Friday, September 11, 2020

At two o'clock in the afternoon the Speaker called the House to order.

Devotional Exercises

Devotional exercises were conducted by Rep. James Carroll of Bennington.

Bill Committed

H. 954

House bill, entitled

An act relating to miscellaneous tax provisions

Appearing on the Calendar for Action, was taken up and pending consideration of the Senate proposal of amendment, on motion of Rep. McCoy of Poultney, the bill was committed to the committee on Ways and Means.

Bill Amended; Read Third Time; Bill Passed

H. 969

House bill, entitled

An act relating to making appropriations for the support of government

Was taken up and pending third reading of the bill, Rep. Hooper of Montpelier moved to amend the bill as follows:

First: By striking out Sec. B.500 in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. B.500 to read as follows:

Sec. B.500 Education - finance and administration

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Personal services</td>
<td>13,270,966</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating expenses</td>
<td>3,979,764</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants</td>
<td>16,770,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>34,021,430</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source of funds

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General fund</td>
<td>5,381,516</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special funds</td>
<td>18,290,009</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1626
Education fund 3,375,307
Federal funds 6,132,426
Global Commitment fund 260,000
Interdepartmental transfers 582,172
Total 34,021,430

Second: By striking out Sec. B.511.1 in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. B.511.1 to read as follows:

Sec. B.511.1 State Board of Education

Personal services 38,905
Operating expenses 31,803
Total 70,708

Source of funds
General fund 70,708
Total 70,708

Third: By striking out Sec. B.704 in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new B.704 to read as follows:

Sec. B.704 Forests, parks and recreation - forestry

Personal services 5,877,247
Operating expenses 885,702
Grants 1,209,868
Total 7,972,817

Source of funds
General fund 4,968,305
Special funds 398,049
Federal funds 2,331,600
Interdepartmental transfers 274,863
Total 7,972,817

Fourth: By striking out Sec. B.705 in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. B.705 to read as follows:
Sec. B.705 Forests, parks and recreation - state parks

- Personal services: 9,117,501
- Operating expenses: 2,682,322
- Total: 11,799,823

Source of funds:

- General fund: 980,203
- Special funds: 10,819,620
- Total: 11,799,823

Fifth: By striking out Sec. B.806 in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. B.806 to read as follows:

Sec. B.806 Tourism and marketing

- Personal services: 1,855,399
- Operating expenses: 1,581,906
- Grants: 0
- Total: 3,437,305

Source of funds:

- General fund: 3,412,718
- Interdepartmental transfers: 24,587
- Total: 3,437,305

Sixth: In Sec. B.1111 2020 Acts and Resolves No. 120, by striking out subdivision (c)(1) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

(1) Public schools. The sum of $41,000,000 $68,400,000 shall be granted for the purpose of reimbursing COVID-19 costs incurred by school districts. As used in this section, “school district” means a school district, as defined in 16 V.S.A. §11(11), or a regional career technical center school district, as defined in 16 V.S.A. §1571.

Seventh: In Sec. D.101, fund transfers, reversions, and reserves, in subdivision (c)(1), by striking out

“1210002000 Legislature 50,000.00”

And inserting in lieu thereof

“1210002000 Legislature 350,000.00”
Eighth: In Sec. D.101, fund transfers, reversions, and reserves, in subdivision (c)(1), by striking out

“2130100000  State’s Attorneys  86,007.96”

and inserting in lieu thereof

“2130100000  State’s Attorneys  386,007.96”

Ninth: Sec. D.101, fund transfers, reversions, and reserves, in subdivision (c)(1), by striking out

“3480001000  Department of Corrections
 – Administration  71,141.9”

and inserting in lieu thereof

“3480001000  Department of Corrections
 – Administration  171,141.94”

Tenth: By adding a Sec. E.913 to read as follows:

Sec. E.913 Transportation – town highway class 2 roadway

(a) This appropriation is authorized notwithstanding the provisions of 19 V.S.A. § 306(h).

Which was agreed to.

Thereupon, pending third reading of the bill, Rep. Higley of Lowell moved to amend the bill as follows:

By striking out Sec. B.1105 in its entirety:

Sec. B.1105 RENTAL HOUSING REGISTRY

The Department of Housing and Community Development shall exercise its authority in 2020 Acts and Resolves No. 137, Sec. 11(b) to reallocate $400,000.00 to create a rental housing registry.

And inserting in lieu thereof:

Sec. B. 1105 [DELETED]

Which was agreed to.

Thereupon, pending third reading of the bill, Rep. Briglin of Thetford moved to amend the bill as follows:

First: In Sec. B.1100(a) by adding a new subdivision (11) to read as follows:
To the Agency of Natural Resources: $586,000 for the purposes of the establishment of three (3) full-time limited service positions (to be determined), costs associated with providing administrative, technical and legal support, per diems, hiring consultants and experts and other necessary costs and expenses associated with implementation of H.688.

Pending the question, Shall the bill be amended as proposed by Rep. Briglin? Rep. McCoy of Poulney 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 amended as proposed by Rep. Briglin? was decided in the affirmative. Yeas, 100. Nays, 42.

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Ancel of Calais
Anthony of Barre City
Austin of Colchester
Bartholomew of Hartland
Bates of Bennington
Biron of Vergennes
Bock of Chester
Briglin of Thetford
Brownell of Pownal
Browning of Arlington
Brumsted of Shelburne
Burke of Brattleboro
Campbell of St. Johnsbury
Carroll of Bennington
Chase of Colchester
Chesnut-Tangerman of Middletown Springs
Christensen of Weathersfield
Christie of Hartford
Cina of Burlington
Coffey of Guilford
Colburn of Burlington
Colston of Winooski
Conlon of Cornwall
Conquest of Newbury
Copeland Hanzas of Bradford
Corcoran of Bennington
Cordes of Lincoln
Demrow of Corinth
Dolan of Waitsfield
Donovan of Burlington
Durfee of Shaftsbury
Elder of Starksboro
Emmons of Springfield

