

# Journal of the House

Thursday, May 16, 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. John Killacky of South Burlington.

## Committee of Conference Appointed

### S. 110

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

An act relating to data privacy and consumer protection

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

**Rep. Kimbell of Woodstock**

**Rep. Marcotte of Coventry**

**Rep. Jerome of Brandon**

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

### H. 525

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

An act relating to miscellaneous agricultural subjects

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:

Sec 1. [Deleted.]

Sec. 2. 6 V.S.A. § 648 is amended to read:

§ 648. INSPECTIONS

\* \* \*

(g) For seeds sold in Vermont that contain genetically engineered material, the manufacturer or processor distributing such seed in Vermont shall report annually on January or before February 15 to the Secretary on forms supplied by the Secretary regarding sales during the previous calendar year.

(h) For seeds sold in Vermont, the manufacturer or processor distributing the seed in Vermont shall report annually on or before February 15 to the Secretary on forms supplied by the Secretary regarding the quantity of treated article seed and the quantity of untreated seed sold in Vermont during the previous calendar year. As used in this subsection, "treated article seed" means an agricultural seed, flower seed, or vegetable seed that is a treated article pesticide as that term is defined in section 1101 of this title.

\* \* \* Dairy Operations \* \* \*

Sec. 3. 6 V.S.A. § 2722 is amended to read:

§ 2722. APPLICATION

Applications shall be completely filled out and sworn to by the applicant or a partner or officer thereof and in case of renewal shall be filed with the Secretary on or before July 15 of each year. New handlers may apply for a license at any time. Renewal applications not received on or before August ~~1~~ 15 shall be assessed a late fee of \$100.00. The application for a handler's license shall provide the following information and such other information as the Secretary by regulation shall reasonably require:

\* \* \*

\* \* \* Raw Milk \* \* \*

Sec. 4. 6 V.S.A. §§ 2777 and 2778 are amended to read:

§ 2777. STANDARDS FOR THE SALE OF UNPASTEURIZED (RAW) MILK

(a) Unpasteurized milk shall be sold directly from the producer to the consumer for personal consumption only and shall not be resold.

(b) Unpasteurized milk shall be sold only from the farm on which it was produced except when delivery is arranged in conformance with sale or delivery off the farm is allowed under section 2778 of this chapter. Unpasteurized milk shall not be sold or offered as free samples at any location other than on the farm on which the milk was produced.

(c) Unpasteurized milk operations shall conform to reasonable sanitary standards, including:

(1)(A) Unpasteurized milk shall be derived from healthy animals ~~which~~

that are subject to appropriate veterinary care, including rabies vaccination according to accepted vaccination standards established by the Agency.

(B) A producer shall ensure that all ruminant animals are tested for brucellosis and tuberculosis, according to accepted testing standards established by the Agency, prior to the sale of unpasteurized milk.

(C) A producer shall ensure that dairy animals entering the producer's milking herd, including those born on the farm, are tested for brucellosis and tuberculosis, according to accepted testing standards established by the Agency, prior to the animal's milk being sold to consumers, unless:

(i) The dairy animal has a negative U.S. Department of Agriculture approved test for brucellosis within 30 days prior to importation into the State, in which case a brucellosis test shall not be required;

(ii) The dairy animal has a negative U.S. Department of Agriculture approved tuberculosis test within 60 days prior to importation into the State, in which case a tuberculosis test shall not be required;

(iii) The dairy animal leaves and subsequently reenters the producer's herd from a state or Canadian province that is classified as "certified free" of brucellosis and "accredited free" of tuberculosis or an equivalent classification, in which case a brucellosis or tuberculosis test shall not be required.

(D) A producer shall post test results and verification of vaccinations on the farm in a prominent place and make results available to customers and the Agency.

(d) Unpasteurized milk shall conform to the following production and marketing standards:

(1) Record keeping and reporting.

(A) A producer shall collect one composite sample of unpasteurized milk each day and keep the previous 14 days' samples frozen. The producer shall provide samples to the Agency if requested.

(B) A producer shall maintain a current list of all customers, including addresses, telephone numbers, and, when available, e-mail addresses.

(C) The producer shall maintain a list of transactions for at least one year which that shall include customer names, the date of each purchase, and the amount purchased.

(2) Labeling. Unpasteurized (raw) milk shall be labeled as such, and the

label shall contain:

(A) The date the milk was obtained from the animal.

(B) The name, address, zip code, and telephone number of the producer.

(C) The common name of the type of animal producing the milk, such as cattle, goat, sheep, or an image of the animal.

(D) The words "Unpasteurized (Raw) Milk. ~~Not pasteurized. Keep Refrigerated.~~" on the container's principal display panel, and these words shall be clearly readable in letters at least one-eighth inch in height and prominently displayed.

(E) The words "~~This product has not been pasteurized and therefore may contain harmful bacteria that can cause illness particularly in children, elders, and persons with weakened immune systems and in pregnant women can cause illness, miscarriage, or fetal death, or death of a newborn.~~" "Consuming raw unpasteurized milk may cause illness, particularly in children, seniors, persons with weakened immune systems, and pregnant women." on the container's principal display panel and clearly readable in letters at least one-sixteenth inch in height.

(3) Temperature. Unpasteurized milk shall be cooled to 40 degrees Fahrenheit or lower within two hours of the finish of milking and so maintained until it is obtained by the consumer. All farms shall be able to demonstrate to the Agency's inspector that they have the capacity to keep the amount of milk sold on the highest volume day stored and kept at 40 degrees Fahrenheit or lower in a sanitary and effective manner.

(4) Storage. An unpasteurized milk bulk storage container shall be cleaned and sanitized after each emptying. Each container shall be emptied within 24 hours of the first removal of milk for packaging. Milk may be stored for up to 72 hours, but all storage containers ~~must~~ shall be emptied and cleaned at least every 72 hours. Unless milk storage containers are cleaned and sanitized daily, a written log of dates and times when milking, cleaning, and sanitizing occur shall be posted in a prominent place and be easily visible to customers.

(5) Shelf life. Unpasteurized milk shall not be transferred to a consumer after four days from the date on the label.

(6) Customer inspection and notification.

(A) The producer shall provide the customer with the opportunity to tour the farm and any area associated with the milking operation. The producer shall permit the customer to return to the farm at a reasonable time

and at reasonable intervals to reinspect any areas associated with the milking operation.

(B)(i) A sign that is 8 and one half inches by 11 inches in size with the words “Unpasteurized (Raw) Milk. ~~Not pasteurized. Keep Refrigerated.~~” and “~~This product has not been pasteurized and therefore may contain harmful bacteria that can cause illness particularly in children, elders, and persons with weakened immune systems and in pregnant women can cause illness, miscarriage, or fetal death, or death of a newborn.~~” “Consuming raw unpasteurized milk may cause illness, particularly in children, seniors, persons with weakened immune systems, and pregnant women.” shall be displayed prominently on the farm in a place where it can be easily seen by customers. The lettering shall be at least one inch in height and shall be clearly readable.

(ii) The Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets shall design a template of the sign required under subdivision (6)(B)(i) of this section and shall post the template to the website of the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets for use by producers.

(e) A producer selling 87.5 or fewer gallons (350 quarts) of unpasteurized milk per week shall meet the requirements of subsections (a) through (d) of this section and shall sell unpasteurized milk ~~only~~ from the farm on which it was produced. A producer selling 87.5 or fewer gallons of unpasteurized milk may choose to meet the requirements of subsection (f) of this section, in which case the producer may deliver or sell in accordance with section 2778 of this title.

(f) A producer selling more than 87.5 gallons to 350 gallons (more than 350 to 1,400 quarts) of unpasteurized milk per week shall meet the requirements of subsections (a) through (d) of this section as well as the following standards:

(1) Inspection. The Agency shall annually inspect the producer’s facility and determine that the producer is in compliance with the sanitary standards listed in subsection (c) of this section.

(2) Bottling. Unpasteurized milk shall be sold in containers ~~which~~ that have been filled by the producer. Containers shall be cleaned by the producer except that the producer may allow customers to clean their own containers only if each customer’s container is labeled with the customer’s name and address and the customers use their own containers. Producers shall ensure that only clean bottles are filled and distributed.

(3) Testing.

(A) A producer shall have unpasteurized milk tested twice per month by a U.S. Food and Drug Administration accredited laboratory using

accredited lab approved testing containers. Milk shall be tested for the following and the results shall be below these limits:

- (i) total bacterial (aerobic) count: 15,000 cfu l (cattle and goats);
- (ii) total coliform count: 10 cfu l (cattle and goats); and
- (iii) somatic cell count: 225,000 l (cattle); 500,000 l (goats).

(B) The producer shall ensure that all test results are forwarded to the Agency, by the laboratory, upon completion of testing or within five days of receipt of the results by the producer.

(C) The producer shall keep test results on file for one year and shall post results on the farm in a prominent place that is easily visible to customers. The producer shall provide test results to the farm's customers if requested.

(D) The Secretary shall issue a warning to a producer when any two out of four consecutive, monthly tests exceed the limits. The Secretary shall have the authority to suspend unpasteurized milk sales if any three out of five consecutive, monthly tests exceed the limits until an acceptable sample result is achieved. The Secretary shall not require a warning to the consumer based on a high test result.

(4) Registration. Each producer operating under this subsection shall register with the Agency.

(5) Reporting. On or before March 1 of each year, each producer shall submit to the Agency a statement of the total gallons of unpasteurized milk sold in the previous 12 months.

(6) Off-farm sale and delivery. The sale and delivery of unpasteurized milk is permitted ~~and shall be in compliance with~~ as provided for under section 2778 of this title.

(g) The sale of more than 350 gallons (1,400 quarts) of unpasteurized milk in any one week is prohibited.

#### § 2778. SALE OR DELIVERY OF UNPASTEURIZED (RAW) MILK

(a) ~~Delivery~~ Sale or delivery of unpasteurized milk off the farm is permitted only within the State of Vermont and only of milk produced by a producer meeting the requirements of subsection 2777(f) of this chapter.

(b) ~~Delivery~~ Sale or delivery of unpasteurized milk off the farm shall conform to the following requirements:

(1) ~~Delivery shall be to a customer who has purchased milk in advance either by a one-time payment or through a subscription. Milk is purchased in advance of delivery when payment is provided prior to delivery at the~~

~~customer's home or prior to commencement of the farmers' market where the customer receives delivery. Vendors shall verbally inform each customer of the need to keep milk refrigerated.~~

(2) A producer may sell or deliver unpasteurized milk directly to the customer:

(A) at the customer's home or may deliver it to the customer's home when delivery is into a refrigerated unit at the customer's home if such unit is capable of maintaining the unpasteurized milk at 40 degrees Fahrenheit or lower until obtained by the customer; or

(B) at a farmers' market, as that term is defined in section 5001 of this title, where the producer is a vendor.

(3) During delivery or storage prior to sale, unpasteurized milk shall be protected from exposure to direct sunlight.

(4) During delivery or storage prior to sale, unpasteurized milk shall be kept at 40 degrees Fahrenheit or lower at all times.

(c) A producer may contract with another individual to deliver the unpasteurized milk in accordance with this section. The producer shall be jointly and severally liable for the delivery of the unpasteurized milk in accordance with this section.

~~(d) Prior to delivery at a farmers' market under this section, a producer shall submit to the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets written or electronic notice of intent to deliver unpasteurized milk at a farmers' market. The notice shall:~~

~~(1) include the producer's name and proof of registration;~~

~~(2) identify the farmers' market or markets where the producer will deliver milk; and~~

~~(3) specify the day or days of the week on which delivery will be made at a farmers' market.~~

(e) A producer selling or delivering unpasteurized milk at a farmers' market under this section shall display the registration required under subdivision 2777(f)(4) of this title and the sign required under subdivision 2777(d)(6) on the farmers' market stall or stand in a prominent manner that is clearly visible to consumers.

\* \* \* Farm-to-School; Local Food Grants \* \* \*

Sec. 5. 6 V.S.A. § 4721 is amended to read:

§ 4721. LOCAL FOODS GRANT PROGRAM

(a) There is created in the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets the Rozo McLaughlin Farm-to-School Program to execute, administer, and award local grants for the purpose of helping Vermont schools develop farm-to-school programs that will sustain relationships with local farmers and producers, enrich the educational experience of students, improve the health of Vermont children, and enhance Vermont's agricultural economy.

(b) A school, a school district, a consortium of schools, a consortium of school districts, ~~or a registered or licensed child care providers~~ provider, or an organization administering or assisting the development of farm-to-school programs may apply to the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets for a grant award to:

(1) fund equipment, resources, training, and materials that will help to increase use of local foods in child nutrition programs;

(2) fund items, including local food products, gardening supplies, field trips to farms, gleaning on farms, and stipends to visiting farmers, that will help educators to use hands-on educational techniques to teach children about nutrition and farm-to-school connections;

(3) fund professional development and technical assistance, in partnership with the Agency of Education and farm-to-school technical service providers, to help teachers, child nutrition personnel, organizations administering or assisting the development of farm-to-school programs, and members of the farm-to-school community educate students about nutrition and farm-to-school connections and assist schools and licensed or registered child care providers in developing a farm-to-school program; and

(4) fund technical assistance or support strategies to increase participation in federal child nutrition programs that increase the viability of sustainable meal programs.

(c) The Secretaries of Agriculture, Food and Markets and of Education and the Commissioner of Health, in consultation with farmers, child nutrition staff, educators, organizations administering or assisting the development of farm-to-school programs, and farm-to-school technical service providers jointly shall adopt procedures relating to the content of the grant application and the criteria for making awards.

(d) The Secretary shall determine that there is significant interest in the school community before making an award and shall give priority consideration to schools, school districts, and registered or licensed child care providers that are developing farm-to-school connections and education, that indicate a willingness to make changes to their child nutrition programs to increase student access and participation, and that are making progress toward



the implementation of the Vermont School Wellness Policy Guidelines developed by the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets, the Agency of Education, and the Department of Health, updated in June 2015 or of the successor of these guidelines.

(e) No award shall be greater than ~~\$15,000.00~~ 20 percent of the total annual amount available for granting except that a grant award to the following entities may, at the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets, exceed the cap:

(1) Farm-to-School service providers; or

(2) school districts or consortiums of school districts that completed merger under 2010 Acts and Resolves No. 153, 2012 Acts and Resolves No. 156, or 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 46 on or before July 1, 2019, provided that the grant is used for the purpose of expanding Farm-to-School projects to additional schools within the new school district.

\* \* \* Agricultural Water Quality \* \* \*

Sec. 6. 6 V.S.A. § 4802 is amended to read:

§ 4802. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

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

(2) “Farming” ~~shall have~~ has the same meaning as used in 10 V.S.A. § 6001(22).

(3) “Good standing” means a participant in a program administered under this chapter:

(A) does not have an active enforcement violation that has reached a final order with the Secretary; and

(B) is in compliance with all terms of a current grant agreement or contract with the Agency.

~~(3)~~(4) “Healthy soil” means soil that has a well-developed, porous structure, is chemically balanced, supports diverse microbial communities, and has abundant organic matter.

~~(4)~~(5) “Manure” means livestock waste in solid or liquid form that may also contain bedding, spilled feed, water, or soil.

~~(5)~~(6) “Secretary” means the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets.

~~(6)~~(7) “Top of bank” means the point along the bank of a stream where

an abrupt change in slope is evident, and where the stream is generally able to overflow the banks and enter the adjacent floodplain during an annual flood event. Annual flood event shall be determined according to the Agency of Natural Resources' Flood Hazard Area and River Corridor Protection Procedure.

(7)(8) "Waste" or "agricultural waste" means material originating or emanating from a farm that is determined by the Secretary or the Secretary of Natural Resources to be harmful to the waters of the State, including: sediments; minerals, including heavy metals; plant nutrients; pesticides; organic wastes, including livestock waste, animal mortalities, compost, feed and crop debris; waste oils; pathogenic bacteria and viruses; thermal pollution; silage runoff; untreated ~~milkhouse~~ milk house waste; and any other farm waste as the term "waste" is defined in 10 V.S.A. § 1251(12).

(8)(9) "Water" ~~shall~~ has have the same meaning as used in 10 V.S.A. § 1251(13).

Sec. 7. 6 V.S.A. § 4810a is amended to read:

§ 4810a. REQUIRED AGRICULTURAL PRACTICES; REVISION

(a) ~~On or before September 15, 2016, the~~ The Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets shall ~~file under 3 V.S.A. § 841 a final proposal of a rule amending~~ maintain the required agricultural practices in order to improve water quality in the State, assure practices on all farms eliminate adverse impacts to water quality, and implement the small farm certification program required by section 4871 of this title. At a minimum, the ~~amendments to the~~ required agricultural practices shall:

\* \* \*

(b) ~~On or before January 15, 2018, the~~ The Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets shall ~~amend by rule~~ maintain the required agricultural practices in order to include requirements for reducing nutrient contribution to waters of the State from subsurface tile drainage. Upon adoption of requirements for subsurface tile drainage, the Secretary may require an existing subsurface tile drain to comply with the requirements of the RAPs for subsurface tile drainage upon a determination that compliance is necessary to reduce adverse impacts to water quality from the subsurface tile drain.

Sec. 8. 6 V.S.A. § 4811 is amended to read:

§ 4811. POWERS OF SECRETARY

The Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets in furtherance of the purposes of this chapter may:

(1) Make, adopt, revise, and amend reasonable rules which define practices described in section 4810 of this title as well as other rules deemed necessary to carry out the provisions of this chapter.

(2) Appoint assistants, subject to applicable laws, to perform or assist in the performance of any duties or functions of the Secretary under this chapter.

(3) Enter any lands, public or private, and review and copy any land management records as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this chapter.

(4) Sign memorandums of understanding between agencies when the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets agrees it is necessary for the success of the program.

(5) Solicit and receive federal or private funds.

(6) Cooperate fully with the federal government or other agencies in the operation of any joint federal-state programs concerning the regulation of agricultural non-point source pollution.

(7) Establish programs to improve agricultural water quality.

(8) Provide grants or contracts from agricultural water quality programs established under this chapter, or by the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets for the purpose of providing technical and financial assistance in preventing agricultural pollution from entering groundwater and waters of the State, provided that the Secretary shall only use capital funding available to the Agency for water quality programs or projects that are eligible for capital assistance.

Sec. 9. 6 V.S.A. § 4820 is amended to read:

§ 4820. DEFINITIONS

As used in this subchapter:

\* \* \*

(6) “Good standing” means the participant:

~~(A) does not have an active enforcement violation that has reached a final order with the Secretary; or~~

~~(B) is in compliance with all terms of a current grant agreement or contract with the Agency. [Repealed.]~~

Sec. 10. 6 V.S.A. § 4828 is amended to read:

§ 4828. CAPITAL EQUIPMENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

(a) It is the purpose of this section to provide assistance to ~~contract~~

~~applicators, nonprofit organizations, and farms to purchase or use innovative equipment that will aid in the reduction of surface runoff of agricultural wastes to State waters, improve water quality of State waters, reduce odors from manure application, separate phosphorus from manure, decrease greenhouse gas emissions, and reduce costs to farmers.~~

(b) The capital equipment assistance program is created in the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets to provide ~~farms, nonprofit organizations, and custom applicators in Vermont~~ with State financial assistance for the purchase of new or innovative equipment to improve manure application, separation of phosphorus from manure, or nutrient management plan implementation.

(c) Assistance under this section shall in each fiscal year be allocated according to the following priorities and as further defined by the Secretary:

~~(1) First priority. Priority shall be given to capital equipment to be used on farm sites that are serviced by custom applicators, multiple farms; equipment to be used for phosphorus reduction, separation, or treatment equipment providers; and projects managed by nonprofit organizations and projects that are located in descending order within the boundaries of:~~

- ~~(A)(1) the Lake Champlain Basin;~~
- ~~(B)(2) the Lake Memphremagog Basin;~~
- ~~(C)(3) the Connecticut River Basin; and~~
- ~~(D)(4) the Hudson River Basin.~~

~~(2) Next priority shall be given to capital equipment to be used at a farm site that is located in descending order within the boundaries of:~~

- ~~(A) the Lake Champlain Basin;~~
- ~~(B) the Lake Memphremagog Basin;~~
- ~~(C) the Connecticut River Basin; and~~
- ~~(D) the Hudson River Basin.~~

(d) An applicant for a State grant under this section to purchase or implement phosphorus ~~removal~~ reduction, separation, or treatment technology or equipment shall pay 10 percent of the total eligible project cost. The dollar amount of a State grant to purchase or implement phosphorus ~~removal~~ reduction, separation, or treatment technology or equipment shall be equal to the total eligible project cost, less 10 percent of the total as paid by the applicant, and shall not exceed \$300,000.00.

Sec. 11. 6 V.S.A. § 4989 is amended to read:

§ 4989. CERTIFICATION OF NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT PLAN

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 TECHNICAL SERVICE PROVIDERS

(a) ~~On or before July 1, 2019, the~~ The Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets shall adopt by rule a process by which a nutrient management technical service provider shall be certified to operate within the State. The certification process shall require a nutrient management technical service provider to complete eight hours of training over each five-year period regarding:

- (1) calculating manure and agricultural waste generation;
- (2) taking soil and manure samples;
- (3) identifying and creating maps of all natural resource features;
- (4) use of erosion calculation tools;
- (5) reconciling plans using records;
- (6) use of nutrient index tools; and

(7) requirements within the Required Agricultural Practices, Medium Farm Operation rules and general permit, and Large Farm Operation rules.

(b) ~~Beginning on July 1, 2019, a nutrient management technical service provider shall not create a nutrient management plan for a farm unless certified by the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets~~ Beginning 45 days after the effective date of the rule adopted by the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets under subsection (a) of this section to regulate nutrient management technical service providers, a nutrient management technical service provider shall not create a nutrient management plan for a farm unless certified by the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets.

\* \* \* Environmental Stewardship Program \* \* \*

Sec. 12. 6 V.S.A. chapter 215, subchapter 7A is added to read:

Subchapter 7A. Regenerative Farming

§ 4961. PURPOSE

The purposes of this subchapter are to:

- (1) enhance the economic viability of farms in Vermont;
- (2) improve the health and productivity of the soils of Vermont;
- (3) encourage farmers to implement regenerative farming practices;
- (4) reduce the amount of agricultural waste entering the waters of Vermont;
- (5) enhance crop resilience to rainfall fluctuations and mitigate water

damage to crops, land, and surrounding infrastructure;

(6) promote cost-effective farming practices;

(7) reinvigorate the rural economy; and

(8) help the next generation of Vermont farmers learn regenerative farming practices so that farming remains integral to the economy, landscape, and culture of Vermont.

#### § 4962. DEFINITIONS

As used in this subchapter:

(1) “Certified Vermont Environmental Steward” means an owner or operator of a farm who has achieved the thresholds for the Vermont Environmental Stewardship Program to be certified as a farm that improves soil health and contributes to improving water quality.

(2) “Regenerative farming” means a series of cropland management practices that:

(A) contributes to generating or building soils and soil fertility and health;

(B) increases water percolation, increases water retention, and increases the amount of clean water running off farms;

(C) increases biodiversity and ecosystem health and resiliency; and

(D) sequesters carbon in agricultural soils.

#### § 4963. REGENERATIVE FARMING; VERMONT ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP PROGRAM

(a) Establishment of program. There is created within the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets the Vermont Environmental Stewardship Program (VESP) to provide technical and financial assistance to Vermont farmers seeking to implement regenerative farming practices to achieve certification as a Certified Vermont Environmental Steward.

(b) Program standards; application. The Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets shall establish by procedure standards for certification as a Certified Environmental Steward. Application for certification shall be made in the manner required by the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets.

(c) Program services. The VESP shall provide the following services to farmers voluntarily seeking to transition to achieve certification as a Certified Vermont Environmental Steward:

(1) information and education regarding the requirements for

certification, including the method, timeline, and process of certification;

(2) technical assistance in completing any required application for certification;

(3) technical assistance in developing plans and implementing practices to achieve certification from the VESP; and

(4) technical assistance in complying with the requirements of the VESP after a farm is certified.

(d) Financial assistance; eligibility. An owner or operator of a farm participating in the VESP shall be eligible for financial assistance from existing Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets financial assistance programs for costs incurred in implementing any of the practices required for certification as a Certified Environmental Steward.

(e) Revocation of certification. The Secretary may, after due notice and hearing, revoke a certification issued under this section when the owner or operator of a certified farm fails to comply with the standards for certification established under subsection (b) of this section.

(f) Administrative penalty; falsely advertising. The Secretary may assess an administrative penalty of up to \$1,000.00 against the owner or operator of a farm who knowingly advertises as a Certified Environmental Steward when not certified by the Secretary.

### Sec. 13. FUNDING VERMONT ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP PROGRAM

In addition to the existing capital and noncapital financial assistance that may be available to a farmer from the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets, the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets separately may use funds available to the Agency and eligible for use for water quality programs or projects to provide noncapital financial incentives to Vermont farmers participating in the Vermont Environmental Stewardship Program to implement regenerative farming practices to achieve certification as a Certified Vermont Environmental Steward.

\* \* \* Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program \* \* \*

Sec. 14. 6 V.S.A. § 4829 is added to read:

### § 4829. CONSERVATION RESERVE ENHANCEMENT PROGRAM

(a) The Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program is created in the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets to provide the farms of Vermont with State or federal financial assistance for the implementation of alternative nutrient reduction practices that improve soil quality, improve nutrient

retention, and reduce agricultural waste discharges. The Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets may approve one or more of the following practices for participation in the program:

(1) riparian forest buffers;

(2) grassed waterways;

(3) grassed filter strips; or

(4) other practices approved by the Secretary and administered through a memorandum of understanding with the Commodity Credit Corporation.

(b) Grant agreements entered into under this section shall at a minimum have a term of 15 years in duration and can include permanent easements.

(c)(1) The Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets shall use capital funding available to the Agency and eligible for use for water quality programs or projects to provide financial assistance to Vermont farmers to complete practices approved by the Agency for participation in the program under subdivisions (a)(1)–(3) of this section.

(2) The Agency shall use noncapital funds eligible for use for water quality programs or projects to provide financial assistance to Vermont farmers to complete practices approved by the Agency for participation in the program under subdivision (a)(4) of this section.

\* \* \* Agriculture Environmental Management Program \* \* \*

Sec. 15. 6 V.S.A. § 4830 is added to read:

§ 4830. AGRICULTURAL ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

(a) The Agricultural Environmental Management Program is created in the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets to provide the farms of Vermont with State financial assistance to alternatively manage their farmstead, cropland, and pasture in a manner that will address identified water quality concerns that, traditionally, would have been wholly or partially addressed through federal, State, and landowner investments in BMP infrastructure, in agronomic practices, or both. The Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets may approve one or more of the following practices for participation in the program:

(1) conservation easements;

(2) land acquisition;

(3) farm structure decommissioning;

(4) site reclamation; or



(5) issue a grant as an in-lieu payment not to exceed \$200,000.00 as an alternative to the best management practice program implementation to otherwise address the same conservation issues for an equivalent or longer term.

