

# Journal of the Senate

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TUESDAY, MAY 14, 2019

Pursuant to the Senate Rules, in the absence of the President, the Senate was called to order by the President *pro tempore*.

## Devotional Exercises

A moment of silence was observed in lieu of devotions.

## Bills Referred to Committee on Appropriations

House bills of the following titles, appearing on the Calendar for notice, and carrying an appropriation or requiring the expenditure of funds, under the rule were severally referred to the Committee on Appropriations:

**H. 63.** An act relating to the time frame for return of unclaimed beverage container deposits.

**H. 351.** An act relating to workers' compensation, unemployment insurance, and ski tramway amendments.

## Bills Passed in Concurrence

House bills of the following titles were severally read the third time and passed in concurrence:

**H. 536.** An act relating to education finance.

**H. 539.** An act relating to approval of amendments to the charter of the Town of Stowe and to the merger of the Town and the Stowe Fire District No. 3.

**H. 540.** An act relating to approval of the amendments to the charter of the Town of Williston.

**H. 544.** An act relating to approval of amendments to the charter of the City of Burlington.

**H. 549.** An act relating to approval of the dissolution of Rutland Fire District No. 10.

## Proposal of Amendment; Third Reading Ordered

**H. 287.**

Senator Baruth, for the Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred House bill entitled:

An act relating to small probate estates.

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

Sec. 1. 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.

And that the bill ought to pass in concurrence with such proposal of amendment.

Thereupon, the bill was read the second time by title only pursuant to Rule 43, the proposal of amendment was agreed to, and third reading of the bill was ordered.

### **Proposals of Amendment; Third Reading Ordered**

#### **H. 524.**

Senator Pearson, for the Committee on Finance, to which was referred House bill entitled:

An act relating to health insurance and the individual mandate.

Reported recommending that the Senate propose to the House to amend the bill as follows:

First: By striking out Sec. 6, in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 6. 33 V.S.A. § 1811 is amended to read:

§ 1811. HEALTH BENEFIT PLANS FOR INDIVIDUALS AND SMALL EMPLOYERS

\* \* \*

(d)(1) Guaranteed issue. A registered carrier shall guarantee acceptance of all individuals, small employers, and employees of small employers, and each dependent of such individuals and employees, for any health benefit plan offered by the carrier, regardless of any outstanding premium amount a

subscriber may owe to the carrier for coverage provided during the previous plan year.

(2) Preexisting condition exclusions. A registered carrier shall not exclude, restrict, or otherwise limit coverage under a health benefit plan for any preexisting health condition.

(3) Annual limitations on cost sharing.

(A)(i) The annual limitation on cost sharing for self-only coverage for any year shall be the same as the dollar limit established by the federal government for self-only coverage for that year in accordance with 45 C.F.R. § 156.130.

(ii) The annual limitation on cost sharing for other than self-only coverage for any year shall be twice the dollar limit for self-only coverage described in subdivision (i) of this subdivision (A).

(B)(i) In the event that the federal government does not establish an annual limitation on cost sharing for any plan year, the annual limitation on cost sharing for self-only coverage for that year shall be the dollar limit for self-only coverage in the preceding calendar year, increased by any percentage by which the average per capita premium for health insurance coverage in Vermont for the preceding calendar year exceeds the average per capita premium for the year before that.

(ii) The annual limitation on cost-sharing for other than self-only coverage for any year in which the federal government does not establish an annual limitation on cost sharing shall be twice the dollar limit for self-only coverage described in subdivision (i) of this subdivision (B).

(4) Ban on annual and lifetime limits. A health benefit plan shall not establish any annual or lifetime limit on the dollar amount of essential health benefits, as defined in Section 1302(b) of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act of 2010, Pub. L. No. 111-148, as amended by the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010, Pub. L. No. 111-152, and applicable regulations and federal guidance, for any individual insured under the plan, regardless of whether the services are provided in-network or out-of-network.

(5)(A) No cost sharing for preventive services. A health benefit plan shall not impose any co-payment, coinsurance, or deductible requirements for:

(i) preventive services that have an “A” or “B” rating in the current recommendations of the U.S. Preventive Services Task Force;

(ii) immunizations for routine use in children, adolescents, and adults that have in effect a recommendation from the Advisory Committee on

Immunization Practices of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention with respect to the individual involved;

(iii) with respect to infants, children, and adolescents, evidence-informed preventive care and screenings as set forth in comprehensive guidelines supported by the federal Health Resources and Services Administration; and

(iv) with respect to women, to the extent not included in subdivision (i) of this subdivision (5)(A), evidence-informed preventive care and screenings set forth in binding comprehensive health plan coverage guidelines supported by the federal Health Resources and Services Administration.

(B) Subdivision (A) of this subdivision (5) shall apply to a high-deductible health plan only to the extent that it would not disqualify the plan from eligibility for a health savings account pursuant to 26 U.S.C. § 223.

\* \* \*

Second: By striking out Sec. 7 in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 7. [Deleted.]

Third: In Sec. 13, effective dates, by striking out subsection (d) in its entirety and by relettering subsection (e) to be subsection (d)

And that the bill ought to pass in concurrence with such proposals of amendment.

Thereupon, the bill was read the second time by title only pursuant to Rule 43, the proposals of amendment were collectively agreed to, and third reading of the bill was ordered.

### **Proposal of Amendment; Third Reading Ordered**

#### **H. 525.**

Senator Collamore, for the Committee on Agriculture, to which was referred House bill entitled:

An act relating to miscellaneous agricultural subjects.

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

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\* \* \* Seed Sales; Reporting \* \* \*

Sec. 1. 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 composed 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 shall 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.

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:

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\* \* \* 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 not smaller than 8 and one half inches by 11 inches 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 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  
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. As used in this subdivision, "permanent structure," "farming," and "waste storage facility" have the same meaning as in 10 V.S.A. § 902.

#### 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.

And that the bill ought to pass in concurrence with such proposal of amendment.

Senator Pearson, for the Committee on Finance, to which the bill was referred, reported recommending that the bill ought to pass in concurrence with proposal of amendment as recommended by the Committee on Agriculture.

Senator Starr, for the Committee on Appropriations, to which the bill was referred, reported recommending that the bill ought to pass in concurrence with proposal of amendment as recommended by the Committee on Agriculture.

Thereupon, the bill was read the second time by title only pursuant to Rule 43, and the proposal of amendment of the Committee on Agriculture was agreed to.

Thereupon, pending the question, Shall the bill be read third time?, Senators Collamore, Hardy, Pollina and Starr moved to amend the Senate proposal of amendment as follows:

First: By striking out Sec. 1, in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 1 to read as follows:

Sec 1. [Deleted.]

Second: In Sec. 4, 6 V.S.A. § 2777, in subdivision (d)(6)(B)(i), by striking out the following: “that is not smaller than 8 and one half inches by 11 inches” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: that is 8 and one half inches by 11 inches in size

Third: In Sec. 23, 3 V.S.A. § 2822(j), in subdivision (26)(I), by striking out the last sentence in its entirety.

Which was agreed to.