Fegard of Berkshire
Gannon of Wilmington
Gardner of Richmond
Giambatista of Essex
Grad of Moretown
Hashim of Dummerston
Hill of Wolcott
Hooper of Montpelier
Hooper of Randolph
Hooper of Burlington
Houghton of Essex
Howard of Rutland City
James of Manchester
Jerome of Brandon
Jessup of Middlesex
Kimbell of Woodstock
Kitzmiller of Montpelier
Kornheiser of Brattleboro
Krowinski of Burlington
LaLonde of South
Burlington
Lanpher of Vergennes
Lippert of Hinesburg
Long of Newfane
Macag of Williston
Masland of Thetford
McCarthy of St. Albans City
McCormick of Burlington
McCullough of Williston
Morris of Springfield
Mrowicki of Putney
Murphy of Fairfax
Nicoll of Ludlow

Notte of Rutland City
Noyes of Wolcott
O'Brien of Tunbridge
O'Sullivan of Burlington
Pajala of Londonderry
Partridge of Windham
Patt of Worcester
Potter of Clarendon
Pugh of South Burlington
Rachelson of Burlington
Ralph Watson of Hartland
Redmond of Essex
Reed of Brantree
Rogers of Waterville
Scheu of Middlebury
Sibilia of Dover
Squirell of Underhill
Sullivan of Dorset
Sullivan of Burlington
Szott of Barnard
Taylor of Colchester
Toledo of Brattleboro
Townsend of South
Burlington
Troiano of Stannard
Walz of Barre City
Webb of Shelburne
White of Hartford
Wood of Waterbury
Yacovone of Morristown
Yantachka of Charlotte
Young of Greensboro
Those who voted in the negative are:

- Bancroft of Westford
- Batchelor of Derby
- Beck of St. Johnsbury
- Burditt of West Rutland
- Canfield of Fair Haven
- Cupoli of Rutland City
- Dickinson of St. Albans
- Harrison of Chittenden
- Hango of Berkshire

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

- Brennan of Colchester
- Gonzalez of Winooski
- Graham of Williamstown

Rep. McCoy of Poultney explained her vote as follows:

“Madam Speaker:

Our House Energy and Technology Committee concurred with the Senate, who chose to remove both funding and positions from this bill. This body passed H.688 two days ago and fast tracked to the Governor. I have a hard time voting yes to changing a bill that both our Senate and House Energy and Technology Committee concurred with; a bill we not only passed a mere two days ago, but said bill now sits on our Governor’s desk. I vote no.”

Was taken up and pending third reading of the bill, Rep. Harrison of Chittenden moved to amend the bill as follows:

Representative Harrison of Chittenden moves that the bill be amended in Sec. B.1100 (FY21 one-time General Fund appropriations), in subdivision (a)(2), following “To the Agency of Commerce and Community Development: $10,000” by striking out “to purchase a warning siren” and inserting in lieu thereof “for the installation of one or more warning sirens”.

Which was agreed to.

Thereupon, pending third reading of the bill, Rep. Donahue of Northfield moved to amend the bill as follows:
By striking out Sec. E.314.2, mental health outreach; statewide scale; Department of Mental Health; Department of Public Safety, in its entirety and inserting a new Sec. E.314.2 in lieu thereof as follows:

Sec. E.314.2 MENTAL HEALTH OUTREACH; STATEWIDE SCALE;
DEPARTMENT OF MENTAL HEALTH; DEPARTMENT OF
PUBLIC SAFETY

(a)(1) The sum of $525,000.00 is appropriated from the General Fund to the Department of Mental Health in fiscal year 2021 for collaboration with the Department of Public Safety and other stakeholders, including individuals with lived experience of a mental health condition or psychiatric disability and those whose identities cause them to experience additional marginalization, in expanding regional models that strengthen partnerships between law enforcement, mental health, and social services through clinical staff positions that address crisis response to mental health emergencies. The purpose of the program is to enhance the ability statewide to provide safe, appropriate crisis responses that reduce involvement of law enforcement when those supports are not necessary for public safety, and that ensure strong coordination when those supports are necessary, and to improve access to services and supports for individuals with mental health needs in the community.

(2) To the extent possible, in hiring individuals to carry out the purposes of this section, the designated and specialized service agencies providing the services shall give priority to qualified individuals with lived experience of mental illness.

(b) On or before November 15, 2020, the Departments of Mental Health and of Public Safety shall provide a status report to the Health Reform Oversight Committee and the Joint Legislative Justice Oversight Committee on the plans for implementing the program set forth in subsection (a) of this section, including:

(1) the memoranda of understanding with designated and specialized service agencies;
(2) the partners and stakeholders involved in planning the program;
(3) the geographic locations identified for new clinical staff resource coverage; and
(4) the physical location for planned staffing.

(c)(1) The Department of Mental Health shall coordinate further development of a cohesive, statewide approach to mental health emergencies and emergency calls, under the leadership of impacted communities and in
collaboration with the Department of Public Safety, designated and specialized service agencies, and the Department of Mental Health’s standing committees for adult and children’s mental health. The approach shall be consistent with the Department’s 10-Year Vision.

(2) On or before March 15, 2021, the Department shall report its progress in developing a cohesive, statewide approach to mental health emergencies to the House Committee on Health Care and to the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare.

Which was agreed to on a division of Yeas 133, and Nays 1. Thereupon, the bill was read the third time and passed.

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

S. 220

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

An act relating to professional regulation

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

First: In Sec. 2, 3 V.S.A. § 123 (duties of Office), by striking out subsection (j) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new subsection (j) to read as follows:

(j)(1) The Office may inquire into the criminal background histories of applicants for initial licensure and for biennial license renewal for the following professions:

(A) licensed nursing assistants, licensed practical nurses, registered nurses, and advanced practice registered nurses licensed under 26 V.S.A. chapter 28;

(B) private investigators, security guards, and other persons licensed under 26 V.S.A. chapter 59;

(C) real estate appraisers and other persons or business entities licensed under 26 V.S.A. chapter 69; and

(D) osteopathic physicians licensed under 26 V.S.A. chapter 33.