(b) The Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets shall use funds available to the Agency and eligible for use for water quality programs or projects to provide financial assistance to Vermont farmers, provided that the Agency may use capital funds to provide financial assistance for practices approved under subdivisions (a)(1)–(4) of this section if the practice is:

(1) performed in conjunction with a term agreement of not less than 15 years in duration or a permanent easement protecting the investment; and

(2) abating a water quality resource concern on a farm; and

(3) the Agency may use capital funds to provide financial assistance for a practice approved under subdivision (a)(5) of this section only upon the approval of the State Treasurer.

\* \* \* Emergency Environmental Remediation \* \* \*

Sec. 16. 6 V.S.A. § 21 is amended to read:

§ 21. AUTHORITY TO ADDRESS PUBLIC HEALTH HAZARDS AND  
FOOD SAFETY ISSUES

(a) As used in this section:

(1) “Adulterated” shall have the same meaning as in 18 V.S.A. § 4059 and shall include adulteration under rules adopted under 18 V.S.A. chapter 82.

(2) “Emergency” means any natural disaster, weather-related incident, health- or disease-related incident, resource shortage, plant pest outbreak, accident, or fire that poses a threat or may pose a threat, as determined by the Secretary, to health, safety, the environment, or property in Vermont.

(3) “Farm” means a site or parcel on which farming is conducted.

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

(5) “Public health hazard” means the potential harm to the public health by virtue of any condition or any biological, chemical, or physical agent. In determining whether a health hazard is public or private, the Secretary shall consider at least the following factors:

(A) the number of persons at risk;

(B) the characteristics of the person or persons at risk;

(C) the characteristics of the condition or agent that is the source of

potential harm;

(D) the availability of private remedies;

(E) the geographical area and characteristics thereof where the condition or agent that is the source of the potential harm or the receptors exists; and

(F) the policy of the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets as established by rule or procedure.

(6) "Raw agricultural commodity" means any food in its raw or natural state, including all fruits or vegetables that are washed, colored, or otherwise treated in their unpeeled natural form prior to marketing.

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

(b) The Secretary shall have the authority to:

(1) respond to and remediate incidences of mass animal death, agricultural structure fires, or other emergencies on a farm in order to prevent a public health hazard or protect the environment, including:

(A) Expending up to \$25,000.00 in funding from the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets' budget to remediate the issue when there are no other financial resources available, and the Secretary has determined the expenditure is necessary for either public health or the environment.

(B) The Secretary may attempt to recover monies expended under subdivision (b)(1)(A) of this subsection from the responsible party;

(2) condemn, confiscate, or establish restrictions on the use, sale, or distribution of adulterated raw agricultural commodities or animal feed; and

(3) cooperate with the Department of Health and other State and federal agencies regarding:

(A) the prevention or remediation of the adulteration of raw agricultural commodities, food, or animal feed on farms; and

(B) application of the FDA Food Safety Modernization Act, Pub. L. No. 111-353, to farms, farm products, or value-added products produced in the State.

\* \* \* Slaughter Facilities; Records \* \* \*

Sec. 17. 6 V.S.A. § 1152 is amended to read:

§ 1152. ADMINISTRATION; INSPECTION; TESTING; RECORDS

(a) The Secretary shall be responsible for the administration and enforcement of the ~~livestock disease control program~~ Livestock Disease

Control Program. The Secretary may appoint the State Veterinarian to manage the ~~program~~ Program, and other personnel as are necessary for the sound administration of the ~~program~~ Program.

(b) The Secretary shall maintain a public record of all permits issued and of all animals tested by the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets under this chapter for a period of five years.

(c) The Secretary may conduct any inspections, investigations, tests, diagnoses, or other reasonable steps necessary to discover and eliminate contagious diseases existing in domestic animals in this State. The Secretary shall investigate any reports of diseased animals, provided there are adequate resources. In carrying out the provisions of this part, the Secretary or his or her authorized agent may enter any real estate, premises, buildings, enclosures, or areas where animals may be found for the purpose of making reasonable inspections and tests. A livestock owner or the person in possession of the animal to be inspected, upon request of the Secretary, shall restrain the animal and make it available for inspection and testing.

(d) The Secretary may contract and cooperate with the U.S. Department of Agriculture, other federal agencies or states, and accredited veterinarians for the control and eradication of contagious diseases of animals. The Secretary shall consult and cooperate, as appropriate, with the Commissioners of Fish and Wildlife and of Health regarding the control of contagious diseases.

(e) If necessary, the Secretary shall set priorities for the use of the funds available to operate the ~~program~~ Program established by this chapter.

(f) Any commercial slaughterhouse operating in the State shall maintain and retain for three years records of the number of animals slaughtered at the facility, the physical address of origination of each animal, the date of slaughter of each animal, and all official identification numbers of slaughtered animals. A commercial slaughterhouse shall make the records required under this subsection available to the Agency upon request.

(g) Records produced or acquired by the Secretary under this chapter shall be available to the public, except that:

(1) the Secretary may withhold from inspection and copying records that are confidential under federal law; and

(2) the Secretary may withhold or redact a record to the extent needed to avoid disclosing directly or indirectly the identity of individual persons, households, or businesses.

Sec. 18. 6 V.S.A. § 1470 is added to read:

§ 1470. RECORDS

(a) A commercial slaughter facility operating in the State shall maintain and retain for three years records of the number of animals slaughtered at the facility, the physical address of origination of each animal, the date of slaughter of each animal, and all official identification numbers of slaughtered animals. A commercial slaughterhouse shall make the records required under this subsection available to the Agency upon request.

(b) Records produced or acquired by the Secretary under this chapter shall be available to the public for inspection and copying, except that:

(1) the Secretary may withhold from inspection and copying records that are confidential under federal law; and

(2) the Secretary may withhold or redact a record to the extent needed to avoid disclosing directly or indirectly the identity of individual persons, households, or businesses.

\* \* \* Commercial Feed; Raw Milk \* \* \*

Sec. 19. 6 V.S.A. § 329 is amended to read:

§ 329. RULES

(a) The Secretary is authorized to adopt rules establishing procedures or standards, or both, for product registration, labeling, adulteration, reporting, inspection, sampling, guarantees, product analysis, or other conditions necessary for the implementation and enforcement of this chapter. Where appropriate, the rules shall be consistent with the model rules developed by the Association of American Feed Control Officials and regulations adopted by the federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. § 301 et seq.).

(b) The official definitions of feed ingredients and official feed terms adopted by the Association of American Feed Control Officials and published in the official publication of that organization, together with any regulation promulgated pursuant to the authority of the federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. § 301 et seq.), relevant to the subject matter of this chapter, are hereby adopted as rules under this chapter, together with all subsequent amendments. The Secretary may, by rule, amend or repeal any rule adopted under this subsection.

(c) A person shall not manufacture or distribute raw milk as a commercial feed in the State for any species unless all of the following conditions are satisfied:

(1) the raw milk shall be decharacterized using a sufficient method to render it distinguishable from products packaged for human consumption;

(2) raw animal feed or pet food product shall be packaged in containers

that are labeled “not for human consumption”;

(3) raw animal feed or pet food products shall not be stored or placed for retail sale with, or in the vicinity of, milk or milk products intended for human consumption; and

(4) notwithstanding any rule adopted under subsection (b) of this section to the contrary of the provisions of this subsection, the manufacture and distribution of raw animal feed or pet food products shall comply with the requirements of this chapter.

\* \* \* Clean Water Fund Audit \* \* \*

Sec. 20. 10 V.S.A. § 1389b is amended to read:

§ 1389b. CLEAN WATER FUND AUDIT

(a) On or before January 15, 2021, the Secretary of Administration shall submit to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations, the Senate Committee on Finance, the House Committee on Ways and Means, the Senate Committee on Agriculture, the House Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, the Senate Committee on Natural Resources and Energy, and the House Committee on Natural Resources, Fish, and Wildlife a program audit of the Clean Water Fund. The audit shall include:

(1) a summary of the expenditures from the Clean Water Fund, including the water quality projects and programs that received funding;

(2) an analysis and summary of the efficacy of the water quality projects and programs funded from the Clean Water Fund or implemented by the State;

(3) an evaluation of whether water quality projects and programs funded or implemented by the State are achieving the intended water quality benefits;

(4) an assessment of the capacity of the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets to effectively administer and enforce agricultural water quality requirements on farms in the State; ~~and~~

(5) an assessment of the capacity of the Department of Environmental Conservation to effectively administer and enforce agricultural water quality requirements on farms in the State; and

(6) a recommendation of whether the General Assembly should authorize the continuation of the Clean Water Fund and, if so, at what funding level.

(b) The audit required by this section shall be conducted by a qualified, independent environmental consultant or organization with knowledge of the federal Clean Water Act, State water quality requirements and programs, the

Lake Champlain Total Maximum Daily Load plan, and the program elements of the State clean water initiative.

(c) Notwithstanding provisions of section 1389 of this title to the contrary, the Secretary of Administration shall pay for the costs of the audit required under this section from the Clean Water Fund, established under section 1388 of this title.

\* \* \* Pumpout Tank \* \* \*

Sec. 21. 10 V.S.A. § 1979 is amended to read:

(b)(1) The Secretary shall approve the use of sewage holding and pumpout tanks for existing or proposed buildings or structures that are owned by a charitable, religious, or nonprofit organization when he or she determines that:

(A) the plan for construction and operation of the holding tank will not result in a public health hazard or environmental damage;

(B) a designer demonstrates that an economically feasible means of meeting current standards is significantly more costly than the construction and operation of sewage holding and pumpout tanks, based on a projected 20-year life of the project; and

(C) the design flows do not exceed 600 gallons per day or the existing or proposed building or structure shall not be used to host events on more than 28 days in any calendar year.

(2) Before constructing a holding tank permitted under this subsection, the applicant shall post a bond or other financial surety sufficient to finance maintenance of the holding tank for the life of the system, which shall be at least 20 years.

(3)(A) A permit issued under this subsection shall run with the land for the duration of the permit and shall apply to all subsequent owners of the property being served by the holding tank regardless of whether the owner is a charitable, religious, or nonprofit organization.

(B) All permit conditions, including the financial surety requirement of subdivision (2) of this subsection (b), shall apply to a subsequent owner.

(C) A subsequent owner shall not increase the design flows of the holding and pumpout tank system without approval from the Secretary.

\* \* \* Wetlands \* \* \*

Sec. 22. LEGISLATIVE STUDY COMMITTEE ON WETLANDS;  
REPORT

(a) Creation. There is created the Legislative Study Committee on

Wetlands to clarify State wetlands statutes and permitting under the statutes.

(b) Membership. The Legislative Study Committee on Wetlands shall be composed of the following members:

(1) two current members of the Senate Committee on Agriculture, who shall be appointed by the Committee on Committees;

(2) two current members of the Senate Committee on Natural Resources and Energy, who shall be appointed by the Committee on Committees;

(3) two current members of the House Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, who shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House; and

(4) two current members of the House Committee on Natural Resources, Fish and Wildlife, who shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House.

(c) Assistance. The Legislative Study Committee on Wetlands shall have the administrative, technical, and legal assistance of the Office of Legislative Council and the Joint Fiscal Office.

(d) Report. On or before January 15, 2020, the Legislative Study Committee on Wetlands shall submit a written report to the General Assembly to update and clarify the requirements for the regulation of wetlands under State statute. The Study Committee shall submit the report in the form of draft legislation and shall include:

(1) whether the definition of “wetlands” should be amended, including whether the definition of wetlands under State wetlands law should be based on objective criteria such as size or location;

(2) the standard by which the State shall review a permit application for the disturbance of a wetland or wetland buffer;

(3) proposed exemptions from regulation under State wetlands law for specific activities, including:

(A) whether land on which farming or a subset of farming is conducted should be excluded from the definition of “wetlands” subject to State regulation or should be exempt from wetlands permitting under State law; and

(B) whether the exemptions under State wetlands law should be consistent or similar to the exemptions under federal wetlands law; and

(4) proposed permitting fees for wetlands permits.

(f) Meetings.

(1) The Office of Legislative Council shall call the first meeting of the

Legislative Study Committee on Wetlands to occur on or before August 1, 2019.

(2) The Legislative Study Committee on Wetlands shall select a chair from among its members at the first meeting.

(3) A majority of the Legislative Study Committee on Wetlands shall constitute a quorum.

(4) The Legislative Study Committee on Wetlands shall cease to exist on January 15, 2020.

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

Sec. 23. 3 V.S.A. § 2822(j) is amended to read:

(j) In accordance with subsection (i) of this section, the following fees are established for permits, licenses, certifications, approvals, registrations, orders, and other actions taken by the Agency of Natural Resources.

\* \* \*

(26) For individual conditional use determinations, for individual wetland permits, for general conditional use determinations issued under 10 V.S.A. § 1272, or for wetland authorizations issued under a general permit, an administrative processing fee assessed under subdivision (2) of this subsection and an application fee of:

(A) \$0.75 per square foot of proposed impact to Class I or II wetlands.

(B) \$0.25 per square foot of proposed impact to Class I or II wetland buffers.

\* \* \*

(H) Maximum fee, for the construction of any water quality improvement project in any Class II wetland or buffer, \$200.00 per application. As used in this subdivision, "water quality improvement project" means projects specifically designed and implemented to reduce pollutant loading in accordance with the requirements of a Total Maximum Daily Load Implementation Plan or Water Quality Remediation Plan, or pursuant to a plan for reducing pollutant loading to a waterbody. These projects include:



(i) the retrofit of impervious surfaces in existence as of January 1, 2019 for the purpose of addressing stormwater runoff;

(ii) the replacement of stream-crossing structures necessary to improve aquatic organism passage, stream flow, or flood capacity;

(iii) construction of the following conservation practices on farms, when constructed and maintained in accordance with Natural Resources Conservation Service Conservation Practice Standards for Vermont and the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets' Required Agricultural Practices:

(I) construction of animal trails and walkways;

(II) construction of access roads;

(III) designation and construction of a heavy-use protection area;

(IV) construction of artificial wetlands; and

(V) the relocation of structures, when necessary, to allow for the management and treatment of agricultural waste, as defined in the Required Agricultural Practices Rule.

(I) Maximum fee for the construction of a permanent structure used for farming, \$5,000.00, provided that the maximum fee for waste storage facility or bunker silo shall be \$200.00 when constructed and maintained in accordance with Natural Resources Conservation Service Conservation Practice Standards for Vermont and the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets' Required Agricultural Practices.

#### Sec. 24. WETLAND SCIENTIST LICENSURE REQUIREMENTS

The Agency of Natural Resources shall commence a study of potential approaches to licensing and certifying qualified wetlands scientists, including developing a set of standard qualifications required for all professional wetland scientists. On or before January 1, 2024, the Agency shall submit a report to the Legislature summarizing its findings and providing recommendations for the development of a professional certification program for wetland scientists.

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

#### Sec. 25. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) This section and Secs. 23 (wetlands permit fees) and 24 (wetlands scientist licensing) shall take effect on passage.

(b) All other sections shall take effect on July 1, 2019.

Pending the question, Will the House concur in the Senate proposal of amendment? **Rep. Partridge of Windham** 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. Partridge of Windham**

**Rep. Graham of Williamstown**

**Rep. Norris of Shoreham**

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

**H. 530**

The bill appearing on the Calendar for Notice, on motion of **Rep. McCoy of Poultnery**, the rules were suspended and House bill, entitled

An act relating to the qualifications and election of the Adjutant and Inspector General

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:

Sec. 1. 2 V.S.A. § 10 is amended to read:

§ 10. ELECTION OF STATE AND JUDICIAL OFFICERS

(a) At 10 o'clock and 30 minutes, forenoon, on the seventh Thursday after their biennial meeting and organization, the Senate and House of Representatives shall meet in joint assembly and proceed therein to elect the State officers, except judicial officers, whose election by the Constitution and laws devolves in the first instance upon them in joint assembly, including the Sergeant at Arms, ~~the Adjutant and Inspector General~~, and the legislative trustees of the University of Vermont and State Agricultural College. In case election of all such officers shall not be made on that day, they shall meet in joint assembly at 10 o'clock and 30 minutes, forenoon, on each succeeding day, Saturdays and Sundays excepted, and proceed in such election, until all such officers are elected.

\* \* \*

Sec. 2. REDESIGNATION; ADDITION OF SUBCHAPTER

20 V.S.A. chapter 21, subchapter 1, which shall include 20 V.S.A. §§ 361–369, is added to read:

Subchapter 1. General Provisions

Sec. 3. 20 V.S.A. chapter 21, subchapter 2 is added to read:

Subchapter 2. Adjutant and Inspector General Nominating Board§ 370. ADJUTANT AND INSPECTOR GENERAL NOMINATING BOARD

(a) The Adjutant and Inspector General Nominating Board is created to nominate candidates for Adjutant and Inspector General.

(b)(1) The Board shall consist of nine members who shall be selected as follows:

(A) one member appointed by the Governor, who shall not be a current member of the Vermont National Guard;

(B) one member appointed by the Executive Director of the Vermont Office of Veterans Affairs, who shall be a veteran but shall not be a current member of the Vermont National Guard;

(C) one member appointed by the Chief Justice of the Vermont Supreme Court, who shall not be a current member of the Vermont National Guard;

(D) three members of the House, not all of whom shall be members of the same party, appointed by the Speaker of the House; and

(E) three members of the Senate, not all of whom shall be members of the same party, appointed by the Committee on Committees.

(2)(A) The members of the Board shall serve for terms of two years and may serve for not more than three consecutive terms.

(B)(i) All appointments shall be made between January 15 and February 15 of each odd-numbered year, except to fill a vacancy.

(ii) Any vacancy in the membership of the Board shall be filled by the appointing authority for the remainder of the term.

(C) Members shall serve until their successors are appointed.

(3) The members shall elect their own chair who shall serve for a term of two years.

(c) Legislative members of the Board shall be entitled to per diem compensation and reimbursement for expenses in accordance with 2 V.S.A. § 406. Members of the Board who are not otherwise compensated by their employer shall be entitled to per diem compensation and reimbursement for expenses in the same manner as board members are compensated under 32 V.S.A. § 1010. The compensation and reimbursement for the Board members shall be paid from the legislative appropriation.

(d) A quorum of the Board shall consist of a majority of the members.

(e) The Board may use the staff and services of the Legislative Council to, in addition to other duties, obtain information regarding candidates for Adjutant and Inspector General by soliciting comments from members of the Vermont National Guard and the public.

§ 371. DECLARATION OF CANDIDACY FOR ADJUTANT AND INSPECTOR GENERAL; REQUIREMENTS

(a)(1) All candidates for Adjutant and Inspector General shall, on or before January 15 of each even-numbered year, declare their candidacy to the Board pursuant to procedures adopted by the Board and demonstrate that they meet the qualifications set forth in subsection (b) of this section as required pursuant to procedures adopted by the Board.

(2)(A) In the case of a vacancy occurring during a term, any candidates for Adjutant and Inspector General shall, not later than 90 days after the office of Adjutant and Inspector General becomes vacant, declare their candidacy to the Board pursuant to procedures adopted by the Board and demonstrate that they meet the qualifications set forth in subsection (b) of this section as required pursuant to procedures adopted by the Board.

(B) During a vacancy in the Office of Adjutant and Inspector General, the Deputy Adjutant General shall fulfill the Duties of the Office until a new Adjutant and Inspector General is appointed by the Governor.

(b) A candidate for Adjutant and Inspector General shall:

(1) be a resident of Vermont;

(2) have attained the rank of lieutenant colonel (O-5) or above;

(3) be a current member of the U.S. Army, the U.S. Air Force, the U.S. Army Reserve, the U.S. Air Force Reserve, the Army National Guard or the Air National Guard, or be eligible to return to active service in the Army National Guard or the Air National Guard; and

(4) be a graduate of a Senior Service College or currently enrolled in a Senior Service College.

(c) As used in this section, “resident of Vermont” means an individual who is domiciled in Vermont as evidenced by an intent to maintain a principal dwelling place in Vermont indefinitely and to return to Vermont if temporarily absent, coupled with an act or acts consistent with that intent.

§ 372. PROCEDURES OF THE BOARD; CONFIDENTIALITY

(a) The Board shall endeavor to adopt all necessary forms and procedures for receiving and reviewing applications of candidates for Adjutant and Inspector General by September 30 of the first year of each biennial session.

(b) The Board's procedures shall not be subject to rulemaking under 3 V.S.A. §§ 836–844 and may be adopted and revised at the discretion of the Board.

(c) All candidates shall have the right to a reasonable time period to prepare and present to the Board a response to any testimony or written complaint adverse to their candidacy for Adjutant and Inspector General.

(d)(1) Except as otherwise provided by subdivision (2) of this subsection:

(A) the proceedings of the Board shall be confidential and exempt from the Vermont Open Meeting Law, 1 V.S.A. chapter 5, subchapter 2; and

(B) all records of the Board, including information related to candidates, shall be exempt from public inspection and copying under the Public Records Act and shall be kept confidential.

(2) The following shall be public:

(A) the Board's operating procedures;

(B) the Board's application procedures and any application or other forms used by the Board, provided they do not contain information about a candidate or confidential proceedings;

(C) proceedings of the Board that are not directly related to the consideration of candidates;

(D) the names of the candidates; and

(E) the list of well-qualified candidates submitted to the Governor by the Board.

#### § 373. DUTIES OF NOMINATING BOARD

(a) Evaluation. In determining whether a candidate for Adjutant and Inspector General should be submitted to the Governor for consideration, the Board shall do the following:

(1) Interview the candidate for Adjutant and Inspector General.

(2) Hold a hearing to receive information and hear testimony in relation to the candidates.

(3) Review comments received in relation to the candidate from members of the Vermont National Guard and the public. The Board may, in its discretion, conduct interviews or seek additional information related to comments received in relation to a candidate.

(4) Determine whether the candidate is well qualified for appointment by the Governor based on the candidate's application materials and interview,

and any comments and related information received in relation to the candidate. The Board shall evaluate whether each candidate is well qualified based on:

(A) whether the candidate satisfies the qualifications set forth in subsection 371(b) of this chapter; and

(B) the candidate's leadership; integrity; and administrative and communication skills.

(b) Nomination. After interviewing and evaluating each of the candidates, the Board shall submit to the Governor a list of all well qualified candidates for Adjutant and Inspector General.

Sec. 4. 20 V.S.A. § 363 is amended to read:

§ 363. OFFICERS GENERALLY

(a)(1) The General Assembly shall biennially elect On or before April 15 of the second year of each biennial session, the Governor shall appoint, with the advice and consent of the Senate and from a list of candidates submitted by the Adjutant and Inspector General Nominating Board, an Adjutant and Inspector General, who for a term of two years.

(2) An Adjutant and Inspector General appointed to fill a vacancy occurring during a term shall serve the remainder of the unexpired term.

(3)(A) The Adjutant and Inspector General shall, at all times during the term of office satisfy the requirements set forth in 20 V.S.A. § 371(b).

(b) The Adjutant and Inspector General shall also be Quartermaster General with the rank of a major general.

(c)(1) The Adjutant General may appoint a deputy Deputy with appropriate rank, the approval of the Governor. The Adjutant General may also appoint an Assistant Adjutant General for Army, an Assistant Adjutant General for Air, an Assistant Adjutant General for Joint Operations, a Sergeant Major, and a Chief Master Sergeant, without pay, with the approval of the Governor.

(2) The Adjutant and Inspector General may remove the appointed assistant adjutant generals and sergeants and shall be responsible for their acts.

(3) Upon appointment, each Assistant Adjutant General shall be a federally recognized officer of the National Guard of the rank of lieutenant colonel or above, and shall have a rank of colonel or brigadier general, and the Sergeant Major shall be a federally recognized noncommissioned officer of the National Guard of the rank of master sergeant or first sergeant or above, and the Chief Master Sergeant shall be a federally recognized noncommissioned officer of the rank of senior master sergeant or first sergeant.

(4) The Deputy, ~~Assistants~~ assistants, and ~~Sergeants~~ sergeants shall perform duties as the Adjutant and Inspector General and ~~Quartermaster General~~ shall direct.

(d)(1) In the absence or disability of the ~~officer~~ Adjutant and Inspector General, the Deputy shall perform the duties of that office.

(2) In case a vacancy occurs in the office of Adjutant and Inspector General and ~~Quartermaster General~~, the Deputy shall assume and discharge the duties of the office until the vacancy is filled.

(e) ~~The appointments~~ Appointments made pursuant to subsections (a) and (c) of this section shall be in writing and recorded in the ~~office~~ Office of the Secretary of State.

(f) All other officers of the National Guard shall be chosen in accordance with rules adopted by the Governor consistent with the laws of this State and the United States.

#### Sec. 5. ADJUTANT AND INSPECTOR GENERAL; CURRENT TERM

Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the term of the Adjutant and Inspector General in office on the effective date of this act shall end on April 15, 2022.

#### Sec. 6. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2020.

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

An act relating to the qualifications and appointment of the Adjutant and Inspector General.

Pending the question, Will the House concur in the Senate proposal of amendment? **Rep. Stevens of Waterbury** 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. Troiano of Stannard**

**Rep. Stevens of Waterbury**

**Rep. Hango of Berkshire**

**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. 525**

House bill, entitled

An act relating to miscellaneous agricultural subjects

**H. 530**

House bill, entitled

An act relating to the qualifications and election of the Adjutant and Inspector General

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

**S. 7**

**Rep. Cordes of Lincoln**, for the committee on Health Care, to which had been referred Senate bill, entitled

An act relating to social service integration with Vermont's health care system

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:

**Sec. 1. REPORT; INTEGRATION OF SOCIAL SERVICES**

(a)(1) On or before January 1, 2021, the Agency of Human Services, in collaboration with the Green Mountain Care Board, shall submit to the House Committees on Appropriations, on Health Care, and on Human Services and the Senate Committees on Appropriations and on Health and Welfare a plan to coordinate the financing and delivery of Medicaid mental health services and Medicaid home- and community-based services with the all-payer financial target services.

(2) In preparing the report, the Agency shall consult with individuals receiving services and family members of individuals receiving services.

(b) On or before January 15, 2020, the Agency shall provide an interim status presentation to the House Committees on Health Care and on Human Services and the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare, including an update on the Agency's progress, the process for the plan's development, and the identities of any stakeholders with whom the Agency has consulted.

