) publicly disclosing a voter's information maintained in the checklist; or

(C) comparing a voter's information maintained in the checklist to personally identifying information contained in other federal or state databases.

* * *

Which was agreed to.

Thereupon, pending third reading of the bill, **Rep. Donahue of Northfield** moved to propose to the Senate to amend the bill as follows:

First: By adding a Sec. 5a under the Voter Registration reader assistance heading to read as follows:

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

§ 2145. APPLICATION FORMS

* * *

(f) A person who makes a false statement in completing a voter registration application form or the voter registration portion of an application for a motor vehicle driver's license or nondriver identification card knowing the statement to be false shall be subject to the penalties of perjury as provided in 13 V.S.A. § 2901, except that a person who is not eligible to register to vote and who otherwise completes the application accurately shall not be considered to have made a false statement under this subsection by his or her unintentional failure to decline to register on a motor vehicle driver's license or nondriver identification card application under section 2145a of this chapter or on a designated automatic voter registration agency's application under subsection 2145b(e) of this chapter.

* * *

Second: In Sec. 7, 17 V.S.A. § 2145b (voter registration agencies), in subsection (e), by adding a subdivision (5) to read as follows:

(5)(A) An application for a designated automatic voter registration agency's services shall provide the penalties provided by law for submission of a false voter registration application and shall require the signature of the applicant, under penalty of perjury.

(B) If a person who is ineligible to vote becomes registered to vote pursuant to this subsection in the absence of a violation of subsection 2145(f) of this chapter, that person's registration shall be presumed to have been effected with official authorization and not the fault of that person.

Which was agreed to. Thereupon, the bill was read the third time and passed in concurrence with proposal of amendment.

**Rules Suspended; Second Reading; Proposal of Amendment Agreed to;
Third Reading Ordered**

S. 110

On motion of **Rep. McCoy of Poultney**, the rules were suspended and Senate bill, entitled

An act relating to data privacy and consumer protection

Pending entry on the Calendar for Notice, was taken up for immediate consideration.

Rep. Ralph of Hartland, for the committee on Commerce and Economic Development, reported in favor of its passage in concurrence with proposal of amendment by striking all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

* * * Data Privacy; State Government * * *

Sec. 1. DATA PRIVACY INVENTORY

(a) On or before January 15, 2020, the following persons shall conduct a data privacy inventory and submit a report for their respective branches of State government to the House Committees on Commerce and Economic Development and on Government Operations and to the Senate Committees on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs and on Government Operations:

(1) the State Court Administrator for the Judicial Branch;

(2) the Deputy Director for Information Technology within the Office of Legislative Council for the Legislative Branch; and

(3) the Chief Data Officer within the Agency of Digital Services and the Chief Records Officer within the Office of the Secretary of State for the Executive Branch.

(b) The inventory and report for each branch shall address the collection and management of personally identifiable information, as defined in 9 V.S.A. § 2430, and of street addresses, e-mail addresses, telephone numbers, and demographic information, specifically:

(1) federal and State laws, rules, and regulations that:

(A) exempt personally identifiable information from public inspection and copying pursuant to 1 V.S.A. § 317;

(B) require personally identifiable information to be produced or acquired in the course of State government business;

(C) specify fees for obtaining personally identifiable information produced or acquired in the course of State government business; and

(D) require personally identifiable information to be shared between branches of State government or between branches and nonstate entities, including municipalities;

(2) arrangements or agreements, whether verbal or written, between branches of State government or between branches and nonstate entities, including municipalities, to share personally identifiable information, street addresses, e-mail addresses, telephone numbers, and demographic information; and

(3) recommendations for proposed legislation concerning the collection and management of personally identifiable information, street addresses, e-mail addresses, telephone numbers, and demographic information.

* * * Security Breach Notice Act * * *

Sec. 2. 9 V.S.A. § 2430 is amended to read:

§ 2430. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

* * *

(6) “Data collector” means a person who, for any purpose, whether by automated collection or otherwise, handles, collects, disseminates, or otherwise deals with personally identifiable information, and includes the State, State agencies, political subdivisions of the State, public and private universities, privately and publicly held corporations, limited liability companies, financial institutions, and retail operators.

(7) “Encryption” means use of an algorithmic process to transform data into a form in which the data is rendered unreadable or unusable without use of a confidential process or key.

(8) “License” means a grant of access to, or distribution of, data by one person to another in exchange for consideration. A use of data for the sole benefit of the data provider, where the data provider maintains control over the use of the data, is not a license.

(9) “Login credentials” means a consumer’s user name or e-mail address, in combination with a password or an answer to a security question, that together permit access to an online account.

~~(9)~~(10)(A) “Personally identifiable information” means a consumer’s first name or first initial and last name in combination with any one or more of the following digital data elements, when the data elements are not encrypted, or redacted, or protected by another method that renders them unreadable or unusable by unauthorized persons:

(i) a Social Security number;

(ii) motor vehicle operator’s license number or nondriver identification card number a driver license or nondriver State identification card number, individual taxpayer identification number, passport number, military identification card number, or other identification number that originates from a government identification document that is commonly used to verify identity for a commercial transaction;

(iii) a financial account number or credit or debit card number, if circumstances exist in which the number could be used without additional identifying information, access codes, or passwords;

(iv) account passwords a password, or personal identification numbers number, or other access codes code for a financial account;

(v) unique biometric data generated from measurements or technical analysis of human body characteristics used by the owner or licensee of the data to identify or authenticate the consumer, such as a fingerprint, retina or iris image, or other unique physical representation or digital representation of biometric data;

(vi) genetic information; and

(vii)(I) health records or records of a wellness program or similar program of health promotion or disease prevention;

(II) a health care professional’s medical diagnosis or treatment of the consumer; or

(III) a health insurance policy number.

(B) “Personally identifiable information” does not mean publicly available information that is lawfully made available to the general public from federal, State, or local government records.

~~(10)~~(11) “Record” means any material on which written, drawn, spoken, visual, or electromagnetic information is recorded or preserved, regardless of physical form or characteristics.

~~(11)~~(12) “Redaction” means the rendering of data so that the data are unreadable or are truncated so that no more than the last four digits of the identification number are accessible as part of the data.

~~(12)~~(13)(A) “Security breach” means unauthorized acquisition of, electronic data or a reasonable belief of an unauthorized acquisition of, electronic data that compromises the security, confidentiality, or integrity of a consumer’s personally identifiable information or login credentials maintained by a data collector.

(B) “Security breach” does not include good faith but unauthorized acquisition of personally identifiable information or login credentials by an employee or agent of the data collector for a legitimate purpose of the data collector, provided that the personally identifiable information is or login credentials are not used for a purpose unrelated to the data collector’s business or subject to further unauthorized disclosure.

