

Journal of the Senate

WEDNESDAY, MAY 22, 2019

The Senate was called to order by the President.

Devotional Exercises

A moment of silence was observed in lieu of devotions.

Message from the House No. 78

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 appointed a Committee of Conference on:

S. 73. An act relating to licensure of ambulatory surgical centers.

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

Rep. Lippert of Hinesburg
Rep. Houghton of Essex
Rep. Donahue of Northfield.

Message from the House No. 79

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 the report of the Committee of Conference upon the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on Senate bill of the following title:

S. 40. An act relating to testing and remediation of lead in the drinking water of schools and child care facilities.

And has adopted the same on its part.

The House has considered the report of the Committee of Conference upon the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on Senate bill of the following title:

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

And has adopted the same on its part.

The House has considered the report of the Committee of Conference upon the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on Senate bill of the following title:

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

And has adopted the same on its part.

Committee of Conference Appointed

S. 73.

An act relating to licensure of ambulatory surgical centers.

Was taken up. Pursuant to the request of the House, the President announced the appointment of

Senator Lyons
Senator Westman
Senator Ingram

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

Bill Passed in Concurrence

H. 508.

House bill of the following title was read the third time and passed in concurrence:

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

House Proposal of Amendment Concurred In with Amendment

S. 7.

House proposal of amendment to Senate bill entitled:

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

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. REPORT; INTEGRATION OF SOCIAL SERVICES

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

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

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

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

On or before December 1, 2019, the Green Mountain Care Board shall submit a report to the House Committees on Health Care and on Human Services and to the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare evaluating the manner and degree to which social services, including services provided by the parent-child center network, designated and specialized service agencies, and home health and hospice agencies are integrated into accountable care organizations (ACOs) certified pursuant to 18 V.S.A. § 9382. In preparing the report, the Board shall consult with individuals receiving services and family members of individuals receiving services. The evaluation shall address:

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

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

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

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

§ 9382. OVERSIGHT OF ACCOUNTABLE CARE ORGANIZATIONS

* * *

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

* * *

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

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

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

* * *

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

§ 3403. DIRECTOR OF TRAUMA PREVENTION AND RESILIENCE
DEVELOPMENT

* * *

(b) The Director shall:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sec. 4. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2019.

Thereupon, pending the question, Shall the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment?, Senators Lyons, Cummings, Ingram, McCormack and Westman moved that the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment with an amendment as follows:

By inserting a new section to be numbered Sec. 4 to read as follows:

Sec. 4. PRESENTATION; SOCIAL SERVICE AND PEDIATRIC PRIMARY CARE INTEGRATION

On or before January 15, 2020, the Director of Trauma Prevention and Resilience Development established pursuant to 33 V.S.A. § 3403 and the Director of Maternal and Child Health shall present to the House Committees on Health Care and on Human Services and to the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare, after consulting with stakeholders, an assessment of models of social service and pediatric primary care integration, which may include home visiting, for possible further development of these models in coordination with any proposals for reform resulting from the CHINS review conducted pursuant to 2018 (Sp. Sess.) Acts and Resolves No. 11, Sec. C.106.

And by renumbering the remaining section to be numerically correct.

Which was agreed to.

House Proposal of Amendment Concurred In**S. 55.**

House proposal of amendment to Senate bill entitled:

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

Was taken up.

The House proposes to the Senate to amend the bill by striking out Secs. 3–5 and their reader assistance headings in their entireties and inserting in lieu thereof new Secs. 3–8 to read as follows:

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

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

§ 1774. CHEMICALS OF HIGH CONCERN TO CHILDREN WORKING GROUP

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

* * *

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

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

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

(d) Commissioner of Health recommendation; assistance.

(1) Beginning on July 1, 2017, and biennially thereafter, the Commissioner of Health shall recommend at least two chemicals of high concern to children in children's products for review by the Working Group. The Commissioner's recommendations shall be based on the degree of human health risks, exposure pathways, and impact on sensitive populations presented by a chemical of high concern to children.

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

(e) Meetings.

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

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

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

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

§ 1775. DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION ON CHEMICALS OF HIGH CONCERN

* * *

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

* * *

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

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

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

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

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

* * *

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

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

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

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

(C) disrupts the endocrine system;

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

(E) is a persistent bioaccumulative toxic.

(2) The chemical has been found through:

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

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

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

* * *

(d) Rule to regulate sale or distribution.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(3) A rule adopted under this section may:

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

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

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

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

* * *

(f) Additional rules.