**Sec. 2. REPORT; EVALUATION OF SOCIAL SERVICE INTEGRATION  
WITH ACCOUNTABLE CARE ORGANIZATIONS**

On or before December 1, 2019, the Green Mountain Care Board shall submit a report to the House Committees on Health Care and on Human



Services and to the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare evaluating the manner and degree to which social services, including services provided by the parent-child center network, designated and specialized service agencies, and home health and hospice agencies are integrated into accountable care organizations (ACOs) certified pursuant to 18 V.S.A. § 9382. In preparing the report, the Board shall consult with individuals receiving services and family members of individuals receiving services. The evaluation shall address:

(1) the number of social service providers receiving payments through one or more ACOs, if any, and for which services;

(2) the extent to which any existing relationships between social service providers and one or more ACOs address childhood trauma or resilience building; and

(3) recommendations to enhance integration between social service providers and ACOs, if appropriate.

Sec. 2a. 18 V.S.A. § 9382 is amended to read:

§ 9382. OVERSIGHT OF ACCOUNTABLE CARE ORGANIZATIONS

\* \* \*

(b)(1) The Green Mountain Care Board shall adopt rules pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 to establish standards and processes for reviewing, modifying, and approving the budgets of ACOs with 10,000 or more attributed lives in Vermont. To the extent permitted under federal law, the Board shall ensure the rules anticipate and accommodate a range of ACO models and sizes, balancing oversight with support for innovation. In its review, the Board shall review and consider:

\* \* \*

(N) the effect, if any, of Medicaid reimbursement rates on the rates for other payers; ~~and~~

(O) the extent to which the ACO makes its costs transparent and easy to understand so that patients are aware of the costs of the health care services they receive; and

(P) the extent to which the ACO provides resources to primary care practices to ensure that care coordination and community services, such as mental health and substance use disorder counseling that are provided by community health teams are available to patients without imposing unreasonable burdens on primary care providers or on ACO member organizations.

\* \* \*

Sec. 3. 33 V.S.A. § 3403 is amended to read:

§ 3403. DIRECTOR OF TRAUMA PREVENTION AND RESILIENCE  
DEVELOPMENT

\* \* \*

(b) The Director shall:

(1) provide advice and support to the Secretary of Human Services and facilitate communication and coordination among the Agency's departments with regard to childhood adversity, toxic stress, and the promotion of resilience building;

(2) collaborate with both community and State partners, including the Agency of Education and the Judiciary, to build consistency between trauma-informed systems that address medical and social service needs and serve as a conduit between providers and the public;

(3) provide support for and dissemination of educational materials pertaining to childhood adversity, toxic stress, and the promotion of resilience building, including to postsecondary institutions within Vermont's State College System and the University of Vermont and State Agricultural College;

(4) coordinate with partners inside and outside State government, including the Child and Family Trauma Work Group;

(5) evaluate the statewide system, including the work of the Agency and the Agency's grantees and community contractors, that addresses resilience and trauma-prevention;

(6) evaluate, in collaboration with the Department for Children and Families and providers addressing childhood adversity prevention and resilience building services, strategies for linking pediatric primary care with the parent-child center network and other social services; ~~and~~

(7) coordinate the training of all Agency employees on childhood adversity, toxic stress, resilience building, and the Agency's Trauma-Informed System of Care policy and post training opportunities for child care providers, afterschool program providers, educators, and health care providers on the Agency's website; and

(8) serve as a resource in ensuring new models used by community social service providers are aligned with the State's goals for trauma-informed prevention and resilience.

Sec. 4. REPORT; SOCIAL SERVICE PROVIDER AND PEDIATRIC  
PRIMARY CARE PARTNERSHIP

(a) On or before January 1, 2020, the Director of Trauma Prevention and Resilience Development established pursuant to 33 V.S.A. § 3403 and the Director of Maternal and Child Health shall submit a report to the House Committees on Health Care and on Human Services and the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare, in consultation with stakeholders, assessing:

(1) the model in which a social service provider is embedded within a pediatric primary care practice; and

(2) the Strong Families Sustained Home Visiting Programs.

(b) The report required pursuant to subsection (a) of this section shall include recommendations for the further development and expansion of the models described in subdivisions (a)(1) and (2) of this section in coordination with any proposals for reform resulting from the CHINS review conducted pursuant to 2018 (Sp. Sess.) Acts and Resolves No. 11, Sec. C.106.

#### Sec. 5. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2019.

**Rep. Wood of Waterbury**, for the committee on Human Services, recommended that the House propose to the Senate to amend the bill as recommended by the committee on Health Care and when amended as follows:

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

(a)(1) On or before January 1, 2021, the Agency of Human Services, in collaboration with the Green Mountain Care Board, shall submit to the House Committees on Appropriations, on Health Care, and on Human Services and the Senate Committees on Appropriations and on Health and Welfare a plan to coordinate the financing and delivery of Medicaid mental health services and Medicaid home- and community-based services with the all-payer financial target services, including future plans for the integration of long-term care services with the accountable care organization.

Second: By striking out Sec. 4, report; Social Service Provider and Pediatric Primary Care Partnership, in its entirety and by renumbering the remaining section to be numerically correct

The bill having appeared on the Calendar one day for Notice was taken up, read the second time, the report of the committee on Health Care was amended as recommended by the committee on Human Services. Thereupon, the report of the committee on Health Care, as amended, was agreed to and third reading was ordered.

**Senate Proposal of Amendment Concurred in****H. 330**

The Senate proposed to the House to amend House bill, entitled  
An act relating to repealing the statute of limitations for civil actions based on  
childhood sexual abuse

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

Sec. 1. 12 V.S.A. § 522 is amended to read:

§ 522. ACTIONS BASED ON CHILDHOOD SEXUAL ABUSE

(a) A civil action brought by any person for recovery of damages for injury  
suffered as a result of childhood sexual abuse ~~shall~~ may be commenced ~~within  
six years of~~ at any time after the act alleged to have caused the injury or  
condition, ~~or six years of the time the victim discovered that the injury or  
condition was caused by that act, whichever period expires later.~~ The victim  
need not establish which act in a series of continuing sexual abuse or  
exploitation incidents caused the injury.

(b) If a complaint is filed alleging an act of childhood sexual abuse ~~which  
occurred more than six years prior to the date the action is commenced,~~ the  
complaint shall immediately be sealed by the clerk of the court. The  
complaint shall remain sealed until the answer is served or, if the defendant  
files a motion to dismiss under Rule 12(b) of the Vermont Rules of Civil  
Procedure, until the court rules on that motion. If the complaint is dismissed,  
the complaint and any related papers or pleadings shall remain sealed. Any  
hearing held in connection with the motion to dismiss shall be in camera.

(c) As used in this section, “childhood sexual abuse” means any act  
committed by the defendant against a complainant who was less than 18 years  
of age at the time of the act and which act would have constituted a violation  
of a statute prohibiting lewd and lascivious conduct, lewd or lascivious  
conduct with a child, felony sexual exploitation of a minor in violation of 13  
V.S.A. § 3258(c), sexual assault, or aggravated sexual assault in effect at the  
time the act was committed.

(d) Notwithstanding 1 V.S.A. § 214, this section shall apply retroactively to  
childhood sexual abuse that occurred prior to the effective date of this act,  
irrespective of any statute of limitations in effect at the time the abuse  
occurred. In an action based on childhood sexual abuse that would have been  
barred by any statute of limitations in effect on June 30, 2019, damages may  
be awarded against an entity that employed, supervised, or had responsibility

for the person allegedly committing the sexual abuse only if there is a finding of gross negligence on the part of the entity.

Sec. 2. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2019.

Which proposal of amendment was considered and concurred in.

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

**S. 31**

The Senate concurred in the House proposal of amendment with a further amendment to Senate bill, entitled

An act relating to informed health care financial decision making

The Senate concurs in the House proposal of amendment with the following proposal of amendment thereto:

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

Sec. 1. 18 V.S.A. chapter 42 is amended to read:

**CHAPTER 42. BILL OF RIGHTS FOR HOSPITAL PATIENTS AND  
PATIENT ACCESS TO INFORMATION**

**Subchapter 1. Bill of Rights for Hospital Patients**

§ 1851. DEFINITIONS

As used in this ~~chapter~~ subchapter:

(1) "Hospital" means a ~~general~~ hospital required to be licensed under ~~18 V.S.A. chapter 43~~ of this title.

(2) "Patient" means a person admitted to a hospital on an inpatient basis.

§ 1852. PATIENTS' BILL OF RIGHTS; ADOPTION

\* \* \*

(12) The patient has the right to receive an itemized, detailed, and understandable explanation of charges regardless of the source of payment and to be provided with information about financial assistance and billing and collections practices.

\* \* \*

**Subchapter 2. Access to Information**

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§ 1854. PUBLIC ACCESS TO INFORMATION

\* \* \*

§ 1855. AMBULATORY SURGICAL PATIENTS; EXPLANATION OF CHARGES

(a) As used in this section:

(1) “Ambulatory surgical center” has the same meaning as in section 9432 of this title.

(2) “Hospital” means a hospital required to be licensed under chapter 43 of this title.

(b) A patient receiving outpatient surgical services or an outpatient procedure at an ambulatory surgical center or hospital shall receive an itemized, detailed, and understandable explanation of charges regardless of the source of payment and shall be provided with information about the ambulatory surgical center’s or hospital’s financial assistance and billing and collections practices.

Sec. 2. 18 V.S.A. § 9375(b) is amended to read:

(b) The Board shall have the following duties:

\* \* \*

(14) Collect and review data from each psychiatric hospital licensed pursuant to chapter 43 of this title, which may include data regarding a psychiatric hospital’s scope of services, volume, utilization, discharges, payer mix, quality, coordination with other aspects of the health care system, and financial condition. The Board’s processes shall be appropriate to psychiatric hospitals’ scale and their role in Vermont’s health care system, and the Board shall consider ways in which psychiatric hospitals can be integrated into systemwide payment and delivery system reform.

Sec. 3. PRICE TRANSPARENCY; BILLING PROCESSES; REPORT

(a) The Green Mountain Care Board, in consultation with interested stakeholders, shall examine health care price transparency initiatives in other states to identify possible options for making applicable health care pricing information readily available to consumers of health care services in this State to help inform their health care decision making.

(b) The Green Mountain Care Board, in consultation with interested stakeholders, shall consider and provide recommendations regarding potential financial procedures for health care services that would coordinate processes between hospitals and payers without requiring the patient’s involvement and

would provide patients who receive hospital services with a single, comprehensive bill that reflects the patient's entire, actual financial obligation.

(c) On or before November 15, 2019, the Green Mountain Care Board shall provide its findings and recommendations pursuant to subsections (a) and (b) of this section to the House Committee on Health Care, the Senate Committees on Health and Welfare and on Finance, and the Health Reform Oversight Committee.

Sec. 4. 18 V.S.A. § 9351 is amended to read:

§ 9351. HEALTH INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY PLAN

(a)(1) The Department of Vermont Health Access, in consultation with the Department's Health Information Exchange Steering Committee, shall be responsible for the overall coordination of Vermont's statewide Health Information Technology Plan. The Plan shall be revised annually and updated comprehensively every five years to provide a strategic vision for clinical health information technology.

(2) The Department shall submit the proposed Plan to the Green Mountain Care Board annually on or before November 1. The Green Mountain Care Board shall approve, reject, or request modifications to the Plan within 45 days following its submission; if the Board has taken no action after 45 days, the Plan shall be deemed to have been approved.

(3)(A) The Department, in consultation with the Steering Committee, shall administer the Plan, ~~which shall~~.

(B) The Plan shall include the implementation of an integrated electronic health information infrastructure for the sharing of electronic health information among health care facilities, health care professionals, public and private payers, and patients. The Plan shall provide for each patient's electronic health information that is contained in the Vermont Health Information Exchange to be accessible to health care facilities, health care professionals, and public and private payers to the extent permitted under federal law unless the patient has affirmatively elected not to have the patient's electronic health information shared in that manner.

(C) The Plan shall include standards and protocols designed to promote patient education, patient privacy, physician best practices, electronic connectivity to health care data, access to advance care planning documents, and, overall, a more efficient and less costly means of delivering quality health care in Vermont.

\* \* \*

Sec. 5. VERMONT HEALTH INFORMATION EXCHANGE; OPT-OUT

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CONSENT POLICY; IMPLEMENTATION

(a) The Department of Vermont Health Access, in consultation with its Health Information Exchange Steering Committee, shall administer a robust stakeholder process to develop an implementation strategy for the consent policy for the sharing of patient health information through the Vermont Health Information Exchange (VHIE), as revised pursuant to Sec. 3 of this act. The implementation strategy shall:

(1) include substantial opportunities for public input;

(2) focus on the creation of patient education mechanisms and processes that:

(A) combine new information on the consent policy with existing patient education obligations, such as disclosure requirements under the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA);

(B) aim to address diverse needs, abilities, and learning styles with respect to information delivery;

(C) clearly explain:

(i) the purpose of the VHIE;

(ii) the way in which health information is currently collected;

(iii) how and with whom health information may be shared using the VHIE;

(iv) the purposes for which health information may be shared using the VHIE;

(v) how to opt out of having health information shared using the VHIE; and

(vi) how patients can change their participation status in the future; and

(D) enable patients to fully understand their rights regarding the sharing of their health information and provide them with ways to find answers to associated questions, including providing contact information for the Office of the Health Care Advocate;

(3) identify the mechanisms by which Vermonters will be able to easily opt out of having their health information shared through the VHIE and a timeline identifying when each mechanism will be available, which shall begin in advance of the February 1, 2020 change to the consent policy;

(4) include plans for developing or supplementing consent management processes at the VHIE to reflect the needs of patients and providers;



(5) include multisector communication strategies to inform each Vermonter about the VHIE, the consent policy, and their ability to opt out of having their health information shared through the VHIE; and

(6) identify a methodology for evaluating the extent to which the public outreach regarding the VHIE, consent policy, and opt-out processes has been successful.

(b)(1) The Department of Vermont Health Access shall provide updates on the stakeholder engagement process and the consent policy implementation strategy to the House Committee on Health Care, the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare, the Health Reform Oversight Committee, and the Green Mountain Care Board on or before August 1 and November 1, 2019.

(2) The Department of Vermont Health Access shall provide a final report on the outcomes of the stakeholder engagement process and the consent policy implementation strategy to the House Committee on Health Care, the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare, and the Green Mountain Care Board on or before January 15, 2020.

#### Sec. 6. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) Secs. 1 (18 V.S.A. chapter 42), 2 (18 V.S.A. § 9375(b)), and 3 (price transparency; billing processes; report) shall take effect on July 1, 2019.

(b) Sec. 4 (18 V.S.A. § 9351) shall take effect on February 1, 2020.

(c) Sec. 5 (Vermont Health Information Exchange; opt-out consent policy; implementation) and this section shall take effect on passage.

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

An act relating to informed health care financial decision making and the consent policy for the Vermont Health Information Exchange

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

First: In Sec. 5, Vermont Health Information Exchange; opt-out consent policy; implementation, in subsection (a), by striking out subdivision (3) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new subdivision (3) to read as follows:

(3) identify the mechanisms by which Vermonters will be able to easily opt out of having their health information shared through the VHIE and a timeline identifying when each mechanism will be available, which shall begin at least one month prior to the March 1, 2020 change to the consent policy;

Second: In Sec. 6, effective dates, by striking out subsection (b) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new subsection (b) to read as follows:

(b) Sec. 4 (18 V.S.A. § 9351) shall take effect on March 1, 2020.

Which was agreed to.

### **Report of Committee of Conference Adopted**

#### **S. 95**

The Speaker placed before the House the following Committee of Conference report:

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

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

An act relating to municipal utility capital investment

Respectfully report that they have met and considered the same and recommend that the House recede from its proposals of amendment and that the bill be amended by striking all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. 24 V.S.A. § 1822 is amended to read:

§ 1822. POWERS; APPROVAL OF VOTERS

(a) In addition to the powers it may now or hereafter have, a municipal corporation otherwise authorized to own, acquire, improve, control, operate, or manage a public utility or project and to issue bonds pursuant to this subchapter, may also, by action of its legislative branch, exercise any of the following powers:

(1) to borrow money and issue bonds for the purposes of acquiring, improving, maintaining, financing, controlling, or operating the public utility or project, or for the purpose of selling, furnishing, or distributing the services, facilities, products, or commodities of such utility or project;

(2) to enter into contracts in connection with the issuance of bonds for any of the purposes enumerated in subdivision (1) of this subsection;

(3) to purchase, hold, and dispose of any of its bonds;

(4) to pledge or assign all or part of any net revenues of the public utility or project, to provide for or to secure the payment of the principal of and the interest on bonds issued in connection with such public utility or project;

(5) to do any and all things necessary or prudent to carry out the powers expressly granted or necessarily implied in this subchapter, including without limitation those powers enumerated in section 1824 of this title.

(b)(1) The bonds authorized under this section shall be in such form, shall contain such provisions, and shall be executed as may be determined by the legislative branch of the municipal corporation, but shall not be executed, issued, or made, and shall not be valid and binding, unless and until at least a majority of the legal voters of such municipal corporation present and voting at a duly warned annual or special meeting called for that purpose shall have first voted to authorize the same.

(2) The warning calling such a meeting shall state the purpose for which it is proposed to issue bonds, the estimated cost of the project, the amount of bonds proposed to be issued under this subchapter therefor, that such bonds are to be payable solely from net revenues, and shall fix the place where and the date on which such meetings shall be held and the hours of opening and closing the polls.

(3) The notice of the meeting shall be published and posted as provided in section 1756 of this title.

(4) When a majority of all the voters voting on the question at such meeting vote to authorize the issuance of bonds under this subchapter to pay for such project, the legislative body shall be authorized to issue bonds or enter into contracts, pledges, and assignments as provided in this subchapter.

(5) Sections 1757 and 1758 of this title shall apply to the proceedings taken hereunder, except that the form of ballot to be used shall be substantially as follows:

Shall bonds of the (name of municipality) to the amount of \$ \_\_\_\_\_ be issued under subchapter 2 of chapter 53 of Title 24, Vermont Statutes Annotated, payable only from net revenues derived from the (type) public utility system, for the purpose of paying for the following public utility project?

If in favor of the bond issue, make a cross (x) in this square .

If opposed to the bond issue, make a cross (x) in this square .

(c) The bonds authorized by this subchapter shall be sold at par, premium, or discount by negotiated sale, competitive bid, or to the Vermont Municipal Bond Bank.

(d) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (b) of this section, the legislative branch of a municipal corporation owning a municipal plant as defined in 30 V.S.A. § 2901 may authorize by resolution the issuance of bonds

in an amount not to exceed 50 percent of the total assets of said municipal plant without the need for voter approval. Nothing in this subsection shall be interpreted as eliminating the requirement for approval from the Public Utility Commission pursuant to 30 V.S.A. § 108, where applicable.

Sec. 2. 30 V.S.A. § 108 is amended to read:

§ 108. ISSUE OF BONDS OR OTHER SECURITIES

\* \* \*

(b) The provisions of this section shall not apply to the Vermont Public Power Supply Authority or to a public utility which that meets each and all of the following four conditions:

(1) is incorporated in some state other than Vermont;

(2) is conducting an interstate and intrastate telephone business ~~which~~ that is subject to regulation by the Federal Communications Commission in some respects;

(3) is conducting telephone operations in four or more states; and

(4) has less than 10 percent of its total investment in property used or useful in rendering service located within this State to the extent that such public utility may issue stock, bonds, notes, debentures, or other evidences of indebtedness not directly or indirectly constituting or creating a lien on any property used or useful in rendering service ~~which~~ that is located within this State.

(c)(1) A municipality shall not issue bonds or notes or pledge its net revenues under 24 V.S.A. chapter 53, respecting the ownership or operation of a gas or electric utility, unless the Public Utility Commission first finds, upon petition of the municipality and after notice and an opportunity for hearing, that the proposed action will be consistent with the general good of the State.

(2) If the Public Utility Commission does not issue its ruling within 90 days of the filing of the petition, as may be extended by consent of the municipality, the issuance of the proposed bonds or notes or pledge of net revenues shall be deemed to be consistent with the general good of the State.

(3) If the Public Utility Commission issues a ruling in accordance with subdivision (1) of this subsection, or does not rule within the period specified in subdivision (2) of this subsection, a municipality must ~~subsequently obtain~~ also have obtained voter approval in accordance with 24 V.S.A. chapter 53, if required, prior to issuing bonds or notes or pledging its net revenues.

(d) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (c) of this section, a municipality may:

(1) issue bonds or notes or pledge its net revenues payable within three years from the date of issue without such consent, provided such borrowing is necessary in an emergency to restore service immediately after damage by disaster; ~~or~~

(2) issue bonds or notes or pledge its net revenues payable within one year of the date of issuance without the consent otherwise required by this subdivision, provided its total bonds, notes, or evidences of indebtedness so payable within one year do not exceed 20 percent of its total assets; or

(3) issue bonds or notes without the consent otherwise required by this subdivision, provided:

(A) the amount of the issuance plus the amount of any bond or note issuances during the previous 12 calendar months does not exceed 20 percent of the municipality's total assets; and

(B) after the proposed issuance, the total amount of the municipality's outstanding bonds, notes, or evidences of indebtedness would not exceed 50 percent of its total assets.

Sec. 3. 30 V.S.A. § 5031(a)(4) is amended to read:

(4) Bonds and notes may be issued in accordance with this chapter, ~~subject to~~ without the need to obtain the consent and approval of the Public Utility Commission as provided in this title.

Sec. 4. 30 V.S.A. § 8002 is amended to read:

#### § 8002. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

\* \* \*

(10) "Group net metering system" means a net metering system serving more than one customer, or a single customer with multiple electric meters, located within the service area of the same retail electricity provider. Various buildings owned by municipalities, including water and wastewater districts, fire districts, villages, school districts, and towns, may constitute a group net metering system. A union or district school facility ~~shall~~ may be considered in the same group net metering system with buildings of its member ~~municipalities schools~~ that are located within the service area of the same retail electricity provider ~~that serves the facility.~~

\* \* \*

Sec. 5. 30 V.S.A. § 8010 is amended to read:

#### § 8010. SELF-GENERATION AND NET METERING

\* \* \*

(f) Except for net metering systems for which the Commission has established a registration process, the Commission shall issue a final determination as to an uncontested application within 90 days of the date of the last substantive filing by a party.

Sec. 6. NET METERING; CUMULATIVE CUSTOMER CAPACITY;

SCHOOLS AND SCHOOL DISTRICTS

(a) Legislative intent. Public Utility Commission Rule 5.129(D) establishes a 500 kW single customer limit and states that the cumulative capacity of net metering systems allocated to a single customer may not exceed 500 kW. It is the intent of the General Assembly that schools and school districts shall not be included in this 500 kW customer limit or cap. Specifically, it is the intent of the General Assembly that:

(1) Customers that are a school or school district shall have a cumulative capacity limit of 1 MW. This means that a school or school district may have multiple accounts as long as the allocated share of those multiple accounts does not exceed 1 MW in total.

(2) School districts that have been or may be created as a result of consolidation should not be penalized by the fact that the consolidation resulted in a cumulative capacity that exceeds the 1 MW limit. As a result, customers that are school districts that have been or may be created as a result of school district consolidation or merger shall have a cumulative capacity of the larger of 1 MW, or the cumulative capacity of the net metering systems the schools or school districts were participating in, or had agreed to participate in, prior to the consolidation that created the new district.

(b) Cumulative capacity of school net metering systems. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the cumulative capacity of net metering systems allocated to a single customer:

(1) That is a public school, as defined in 16 V.S.A. § 11(7); an independent school, as defined in 16 V.S.A. § 11(8); a supervisory union, as defined in 16 V.S.A. § 11(23); or a school district, as defined in 16 V.S.A. § 11(10) shall not exceed 1 MW.

(2) That is a school district, as defined in 16 V.S.A. § 11(10), or a supervisory union, as defined in 16 V.S.A. § 11(23), created as a result of school district consolidation under 2010 Acts and Resolves No. 153, 2012 Acts and Resolves No. 156, or 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 46, each as amended, shall not exceed the greater of:

(A) the cumulative capacity of the net metering systems that the school districts were participating in, or had agreed to participate in, prior to consolidation; or

(B) 1 MW.

(c) Public Utility Commission rules. The Public Utility Commission shall amend Rule 5.129(D), or adopt a new rule, as necessary to implement this section. The amended, or new, rule shall clearly state that the 500 kW customer limit is no longer applicable to schools and school districts, that customers that are schools or school districts shall have a customer limit of 1 MW, unless, pursuant to subsection (b)(2)(A) of this section, the customer limit is greater than 1 MW.

#### Sec. 7. PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION; RULES

(a) The Public Utility Commission shall update its applicable rules for consistency with this act.

(b) The provisions of this act shall supersede any provisions to the contrary contained in the Public Utility Commission's rules as they existed immediately prior to the effective date of this act.

#### Sec. 8. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2019.

*SEN. MARK A. MACDONALD  
SEN. CHRISTOPHER PEARSON  
SEN. REBECCA A. BALINT*

*Committee on the part of the Senate*

*REP. LAURA H. SIBILIA  
REP. TIMOTHY C. BRIGLIN  
REP. MICHAEL I. YANTACHKA*

*Committee on the part of the House*

Which was considered and adopted on the part of the House.

### **Senate Proposal of Amendment Concurred in**

#### **S. 112**

The Senate proposed to the House to amend House bill, entitled  
An act relating to earned good time

The Senate concurs in the House proposal of amendment with a further proposal of amendment as follows:

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

Sec. 1. FINDINGS; INTENT

(a) The General Assembly finds that:

(1) For nearly 40 years, Vermont had a system of statutory good time that permitted offenders to receive reductions in their sentences for maintaining good behavior and participating in programming while in the custody of the Commissioner of Corrections. This good time system was repealed in 2005.

(2) In 2018, the General Assembly directed the Commissioner of Corrections, in consultation with the Chief Superior Judge, the Attorney General, the Executive Director of the Department of Sheriffs and State's Attorneys, and the Defender General, to submit a report (the Report) to the Legislature on the advisability and feasibility of reinstating a system of earned good time for persons under Department of Corrections supervision. The Report was filed on November 15, 2018.

(3) In the Report, the Commissioner found that:

(A) empirical studies show that earned good time is effective at prison population management, has little to no community impact or effect on public safety, and is perceived by correctional administrators as having a positive impact on facility control;

(B) earned good time reduces incarceration costs by an amount ranging from \$1,800.00 to \$5,500.00 per inmate, depending on the number of days an inmate's sentence is reduced; and

(C) although research is mixed, studies show that earned good time can result in a crime rate reduction of 1–3.5 percent.

(4) On the basis of the Report's findings, the Commissioner concluded that the Department should "reinstigate a program of earned good time for sentenced inmates and individuals on furlough."

(5) In order to reduce the State's prison population by reintegrating offenders into the community while maintaining public safety, a system of earned good time should be reinstated in Vermont as soon as possible.

(b) It is the intent of the General Assembly that the earned good time program established pursuant to 28 V.S.A. § 818:

(1) be a simple and straightforward program that as much as possible minimizes complexities in implementation and management;



(2) relies on easily ascertainable and objective standards and criteria for awarding good time rather than subjectivity and the application of discretion by the Department of Corrections; and

(3) recognizes that there is a role in the correctional system for providing inmates with an incentive to reduce their sentences by adhering to Department of Corrections requirements.