(C) In determining whether personally identifiable information ~~has~~ or login credentials have been acquired or is reasonably believed to have been acquired by a person without valid authorization, a data collector may consider the following factors, among others:

(i) indications that the information is in the physical possession and control of a person without valid authorization, such as a lost or stolen computer or other device containing information;

(ii) indications that the information has been downloaded or copied;

(iii) indications that the information was used by an unauthorized person, such as fraudulent accounts opened or instances of identity theft reported; or

(iv) that the information has been made public.

Sec. 3. 9 V.S.A. § 2435 is amended to read:

§ 2435. NOTICE OF SECURITY BREACHES

(a) This section shall be known as the Security Breach Notice Act.

(b) Notice of breach.

(1) Except as ~~set forth~~ otherwise provided in subsection (d) of this section, any data collector that owns or licenses computerized personally identifiable information or login credentials ~~that includes personal information concerning a consumer~~ shall notify the consumer that there has been a security breach following discovery or notification to the data collector of the breach. Notice of the security breach shall be made in the most expedient time possible and without unreasonable delay, but not later than 45 days after the discovery or notification, consistent with the legitimate needs of the law enforcement agency, as provided in subdivisions (3) and (4) of this subsection (b), or with any measures necessary to determine the scope of the security breach and restore the reasonable integrity, security, and confidentiality of the data system.

(2) Any data collector that maintains or possesses computerized data containing personally identifiable information ~~of a consumer~~ or login credentials that the data collector does not own or license or any data collector that acts or conducts business in Vermont that maintains or possesses records or data containing personally identifiable information or login credentials that the data collector does not own or license shall notify the owner or licensee of the information of any security breach immediately following discovery of the breach, consistent with the legitimate needs of law enforcement as provided in subdivisions (3) and (4) of this subsection (b).

(3) A data collector or other entity subject to this subchapter shall provide notice of a breach to the Attorney General or to the Department of Financial Regulation, as applicable, as follows:

(A) A data collector or other entity regulated by the Department of Financial Regulation under Title 8 or this title shall provide notice of a breach to the Department. All other data collectors or other entities subject to this subchapter shall provide notice of a breach to the Attorney General.

(B)(i) The data collector shall notify the Attorney General or the Department, as applicable, of the date of the security breach and the date of discovery of the breach and shall provide a preliminary description of the breach within 14 business days, consistent with the legitimate needs of the law enforcement agency as provided in this subdivision (3) and subdivision (4) of this subsection (b), of the data collector's discovery of the security breach or when the data collector provides notice to consumers pursuant to this section, whichever is sooner.

(ii) Notwithstanding subdivision (B)(i) of this subdivision (b)(3), a data collector who, prior to the date of the breach, on a form and in a manner

prescribed by the Attorney General, had sworn in writing to the Attorney General that it maintains written policies and procedures to maintain the security of personally identifiable information or login credentials and respond to a breach in a manner consistent with Vermont law shall notify the Attorney General of the date of the security breach and the date of discovery of the breach and shall provide a description of the breach prior to providing notice of the breach to consumers pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection (b).

(iii) If the date of the breach is unknown at the time notice is sent to the Attorney General or to the Department, the data collector shall send the Attorney General or the Department the date of the breach as soon as it is known.

(iv) Unless otherwise ordered by a court of this State for good cause shown, a notice provided under this subdivision (3)(B) shall not be disclosed to any person other than the Department, the authorized agent or representative of the Attorney General, a State's Attorney, or another law enforcement officer engaged in legitimate law enforcement activities without the consent of the data collector.

(C)(i) When the data collector provides notice of the breach pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection (b), the data collector shall notify the Attorney General or the Department, as applicable, of the number of Vermont consumers affected, if known to the data collector, and shall provide a copy of the notice provided to consumers under subdivision (1) of this subsection (b).

(ii) The data collector may send to the Attorney General or the Department, as applicable, a second copy of the consumer notice, from which is redacted the type of personally identifiable information or login credentials that was subject to the breach, and which the Attorney General or the Department shall use for any public disclosure of the breach.

(D) If a security breach is limited to an unauthorized acquisition of login credentials, a data collector is only required to provide notice of the security breach to the Attorney General or Department of Financial Regulation, as applicable, if the login credentials were acquired directly from the data collector or its agent.

(4)(A) The notice to a consumer required by this subsection shall be delayed upon request of a law enforcement agency. A law enforcement agency may request the delay if it believes that notification may impede a law enforcement investigation, or a national or Homeland Security investigation or jeopardize public safety or national or Homeland Security interests. In the event law enforcement makes the request for a delay in a manner other than in writing, the data collector shall document such request contemporaneously in

writing, including the name of the law enforcement officer making the request and the officer's law enforcement agency engaged in the investigation. A law enforcement agency shall promptly notify the data collector in writing when the law enforcement agency no longer believes that notification may impede a law enforcement investigation, or a national or Homeland Security investigation or jeopardize public safety or national or Homeland Security interests. The data collector shall provide notice required by this section without unreasonable delay upon receipt of a written communication, which includes facsimile or electronic communication, from the law enforcement agency withdrawing its request for delay.

(B) A Vermont law enforcement agency with a reasonable belief that a security breach has or may have occurred at a specific business shall notify the business in writing of its belief. The agency shall also notify the business that additional information on the security breach may need to be furnished to the Office of the Attorney General or the Department of Financial Regulation and shall include the website and telephone number for the Office and the Department in the notice required by this subdivision. Nothing in this subdivision shall alter the responsibilities of a data collector under this section or provide a cause of action against a law enforcement agency that fails, without bad faith, to provide the notice required by this subdivision.

(5) The notice to a consumer required in subdivision (1) of this subsection (b) shall be clear and conspicuous. The A notice to a consumer of a security breach involving personally identifiable information shall include a description of each of the following, if known to the data collector:

(A) the incident in general terms;

(B) the type of personally identifiable information that was subject to the security breach;

(C) the general acts of the data collector to protect the personally identifiable information from further security breach;

(D) a telephone number, toll-free if available, that the consumer may call for further information and assistance;

(E) advice that directs the consumer to remain vigilant by reviewing account statements and monitoring free credit reports; and

(F) the approximate date of the security breach.

(6) A data collector may provide notice of a security breach involving personally identifiable information to a consumer by one or more of the following methods:

(A) Direct notice, which may be by one of the following methods:

(i) written notice mailed to the consumer's residence;

(ii) electronic notice, for those consumers for whom the data collector has a valid e-mail address if:

(I) the data collector's primary method of communication with the consumer is by electronic means, the electronic notice does not request or contain a hypertext link to a request that the consumer provide personal information, and the electronic notice conspicuously warns consumers not to provide personal information in response to electronic communications regarding security breaches; or

(II) the notice is consistent with the provisions regarding electronic records and signatures for notices in 15 U.S.C. § 7001; or

(iii) telephonic notice, provided that telephonic contact is made directly with each affected consumer and not through a prerecorded message.