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

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

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

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

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

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

* * *

Sec. 6. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH; RULEMAKING DATE

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

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

On or before January 15, 2020, the Commissioner of Health shall submit to the House Committee on Human Services and the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare a report regarding the implementation of the Chemicals of High

Concern to Children Program under 18 V.S.A. chapter 38A. The report shall include:

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

* * * Effective Dates * * *

Sec. 8. EFFECTIVE DATES

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

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

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

House Proposals of Amendment to Senate Proposal of Amendment Concurred In

H. 524.

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

An act relating to health insurance and the individual mandate.

Were taken up.

The House proposes to the Senate to amend the Senate proposal of amendment as follows:

First: By adding a new section to be numbered Sec. 7 to read as follows:

Sec. 7. 8 V.S.A. § 4079a is amended to read:

§ 4079a. ASSOCIATION HEALTH PLANS

* * *

(d)(1) An association health plan that provided coverage for the 2019 plan year may be renewed for coverage of existing association employer members for subsequent plan years, to the extent permitted under federal law. An association health plan that provided coverage for the 2019 plan year shall not enroll any new employer members for coverage after the 2019 plan year; provided, however, that new employees of existing association employer members may enroll in the plan in a subsequent plan year pursuant to an offer of coverage from their employer.

(2) No new association health plans shall be offered or issued for coverage in this State for plan years 2020 and after.

Second: In Sec. 13, effective dates, in subsection (d), following “Secs.” by inserting the following: 7 (8 V.S.A. § 4079a),

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

**House Proposals of Amendment to Senate Proposal of Amendment;
Consideration Postponed**

H. 13.

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

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

Were taken up.

The House proposes to the Senate to amend the Senate proposal of amendment as follows:

First: By striking out Sec. 3 in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 3 to read as follows:

Sec. 3. 7 V.S.A. § 64 is amended to read:

§ 64. SALE OF MALT BEVERAGES AND VINOUS BEVERAGES IN
KEGS

* * *

(c) Any person, other than a wholesale dealer or manufacturer, who intentionally removes or defaces the label attached to a keg shall be ~~imprisoned not more than two years or fined not more than \$1,000.00, or both.~~

Second: After Sec. 45 by inserting a new section to be numbered Sec. 45a to read as follows:

Sec. 45a. TRANSFER TO GENERAL FUND

(a) In fiscal year 2020, a minimum of \$18,370,000.00 shall be transferred from the Liquor Control Enterprise Fund to the General Fund. The amount transferred pursuant to this subsection shall include any amounts transferred pursuant to the fiscal year 2020 annual budget bill.

(b) In fiscal year 2021, a minimum of \$18,740,000.00 shall be transferred from the Liquor Control Enterprise Fund to the General Fund.

Third: By striking out Secs. 46–47 in their entirety and inserting in lieu thereof new Secs. 46–51 to read as follows:

* * * Retail Licenses and Permits * * *

Sec. 46. 7 V.S.A. § 223 is amended to read:

§ 223. THIRD-CLASS LICENSES

(a)~~(1)~~ The Board of Liquor and Lottery may grant to a person who operates a hotel, restaurant, club, boat, or railroad dining car, or who holds a manufacturer's or rectifier's license, a third-class license if:

(1) the person files an application accompanied by the fee provided in section 204 of this title for the premises in which the business of the hotel, restaurant, club, or manufacturer or rectifier is carried on or for the boat or railroad dining car;

(2) the local control commissioners have approved the application; and

~~(2)~~(3) The the applicant shall satisfy satisfies the Board that:

(A) the applicant is the bona fide owner or lessee of the premises, boat, or railroad dining car;

(B) except in the case of clubs, the premises, boat, or railroad dining car has adequate and sanitary space and equipment for preparing and serving meals to the public; and

(C) that it the premises, boat, or railroad dining car is operated for the purpose covered by the license.

* * *

(d)(1) Except as otherwise provided in ~~subdivision~~ subdivisions (2) and (3) of this subsection and ~~section 271 of this title~~, a person who holds a third-class license shall purchase from the Board of Liquor and Lottery all spirits and fortified wines dispensed in accordance with the provisions of the third-class license and this title.

(2) For a third-class license issued for a dining car or boat, the licensee may procure outside the State of Vermont spirits and fortified wines that are sold pursuant to the license.

(3) For a third-class license that is issued to a licensed manufacturer or rectifier of spirits or fortified wines, the licensee shall not be required to purchase from the Board of Liquor and Lottery spirits and fortified wines that it has manufactured or rectified before selling them pursuant to its third-class license.

* * *

* * * Tasting and Event Permits * * *

Sec. 47. 7 V.S.A. § 252 is amended to read:

§ 252. SPECIAL EVENT PERMITS

* * *

(c)(1) A licensed manufacturer or rectifier may be issued ~~no~~ not more than ~~104~~ 10 special event permits ~~during a~~ for the same physical location in a calendar year.