Thereupon, third reading of the bill was ordered.

### **Proposal of Amendment; Third Reading Ordered**

#### **H. 530.**

Senator White, for the Committee on Government Operations, to which was referred House bill entitled:

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

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

Sec. 1. 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.

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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.

And that the bill ought to pass in concurrence with such proposal of amendment.

Senator Nitka, for the Committee on Appropriations, to which the bill was referred, reported recommending that the bill ought to pass in concurrence

with proposal of amendment as recommended by the Committee on Government Operations.

Thereupon, the bill was read the second time by title only pursuant to Rule 43, the proposal of amendment was agreed to, and third reading of the bill was ordered.

**House Proposal of Amendment Concurred In with Amendment**

**S. 31.**

House proposal of amendment to Senate bill entitled:

An act relating to informed health care financial decision making.

Was taken up.

The House proposes to the Senate to amend the bill by striking out 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**

§ 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. 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 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. 4. VERMONT HEALTH INFORMATION EXCHANGE; OPT-OUT 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 July 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. 5. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) Secs. 1 (18 V.S.A. chapter 42) and 2 (18 V.S.A. § 9375(b) shall take effect on July 1, 2019.

(b) Sec. 3 (18 V.S.A. § 9351) shall take effect on July 1, 2020.

(c) Sec. 4 (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.

Thereupon, pending the question, Shall the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment?, Senator Lyons moved that the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment with an amendment as follows:

By striking out 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

§ 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  
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.

Which was agreed to.

#### **House Proposal of Amendment Concurred In**

#### **S. 58.**

House proposal of amendment to Senate bill entitled:

An act relating to the State hemp program.

Was taken up.

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



Sec. 1. 6 V.S.A. chapter 34 is amended to read:

CHAPTER 34. HEMP

§ 561. FINDINGS; INTENT

(a) Findings.

\* \* \*

(5) ~~The federal Agricultural Act of 2014, Pub. L. No. 113-79 authorized Section 10113 of the Agriculture Improvement Act of 2018, Pub. L. No. 115-334 authorizes the growing, cultivation, and marketing of industrial hemp, notwithstanding restrictions under the federal Controlled Substances Act, if certain criteria are satisfied under a U.S. Department of Agriculture approved State program.~~

(b) Purpose. The intent of this chapter is to establish policy and procedures for growing, processing, testing, and marketing hemp and hemp products in Vermont that comply with federal law so that farmers and other businesses in the Vermont agricultural industry can take advantage of this market opportunity.

§ 562. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

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

(2)(A) “Grow” means:

(i) planting, cultivating, harvesting, or drying of hemp; and

(ii) selling, storing, and transporting hemp grown by a grower.

(B) “Grow” may be used interchangeably with the word “produce.”

(3) “Grower” means a person who is registered with the Agency to produce hemp crops.

(4) “Hemp products” or “hemp-infused products” means all products made from hemp with the federally defined tetrahydrocannabinol concentration level for hemp derived from, or made by, processing hemp plants or plant parts, that are prepared in a form available for commercial sale, including cosmetics, personal care products, food intended for animal or human consumption, cloth, cordage, fiber, food, fuel, paint, paper, construction materials, plastics, seed, seed meal, seed oil, and certified seed for cultivation and any product containing one or more hemp-derived cannabinoids, such as cannabidiol.

~~(3)~~(5) “Hemp” or “industrial hemp” means the plant *Cannabis sativa* L. and any part of the plant, ~~whether growing or not, with a delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol concentration of not more than 0.3 percent on a dry weight basis including the seeds and all derivatives, extracts, cannabinoids, acids, salts, isomers, and salts of isomers, whether growing or not, with the federally defined tetrahydrocannabinol concentration level of hemp.~~ “Hemp” shall be considered an agricultural commodity.

(6) “Process” means the storing, drying, trimming, handling, compounding, or converting of a hemp crop by a processor for a single grower or multiple growers into hemp products or hemp-infused products. “Process” includes transporting, aggregating, or packaging hemp from a single grower or multiple growers.

(7) “Processor” means a person who is registered with the Agency to process hemp crops. A retail establishment selling hemp products or hemp-infused products is not a processor.

~~(4)~~(8) “Secretary” means the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets.

#### § 563. HEMP; AN AGRICULTURAL PRODUCT

Industrial hemp is an agricultural product that may be grown as a crop produced, possessed, marketed, and commercially traded in Vermont pursuant to the provisions of this chapter and section 10113 of the Agriculture Improvement Act of 2018, Pub. L. No. 115-334. The cultivation of industrial hemp shall be subject to and comply with the required agricultural practices adopted under section 4810 of this title.

#### § 564. STATE HEMP PROGRAM; REGISTRATION; APPLICATION; ADMINISTRATION; PILOT PROJECT

~~(a) The Secretary shall establish a pilot program to research the growth, cultivation, and marketing of industrial hemp. Under the pilot program, the Secretary shall register persons who will participate in the pilot program through growing or cultivating industrial hemp. The Secretary shall certify the site where industrial hemp will be cultivated by each person registered under this chapter. A person who intends to participate in the pilot program and grow industrial hemp shall register with the Secretary and submit on a form provided by the Secretary the following:~~

~~(1) the name and address of the person;~~

~~(2) a statement that the seeds obtained for planting are of a type and variety that do not exceed the maximum concentration of tetrahydrocannabinol set forth in subdivision 562(3) of this title; and~~

~~(3) the location and acreage of all parcels sown and other field reference information as may be required by the Secretary.~~

~~(b) The form provided by the Secretary pursuant to subsection (a) of this section shall include a notice statement that:~~

~~(1) cultivation and possession of industrial hemp in Vermont is a violation of the federal Controlled Substances Act unless the industrial hemp is grown, cultivated, or marketed under a pilot program authorized by section 7606 of the federal Agricultural Act of 2014, Pub. L. No. 113-79;~~

~~(2) federal prosecution for growing hemp in violation of federal law may include criminal penalties, forfeiture of property, and loss of access to federal agricultural benefits, including agricultural loans, conservation programs, and insurance programs; and~~

~~(3) registrants may purchase or import hemp genetics from any state that complies with federal requirements for the cultivation of industrial hemp.~~

~~(c) A person registered with the Secretary pursuant to this section shall allow industrial hemp crops, throughout sowing, growing season, harvest, storage, and processing, to be inspected and tested by and at the discretion of the Secretary or designee. The Secretary shall retain tests and inspection information collected under this section for the purposes of research of the growth and cultivation of industrial hemp.~~

~~(d) The Secretary may assess an annual registration fee of \$25.00 for the performance of his or her duties under this chapter. The Secretary shall establish and administer a State Hemp Program to regulate the growing, processing, testing, and marketing of industrial hemp and hemp products in the State.~~

(b)(1) A person shall register annually with the Secretary as part of the State Hemp Program in order to grow, process, or test hemp or hemp products in the State. A person shall apply for registration or renewal of a registration on a form provided by the Secretary. The application shall be accompanied by the fee required under section 570 of this title. The application or renewal form shall include:

(A) the name and address of the person applying for or renewing a registration;

(B) whether the person is applying to grow, process, or test hemp or hemp products;

(C) for a person applying as a grower:

(i) the location and acreage of all parcels where hemp will be grown;

(ii) a statement that the seeds obtained for planting are of a type and variety that do not exceed the federally defined tetrahydrocannabinol concentration level of hemp;

(D) for a person applying as a processor, the location of the processing site;

(E) for a person applying to test hemp or hemp products, the location of the site where testing will occur and any proof of certification required by the Secretary; and

(F) any additional information that the Secretary may require by rule.