(B)(i) Substitute notice, if:

(I) the data collector demonstrates that the lowest cost of providing notice to affected consumers pursuant to subdivision (6)(A) of this subsection among written, e-mail, or telephonic notice ~~to affected consumers~~ would exceed ~~\$5,000.00~~ \$10,000.00; or

(II) ~~the class of affected consumers to be provided written or telephonic notice exceeds 5,000~~; or

(III) the data collector does not have sufficient contact information.

(ii) A data collector shall provide substitute notice by:

(I) conspicuously posting the notice on the data collector's website if the data collector maintains one; and

(II) notifying major statewide and regional media.

(c) In the event a data collector provides notice to more than 1,000 consumers at one time pursuant to this section, the data collector shall notify, without unreasonable delay, all consumer reporting agencies that compile and maintain files on consumers on a nationwide basis, as defined in 15 U.S.C. § 1681a(p), of the timing, distribution, and content of the notice. This subsection shall not apply to a person who is licensed or registered under Title 8 by the Department of Financial Regulation.

(d)(1) Notice of a security breach pursuant to subsection (b) of this section is not required if the data collector establishes that misuse of personal information personally identifiable information or login credentials is not

reasonably possible and the data collector provides notice of the determination that the misuse of the ~~personal information~~ personally identifiable information or login credentials is not reasonably possible pursuant to the requirements of this subsection (d). If the data collector establishes that misuse of the ~~personal information~~ personally identifiable information or login credentials is not reasonably possible, the data collector shall provide notice of its determination that misuse of the ~~personal information~~ personally identifiable information or login credentials is not reasonably possible and a detailed explanation for said determination to the Vermont Attorney General or to the Department of Financial Regulation in the event that the data collector is a person or entity licensed or registered with the Department under Title 8 or this title. The data collector may designate its notice and detailed explanation to the Vermont Attorney General or the Department of Financial Regulation as “trade secret” if the notice and detailed explanation meet the definition of trade secret contained in 1 V.S.A. § 317(c)(9).

(2) If a data collector established that misuse of ~~personal information~~ personally identifiable information or login credentials was not reasonably possible under subdivision (1) of this subsection (d), and subsequently obtains facts indicating that misuse of the ~~personal information~~ personally identifiable information or login credentials has occurred or is occurring, the data collector shall provide notice of the security breach pursuant to subsection (b) of this section.

(3) If a security breach is limited to an unauthorized acquisition of login credentials for an online account other than an e-mail account the data collector shall provide notice of the security breach to the consumer electronically or through one or more of the methods specified in subdivision (b)(6) of this section and shall advise the consumer to take steps necessary to protect the online account, including to change his or her login credentials for the account and for any other account for which the consumer uses the same login credentials.

(4) If a security breach is limited to an unauthorized acquisition of login credentials for an email account:

(A) the data collector shall not provide notice of the security breach through the email account; and

(B) the data collector shall provide notice of the security breach through one or more of the methods specified in subdivision (b)(6) of this section or by clear and conspicuous notice delivered to the consumer online when the consumer is connected to the online account from an Internet protocol address or online location from which the data collector knows the consumer customarily accesses the account.

(e) A data collector that is subject to the privacy, security, and breach notification rules adopted in 45 C.F.R. Part 164 pursuant to the federal Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act, P.L. 104-191 (1996) is deemed to be in compliance with this subchapter if:

(1) the data collector experiences a security breach that is limited to personally identifiable information specified in 2430(10)(A)(vii); and

(2) the data collector provides notice to affected consumers pursuant to the requirements of the breach notification rule in 45 C.F.R. Part 164, Subpart D.

(f) Any waiver of the provisions of this subchapter is contrary to public policy and is void and unenforceable.

~~(f)~~(g) Except as provided in subdivision (3) of this subsection (g), a financial institution that is subject to the following guidances, and any revisions, additions, or substitutions relating to an interagency guidance shall be exempt from this section:

(1) The Federal Interagency Guidance Response Programs for Unauthorized Access to Consumer Information and Customer Notice, issued on March 7, 2005, by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, and the Office of Thrift Supervision.

(2) Final Guidance on Response Programs for Unauthorized Access to Member Information and Member Notice, issued on April 14, 2005, by the National Credit Union Administration.

(3) A financial institution regulated by the Department of Financial Regulation that is subject to subdivision (1) or (2) of this subsection ~~(f)~~(g) shall notify the Department as soon as possible after it becomes aware of an incident involving unauthorized access to or use of personally identifiable information.

~~(g)~~(h) Enforcement.

(1) With respect to all data collectors and other entities subject to this subchapter, other than a person or entity licensed or registered with the Department of Financial Regulation under Title 8 or this title, the Attorney General and State's Attorney shall have sole and full authority to investigate potential violations of this subchapter and to enforce, prosecute, obtain, and impose remedies for a violation of this subchapter or any rules or regulations made pursuant to this chapter as the Attorney General and State's Attorney have under chapter 63 of this title. The Attorney General may refer the matter to the State's Attorney in an appropriate case. The Superior Courts shall have

jurisdiction over any enforcement matter brought by the Attorney General or a State's Attorney under this subsection.

(2) With respect to a data collector that is a person or entity licensed or registered with the Department of Financial Regulation under Title 8 or this title, the Department of Financial Regulation shall have the full authority to investigate potential violations of this subchapter and to prosecute, obtain, and impose remedies for a violation of this subchapter or any rules or regulations adopted pursuant to this subchapter, as the Department has under Title 8 or this title or any other applicable law or regulation.

* * * Student Data Privacy * * *

Sec. 4. 9 V.S.A. chapter 62, subchapter 3A is added to read:

Subchapter 3A: Student Privacy

§ 2443. DEFINITIONS

As used in this subchapter:

(1) "Covered information" means personal information or material, or information that is linked to personal information or material, in any media or format that is:

(A)(i) not publicly available; or

(ii) made publicly available pursuant to the federal Family Educational and Rights and Privacy Act; and

(B)(i) created by or provided to an operator by a student or the student's parent or legal guardian in the course of the student's, parent's, or legal guardian's use of the operator's site, service, or application for PreK–12 school purposes;

(ii) created by or provided to an operator by an employee or agent of a school or school district for PreK–12 school purposes; or

(iii) gathered by an operator through the operation of its site, service, or application for PreK–12 school purposes and personally identifies a student, including information in the student's education record or electronic mail; first and last name; home address; telephone number; electronic mail address or other information that allows physical or online contact; discipline records; test results; special education data; juvenile dependency records; grades; evaluations; criminal records; medical records; health records; social security number; biometric information; disability status; socioeconomic information; food purchases; political affiliations; religious information; text messages; documents; student identifiers; search activity; photos; voice recordings; or geolocation information.

(2) “Operator” means, to the extent that an entity is operating in this capacity, the operator of an Internet website, online service, online application, or mobile application with actual knowledge that the site, service, or application is used primarily for PreK–12 school purposes and was designed and marketed for PreK–12 school purposes.