(2) ~~Each manufacturer or rectifier planning to attend a single special event pursuant to this section may be listed on a single permit for the special event. However, each attendance at a special event shall count toward the manufacturer's or rectifier's annual limit of 104 special event permits.~~

Sec. 48. 7 V.S.A. § 253 is amended to read:

§ 253. FESTIVAL PERMITS

* * *

(b) A festival permit holder shall be permitted to conduct an event that is open to the public at which malt beverages, vinous beverages, fortified wines, spirits, or any combination of the four are served.

(c)(1) A festival permit holder shall require individuals attending the festival to pay an entry fee of at least \$5.00.

(2) Alcoholic beverages served pursuant to a festival permit shall be served in compliance with the following limitations:

(A) Malt beverages shall be served to individuals attending the festival in amounts equal to not more than 12 ounces at one time and not more than 60 ounces total at any one festival.

(B) Vinous beverages shall be served to individuals attending the festival in amounts equal to not more than five ounces at one time and not more than 25 ounces total at any one festival.

(C) Fortified wines shall be served to individuals attending the festival in amounts equal to not more than three ounces at one time and not more than 15 ounces total at any one festival.

(D) Spirits shall be served to individuals attending the festival in amounts equal to not more than one ounce at one time and not more than five ounces total at any one festival.

(E) For festivals at which a combination of malt beverages, vinous beverages, fortified wines, and spirits are served, an individual shall not be served a combined total of more than six standard drinks. As used in this subdivision (E), a "standard drink" means an alcoholic beverage containing 0.6 fluid ounces or 14 grams of pure ethyl alcohol.

(3) A festival permit holder shall ensure that the festival complies with all applicable requirements of this title and the rules of the Board.

(d)(1) A festival permit holder may purchase invoiced volumes of malt or vinous beverages directly from a manufacturer or packager licensed in Vermont, or a manufacturer or packager that holds a federal Basic Permit or Brewers Notice or evidence of licensure in a foreign country that is satisfactory to the Board.

(2) The invoiced volumes of malt or vinous beverages may be transported to the site and sold by the glass to the public by the permit holder or its employees and volunteers only during the event.

~~(e)~~(e) A festival permit holder shall be subject to the provisions of this title, including section 214 of this title, and the rules of the Board regarding the sale of the alcoholic beverages and shall pay the tax on the malt or vinous beverages pursuant to section 421 of this title.

~~(d)~~(f) A person shall be granted ~~no~~ not more than ~~four~~ 10 festival permits per year, and each permit shall be valid for ~~no~~ not more than four consecutive days.

* * * Manufacturing and Distribution of Alcohol * * *

Sec. 49. 7 V.S.A. § 271 is amended to read:

§ 271. MANUFACTURER'S OR RECTIFIER'S LICENSE

(a)(1) The Board of Liquor and Lottery may grant a manufacturer's or rectifier's license upon application and payment of the fee provided in section 204 of this title that permits the license holder to operate a facility that manufacture manufactures or rectify rectifies:

- (1)(A) malt beverages;
- (2)(B) vinous beverages and fortified wines; or
- (3)(C) spirits and fortified wines.

(2) A manufacturer or rectifier shall obtain a separate license for each facility at which it manufactures or rectifies alcoholic beverages.

* * *

(d)(1) The Board of Liquor and Lottery may grant to a licensed manufacturer or rectifier a first-class license or ~~a first- and~~ a third-class license, or both, permitting the licensee to sell alcoholic beverages to the public at an establishment located at the manufacturer's ~~premises~~ or rectifier's licensed facility, provided the manufacturer or rectifier owns or has direct control over that establishment.

(2) ~~For a~~ A licensed manufacturer of malt beverages, the premises of the manufacturer may include may operate up to two licensed establishments pursuant to this subsection that are located at the licensed manufacturing facility or on the property that is owned by the licensee and is contiguous real estate of with the license holder parcel of land on which the licensed manufacturing facility is located, provided the manufacturer owns or has direct control over both establishments.

(3) Notwithstanding subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection, a manufacturer or rectifier that, on July 1, 2019, is operating at a location separate from its licensed manufacturing facility an establishment for which it was granted a first-class license or a third-class license, or both, before July 1, 2019 may continue to operate that establishment, and the local control commissioners and the Board may annually renew the licenses in effect for that establishment on July 1, 2019.

(e) The Board of Liquor and Lottery may grant a licensed manufacturer of malt beverages a second-class license permitting the licensee to sell alcoholic beverages to the public anywhere on the ~~manufacturer's~~ premises of the licensed manufacturing facility.

(f)(1) A licensed manufacturer or rectifier may serve alcoholic beverages with or without charge at an event held ~~on the premises of the licensee at the licensed manufacturing or rectifying facility~~ or at a location on the property that is owned by the licensee and is contiguous real estate of the licensee with the parcel of land on which the licensed facility is located, provided the licensee at least five days before the event gives the Division written notice of the event, including details required by the Division.