(2)(A) The Office may inquire directly of the Vermont Crime Information Center, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the National Crime Information Center, or other holders of official criminal record information, and may arrange for such inquiries to be made by a commercial service.
Background checks may be fingerprint-supported, and fingerprints so obtained may be retained on file and used to notify the Office of future triggering events. Prior to acting on an initial or renewal application, the Office may obtain with respect to the applicant a Vermont criminal history record, an out-of-state criminal history record, and a criminal history record from the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Federal Bureau of Investigation background checks shall be fingerprint-supported, and fingerprints so obtained may be retained on file and used to notify the Office of future triggering events. Each applicant shall consent to the release of criminal history records to the Office on forms developed by the Vermont Crime Information Center.

(3) Applicants subject to background checks shall be notified that a check is required, if fingerprints will be retained on file, and that criminal convictions are not an absolute bar to licensure, and shall be provided such other information as may be required by federal law or regulation.

Second: In Sec. 12 (clinical pharmacy prescribing; protocol implementation; target dates; rulemaking), in subsection (a) (Commissioner of Health State protocol deadlines), following “On or before” by striking out “January 1, 2021” and inserting in lieu thereof “July 1, 2021”

Third: In Sec. 12 (clinical pharmacy prescribing; protocol implementation; target dates; rulemaking), in subsection (b) (Board of Pharmacy rulemaking deadlines), following “On or before” by striking out “January 1, 2021” and inserting in lieu thereof “July 1, 2021”

Fourth: In Sec. 29, 26 V.S.A. chapter 105 (massage therapists, bodyworkers, and touch professionals), in § 5401 (definitions), in subdivision (4)(A), (“massage” and “bodywork”), in subdivision (ii), following “provided to clients in a manner in which the clients” by striking out “remove street clothing and”

Fifth: In Sec. 29, 26 V.S.A. chapter 105 (massage therapists, bodyworkers, and touch professionals), in § 5404 (exemptions), in subdivision (a)(3), following “provided to clients in a manner in which the clients” by striking out “do not remove street clothing or”

Sixth: In Sec. 29, 26 V.S.A. chapter 105 (massage therapists, bodyworkers, and touch professionals), in § 5404 (exemptions), in subsection (b), following “nurses,” by inserting “including advanced practice registered nurses,”

Seventh: In Sec. 32 (OPR; massage therapists, bodyworkers, and touch professionals; regulatory review), following “On or before” by striking out “November 1, 2023” and inserting in lieu thereof “April 1, 2024”

Eighth: By striking out in its entirety Sec. 38 (effective dates; application) and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 38 to read as follows:
Sec. 38. EFFECTIVE DATES; APPLICATION

This act shall take effect on October 1, 2020, except that:

(1) this section shall take effect on passage;

(2) Secs. 28 and 29 (massage therapists, bodyworkers, and touch professionals) shall take effect on April 1, 2021, except that the Director of the Office of Professional Regulation may begin rulemaking to administer those sections on passage; and

(3) Secs. 33–37 (State energy goals; education modules) shall take effect on July 1, 2021, except that all existing licensed, certified, or authorized professionals to whom these provisions apply shall be required to obtain the education module for initial licensure as a condition of their upcoming renewal and shall thereafter be required to obtain the education module for renewal at the subsequent renewal cycle.

Rep. Canfield of Fair Haven, for the committee on Ways and Means, recommended that House propose to the Senate to amend the bill as recommended by the committee on Government Operations.

Rep. Townsend of South Burlington, for the committee on Appropriations recommended that the House propose to the Senate to amend the bill as recommended by the committee on Government Operations.

The bill having appeared on the Calendar one day for notice, was taken up, read the second time, the reports of the committees on Government Operations and Ways and Means and Appropriations were agreed to and third reading ordered.

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

S. 234

Rep. Tully of Rockingham, 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

***
(i) Notwithstanding subdivision (c)(1) of this section, the diversion program may accept cases from the Youth Substance Abuse Awareness Safety Program pursuant to 7 V.S.A. § 656 or 18 V.S.A. § 4230b. The confidentiality provisions of this section shall become effective when a notice of violation is issued under 7 V.S.A. § 656(b) or 18 V.S.A. § 4230b(b), and shall remain in effect unless the person fails to register with or complete the Youth Substance Abuse Awareness Safety Program.

***

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

§ 164. ADULT COURT DIVERSION PROGRAM

***

(l) Notwithstanding subdivision (e)(1) of this section, the diversion program may accept cases from the Youth Substance Abuse Awareness Safety Program pursuant to 7 V.S.A. § 656 or 18 V.S.A. § 4230b. The confidentiality provisions of this section shall become effective when a notice of violation is issued under 7 V.S.A. § 656(b) or 18 V.S.A. § 4230b(b), and shall remain in effect unless the person fails to register with or complete the Youth Substance Abuse Awareness Safety Program.

***

Sec. 3. 18 V.S.A. § 4230a is amended to read:

§ 4230A. MARIJUANA CANNABIS POSSESSION BY A PERSON 21 YEARS OF AGE OR OLDER

***

(d) Fifty percent of the civil penalties imposed by the Judicial Bureau for violations of this section shall be deposited in the Drug Task Force Special Fund, hereby created to be managed pursuant to 32 V.S.A. chapter 7, subchapter 5, and available to the Department of Public Safety for the funding of law enforcement officers on the Drug Task Force, except for a $12.50 administrative charge for each violation, which shall be deposited in the Court Technology Special Fund, in accordance with 13 V.S.A. § 7252. The remaining 50 percent shall be deposited in the Youth Substance Abuse Awareness Safety Program Special Fund, hereby created to be managed pursuant to 32 V.S.A. chapter 7, subchapter 5, and available to the Court Diversion Program for funding of the Youth Substance Abuse Awareness Safety Program as required by section 4230b of this title.