(3) “PreK–12 school purposes” means purposes that are directed by or that customarily take place at the direction of a school, teacher, or school district; aid in the administration of school activities, including instruction in the classroom or at home, administrative activities, and collaboration between students, school personnel, or parents; or are otherwise for the use and benefit of the school.

(4) “School” means:

(A) a public or private preschool, kindergarten, elementary or secondary educational institution, vocational school, special educational agency or institution; and

(B) a person, agency, or institution that maintains school student records from more than one of the entities described in subdivision (6)(A) of this section.

(5) “Targeted advertising” means presenting advertisements to a student where the advertisement is selected based on information obtained or inferred over time from that student’s online behavior, usage of applications, or covered information. The term does not include advertising to a student at an online location based upon that student’s current visit to that location or in response to that student’s request for information or feedback, without the retention of that student’s online activities or requests over time for the purpose in whole or in part of targeting subsequent ads.

§ 2443a. OPERATOR PROHIBITIONS

(a) An operator shall not knowingly do any of the following with respect to its site, service, or application:

(1) Engage in targeted advertising on the operator’s site, service, or application or target advertising on any other site, service, or application if the targeting of the advertising is based on any information, including covered information and persistent unique identifiers, that the operator has acquired because of the use of that operator’s site, service, or application for PreK–12 school purposes.

(2) Use information, including a persistent unique identifier, that is created or gathered by the operator’s site, service, or application to amass a profile about a student, except in furtherance of PreK–12 school purposes.

“Amass a profile” does not include the collection and retention of account information that remains under the control of the student, the student’s parent or legal guardian, or the school.

(3) Sell, barter, or rent a student’s information, including covered information. This subdivision (3) does not apply to the purchase, merger, or other type of acquisition of an operator by another entity if the operator or successor entity complies with this subchapter regarding previously acquired student information.

(4) Except as otherwise provided in section 2443c of this title, disclose covered information, unless the disclosure is made for one or more of the following purposes and is proportionate to the identifiable information necessary to accomplish the purpose:

(A) to further the PreK–12 school purposes of the site, service, or application, provided:

(i) the recipient of the covered information does not further disclose the information except to allow or improve operability and functionality of the operator’s site, service, or application; and

(ii) the covered information is not used for a purpose inconsistent with this subchapter;

(B) to ensure legal and regulatory compliance or take precautions against liability;

(C) to respond to judicial process;

(D) to protect the safety or integrity of users of the site or others or the security of the site, service, or application;

(E) for a school, educational, or employment purpose requested by the student or the student’s parent or legal guardian, provided that the information is not used or further disclosed for any other purpose; or

(F) to a third party if the operator contractually prohibits the third party from using any covered information for any purpose other than providing the contracted service to or on behalf of the operator, prohibits the third party from disclosing any covered information provided by the operator to subsequent third parties, and requires the third party to implement and maintain reasonable security procedures and practices.

(b) This section does not prohibit an operator’s use of information for maintaining, developing, supporting, improving, or diagnosing the operator’s site, service, or application.

§ 2443b. OPERATOR DUTIES

An operator shall:

(1) implement and maintain reasonable security procedures and practices appropriate to the nature of the covered information and designed to protect that covered information from unauthorized access, destruction, use, modification, or disclosure;

(2) delete, within a reasonable time period and to the extent practicable, a student's covered information if the school or school district requests deletion of covered information under the control of the school or school district, unless a student or his or her parent or legal guardian consents to the maintenance of the covered information; and

(3) publicly disclose and provide the school with material information about its collection, use, and disclosure of covered information, including publishing a term of service agreement, privacy policy, or similar document.

§ 2443c. PERMISSIVE USE OR DISCLOSURE

An operator may use or disclose covered information of a student under the following circumstances:

(1) if other provisions of federal or State law require the operator to disclose the information and the operator complies with the requirements of federal and State law in protecting and disclosing that information;

(2) for legitimate research purposes as required by State or federal law and subject to the restrictions under applicable State and federal law or as allowed by State or federal law and under the direction of a school, school district, or the State Board of Education if the covered information is not used for advertising or to amass a profile on the student for purposes other than for PreK–12 school purposes; and

(3) disclosure to a State or local educational agency, including schools and school districts, for PreK–12 school purposes as permitted by State or federal law.

§ 2443d. OPERATOR ACTIONS THAT ARE NOT PROHIBITED

This subchapter does not prohibit an operator from doing any of the following:

(1) using covered information to improve educational products if that information is not associated with an identified student within the operator's site, service, or application or other sites, services, or applications owned by the operator;

(2) using covered information that is not associated with an identified student to demonstrate the effectiveness of the operator's products or services, including in their marketing;

(3) sharing covered information that is not associated with an identified student for the development and improvement of educational sites, services, or applications;

(4) using recommendation engines to recommend to a student either of the following:

(A) additional content relating to an educational, other learning, or employment opportunity purpose within an online site, service, or application if the recommendation is not determined in whole or in part by payment or other consideration from a third party; or

(B) additional services relating to an educational, other learning, or employment opportunity purpose within an online site, service, or application if the recommendation is not determined in whole or in part by payment or other consideration from a third party; and

(5) responding to a student's request for information or for feedback without the information or response being determined in whole or in part by payment or other consideration from a third party.

§ 2443e. APPLICABILITY

This subchapter does not:

(1) limit the authority of a law enforcement agency to obtain any content or information from an operator as authorized by law or under a court order;

(2) limit the ability of an operator to use student data, including covered information, for adaptive learning or customized student learning purposes;

(3) apply to general audience Internet websites, general audience online services, general audience online applications, or general audience mobile applications, even if login credentials created for an operator's site, service, or application may be used to access those general audience sites, services, or applications;

(4) limit service providers from providing Internet connectivity to schools or students and their families;

(5) prohibit an operator of an Internet website, online service, online application, or mobile application from marketing educational products directly to parents if the marketing did not result from the use of covered

information obtained by the operator through the provision of services covered under this subchapter;

(6) impose a duty upon a provider of an electronic store, gateway, marketplace, or other means of purchasing or downloading software or applications to review or enforce compliance with this subchapter on those applications or software;

(7) impose a duty upon a provider of an interactive computer service, as defined in 47 U.S.C. § 230, to review or enforce compliance with this subchapter by third-party content providers;

(8) prohibit students from downloading, exporting, transferring, saving, or maintaining their own student-created data or documents; or

(9) supersede the federal Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act or rules adopted pursuant to that Act.

§ 2443f. ENFORCEMENT

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

Sec. 5. STUDENT PRIVACY; REVIEW; RECOMMENDATIONS

The Attorney General, in consultation with the Agency of Education, shall examine the issue of student data privacy as it relates to the federal Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act and access to student data by data brokers or other entities, and shall confer with parties of interest to determine any necessary recommendations.