* * *

Sec. 50. 7 V.S.A. § 271 is amended to read:

§ 271. MANUFACTURER'S OR RECTIFIER'S LICENSE

* * *

(d)(1) The Board of Liquor and Lottery may grant to a licensed manufacturer or rectifier a first-class license or a third-class license, or both, permitting the licensee to sell alcoholic beverages to the public at an establishment located at the manufacturer's or rectifier's licensed facility, provided the manufacturer or rectifier owns or has direct control over that establishment.

(2) A licensed manufacturer of malt beverages may operate up to two licensed establishments pursuant to this subsection that are located at the licensed manufacturing facility or on property that is owned by the licensee and is contiguous with the parcel of land on which the licensed manufacturing facility is located, provided the manufacturer owns or has direct control over both establishments.

~~(3) Notwithstanding subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection, a manufacturer or rectifier that, on July 1, 2019, is operating at a location separate from its licensed manufacturing facility an establishment for which it was granted a first-class license or a third-class license, or both, before July 1, 2019 may continue to operate that establishment, and the local control commissioners and the Board may annually renew the licenses in effect for that establishment on July 1, 2019. [Repealed.]~~

* * *

* * * Effective Dates * * *

Sec. 51. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) Sec. 47 (special event permits) and Sec. 50 (repeal of manufacturer grandfather provision) shall take effect on July 1, 2020.

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

Thereupon, pending the question, Shall the Senate concur in the House proposals of amendment to the Senate proposal of amendment?, Senator Clarkson moved that action be postponed.

Which was agreed to.

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. 7, S. 55, S. 73, H. 508, H. 524.

Adjournment

On motion of Senator Ashe, the Senate adjourned until two o'clock in the afternoon.

Called to Order

The Senate was called to order by the President.

Message from the House No. 80

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 the report of the Committee of Conference upon the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on Senate bill of the following title:

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

And has adopted the same on its part.

The House has considered the report of the Committee of Conference upon the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on Senate bill of the following title:

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

And has adopted the same on its part.

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

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

And has severally concurred therein with a further proposal of amendment thereto, in the adoption of which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Message from the House No. 81

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 Senate proposal of amendment to House proposal of amendment to Senate bill of the following title:

S. 7. An act relating to social service integration with Vermont's health care system.

And has concurred therein.

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

S. 96. An act relating to the provision of water quality services.

And has concurred therein.

**Consideration Resumed; House Proposals of Amendment to Senate
Proposal of Amendment Concurred in with Further Proposal of
Amendment**

H. 13.

Consideration was resumed on House bill entitled:

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

Thereupon, pending the question, Shall the Senate concur in the House proposals of amendment to the Senate proposal of amendment?, Senator Clarkson moved that the Senate concur in the House proposals of amendment to the Senate proposal of amendment with further proposal of amendment as follows:

In the *third* proposal of amendment by striking out Sec. 48 in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 48. [Deleted.]

Which was agreed to.

Rules Suspended; Proposal of Amendment; Third Reading Ordered**H. 135.**

Appearing on the Calendar for notice, on motion of Senator Mazza, the rules were suspended and House bill entitled:

An act relating to the authority of the Agency of Digital Services.

Was taken up for immediate consideration.

Senator Clarkson, for the Committee on Government Operations, to which the bill was referred reported recommending that the Senate propose to the House to amend the bill by striking out Sec. 13, effective date, in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 13. INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND
TELECOMMUNICATIONS; GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE;
REPORT

(a) The Secretary of Administration, in collaboration with the Joint Information Technology Oversight Committee and the Secretary of Digital Services, shall consult with State government and public and private stakeholders to review the need for a governance structure to oversee and coordinate telecommunications and information technology planning, development, and funding, both internal and external to State government. The review shall:

(1) consider broadband, public safety, information technology, information security, networking reliability and resiliency, and geographic information systems; and

(2) reconcile long-term policy and goals for the planning requirements set forth in 3 V.S.A. § 3303 with the policy and goals set forth in 30 V.S.A. § 202c.

(b) On or before December 1, 2019, the Secretary of Administration shall submit a report and recommendations for legislation resulting from the review described in subsection (a) of this section to the Senate Committees on Finance, on Government Operations, and on Institutions and the House Committees on Corrections and Institutions and on Energy and Technology. The report shall include recommendations for legislation to incorporate long-term policy and goals for the planning requirements set forth in 3 V.S.A. § 3303.

Sec. 14. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effective on passage.

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

Senator MacDonald, for the Committee on Finance, to which the bill was referred, reported recommending that the Senate propose to the House that the bill be amended as recommended by the Committee on Government Operations with the following amendments thereto:

First: By striking out Sec. 10, amending 30 V.S.A. § 202d, in its entirety.