***
Sec. 4. 18 V.S.A. § 4230f is amended to read:

§ 4230F. DISPENSING MARIJUANA CANNABIS TO A PERSON UNDER 21 YEARS OF AGE; CRIMINAL OFFENSE

* * *

(e)(1) Subsections (a)–(d) of this section shall not apply to a person under 21 years of age who dispenses marijuana cannabis to a person under 21 years of age or who knowingly enables the consumption of marijuana cannabis by a person under 21 years of age.

(2) A person who is 18, 19, or 20 years of age who knowingly dispenses marijuana cannabis to a person who is 18, 19, or 20 years of age commits a civil violation and shall be referred to the Court Diversion Program for the purpose of enrollment in the Youth Substance Abuse Awareness Safety Program in accordance with the provisions of section 4230b of this title and shall be subject to the penalties in that section for failure to complete the program successfully.

* * *

Sec. 5. 7 V.S.A. § 656 is amended to read:

§ 656. PERSON 16 YEARS OF AGE OR OLDER AND UNDER 21 YEARS OF AGE MISREPRESENTING AGE, PROCURING, POSSESSING, OR CONSUMING ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES; CIVIL VIOLATION.

(a)(1) Prohibited conduct. A person 16 years of age or older and under 21 years of age shall not:

(A) Falsely represent his or her age for the purpose of procuring or attempting to procure malt or vinous beverages, spirits, or fortified wines from any licensee, State liquor agency, or other person or persons.

(B) Possess malt or vinous beverages, spirits, or fortified wines for the purpose of consumption by himself or herself or other minors, except in the regular performance of duties as an employee of a licensee licensed to sell alcoholic liquor.

(C) Consume malt or vinous beverages, spirits, or fortified wines. A violation of this subdivision may be prosecuted in a jurisdiction where the minor has consumed malt or vinous beverages, spirits, or fortified wines or in a jurisdiction where the indicators of consumption are observed.
(2) Offense. A person under 21 years of age who knowingly violates subdivision (1) of this subsection commits a civil violation and shall be referred to the Court Diversion Program for the purpose of enrollment in the Youth Substance Abuse Awareness Safety Program. A person who fails to complete the program successfully shall be subject to:

(A) a civil penalty of $300.00 and suspension of the person’s operator’s license and privilege to operate a motor vehicle for a period of 30 days, for a first offense; and

(B) a civil penalty of not more than $600.00 and suspension of the person’s operator’s license and privilege to operate a motor vehicle for a period of 90 days, for a second or subsequent offense.

(b) Issuance of notice of violation. A law enforcement officer shall issue a person under 21 years of age who violates this section a notice of violation, in a form approved by the Court Administrator. The notice of violation shall require the person to provide his or her name and address and shall explain procedures under this section, including that:

* * *

Sec. 6. 18 V.S.A. § 4230b is amended to read:

§ 4230b. MARIJUANA CANNABIS POSSESSION BY A PERSON 16 YEARS OF AGE OR OLDER AND UNDER 21 YEARS OF AGE; CIVIL VIOLATION

(a) Offense. A person 16 years of age or older and under 21 years of age who knowingly and unlawfully possesses one ounce or less of marijuana cannabis or five grams or less of hashish or two mature marijuana cannabis plants or fewer or four immature marijuana cannabis plants or fewer commits a civil violation and shall be referred to the Court Diversion Program for the purpose of enrollment in the Youth Substance Abuse Safety Program. A person who fails to complete the program successfully shall be subject to:

(1) a civil penalty of $300.00 and suspension of the person’s operator’s license and privilege to operate a motor vehicle for a period of 30 days, for a first offense; and

(2) a civil penalty of not more than $600.00 and suspension of the person’s operator’s license and privilege to operate a motor vehicle for a period of 90 days, for a second or subsequent offense.

(b) Issuance of Notice notice of Violation violation. A law enforcement officer shall issue a person under 21 years of age who violates this section with a notice of violation, in a form approved by the Court Administrator. The
notice of violation shall require the person to provide his or her name and address and shall explain procedures under this section, including that:

* * *

(d) Registration in Youth Substance Abuse Awareness Safety Program. Within 15 days after receiving a notice of violation, the person shall contact the Diversion Program in the county where the offense occurred and register for the Youth Substance Abuse Awareness Safety Program. If the person fails to do so, the Diversion Program shall file the summons and complaint with the Judicial Bureau for adjudication under 4 V.S.A. chapter 29. The Diversion Program shall provide a copy of the summons and complaint to the law enforcement officer who issued the notice of violation and shall provide two copies to the person charged with the violation.

* * *

(f)(1) Diversion Program Requirements requirements. Upon being contacted by a person who has been issued a notice of violation, the Diversion Program shall register the person in the Youth Substance Abuse Awareness Safety Program. Pursuant to the Youth Substance Abuse Awareness Safety Program, the Diversion Program shall impose conditions on the person. The conditions imposed shall include only conditions related to the offense and in every case shall include a condition requiring satisfactory completion of substance abuse screening using an evidence-based tool and, if deemed appropriate following the screening, substance abuse assessment and substance abuse education or substance abuse counseling, or both. If the screener recommends substance abuse counseling, the person shall choose a State-certified or State-licensed substance abuse counselor or substance abuse treatment provider to provide the services.

Sec. 7. 18 V.S.A. § 4230j is added to read:

§ 4230j. CANNABIS POSSESSION BY A PERSON UNDER 16 YEARS OF AGE; DELINQUENCY

A person under 16 years of age who engages in conduct in violation of subdivision 4230b of this title commits a delinquent act and shall be subject to 33 V.S.A. chapter 52. The person shall be provided the opportunity to participate in the Court Diversion Program unless the prosecutor states on the record why a referral to the Program would not serve the ends of justice.

Sec. 8. 23 V.S.A. § 203 is amended to read:

§ 203. COUNTERFEITING, FRAUD, AND MISUSE; PENALTY
(a) A person shall not:

* * *

(2) display or cause or permit to be displayed, or have in his or her possession, any fictitious or fraudulently altered operator license, learner’s permit, nondriver identification card, inspection sticker, or registration certificate, or display for any fraudulent purpose an expired or counterfeit insurance identification card or similar document;

* * *

(b)(1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, a violation of subsection (a) of this section shall be a traffic violation for which there shall be a penalty of not more than $1,000.00. If a person is found to have committed the violation, the person’s privilege to operate motor vehicles shall be suspended for 60 days.