* * * Automatic Renewal Provisions * * *

Sec. 6. 9 V.S.A. § 2454a is amended to read:

§ 2454a. CONSUMER CONTRACTS; AUTOMATIC RENEWAL

(a) A contract between a consumer and a seller or a lessor with an initial term of one year or longer that renews for a subsequent term that is longer than one month shall not renew automatically unless:

(1) the contract states clearly and conspicuously the terms of the automatic renewal provision in plain, unambiguous language in bold-face type; and

~~(2) in addition to accepting the contract, the consumer takes an affirmative action to opt in to the automatic renewal provision; and~~

~~(3) if the consumer opts in to the automatic renewal provision, the seller or lessor provides a written or electronic notice to the consumer:~~

(A) not less than 30 days and not more than 60 days before the earliest of:

(i) the automatic renewal date;

(ii) the termination date; or

(iii) the date by which the consumer must provide notice to cancel the contract; and

(B) that includes:

(i) the date the contract will terminate and a clear statement that the contract will renew automatically unless the consumer cancels the contract on or before the termination date; and

(ii) the length and any additional terms of the renewal period;

~~(iii) one or more methods by which the consumer can cancel the contract; and~~

~~(iv) contact information for the seller or lessor.~~

(b) A seller or lessor under a contract subject to subsection (a) of this section shall:

(1) provide to the consumer a toll-free telephone number, electronic-mail address, a postal address if the seller or lessor directly bills the consumer, or another cost-effective, timely, and easy-to-use mechanism for canceling the contract; and

(2) if the consumer accepted the contract online, permit the consumer to terminate the contract exclusively online, which may include a termination e-mail formatted and provided by the seller or lessor that the consumer can send without additional information.

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

~~(e)~~(d) The provisions of this section do not apply to:

(1) a contract between a consumer and a financial institution, as defined in 8 V.S.A. § 11101, or between a consumer and a credit union, as defined in 8 V.S.A. § 30101; or

(2) a contract for insurance, as defined in 8 V.S.A. § 3301a.

* * * Effective Date * * *

Sec. 7. EFFECTIVE DATE

(a) This section and Secs. 1–5 of this act shall take effect on July 1, 2019.

(b) Sec. 6 of this act shall take effect on July 1, 2019 and supersedes contrary provisions of 2018 Acts and Resolves No. 179, Sec. 1.

Thereupon, the bill was read the second time, the report of the committee on Commerce and Economic Development was agreed to and third reading was ordered.

**Rules Suspended; Second Reading; Proposal of Amendment Agreed to;
Third Reading Ordered**

S. 108

On motion of **Rep. McCoy of Poultney**, the rules were suspended and Senate bill, entitled

An act relating to employee misclassification

Pending entry on the Calendar for Notice, was taken up for immediate consideration.

Rep. Kornheiser of Brattleboro, for the committee on Commerce and Economic Development, reported in favor of its passage in concurrence with proposal of amendment by striking all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

* * * Employee Misclassification * * *

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

§ 712. ENFORCEMENT BY ATTORNEY GENERAL

(a) Following the referral of a complaint by the Commissioner of Labor pursuant to the provisions of section 3 of this title, the Attorney General may investigate a complaint that an employer has committed a willful, substantial, or systemic violation of section 687 or 708 of this chapter by claiming that it is not an employer as defined pursuant to subdivision 601(3) of this chapter or that an individual is not a worker or employee as defined pursuant to subdivision 601(14) of this chapter and may enforce those provisions by restraining prohibited acts, seeking civil penalties, obtaining assurances of discontinuance, and conducting civil investigations in accordance with the procedures established in 9 V.S.A. §§ 2458–2461 as though an employer that violates section 687 or 708 of this chapter by claiming that it is not an employer as defined pursuant to subdivision 601(3) of this chapter or that an individual is not a worker or employee as defined pursuant to subdivision 601(14) of this chapter is committing an unfair act in commerce. Any employer, employment agency, or labor organization complained against shall have the same rights and remedies as specified in 9 V.S.A. §§ 2458–2461. The

Superior Courts may impose the same civil penalties and investigation costs and order other relief to the State of Vermont or an aggrieved employee for a violation of section 687 or 708 of this chapter and any related violations of the provisions of this chapter as they are authorized to impose or order under the provisions of 9 V.S.A. §§ 2458 and 2461 in an unfair act in commerce. In addition, the Superior Courts may order restitution of wages or other benefits on behalf of an employee and may order reinstatement and other appropriate relief on behalf of an employee.

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

(2) Upon receiving notice that the Attorney General has determined that an employer committed a violation of section 687 or 708 of this chapter by claiming that it was not an employer as defined pursuant to subdivision 601(3) of this chapter or that an individual was not a worker or employee as defined pursuant to subdivision 601(14) of this chapter, the Commissioners of Financial Regulation and of Taxes shall review whether the employer is in compliance with the insurance or tax laws that are under their jurisdiction.

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

§ 1379. COMPLAINT OF MISCLASSIFICATION; ENFORCEMENT BY
ATTORNEY GENERAL

(a) Following the referral of a complaint by the Commissioner of Labor pursuant to the provisions of section 3 of this title, the Attorney General may investigate a complaint that an employing unit or employer has committed a willful, substantial, or systemic violation of section 1314a of this chapter by failing to properly classify one or more employees and may enforce the provisions of this chapter by restraining prohibited acts, seeking civil penalties, obtaining assurances of discontinuance, and conducting civil investigations in accordance with the procedures established in 9 V.S.A. §§ 2458–2461 as though the misclassification of an employee is an unfair act in commerce. Any employing unit or employer complained against shall have the same rights and remedies as specified in 9 V.S.A. §§ 2458–2461. The Superior Courts may impose the same civil penalties and investigation costs and order other relief to the State of Vermont or an aggrieved employee for the misclassification of an employee and any related violations of the provisions of this chapter as they are authorized to impose or order under the provisions of 9 V.S.A. §§ 2458 and 2461 in an unfair act in commerce. In addition, the Superior Courts may order restitution of wages or other benefits on behalf of

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

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

(2) Upon receiving notice that the Attorney General has determined that an employing unit or employer has committed a violation of section 1314a of this chapter by failing to properly classify one or more employees, the Commissioners of Financial Regulation and of Taxes shall review whether the employing unit or employer is in compliance with the insurance or tax laws that are under their jurisdiction.

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

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

* * *

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

* * *

(e)(1) Subject to such restrictions as the Board may by regulation prescribe, information from unemployment insurance records may be made available to any public officer or public agency of this or any other state or the federal government dealing with the administration or regulation of relief, public assistance, unemployment compensation, a system of public employment offices, wages and hours of employment, workers' compensation, misclassification or miscoding of workers, occupational safety and health, or a public works program for purposes appropriate to the necessary operation of those offices or agencies. The Commissioner may also make information

available to colleges, universities, and public agencies of the State for use in connection with research projects of a public service nature, and to the Vermont Economic Progress Council with regard to the administration of 32 V.S.A. chapter 105, subchapter 2; but no person associated with those institutions or agencies may disclose that information in any manner that would reveal the identity of any individual or employing unit from or concerning whom the information was obtained by Commissioner.