Second: In Sec. 13, information technology and telecommunications; governance structure; report, by adding a subsection (c) to read as follows:

(c) The review and report required by this section shall not impede or delay the State's work on the telecommunications plan, as required by 30 V.S.A. § 202d.

And by renumbering the remaining sections to be numerically correct.

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

Senator McCormack, for the Committee on Appropriations, to which the bill was referred, reported recommending that the bill ought to pass in concurrence with proposals of amendment as recommended by the Committee on Government Operations and Committee on Finance.

Thereupon, the bill was read the second time by title only pursuant to Rule 43, and the recommendation of proposal of amendment of the Committee on Government Operations was amended as recommended by the Committee on Finance.

Thereupon, the proposal of amendment recommended by the Committee on Government Operations, as amended, was agreed to and third reading of the bill was ordered.

**Rules Suspended; Report of Committee of Conference Accepted and
Adopted on the Part of the Senate**

H. 529.

Appearing on the Calendar for notice, on motion of Senator Ashe, the rules were suspended and the report of the Committee of Conference on House bill entitled:

An act relating to the Transportation Program and miscellaneous changes to laws related to transportation.

Was taken up for immediate consideration.

Senator Mazza, for the Committee of Conference, submitted the following report:

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

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

H. 529. An act relating to the transportation program and miscellaneous changes to laws related to transportation.

Respectfully reports that it has met and considered the same and recommends that House accede to the Senate's proposal of amendment and that the Senate proposal of amendment be further amended as follows:

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

Sec. 6. SPENDING AUTHORITY IN THE MUNICIPAL MITIGATION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

(a) Spending authority for grants in the Municipal Mitigation Assistance Program in the Agency of Transportation's Proposed Fiscal Year 2020 Transportation Program (Revised February 21, 2019) is decreased by \$800,000.00 in special funds from the Clean Water Fund.

(b) If the Agency's fiscal year 2019 maintenance of effort requirement is attained and toll credits are approved by the Federal Highway Administration in fiscal year 2020, then spending authority for grants in the Municipal Mitigation Assistance Program in the Agency of Transportation's Proposed Fiscal Year 2020 Transportation Program (Revised February 21, 2019) is increased by \$200,000.00 in transportation funds.

* * * Amendment to Transportation Program – Aid for Town Highways * * *

Sec. 6a. SPENDING AUTHORITY IN STATE AID FOR TOWN HIGHWAYS

If the Agency's fiscal year 2019 maintenance of effort requirement is attained and toll credits are approved by the Federal Highway Administration in fiscal year 2020, then spending authority in the Town Highway Aid Program in the Agency of Transportation's Proposed Fiscal Year 2020 Transportation Program (Revised February 21, 2019) is increased by \$680,416.64 in transportation funds.

* * * Amendment to Transportation Program – Maintenance * * *

Sec. 6b. SPENDING AUTHORITY IN THE MAINTENANCE PROGRAM

Spending authority in the Maintenance Program in the Agency of Transportation’s Proposed Fiscal Year 2020 Transportation Program (Revised February 21, 2019) is increased by \$100,000.00 in transportation funds.

Second: In Sec. 9, 19 V.S.A. § 10g(h), in the last sentence, by striking out the words “when requested by the municipality or when the Agency and the municipality concur that the project no longer is necessary” and inserting in lieu thereof the words upon the request or concurrence of the municipality provided that notice of the cancellation is included in the Agency’s annual proposed Transportation Program

Third: By adding a new section to be Sec. 9a and reader assistance heading before the reader assistance heading for Sec. 10 to read:

* * * Project Cancellations * * *

Sec. 9a. PROJECT CANCELLATIONS

(a) Pursuant to 19 V.S.A. § 10g(h) (legislative approval for cancellation of projects), the General Assembly approves cancellation of the following project within the Bike and Pedestrian Facilities Program: Colchester – Improvements to the Mill Pond/Severence Road intersection.

(b) Pursuant to 19 V.S.A. § 10g(h) (legislative approval for cancellation of projects), the General Assembly approves cancellation of the following projects within the Town Highway Bridge Program: Belvidere BO 1448(), Springfield BO 1442 (40), Woodstock BO 1444 ().