Sec. 2. 28 V.S.A. § 818 is added to read:

§ 818. EARNED GOOD TIME; REDUCTION OF TERM

(a) On or before July 1, 2020, the Department of Corrections shall file a proposed rule pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 implementing an earned good time program.

(b) The earned good time program implemented pursuant to this section shall comply with the following standards:

(1) The program shall be available for all sentenced offenders, including furloughed offenders, provided that the program shall not be available to offenders on probation or parole, to offenders eligible for a reduction of term pursuant to 28 V.S.A. § 811, or to offenders sentenced to life without parole.

(2) Offenders shall earn a reduction of five days in the minimum and maximum sentence for each month during which the offender:

(A) is not adjudicated of a major disciplinary rule violation;

(B) is not reincarcerated from the community for a violation of release conditions, provided that an offender who loses a residence for a reason other than fault on the part of the offender shall not be deemed reincarcerated under this subdivision; and

(C) complies with a merit-based system designed to incentivize offenders to meet milestones identified by the Department that prepare offenders for reentry, if the offender has received a sentence of greater than one year.

(3) An offender who receives post-adjudication treatment in a residential setting for a substance use disorder shall earn a reduction of one day in the minimum and maximum sentence for each day that the offender receives the inpatient treatment. While a person is in residential substance abuse treatment, he or she shall not be eligible for good time except as provided in this subsection.

(4) The Department shall provide timely notice no less frequently than every 90 days to the offender and to any victim of record any time the offender receives a reduction in his or her term of supervision pursuant to this section,

and the Department shall maintain a system that documents and records all such reductions in each offender's permanent record.

(5) The program shall become effective upon the Department's adoption of final proposed rules pursuant to 3 V.S.A. § 843.

Sec. 3. 28 V.S.A. § 819 is added to read:

§ 819. EXTRAORDINARY GOOD TIME

(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Commissioner may, in his or her discretion, award a reduction of up to 30 days in an offender's minimum and maximum sentence if the Commissioner determines that the offender has:

(1) acted to protect the life or safety of another person;

(2) performed an act that put the inmate in harm's way in order to protect or preserve the life of another person; or

(3) performed an act of heroism during an emergency.

(b) An award of extraordinary good time under this section may be made to an inmate:

(1) sentenced or committed to the custody of the commissioner as defined in 28 V.S.A. § 701;

(2) furloughed as defined in 28 V.S.A. § 808;

(3) on parole as defined in 28 V.S.A. § 402; or

(4) on supervised community sentence as defined in 28 V.S.A. § 351.

(c) Within 30 days after an award of extraordinary good time pursuant to this section, the Department's Victim Services Unit shall provide notice of the award and the newly effective minimum and maximum release dates to any victim of record.

Sec. 4. 13 V.S.A. § 7031 is amended to read:

§ 7031. FORM OF SENTENCES; MAXIMUM AND MINIMUM TERMS

\* \* \*

(b) The sentence of imprisonment of any person convicted of an offense shall commence to run from the date on which the person is received at the correctional facility for service of the sentence. The court shall give the person credit toward service of his or her sentence for any days spent in custody as follows:

(1) The period of credit for concurrent and consecutive sentences shall

include all days served from the date of arraignment or the date of the earliest detention for the offense, whichever occurs first, and end on the date of the sentencing. Only a single credit shall be awarded in cases of consecutive sentences, and no credit for one period of time shall be applied to a later period.

(2) In sentencing a violation of probation, the court shall give the person credit for any days spent in custody from the time the violation is filed or the person is detained on the violation, whichever occurs first, until the violation is sentenced. In a case in which probation is revoked and the person is ordered to serve the underlying sentence, the person shall receive credit for all time previously served in connection with the offense.

(3) A defendant who has received pre-adjudication treatment in a residential setting for a substance use disorder after the charge has been filed shall earn a reduction of one day in the offender's minimum and maximum sentence for each day that the offender receives the inpatient treatment.

\* \* \*

#### Sec. 5. APPLICABILITY OF EARNED GOOD TIME; REPORT

On or before December 15, 2019, the Commissioner of Corrections, in consultation with the Chief Superior Judge, the Attorney General, the Executive Director of the Department of Sheriffs and State's Attorneys, the Defender General, and the Executive Director of the Center for Crime Victim's Services shall report to the Senate and House Committees on Judiciary, the Senate Committee on Institutions, and the House Committee on Corrections and Institutions a proposal for the availability of earned good time. The proposal required by this section shall recommend whether the earned good time program required by 28 V.S.A. § 818 should, in addition to being available to offenders sentenced on or after the date the program becomes effective, also be available to offenders in the custody of the Commissioner of Corrections who were sentenced before the effective date of the program.

#### Sec. 6. PRESUMPTIVE PAROLE; REPORT

(a) On or before December 15, 2019, the Department of Corrections and the Parole Board shall report to the House Committee on Corrections and Institutions and the House and Senate Committees on Judiciary a proposal for implementing a system of presumptive parole for inmates in the custody of the Commissioner of Corrections.

(b) The proposal developed pursuant to this section shall:

(1) address who is eligible for presumptive parole;

(2) address how presumptive parole would affect good time;

(3) provide a presumption that an eligible inmate who is serving a sentence of imprisonment shall be released on parole upon completion of the inmate's minimum sentence; and

(4) describe how the presumption of parole may be rebutted and what standard would be used to decide whether parole should be granted.

(c) The Department of Corrections and the Parole Board shall consult with the Attorney General and the Defender General in developing the proposal required by this section.

(d) The Department of Corrections and the Parole Board shall provide regular interim reports to the Joint Legislative Justice Oversight Committee on its progress toward developing the proposal required by this section.

#### Sec. 7. SUNSET; EXTRAORDINARY GOOD TIME; REPORT

(a) 28 V.S.A. § 819 (extraordinary good time) shall be repealed on July 1, 2021.

(b)(1) On or before December 15, 2020, the Department of Corrections shall provide a report on the extraordinary good time program established pursuant to 28 V.S.A. § 819 to the House Committee on Corrections and Institutions and the House and Senate Committees on Judiciary.

(2) The report required by this subsection shall include:

(A) the number of offenders who have been awarded an extraordinary good time sentence reduction and the basis for each reduction; and

(B) an evaluation of the program and any recommended changes.

#### Sec. 8. JOINT LEGISLATIVE JUSTICE OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE; 2019 INTERIM MEETINGS

Notwithstanding 2 V.S.A. § 801(d), the Joint Legislative Justice Oversight Committee may meet up to 10 times during adjournment between the 2019 and 2020 legislative sessions.

#### Sec. 9. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

Which proposal of amendment was considered and concurred in.

#### **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:

**S. 31**

Senate bill, entitled

An act relating to informed health care financial decision making

**S. 95**

Senate bill, entitled

An act relating to municipal utility capital investment

**Third Reading; Bill Passed in Concurrence****S. 169**

Senate bill, entitled

An act relating to firearms procedures

Was taken up, read the third time and passed in concurrence.

**Bill Taken up; Proposals of Amendment Agreed to;  
Consideration Interrupted****S. 37**

Senate bill, entitled

An act relating to medical monitoring

Was taken up and pending third reading of the bill, **Rep. LaLonde of South Burlington** moved that the House to propose to the Senate to amend the bill as follows:

By striking out Sec. 2, application to exposures prior to effective date, in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 2. [Deleted.]

Which was agreed to.

Thereupon, pending third reading of the bill, **Reps. Donahue of Northfield and Sullivan of Dorset** moved that the House propose to the Senate to amend the bill as follows:

First: In Sec. 1, 12 V.S.A. chapter 219, in section 7201, in subdivision (11), after "Tortious conduct" and before "means" by inserting the words "or tortious"

Second: In Sec. 1, 12 V.S.A. chapter 219, in section 7202, in subdivision (a)(2), after "As a proximate result of the" and before "exposure," by inserting the word "tortious"

Which was agreed to.

Thereupon, pending third reading of the bill, **Reps. Beck of St. Johnsbury, Houghton of Essex, Gannon of Wilmington, Bancroft of Westford and Fagan of Rutland City** moved that the House propose to the Senate to amend the bill as follows:

In Sec. 1, 12 V.S.A. chapter 219, in section 7202, in subdivision (a)(1), after “The person was” and before “exposed” by inserting the word “significantly”

and in subdivision (a)(2) after “the person has a” and before the period, by striking out “greater risk of contracting a latent disease” and inserting in lieu thereof “significantly increased risk of contracting a serious latent disease”

Pending the question, Shall the House propose to the Senate to amend the bill as offered by Rep. Beck of St. Johnsbury and others? **Rep. Beck of St. Johnsbury** demanded the Yeas and Nays, which demand was sustained by the Constitutional number.

**Recess**

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

At twelve o'clock and thirty-nine minutes in the afternoon, the Speaker called the House to order.

**Consideration Resumed; Third Reading; Bill Passed in Concurrence with Proposal of Amendment**

**S. 37**

Consideration resumed on Senate bill, entitled

An act relating to medical monitoring

Thereupon, The Clerk proceeded to call the roll and the question, Shall the House propose to the Senate to amend the bill as offered by Rep. Beck of St. Johnsbury and others? was decided in the negative. Yeas, 55. Nays, 87.

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Anthony of Barre City	Helm of Fair Haven	Pajala of Londonderry
Bancroft of Westford	Higley of Lowell	Palasik of Milton
Batchelor of Derby	Houghton of Essex	Potter of Clarendon
Bates of Bennington	Jickling of Randolph	Quimby of Concord
Beck of St. Johnsbury	Kimbell of Woodstock	Rosenquist of Georgia
Brennan of Colchester	LaClair of Barre Town	Savage of Swanton
Brownell of Pownal	Lefebvre of Newark	Scheuermann of Stowe
Browning of Arlington	Leffler of Enosburgh	Seymour of Sutton
Canfield of Fair Haven	Marcotte of Coventry	Shaw of Pittsford
Cupoli of Rutland City	Martel of Waterford	Smith of Derby

Donahue of Northfield	Mattos of Milton	Smith of New Haven
Fagan of Rutland City	McCoy of Poultney	Strong of Albany
Feltus of Lyndon	McFaun of Barre Town	Sullivan of Dorset
Gamache of Swanton	Morgan of Milton	Taylor of Colchester
Goslant of Northfield	Morrissey of Bennington	Terenzini of Rutland Town
Graham of Williamstown	Murphy of Fairfax	Toof of St. Albans Town
Gregoire of Fairfield	Myers of Essex	Trieber of Rockingham
Hango of Berkshire	Norris of Shoreham	
Harrison of Chittenden	Page of Newport City	

Those who voted in the negative are:

Ancel of Calais	Emmons of Springfield	Notte of Rutland City
Austin of Colchester	Fegard of Berkshire	Noyes of Wolcott
Bartholomew of Hartland	Gardner of Richmond	O'Brien of Tunbridge
Birong of Vergennes	Giambatista of Essex	Ode of Burlington
Bock of Chester	Grad of Moretown	O'Sullivan of Burlington
Briglin of Thetford	Haas of Rochester	Partridge of Windham
Burditt of West Rutland	Hashim of Dummerston	Patt of Worcester
Burke of Brattleboro	Hill of Wolcott	Pugh of South Burlington
Campbell of St. Johnsbury	Hooper of Montpelier	Rachelson of Burlington
Carroll of Bennington	Hooper of Randolph	Ralph of Hartland
Chase of Colchester	Hooper of Burlington	Redmond of Essex
Chesnut-Tangerman of Middletown Springs	Howard of Rutland City	Rogers of Waterville
Christensen of Weathersfield	James of Manchester	Scheu of Middlebury
Christie of Hartford	Jerome of Brandon	Sheldon of Middlebury
Cina of Burlington	Jessup of Middlesex	Squirrell of Underhill
Coffey of Guilford	Killackey of South Burlington	Stevens of Waterbury
Colburn of Burlington	Kitzmiller of Montpelier	Sullivan of Burlington
Colston of Winooski	Kornheiser of Brattleboro	Szott of Barnard
Conlon of Cornwall	Krowinski of Burlington	Till of Jericho
Conquest of Newbury	LaLonde of South Burlington	Toleno of Brattleboro
Copeland-Hanzas of Bradford	Lanpher of Vergennes	Townsend of South Burlington
Corcoran of Bennington	Lippert of Hinesburg	Troiano of Stannard
Cordes of Lincoln	Long of Newfane	Walz of Barre City
Demrow of Corinth	Macaig of Williston	Webb of Shelburne
Dolan of Waitsfield	Masland of Thetford	White of Hartford
Donovan of Burlington	McCarthy of St. Albans City	Wood of Waterbury
Durfee of Shaftsbury	McCormack of Burlington	Yacovone of Morristown
Elder of Starksboro	McCullough of Williston	Yantachka of Charlotte
	Mrowicki of Putney	Young of Greensboro
	Nicoll of Ludlow	

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

Brumsted of Shelburne	Gannon of Wilmington	Toll of Danville
Dickinson of St. Albans Town	Gonzalez of Winooski	
	Sibilia of Dover	

Thereupon, the bill was read a third time.

Pending the question, Shall the bill pass in concurrence with proposal of amendment? **Rep. McCoy of Poultney** 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, 100. Nays, 42.

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Ancel of Calais	Emmons of Springfield	O'Brien of Tunbridge
Anthony of Barre City	Fegard of Berkshire	Ode of Burlington
Austin of Colchester	Gardner of Richmond	O'Sullivan of Burlington
Bartholomew of Hartland	Giambatista of Essex	Pajala of Londonderry
Bates of Bennington	Grad of Moretown	Partridge of Windham
Birong of Vergennes	Haas of Rochester	Patt of Worcester
Bock of Chester	Hashim of Dummerston	Potter of Clarendon
Briglin of Thetford	Hill of Wolcott	Pugh of South Burlington
Brownell of Pownal	Hooper of Montpelier	Rachelson of Burlington *
Browning of Arlington	Hooper of Randolph	Ralph of Hartland
Burditt of West Rutland	Hooper of Burlington	Redmond of Essex
Burke of Brattleboro	Houghton of Essex	Rogers of Waterville
Campbell of St. Johnsbury	Howard of Rutland City	Scheu of Middlebury
Carroll of Bennington	James of Manchester	Sheldon of Middlebury
Chase of Colchester	Jerome of Brandon	Squirrell of Underhill
Chesnut-Tangerman of Middletown Springs	Jessup of Middlesex	Stevens of Waterbury
Christensen of Weathersfield	Killacky of South Burlington	Sullivan of Dorset
Christie of Hartford	Kitzmiller of Montpelier	Sullivan of Burlington
Cina of Burlington	Kornheiser of Brattleboro *	Szott of Barnard
Coffey of Guilford	Krowinski of Burlington	Taylor of Colchester
Colburn of Burlington	LaLonde of South Burlington	Till of Jericho
Colston of Winooski	Lanpher of Vergennes	Toleno of Brattleboro
Conlon of Cornwall	Lefebvre of Newark	Townsend of South Burlington
Conquest of Newbury	Lippert of Hinesburg	Trieber of Rockingham
Copeland-Hanzas of Bradford	Long of Newfane	Troiano of Stannard
Corcoran of Bennington	Macaig of Williston	Walz of Barre City
Cordes of Lincoln	Masland of Thetford	Webb of Shelburne
Demrow of Corinth	McCarthy of St. Albans City	White of Hartford
Dolan of Waitsfield	McCormack of Burlington	Wood of Waterbury
Donahue of Northfield	McCullough of Williston	Yacovone of Morristown
Donovan of Burlington	Morrissey of Bennington	Yantachka of Charlotte
Durfee of Shaftsbury	Mrowicki of Putney	Young of Greensboro
Elder of Starksboro	Nicoll of Ludlow	
	Notte of Rutland City	
	Noyes of Wolcott	

Those who voted in the negative are:

Bancroft of Westford	Helm of Fair Haven	Norris of Shoreham
Batchelor of Derby	Higley of Lowell	Page of Newport City
Beck of St. Johnsbury	Jickling of Randolph	Palasik of Milton
Brennan of Colchester	Kimbell of Woodstock	Quimby of Concord



Canfield of Fair Haven	LaClair of Barre Town	Rosenquist of Georgia
Cupoli of Rutland City	Leffler of Enosburgh	Savage of Swanton
Fagan of Rutland City	Marcotte of Coventry	Scheuermann of Stowe
Feltus of Lyndon	Martel of Waterford	Seymour of Sutton
Gamache of Swanton	Mattos of Milton	Shaw of Pittsford
Goslant of Northfield *	McCoy of Poultney *	Smith of Derby
Graham of Williamstown	McFaun of Barre Town	Smith of New Haven
Gregoire of Fairfield	Morgan of Milton	Strong of Albany
Hango of Berkshire	Murphy of Fairfax	Terenzini of Rutland Town
Harrison of Chittenden	Myers of Essex	Toof of St. Albans Town

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

Brumsted of Shelburne	Gannon of Wilmington	Toll of Danville
Dickinson of St. Albans Town	Gonzalez of Winooski	
	Sibilia of Dover	

**Rep. Goslant of Northfield** explained his vote as follows:

“Madam Speaker:

This bill will kill industry that wants to invest in Vermont. The increase risk, embodied in this bill, will cause companies to choose other states. We desperately need economic growth in this state. This bill will hamper this growth and have a profound impact on our future tax revenues. Therefore I strongly oppose this bill.”

**Rep. Kornheiser of Brattleboro** explained her vote as follows:

“Madam Speaker:

I vote yes because in a well-regulated business environment both the economy and the people can thrive.”

**Rep. McCoy of Poultney** explained her vote as follows:

“Madam Speaker:

As we will be the first state in the nation to codify this diagnostic testing remedy, we should have been as clear as possible in articulating this law.

I am disappointed we did not listen to the many businesses which expressed concerns and offered paths for resolution so that the entire body could have gotten to yes and supported our businesses.”

**Rep. Rachelson of Burlington** explained her vote as follows:

“Madam Speaker:

This bill will make Vermont an outlier, but in a good way. Vermont will be seen as an outlier state that protects and looks out for our neighbors, friends,

and constituents. It will be exactly what attracts responsible businesses to our state, as well as people wanting a healthy place to live and raise their families.”

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

**S. 55**

**Rep. Haas of Rochester**, for the committee on Human Services, to which had been referred Senate bill, entitled

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

Reported in favor of its passage in concurrence with proposal of amendment as follows:

By striking out Secs. 3–5 and their reader assistance headings in their entireties and inserting in lieu thereof ~~new~~ Secs. 3–8 and their reader assistance headings to read as follows:

\* \* \* Chemicals of High Concern to Children \* \* \*

Sec. 3. 18 V.S.A. § 1774 is amended to read:

§ 1774. CHEMICALS OF HIGH CONCERN TO CHILDREN WORKING  
GROUP

(a) Creation. The Chemicals of High Concern to Children Working Group (Working Group) is created within the Department of Health for the purpose of providing the Commissioner of Health advice and recommendations regarding implementation of the requirements of this chapter.

\* \* \*

(c) Powers and duties. The Working Group shall:

(1) ~~upon the request of the Chair of the Working Group~~, review proposed chemicals for listing as a chemical of high concern to children under section 1773 of this title; and

(2) recommend to the Commissioner of Health whether rules should be adopted under section 1776 of this title to regulate the sale or distribution of a children’s product containing a chemical of high concern to children.

(d) Commissioner of Health recommendation; assistance.

(1) Beginning on July 1, 2017, and biennially thereafter, the Commissioner of Health shall recommend at least two chemicals of high concern to children in children’s products for review by the Working Group. The Commissioner’s recommendations shall be based on the degree of human

health risks, exposure pathways, and impact on sensitive populations presented by a chemical of high concern to children.

(2) The Working Group shall have the administrative, technical, and legal assistance of the Department of Health and the Agency of Natural Resources.

(e) Meetings.

(1) The Chair of the Working Group may convene the Working Group at any time, but no less frequently than at least ~~once every other~~ twice a year.

(2) A majority of the members of the Working Group, including adjunct members when appointed, shall constitute a quorum, and all action shall be taken upon a majority vote of the members present and voting.

(f) Reimbursement. Members of the Working Group, including adjunct members, whose participation is not supported through their employment or association shall receive per diem compensation pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 1010 and reimbursement of travel expenses. A per diem authorized by this section shall be paid from the budget of the Department of Health.

Sec. 4. 18 V.S.A. § 1775 is amended to read:

§ 1775. DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION ON CHEMICALS OF HIGH  
CONCERN

\* \* \*

(b) Format for notice. The Commissioner shall specify the format for submission of the notice required by subsection (a) of this section, provided that the required format shall be generally consistent with the format for submission of notice in other states with requirements substantially similar to the requirements of this section. Any notice submitted under subsection (a) shall contain the following information:

(1) the name of the chemical used or produced and its chemical abstracts service registry number;

(2) a description of the product or product component containing the chemical, including the brand name, the product model, and the universal product code if the product has such a code;

(3) the amount of the chemical contained in each unit of the product or product component, reported by weight or parts per million as authorized by the Commissioner;

(4) the name and address of the manufacturer of the children's product and the name, address, and telephone number of a contact person for the manufacturer;

(5) any other information the manufacturer deems relevant to the appropriate use of the product; and

(6) any other information required by the Commissioner under rules adopted pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25.

\* \* \*

(1) Submission of notice; dates. Unless the Commissioner adopts by rule a phased-in reporting requirement under section 1776 of this title, a manufacturer shall submit the notice required under subsection (a) of this section by:

~~(1) January 1, 2017; and~~

~~(2) August 31, 2018, and biennially on or before August 31, 2020 and annually thereafter.~~

Sec. 5. 18 V.S.A. § 1776 is amended to read:

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

\* \* \*

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

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

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

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

(C) disrupts the endocrine system;

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

(E) is a persistent bioaccumulative toxic.

(2) The chemical has been found through:

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

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

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

\* \* \*

(d) Rule to regulate sale or distribution.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(3) A rule adopted under this section may:

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

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

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

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

\* \* \*

(f) Additional rules.

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

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

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

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

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

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

\* \* \*

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Sec. 6. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH; RULEMAKING DATE

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

Sec. 7. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH REPORT ON CHEMICAL OF HIGH CONCERN TO CHILDREN PROGRAM; PUBLIC INFORMATION

On or before January 15, 2020, the Commissioner of Health shall submit to the House Committee on Human Services and the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare a report regarding the implementation of the Chemicals of High Concern to Children Program under 18 V.S.A. chapter 38A. The report shall include:

- (1) a summary of the status of the Program;
- (2) a recommendation on how to make information submitted under the Program more publicly available and more consumer-centric; and
- (3) an evaluation of the feasibility of the Department of Health reviewing and approving the safety of a children's product that contains a chemical of high concern to children prior to sale of the children's product, including:
  - (A) an estimate of the additional staff or resources that would be required to conduct presale safety review of children's products sold in the State;
  - (B) the estimated time for review of a children's product; and
  - (C) an estimate of the effect that presale review of children's products would have on the availability of children's products in the State.

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

Sec. 8. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) This section, Secs. 1 and 2 (the Interagency Committee on Chemical Management; transition), and in Sec. 5, the rulemaking under 18 V.S.A. § 1776(f)(reporting) shall take effect on passage.

(b) All other sections shall take effect on July 1, 2019.

The bill, having appeared on the Calendar one day for Notice, was taken up, read the second time, the report of the committee on Human Services agreed to.

Pending the question, Shall the bill be read a third time? **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 be read a third time? was decided in the affirmative. Yeas, 137. Nays, 4.

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Ancel of Calais	Grad of Moretown	Noyes of Wolcott
Anthony of Barre City	Graham of Williamstown	O'Brien of Tunbridge
Austin of Colchester	Gregoire of Fairfield *	Ode of Burlington
Bancroft of Westford	Haas of Rochester	Page of Newport City
Bartholomew of Hartland	Hango of Berkshire	Pajala of Londonderry
Batchelor of Derby	Harrison of Chittenden	Palasik of Milton
Bates of Bennington	Hashim of Dummerston	Partridge of Windham
Beck of St. Johnsbury	Higley of Lowell	Patt of Worcester
Birong of Vergennes	Hill of Wolcott	Potter of Clarendon
Bock of Chester	Hooper of Montpelier	Pugh of South Burlington
Brennan of Colchester	Hooper of Randolph	Quimby of Concord
Briglin of Thetford	Hooper of Burlington	Rachelson of Burlington
Brownell of Pownal	Houghton of Essex	Ralph of Hartland
Browning of Arlington	Howard of Rutland City	Redmond of Essex
Burditt of West Rutland	James of Manchester	Rogers of Waterville
Burke of Brattleboro	Jerome of Brandon	Savage of Swanton
Campbell of St. Johnsbury	Jessup of Middlesex	Scheu of Middlebury
Canfield of Fair Haven	Jickling of Randolph	Scheuermann of Stowe
Carroll of Bennington	Killacky of South Burlington	Seymour of Sutton
Chase of Colchester	Kimbell of Woodstock	Shaw of Pittsford
Chesnut-Tangerman of Middletown Springs	Kitzmiller of Montpelier	Sheldon of Middlebury
Christensen of Weathersfield	Kornheiser of Brattleboro	Smith of Derby
Christie of Hartford	Krowinski of Burlington	Smith of New Haven
Cina of Burlington	LaClair of Barre Town	Squirrell of Underhill
Coffey of Guilford	LaLonde of South Burlington	Stevens of Waterbury
Colburn of Burlington	Lanpher of Vergennes	Strong of Albany
Colston of Winooski	Lefebvre of Newark	Sullivan of Dorset
Conlon of Cornwall	Leffler of Enosburgh	Sullivan of Burlington
Conquest of Newbury	Lippert of Hinesburg	Szott of Barnard
Copeland-Hanzas of Bradford	Long of Newfane	Taylor of Colchester
Corcoran of Bennington	Macaig of Williston	Terenzini of Rutland Town
Cordes of Lincoln	Martel of Waterford	Till of Jericho
Cupoli of Rutland City	Masland of Thetford	Toleno of Brattleboro
Demrow of Corinth	Mattos of Milton	Toll of Danville
Dolan of Waitsfield	McCarthy of St. Albans City	Toof of St. Albans Town
Donahue of Northfield	McCormack of Burlington	Townsend of South Burlington
Donovan of Burlington	McCoy of Poultney	Trieber of Rockingham
Durfee of Shaftsbury	McCullough of Williston	Troiano of Stannard
Elder of Starksboro	McFaun of Barre Town	Walz of Barre City
Emmons of Springfield	Morgan of Milton	Webb of Shelburne
Fagan of Rutland City	Morrissey of Bennington	White of Hartford
Fegard of Berkshire	Mrowicki of Putney	Wood of Waterbury
Gardner of Richmond	Murphy of Fairfax	Yacovone of Morristown
	Myers of Essex	Yantachka of Charlotte



Giambatista of Essex  
Goslant of Northfield

Nicoll of Ludlow  
Norris of Shoreham  
Notte of Rutland City

Young of Greensboro

Those who voted in the negative are:

Feltus of Lyndon  
Gamache of Swanton

Helm of Fair Haven  
Rosenquist of Georgia

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

Brumsted of Shelburne  
Dickinson of St. Albans  
Town

Gannon of Wilmington  
Gonzalez of Winooski  
Marcotte of Coventry

O'Sullivan of Burlington  
Sibilia of Dover

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

**S. 73**

The Senate proposed to the House to amend House bill, entitled  
An act relating to licensure of ambulatory surgical centers

The Senate concurs in the House proposal of amendment with the following proposals of amendment thereto:

First: By striking out Sec. 4, 18 V.S.A. § 9375(b), in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 4 to read as follows:

Sec. 4. AMBULATORY SURGICAL CENTER DATA; GREEN MOUNTAIN CARE BOARD; REPORTS

(a) For the period from the effective date of this act through the end of calendar year 2022, the Green Mountain Care Board shall obtain and review annualized data from ambulatory surgical centers licensed pursuant to chapter 49 of this title, which shall include net patient revenues and which may include data on an ambulatory surgical center's scope of services, volume, payer mix, and coordination with other aspects of the health care system. The Board's processes shall be appropriate to ambulatory surgical centers' scale, their role in Vermont's health care system, and their administrative capacity, and the Board shall seek to minimize the administrative burden of data collection on ambulatory surgical centers. The Board shall also consider ways in which ambulatory surgical centers can be integrated into systemwide payment and delivery system reform.