* * *

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

* * *

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

§ 346. ENFORCEMENT BY ATTORNEY GENERAL; EMPLOYEE

MISCLASSIFICATION

(a) Following the referral of a complaint by the Commissioner of Labor pursuant to the provisions of section 3 of this title, the Attorney General may investigate a complaint that an employer has committed a willful, substantial, or systemic violation of section 342, 343, 348, 482, or 483 of this chapter by misclassifying an employee as an independent contractor and may enforce those provisions by restraining prohibited acts, seeking civil penalties, obtaining assurances of discontinuance, and conducting civil investigations in accordance with the procedures established in 9 V.S.A. §§ 2458–2461 as though the misclassification of an employee is an unfair act in commerce. Any employer complained against shall have the same rights and remedies as specified in 9 V.S.A. §§ 2458–2461. The Superior Courts may impose the same civil penalties and investigation costs and order other relief to the State of Vermont or an aggrieved employee for the misclassification of an employee and any related violations of the provisions of this chapter as they are authorized to impose or order under the provisions of 9 V.S.A. §§ 2458 and 2461 in an unfair act in commerce. In addition, the Superior Courts may order restitution of wages or other benefits on behalf of an employee and may order reinstatement and other appropriate relief on behalf of an employee.

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

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

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

§ 342a. INVESTIGATION OF COMPLAINTS OF UNPAID WAGES

* * *

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

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

§ 387. ENFORCEMENT BY ATTORNEY GENERAL; EMPLOYEE

MISCLASSIFICATION

(a) Following the referral of a complaint by the Commissioner of Labor pursuant to the provisions of section 3 of this title, the Attorney General may investigate a complaint that an employer has committed a willful, substantial, or systemic violation of this subchapter by misclassifying an employee as an independent contractor and may enforce the provisions of this subchapter by restraining prohibited acts, seeking civil penalties, obtaining assurances of discontinuance, and conducting civil investigations in accordance with the procedures established in 9 V.S.A. §§ 2458–2461 as though the misclassification of an employee is an unfair act in commerce. Any employer complained against shall have the same rights and remedies as specified in 9 V.S.A. §§ 2458–2461. The Superior Courts may impose the same civil penalties and investigation costs and order other relief to the State of Vermont or an aggrieved employee for the misclassification of an employee and any related violations of the provisions of this chapter as they are authorized to impose or order under the provisions of 9 V.S.A. §§ 2458 and 2461 in an unfair act in commerce. In addition, the Superior Courts may order restitution

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

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

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

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

§ 3102. CONFIDENTIALITY OF TAX RECORDS

* * *

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

* * *

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

* * *

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

§ 3. COOPERATION WITH ATTORNEY GENERAL; MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

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

(1) notice from the Attorney General to the Commissioner of Labor regarding complaints received by the Attorney General that relate to a possible violation of the laws under the jurisdiction of the Commissioner;

(2) a procedure for the Commissioner of Labor to refer a complaint to the Attorney General if the employer complained of appears to be engaging in willful, substantial, or systemic violations of the provisions of chapter 5, subchapter 2 or 3 of this title, or chapter 9 or 17 of this title through the misclassification of employees.

(3) a requirement that the Commissioner of Labor shall, upon receiving a complaint against an employer that has been determined to have engaged in employee misclassification on three separate occasions during the past 10 years or is alleged to have misclassified 10 or more employees, refer the complaint to the Attorney General and coordinate with the Attorney General to investigate the complaint and, depending on the outcome of the investigation, seek any appropriate penalties pursuant to the provisions of this title and 9 V.S.A. §§ 2458–2461;

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

(b) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent the Commissioner of Labor from investigating complaints of violations of the laws under his or her jurisdiction or enforcing those laws pursuant to the applicable provisions of this title.

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

(d) Information shared pursuant to this section shall be exempt from public inspection and copying under the Public Records Act and shall be kept confidential. Notwithstanding 1 V.S.A. § 317(e), the Public Records Act exemption created in this section shall continue in effect and shall not be repealed through the operation of 1 V.S.A. § 317(e).

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

(a)(1) On or before January 15, 2021, the Attorney General and the Commissioner of Labor shall submit a written report to the House Committees

on Commerce and Economic Development and on General, Housing, and Military Affairs and the Senate Committees on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs and on Finance regarding the enforcement of employment laws related to employee misclassification pursuant to 21 V.S.A. §§ 346, 387, 712, and 1379 and by the Commissioner of Labor pursuant to 21 V.S.A. chapter 5, subchapters 2 and 3, and 21 V.S.A. chapters 9 and 17.

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

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

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

(iii) the number of investigations initiated;

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

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

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

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

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

(B) any recommendations for legislative action to improve the effectiveness of the provisions of 21 V.S.A. §§ 346, 387, 712, and 1379.

(b)(1) On or before January 15, 2023, the Attorney General, in consultation with the Commissioners of Financial Regulation, of Labor, and of Taxes, shall submit a written report to the House Committees on Commerce and Economic Development and on General, Housing, and Military Affairs and the Senate Committees on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs and on Finance regarding the enforcement of employment laws related to employee misclassification by the Attorney General pursuant to 21 V.S.A. §§ 346, 387,

712, and 1379 and by the Commissioner of Labor pursuant to 21 V.S.A. chapter 5, subchapters 2 and 3, and 21 V.S.A. chapters 9 and 17.

(A) The report shall include for both the Office of the Attorney General and the Department of Labor in each calendar year:

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

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

(iii) the number of investigations initiated;

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

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

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

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

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

(B) a recommendation regarding whether to delay or eliminate the repeal of 21 V.S.A. §§ 346, 387, 712, and 1379, and if a delay or elimination of the repeal is proposed, any recommendations for legislative action related to those sections.

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

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

or

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

Sec. 10. REPEAL

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

Sec. 11. 21 V.S.A. § 1314 is amended to read:

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

* * *

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

* * *

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

* * *

Sec. 12. 21 V.S.A. § 342a is amended to read:

§ 342a. INVESTIGATION OF COMPLAINTS OF UNPAID WAGES

* * *

(h) Information obtained from any employer, employee, or witness in the course of investigating a complaint of unpaid wages shall be confidential and shall not be disclosed or open to public inspection in any manner that reveals

the employee's or employer's identity or be admissible in evidence in any action or proceeding other than one arising under this subchapter. However, such information may be released to any public official for the purposes provided in subdivision 1314(e)(1) of this title ~~or to the Attorney General pursuant to the terms of a memorandum of understanding between the Commissioner and the Attorney General that was agreed to in relation to investigations conducted pursuant to section 346 of this subchapter.~~

Sec. 13. 32 V.S.A. § 3102 is amended to read:

§ 3102. CONFIDENTIALITY OF TAX RECORDS

* * *

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

* * *

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

* * *

Sec. 14. EDUCATION AND OUTREACH

(a) On or before September 15, 2019, the Commissioner of Labor and the Attorney General shall develop and disseminate informational materials for employers and employees that informs them:

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

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

(3) about how to file a complaint regarding employee misclassification.