Fourth: In Sec. 11, addition of Shelburne – South Burlington project and spending authority, in subsection (a), by striking out the words “candidate list of the” and inserting in lieu thereof Agency of Transportation’s Proposed Fiscal Year 2020 Transportation Program (Revised February 2, 2019)

Fifth: In Sec. 17, 19 V.S.A. § 306(a), by striking out “§ 306. APPROPRIATION; STATE AID FOR TOWN HIGHWAYS”

Sixth: In Sec. 20, study of methods to increase public transit ridership, by striking out “(c)” and inserting in lieu thereof (b) and by striking out “(d)” and inserting in lieu thereof (c)

Seventh: By adding a new section to be Sec. 20a and reader assistance heading before the reader assistance heading for Sec. 21 to read:

* * * Report on State-Owned Railroad Line
Between Montpelier and Barre * * *

Sec. 20a. REPORT ON STATE-OWNED RAILROAD LINE BETWEEN
MONTPELIER AND BARRE

(a) The Agency of Transportation shall deliver a written report on the following to the House and Senate Committees on Transportation on or before December 1, 2019:

(1) an itemized estimate of costs to upgrade the State-owned railroad line between Montpelier and Barre to meet commuter rail standards; and

(2) an estimate of the construction schedule should the General Assembly include the upgrades necessary to meet commuter rail standards in a future Transportation Program.

(b) The report shall be neutral regarding the type of passenger rail car to be operated on the State-owned railroad line between Montpelier and Barre.

Eighth: In Sec 33, 30 V.S.A. § 8002(16), by striking out the words “for profit” and inserting the word primarily before the words “supply electricity to”

Ninth: By striking out Sec. 34, vehicle incentive and emissions repair programs, in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 34. VEHICLE INCENTIVE AND EMISSIONS REPAIR PROGRAMS

(a) Vehicle incentive and emissions repair programs administration.

(1) The Agency of Transportation (Agency), in consultation with the Agency of Natural Resources, the Agency of Human Services, the Department of Public Service, Vermont electric distribution utilities that are offering incentives for PEVs, and the State’s network of community action agencies, shall establish and administer the programs described in subsections (b) and (c) of this section.

(2) The Agency is authorized to spend \$2,000,000.00 as appropriated in the fiscal year 2020 budget on the two programs described in subsections (b) and (c) of this section.

(3) Subject to State procurement requirements, the Agency may retain a contractor or contractors to assist with marketing, program development, and administration of the two programs and up to \$150,000.00 of program funding may be set aside for this purpose.

(4) The Agency shall annually evaluate the two programs to gauge effectiveness and submit a written report on the effectiveness of the programs

to the House and Senate Committees on Transportation, the House Committee on Energy and Technology, and the Senate Committee on Finance on or before the 31st day of December in each year that an incentive or repair voucher is provided through one of the programs.

(b) Electric vehicle incentive program. A new PEV purchase and lease incentive program for Vermont residents shall structure PEV purchase and lease incentive payments by income to help all Vermonters benefit from electric driving, including Vermont's most vulnerable. Specifically, the program shall:

(1) apply to both purchases and leases of new PEVs with an emphasis on creating and matching incentives for exclusively electric powered vehicles that do not contain an onboard combustion engine;

(2) provide incentives to Vermont households with low and moderate income at or below 160 percent of the State's prior five-year average Median Household Income (MHI) level;

(3) apply to manufactured PEVs with a Base Manufacturer's Suggested Retail Price (MSRP) of \$40,000.00 or less; and

(4) provide no less than \$1,100,000.00, of the initial \$2,000,000.00 authorization, in PEV purchase and lease incentives.

(c) High fuel efficiency vehicle incentive and emissions repair program. A used high fuel efficiency vehicle purchase incentive and emissions repair program for Vermont residents shall structure high fuel efficiency purchase incentive payments and emissions repair vouchers by income to help all Vermonters benefit from more efficient driving, including Vermont's most vulnerable. Specifically, the program shall:

(1) apply to purchases of used high fuel-efficient motor vehicles, which for purposes of this program shall be pleasure cars with a combined city/highway fuel efficiency of at least 40 miles per gallon or miles per gallon equivalent as rated by the Environmental Protection Agency when the vehicle was new, and repairs of certain vehicles that failed the on board diagnostic (OBD) systems inspection;

(2) provide vouchers through the State's network of community action agencies and base eligibility for the point-of-sale voucher on the same criteria used for income qualification for weatherization services through the Weatherization Program and eligibility for the point-of-repair vouchers on the same criteria used for income qualification for Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) through the State's Economic Services Division within the Department for Children and Families; and

(3) provide one of the following to qualifying individuals:

(A) a point-of-sale voucher of up to \$5,000.00 to assist in the purchase of a used high fuel-efficient motor vehicle that may require that a condition of the voucher be that if the individual is the owner of either a motor vehicle that failed the OBD systems inspection or a motor vehicle that is more than 15 years old and has a combined city/highway fuel efficiency of less than 25 miles per gallon as rated by the Environmental Protection Agency when the vehicle was new that the vehicle will be removed from operation and either donated to a nonprofit organization to be used for parts or destroyed; or

(B) a point-of-repair voucher to repair a motor vehicle that was ready for testing, failed the OBD systems inspection, requires repairs that are not under warranty, and will be able to pass the State's vehicle inspection once the repairs are made provided that the point-of-repair voucher is commensurate with the fair market value of the vehicle to be repaired and does not exceed \$2,500.00, with \$2,500.00 vouchers only being available to repair vehicles with a fair market value of at least \$5,000.00.