(b) In its annual reports pursuant to 18 V.S.A. § 9375(d) for 2021, 2022, and 2023, the Green Mountain Care Board shall describe its oversight of ambulatory surgical centers pursuant to subsection (a) of this section for the most recently concluded 12-month period of the Board's review, including the

amount of each ambulatory surgical center's net patient revenues and, using claims data from the Vermont Healthcare Claims Uniform Reporting and Evaluation System (VHCURES), information regarding high-volume outpatient surgeries and procedures performed in ambulatory surgical center and hospital settings in Vermont, any changes in utilization over time, and a comparison of the commercial insurance rates paid for the same surgeries and procedures performed in ambulatory surgical centers and in hospitals in Vermont.

Second: In Sec. 6, effective dates, by striking out subsection (c) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new subsection (c) to read as follows:

(c) Secs. 3a (18 V.S.A. § 9373) and 4 (ambulatory surgical center data; Green Mountain Care Board; reports) and this section shall take effect on passage.

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

First: By striking out Sec. 4, ambulatory surgical center data; Green Mountain Care Board; reports, in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 4 to read as follows:

Sec. 4. 18 V.S.A. § 9375(b) is amended to read:

(b) The Board shall have the following duties:

\* \* \*

(14)(A) Collect and review annualized data from ambulatory surgical centers licensed pursuant to chapter 49 of this title, which shall include net patient revenues and which may include data on an ambulatory surgical center's scope of services, volume, payer mix, and coordination with other aspects of the health care system. The Board's processes shall be appropriate to ambulatory surgical centers' scale, their role in Vermont's health care system, and their administrative capacity, and the Board shall seek to minimize the administrative burden of data collection on ambulatory surgical centers. The Board shall also consider ways in which ambulatory surgical centers can be integrated into systemwide payment and delivery system reform.

(B) In its annual report pursuant to subsection (d) of this section, the Board shall describe its oversight of ambulatory surgical centers pursuant to subdivision (A) of this subdivision (14) for the most recently concluded 12-month period of the Board's review, including the amount of each ambulatory surgical center's net patient revenues and, using claims data from the Vermont

Healthcare Claims Uniform Reporting and Evaluation System (VHCURES), information regarding high-volume outpatient surgeries and procedures performed in ambulatory surgical center and hospital settings in Vermont, any changes in utilization over time, and a comparison of the commercial insurance rates paid for the same surgeries and procedures performed in ambulatory surgical centers and in hospitals in Vermont.

Second: By adding a new section to be Sec. 4a to read as follows:

Sec. 4a. GREEN MOUNTAIN CARE BOARD; AMBULATORY SURGICAL CENTER REPORTING REQUIREMENTS; PROSPECTIVE REPEAL

18 V.S.A. § 9375(b)(14) (Green Mountain Care Board; ambulatory surgical center reporting requirements) is repealed on January 1, 2025.

Third: In Sec. 6, effective dates, by striking out subsection (c) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new subsection (c) to read as follows:

(c) Secs. 3a (18 V.S.A. § 9373), 4 (18 V.S.A. § 9375(b)), and 4a (Green Mountain Care Board; ambulatory surgical center reporting; prospective repeal) and this section shall take effect on passage.

Which was agreed to.

### **Message from the Senate No. 61**

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

**S. 108.** An act relating to employee misclassification.

Senator Sirotkin  
Senator Clarkson  
Senator Hooker

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. 525.** An act relating to miscellaneous agricultural subjects.

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

Senator Collamore  
 Senator Pollina  
 Senator Starr

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. 530.** An act relating to the qualifications and election of the Adjutant and Inspector General.

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

Senator White  
 Senator Collamore  
 Senator Pollina

**Rules Suspended; Senate Proposal of Amendment Concurred in**

**H. 287**

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

An act relating to small probate estates

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:

Sec. 1. 14 V.S.A. chapter 81 is amended to read:

CHAPTER 81. SMALL ESTATES

§ 1901. ~~FILING INVENTORY AND BOND CONDITIONED UPON  
 PAYMENT OF FUNERAL EXPENSE WITH PETITION  
 COMMENCEMENT OF SMALL ESTATE~~

~~When application is made to the judge of probate for the appointment of an administrator or executor of an estate, there may accompany the petition the following:~~

~~(1) A true and complete inventory of the estate of the deceased, appraised under oath at its true cash value;~~

~~(2) A receipt showing that the funeral expenses of the deceased have been paid, or a personal bond in an amount determined by the judge of probate to be reasonable, conditioned for the payment of the funeral expenses of the~~

~~deceased, within one year from the date of death; and~~

~~(3) The will, if any.~~

(a) When a decedent's estate has a fair market value of not more than \$45,000.00 and consists entirely of personal property, provided that the estate may include a time-share estate as defined by 32 V.S.A. § 3619(a), an estate may be commenced by filing:

(1) a petition to open a probate estate;

(2) a list of interested persons;

(3) the filing fee;

(4) an original death certificate;

(5) an inventory of the estate, including information or estimates available at the time of filing;

(6) an affidavit of paid and outstanding funeral expenses and any other known or reasonably ascertainable debts of the decedent;

(7) a bond without surety in the amount of the fair market value of the estate; and

(8) the will, if any.

(b) An interested party who does not consent to the small estate proceeding in writing shall be provided with notice of the petition and the pending fiduciary appointment and may file any objections with the court within 14 days after receiving the notice. If no objections are filed, the fiduciary appointment and any will offered for admission shall be approved by the court without further notice or hearing.

(c) If, after an estate is opened pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, it is determined that the value of the decedent's estate at the time of his or her death exceeded \$45,000.00, the fiduciary shall petition the court to order that the estate be administered pursuant to the laws and rules applicable to estates with a fair market value in excess of \$45,000.00. The court shall grant the petition if it finds that the estate has a fair market value in excess of \$45,000.00 and that all applicable fees have been paid.

#### ~~§ 1902. LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION AND LETTERS TESTAMENTARY, SMALL ESTATES, NOTICE~~

~~(a) Upon receiving and filing such petition, the judge of probate may make such investigation of the circumstances of the case and the facts set forth in the petition, as he or she deems proper and necessary.~~

~~(b) The court may grant administration of the estate to the petitioner or~~

~~some other suitable person forthwith without further notice, and may issue letters of administration to the administrator or letters testamentary to the executor without requiring further bonds, if from the petition and the investigation it appears to the satisfaction of the court that:~~

~~(1)(A) the deceased left a surviving spouse or children of any age, or both; or~~

~~(B) the deceased left a surviving parent or parents but no spouse or child;~~

~~(2) the deceased died seized of no real estate other than a time-share estate as defined by 32 V.S.A. § 3619(a); and~~

~~(3) the personal estate of the deceased, appraised at its true cash value as of the date of death, amounts to not more than the sum of \$10,000.00.~~

~~(a) When a small estate is commenced pursuant to section 1901 of this title:~~

~~(1) If the decedent had a will, the will shall be admitted and letters of administration shall be issued as provided in section 902 of this title.~~

~~(2) If the decedent did not have a will, letters of administration shall be issued as provided in section 903 of this title.~~

~~(b) Within 60 days after the issuance of letters of administration, and at any time thereafter if deemed necessary by the fiduciary, the fiduciary shall confirm, correct, or supplement the inventory filed with the petition.~~

~~(c) Letters of administration issued pursuant to this section shall be effective for one year after the date of issuance. The court may extend the one-year duration upon motion of the fiduciary for good cause shown.~~

§ 1903. SAME; DISCHARGE UPON PAYMENT OF FUNERAL EXPENSES; RESIDUE

~~(a) In intestate estates whenever it shall appear to the satisfaction of the judge of probate that an administrator appointed under sections 1901 and 1902 of this title has paid or caused to be paid the funeral and burial expenses of said deceased, and has paid over all the balance and residue of said estate in accordance with the provisions of chapter 42 of this title, the court may forthwith discharge the administrator without further accounting and without notice.~~

~~(1) If it appears from the record that the estate is insolvent, the fiduciary shall apply for an order of dividend from the court. If the estate is not insolvent, the fiduciary shall make payment in settlement with all known or reasonably ascertainable creditors, including payment of income taxes due for~~

the year of the decedent's death, and pay any remaining balance to the beneficiaries of the estate as provided by the will, if any, or as otherwise provided by law.

(2) Upon completion of the payments required by subdivision (1) of this subsection, the fiduciary shall file with the court a sworn statement setting forth the amounts and recipients of each payment.

~~(b) In testate estates, whenever it shall appear to the satisfaction of the judge of probate that an executor has paid or caused to be paid the funeral and burial expenses of the deceased and has paid over the remaining property in accordance with the terms of the will unless waived, and in that event in accordance with law, the court may forthwith discharge such executor without further accounting and without notice. The court may discharge the fiduciary without further accounting and without notice after the fiduciary has completed the requirements of subsection (a) of this section.~~

(c) If a discharge is given under this section, any assets distributed by the executor or administrator fiduciary shall be subject to claims later established, and sections 1202 and 1203 of this title shall apply, but the executors or administrators shall not be liable to distributees for losses to them when required to reimburse creditors. Each distributee shall have a duty of proportionate contribution for any claims brought against one or more other distributees, not to exceed the amount received by the distributee from the estate.

Sec. 2. 14 V.S.A. § 107 is amended to read:

§ 107. ALLOWANCE OF WILL; CUSTODY OF PROPERTY

\* \* \*

(b) Objections to allowance of the will must be filed in writing not less than ~~three business~~ seven days prior to the hearing. In the event that no timely objections are filed, the will may be allowed without hearing if it meets criteria set out in section 108 of this title.

\* \* \*

Sec. 3. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2019.

Which proposal of amendment was considered and concurred in.

---

**Rules Suspended; Senate Proposal of Amendment to House Proposal of  
Amendment Concurred in**

**S. 131**

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

An act relating to insurance and securities

Was taken up for immediate consideration.

The Senate concurs in the House proposal of amendment with the following  
proposal of amendments thereto:

First: In Sec. 17a, 9 V.S.A. § 5616, by striking out subsection (d) in its  
entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new subsection (d) to read as follows:

(d) Denial of assistance. The Commissioner shall not award restitution  
assistance if the victim:

(1) sustained the monetary injury as a result of:

(A) participating or assisting in the securities violation; or

(B) attempting to commit or committing the securities violation; or

(2) profited or would have profited from the securities violation.

Second: In Sec. 17a, 9 V.S.A. § 5616, by striking out subsection (k) in its  
entirety

Which proposal of amendment was considered and concurred in.

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

**S. 30**

**Rep. Ode of Burlington**, for the committee on Natural Resources, Fish,  
and Wildlife, to which had been referred Senate bill, entitled

An act relating to the regulation of hydrofluorocarbons

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:

Sec. 1. 10 V.S.A. § 586 is added to read:

§ 586. REGULATION OF HYDROFLUOROCARBONS

(a) As used in this section:



(1) “Class I substance” and “class II substance” mean those substances listed in the 42 U.S.C. § 7671a, as it read on November 15, 1990 and Appendix A or B of Subpart A of 40 C.F.R. Part 82, as those read on January 3, 2017.

(2) “Hydrofluorocarbon” means a class of greenhouse gases that are saturated organic compounds containing hydrogen, fluorine, and carbon.

(3) “Residential consumer refrigeration product” has the same meaning as in Section 430.2 of Subpart A of 10 C.F.R. Part 430.

(4) “Retrofit” has the same meaning as in section 152 of Subpart F of 40 C.F.R. Part 82, as that section existed as of January 3, 2017.

(5) “Substitute” means a chemical, product, or alternative manufacturing process, whether new or retrofit, that is used to perform a function previously performed by a class I substance or class II substance and any substitute subsequently adopted to perform that function, including hydrofluorocarbons.

(b)(1) A person may not offer any product or equipment for sale, lease, or rent, or install or otherwise cause any equipment or product to enter into commerce in Vermont if that equipment or product consists of, uses, or will use a substitute, as set forth in Appendix U or V, Subpart G of 40 C.F.R. Part 82, as those read on January 3, 2017, for the applications or end uses restricted by Appendix U or V, as those read on January 3, 2017, and consistent with the dates established in subdivision (b)(4) of this section.

(2) Except where existing equipment is retrofit, nothing in this subsection requires a person that acquired a restricted product or equipment prior to an effective date of the restrictions in subdivision (b)(4) of this section to cease use of that product or equipment.

(3) Products or equipment manufactured prior to an applicable effective date of the restrictions in subdivision (b)(4) of this section may be sold, imported, exported, distributed, installed, and used after the specified effective date.

(4) The restrictions under subdivision (b)(1) of this section shall take effect beginning:

(A) January 1, 2021, for propellants, rigid polyurethane applications and spray foam, flexible polyurethane, integral skin polyurethane, flexible polyurethane foam, polystyrene extruded sheet, polyolefin, phenolic insulation board and bunstock, supermarket systems, remote condensing units, stand-alone units, and vending machines;

(B) January 1, 2021, for refrigerated food processing and dispensing equipment, compact residential consumer refrigeration products, and polystyrene extruded boardstock and billet, and rigid polyurethane low-pressure two component-spray foam;

(C) January 1, 2022, for residential consumer refrigeration products other than compact and built-in residential consumer refrigeration products;

(D) January 1, 2023, for cold storage warehouses and built-in residential consumer refrigeration products;

(E) January 1, 2024, for centrifugal chillers and positive displacement chillers; and

(F) January 1, 2020, or the effective date of the restrictions identified in appendix U or V, Subpart G of 40 C.F.R. Part 82, as those read on January 3, 2017, whichever comes later, for all other applications and end uses for substitutes not covered by the categories listed in subdivisions (A) through (E) of this subsection (b).

(c) The Secretary may adopt rules that include any of the following:

(1) The modification of the date of a prohibition established pursuant to subsection (b) of this section if the Secretary determines that the modified deadline meets both of the following criteria:

(A) reduces the overall risk to human health or the environment; and

(B) reflects the earliest date that a substitute is currently or potentially available.

(2) The prohibition on the use of any substitute if the Secretary determines that the prohibition meets both of the following criteria:

(A) reduces the overall risk to human health or the environment; and

(B) a lower-risk substitute is currently or potentially available.

(3) The creation of a list of approved substitutes, use conditions, or use limits, if any, and the addition or removal of substitutes, use conditions, or use limits to or from the list of approved substitutes if the Secretary determines those substitutes reduce the overall risk to human health and the environment.

(4) The creation of a list of exemptions from this section for medical uses of hydrofluorocarbons.

(d) If the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency approves a previously prohibited hydrofluorocarbon blend with a global warming potential of 750 or less for foam blowing of polystyrene extruded boardstock and billet and rigid polyurethane low-pressure two-component spray foam pursuant to the

Significant New Alternatives Policy Program under section 7671(k) of the federal Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. Sec. 7401 et seq.), the Secretary shall expeditiously propose a rule to conform to the requirements established under this section with that federal action.

## Sec. 2. ADOPTION OF RULES AND REPORTING

(a) On or before July 1, 2020, the Secretary of Natural Resources shall file with the Secretary of State proposed rules to establish a schedule to phase down the use of hydrofluorocarbons to meet the goal of a 40 percent reduction from the 2013 level of use by 2030.

(b) On or before January 15, 2020, the Secretary of Natural Resources shall submit a report to the Senate Committee on Natural Resources and Energy and the House Committee on Natural Resources, Fish, and Wildlife on progress in filing proposed rules pursuant to subsection (a) of this section and any delays in such rulemaking.

## Sec. 3. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2019.

The bill, having appeared on the Calendar one day for Notice, was taken up, read the second time, the report of the committee on Natural Resources, Fish, and Wildlife agreed to and third reading ordered.

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

#### **S. 105**

**Rep. Grad of Moretown**, for the committee on Judiciary, to which had been referred Senate bill, entitled

An act relating to miscellaneous judiciary procedures

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:

Sec. 1. 3 V.S.A. § 163 is amended to read:

§ 163. JUVENILE COURT DIVERSION PROJECT

\* \* \*

(c) All diversion projects receiving financial assistance from the Attorney General shall adhere to the following provisions:

\* \* \*

(4) Each State's Attorney, in cooperation with the Attorney General and the diversion project program, shall develop clear criteria for deciding what types of offenses and offenders will be eligible for diversion; however, the State's Attorney shall retain final discretion over the referral of each case for diversion. The provisions of 33 V.S.A. § 5225(c) and § 5280(e) shall apply.

\* \* \*

~~(e) Within 30 days of the two-year anniversary of a successful completion of juvenile diversion, the court shall order the sealing of all court files and records, law enforcement records other than entries in the juvenile court diversion project's centralized filing system, fingerprints, and photographs applicable to a juvenile court diversion proceeding unless, upon motion, the court finds:~~

~~(1) the participant has been convicted of a subsequent felony or misdemeanor during the two-year period, or proceedings are pending seeking such conviction; or~~

~~(2) rehabilitation of the participant has not been attained to the satisfaction of the court.~~

(1) Within 30 days after the two-year anniversary of a successful completion of juvenile diversion, the court shall provide notice to all parties of record of the court's intention to order the expungement of all court files and records, law enforcement records other than entries in the juvenile court diversion program's centralized filing system, fingerprints, and photographs applicable to the proceeding. The court shall give the State's Attorney an opportunity for a hearing to contest the expungement of the records. The court shall expunge the records if it finds:

(A) two years have elapsed since the successful completion of juvenile diversion by the participant and the dismissal of the case by the State's Attorney;

(B) the participant has not been convicted of a subsequent felony or misdemeanor during the two-year period, and no proceedings are pending seeking such conviction;

(C) rehabilitation of the participant has been attained to the satisfaction of the court; and

(D) the participant does not owe restitution related to the case under a contract executed with the Restitution Unit.

(2) The court may expunge any records that were sealed pursuant to this subsection prior to July 1, 2018 unless the State's Attorney's office that prosecuted the case objects. Thirty days prior to expunging a record pursuant

to this subdivision, the court shall provide written notice of its intent to expunge the record to the State's Attorney's office that prosecuted the case.

(3)(A) The court shall keep a special index of cases that have been expunged pursuant to this section together with the expungement order. The index shall list only the name of the person convicted of the offense, his or her date of birth, the docket number, and the criminal offense that was the subject of the expungement.

(B) The special index and related documents specified in subdivision (A) of this subdivision (3) shall be confidential and shall be physically and electronically segregated in a manner that ensures confidentiality and that limits access to authorized persons.

(C) Inspection of the expungement order and the certificate may be permitted only upon petition by the person who is the subject of the case. The Chief Superior Judge may permit special access to the index and the documents for research purposes pursuant to the rules for public access to court records.

(D) The Court Administrator shall establish policies for implementing this subsection (e).

(f) Upon the entry of an order sealing such files and records under this section, the proceedings in the matter under this section shall be considered never to have occurred, all index references thereto shall be deleted, and the participant, the court, and law enforcement officers and departments shall reply to any request for information that no record exists with respect to such participant inquiry in any matter. Copies of the order shall be sent to each agency or official named therein. Except as otherwise provided in this section, upon the entry of an order expunging files and records under this section, the proceedings in the matter shall be considered never to have occurred, all index references thereto shall be deleted, and the participant, the court, and law enforcement officers and departments shall reply to any request for information that no record exists with respect to such participant inquiry in any matter. Copies of the order shall be sent to each agency or official named therein.

(g) Inspection of the files and records included in the order may thereafter be permitted by the court only upon petition by the participant who is the subject of such records and only to those persons named therein. The process of automatically expunging records as provided in this section shall only apply to those persons who completed diversion on or after July 1, 2002. Any person who completed diversion prior to July 1, 2002 must apply to the court

to have his or her records expunged. Expungement shall occur if the requirements of subsection (e) of this section are met.

\* \* \*

(j) Notwithstanding subdivision (c)(1) of this section, the diversion program may accept cases pursuant to 33 V.S.A. §§ 5225–5280.

Sec. 2. 3 V.S.A. § 164 is amended to read:

§ 164. ADULT COURT DIVERSION PROGRAM

\* \* \*

(d) The Office of the Attorney General shall develop program outcomes following the designated State of Vermont performance accountability framework and, in consultation with the Department of State's Attorneys and Sheriffs, the Office of the Defender General, the Center for Crime Victim Services, and the Judiciary, report annually on or before December 1 to the General Assembly on services provided and outcome indicators. As a component of the report required by this subsection, the Attorney General shall include data on diversion program referrals in each county and possible causes of any geographical disparities.

(e) All adult court diversion programs receiving financial assistance from the Attorney General shall adhere to the following provisions:

(1) The diversion program shall accept only persons against whom charges have been filed and the court has found probable cause, but are not yet adjudicated. The prosecuting attorney may refer a person to diversion either before or after arraignment and shall notify in writing the diversion program and the court of his or her intention to refer the person to diversion. The matter shall become confidential when notice is provided to the court, except that for persons who are subject to conditions of release imposed pursuant to 13 V.S.A. § 7554 and who are referred to diversion pursuant to subdivision (b)(2) of this section, the matter shall become confidential upon the successful completion of diversion. If a person is charged with a qualifying crime as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 7601(4)(A) and the crime is a misdemeanor, the prosecutor shall provide the person with the opportunity to participate in the court diversion program unless the prosecutor states on the record at arraignment or a subsequent hearing why a referral to the program would not serve the ends of justice. If the prosecuting attorney refers a case to diversion, the prosecuting attorney may release information to the victim upon a showing of legitimate need and subject to an appropriate protective agreement defining the purpose for which the information is being released and in all other respects maintaining the confidentiality of the information; otherwise, files held by the court, the prosecuting attorney, and the law enforcement agency

related to the charges shall be confidential and shall remain confidential unless:

- (A) the diversion program declines to accept the case;
- (B) the person declines to participate in diversion;
- (C) the diversion program accepts the case, but the person does not successfully complete diversion; or
- (D) the prosecuting attorney recalls the referral to diversion.

\* \* \*

(m) Notwithstanding subdivision (e)(1) of this section, the diversion program may accept cases pursuant to 33 V.S.A. §§ 5225 and 5280.

Sec. 3. 4 V.S.A. § 21b is added to read:

§ 21b. JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE EVALUATIONS

(a) The Judiciary may establish procedures to periodically seek information on the performance of superior judges and magistrates, including the solicitation by survey or otherwise of information about judicial performance from members of the Vermont Bar, pro se litigants, others who attend court proceedings, Judiciary employees, and members of the public. The performance evaluation procedures established pursuant to this subsection shall be subject to the confidentiality provisions of subsection (b) of this section.

(b)(1) All documents developed and used in connection with the performance evaluation procedures established pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, including survey questions and responses, written reviews, comments or suggestions developed to support performance improvement of a superior judge or magistrate under any judicial mentoring program, peer review program, voluntary request for observation or evaluation, or other support program, shall be:

(A) intended and used solely for the purposes of judicial education and judicial self-improvement;

(B) confidential and not subject to disclosure under the Public Records Act; and

(C) disclosed only to the Supreme Court, the Chief Superior Judge, judiciary employees designated by the Judiciary to assist the Chief Superior Judge in the conduct and management of the surveys, the respective judge or magistrate, and judicial officers and judiciary employees designated by the

Judiciary to assist in the development and delivery of any performance improvement program for the respective judge or magistrate.

(2) The Judicial Retention Committee shall not seek access to the survey responses described in subdivision (1) of this section, and shall not consider any survey responses or information about the survey responses that the Committee or its members may receive. A judge or magistrate whose performance is evaluated pursuant to this section shall not disclose the survey responses to the Judicial Retention Committee.

(3) Any agency or party engaged to assist the Judiciary in evaluating judicial performance pursuant to this section, including the Vermont Bar Association, shall be subject to the confidentiality requirements of this subsection.

Sec. 4. 4 V.S.A. § 27b is added to read:

§ 27b. ELECTRONICALLY FILED VERIFIED DOCUMENTS

(a) A registered electronic filer in the Judiciary's electronic document filing system may file any document that would otherwise require the approval or verification of a notary by filing the document with the following language inserted above the signature and date:

I declare that the above statement is true and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief. I understand that if the above statement is false, I will be subject to the penalty of perjury.

(b) A document filed pursuant to subsection (a) of this section shall not require the approval or verification of a notary.

(c) This section shall not apply to an affidavit in support of a search warrant application or to an application for a nontestimonial identification order.

Sec. 5. 13 V.S.A. § 2904 is amended to read:

§ 2904. FALSE SWEARING; FALSE DECLARATION

(a) A person of whom an oath is required by law, who willfully swears falsely in regard to any matter or thing respecting which such oath is required, shall be guilty of perjury and punished as provided in section 2901 of this title.

(b) A person who declares, certifies, or verifies in a signed writing that a statement is true and is made under the pains and penalties of perjury, and who willfully makes a false statement in the declaration, certification, or verification, shall be guilty of perjury and punished as provided in section 2901 of this title.