(2) If a person may be charged with a violation of subdivision (a)(2) of this section or with a violation of 7 V.S.A. § 656, the person shall be charged with a violation of 7 V.S.A. § 656 and not with a violation of this section.

Sec. 9. 4 V.S.A. § 1105 is amended to read:

§ 1105. ANSWER TO COMPLAINT; DEFAULT

(a) A violation shall be charged upon a summons and complaint form approved and distributed by the Court Administrator. The complaint shall be signed by the issuing officer or by the State’s Attorney. The original shall be filed with the Judicial Bureau; a copy shall be retained by the issuing officer or State’s Attorney and two copies shall be given to the defendant. The Judicial Bureau may, consistent with rules adopted by the Supreme Court pursuant to 12 V.S.A. § 1, accept electronic signatures on any document, including the signatures of issuing officers, State’s Attorneys, and notaries public. The complaint shall include a statement of rights, instructions, notice that a defendant may admit, not contest, or deny a violation request a hearing or accept the penalties without a hearing, notice of the fee for failure to answer within 20 21 days, and other notices as the Court Administrator deems appropriate. The Court Administrator, in consultation with appropriate law enforcement agencies, may approve a single form for charging all violations, or may approve two or more forms as necessary to administer the operations of the Judicial Bureau.

(b) A person who is charged with a violation shall have 20 21 days from the date the complaint is issued to admit or deny the allegations or to state that he or she does not contest the allegations in the complaint request a hearing or to state that he or she will accept the penalties without a hearing. The Judicial
Bureau shall assess against a defendant a fee of $20.00 for failure to answer a complaint within the time allowed. The fee shall be assessed in the default judgment and deposited in the Court Technology Special Fund established pursuant to section 27 of this title.

(c) A person who admits or does not contest the allegations accepts the penalties may so indicate and sign the complaint. The Bureau shall accept the admission or statement that the allegations are not contested and accept payment of the waiver penalty.

(d) If the person sends in the amount of the waiver penalty without signing the complaint, the Bureau shall accept the payment indicating that payment was made and that the allegations were not contested.

(e) A person who denies the allegations or who wishes to have a hearing on the complaint for any other reason may so indicate and sign the complaint. Upon receipt, the Bureau shall schedule a hearing.

* * *

Sec. 10. 12 V.S.A. § 2903(d) is amended to read:

(d) If a judgment lien is not satisfied within 30 days of recording, it may be foreclosed and redeemed as provided in this title and V.R.C.P. 80.1. Unless the court finds that as of the date of foreclosure the amount of the outstanding debt exceeds the value of the real property being foreclosed, section 4531 chapter 172 of this title shall apply to foreclosure of a judgment lien.

Sec. 11. 12 V.S.A. § 5812 is amended to read:

§ 5812. OATH TO BE ADMINISTERED TO ATTORNEYS

You solemnly swear (affirm) that you will do no falsehood, nor consent that any be done in court, and if you know of any, you will give knowledge thereof to the judges of the court or some of them, that it may be reformed; that you will not wittingly, willingly, or knowingly promote, sue, or procure to be sued, any false or unlawful suit, or give aid or consent to the same; that you will delay no man person for lucre or malice, but will act in the office of attorney within the court, according to your best learning and discretion, with all good fidelity as well to the court as to your client. So help you God (or, “under the pains and penalties of perjury”).

Sec. 12. 13 V.S.A. § 1029 is amended to read:

§ 1029. ALCOHOLISM, LIMITATIONS, EXCEPTIONS

(a) No political subdivision of the State may adopt or enforce a law or rule having the force of law that includes being found in an intoxicated condition as one of the elements of the offense giving rise to a criminal or civil penalty. No
political subdivision may interpret or apply any law of general application to circumvent this provision.

(b) Nothing in this section affects any law or rule against operating a motor vehicle or other machinery under the influence of alcohol or possession or use of alcoholic beverages at stated times and places or by a particular class of persons.

(c) This section does not make intoxication or incapacitation as defined in 18 V.S.A. § 9142 18 V.S.A. § 4802 an excuse or defense for any criminal act. Nothing contained herein shall change current law relative to insanity as a defense for any criminal act.

(d) This section does not relieve any person from civil liability for any injury to persons or property caused by that person while intoxicated or incapacitated.

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

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

* * *

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

* * *

(C) Any restitution and surcharges ordered by the court has have been paid in full, provided that payment of surcharges shall not be required if the surcharges have been waived by the court pursuant to section 7282 of this title.

* * *

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

* * *

(D) Any restitution and surcharges ordered by the court for any crime of which the person has been convicted has been paid in full, provided that payment of surcharges shall not be required if the surcharges have been waived by the court pursuant to section 7282 of this title.

* * *
(d) For petitions filed pursuant to subdivision (a)(1)(B) of this section, unless the court finds that expungement would not be in the interests of justice, the court shall grant the petition and order that the criminal history record be expunged in accordance with section 7606 of this title if the following conditions are met:

* * *

(2) Any restitution and surcharges ordered by the court has have been paid in full, provided that payment of surcharges shall not be required if the surcharges have been waived by the court pursuant to section 7282 of this title.

* * *

Sec. 14. 13 V.S.A. § 7609 is amended to read:

§ 7609. EXPUNGEMENT OF CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORDS OF AN INDIVIDUAL 18–21 YEARS OF AGE

(a) Procedure. Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, the record of the criminal proceedings for an individual who was 18–21 years of age at the time the individual committed a qualifying crime shall be expunged within 30 days after the date on which the individual successfully completed the terms and conditions of the sentence for the conviction of the qualifying crime, absent a finding of good cause by the court. The court shall issue an order to expunge all records and files related to the arrest, citation, investigation, charge, adjudication of guilt, criminal proceedings, and probation related to the sentence. A copy of the order shall be sent to each agency, department, or official named in the order. Thereafter, the court, law enforcement officers, agencies, and departments shall reply to any request for information that no record exists with respect to such individual. Notwithstanding this subsection, the record shall not be expunged until restitution has and surcharges have been paid in full, provided that payment of surcharges shall not be required if the surcharges have been waived by the court pursuant to section 7282 of this title.