(2) The Secretary may verify the information provided in the application or renewal form under subdivision (1) of this subsection and on any maps accompanying the application or renewal form and may request additional information in order to perform a review of an application for registration or renewal.

(c) The Secretary may deny an application for registration or renewal if the applicant:

(1) does not provide all the information requested on the application or renewal form;

(2) fails to submit the fee required under section 570 of this title;

(3) fails to submit additional information requested by the Secretary under subsection (a) of this section; or

(4) does not, as determined by the Secretary, satisfy the requirements of section 10113 of the Agriculture Improvement Act of 2018, Pub. L. No. 115-334 for participation in the Program.

(d) A person registered under this section may purchase or import hemp genetics from any state that complies with the federal requirements for the cultivation of industrial hemp.

(e) A person registered with the Secretary under this section to grow, process, or test hemp crops or hemp products, shall allow the Secretary to inspect hemp crops, processing sites, or laboratories registered under the State Hemp Program. The Secretary shall retain tests and inspection information collected under this section for the purposes of research of the growth and cultivation of industrial hemp.

(f) The name and general location of a person registered under this section shall be available for inspection and copying under the Public Records Act, provided that all records produced or acquired by the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets related to the location of parcels where hemp will be grown, including coordinates, maps, and parcel identifiers, shall be confidential and shall not be disclosed for inspection and copying under the Public Records Act.

§ 566. RULEMAKING AUTHORITY

(a) The Secretary may adopt rules to provide for the implementation of this chapter and the ~~pilot project program~~ program authorized under this chapter, which may include rules to:

(1) require hemp to be tested during growth for tetrahydrocannabinol levels;

(2) authorize or specify the method or methods of testing hemp, including, where appropriate, the ratio of cannabidiol to tetrahydrocannabinol levels or a taxonomic determination using genetic testing; and

(3) to require inspection and supervision of hemp during sowing, growing season, harvest, storage, and processing. The Secretary shall not adopt under this or any other section a rule that would prohibit a person to grow hemp based on the legal status of hemp under federal law.; and

(4) require labels or label information for hemp products in order to provide consumers with product content or source information or to conform with federal requirements.

(b) The Secretary shall adopt rules establishing how the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets will conduct research within the ~~pilot~~ program for industrial hemp.

(c) The Secretary shall adopt rules establishing requirements for the registration of processors of hemp and hemp-infused products.

\* \* \*

§ 568. TEST RESULTS; ENFORCEMENT

(a) If the Secretary or a dispensary registered under 18 V.S.A. chapter 86 tests a hemp crop and the hemp has a delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol concentration of more than 0.3 percent on a dry weight basis, the person registered with the Secretary as growing the hemp crop shall:

(1) enter into an agreement with a dispensary registered under 18 V.S.A. chapter 86 for the separation of the delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol from the

hemp crop, return of the hemp crop to the person registered with the Secretary, and retention of the separated delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol by the dispensary;

(2) sell the hemp crop to a dispensary registered under 18 V.S.A. chapter 86; or

(3) arrange for the Secretary to destroy or order the destruction of the hemp crop.

~~(b) A person registered with the Secretary as growing the hemp crop shall not be subject to civil, criminal, or administrative liability or penalty under 18 V.S.A. chapter 84 if the tested industrial hemp has a delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol concentration of one percent or less on a dry weight basis~~ To enforce the provisions of this chapter, the Secretary, upon presenting appropriate credentials, may conduct one or more of the following:

(1) Enter upon any premises where hemp is grown or processed and inspect premises, machinery, equipment and facilities, any crop during any growth phase, or any hemp product or hemp-infused product during processing or storage. Inspection under this section may include the taking of samples, inspection of records, and inspection of equipment or vehicles used in the growing, processing, or transport of hemp crops, hemp products, or hemp-infused products.

(2) Inspect any retail location offering hemp products or hemp-infused products. Inspection under this section may include the taking of samples of such products.

(3) Issue and enforce a written or printed “stop sale” order to the owner or custodian of any hemp crop, hemp product, or hemp-infused product subject to the requirements of this chapter or rules adopted under this chapter that the Secretary finds is in violation of any of the provisions of this chapter or rules adopted under this chapter. An order may prohibit further sale, processing, and movement of the hemp crop, hemp product, or hemp-infused product until the Secretary has approved and issued a release from the “stop sale” order.

(c) A crop or product confirmed by the Secretary to meet the definition of hemp under State or federal law may be sold or transferred in interstate commerce to the extent authorized by federal law.

#### § 569. ADMINISTRATIVE PENALTIES

(a) Except for violations set forth under subsection (b) of this section, the Secretary may assess an administrative penalty, not to exceed \$1,000.00 per violation, for any violation of this chapter or rules adopted under this chapter, including:

(1) failure to provide the location of the land on which the grower grows hemp crops or the processor processes hemp crops into hemp products or hemp-infused products; or

(2) failing to obtain a registration in accordance with section 570 of this title.

(b) The Secretary may assess an administrative penalty, not to exceed \$5,000.00 per violation in any case in which the Secretary determines that a grower or processor:

(1) failed to follow a corrective action plan to correct a negligent violation;

(2) has grown or processed hemp in violation of the requirements of this chapter or the rules adopted under this chapter three times in a five-year period; or

(3) has produced hemp in violation of the requirements of this chapter or the rules adopted under this chapter with a culpable mental state greater than negligence.

(c) In determining the amount of the penalty assessed under this section, the Secretary may give consideration to the appropriateness of the penalty with respect to the size of the business being assessed, the gravity of the violation, the good faith of the person alleged to be in violation, and the overall compliance history of the person alleged to be in violation.

(d) The Secretary shall use the following procedure in assessing penalties:

(1) the Secretary shall issue a written notice of violation setting forth facts that would establish probable cause that a violation of this chapter or the rules adopted under this chapter has occurred;

(2) the notice required under subdivision (1) of this subsection shall comply with all of the following:

(A) The notice shall be served by personal service or by certified mail, return receipt requested.

(B) The notice shall advise the recipient of the right to a hearing. If a hearing is requested, the hearing shall be conducted pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25.

(C) The notice shall state the proposed penalty and shall advise the recipient that, if no hearing is requested, the decision of the Secretary shall become final and a penalty shall be imposed.

(D) The notice shall advise the recipient that they shall have 15 days from the date on which notice is received to request a hearing.