Sec. 6. 13 V.S.A. § 11a is amended to read:

§ 11a. ~~VIOLENT CAREER CRIMINALS~~

~~(a) The State may elect to seek the substitute penalty provided for in this section against a person who, after having been two times convicted within this State of a felony crime of violence, or under the law of any other state, government, or country, of a crime which, if committed in this State would be a felony crime of violence, is convicted of a third felony crime of violence within this State.~~

~~(b) If the State seeks a substitute penalty for one of the offenses enumerated in subsection (d) of this section, it shall give notice to the person by filing an information seeking the penalty contained in this section.~~

~~(c) A person charged under this section shall be sentenced upon conviction of such third or subsequent offense to imprisonment up to and including life.~~

~~(d) As used in this section, "felony crime of violence" shall mean the following crimes:~~

~~(1) arson causing death as defined in section 501 of this title;~~

~~(2) assault and robbery with a dangerous weapon as defined in subsection 608(b) of this title;~~

~~(3) assault and robbery causing bodily injury as defined in subsection 608(c) of this title;~~

~~(4) aggravated assault as defined in section 1024 of this title;~~

~~(5) murder as defined in section 2301 of this title;~~

~~(6) manslaughter as defined in section 2304 of this title;~~

~~(7) kidnapping as defined in section 2405 of this title or its predecessor as it was defined in section 2401 of this title;~~

~~(8) maiming as defined in section 2701 of this title;~~

~~(9) sexual assault as defined in subdivision 3252(a)(1) or (2) of this title or its predecessor as it was defined in section 3201 of this title;~~

~~(10) aggravated sexual assault as defined in section 3253 of this title;~~

~~(11) first degree unlawful restraint as defined in section 2407 of this title;~~

~~(12) first degree aggravated domestic assault as defined in section 1043 of this title where the defendant causes serious bodily injury to another person;~~

~~(13) lewd or lascivious conduct with a child as defined in section 2602 of this title where the child is under the age of 13 years and the defendant is 18 years of age or older.~~

~~(e) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the court shall not place on probation or suspend the sentence of any person sentenced under this section. No person who receives a minimum sentence under this section shall be eligible for early release or furlough until the expiration of the minimum sentence.~~

~~(f) For the purposes of this section, multiple convictions that arise out of the same criminal transaction are to be treated as one conviction. [Repealed.]~~

Sec. 7. 13 V.S.A. § 362 is amended to read:

§ 362. EXPOSING POISON ON THE LAND

A person who deposits any poison or substance poisonous to animals on his or her premises or on the ~~premise~~ premises or buildings of another, with the intent that it be taken by an animal, shall be in violation of subdivision 352(2) of this title. This section shall not apply to control of wild pests, protection of crops from insects, mice, and plant diseases, or the Department of Fish and Wildlife ~~and employees and agents of the State Forest Service~~ in control of destructive wild animals.

Sec. 8. 13 V.S.A. § 397 is amended to read:

§ 397. ADMINISTRATIVE PENALTY

In addition to the forfeiture of any award, premium, or trophy otherwise due, and in addition to other penalties provided by law, a person violating this chapter may be assessed an administrative penalty in an amount not to exceed \$1,000.00 by the Secretary. The Secretary shall utilize the provisions of 6 V.S.A. §§ 16 and 17 for purposes of assessing the penalty.

Sec. 9. 13 V.S.A. § 508 is amended to read:

§ 508. SETTING FIRES

A person who enters upon lands of another and sets a fire that causes damage shall be imprisoned not more than 60 days nor less than 30 days, or fined not more than \$100.00 nor less than \$10.00, or both. The provisions of this section shall not affect the provisions of ~~sections~~ section 507 ~~and 3906~~ of this title.

Sec. 10. 13 V.S.A. § 1501 is amended to read:

§ 1501. ESCAPE AND ATTEMPTS TO ESCAPE

(a) A person who, while in lawful custody:

(1) escapes or attempts to escape from any correctional facility or a local lockup shall be imprisoned for not more than 10 years or fined not more than \$5,000.00, or both; or

(2) escapes or attempts to escape from an officer, if the person was in custody as a result of a felony, shall be imprisoned for not more than 10 years or fined not more than \$5,000.00, or both; or if the person was in custody as a result of a misdemeanor, shall be imprisoned for not more than two years, or fined not more than \$1,000.00, or both.

(b)(1) A person shall not, while in lawful custody:

(A) fail to return from work release to the correctional facility at the specified time, or visits other than the specified place, as required by the order issued in accordance with 28 V.S.A. § 753;

(B) fail to return from furlough to the correctional facility at the specified time, or visits other than the specified place, as required by the order issued in accordance with ~~28 V.S.A. § 808, 808a, 808b, or 808c~~ 28 V.S.A. § 808(a)(1)–(5);

(C) escape or attempt to escape while on release from a correctional facility to do work in the service of such facility or of the Department of Corrections in accordance with 28 V.S.A. § 758; or

(D) elope or attempt to elope from the Vermont Psychiatric Care Hospital or a participating hospital, when confined by court order pursuant to chapter 157 of this title, or when transferred there pursuant to 28 V.S.A. § 703 and while still serving a sentence.

(2) A person who violates this subsection shall be imprisoned for not more than five years or fined not more than \$1,000.00, or both.

(3) It shall not be a violation of subdivision (1)(A), (1)(B), or (1)(C) of this subsection (b) if the person is on furlough status pursuant to 28 V.S.A. § 808(a)(6), 808(e), 808(f), 808a, 808b, or 808c.

(c) All sentences imposed under subsection (a) of this section shall be consecutive to any term or sentence being served at the time of the offense.

\* \* \*

Sec. 11. 28 V.S.A. § 808e is added to read:

§ 808e. ABSCONDING FROM FURLOUGH; WARRANT

The Commissioner of Corrections may issue a warrant for the arrest of a person who has absconded from furlough status in violation of 28 V.S.A. § 808(a)(6), 808(e), 808(f), 808a, 808b, or 808c, requiring the person to be

returned to a correctional facility. A person for whom an arrest warrant is issued pursuant to this section shall not earn credit toward service of his or her sentence for any days that the warrant is outstanding.

Sec. 12. 13 V.S.A. § 1504 is amended to read:

§ 1504. ~~PLACE OF CONFINEMENT CONSTRUED~~

~~The words “place of confinement” as used in sections 1502 and 1503 of this title shall not be construed to include the Weeks School. [Repealed.]~~

Sec. 13. 13 V.S.A. § 2901 is amended to read:

§ 2901. PUNISHMENT FOR PERJURY

A person who, being lawfully required to depose the truth in a proceeding in a court of justice or in a contested case before a State agency pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25, commits perjury shall be imprisoned not more than 15 years ~~and~~ or fined not more than \$10,000.00, or both.

Sec. 14. 13 V.S.A. § 2535 is amended to read;

§ 2535. GUARDIAN

A guardian who embezzles or fraudulently converts to his or her own use, money, obligations, securities, or other effects or property belonging to the ~~ward person under guardianship or the estate of the ward of whom he or she is guardian~~ person under guardianship, shall be guilty of larceny and shall be imprisoned not more than 10 years or fined not more than \$1,000.00, or both.

Sec. 15. 13 V.S.A. § 3403 is amended to read:

§ 3403. MISPRISION OF TREASON

A person owing allegiance to this State, knowing such treason to have been committed, or knowing of the intent of a person to commit such treason, who does not, within 14 days from the time of having such knowledge, give information thereof to the Governor of the State, to one of the Justices of the Supreme Court, a Superior ~~or District~~ judge, or a justice of the peace, shall be guilty of misprision of treason and shall be imprisoned not more than 10 years nor less than five years or fined not more than \$2,000.00, or both.

Sec. 16. 13 V.S.A. § 3485 is amended to read:

§ 3485. PENALTY WHEN OFFENSE IS TREASON

A person who commits an offense punishable under one of sections ~~3481-3484~~ 3482-3485 of this title, and such offense amounts to treason, shall be punished for treason in lieu of the penalty prescribed in such section.

Sec. 17. 13 V.S.A. § 5415 is amended to read:

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§ 5415. ENFORCEMENT; SPECIAL INVESTIGATION UNITS

(a) Special investigation units, created pursuant to 24 V.S.A. § 1940, shall be responsible for the investigation of violations of this chapter's Registry requirements and are authorized to conduct in-person Registry compliance checks in a time, place, and manner it deems appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of this chapter. This section shall not be construed to prohibit local law enforcement from enforcing the provisions of this chapter.

(b) On or before November 1, 2019, and annually thereafter, local law enforcement agencies shall report to the Vermont Crime Information Center about any in-person Registry compliance checks that the agency has conducted during the preceding 12 months. The report shall include the total number of in-person compliance checks conducted during the 12-month period, the number of offenders who were in compliance, the number of offenders who were out of compliance, and the reasons for being out of compliance.

(c) ~~The department of public safety~~ Department of Public Safety shall report to the Senate and House Committees on Judiciary on or before December 15, 2009, and annually thereafter, regarding its efforts under this section.

Sec. 18. 13 V.S.A. § 7041 is amended to read:

§ 7041. DEFERRED SENTENCE

(a) Upon an adjudication of guilt and after the filing of a presentence investigation report, the court may defer sentencing and place the respondent on probation upon such terms and conditions as it may require if a written agreement concerning the deferring of sentence is entered into between the State's Attorney and the respondent and filed with the clerk of the court.

(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a) of this section, the court may defer sentencing and place the respondent on probation without a written agreement between the State's Attorney and the respondent if the following conditions are met:

(1) ~~the respondent is 28 years old or younger;~~ [Repealed.]

(2) the crime for which the respondent is being sentenced is not a listed crime as defined in subdivision 5301(7) of this title;

(3) the court orders a presentence investigation in accordance with the procedures set forth in V.R.C.P. Rule 32, unless the State's Attorney agrees to waive the presentence investigation;

(4) the court permits the victim to submit a written or oral statement concerning the consideration of deferment of sentence;

(5) the court reviews the presentence investigation and the victim's impact statement with the parties; and

(6) the court determines that deferring sentence is in the interests of justice.

\* \* \*

Sec. 19. 13 V.S.A. § 7554c is amended to read:

§ 7554c. PRETRIAL RISK ASSESSMENTS; NEEDS SCREENINGS

\* \* \*

(b)(6) Any person charged with a criminal offense or who is the subject of a youthful offender petition pursuant to 33 V.S.A. § 5280, except those persons identified in subdivision (2) of this subsection, may choose to engage with a pretrial services coordinator.

\* \* \*

Sec. 20. 14 V.S.A. § 1203 is amended to read:

§ 1203. LIMITATIONS ON PRESENTATION OF CLAIMS

(a) All claims against a decedent's estate ~~which~~ that arose before the death of the decedent, including claims of the State and any subdivision thereof, whether due or to become due, absolute or contingent, liquidated or unliquidated, founded on contract, tort, or other legal basis, except claims for the possession of or title to real estate and claims for injury to the person and damage to property suffered by the act or default of the deceased, if not barred earlier by other statute of limitations, are barred against the estate, the executor or administrator, and the heirs and devisees of the decedent, unless presented as follows:

(1) within four months after the date of the first publication of notice to creditors if notice is given in compliance with the Rules of Probate Procedure; provided, however, that claims barred by the nonclaim statute of the decedent's domicile before the first publication for claims in this State are also barred in this State;

\* \* \*

Sec. 21. 18 V.S.A. § 8840 is amended to read:

§ 8840. JURISDICTION AND VENUE

Proceedings brought under this subchapter for commitment to the Commissioner for custody, care, and habilitation shall be commenced by petition in the ~~Criminal~~ Family Division of the Superior Court for the unit in which the respondent resides.

Sec. 22. 24 V.S.A. § 1981 is amended to read:

§ 1981. ENFORCEMENT OF ORDER FROM JUDICIAL BUREAU

(a) Upon the filing of the complaint and entry of a judgment after hearing or entry of default by the hearing officer, subject to any appeal pursuant to 4 V.S.A. § 1107, the person found in violation shall have up to 30 days to pay the penalty to the Judicial Bureau. Upon the expiration of the period to pay the penalty, the person found in violation shall be assessed a surcharge of \$10.00 for the benefit of the municipality. All the civil remedies for collection of judgments shall be available to enforce the final judgment of the Judicial Bureau.

\* \* \*

Sec. 23. 33 V.S.A. § 5204a is amended to read:

§ 5204A. JURISDICTION OVER ADULT DEFENDANT FOR CRIME  
COMMITTED WHEN DEFENDANT WAS UNDER AGE 18

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

(1) the petition alleges that the defendant;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(2)(A) ~~The~~ If a petition has been filed pursuant to subdivision (a)(1)(A) of this section, the Family Division may order that the defendant be treated as a youthful offender consistent with the applicable provisions of ~~subchapter 5 of chapter 52~~ 52A of this title if the defendant is under 23 years of age and the Family Division:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Sec. 24. TASK FORCE ON CAMPUS SEXUAL HARM; REPORT

(a) Creation. There is created the Task Force on Campus Sexual Harm to examine issues relating to responses to sexual harm, dating and intimate partner violence, and stalking on campuses of postsecondary educational institutions in Vermont.

(b) Membership. The Task Force shall be composed of the following 19 members:

(1) one current member of the House of Representatives, appointed by the Speaker of the House;

(2) one current member of the Senate, appointed by the Committee on Committees;

(3) two survivors of campus sexual assault, domestic violence, or stalking incidents, appointed by Vermont Center for Crime Victim Services;

(4) the Executive Director of the Vermont Network Against Domestic and Sexual Violence or designee;

(5) one representative of a community-based sexual violence advocacy organization, appointed by the Vermont Network Against Domestic and Sexual Violence;

(6) three Title IX Coordinators, one employed and appointed by the University of Vermont, one employed and appointed by the Vermont State Colleges, and one employed by a Vermont independent postsecondary educational institution, appointed by the President of the Association of Vermont Independent Colleges;

(7) one campus health and wellness educator or sexual violence prevention educator working in a Vermont postsecondary educational institution, appointed by the Higher Education Subcommittee of the Prekindergarten–16 Council;

(8) one victim advocate working in a Vermont postsecondary educational institution, appointed by the Higher Education Subcommittee of the PreK–16 Council;

(9) two students who are members of campus groups representing traditionally marginalized communities, appointed by the Higher Education Subcommittee of the Prekindergarten–16 Council;

(10) one community-based restorative justice practitioner, appointed by the Community Justice Network of Vermont;

(11) one representative appointed by the Pride Center of Vermont;

(12) one representative appointed by the Vermont Office of the Defender General;

(13) one representative appointed by the Vermont Department of State’s Attorneys and Sheriffs;

(14) one representative appointed by the Vermont Bar Association, with expertise in working with postsecondary educational institutions on the investigation and adjudication of sexual harassment and sexual assault allegations; and

(15) the Executive Director of the Vermont Human Rights Commission or designee.

(c) Powers and duties. The Task Force shall study the following:

(1) The pathways for survivors of sexual harm in postsecondary educational institutional settings to seek healing and justice and recommendations to increase or enhance those pathways.

(2) Issues with Vermont’s campus adjudication processes as identified by survivors of sexual harm, dating and intimate partner violence, or stalking in postsecondary educational institutional settings, including the interface between campus adjudication processes and law enforcement.

(3) Issues relating to transparency, safety, affordability, accountability of outcomes, and due process in campus conduct adjudication processes for sexual harm, dating and intimate partner violence, or stalking, including:

(A) current and best practices relating to outcomes conveyed through a student’s transcript record;

(B) the effectiveness of acts passed in New York in 2015 to address campus sexual assault and in Virginia in 2015 to include a notation “on the transcript of each student who has been suspended for, has been permanently dismissed for, or withdraws from the institution while under investigation for an offense involving sexual violence under the institution’s code, rules, or set of standards governing student conduct”;

(C) the effectiveness of requiring that student transcript records note expulsions or suspensions in order to trigger follow-up conversations between the transferring and receiving schools; and

(D) consideration of concerns raised by the Association of Title IX Administrators with regard to transcript notation, in support of proposed federal legislation known as the Safe Transfer Act (H.R.6523, 114th Congress).

(4) How to improve survivor safety in campus adjudication processes.

(5) Any State policy changes that should be made in response to Title IX changes at the federal level.

(6) How to enhance ties between postsecondary educational institutions and community organizations that focus on domestic and sexual violence.

(d) Assistance. For purposes of scheduling meetings and preparing recommended legislation, the Task Force shall have the assistance of the Office of Legislative Council.

(e) Report. On or before March 15, 2020, the Task Force shall submit a written report to the House and Senate Committees on Education and on Judiciary with its findings and any recommendations for legislative action.

(f) Meetings.

(1) The Executive Director of the Vermont Network Against Domestic and Sexual Violence or designee shall call the first meeting of the Task Force to occur on or before July 15, 2019.

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

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

(4) The Task Force shall cease to exist on March 16, 2020.

(g) Compensation and reimbursement.

(1) For attendance at meetings during adjournment of the General Assembly, a legislative member of the Task Force serving in his or her capacity as a legislator shall be entitled to per diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses pursuant to 2 V.S.A. § 406 for not more than seven meetings. These payments shall be made from monies appropriated to the General Assembly.

(2) Other members of the Task Force who are not otherwise compensated for their service on the Task Force shall be entitled to per diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses as permitted under 32 V.S.A. § 1010 for not more than seven meetings. These payments shall be made from monies appropriated to the Agency of Education.

(h) Appropriation. The sum of \$11,102.00 is appropriated to the Agency of Administration from the General Fund in fiscal year 2020 for per diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses for nonlegislative members of the Task Force. The sum of \$3,066.00 is appropriated to the General Assembly from the General Fund in fiscal year 2020 for per diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses for legislative members of the Task Force.

Sec. 25. REPEAL; EXTENSION

Sec. 2 of 2016 Acts and Resolves No. 167, as amended by Sec. E.204 of 2017 Acts and Resolves No. 185, is amended to read:

Sec. 2. REPEAL

4 V.S.A. § 38 (Judicial Masters) shall be repealed on July 1, 2020 2025.

Sec. 26. EFFECTIVE DATES

This act shall take effect on passage, except that Secs. 9 and 10 shall take effect on July 1, 2019.

**Rep. Conquest of Newbury**, for the committee on Appropriations, recommended that the House propose to the Senate to amend the bill as recommended by the committee on Judiciary and when amended as follows:

In Sec. 24 (Task Force on Campus Sexual Harm), by striking subsections (g) and (h) in their entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

(g) Compensation and reimbursement.

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

(2) Other members of the Task Force who are not otherwise compensated for their service on the Task Force shall be entitled to per diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses as permitted under 32 V.S.A. § 1010 for not more than six meetings. These payments shall be made from monies appropriated to the General Assembly.

The bill having appeared on the Calendar one day for notice was taken up, read the second time, the report of the committee on Judiciary was amended as recommended by the committee on Appropriations.

Pending the question, Shall the House propose to the Senate to amend the bill as recommended by the committee on Judiciary, as amended? **Rep. Burditt of West Rutland** moved to amend the proposal of amendment as recommended by the committee on Judiciary, as amended, as follows:

By striking Sec. 3 in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 3. [Deleted.]

Which was agreed to. Thereupon, the report of the committee on Judiciary, as amended, was agreed to and third reading was ordered.

### **Message from Governor**

A message was received from His Excellency, the Governor, by Ms. Brittney L. Wilson, Secretary of Civil and Military Affairs, as follows:

Madam Speaker:

I am directed by the Governor to inform the House of Representatives that on the 16th day of May, 2019, he signed bills originating in the House of the following titles:

**H. 275 An act relating to the Farm-to-Plate Investment Program**

**H. 523** An act relating to miscellaneous changes to the State's retirement systems

**H. 26** An act relating to restricting retail and Internet sales of electronic cigarettes, liquid nicotine, and tobacco paraphernalia in Vermont

**H. 278** An act relating to acknowledgment or denial of parentage

**H. 528** An act relating to the Rural Health Services Task Force

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

**S. 160**

**Rep. Partridge of Windham**, for the committee on Agriculture and Forestry, to which had been referred Senate bill, entitled

An act relating to agricultural 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:

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

**Sec. 1. STRATEGIC PLAN TO STABILIZE AND REVITALIZE THE  
VERMONT AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRY**

(a) On or before January 15, 2020, the Vermont Farm-to-Plate Investment Program, after consultation with the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets and industry stakeholders, shall submit to the Senate Committee on Agriculture and the House Committee on Agriculture and Forestry a report that shall serve as the basis for an update to the Farm-to-Plate Strategic Plan. After additional industry stakeholder engagement, the report shall be used to develop a prioritized strategic plan for the stabilization, diversification, and revitalization of the agricultural and food industry in Vermont by August 31, 2020.

(b) The report required under subsection (a) of this section shall:

(1) summarize the current conditions within particular subsectors, product categories, and market channels that comprise the Vermont food system, including the most recent data synthesis, research, reports, and expert documentation of challenges and opportunities for growth;

(2) recommend State investment in research and development by universities or other qualified organizations to establish new markets, products, or ingredients; and

(3) recommend methods for improving the marketing of Vermont agricultural products.

(c) The strategic plan required under subsection (a) of this section shall outline prioritized next steps and opportunities to assist in stabilizing, diversifying, and revitalizing Vermont's food system. The plan may include recommendations related to:

(1) technical assistance resources and capital availability to farmers to assist in the diversification of agricultural products produced on a farm;

(2) alternatives or methods for encouraging, maintaining, or increasing the amount of land in agricultural production and the number and diversity of people participating in the growing, harvesting, and processing of food in the State;

(3) resources for financing research and development by universities and businesses that promote innovative methods for managing and commoditizing manure to mitigate the environmental concerns raised by current manure management techniques;

(4) techniques, strategies, or systems for improving the ecological footprint and environmental sustainability of farming in the State;

(5) the potential to increase the amount of Vermont agricultural products that are purchased by school nutrition programs and other publicly funded institutions in the State;

(6) approaches for improving transparency in the agricultural industry so that the public is educated and aware of the need for and effect of certain dairy practices;

(7) approaches for improving agricultural and food literacy among Vermonters, including increased understanding of where their food comes from, how food is produced, and enhanced opportunities to learn about and participate in the growing and processing of crops for food and fiber; and

(8) the level of State, private, and philanthropic investment needed over the next 10 years in order to stabilize, diversify, and revitalize the Vermont food system.

(d) The Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets in partnership with the Vermont Farm-to-Plate Investment Program shall hold at least four public hearings combined with other stakeholder engagement sessions around the

State to receive public input on priorities for stabilizing and revitalizing the agricultural industries in Vermont. The public input that the Secretary receives shall be included in the strategic plan required under subsection (c) of this section.

(e) The Vermont Farm-to-Plate Investment Program and the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets shall not implement the requirements of this section unless and until appropriations to implement the program are approved by the General Assembly for fiscal year 2020.

\* \* \* Local Food Purchasing Working Group \* \* \*

## Sec. 2. LOCAL FOOD PURCHASING WORKING GROUP

(a)(1) The Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets shall convene a Local Food Purchasing Working Group to develop a plan to assist schools in the State in increasing the purchase of local foods. The working group shall be composed of:

(A) the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets or designee;

(B) the Secretary of Education or designee;

(C) a representative of Vermont FEED to be appointed by the organization;

(D) a representative of the Northeast Organic Farming Association Vermont, appointed by the association;

(E) two representatives of the School Nutrition Association Vermont, appointed by the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets; and

(F) two school nutrition directors, appointed by the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets.

(2) The Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets shall invite additional stakeholders, such as farmers, food distributors, school administrators, and other interested parties to provide input in the development of a recommended local food purchasing plan.

(b) On or before January 15, 2020, the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets shall submit to the House Committee on Agriculture and Forestry and the Senate Committee on Agriculture a recommended local foods purchasing plan for schools. The plan shall include:

(1)(A) A proposed “per plate” incentive for local food purchasing for Vermont K–12 school meals and a timeline for implementation of the incentive. This proposal shall include:

(i) a proposed incentive amount per plate;



(ii) an analysis of why the proposed incentive amount will be effective for schools to increase school purchasing of local food; and

(iii) an estimate of the percentage increase in local food purchasing from implementation of the proposed incentive.

(B) In order to develop the per plate incentive proposal, the Working Group shall field test the per plate incentive with several school districts or supervisory unions during the 2019–2020 school year and shall collect data from the field test to contribute to the recommended plan required under this subsection.

(2) A proposal to support and assist schools in increasing local food purchasing. The proposal may include:

(A) additional procurement training for school personnel to purchase local foods;

(B) proposed work with the Agency of Education Child Nutrition Programs to determine how to collect and manage the data needed to track local food purchasing in schools;

(C) research and development of a tracking system or modification of current data collection systems; and

(D) a methodology for helping schools to know what is available and how to purchase and track it.

(c) The Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets shall not implement the requirements of this section unless and until the General Assembly approves appropriations in fiscal year 2020 to complete the “field testing” with schools required under subdivision (b)(2)(B) of this section.

\* \* \* Dairy Marketing Assessment \* \* \*

### Sec. 3. DAIRY MARKETING ASSESSMENT; REPORT

On or before January 15, 2020, the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets shall report to the Senate Committee on Agriculture and the House Committee on Agriculture and Forestry regarding the development of a dairy marketing assessment for the purpose of increasing the consumption of Vermont dairy products by major metropolitan markets in New England and the Northeast. The report shall:

(1) conduct market research to identify consumer preferences and upcoming trends around dairy products;

(2) summarize how the State could facilitate messaging and marketing based on dairy products with additional benefits resulting in high value

resonance with consumers, including health, nutrition, social, and environmental benefits; and

(3) identify existing funding sources or economic incentives that could be utilized to fund the development of dairy trend research and marketing campaigns in key identified markets and sectors, including innovation grants or financing under federal or State law.

\* \* \* Soil Conservation \* \* \*

#### Sec. 4. SOIL CONSERVATION PRACTICE AND PAYMENT FOR ECOSYSTEM SERVICES WORKING GROUP

(a) The Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets shall convene a Soil Conservation Practice and Payment for Ecosystem Services Working Group to recommend financial incentives designed to encourage farmers in Vermont to implement agricultural practices that exceed the requirements of 6 V.S.A. chapter 215 and that improve soil health, enhance crop resilience, increase carbon storage and stormwater storage capacity, and reduce agricultural runoff to waters. The Working Group shall:

(1) identify agricultural standards or practices that farmers can implement that improve soil health, enhance crop resilience, increase carbon storage and stormwater storage capacity, and reduce agricultural runoff to waters;

(2) recommend existing financial incentives available to farmers that could be modified or amended to incentivize implementation of the agricultural standards identified under subdivision (1) of this subsection or incentivize the reclamation or preservation of wetlands and floodplains;

(3) propose new financial incentives, including a source of revenue, for implementation of the agricultural standards identified under subdivision (1) of this subsection if existing financial incentives are inadequate or if the goal of implementation of the agricultural standards would be better served by a new financial incentive; and

(4) recommend legislative changes that may be required to implement any financial incentive recommended or proposed in the report.