* * *

Sec. 15. 14 V.S.A. § 107 is amended to read:

§ 107. ALLOWANCE OF WILL; CUSTODY OF PROPERTY

(a) If consents are filed by all the heirs at law and surviving spouse, a will may be allowed without hearing. If consents are not obtained, the court shall schedule a hearing and notice shall be given as provided by the Rules of Probate Procedure.
(b) Objections to allowance of the will must be filed in writing not less than 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 the court may:

(1) allow the will on the testimony of only one of the subscribing witnesses if the witness testifies that the will was executed as provided in chapter 1 of this title; or

(2) allow the will without hearing if it meets criteria set out in section 108 of this title.

* * *

Sec. 16. 14 V.S.A. § 1203 is amended to read:

§ 1203. LIMITATIONS ON PRESENTATION OF CLAIMS

* * *

(c) Nothing in this section affects or prevents:

(1) any proceeding to enforce any mortgage, pledge, or other lien upon property of the estate; or

(2) to the limits of the insurance protection only, any proceeding to establish liability of the decedent or the executor or administrator for which he or she is protected by liability insurance; or

(3) the enforcement of any tax liability.

Sec. 17. 14 V.S.A. § 2643 is amended to read:

§ 2643. RELEASE BY COURT AND PARENT ON BEHALF OF MINOR

(a) The Superior judge of the Superior Court within and for the county where the minor resides, on behalf of a minor, must approve of and consent to a release to be executed by a parent in the settlement of any claim that does not exceed the sum of $1,500.00 $10,000.00. A release so furnished shall be binding on the minor and both parents, their heirs, executors, administrators, or assigns, respectively.

(b) Any claim settled for a sum in excess of $1,500.00 $10,000.00 shall require the approval of a court-appointed guardian.

Sec. 18. 15 V.S.A. § 663 is amended to read:

§ 663. SUPPORT ORDERS; REQUIRED CONTENTS

* * *
(c) Every order for child support made or modified under this chapter on or after July 1, 1990, shall:

(1) include an order for immediate wage withholding or, if not subject to immediate wage withholding, include a statement that wage withholding will take effect under the expedited procedure set forth in section 782 of this title;

(2) require payments to be made to the Registry in the Office of Child Support unless subject to an exception under 33 V.S.A. § 4103;

(3) require that every party to the order must notify the Registry in writing of their current mailing address and current residence address and of any change in either address within seven business days of the change, until all obligations to pay support or support arrearages or to provide for visitation are satisfied;

(4) include in bold letters notification of remedies available under section 798 of this title; and

(5) include in bold letters notification that the parent may seek a modification of his or her support obligation if there has been a showing of a real, substantial, and unanticipated change of circumstances.

** * * *

Sec. 19. 15 V.S.A. § 664 is amended to read:

§ 664. DEFINITIONS

As used in this subchapter:

(1) “Parental rights and responsibilities” means the rights and responsibilities related to a child’s physical living arrangements, parent-child contact, education, medical and dental care, religion, travel, and any other matter involving a child’s welfare and upbringing.

** * * *

Sec. 20. 18 V.S.A. § 7510 is amended to read:

§ 7510. PRELIMINARY HEARING

(a) Within five days after a person is admitted to a designated hospital for emergency examination, he or she may request the Criminal Division of the Superior Court to conduct a preliminary hearing to determine whether there is probable cause to believe that he or she was a person in need of treatment at the time of his or her admission.

** * * *
Sec. 21. 32 V.S.A. § 1434 is amended to read:

§ 1434. PROBATE CASES

(a) The following entry fees shall be paid to the Probate Division of the Superior Court for the benefit of the State, except for subdivisions (18) and (19) of this subsection, which shall be for the benefit of the county in which the fee was collected:

* * *

(28) Petitions for minor settlement pursuant to 14 V.S.A. § 2643. $90.00 [Repealed.]

* * *

Sec. 22. 33 V.S.A. § 5117 is amended to read:

§ 5117. RECORDS OF JUVENILE JUDICIAL PROCEEDINGS

* * *

(b)(1) Notwithstanding the foregoing, inspection of such records and files by the following is not prohibited:

* * *

(D) court personnel, the State’s Attorney or other prosecutor authorized to prosecute criminal or juvenile cases under State law, the child’s guardian ad litem, the attorneys for the parties, probation officers, and law enforcement officers who are actively participating in criminal or juvenile proceedings involving the child;

(E) the child who is the subject of the proceeding, the child’s parents, guardian, and custodian, and guardian ad litem may inspect such records and files upon approval of the Family Court judge;

* * *

Sec. 23. 33 V.S.A. § 5119 is amended to read:

§ 5119. SEALING OF RECORDS

* * *

(m) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, a criminal record may not be sealed if restitution and surcharges are owed, provided that payment of surcharges shall not be required if the surcharges have been waived by the court pursuant to 13 V.S.A. § 7282.

Sec. 24. REPEAL
12 V.S.A. chapter 215, subchapter 1 (voluntary arbitration for medical malpractice cases) is repealed.

Sec. 25. PERSONS WITH SUSPENDED DRIVER’S LICENSES;

REINSTatement FEE WAIvER PROGRAM

(a) There is established the Reinstatement Fee Waiver Program to permit the Department of Motor Vehicles to waive all license reinstatement fees for motor vehicle operators whose licenses have been suspended under certain circumstances. The Reinstatement Fee Waiver Program shall comply with the guidelines set forth in this section.