(e) Any party aggrieved by a final decision of the Secretary may appeal to a Superior Court within 30 days of the final decision of the Secretary. The Secretary may enforce a final administrative penalty by filing a civil collection action in any District or Superior Court.

§ 570. REGISTRATION FEES

(a) A person applying for a registration or renewal under section 564 of this title annually shall pay the following fees:

(1) for an application to grow less than 0.5 acres of hemp for personal use: \$25.00;

(2) for an application or renewal of registration to grow or process hemp seed for food oil production, grain crop, fiber, or textile: \$100.00;

(3) except as provided for in subdivision (4) of this subsection, for an application or renewal of registration to grow, process, or grow and process hemp commercially for floral material production, viable seed, or cannabinoids, including cannabidiolic acid (CBDA), cannabidiol (CBD), cannabinol (CBN), cannabigerol (CBG), cannabichromene (CBC), or tetrahydrocannabivarin (THCV), the following fee based on the greater of the number of acres planted or the weight of hemp or viable seed processed:

<u>Acres of Hemp Grown or Pounds of Hemp Processed or Viable Seed Cultivated Annually for Floral Material or Cannabinoids</u>	<u>Fee</u>
<u>Less than 0.5 acres or less than 500 pounds</u>	<u>\$100.00</u>
<u>0.5 to 9.9 acres or less than 10,000 pounds</u>	<u>\$500.00</u>
<u>10 to 50 acres or less than 50,000 pounds</u>	<u>\$1,000.00</u>
<u>Greater than 50 acres or greater than 50,000 pounds</u>	<u>\$3,000.00</u>

(4) for an application or renewal of registration to operate exclusively within an indoor facility in order to grow, process, or grow and process hemp commercially for floral material production, viable seed, or cannabinoids, including cannabidiolic acid (CBDA), cannabidiol (CBD), cannabinol (CBN), cannabigerol (CBG), cannabichromene (CBC), or tetrahydrocannabivarin (THCV), the following fee based on the size of the indoor facility:

(A) for a facility with an area of 500 square feet or less: \$1,000.00;  
and



(B) for a facility with an area greater than 500 square feet: \$2,000.00.

(5) for an application or renewal of registration as a laboratory certified to conduct testing of hemp and hemp products as part of the Agency's cannabis control program: \$1,500.00.

(b) A person registered to grow, process, or grow and process hemp for floral material production, viable seed, or cannabinoids shall not grow more acres of hemp per year than the amount identified in a registration without first notifying the Secretary and paying an additional registration fee if necessary under subsection (a) of this section.

(c) The registration fees collected under this section shall be deposited in the special fund created by subsection 364(e) of this title and shall be used for the administration of the requirements of this chapter.

#### Sec. 2. TRANSITION; COLLECTION OF REGISTRATION FEE

Beginning on January 1, 2020, the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets shall initiate collection under 6 V.S.A. § 570 of the registration fees to grow hemp, process hemp, grow and process hemp, or operate a certified laboratory to test hemp in the State. Prior to January 1, 2020, the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets shall collect a registration fee of \$25.00 for any registration under 6 V.S.A. chapter 34 (State Hemp Program).

Sec. 3. 20 V.S.A. § 2730 is amended to read:

#### § 2730. DEFINITIONS

(a) As used in this subchapter, "public building" means:

(1)(A) a building owned or occupied by a public utility, hospital, school, house of worship, convalescent center or home for elders or persons who have an infirmity or a disability, nursery, kindergarten, or child care;

(B) a building in which two or more persons are employed, or occasionally enter as part of their employment or are entertained, including private clubs and societies;

(C) a cooperative or condominium;

(D) a building in which people rent accommodations, whether overnight or for a longer term;

(E) a restaurant, retail outlet, office or office building, hotel, tent, or other structure for public assembly, including outdoor assembly, such as a grandstand;

(F) a building owned or occupied by the State of Vermont, a county, a municipality, a village, or any public entity, including a school or fire district; or

(G)(i) a building in which two or more persons are employed, or occasionally enter as part of their employment, and where the associated extraction of plant botanicals utilizing flammable, volatile, or otherwise unstable liquids, pressurized gases, or other substances capable of combusting or whose properties would readily support combustion or pose a deflagration hazard; and

(ii) notwithstanding subdivision (b)(3) of this section, a building on a working farm or farms that meets the criteria of subdivision (G)(i) of this subsection is a “public building.”

(2) Use of any portion of a building in a manner described in this subsection shall make the entire building a “public building” for purposes of this subsection. For purposes of this subsection, a “person” does not include an individual who is directly related to the employer and who resides in the employment-related building.

(b) The term “public building” does not include:

\* \* \*

(3) Farm buildings on a working farm or farms. For purposes of this subchapter and subchapter 3 of this chapter, the term “working farm or farms” means farms with fewer than the equivalent of 10 full-time employees who are not family members and who do not work more than 26 weeks a year. In addition, the term means a farm or farms:

(A) Whose owner is actively engaged in farming.

(B) If the farm or farms are owned by a partnership or a corporation, one that includes at least one partner or principal of the corporation who is actively engaged in farming.

(C) Where the farm or farms are leased, the lessee is actively engaged in farming. The term “farming” means:

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

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

(iii) the production of maple syrup;

(iv) the operation of greenhouses;

(v) the on-site storage, preparation, and sale of agricultural products principally produced on the farm. Notwithstanding this definition of farming, housing provided to farm employees other than family members shall be treated as rental housing and shall be subject to the provisions of this chapter. In addition, any farm building that is open for public tours and for which a fee is charged for those tours shall be considered a public building.

(4) A single family residence with an accessory dwelling unit as permitted under 24 V.S.A. § 4406(4)(D).

\* \* \*

#### Sec. 4. POSITIONS; STATE HEMP PROGRAM

The establishment of the following new classified, full-time positions is authorized in fiscal year 2020 for purposes of implementing and administering the State Hemp Program under 6 V.S.A. chapter 34:

(1) In the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets—attorney counsel position.

(2) In the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets—laboratory and certification specialist.

(3) In the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets—enforcement specialist.

#### Sec. 5. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

Thereupon, the question, Shall the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment?, was decided in the affirmative.

#### **Rules Suspended; Bills Messaged**

On motion of Senator Mazza, the rules were suspended, and the following bills were severally ordered messaged to the House forthwith:

**S. 31, S. 58, H. 536, H. 539, H. 540, H. 544, H. 549.**

#### **Rules Suspended; Bill Committed**

**H. 513.**

Pending entry on the Calendar for notice, on motion of Senator Cummings, the rules were suspended and House bill entitled:

An act relating to broadband deployment throughout Vermont.

Was taken up for immediate consideration.

Thereupon, pending the reading of the report of the Committee on Finance, Senator Cummings moved that Senate Rule 49 be suspended in order to commit the bill to the Committee on Appropriations with the report of the Committee on Finance *intact*,

Which was agreed to.

### **Adjournment**

On motion of Senator Mazza, the Senate adjourned until one o'clock and thirty minutes in the afternoon.

### **Afternoon**

The Senate was called to order by the President.