(d) Emissions repair training report. The Department of Labor, in consultation with the Department for Children and Families, the Agency, SerVermont, ReSOURCE, and the Vermont Adult Career & Technical Education Association, shall evaluate whether to establish a program to provide vehicle repair services for income-eligible Vermonters whose primary vehicle was ready for testing, failed the OBD systems inspection, requires repairs that are not under warranty, and will be able to pass the State's vehicle inspection once the repairs are made and report back to the House and Senate Committees on Transportation, the House Committee on Commerce and Economic Development, and the Senate Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs with recommendations on implementation and how to fund such a program on or before February 1, 2020.

Tenth: In Sec. 40, 29 V.S.A. § 903(g), in the second sentence, by inserting the words and provided that the vehicles are comparable and meet the State's needs after the words "whenever possible"

Eleventh: In Sec. 41, 29 V.S.A. § 903(g), in the second sentence, by inserting after the words "whenever possible" the following:

and provided that the vehicles are comparable and meet the State's needs

Twelfth: In Sec. 43, 19 V.S.A. § 38, in subsection (c), by striking out "no more than \$300,000.00 per grant" and inserting in lieu thereof shall not exceed \$300,000.00 per grant allocation

Thirteenth: In Sec. 44, 22 V.S.A. § 1222(a), in the first sentence, by striking out the number “15” and inserting in lieu thereof the number 16

Fourteenth: By striking out Sec. 45, rulemaking; immediate implementation, in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 45. RULEMAKING; IMMEDIATE IMPLEMENTATION

(a) Within 14 days after the effective date of this section, the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall file with the Secretary of State a proposed amended rule governing vehicle inspections in this State (Periodic Inspection Manual) that is consistent with amendments to 23 V.S.A. § 1222 in Sec. 44 of this act, with the effect that no motor vehicle that is more than 16 model years old will be required to undergo an on board diagnostic (OBD) systems inspection.

(b) On or before July 1, 2019, the Commissioner shall update the content of inspections conducted through the Automated Vehicle Inspection Program to exclude any requirements of the current Periodic Inspection Manual that are inconsistent with the amendments to 23 V.S.A. § 1222 in Sec. 44 of this act, with the effect that no motor vehicle that is more than 16 model years old will be required to undergo an OBD systems inspection.

(c) In the event that the Commissioner cannot update the content of inspections conducted through the Automated Vehicle Inspection Program in accordance with subsection (b) of this section on or before July 1, 2019, the Commissioner shall develop and implement a temporary work-around to go into effect no later than July 1, 2019 that ensures that no motor vehicle that is more than 16 model years old will be required to undergo an OBD systems inspection.

Fifteenth: In Sec. 46, vehicle feebate report, by striking out “Sec. 46. VEHICLE FEEBATE REPORT” and inserting in lieu thereof Sec. 46. VEHICLE FEEBATE AND VEHICLE INCENTIVE PROGRAMS FUNDING REPORT and by striking out the reader assistance heading and inserting in lieu thereof:

* * * Vehicle Feebate and Vehicle Incentive Programs Funding Report * * *

Sixteenth: By striking out Sec. 48, 10 V.S.A. § 503, in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 48. 10 V.S.A. § 503 is amended to read:

§ 503. PENALTY

A person who violates this chapter shall be ~~fin~~ assessed a civil penalty of not more than \$100.00 or imprisoned not more than 30 days, or both \$50.00. Each day the violation continues shall be a separate offense.

Seventeenth: By striking out all after Sec. 49 and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

* * * Effective Dates * * *

Sec. 50. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) This section and Secs. 1(b) (act definitions), 12 (BUILD grant), 13 (CRISI grant), 20 (public transit study), 20a (report on State-owned railroad line), 29 (plug-in electric vehicle definition), 30 (electric vehicle supply equipment definition), 33 (net metering), 34 (vehicle incentive and emissions repair programs), 35 (Public Utility Commission report), 36 (Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets reporting), 39 (PUC jurisdiction), 44 (emissions inspections), 45 (emissions inspections implementation), 46 (vehicle feebate report), and 47 (weight-based annual registration report) shall take effect on passage.

(b) Secs. 31 (weights and measures definition) and 32 (electric vehicle supply equipment definition) shall take effect on the earlier of January 1, 2021 or six months after the National Institute of Standards and Technology adopts code on electric vehicle fueling systems.