(b) The Soil Conservation Practice and Payment for Ecosystem Services Working Group shall consist of persons with knowledge or expertise in agricultural water quality, soil health, economic development, or agricultural financing. The Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets shall appoint the members that are not ex officio members. The Working Group shall include the following members:

- 
- (1) the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets or designee;
  - (2) the Secretary of Natural Resources or designee;
  - (3) the Commissioner of Forests, Parks and Recreation or designee
  - (4) a representative of the Vermont Housing and Conservation Board;
  - (5) a member of the former Dairy Water Collaborative;
  - (6) a representative of the Farmer's Watershed Alliance;
  - (7) a representative from the Champlain Valley Farmer Coalition;
  - (8) a representative from the Connecticut River Watershed Farmers Alliance;
  - (9) a representative of the Natural Resources Conservation Council;
  - (10) a representative of the Gund Institute for Environment of the University of Vermont;
  - (11) a representative of the University of Vermont (UVM) Extension;
  - (12) at least two members of the Agricultural Water Quality Partnership;
  - (13) a representative of small-scale, diversified farming; and
  - (14) a member of the Vermont Healthy Soils Coalition.

(c) The Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets or designee shall be the chair of the Working Group, and the representative of the Vermont Housing and Conservation Board shall be the vice chair.

(d) On or before January 15, 2020, the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets shall submit an interim report to the Senate Committee on Agriculture and the House Committee on Agriculture and Forestry regarding the progress of the Working Group. On or before January 15, 2021, the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets shall submit to the Senate Committee on Agriculture and the House Committee on Agriculture and Forestry a final report including the findings and recommendations of the Soil Conservation Practice and Payment for Ecosystem Services Working Group regarding financial incentives designed to encourage farmers in Vermont to implement agricultural practices that improve soil health, enhance crop resilience, and reduce agricultural runoff to waters.

\* \* \* Clean Water Affinity Card \* \* \*

Sec. 5. 32 V.S.A. § 584 is amended to read:

§ 584. VERMONT CLEAN WATER VERMONT STATE-SPONSORED  
AFFINITY CARD PROGRAM

(a) The State Treasurer is hereby authorized to sponsor and participate in an Affinity Card Program for the benefit of water quality improvement in the residents of this State upon his or her determination that such a Program is feasible and may be procured at rates and terms in the best ~~interest interests~~ of the cardholders. ~~In selecting an affinity card issuer, the Treasurer shall consider the issuer's record of investments in the State and shall take into consideration program features which will enhance the promotion of the State-sponsored affinity card, including consumer-friendly terms, favorable interest rates, annual fees, and other fees for using the card.~~

(b) In selecting an affinity card issuer, the Treasurer shall consider the issuer's record of investments in the State and shall take into consideration program features that will enhance the promotion of the State-sponsored affinity card, including consumer-friendly terms, favorable interest rates, annual fees, and other fees for using the card. ~~The Treasurer shall consult with other State agencies about potential public purpose projects to be designated for the Program and shall allow cardholders to designate that funds be used either to support sustainable agricultural programs, renewable energy programs, State parks and forestland programs, or any combination of these. The net proceeds of the State fees or royalties generated by this program shall be transmitted to the State and shall be deposited in a State-sponsored Affinity Card Fund and subsequently transferred to the designated State programs and purposes as selected by the cardholders. The funds received shall be held by the Treasurer until transferred for the purposes directed by participating State-sponsored affinity cardholders in accordance with the trust fund provisions of section 462 of this title.~~

(c) The net proceeds of the State fees or royalties generated by the Vermont Clean Water Affinity Card Program shall be transmitted to the State and shall be deposited into the Clean Water Fund under 10 V.S.A. § 1388 to provide financial incentives to encourage farmers in Vermont to implement agricultural practices that improve soil health, enhance crop resilience, or reduce agricultural runoff to waters. ~~All program balances at the end of the fiscal year shall be carried forward and shall not revert to the General Fund. Interest earned shall remain in the program.~~

(d) The State shall not assume any liability for lost or stolen credit cards nor any other legal debt owed to the financial institutions.

(e) The State Treasurer is authorized to adopt such rules as may be necessary to implement the Vermont Clean Water State-sponsored Affinity Card Program.

\* \* \* On-Farm Slaughter \* \* \*

Sec. 6. 2013 Acts and Resolves No. 83, Sec. 13, as amended by 2016 Acts and Resolves No. 98, Sec. 2, is amended to read:

6 V.S.A. § 3311a (livestock slaughter inspection and license exemptions) shall be repealed on July 1, ~~2019~~ 2023.

Sec. 7. 6 V.S.A. § 3311a is amended to read:

§ 3311a. LIVESTOCK; INSPECTION; LICENSING; PERSONAL  
SLAUGHTER; ITINERANT SLAUGHTER

(a) As used in this section:

(1) “Assist in the slaughter of livestock” means the act of slaughtering or butchering an animal and shall not mean the farmer’s provision of a site on the farm for slaughter, provision of implements for slaughter, or the service of disposal of the carcass or offal from slaughter.

(2) “Sanitary conditions” means a site on a farm that is:

(A) clean and free of contaminants; and

(B) located or designed in a way to prevent:

(i) the occurrence of water pollution; and

(ii) the adulteration of the livestock or the slaughtered meat.

(b) The requirement for a license under section 3306 of this title or for inspection under this chapter shall not apply to the slaughter by an ~~individual owner~~ owner of livestock that the ~~individual~~ owner raised for the ~~individual’s~~ owner’s exclusive use or for the use of members of his or her household and his or her nonpaying guests and employees.

(c) The requirement for a license under section 3306 of this title or for inspection under this chapter shall not apply to the slaughter of livestock that occurs in a manner that meets all of the following requirements:

(1) ~~An individual~~ A person or persons purchases livestock from a farmer that raised the livestock.

(2) The farmer is registered with the Secretary, on a form provided by the Secretary, as selling livestock for slaughter under this subsection.

(3) The ~~individual~~ or individuals who purchased the livestock performs the act of slaughtering the livestock, as the owner of the livestock.

(4) The act of slaughter occurs, after approval from the farmer who sold the livestock, on a site on the farm where the livestock was purchased.

(5) The slaughter is conducted under sanitary conditions.

(6) The farmer who sold the livestock to the individual or individuals does not assist in the slaughter of the livestock.

(7) No more than the following number of livestock per year are slaughtered under this subsection:

(A) 15 swine;

(B) five cattle;

(C) 40 sheep or goats; or

(D) any combination of swine, cattle, sheep, or goats, provided that no more than 6,000 pounds of the live weight of livestock are slaughtered per year.

(8) The farmer who sold the livestock to the individual or individuals maintains a record of each slaughter conducted under this subsection and reports quarterly to the Secretary, on a form provided by the Secretary, on or before April 15 for the calendar quarter ending March 31, on or before July 15 for the calendar quarter ending June 30, on or before October 15 for the calendar quarter ending September 30, and on or before January 15 for the calendar quarter ending December 31. If a farmer fails to report slaughter activity conducted under this subsection, the Secretary, in addition to any enforcement action available under this chapter or chapter 1 of this title, may suspend the authority of the farmer to sell animals to an individual or individuals for slaughter under this subsection.

(9) The slaughtered livestock may be halved or quartered by the individual or individuals who purchased the livestock but solely for the purpose of transport from the farm.

(10) The livestock is slaughtered according to a humane method, as that term is defined in subdivision 3131(6) of this title.

(d) The requirement for a license under section 3306 of this title or for inspection under this chapter shall not apply to an itinerant slaughterer engaged in the act of itinerant livestock slaughter or itinerant poultry slaughter.

(e) An itinerant slaughterer may slaughter livestock owned by a person on the farm where the livestock was raised under the following conditions:

(1) the meat from the slaughter of the livestock is distributed only as whole ~~or half~~, halved, or quartered carcasses to the person who owned the animal for his or her personal use or for use by members of his or her household or nonpaying guests; ~~and~~

(2) the slaughter is conducted under sanitary conditions; and

(3) the livestock is slaughtered according to a humane method, as that term is defined in subdivision 3131(6) of this title.

(f) A carcass or offal from slaughter conducted under this section shall be disposed of according to the requirements under the required agricultural practices for the management of agricultural waste.

\* \* \* Animal Welfare; Traceability \* \* \*

Sec. 8. 6 V.S.A. § 1152 is amended to read:

§ 1152. ADMINISTRATION; INSPECTION; TESTING; RECORDS

(a) The Secretary shall be responsible for the administration and enforcement of the livestock disease control program. The Secretary may appoint the State Veterinarian to manage the program, and other personnel as are necessary for the sound administration of the program.

(b) The Secretary shall maintain a public record of all permits issued and of all animals tested by the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets under this chapter for a period of five years.

(c) The Secretary may conduct any inspections, investigations, tests, diagnoses, or other reasonable steps necessary to discover and eliminate contagious diseases existing in domestic animals in this State. The Secretary shall investigate any reports of diseased animals, provided there are adequate resources. In carrying out the provisions of this part, the Secretary or his or her authorized agent may enter any real estate, premises, buildings, enclosures, or areas where animals may be found for the purpose of making reasonable inspections and tests. A livestock owner or the person in possession of the animal to be inspected, upon request of the Secretary, shall restrain the animal and make it available for inspection and testing.

(d) The Secretary may contract and cooperate with the U.S. Department of Agriculture, other federal agencies or states, and accredited veterinarians for the control and eradication of contagious diseases of animals. The Secretary shall consult and cooperate, as appropriate, with the Commissioners of Fish and Wildlife and of Health regarding the control of contagious diseases.

(e) If necessary, the Secretary shall set priorities for the use of the funds available to operate the program established by this chapter.

(f) Any commercial slaughterhouse operating in the State shall maintain and retain for three years records of the number of animals slaughtered at the facility, the physical address of origination of each animal, the date of slaughter of each animal, and all official identification numbers of slaughtered animals. A commercial slaughterhouse shall make the records required under this subsection available to the Agency upon request.

(g) Records produced or acquired by the Secretary under this chapter shall be available to the public, except that:

(1) the Secretary may withhold from inspection and copying records that are confidential under federal law; and

(2) the Secretary may withhold or redact a record to the extent needed to avoid disclosing directly or indirectly the identity of individual persons, households, or businesses.

Sec. 9. 6 V.S.A. § 1470 is added to read:

§ 1470. RECORDS

(a) A commercial slaughter facility operating in the State shall maintain and retain for three years records of the number of animals slaughtered at the facility, the physical address of origination of each animal, the date of slaughter of each animal, and all official identification numbers of slaughtered animals. A commercial slaughterhouse shall make the records required under this subsection available to the Agency upon request.

(b) Records produced or acquired by the Secretary under this chapter shall be available to the public for inspection and copying, except that:

(1) the Secretary may withhold from inspection and copying records that are confidential under federal law; and

(2) the Secretary may withhold or redact a record to the extent needed to avoid disclosing directly or indirectly the identity of individual persons, households, or businesses.

Sec. 10. REPORT ON RADIO FREQUENCY IDENTIFICATION FOR  
LIVESTOCK

On or before January 15, 2020, the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets shall submit to the Senate Committees on Agriculture and on Appropriations and the House Committees on Agriculture and Forestry and on Appropriations a report regarding the use of radio frequency identification (RFID) tags and readers by livestock owners and federally inspected commercial slaughter facilities in the State. The Secretary shall consult with the Vermont Grass Farmers Association, the Vermont Sheep and Goat Association, and the Vermont Agricultural Fairs Association in the development of the report. The report shall include:

(1) a summary of the current Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets practice of providing metal or plastic animal identification tags to livestock owners at no or low cost;



(2) a summary of any existing or pending federal requirements for the use of RFID tags and readers by livestock owners or federally inspected commercial slaughter facilities;

(3) a summary of how RFID tags and readers are used to manage livestock or track animals through the slaughter process, including the benefits of RFID in comparison to metal or plastic animal identification tags;

(4) an analysis of whether RFID tags and readers are beneficial for the management or slaughter of all livestock, including whether use of RFID tags and readers is appropriate for certain livestock types, small farms, or small slaughter facilities;

(5) an estimate of the cost of equipping a farm or a federally inspected commercial slaughter facility with RFID tags and readers; and

(6) a recommendation of whether the State should provide financial assistance to livestock owners or federally inspected commercial slaughter facilities for the purchase of RFID tags and readers, including eligibility requirements, cost-share, timing, or other criteria recommended by the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets for the provision of RFID tags and readers to livestock owners or federally inspected commercial slaughter facilities in in the State.

\* \* \* Vermont Forest Carbon Sequestration Working Group \* \* \*

Sec. 11. VERMONT FOREST CARBON SEQUESTRATION WORKING  
GROUP; REPORT

(a) Creation. There is created the Vermont Forest Carbon Sequestration Working Group to study how to create a Statewide program to facilitate the enrollment of Vermont forestlands in carbon sequestration markets.

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

(1) two members of the House of Representatives, not from the same political party, appointed by the Speaker of the House;

(2) two members from the Senate, not from the same political party, appointed by the Committee on Committees;

(3) the Secretary of Natural Resources or designee;

(4) four persons with expertise of or experience with the requirements for participating in carbon sequestration markets, two appointed by the Speaker of the House and two appointed by the Committee on Committees; and

(5) a private landowner or a representative of an association or organization representing private landowners, appointed by the Governor.

(c) Powers and duties. The Working Group shall study how to create a statewide program to facilitate the enrollment of Vermont forestlands in carbon sequestration markets, and shall:

(1) evaluate the current status of carbon sequestration markets, including:

(A) review of available information on the feasibility of enrolling public and private land from Vermont in a carbon sequestration market, including review of existing feasibility analyses specific to the development of forest carbon sequestration projects in New England and Vermont;

(B) examples from forest carbon sequestration project development on public land in other states; and

(C) if available, technical assistance programs developed by other states and organizations to assist private landowners in engaging in carbon sequestration markets;

(2) evaluate the economic and environmental case for encouraging forest carbon sequestration offset projects in Vermont;

(3) analyze how to best market and sell carbon credits from State-owned and privately owned forestland in carbon sequestration markets;

(4) determine how to develop economies of scale in marketing and selling carbon credits in carbon sequestration markets;

(5) evaluate how to utilize financial incentives and existing forest management and certification programs and Vermont's Use Value Appraisal program to maximize the potential value of forestland in carbon sequestration markets while also enhancing conservation and other goals;

(6) review how to structure and regulate a Statewide program to facilitate the enrollment of Vermont forestlands in carbon sequestration markets, including how the program should be governed, whether the program should be governed by a State agency, how forestland will be assessed and enrolled, how parcels and landowners will enter and leave the program, how landowners will be paid, and how requirements and standards concerning forest management will be applied and enforced;

(7) estimate expected revenue from enrolling forestland in carbon markets and how that revenue should be allocated to:

(A) support the governance structure, management, and oversight of the program;

(B) fairly compensate landowners; and

(C) encourage enrollment in the program; and

(8) any other issue the Working Group deems relevant to designing and implementing a statewide program to facilitate the enrollment of Vermont forestlands in carbon sequestration markets.

(d) Assistance. The Working Group shall have the technical and legal assistance of the Agency of Natural Resources. The Working Group shall have the administrative and legislative drafting assistance of the Office of Legislative Council. The Working Group may consult with stakeholders and experts in relevant subject areas, including carbon markets, forest management strategies, and parcel mapping.

(e) Report. On or before January 15, 2020, the Working Group shall submit a written report to the House Committees on Agriculture and Forestry, on Natural Resources, Fish, and Wildlife, and on Energy and Technology and to the Senate Committees on Agriculture and on Natural Resources and Energy. The report shall include:

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

(2) a proposal for a pilot project to enroll State-owned forestland in a carbon sequestration market; and

(3) any recommendations for legislative or regulatory action.

(f) Meetings.

(1) The Secretary of Natural Resources or designee shall call the first meeting of the Working Group to occur on or before July 15, 2019.

(2) The Secretary of Natural Resources or designee shall be the chair.

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

(4) The Working Group shall meet as often as necessary and shall cease to exist on January 31, 2020.

(g) Compensation and reimbursement.

(1) For attendance at meetings during adjournment of the General Assembly, a legislative member of the Working Group shall be entitled to per diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses pursuant to 2 V.S.A. § 406. These payments shall be made from monies appropriated to the General Assembly.

(2) Any nonlegislative member of the Working Group who is a State employee shall not be entitled to per diem compensation or reimbursement of

expenses. Any member of the Working Group who is not a State employee shall be entitled to per diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses as permitted under 32 V.S.A. § 1010 for any meeting he or she attended in person. These payments shall be made from monies appropriated to the Agency of Natural Resources.

\* \* \* Logger Safety \* \* \*

Sec. 12. 10 V.S.A. §§ 2622b and 2622c are added to read:

§ 2622b. ACCIDENT PREVENTION AND SAFETY TRAINING FOR  
LOGGING CONTRACTORS

(a) Training Program. The Commissioner of Forests, Parks and Recreation shall develop a logging operations accident prevention and safety training curriculum and supporting materials to assist logging safety instructors in providing logging safety instruction. In developing the logging operations accident prevention and safety training curriculum and supporting materials, the Commissioner shall consult with and seek the approval of the training curriculum by the Workers' Compensation and Safety Division of the Department of Labor.

(1) The accident prevention and safety training curriculum and supporting materials shall consist of an accident prevention and safety course that addresses the following:

(A) safe performance of standard logging practices, whether mechanized or nonmechanized;

(B) safe use, operation, and maintenance of tools, machines, and vehicles typically utilized and operated in the logging industry; and

(C) recognition of health and safety hazards associated with logging practices.

(2) The Commissioner shall make the accident prevention and safety training curriculum and supporting materials available to persons, organizations, or groups for presentation to individuals being trained in forest operations and safety.

(b) Request for proposal. The Commissioner shall prepare and issue a request for proposal to develop at least three course curriculums and associated training materials. The Commissioner may cooperate with any reputable association, organization, or agency to provide course curriculums and training required under this subsection.

(c) Certificate of completion. The Commissioner, any logging safety instructor, or a logger safety certification organization shall issue a certificate

of completion to each person who satisfactorily completes a logging operations accident prevention and safety training program based on the curriculum developed under this section.

§ 2622c. FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE; LOGGER SAFETY; MASTER

LOGGER CERTIFICATION; COST-SHARE

(a) The Commissioner of Forests, Parks and Recreation annually shall award a grant to the Vermont Logger Education to Advance Professionalism (LEAP) program for the purpose of providing financial assistance to:

(1) logging contractors to reduce the total costs of logger safety training or continuing education in logger safety; and

(2) the Trust to Conserve Northeast Forestlands for the purpose of cost sharing the certification of logging contractors participating in the Master Logger Program.

(b) Financial assistance to the LEAP program and to the Trust to Conserve Northeast Forestlands shall be in the form of grants. The following costs to a logging contractor shall be eligible for assistance:

(1) the costs of safety training, continuing education, or a loss prevention consultation;

(2) the costs of certification under the Master Logger Program administered by the Trust to Conserve Northeast Forestlands; or

(3) the costs of completion of a logging career technical education program.

(c) A grant awarded under this section shall pay up to 50 percent of the cost of an eligible activity.

(d) Of the grant funds awarded annually by the Commissioner of Forests, Parks and Recreation under subsection (a) of this section, the Commissioner annually shall award grants to pay for up to 50 percent, but not more than \$1,500.00, of the costs of the initial certification of up to 10 logging contractors enrolled in the Master Logger Certification Program through the Trust to Conserve Northeast Forestlands.

Sec. 13. 10 V.S.A. § 2702 is added to read:

§ 2702. VALUE-ADDED FOREST PRODUCTS; FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

The Commissioner shall award grants of up to \$10,000.00 to applicants engaged in adding value to forest products within the State. A grant awarded under this section may be used by the applicant to pay for expenses associated

with State and local permit application costs, project consultation costs, engineering and siting costs, and expert witness analysis and testimony necessary for permitting.

Sec. 14. IMPLEMENTATION OF LOGGER SAFETY AND VALUE-ADDED PRODUCTS PROGRAMS; FUNDING

The Commissioner of Forests, Parks and Recreation shall not implement the programs established under 10 V.S.A. §§ 2622b and 2622c (logger safety) and under 10 V.S.A. § 2702 (value-added forest products) unless and until appropriations to implement the programs are approved by the General Assembly for fiscal year 2020.

\* \* \* Wetlands; Environmental Permitting Fees \* \* \*

Sec. 15. REPEAL OF SUNSET OF FEE FOR PIPELINES IN WETLAND

2018 Acts and Resolves No. 194, Sec. 8a (sunset of maximum fee for manure pipeline in wetland) is repealed.

Sec. 16. 3 V.S.A. § 2822(j) is amended to read:

(j) In accordance with subsection (i) of this section, the following fees are established for permits, licenses, certifications, approvals, registrations, orders, and other actions taken by the Agency of Natural Resources.

\* \* \*

(26) For individual conditional use determinations, for individual wetland permits, for general conditional use determinations issued under 10 V.S.A. § 1272, or for wetland authorizations issued under a general permit, an administrative processing fee assessed under subdivision (2) of this subsection and an application fee of:

(A) \$0.75 per square foot of proposed impact to Class I or II wetlands.

(B) \$0.25 per square foot of proposed impact to Class I or II wetland buffers.

\* \* \*

(H) Maximum fee, for the construction of any water quality improvement project in any Class II wetland or buffer, \$200.00 per application. As used in this subdivision, "water quality improvement project" means projects specifically designed and implemented to reduce pollutant loading in accordance with the requirements of a Total Maximum Daily Load Implementation Plan or Water Quality Remediation Plan, or pursuant to a plan for reducing pollutant loading to a waterbody. These projects include:

(i) the retrofit of impervious surfaces in existence as of January 1, 2019 for the purpose of addressing stormwater runoff;

(ii) the replacement of stream-crossing structures necessary to improve aquatic organism passage, stream flow, or flood capacity;

(iii) construction of the following conservation practices on farms, when constructed and maintained in accordance with Natural Resources Conservation Service Conservation Practice Standards for Vermont and the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets' Required Agricultural Practices:

(I) construction of animal trails and walkways;

(II) construction of access roads;

(III) designation and construction of a heavy-use protection area;

(IV) construction of artificial wetlands; and

(V) the relocation of structures, when necessary, to allow for the management and treatment of agricultural waste, as defined in the Required Agricultural Practices Rule.

(I) Maximum fee for the construction of a permanent structure used for farming, \$5,000.00, provided that the maximum fee for a waste storage facility or bunker silo shall be \$200.00 when constructed and maintained in accordance with Natural Resources Conservation Service Conservation Practice Standards for Vermont and the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets' Required Agricultural Practices.

#### Sec. 17. WETLAND SCIENTIST LICENSURE REQUIREMENTS

The Agency of Natural Resources shall commence a study of potential approaches to licensing and certifying qualified wetlands scientists, including developing a set of standard qualifications required for all professional wetland scientists. On or before January 1, 2024, the Agency shall submit a report to the Legislature summarizing its findings and providing recommendations for the development of a professional certification program for wetland scientists.

\* \* \* Advanced Wood Boilers \* \* \*

Sec. 18. 2018 Acts and Resolves No. 194, Sec. 26b is amended to read:

Sec. 26b. REPEALS

(a) 32 V.S.A. § 9741(52) (sales tax exemption for advanced wood boilers) shall be repealed on July 1, ~~2021~~ 2023.

(b) Sec. 26a of this act (transfer from CEDF) shall be repealed on July 1, ~~2021~~ 2023.

## \* \* \* Composting; Food Residuals \* \* \*

Sec. 19. 10 V.S.A. § 6607a(g) is amended to read:

(g)(1) Except as set forth in subdivisions (2), (3), and (4) of this subsection, a commercial hauler that offers the collection of municipal solid waste:

(A) Beginning on July 1, 2015, shall offer to collect mandated recyclables separate from other solid waste and deliver mandated recyclables to a facility maintained and operated for the management and recycling of mandated recyclables.

(B) Beginning on July 1, 2020, shall offer to nonresidential customers and apartment buildings with four or more residential units the collection of food residuals separate from other solid waste and deliver to a location that manages food residuals in a manner consistent with the priority uses established under subdivisions 6605k(a)(2)-(5) of this title. Commercial haulers shall not be required to offer collection of food residuals if another commercial hauler provides collection services for food residuals in the same area and has sufficient capacity to provide service to all customers.

\* \* \*

## \* \* \* Pesticide Regulation \* \* \*

Sec. 20. 6 V.S.A. § 642 is amended to read:

§ 642. DUTIES AND AUTHORITY OF THE SECRETARY

(a) The Secretary shall enforce and carry out the provisions of this subchapter, including:

(1) Sampling, inspecting, making analysis of, and testing seeds subject to the provisions of this subchapter that are transported, sold, or offered or exposed for sale within the State for sowing purposes. The Secretary shall notify promptly a person who sells, offers, or exposes seeds for sale and, if appropriate, the person who labels or transports seeds, of any violation and seizure of the seeds, or order to cease sale of the seeds under section 643 of this title.

(2) Making or providing for purity and germination tests of seed for farmers and dealers on request and to fix and collect charges for the tests made.

(3) Cooperating with the U.S. Department of Agriculture and other agencies in seed law enforcement.



(4) Prior to sale, distribution, or use of a new genetically engineered seed in the State and after consultation with a seed review committee convened under subsection (c) of this section, review the traits of the new genetically engineered seed. The Secretary may prohibit, restrict, condition, or limit the sale, distribution, or use of the seed in the State when determined necessary to prevent an adverse effect on agriculture in the State.

(b) The Secretary shall establish rules to carry out the provisions of this subchapter, including those governing the methods of sampling, inspecting, analyzing, testing, and examining seeds and reasonable standards for seed.

(c)(1) The Secretary shall convene a seed review committee to review the seed traits of a new genetically engineered seed proposed for sale, distribution, or use in the State.

(2) A seed review committee convened under this subsection shall be comprised of the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets or designee and the following members appointed by the Secretary:

(A) a certified commercial agricultural pesticide applicator;

(B) an agronomist or relevant crop specialist from the University of Vermont or Vermont Technical College;

(C) a licensed seed dealer; and

(D) a member of a farming sector affected by the new genetically engineered seed.

(3) A majority of the seed review committee must approve of the sale, distribution, or use of a new genetically engineered seed prior to sale, distribution, or use in the State. In order to ensure the appropriate use or traits of a new genetically engineered seed in the State, a seed review committee may propose to the Secretary limits or conditions on the sale, distribution, or use of a seed or recommend a limited period of time for sale of the seed.

\* \* \* Dairy Sanitation Rules \* \* \*

Sec. 21. 6 V.S.A. § 2701 is amended to read:

§ 2701. RULES

(a) The Secretary, in accordance with 3 V.S.A. chapter 25, shall adopt, and may amend and rescind, dairy sanitation rules relating to dairy products to enforce this chapter, including labeling, weighing, measuring and testing facilities, buildings, equipment, methods, procedures, health of animals, health and capability of personnel, and quality standards. In addition, the uniform regulation for sanitation requirements, as adopted by the National Conference on Interstate Milk Shippers, and published by the U.S. Department of Health

and Human Services, Public Health Service, Food and Drug Administration, Grade A Pasteurized Milk Ordinance (PMO), as amended, supplemented, or revised, are adopted as part of this chapter, ~~except as modified or rejected by rule that any exemption to the preventative controls for human food requirements for Grade "A" milk and milk products for a very small business, as defined in the PMO and federal regulations, shall not apply.~~ The Secretary may modify or reject by rule the PMO. When adherence to the PMO is deemed unreasonable by the Agency for non-Grade "A" products, the most current version of the Recommended Requirements of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Marketing Service, Milk for Manufacturing Purposes and its Production and Processing may be used.