### **House Proposal of Amendment Concurred In with Amendment**

#### **S. 73.**

House proposal of amendment to Senate bill entitled:

An act relating to licensure of ambulatory surgical centers.

Was taken up.

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

Sec. 1. 18 V.S.A. chapter 49 is added to read:

#### CHAPTER 49. AMBULATORY SURGICAL CENTERS

##### Subchapter 1. General Provisions

##### § 2141. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

(1) “Ambulatory surgical center” means any distinct entity that operates primarily for the purpose of providing surgical services to patients not requiring hospitalization and for which the expected duration of services would not exceed 24 hours following an admission. The term does not include:

(A) a facility that is licensed as part of a hospital; or

(B) a facility that is used exclusively as an office or clinic for the private practice of one or more licensed health care professionals, unless one or more of the following descriptions apply:

(i) the facility holds itself out to the public or to other health care providers as an ambulatory surgical center, surgical center, surgery center, surgicenter, or similar facility using a similar name or a variation thereof;

(ii) procedures are carried out at the facility using general anesthesia, except as used in oral or maxillofacial surgery or as used by a dentist with a general anesthesia endorsement from the Board of Dental Examiners; or

(iii) patients are charged a fee for the use of the facility in addition to the fee for the professional services of one or more of the health care professionals practicing at that facility.

(2) "Health care professional" means:

(A) a physician licensed pursuant to 26 V.S.A. chapter 23 or 33;

(B) an advanced practice registered nurse licensed pursuant to 26 V.S.A. chapter 28;

(C) a physician assistant licensed pursuant to 26 V.S.A. chapter 31;

(D) a podiatrist licensed pursuant to 26 V.S.A. chapter 7; or

(E) a dentist licensed pursuant to 26 V.S.A. chapter 12.

(3) "Patient" means a person admitted to or receiving health care services from an ambulatory surgical center.

#### Subchapter 2. Licensure of Ambulatory Surgical Centers

##### § 2151. LICENSE

No person shall establish, maintain, or operate an ambulatory surgical center in this State without first obtaining a license for the ambulatory surgical center in accordance with this subchapter.

##### § 2152. APPLICATION; FEE

(a) An application for licensure of an ambulatory surgical center shall be made to the Department of Health on forms provided by the Department and shall include all information required by the Department. Each application for a license shall be accompanied by a license fee.

(b) The annual licensing fee for an ambulatory surgical center shall be \$600.00.

(c) Fees collected under this section shall be credited to the Hospital Licensing Fees Special Fund and shall be available to the Department of Health to offset the costs of licensing ambulatory surgical centers.

§ 2153. LICENSE REQUIREMENTS

(a) Upon receipt of an application for a license and the licensing fee, the Department of Health shall issue a license if it determines that the applicant and the ambulatory surgical center facilities meet the following minimum standards:

(1) The applicant shall demonstrate the capacity to operate an ambulatory surgical center in accordance with rules adopted by the Department.

(2) The applicant shall demonstrate that its facilities comply fully with standards for health, safety, and sanitation as required by State law, including standards set forth by the State Fire Marshal and the Department of Health, and municipal ordinance.

(3) The applicant shall have a clear process for responding to patient complaints.

(4) The applicant shall participate in the Patient Safety Surveillance and Improvement System established pursuant to chapter 43A of this title.

(5) The applicant shall maintain certification from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services and shall accept Medicare and Medicaid patients for ambulatory surgical center facility services.

(6) The ambulatory surgical center facilities, including the buildings and grounds, shall be subject to inspection by the Department, its designees, and other authorized entities at all times.

(b) A license is not transferable or assignable and shall be issued only for the premises and persons named in the application.

§ 2154. REVOCATION OF LICENSE; HEARING

The Department of Health, after notice and opportunity for hearing to the applicant or licensee, is authorized to deny, suspend, or revoke a license in any case in which it finds that there has been a substantial failure to comply with the requirements established under this chapter. Such notice shall be served by registered mail or by personal service, shall set forth the reasons for the proposed action, and shall set a date not less than 60 days from the date of the mailing or service on which the applicant or licensee shall be given opportunity for a hearing. After the hearing, or upon default of the applicant or licensee, the Department shall file its findings of fact and conclusions of law. A copy of the findings and decision shall be sent by registered mail or served personally upon the applicant or licensee. The procedure governing hearings authorized by this section shall be in accordance with the usual and customary rules provided for such hearings.

§ 2155. APPEAL

Any applicant or licensee, or the State acting through the Attorney General, aggrieved by the decision of the Department of Health after a hearing may, within 30 days after entry of the decision as provided in section 2154 of this title, appeal to the Superior Court for the district in which the appellant is located. The court may affirm, modify, or reverse the Department's decision, and either the applicant or licensee or the Department or State may appeal to the Vermont Supreme Court for such further review as is provided by law. Pending final disposition of the matter, the status quo of the applicant or licensee shall be preserved, except as the court otherwise orders in the public interest.

§ 2156. INSPECTIONS

The Department of Health shall make or cause to be made such inspections and investigations as it deems necessary. If the Department finds a violation as the result of an inspection or investigation, the Department shall post a report on the Department's website summarizing the violation and any corrective action required.

§ 2157. RECORDS

(a) Information received by the Department of Health through filed reports, inspections, or as otherwise authorized by law shall:

(1) not be disclosed publicly in a manner that identifies or may lead to the identification of one or more individuals or ambulatory surgical centers;

(2) be exempt from public inspection and copying under the Public Records Act; and

(3) be kept confidential except as it relates to a proceeding regarding licensure of an ambulatory surgical center.

(b) The provisions of subsection (a) of this section shall not apply to the summary reports of violations required to be posted on the Department's website pursuant to section 2156 of this chapter.

§ 2158. NONAPPLICABILITY

The provisions of chapter 42 of this title, Bill of Rights for Hospital Patients, do not apply to ambulatory surgical centers.

§ 2159. RULES

The Department of Health shall adopt rules pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 as needed to carry out the purposes of this chapter. The rules shall include requirements regarding:

(1) the ambulatory surgical center's maintenance of a transport agreement with at least one emergency medical services provider for emergency patient transportation;

(2) the ambulatory surgical center's maintenance of a publicly accessible policy for providing charity care to eligible patients; and

(3) the ambulatory surgical center's participation in quality reporting programs offered by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services.

Sec. 2. 18 V.S.A. § 1909 is amended to read:

§ 1909. INSPECTIONS

The licensing agency shall make or cause to be made such inspections and ~~investigation~~ investigations as it deems necessary. If the licensing agency finds a violation as the result of an inspection or investigation, the licensing agency shall post a report on the licensing agency's website summarizing the violation and any corrective action required.

Sec. 3. 18 V.S.A. § 1910 is amended to read:

§ 1910. RECORDS

(a) Information received by the licensing agency through filed reports, inspection, or as otherwise authorized under this by law, shall:

(1) not be disclosed publicly in such a manner as to identify individuals or hospitals, except in a proceeding involving the question of licensure that identifies or may lead to the identification of one or more individuals or hospitals;

(2) be exempt from public inspection and copying under the Public Records Act; and

(3) be kept confidential except as it relates to a proceeding regarding licensure of a hospital.