(b) On or before April 30, 2021, the Department of Motor Vehicles shall:

(1) waive all license reinstatement fees for any person whose operator’s license has been:

(A) suspended for noncriminal reasons for one year or longer and who has satisfied all other reinstatement conditions and requirements; or

(B) suspended prior to July 1, 2014 for failure to pay the amount due in a Judicial Bureau judgment and who has satisfied all other reinstatement conditions and requirements;

(2) reinstate the operator’s licenses of each person whose reinstatement fees are waived pursuant to subdivision (b)(1) of this section; and

(3) notify each person whose reinstatement fees are waived pursuant to subdivision (b)(1) of this section that the person’s license has been reinstated or that the person’s license is ineligible for reinstatement and the reason for ineligibility.

(c) As used in this section:

(1) “Amount due” means the same as in 4 V.S.A. § 1109(a).

(2) “Reinstatement conditions and requirements” shall not include the amount due in a Judicial Bureau judgment.

(3) “Suspended for noncriminal reasons” shall not include a license that is under suspension on April 30, 2021 for the accumulation of 10 or more points.

Sec. 26. CONFORMING REVISIONS; “MARIJUANA” AND “CANNABIS”

When preparing the Vermont Statutes Annotated for publication, the Office of Legislative Council shall replace “marijuana” with “cannabis” throughout
the statutes as needed for consistency with this act, provided the revisions have no other effect on the meaning of the affected statutes.

Sec. 27. 4 V.S.A. § 33 is amended to read:

§ 33. JURISDICTION; FAMILY DIVISION

(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the Family Division shall have exclusive jurisdiction to hear and dispose of the following proceedings filed or pending on or after October 1, 1990:

* * *

(18) Concurrent with the Probate Division, special immigration judicial determinations regarding the custody and care of children within the meaning of the federal Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. § 1101(a)(27)(J) and 8 C.F.R. § 204.11) issued pursuant to 14 V.S.A. chapter 111, subchapter 14.

* * *

Sec. 28. 4 V.S.A. § 35 is amended to read:

§ 35. JURISDICTION; PROBATE DIVISION

The Probate Division shall have jurisdiction of:

* * *

(25) grandparent visitation proceedings under 15 V.S.A. chapter 18; and

(26) other matters as provided by law; and

(27) concurrent with the Family Division, special immigration judicial determinations regarding the custody and care of children within the meaning of the federal Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. § 1101(a)(27)(J) and 8 C.F.R. § 204.11) issued pursuant to 14 V.S.A. chapter 111, subchapter 14.

Sec. 29. 14 V.S.A. chapter 111, subchapter 14 is added to read:

Subchapter 14. Special Immigration Status

§ 3098. SPECIAL IMMIGRATION JUVENILE STATUS; JURISDICTION AND FINDINGS

(a) The court has jurisdiction under Vermont law to make judicial determinations regarding the custody and care of children within the meaning of the federal Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. § 1101(a)(27)(J) and 8 C.F.R. § 204.11). The court is authorized to make the findings necessary to enable a child to petition the U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Service for classification as a special immigrant juvenile pursuant to 8 U.S.C. § 1101(a)(27)(J).
(b)(1) If an order is requested from the court making the necessary findings regarding special immigrant juvenile status as described in subsection (a) of this section, the court shall issue an order if there is evidence to support those findings, which may include a declaration by the child who is the subject of the petition. The order issued by the court shall include all of the following findings:

(A) The child was either of the following:

(1) Declared a dependent of the court.

(2) Legally committed to or placed under the custody of a State agency or department or an individual or entity appointed by the court. The court shall indicate the date on which the dependency, commitment, or custody was ordered.

(B) That reunification of the child with one or both of the child’s parents was determined not to be viable because of abuse, neglect, abandonment, or a similar basis pursuant to Vermont law. The court shall indicate the date on which reunification was determined not to be viable.

(C) That it is not in the best interests of the child to be returned to the child’s or his or her parent’s previous country of nationality or country of last habitual residence.

(2) If requested by a party, the court may make additional findings that are supported by evidence.

(c) In any judicial proceedings in response to a request that the court make the findings necessary to support a petition for classification as a special immigrant juvenile, information regarding the child’s immigration status that is not otherwise protected by State laws shall remain confidential. This information shall also be exempt from public inspection and copying under the Public Records Act and shall be kept confidential, except that the information shall be available for inspection by the court, the child who is the subject of the proceeding, the parties, the attorneys for the parties, the child’s counsel, and the child’s guardian.

(d) As used in this section, “court” means the Probate Division and the Family Division of the Superior Court.

Sec. 30. 13 V.S.A. § 2821 is amended to read:

§ 2821. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

* * *
(3) “Performance” means:
   (A) an event that is photographed, filmed, or visually recorded; or
   (B) a play, dance, or other visual presentation or exhibition before an audience.

* * *

Sec. 31. EXPUNGEMENT OF MARIJUANA CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORDS

(a) As used in this section:
   (1) “Court” means the Criminal Division of the Superior Court.
   (2) “Criminal history record” means all information documenting an individual’s contact with the criminal justice system, including data regarding identification, arrest or citation, arraignment, judicial disposition, custody, and supervision.

(b) The court shall order the expungement of criminal history records of violations of 18 V.S.A. § 4230(a)(1) that occurred prior to January 1, 2021. The process for expunging these records shall be completed by the court and all entities subject to the order not later than January 1, 2022.

(c) Upon entry of an expungement order, the order shall be legally effective immediately and the person whose record is expunged shall be treated in all respects as if he or she had never been arrested, convicted, or sentenced for the offense. The court shall issue an order to expunge all records and files related to the arrest, citation, investigation, charge, adjudication of guilt, criminal proceedings, and probation related to the sentence. The court shall issue the person a certificate stating that the offense for which the person was convicted has been decriminalized and therefore warrants issuance of the order and that its effect is to annul the record of arrest, conviction, and sentence. The court shall provide notice of the expungement to the person who is the subject of the record at the person’s last known address, the Vermont Crime Information Center (VCIC), the arresting agency, and any other entity that may have a record related to the order to expunge. The VCIC shall provide notice of the expungement to the Federal Bureau of Investigation’s National Crime Information Center.