(b) The methods of disseminating the informational materials shall include:

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

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

* * * Workers' Compensation * * *

Sec. 15. 21 V.S.A. § 711 is amended to read:

§ 711. WORKERS' COMPENSATION ADMINISTRATION FUND

(a) The Workers' Compensation Administration Fund is created pursuant to 32 V.S.A. chapter 7, subchapter 5 to be expended by the Commissioner for the administration of the workers' compensation and for costs of the occupational disease safety and health programs that are not funded by federal OSHA grants and matching State General Fund appropriations. The Fund shall consist of contributions from employers made at a rate of 1.4 percent of the direct calendar year premium for workers' compensation insurance, one percent of self-insured workers' compensation losses, and one percent of workers' compensation losses of corporations approved under this chapter. Disbursements from the Fund shall be on warrants drawn by the Commissioner of Finance and Management in anticipation of receipts authorized by this section.

* * *

Sec. 16. WORKERS' COMPENSATION EXEMPTION FOR EQUINE
CARE AND MANAGEMENT; REPORT

(a) On or before January 15, 2020, the Commissioners of Agriculture and of Labor shall report to the House Committee on Commerce and Economic Development and the Senate Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs regarding whether certain activities related to equine care and management should be excluded from the definition of "worker" and "employee" pursuant to 21 V.S.A. § 601(14).

(b) The report shall specifically address the following:

(1) an appropriate definition for the terms "agriculture" and "farm employment" as those terms are used in 21 V.S.A. § 601(14)(C);

(2) whether any activities related to equine care and management would fall within the definitions of "agriculture" and "farm employment" determined pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection;

(3) what activities related to equine care and management, if any, should be included in the exemptions from the definition of "worker" and "employee"; and

(4) what the potential impact of excluding the activities identified pursuant to subdivision (3) of this subsection from the definition of "worker" and "employee" would be with respect to workers' compensation premiums, worker safety, and potential liability for employers that have equine care and management operations.

(c) The report may include a recommendation for legislative action.

Sec. 17. STATE EMPLOYEES; WORKERS' COMPENSATION; POST-
TRAUMATIC STRESS DISORDER; MENTAL DISORDERS;
STUDY; REPORT

On or before January 15, 2020, the Agency of Administration, Office of Risk Management, in consultation with the Agency of Human Services, the Department for Children and Families, and the Departments of Human Resources and of Labor, shall submit a written report on the workers' compensation claims submitted by State employees in relation to post-traumatic stress disorder and other mental conditions to the House Committee on Commerce and Economic Development and the Senate Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs. The report shall:

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

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

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

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

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

(A) enable State employees to better recognize situations, incidents, and other occurrences that may result in a stressful situation or violent interaction;

(B) enable State employees to better recognize the symptoms of post-traumatic stress disorder and other common mental conditions in themselves and their coworkers;

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

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

Sec. 18. WORKERS' COMPENSATION; COMPENSATION FOR
PRESCRIBED OVER-THE-COUNTER MEDICATIONS;
OUTREACH

On or before October 15, 2019, the Commissioner of Labor shall develop and disseminate informational materials to educate workers and employers regarding the ability of a worker to receive compensation for the cost of prescribed over-the-counter medications. The methods of disseminating the materials shall include:

- (1) posting the information on the Department's website;
- (2) e-mailing or otherwise providing written notice to insurance carriers that offer workers' compensation insurance in Vermont; and
- (3) ensuring, in coordination with the Department of Health and the appropriate professional licensing boards and professional membership associations, that the information is made available to all licensed health care professionals who are authorized to prescribe medications and to all licensed pharmacists in Vermont.

Sec. 19. 21 V.S.A. § 650 is amended to read:

§ 650. PAYMENT; AVERAGE WAGE; COMPUTATION

* * *

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

account. In the event of a dispute, proof of payment shall be established by affidavit.

* * * Required Notice for Unemployment Insurance * * *

Sec. 20. 21 V.S.A. § 1346 is amended to read:

§ 1346. CLAIMS FOR BENEFITS; ~~REGULATIONS~~ RULES; NOTICE

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

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

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

* * * Short-Time Compensation Program * * *

Sec. 21. FINDINGS

The General Assembly finds:

(1) The Short-Time Compensation Program was enacted in 1986 to assist employers in avoiding layoffs by temporarily reducing the hours worked by some of their employees.

(2) The Program provides partial unemployment insurance benefits to the employees who are working reduced hours.

(3) In 2014, the General Assembly amended 21 V.S.A. § 1338a to change the formula by which partially unemployed individuals who are not covered by a short-time compensation plan are paid partial unemployment benefits. By changing a claimant's so-called "disregarded earnings" from

30 percent to 50 percent of the claimant's weekly wage, the amount of unemployment benefits available to a partially employed individual increased significantly.

(4) Because of the change in disregarded earnings, employers and employees both have less to gain from short-time compensation plans.

(5) The application and approval process for short-time compensation plans is an administrative burden for employers.

(6) Since 2014, only one employer in Vermont has established a Short-Time Compensation Program.

(7) Therefore, the General Assembly finds that 21 V.S.A. chapter 17, subchapter 3, which establishes the Short-Time Compensation Program, should be repealed.

Sec. 22. REPEAL

21 V.S.A. chapter 17, subchapter 3 is repealed.

* * * Self-Employment Assistance Program * * *

Sec. 23. 21 V.S.A. § 1340a is added to read:

§ 1340a. SELF-EMPLOYMENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

(a) As used in this section:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(d)(1) An individual may receive a self-employment assistance allowance if that individual:

(A) is eligible to receive regular benefits or would be eligible to receive regular benefits except for the requirements described in subdivisions (2)(A) and (B) of this subsection (d);

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(e) The self-employment assistance allowance may be paid to up to 35 qualified individuals at any time.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sec. 24. USE OF SELF EMPLOYMENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAM;

REPORT

On or before January 15, 2021, the Commissioner of Labor shall submit a written report to the House Committee on Commerce and the Senate Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs regarding the utilization of the Self Employment Assistance Program during the previous 18 months, including the number of applications received, programs approved, and programs completed, and any recommendations for legislative action to improve the utilization of the Self Employment Assistance Program. The Commissioner shall also present the report in person to both Committees.