(b) The provisions of subsection (a) of this section shall not apply to the summary reports of violations required to be posted on the licensing agency's website pursuant to section 1909 of this chapter.

Sec. 3a. 18 V.S.A. § 9373 is amended to read:

§ 9373. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

\* \* \*

(18) "Net patient revenues" has the same meaning as in 33 V.S.A. § 1951.



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 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, utilization, payer mix, quality, coordination with other aspects of the health care system, and financial condition. The Board's processes shall be appropriate to ambulatory surgical centers' scale and their role in Vermont's health care system, and the Board shall consider ways in which ambulatory surgical centers can be integrated into systemwide payment and delivery system reform.

(B) The Board shall report to the House Committees on Health Care and on Ways and Means and the Senate Committees on Health and Welfare and on Finance annually, on or before January 15, 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.

Sec. 5. 18 V.S.A. § 9405b is amended to read:

§ 9405b. HOSPITAL COMMUNITY REPORTS AND AMBULATORY SURGICAL CENTER QUALITY REPORTS

\* \* \*

(d) The Commissioner of Health shall publish or otherwise make publicly available on its website each ambulatory surgical center's performance results from quality reporting programs offered by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services and shall update the information at least annually.

Sec. 6. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) Sec. 1 (18 V.S.A. chapter 49) shall take effect on January 1, 2020, provided that any ambulatory surgical center in operation on that date shall have six months to complete the licensure process.

(b) Secs. 2 (18 V.S.A. § 1909) and 3 (18 V.S.A. § 1910) shall take effect on July 1, 2019.

(c) Sec. 4 (18 V.S.A. § 9375(b)) and this section shall take effect on passage.

(d) Sec. 5 (18 V.S.A. § 9405b) shall take effect on January 1, 2020.

Thereupon, pending the question, Shall the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment?, Senator Lyons moved that the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment with an amendment as follows:

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.

Which was agreed to.

**House Proposal of Amendment Concurred In with Amendment**

**S. 112.**

House proposal of amendment to Senate bill entitled:

An act relating to earned good time.

Was taken up.

The House proposes to the Senate to amend the bill 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; and

(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.

(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. MERITORIOUS 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 meritorious 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 meritorious 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 Department of Corrections may rebut the presumption of parole and what standard the Parole Board would use 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; MERITORIOUS GOOD TIME; REPORT

(a) 28 V.S.A. § 819 (meritorious 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 meritorious 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 a meritorious good time sentence reduction and the basis for each reduction; and

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

#### Sec. 8. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

Thereupon, pending the question, Shall the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment?, Senators Sears, Baruth, Benning, Nitka and White moved that the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment with further amendment as follows:

By striking out 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 was agreed to.

**Rules Suspended; House Proposal of Amendment Not Concurred In;  
Committee of Conference Requested; Committee of Conference  
Appointed**

**S. 134.**

Appearing on the Calendar for notice, on motion of Senator Ashe, the rules were suspended and House proposal of amendment to Senate bill entitled:

An act relating to background investigations for State employees with access to federal tax information.

Was taken up for immediate consideration.

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

\* \* \* Background Investigations \* \* \*

Sec. 1. 3 V.S.A. § 241 is amended to read:

§ 241. BACKGROUND INVESTIGATIONS

\* \* \*

(b) As used in this chapter, "Recipient" means the following authorities of the Executive Branch of State government that receive FTI:

(1) Agency of Human Services, including the:

(A) Department for Children and Families;

(B) Department of Health;

(C) Department of Mental Health; and

(D) Department of Vermont Health Access.

(2) Department of Labor.

(3) Department of Motor Vehicles.

(4) Department of Taxes.

(5) Agency of Digital Services.

(6) Department of Buildings and General Services.

(c)(1) The Recipient shall conduct an initial background investigation of any individual, including a current or prospective employee, volunteer, contractor, or subcontractor, to whom the Recipient will permit access to FTI for the purpose of assessing the individual's fitness to be permitted access to FTI.

(2) The Recipient shall, at least every 10 years, conduct a periodic background reinvestigation of any employee, volunteer, contractor, or subcontractor to whom the Recipient permits access to FTL.

(3) The impact of the results of a background investigation performed pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection shall be the subject of impact bargaining between the State and the collective bargaining representative for the employee's bargaining unit to the extent required by any collective bargaining agreements between the parties.

\* \* \*

\* \* \* State Temporary and Seasonal Employees \* \* \*

Sec. 2. 3 V.S.A. § 323 is amended to read:

§ 323. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter, unless the context clearly requires otherwise:

\* \* \*

(2) "Bona fide emergency" means an unanticipated need for short-term staffing:

(A) to prevent significant disruption to the continued operation of State government;

(B) to avoid serious or imminent harm to the public, critical services, or other staff; or

(C) to avoid jeopardizing public safety.

(3) "Class" means one or more positions sufficiently similar in nature, scope, and accountability that the same title, test of fitness, and schedule of compensation may be applied to each position.

(3)(4) "Job evaluation" means the systematic method used to determine the value of each job in relation to other jobs within the State service.

(5) "Seasonal employment" means employment in a temporary position with a specific start date and anticipated end date for a period of not more than seven months in any 12-month period or employment in a temporary position with a specific start date and anticipated end date for a period of more than seven months that has been approved by the Commissioner of Human Resources pursuant to subdivision 331(c)(3) of this chapter. Seasonal employment includes employment in temporary positions that are available on a reoccurring basis from year to year.

Sec. 3. 3 V.S.A. § 331 is amended as follows:

§ 331. TEMPORARY EMPLOYEES

(a) The State shall not employ any person in a temporary capacity except in accordance with the provisions of this section.

(b)(1) On request of the appointing authority, the Commissioner of Human Resources may approve, in writing, the creation of a temporary position and the hiring of a person to fill such temporary position only if the position and person are needed:

(A) to meet a seasonal employment need of State government;

(B) to respond to a bona fide emergency;

(C) to fill in for the temporary absence of an existing employee, or a vacancy in an existing position; or

(D) to perform a governmental function that requires only intermittent, sporadic, or ongoing employment ~~that averages less than 20 hours per week during any one calendar year~~, provided that such employment does not exceed 1,280 work hours in any one calendar year.

\* \* \*

(c)(1) The Commissioner may authorize the continued employment of a person in a temporary capacity for more than 1,280 work hours in any one calendar year if the Commissioner determines, in writing, that a bona fide emergency exists for the appointing authority that requires such continued employment. Authorization of temporary employment for more than 1,280 work hours in a calendar year shall not be required for seasonal employment, as that term is defined pursuant to section 323 of this chapter. Annually, on or before January 15, the Commissioner shall submit a report to the House Committee on General, Housing, and Military Affairs and the House and Senate Committees on Government Operations:

\* \* \*

(2) It shall be the responsibility of the head of each department to provide to the Department of Human Resources a detailed justification for each waiver to exceed the 1,280-work-hour limit within his or her department and such other information as may be required in order to enable that department to carry out its responsibility under this section.