\* \* \*

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

## Sec. 22. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) This section and Secs. 15 (repeal of sunset on maximum wetland fee), 16 (wetlands permit fees), and 17 (wetlands scientist licensing) shall take effect on passage.

(b) All other sections shall take effect on July 1, 2019.

**Rep. Masland of Thetford**, for the committee on Ways and Means, recommended that the House propose to the Senate to amend the bill as recommended by the committee on Agriculture and Forestry and when amended as follows:

By adding a Sec. 18a before the reader assistance to read as follows:

Sec. 18a. 2018 Acts and Resolves No. 194, Sec. 26a is amended to read:

Sec. 26a. TRANSFER FROM CEDF TO GENERAL FUND; TAX  
EXPENDITURE; ADVANCED WOOD BOILERS

(a) Beginning on July 1, 2018, the Clean Energy Development Fund quarterly shall calculate the forgone sales tax on advanced wood fired boilers resulting from the sales tax exemption under 32 V.S.A. § 9741(52) for advanced wood boilers. Beginning on October 1, 2018, the Clean Energy Development Fund shall notify the Department of Taxes of the amount of sales tax forgone in the preceding calendar quarter resulting from the sales tax exemption under 32 V.S.A. § 9741(52) for advanced wood boilers.

(b) In fiscal years 2019 and 2020, the Clean Energy Development Fund shall transfer from the Clean Energy Development Fund to the General Fund the amount of the tax expenditure resulting from the sales tax exemption under 32 V.S.A. § 9741(52) on advanced wood boilers up to a maximum of

\$200,000.00 for both fiscal years combined. The Department of Taxes shall deposit ~~64 percent~~ 100 percent of the monies transferred from the Clean Energy Development Fund into the General Fund under ~~32 V.S.A. § 435~~ and ~~36 percent of the monies in the Education Fund under 16 V.S.A. § 4025.~~

**Rep. Conquest of Newbury**, for the committee on Appropriations, recommended that the House propose to the Senate to amend the bill as recommended by the committee on Agriculture and Forestry and when amended as follows:

First: In Sec. 11 (Forest Carbon Sequestration Working Group), in subsection (d), in the second sentence, after “Office of Legislative Council” and before the period, by inserting “and the fiscal assistance of the Joint Fiscal Office”

and in subsection (g), in a subdivision (g)(1), after “pursuant to 2 V.S.A. § 406” and before the period, by inserting “for not more than five meetings”

and in subsection (g), in subdivision (g)(2), in the second sentence, by striking out “for any meeting he or she attended in person” and inserting in lieu thereof “for not more than five meetings”

Second: In Sec. 12, by striking out 10 V.S.A. § 2622c in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new 10 V.S.A. § 2622c to read as follows:

§ 2622c. FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE; LOGGER SAFETY; MASTER

LOGGER CERTIFICATION; COST-SHARE

(a) The Commissioner of Forests, Parks and Recreation annually shall award grants to the following entities in order to provide financial assistance to loggers for the purposes of improving logger safety and professionalism:

(1) to the Vermont Logger Education to Advance Professionalism (LEAP) program to provide financial assistance to logging contractors for the costs of logger safety training or continuing education in logger safety; and

(2) to the Trust to Conserve Northeast Forestlands for the purpose of annually paying for up to 50 percent, but not more than \$1,500.00, of the costs of the initial certification of up to 10 logging contractors enrolled in the Master Logger Certification Program.

(b) The following costs to a logging contractor shall be eligible for assistance under the grants awarded under subsection (a) of this section:

(1) the costs of safety training, continuing education, or a loss prevention consultation;

(2) the costs of certification under the Master Logger Program administered by the Trust to Conserve Northeast Forestlands; or

(3) the costs of completion of a logging career technical education program.

(c) A grant awarded under this section shall pay up to 50 percent of the cost of an eligible activity.

The bill having appeared on the Calendar one day for Notice was taken up, read the second time, the report of the committee on Agriculture and Forestry was amended as recommended by the committee on Ways and Means. Thereupon, the report of the committee on Agriculture and Forestry, as amended, was further amended as recommended by the committee on Appropriations.

Pending the question, Shall the House propose to the Senate to amend the bill as recommended by the committee on Agriculture and Forestry, as amended? **Rep. Partridge of Windham** moved to amend the proposal of amendment as recommended by the committee on Agriculture and Forestry, as amended, as follows:

By striking out Sec. 22, effective dates, and its reader assistance heading in their entireties and inserting in lieu thereof Secs. 22–27 and reader assistance headings to read as follows:

\* \* \* Environmental Stewardship Program \* \* \*

Sec. 22. 6 V.S.A. chapter 215, subchapter 7A is added to read:

Subchapter 7A. Regenerative Farming

§ 4961. PURPOSE

The purposes of this subchapter are to:

- (1) enhance the economic viability of farms in Vermont;
- (2) improve the health and productivity of the soils of Vermont;
- (3) encourage farmers to implement regenerative farming practices;
- (4) reduce the amount of agricultural waste entering the waters of Vermont;
- (5) enhance crop resilience to rainfall fluctuations and mitigate water damage to crops, land, and surrounding infrastructure;
- (6) promote cost-effective farming practices;
- (7) reinvigorate the rural economy; and

(8) help the next generation of Vermont farmers learn regenerative farming practices so that farming remains integral to the economy, landscape, and culture of Vermont.

§ 4962. DEFINITIONS

As used in this subchapter:

(1) “Certified Vermont Environmental Steward” means an owner or operator of a farm who has achieved the thresholds for the Vermont Environmental Stewardship Program to be certified as a farm that improves soil health and contributes to improving water quality.

(2) “Regenerative farming” means a series of cropland management practices that:

(A) contributes to generating or building soils and soil fertility and health;

(B) increases water percolation, increases water retention, and increases the amount of clean water running off farms;

(C) increases biodiversity and ecosystem health and resiliency; and

(D) sequesters carbon in agricultural soils.

§ 4963. REGENERATIVE FARMING; VERMONT ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP PROGRAM

(a) Establishment of Program. There is created within the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets the Vermont Environmental Stewardship Program (VESP) to provide technical and financial assistance to Vermont farmers seeking to implement regenerative farming practices to achieve certification as a Certified Vermont Environmental Steward.

(b) Program standards; application. The Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets shall establish by procedure standards for certification as a Certified Environmental Steward. Application for certification shall be made in the manner required by the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets.

(c) Program services. The VESP shall provide the following services to farmers voluntarily seeking to transition to achieve certification as a Certified Vermont Environmental Steward:

(1) information and education regarding the requirements for certification, including the method, timeline, and process of certification;

(2) technical assistance in completing any required application for certification;

(3) technical assistance in developing plans and implementing practices to achieve certification from the VESP; and

(4) technical assistance in complying with the requirements of the VESP after a farm is certified.

(d) Financial assistance; eligibility. An owner or operator of a farm participating in the VESP shall be eligible for financial assistance from existing Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets financial assistance programs for costs incurred in implementing any of the practices required for certification as a Certified Environmental Steward.

(e) Revocation of certification. The Secretary may, after due notice and hearing, revoke a certification issued under this section when the owner or operator of a certified farm fails to comply with the standards for certification established under subsection (b) of this section.

(f) Administrative penalty; falsely advertising. The Secretary may assess an administrative penalty of up to \$1,000.00 against the owner or operator of a farm who knowingly advertises as a Certified Environmental Steward when not certified by the Secretary.

#### Sec. 23. FUNDING VERMONT ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP PROGRAM

In addition to the existing capital and noncapital financial assistance that may be available to a farmer from the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets, the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets separately may use funds available to the Agency and eligible for use for water quality programs or projects to provide noncapital financial incentives to Vermont farmers participating in the Vermont Environmental Stewardship Program to implement regenerative farming practices to achieve certification as a Certified Vermont Environmental Steward.

\* \* \* Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program \* \* \*

Sec. 24. 6 V.S.A. § 4829 is added to read:

#### § 4829. CONSERVATION RESERVE ENHANCEMENT PROGRAM

(a) The Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program is created in the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets to provide the farms of Vermont with State or federal financial assistance for the implementation of alternative nutrient reduction practices that improve soil quality, improve nutrient retention, and reduce agricultural waste discharges. The Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets may approve one or more of the following practices for participation in the Program:

(1) riparian forest buffers;

(2) grassed waterways;

(3) grassed filter strips; or

(4) other practices approved by the Secretary and administered through a memorandum of understanding with the Commodity Credit Corporation.

(b) Grant agreements entered into under this section shall at a minimum have a term of 15 years in duration and can include permanent easements.

(c)(1) The Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets shall use capital funding available to the Agency and eligible for use for water quality programs or projects to provide financial assistance to Vermont farmers to complete practices approved by the Agency for participation in the Program under subdivisions (a)(1)–(3) of this section.

(2) The Agency shall use noncapital funds eligible for use for water quality programs or projects to provide financial assistance to Vermont farmers to complete practices approved by the Agency for participation in the Program under subdivision (a)(4) of this section.

\* \* \* Agriculture Environmental Management Program \* \* \*

Sec. 25. 6 V.S.A. § 4830 is added to read:

§ 4830. AGRICULTURAL ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

PROGRAM

(a) The Agricultural Environmental Management Program is created in the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets to provide the farms of Vermont with State financial assistance to alternatively manage their farmstead, cropland, and pasture in a manner that will address identified water quality concerns that, traditionally, would have been wholly or partially addressed through federal, State, and landowner investments in BMP infrastructure or in agronomic practices, or both. The Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets may approve one or more of the following practices for participation in the Program:

(1) conservation easements;

(2) land acquisition;

(3) farm structure decommissioning;

(4) site reclamation; or

(5) issue a grant as an in-lieu payment not to exceed \$200,000.00 as an alternative to the best management practice program implementation to

otherwise address the same conservation issues for an equivalent or longer term.

(b) The Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets shall use funds available to the Agency and eligible for use for water quality programs or projects to provide financial assistance to Vermont farmers, provided that the Agency may use capital funds to provide financial assistance for practices approved under subdivisions (a)(1)–(4) of this section if the practice is:

(1) performed in conjunction with a term agreement of not less than 15 years in duration or a permanent easement protecting the investment;

(2) abating a water quality resource concern on a farm; and

(3) the Agency may use capital funds to provide financial assistance for a practice approved under subdivision (a)(5) of this section only upon the approval of the State Treasurer.

\* \* \* Pumpout Tank \* \* \*

Sec. 26. 10 V.S.A. § 1979(b) is amended to read:

(b)(1) The Secretary shall approve the use of sewage holding and pumpout tanks for existing or proposed buildings or structures that are owned by a charitable, religious, or nonprofit organization when he or she determines that:

(A) the plan for construction and operation of the holding tank will not result in a public health hazard or environmental damage;

(B) a designer demonstrates that an economically feasible means of meeting current standards is significantly more costly than the construction and operation of sewage holding and pumpout tanks, based on a projected 20-year life of the project; and

(C) the design flows do not exceed 600 gallons per day or the existing or proposed building or structure shall not be used to host events on more than 28 days in any calendar year.

(2) Before constructing a holding tank permitted under this subsection, the applicant shall post a bond or other financial surety sufficient to finance maintenance of the holding tank for the life of the system, which shall be at least 20 years.

(3)(A) A permit issued under this subsection shall run with the land for the duration of the permit and shall apply to all subsequent owners of the property being served by the holding tank regardless of whether the owner is a charitable, religious, or nonprofit organization.



(B) All permit conditions, including the financial surety requirement of subdivision (2) of this subsection (b), shall apply to a subsequent owner.

(C) A subsequent owner shall not increase the design flows of the holding and pumpout tank system without approval from the Secretary.

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

#### Sec. 27. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) This section and Secs. 15 (repeal of sunset on maximum wetland fee), 16 (wetlands permit fees), and 17 (wetlands scientist licensing) shall take effect on passage.

(b) All other sections shall take effect on July 1, 2019.

Which was agreed to. Thereupon, the report of the committee on Agriculture and Forestry, as amended, was agreed to and third reading was ordered.

### **Committee of Conference Appointed**

#### **S. 108**

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

An act relating to employee misclassification

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

**Rep. Hill of Wolcott**

**Rep. Kornheiser of Brattleboro**

**Rep. Marcotte of Coventry**

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

#### **H. 13**

The Senate proposed to the House to amend House bill, entitled  
An act relating to miscellaneous amendments to alcoholic beverage and tobacco laws

The Senate proposes to the House to amend the bill as follows:

First: In Sec. 3, 7 V.S.A. § 64, after “who intentionally removes or defaces the label attached to a keg shall be” by striking out “imprisoned not more than

~~two years one year or~~”, and after “fined not more than \$1,000.00” by striking out “, or both”.

Second: By striking out Sec. 15, 7 V.S.A. § 1005, in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 15 to read as follows:

Sec. 15. [Deleted.]

Third: By striking out Sec. 45, effective date, and its reader assistance heading in their entirety and inserting in lieu thereof new Secs. 45–47 and their respective reader assistance headings to read as follows:

\* \* \* Tax on Spirits and Fortified Wines \* \* \*

Sec. 45. 7 V.S.A. § 422 is amended to read:

§ 422. TAX ON SPIRITS AND FORTIFIED WINES

(a) A tax of five percent is assessed on the gross revenue from the sale of spirits and fortified wines in the State of Vermont by the Board of Liquor and Lottery or the retail sale of spirits and fortified wines in Vermont by a manufacturer or rectifier of spirits or fortified wines, in accordance with the provisions of this title. ~~The tax shall be at the following rates based on the gross revenue of the retail sales by the seller in the current year:~~

~~(1) if the gross revenue of the seller is \$500,000.00 or lower, the rate of tax is five percent;~~

~~(2) if the gross revenue of the seller is between \$500,000.00 and \$750,000.00, the rate of tax is \$25,000.00 plus 10 percent of the gross revenues over \$500,000.00;~~

~~(3) if the gross revenue of the seller is \$750,000.00 or more, the rate of tax is 25 percent.~~

\* \* \*

\* \* \* Board of Liquor and Lottery; Duties \* \* \*

Sec. 46. 7 V.S.A. § 104 is amended to read:

§ 104. DUTIES; AUTHORITY TO RESOLVE ALLEGED VIOLATIONS

The Board shall supervise and manage the sale of spirits and fortified wines within the State in accordance with the provisions of this title, and through the Commissioner of Liquor and Lottery shall:

\* \* \*

(13) Set and periodically revise the prices for spirits and fortified wines sold in Vermont in a manner that is designed to ensure that the Department

generates revenue for the State that is equal to or greater than the revenue generated by the Department during the prior fiscal year.

\* \* \* Effective Date \* \* \*

Sec. 47. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2019.

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

By striking out Secs. 46–47 and their respective reader assistance headings in their entireties and inserting in lieu thereof Secs. 46–51 and their respective reader assistance headings to read as follows:

\* \* \* Retail Licenses and Permits \* \* \*

Sec. 46. 7 V.S.A. § 223 is amended to read:

§ 223. THIRD-CLASS LICENSES

(a)(1) The Board of Liquor and Lottery may grant to a person who operates a hotel, restaurant, club, boat, or railroad dining car, or who holds a manufacturer's or rectifier's license, a third-class license if:

(1) the person files an application accompanied by the fee provided in section 204 of this title for the premises in which the business of the hotel, restaurant, club, or manufacturer or rectifier is carried on or for the boat or railroad dining car;

(2) the local control commissioners have approved the application; and

(2)(3) ~~The~~ the applicant ~~shall satisfy~~ satisfies the Board that:

(A) the applicant is the bona fide owner or lessee of the premises, boat, or railroad dining car;

(B) except in the case of clubs, the premises, boat, or railroad dining car has adequate and sanitary space and equipment for preparing and serving meals to the public; and

(C) ~~that it~~ the premises, boat, or railroad dining car is operated for the purpose covered by the license.

\* \* \*

(d)(1) Except as otherwise provided in ~~subdivision~~ subdivisions (2) and (3) of this subsection ~~and section 271 of this title~~, a person who holds a third-class license shall purchase from the Board of Liquor and Lottery all spirits and

fortified wines dispensed in accordance with the provisions of the third-class license and this title.

(2) For a third-class license issued for a dining car or boat, the licensee may procure outside the State of Vermont spirits and fortified wines that are sold pursuant to the license.

(3) For a third-class license that is issued to a licensed manufacturer or rectifier of spirits or fortified wines, the licensee shall not be required to purchase from the Board of Liquor and Lottery spirits and fortified wines that it has manufactured or rectified before selling them pursuant to its third-class license.

\* \* \*

\* \* \* Tasting and Event Permits \* \* \*

Sec. 47. 7 V.S.A. § 252 is amended to read:

§ 252. SPECIAL EVENT PERMITS

\* \* \*

~~(c)(1) A licensed manufacturer or rectifier may be issued no not more than 104 10 special event permits during a for the same physical location in a calendar year.~~

~~(2) Each manufacturer or rectifier planning to attend a single special event pursuant to this section may be listed on a single permit for the special event. However, each attendance at a special event shall count toward the manufacturer's or rectifier's annual limit of 104 special event permits.~~

Sec. 48. 7 V.S.A. § 253 is amended to read:

§ 253. FESTIVAL PERMITS

\* \* \*

(b) A festival permit holder shall be permitted to conduct an event that is open to the public at which malt beverages, vinous beverages, fortified wines, spirits, or any combination of the four are served.

(c)(1) A festival permit holder shall require individuals attending the festival to pay an entry fee of at least \$5.00.

(2) Alcoholic beverages served pursuant to a festival permit shall be served in compliance with the following limitations:

(A) Malt beverages shall be served to individuals attending the festival in amounts equal to not more than 12 ounces at one time and not more than 60 ounces total at any one festival.

(B) Vinous beverages shall be served to individuals attending the festival in amounts equal to not more than five ounces at one time and not more than 25 ounces total at any one festival.

(C) Fortified wines shall be served to individuals attending the festival in amounts equal to not more than three ounces at one time and not more than 15 ounces total at any one festival.

(D) Spirits shall be served to individuals attending the festival in amounts equal to not more than one ounce at one time and not more than five ounces total at any one festival.

(E) For festivals at which a combination of malt beverages, vinous beverages, fortified wines, and spirits are served, an individual shall not be served a combined total of more than six standard drinks. As used in this subdivision (E), a "standard drink" means an alcoholic beverage containing 0.6 fluid ounces or 14 grams of pure ethyl alcohol.

(3) A festival permit holder shall ensure that the festival complies with all applicable requirements of this title and the rules of the Board.

(d)(1) A festival permit holder may purchase invoiced volumes of malt or vinous beverages directly from a manufacturer or packager licensed in Vermont, or a manufacturer or packager that holds a federal Basic Permit or Brewers Notice or evidence of licensure in a foreign country that is satisfactory to the Board.

(2) The invoiced volumes of malt or vinous beverages may be transported to the site and sold by the glass to the public by the permit holder or its employees and volunteers only during the event.

~~(e)~~(e) A festival permit holder shall be subject to the provisions of this title, including section 214 of this title, and the rules of the Board regarding the sale of the alcoholic beverages and shall pay the tax on the malt or vinous beverages pursuant to section 421 of this title.

~~(d)~~(f) A person shall be granted ~~no~~ not more than ~~four~~ 10 festival permits per year, and each permit shall be valid for ~~no~~ not more than four consecutive days.

\* \* \* Manufacturing and Distribution of Alcohol \* \* \*

Sec. 49. 7 V.S.A. § 271 is amended to read:

§ 271. MANUFACTURER'S OR RECTIFIER'S LICENSE

(a)(1) The Board of Liquor and Lottery may grant a manufacturer's or rectifier's license upon application and payment of the fee provided in section

204 of this title that permits the license holder to operate a facility that manufacture manufactures or rectify rectifies:

- (1)(A) malt beverages;
- (2)(B) vinous beverages and fortified wines; or
- (3)(C) spirits and fortified wines.

(2) A manufacturer or rectifier shall obtain a separate license for each facility at which it manufactures or rectifies alcoholic beverages.

\* \* \*

(d)(1) The Board of Liquor and Lottery may grant to a licensed manufacturer or rectifier a first-class license or ~~a first- and a third-class license,~~ or both, permitting the licensee to sell alcoholic beverages to the public at an establishment located at the manufacturer's ~~premises~~ or rectifier's licensed facility, provided the manufacturer or rectifier owns or has direct control over that establishment.

(2) ~~For a~~ A licensed manufacturer of malt beverages, ~~the premises of the manufacturer may include~~ may operate up to two licensed establishments pursuant to this subsection that are located at the licensed manufacturing facility or on the property that is owned by the licensee and is contiguous real estate of with the license holder parcel of land on which the licensed manufacturing facility is located, provided the manufacturer owns or has direct control over both establishments.

(3) Notwithstanding subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection, a manufacturer or rectifier that, on July 1, 2019, is operating at a location separate from its licensed manufacturing facility an establishment for which it was granted a first-class license or a third-class license, or both, before July 1, 2019 may continue to operate that establishment, and the local control commissioners and the Board may annually renew the licenses in effect for that establishment on July 1, 2019.

(e) The Board of Liquor and Lottery may grant a licensed manufacturer of malt beverages a second-class license permitting the licensee to sell alcoholic beverages to the public anywhere on the ~~manufacturer's premises~~ of the licensed manufacturing facility.

(f)(1) A licensed manufacturer or rectifier may serve alcoholic beverages with or without charge at an event held ~~on the premises of the licensee~~ at the licensed manufacturing or rectifying facility or at a location ~~on the property that is owned by the licensee and is contiguous real estate of the licensee~~ with the parcel of land on which the licensed facility is located, provided the

licensee at least five days before the event gives the Division written notice of the event, including details required by the Division.

\* \* \*

Sec. 50. 7 V.S.A. § 271 is amended to read:

§ 271. MANUFACTURER'S OR RECTIFIER'S LICENSE

\* \* \*

(d)(1) The Board of Liquor and Lottery may grant to a licensed manufacturer or rectifier a first-class license or a third-class license, or both, permitting the licensee to sell alcoholic beverages to the public at an establishment located at the manufacturer's or rectifier's licensed facility, provided the manufacturer or rectifier owns or has direct control over that establishment.

(2) A licensed manufacturer of malt beverages may operate up to two licensed establishments pursuant to this subsection that are located at the licensed manufacturing facility or on property that is owned by the licensee and is contiguous with the parcel of land on which the licensed manufacturing facility is located, provided the manufacturer owns or has direct control over both establishments.

~~(3) Notwithstanding subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection, a manufacturer or rectifier that, on July 1, 2019, is operating at a location separate from its licensed manufacturing facility an establishment for which it was granted a first-class license or a third-class license, or both, before July 1, 2019 may continue to operate that establishment, and the local control commissioners and the Board may annually renew the licenses in effect for that establishment on July 1, 2019. [Repealed.]~~

\* \* \*

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

Sec. 51. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) Sec. 47 (special event permits) and Sec. 50 (repeal of manufacturer grandfather provision) shall take effect on July 1, 2020.

(b) All remaining sections shall take effect on July 1, 2019.

Pending the question, Will the House concur in the Senate proposal of amendment with a further amendment thereto as offered by Rep. Walz of Barre City? **Reps. Ancel of Calais, Anthony of Barre City, Beck of St. Johnsbury, Brennan of Colchester, Browning of Arlington, Canfield of Fair Haven, Donovan of Burlington, Masland of Thetford, Scheu of**

**Middlebury, Till of Jericho and Young of Greensboro** moved to amend the proposal of amendment offered by Rep. Walz of Barre City bill as follows:

After Sec. 45, tax on spirits and fortified wines, by inserting a Sec. 45a to read as follows:

Sec. 45a. TRANSFER TO GENERAL FUND

(a) In fiscal year 2020, a minimum of \$18,370,000.00 shall be transferred from the Liquor Control Enterprise Fund to the General Fund. The amount transferred pursuant to this subsection shall include any amounts transferred pursuant to the fiscal year 2020 annual budget bill.

(b) In fiscal year 2021, a minimum of \$18,740,000.00 shall be transferred from the Liquor Control Enterprise Fund to the General Fund.

Which was agreed to.

Pending the question, Will the House concur in the Senate proposal of amendment as offered by Rep. Walz of Barre City, as amended? **Rep. Walz of Barre City** moved to amend the proposal of amendment as offered by Rep. Walz of Barre City, as amended, as follows:

By striking out Sec. 3 in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 3 to read as follows:

Sec. 3. 7 V.S.A. § 64 is amended to read:

§ 64. SALE OF MALT BEVERAGES AND VINOUS BEVERAGES IN  
KEGS

\* \* \*

(c) Any person, other than a wholesale dealer or manufacturer, who intentionally removes or defaces the label attached to a keg shall be ~~imprisoned not more than two years or fined not more than \$1,000.00, or both.~~

Which was agreed to. Thereupon, the House concurred in the Senate proposal of amendment with a further proposal of amendment as offered by Rep. Walz of Barre City, as amended.

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

**S. 23**

Senate bill, entitled

An act relating to increasing the minimum wage



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

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

**S. 30**

On Senate bill, entitled

An act relating to the regulation of hydrofluorocarbons

On motion of **Rep. McCoy of Poultney**, the rules were suspended and the bill placed on all remaining stages of passage. Thereupon, the bill was read the third time and passed in concurrence with proposal of amendment.

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

**S. 105**

On Senate bill, entitled

An act relating to miscellaneous judiciary procedures

On motion of **Rep. McCoy of Poultney**, the rules were suspended and the bill placed on all remaining stages of passage. Thereupon, the bill was read the third time and passed in concurrence with proposal of amendment.

**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:

**S. 30**

Senate bill, entitled

An act relating to the regulation of hydrofluorocarbons

**S. 131**

Senate bill, entitled

An act relating to insurance and securities

**S. 73**

Senate bill, entitled

An act relating to licensure of ambulatory surgical centers

**S. 105**

Senate bill, entitled

An act relating to miscellaneous judiciary procedures

**Action on Bill Postponed**

**H. 543**

House bill, entitled

An act relating to capital construction and State bonding

Was taken up and pending consideration of the Senate proposal of amendment, on motion of **Rep. Emmons of Springfield**, action on the bill was postponed until May 17, 2019.

**Adjournment**

At five o'clock and fifteen minutes in the evening, on motion of **Rep. McCoy of Poultney**, the House adjourned until tomorrow at ten o'clock in the forenoon.