* * * Unemployment Insurance Experience Ratings * * *

Sec. 25. 21 V.S.A. § 1325 is amended to read:

§ 1325. EMPLOYERS' EXPERIENCE-RATING RECORDS;

DISCLOSURE TO SUCCESSOR ENTITY

(a)(1) The Commissioner shall maintain an experience-rating record for each employer. Benefits paid shall be charged against the experience-rating record of each subject employer who provided base-period wages to the eligible individual. Each subject employer's experience-rating charge shall bear the same ratio to total benefits paid as the total base-period wages paid by that employer bear to the total base-period wages paid to the individual by all base-period employers. The experience-rating record of an individual subject base-period employer shall not be charged for benefits paid to an individual under any of the following conditions:

* * *

(E) The individual was paid wages of \$1,000.00 or less by the employer during the individual's base period.

* * *

Sec. 26. MITIGATING IMPACT OF EXPERIENCE RATING SYSTEM ON SMALL BUSINESSES; REPORT

On or before January 15, 2020, the Commissioner of Labor shall submit a written report to the House Committee on Commerce and Economic Development and the Senate Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs regarding potential approaches to mitigate the impact of a single separation from employment on a small employer's unemployment insurance experience rating and contribution rate. The report shall specifically identify and describe provisions in other states' laws that reduce the impact of a single separation from employment on small employers' unemployment insurance experience ratings and contribution rates, and any resulting effect on the state's unemployment insurance trust fund. The report shall also identify any amendments to the Vermont Statutes Annotated that could reduce the impact of a single separation from employment on a small employer's unemployment insurance experience rating and contribution rate and, if possible, make a recommendation for legislative action to accomplish that goal.

* * * Effective Dates * * *

Sec. 27. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) Sec. 8 of this act shall take effect on July 1, 2019, and the memoranda of understanding required pursuant to that section shall be executed on or before September 1, 2019.

(b) Secs. 10, 11, 12, and 13 of this act shall take effect on July 1, 2023.

(c) Sec. 19 of this act shall take effect on January 1, 2020, and shall apply to injuries incurred on or after that date.

(d) The remaining sections of this act shall take effect on July 1, 2019.

and that after passage the title of the bill be amended to read: “An act relating to workers’ compensation, unemployment insurance, and employee misclassification”

Rep. Hooper of Montpelier for the committee on Appropriations, recommended that the House propose to the Senate to amend the bill when amended as recommended by the committee on Commerce and Economic Development.

Thereupon, the bill was read the second time, the reports of the committees on Commerce and Economic Development and Appropriations were agreed to and third reading was ordered.

Bill Referred to Committee on Ways and Means

S. 162

Senate bill, entitled

An act relating to promoting economic development

Affecting the revenue of the state, under rule 35(a), was referred to the committee on Ways and Means.

Message from the Senate No. 55

A message was received from the Senate by Mr. Marshall, its Assistant Secretary, as follows:

Madam Speaker:

I am directed to inform the House that:

The Senate has considered House proposal of amendment to Senate bill of the following title:

S. 133. An act relating to juvenile jurisdiction.

And has concurred therein.

Pursuant to the request of the House for a Committee of Conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on House bill entitled:

H. 533. An act relating to workforce development.

The President announced the appointment as members of such Committee on the part of the Senate:

Senator Sirotkin
Senator Clarkson
Senator Brock

Pursuant to the request of the House for a Committee of Conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on House bill entitled:

H. 541. An act relating to changes that affect the revenue of the State.

The President announced the appointment as members of such Committee on the part of the Senate:

Senator Cummings
Senator Brock
Senator MacDonald

The Senate has on its part adopted concurrent resolutions originating in the House of the following titles:

H.C.R. 165. House concurrent resolution congratulating Angelo Tedesco Sr. on his induction into the Masonry Hall of Fame.

H.C.R. 166. House concurrent resolution honoring five devoted and long-serving Pawlet municipal staff members.

H.C.R. 167. House concurrent resolution congratulating Riley Allen on her selection as a 2018 Freedom & Unity Youth Film Contest first-place award winner.

H.C.R. 168. House concurrent resolution honoring the Unsworth family for its generous donation of 160-plus acres of undeveloped land to the Town of Essex.

H.C.R. 169. House concurrent resolution congratulating the 2019 Mill River Union High School cheerleading team on winning the school's second consecutive Division II championship.

H.C.R. 170. House concurrent resolution designating May 2019 as Ehlers-Danlos Syndrome Awareness Month in Vermont.

H.C.R. 171. House concurrent resolution commemorating the 30th anniversary of the NSK Steering Systems America, Inc. manufacturing plant in Bennington.

H.C.R. 172. House concurrent resolution in memory of Nancy Deuel of Bomoseen.

H.C.R. 173. House concurrent resolution in memory of Franklin County Assistant Judge Robert Johnson of St. Albans Town.

H.C.R. 174. House concurrent resolution congratulating Ethan Whalen of

Rutland Town on winning the 2019 Elks Hoop Shoot's boys' 10 to 11 years of age division New England championship.

H.C.R. 175. House concurrent resolution commemorating the bravery of the Vermont- trained First Special Service Force.

Adjournment

At three o'clock and ten minutes in the afternoon, on motion of **Rep. McCoy of Poultney**, the House adjourned until Tuesday, May 13, 2019, at three o'clock in the afternoon, pursuant to the provisions of J.R.S. 27.

Concurrent Resolutions Adopted

The following concurrent resolutions, having been placed on the Consent Calendar on the preceding legislative day, and no member having requested floor consideration as provided by Joint Rules of the Senate and House of Representatives, are hereby adopted on the part of the House.

H.C.R. 165

House concurrent resolution congratulating Angelo Tedesco Sr. on his induction into the Masonry Hall of Fame;

H.C.R. 166

House concurrent resolution honoring five devoted and long-serving Pawlet municipal staff members;

H.C.R. 167

House concurrent resolution congratulating Riley Allen on her selection as a 2018 Freedom & Unity Youth Film Contest first-place award winner;

H.C.R. 168

House concurrent resolution honoring the Unsworth family for its generous donation of 160-plus acres of undeveloped land to the Town of Essex;

H.C.R. 169

House concurrent resolution congratulating the 2019 Mill River Union High School cheerleading team on winning the school's second consecutive Division II championship;

H.C.R. 170

House concurrent resolution designating May 2019 as Ehlers-Danlos Syndrome Awareness Month in Vermont;

H.C.R. 171

House concurrent resolution commemorating the 30th anniversary of the

NSK Steering Systems America, Inc. manufacturing plant in Bennington;

H.C.R. 172

House concurrent resolution in memory of Nancy Deuel of Bomoseen;

H.C.R. 173

House concurrent resolution in memory of Franklin County Assistant Judge Robert Johnson of St. Albans Town;

H.C.R. 174

House concurrent resolution congratulating Ethan Whalen of Rutland Town on winning the 2019 Elks Hoop Shoot's boys' 10 to 11 years of age division New England championship;

H.C.R. 175

House concurrent resolution commemorating the bravery of the Vermont-trained First Special Service Force;

[The full text of the concurrent resolutions appeared in the House Calendar Addendum on the preceding legislative day and will appear in the Public Acts and Resolves of the 2019, seventy-fifth Biennial session.]