(3) The Commissioner may authorize seasonal employment in a specific position for a period of between seven and 12 months if the Commissioner determines, in writing, that the nature and duties of the position require the employment of a person for a period of more than seven months in a 12-month

period. The Commissioner shall not authorize seasonal employment for a period of more than seven months in a 12-month period if the authorization is intended to circumvent, or has the effect of circumventing, the policies and purposes of the classified service under this chapter. Annually, on or before January 15, the Commissioner shall submit a report to the House and Senate Committees on Government Operations regarding:

(A) the total number of positions in seasonal employment that have been authorized for a period of between seven and 12 months during the prior calendar year;

(B) the agency or department that each position identified in subdivision (A) of this subdivision (c)(3) is assigned to; and

(C) the period of time that each identified position is authorized for.

(d) The Commissioner may transfer and convert existing, vacant positions in the Executive Branch of State government to replace the temporary positions of long-term temporary employees who are performing ongoing and continuing functions of State government ~~for more than an average of 20 hours per week during any one calendar year or for more than 1,280 work hours in any one calendar year.~~

\* \* \*

(f) An individual employed in a temporary or seasonal capacity shall be entitled to the whistleblower protections, rights, and remedies provided to State employees pursuant to sections 971-978 of this title.

#### Sec. 4. STATE TEMPORARY AND SEASONAL EMPLOYEES; REPORT

On or before January 15, 2020, the Secretary of Administration shall submit a written report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations and on Government Operations regarding:

(1) the number of temporary employees, not including individuals working in seasonal employment as defined pursuant to 3 V.S.A. § 323(5), who, during the prior calendar year, were employed by each agency and department in a temporary capacity pursuant to 3 V.S.A. § 331;

(2) the number of temporary positions in each agency or department identified pursuant to subdivision (1) of this section that are performing ongoing and continuing functions of State government for which a permanent classified position would better meet the needs of the State;

(3) the number of temporary positions during the prior calendar year, organized by agency and department, not including individuals working in seasonal employment as defined pursuant to 3 V.S.A. § 323(5), in which one



or more individuals have been employed for a combined total of more than 1,280 hours per year for a period of two years;

(4) the projected cost and the potential impact of replacing the temporary positions identified in subdivision (3) of this section with permanent, classified positions on the relevant department or agency's efficiency and ability to fulfill its mission and duties; and

(5) the number of individuals working in seasonal employment as defined pursuant to 3 V.S.A. § 323(5) during the prior calendar year organized by agency and department, including the start and end date for each position and the total number of hours worked by the individual employed in each position.

#### Sec. 5. CREATION OF NEW CORRECTIONAL OFFICER POSITIONS

On or before June 30, 2020, the Secretary of Administration shall create 30 new Correctional Officer I positions in the Department of Corrections, which shall be funded within existing departmental appropriations.

Sec. 6. 4 V.S.A. § 40 is added to read:

#### § 40. REPORT ON TEMPORARY EMPLOYEES

Annually, on or before January 15, the State Court Administrator shall submit a report to the House Committee on General, Housing, and Military Affairs and the House and Senate Committees on Government Operations identifying for each of the two prior calendar years:

(1) the total number of individuals employed by the Judiciary Department on a temporary basis who have worked in excess of 1,280 hours in the prior calendar year, excluding employees identified in 3 V.S.A. § 1011(7), (8)(A)–(D), (8)(F)–(G), and (8)(I)–(K);

(2) the total number of temporary positions in which one or more individuals have been employed for a combined total of more than 1,280 hours, excluding positions filled by employees identified in 3 V.S.A. § 1011(7), (8)(A)–(D), (8)(F)–(G), and (8)(I)–(K);

(3) the total number of hours worked by each temporary employee identified pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection; and

(4) the total number of years during which each temporary employee identified pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection has worked for the Judiciary Department.

\* \* \* Expansion and Codification of Position Pilot Program\* \* \*

Sec. 7. 2014 Acts and Resolves No. 179, Sec. E.100(d), as amended by 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 4, Sec. 74, by 2016 Acts and Resolves No.172, Sec. E.100.2, 2017 Acts and Resolves No. 85, Sec. E.100.1, and by 2018 (Sp. Sess.) Acts and Resolves No. 11, Sec. E.100.1 is further amended to read:

(d) Position Pilot Program. A Position Pilot is hereby created to assist participating departments in more effectively managing costs of overtime, compensatory time, temporary employees, and contractual work by removing the position cap with the goal of maximizing resources to the greatest benefit of Vermont taxpayers.

\* \* \*

(7) This Pilot shall sunset on ~~July 1, 2020, unless extended or modified by the General Assembly July 2, 2019.~~

\* \* \*

Sec. 8. 3 V.S.A. § 328 is added to read:

§ 328. CREATION OF NEW POSITIONS

(a) Intent. It is the intent of the General Assembly to maximize the resources of the State to the greatest benefit of Vermont taxpayers by eliminating the cap on the total number of authorized State positions in the Department of State's Attorneys and Sheriffs, the Vermont Veterans Home, and the State agencies and departments under the Office of Governor to allow those agencies and departments to more effectively manage costs of overtime, compensatory time, temporary employees, and contractual work by permitting the creation of new positions pursuant to the provisions of subsection (b) of this section.

(b) Creation of positions.

(1) On request of an appointing authority, the Secretary of Administration may approve, in writing, the creation of a new permanent position in the Department of State's Attorneys and Sheriffs, the Vermont Veterans Home, and the State agencies and departments under the Office of Governor in order to address a specific need identified by the appointing authority.

(2) The Secretary of Administration may only approve the creation of a new position pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection if the creation of the requested permanent position is anticipated to be more cost-effective than meeting the identified need with existing departmental resources, including

through the use of overtime or compensatory time for existing State employees.

(3) Any new position created pursuant to this subsection shall be funded within existing departmental appropriations and shall not be transferrable outside the agency or department in which it is created.

(c) Reporting requirements.

(1) No later than 15 days before a position created pursuant to subsection (b) of this section will be established, the Secretary of Administration, in consultation with the Commissioner of Human Resources and the appointing authority, shall submit to the Joint Fiscal Committee, the Government Accountability Committee, and the House and Senate Committees on Government Operations a written report identifying the position to be created, the reason for the creation of the position, the method used to evaluate the cost-effectiveness of creating the position, and the expected short- and long-term impact of creating the position on the agency or department's budget.

(2) Annually, as part of its budget presentation, an agency or department in which, during the prior fiscal year, one or more new positions was created pursuant to this section shall report on the number and type of positions created, the source of funds used to support each position created, the performance and cost outcomes associated with each position created, and whether the projected budgetary outcomes identified pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection have been realized.

Sec. 9. AUTHORIZATION FOR CREATION OF NEW POSITIONS

Notwithstanding any provision of law enacted during the 2019 legislative session to the contrary, the Department of State's Attorneys and Sheriffs, the Vermont Veterans Home, and the State agencies and departments under the Office of Governor may create new positions in conformance with the provisions of 3 V.S.A. § 328.