(d) On and after January 1, 2021, a person who was arrested or convicted of a violation of 18 V.S.A. § 4230(a)(1) prior to such date:

   (1) shall not be required to acknowledge the existence of such a criminal history record or answer questions about the record in any application for
employment, license, or civil right or privilege or in an appearance as a witness in any proceeding or hearing:

(2) may deny the existence of the record regardless of whether the person has received notice from the court that an expungement order has been issued on the person’s behalf; and

(3) may utilize the procedures in chapter 230 of Title 13 to seek expungement or sealing of the record prior to the court taking steps to issue an expungement order pursuant to this section.

(e) Nothing in this section shall affect any right of the person whose record has been expunged to rely on it as a bar to any subsequent proceedings for the same offense.

(f)(1) The court shall keep a special index of cases that have been expunged together with the expungement order and the certificate issued pursuant to this chapter. The index shall list only the name of the person convicted of the offense, his or her date of birth, the docket number, and the criminal offense that was the subject of the expungement.

(2) The special index and related documents specified in subdivision (1) of this subsection shall be confidential and shall be physically and electronically segregated in a manner that ensures confidentiality and that limits access to authorized persons.

(3) Inspection of the expungement order and the certificate may be permitted only upon petition by the person who is the subject of the case. The 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.

(4) All other court documents in a case that are subject to an expungement order shall be destroyed.

(5) The court shall follow policies adopted pursuant to 13 V.S.A. § 7606 in implementing this section.

(g) Upon receiving an inquiry from any person regarding an expunged record, an entity shall respond that “NO RECORD EXISTS.”

Sec. 32. 18 V.S.A. § 4230 is amended to read:

§ 4230. MARIJUANA

(a) Possession and cultivation.

(1)(A) No person shall knowingly and unlawfully possess more than one ounce of marijuana or more than five grams of hashish or cultivate more
than two mature marijuana plants or four immature marijuana plants. A person who violates this subdivision shall be assessed a civil penalty as follows:

(A) not more than $100.00 for a first offense;

(B) not more than $200.00 for a second offense; and

(C) not more than $500.00 for a third or subsequent offense.

(2)(A) No person shall knowingly and unlawfully possess two ounces or more of marijuana or ten grams or more of hashish or more than three mature marijuana plants or six immature marijuana plants. For a first offense under this subdivision (A)(2), a person shall be provided the opportunity to participate in the Court Diversion Program unless the prosecutor states on the record why a referral to the Court Diversion Program would not serve the ends of justice. A person convicted of a first offense under this subdivision shall be imprisoned not more than six months or fined not more than $500.00, or both.

(B) A person convicted of a second or subsequent offense of knowingly and unlawfully possessing more than one ounce of marijuana or more than five grams of hashish or cultivating more than two mature marijuana plants or four immature marijuana plants violating subdivision (a)(2)(A) of this section shall be imprisoned not more than two years or fined not more than $2,000.00, or both.

(C) Upon an adjudication of guilt for a first or second offense under this subdivision, the court may defer sentencing as provided in 13 V.S.A. § 7041, except that the court may in its discretion defer sentence without the filing of a presentence investigation report and except that sentence may be imposed at any time within two years from and after the date of entry of deferment. The court may, prior to sentencing, order that the defendant submit to a drug assessment screening, which may be considered at sentencing in the same manner as a presentence report.

(2)(3) A person knowingly and unlawfully possessing two eight ounces of marijuana or 10 grams 1.4 ounces of hashish or knowingly and unlawfully cultivating more than four mature marijuana plants or eight immature marijuana plants shall be imprisoned not more than three years or fined not more than $10,000.00, or both.

(3)(4) A person knowingly and unlawfully possessing more than one pound of marijuana or more than 2.8 ounces of hashish or knowingly and unlawfully cultivating more than six mature marijuana plants or 12 immature marijuana plants shall be imprisoned not more than five years or fined not more than $10,000.00, or both.
A person knowingly and unlawfully possessing more than 10 pounds of marijuana or more than one pound of hashish or knowingly and unlawfully cultivating more than 12 mature marijuana plants or 24 immature marijuana plants shall be imprisoned not more than 15 years or fined not more than $500,000.00, or both.

If a court fails to provide the defendant with notice of collateral consequences in accordance with 13 V.S.A. § 8005(b) and the defendant later at any time shows that the plea and conviction for a violation of this subsection may have or has had a negative consequence, the court, upon the defendant’s motion, shall vacate the judgment and permit the defendant to withdraw the plea or admission and enter a plea of not guilty. Failure of the court to advise the defendant of a particular collateral consequence shall not support a motion to vacate.

The amounts of marijuana in this subsection shall not include marijuana cultivated, harvested, and stored in accordance with section 4230e of this title.

* * *

Sec. 33. 13 V.S.A. § 7601 is amended to read:

§ 7601. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

* * *

(4) “Qualifying crime” means:

* * *

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

* * *

Sec. 34. EFFECTIVE DATES

This act shall take effect on July passage, except that Sec. 32 (marijuana penalties) shall take effect on January 1, 2021.

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 agreed to and third reading ordered.

Rules Suspended; Bill Messaged to Senate Forthwith

On motion of Rep. McCoy of Poultney, the rules were suspended and the bill was ordered messaged to the Senate forthwith.
House bill, entitled
An act relating to making appropriations for the support of government

Bill Committed

S. 352

Senate bill, entitled
An act relating to making certain amendments to the Front-Line Employees Hazard Pay Grant Program

Pending entry on the Calendar for Notice, was taken up and on motion of Rep. Pugh of South Burlington, the bill was committed to the committee on Human Services.

Message from the Senate No. 76

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

Madam Speaker:

I am directed to inform the House that:

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

H. 683. An act relating to the protection of migratory birds.

And has concurred therein.

Adjournment

At four o'clock and forty-one minutes in the afternoon, on motion of Rep. McCoy of Poulney, the House adjourned until Tuesday, September 15, 2020, at ten o’clock in the forenoon, pursuant to the provisions of J.R.S. 62.