\* \* \* Repeal of Report on Temporary Employees \* \* \*

Sec. 10. 3 V.S.A. § 331 is amended to read:

§ 331. TEMPORARY EMPLOYEES

\* \* \*

(c)(1) The Commissioner may authorize the continued employment of a person in a temporary capacity for more than 1,280 hours in any one calendar year if the Commissioner determines, in writing, that a bona fide emergency exists for the appointing authority that requires such continued employment.

~~Annually, on or before January 15, the Commissioner shall submit a report to the House Committee on General, Housing, and Military Affairs and the House and Senate Committees on Government Operations:~~

~~(A) identifying the total number of temporary employees who have worked:~~

~~(i) 1,280 hours in the prior calendar year; or~~

~~(ii) in excess of 1,280 hours in the prior calendar year;~~

~~(B) identifying the agency or department that is assigned the temporary position;~~

~~(C) identifying the total number of hours worked by each temporary employee; and~~

~~(D) including a statement:~~

~~(i) recommending the conversion of the position to a permanent classified position; or~~

~~(ii) stating the reasons why the temporary position should be continued.~~

\* \* \*

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

#### Sec. 11. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) Secs. 7, 8, and 9 shall take effect on July 2, 2019.

(b) Sec. 10 shall take effect on July 1, 2024.

(c) This section and the remaining sections of this act shall take effect on July 1, 2019.

Thereupon, pending the question, Shall the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment? On motion of Senator White, the Senate refused to concur in the House proposal of amendment and requested a Committee of Conference.

Thereupon, pursuant to the request of the Senate, the President announced the appointment of

Senator Pollina  
Senator Collamore  
Senator White

as members of the Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate to consider the disagreeing votes of the two Houses.

**Rules Suspended; Bills Messaged**

On motion of Senator Ashe, the rules were suspended, and the following bills were severally ordered messaged to the House forthwith:

**S. 73, S. 112, S. 134.**

**Recess**

On motion of Senator Ashe the Senate recessed until 4:00 P.M.

**Called to Order**

The Senate was called to order by the President.

**House Proposal of Amendment to Senate Proposal of Amendment  
Concurred In with Amendment****H. 518.**

House proposal of amendment to Senate proposal of amendment to House bill entitled:

An act relating to fair and impartial policing.

Was taken up.

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

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

Thereupon, pending the question, Shall the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment?, Senators White, Baruth, Benning, Nitka and Sears moved that the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment with an amendment as follows:

By inserting a new Sec. 2 to read as follows:

Sec. 2. HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION; DIRECTOR OF POLICY,  
EDUCATION, AND OUTREACH POSITION

Of the funds appropriated to the Human Rights Commission in FY2020, in Sec. B.236 of 2019 H.542, an act relating to making appropriations for the support of government, \$85,000.00 is allocated to fund the position of Director of Policy, Education, and Outreach.

And by renumbering the remaining section to be numerically correct

Which was agreed to.

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**Appointments Confirmed**

The following Gubernatorial appointments were confirmed separately by the Senate, upon full reports given by the Committees to which they were referred:

The nomination of

Schatz, Kenneth A. of South Burlington - Commissioner, Department of Children and Families - March 1, 2019 to February 28, 2021.

Was confirmed by the Senate.

The nomination of

Kurrle, Lindsay H. of Middlesex - Commissioner, Department of Labor - March 1, 2019 to February 28, 2021.

Was confirmed by the Senate.

**Appointment Confirmed**

Under suspension of the rules (and particularly, Senate Rule 93), as moved by Senator White, the following Gubernatorial appointment was confirmed by the Senate, without report given by the Committee to which it was referred and without debate:

The nomination of

Nagy, Joan of Cambridge - Member, Human Rights Commission - April 22, 2019 to February 28, 2024.

Was confirmed by the Senate.

**Message from the Governor**

A message was received from His Excellency, the Governor, by Ms. Brittney L. Wilson, Secretary of Civil and Military Affairs, as follows:

Mr. President:

I am directed by the Governor to inform the Senate that on the fourteenth day of May, 2019 he approved and signed a bill originating in the Senate of the following title:

**S. 154.** An act relating to miscellaneous banking provisions.

**Message from the House No. 69**

A message was received from the House of Representatives by Ms. Rebecca Silbernagel, its Second Assistant Clerk, as follows:

Mr. President:

I am directed to inform the Senate that:

The House has considered a bill originating in the Senate of the following title:

**S. 146.** An act relating to substance misuse prevention.

And has passed the same in concurrence with proposal of amendment in the adoption of which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The House has considered Senate proposal of amendment to House bill entitled:

**H. 536.** An act relating to education finance.

And has refused to concur therein and asks for a Committee of Conference upon the disagreeing votes of the two Houses;

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

Rep. Till of Jericho  
Rep. Canfield of Fair Haven  
Rep. Donovan of Burlington

Pursuant to the request of the Senate for a Committee of Conference the Speaker appointed the following members on the part of the House:

**S. 18** An act relating to consumer justice enforcement.

Rep. LaLonde of South Burlington  
Rep. Colburn of Burlington  
Rep. Burditt of West Rutland

Pursuant to the request of the Senate for a Committee of Conference the Speaker appointed the following members on the part of the House:

**S. 113** An act relating to the management of single-use products.

Rep. Sheldon of Middlebury  
Rep. McCullough of Williston  
Rep. Lefebvre of Newark

Pursuant to the request of the Senate for a Committee of Conference the Speaker appointed the following members on the part of the House:

**S.134** An act relating to background investigations for State employees with access to federal tax information.

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Rep. Gardner of Richmond  
Rep. Gannon of Wilmington  
Rep. LaClair of Barre Town

Pursuant to the request of the Senate for a Committee of Conference the Speaker appointed the following members on the part of the House:

**S.149** An act relating to miscellaneous changes to laws related to vehicles and the Department of Motor Vehicles.

Rep. McCormack of Burlington  
Rep. Murphy of Fairfax  
Rep. Savage of Swanton

Pursuant to the request of the Senate for a Committee of Conference the Speaker appointed the following members on the part of the House:

**H.132** An act relating to adopting protections against housing discrimination for victims of domestic and sexual violence.

Rep. Stevens of Waterbury  
Rep. Szott of Barnard  
Rep. Gamache of Swanton

#### **Message from the House No. 70**

A message was received from the House of Representatives by Ms. Rebecca Silbernagel, its Second Assistant Clerk, as follows:

Mr. President:

I am directed to inform the Senate that:

The House has considered a bill originating in the Senate of the following title:

**S. 111.** An act relating to the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs' Airborne Hazards and Open Burn Pit Registry.

And has passed the same in concurrence.

The House has passed House bills of the following titles:

**H. 508.** An act relating to approval of amendments to the charter of the Town of Bennington.

**H. 547.** An act relating to approval of an amendment to the charter of the City of Montpelier.

In the passage of which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.



**Adjournment**

On motion of Senator Ashe, the Senate adjourned until ten o'clock in the morning.