(c) Sec. 41 (State vehicle fleet) shall take effect on July 1, 2021.

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

*RICHARD T. MAZZA
TIMOTHY R. ASHE
ANDREW J. PERCHLIK*

Committee on the part of the Senate

*CURTIS A. MCCORMACK
TIMOTHY R. CORCORAN
MOLLIE SULLIVAN BURKE*

Committee on the part of the House

Thereupon, the question, Shall the Senate accept and adopt the report of the Committee of Conference?, was decided in the affirmative Yeas 30, Nays 0.

Senator Ashe having demanded the yeas and nays, they were taken and are as follows:

Roll Call

Those Senators who voted in the affirmative were: Ashe, Balint, Baruth, Benning, Bray, Brock, Campion, Clarkson, Collamore, Cummings, Hardy, Hooker, Ingram, Kitchel, Lyons, MacDonald, Mazza, McCormack, McNeil, Nitka, Parent, Pearson, Perchlik, Pollina, Rodgers, Sears, Sirotkin, Starr, Westman, White.

Those Senators who voted in the negative were: None.

Senate Resolution Amended; Third Reading Ordered

S.R. 5.

Senator Pollina, for the Committee on Government Operations, to which was referred Senate resolution entitled:

Senate resolution strongly opposing the basing of any nuclear weapon delivery system in the State of Vermont.

Reported recommending that the resolution be amended by striking it out in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Senate resolution strongly opposing the basing of any nuclear weapon delivery system in Vermont.

Whereas, the State of Vermont has long been a national leader in opposing the spread of nuclear weapons, and

Whereas, at Town Meeting in 1982, 88 percent of the 180 municipalities voting on a U.S–U.S.S.R. bilateral nuclear freeze ballot measure voted in the affirmative, and

Whereas, at Town Meeting in 1999, 33 Vermont municipalities voted to “call upon the U.S. government and governments of all nuclear weapons states to secure on an urgent basis a nuclear weapons abolition treaty” that would include a timetable for the early and mutually verifiable elimination of nuclear weapons, and

Whereas, shortly after the 33 towns approved this town meeting question, the General Assembly adopted Acts and Resolves No. R-120, “Joint resolution relating to urgently requesting the U.S. government to immediately enter into negotiations with all other nuclear nations for the adoption of a verifiable treaty to abolish nuclear weapons,” and

Whereas, on May 7, 2019, a retired Vermont Air National Guard Lieutenant Colonel testified before the Senate Committee on Government Operations that when the now-retired F-89 aircraft was stationed in Burlington it carried nuclear warheads, but that neither the U.S. Department of Defense nor the U.S. Air Force informed the State of Vermont that these weapons were being stored locally, and

Whereas, the 2018 *Nuclear Posture Review*, a publication of the U.S. Department of Defense, states that “We [the United States] are committed to upgrading the DCA (Dual-Capable Aircraft) with the nuclear-capable F-35 aircraft,” and further that “The United States is also incorporating nuclear capability onto the F-35, to be used by the United States and NATO allies, as a replacement for the current aging DCA,” and

Whereas, in a July 2018 interview, an official in the U.S. Air Force's Financial Management and Comptroller's office indicated that the variant of the F-35 to be assigned to the National Guard will eventually receive a Block 4 (nuclear capable) upgrade, and

Resolved by the Senate of the State of Vermont:

That the Senate of the State of Vermont expresses its strong opposition to the basing of any nuclear delivery system in the State of Vermont, *and be it further*

Resolved: That the Secretary of the Senate be directed to send a copy of this resolution to the Governor, to Acting U.S. Secretary of Defense Patrick Shanahan, and to the Vermont Congressional Delegation.

And that when so amended the resolution ought to be adopted.

Thereupon, the resolution was read the second time by title only pursuant to Rule 43, the recommendation of amendment was agreed to on a roll call Yeas 22, Nays 7.

Senator Brock having demanded the yeas and nays, they were taken and are as follows:

Roll Call

Those Senators who voted in the affirmative were: Ashe, Balint, Baruth, Bray, Campion, Clarkson, Cummings, Hardy, Hooker, Ingram, Kitchel, Lyons, MacDonald, McCormack, McNeil, Nitka, Perchlik, Pollina, Sears, Sirotkin, Westman, White.

Those Senators who voted in the negative were: Benning, Brock, Collamore, Mazza, Parent, Rodgers, Starr.

The Senator absent and not voting was: Pearson.

Thereupon, third reading of the resolution was ordered.

Rules Suspended; Report of Committee of Conference Accepted and Adopted on the Part of the Senate

S. 40.

Pending entry on the Calendar for notice, on motion of Senator Ashe, the rules were suspended and the report of the Committee of Conference on Senate bill entitled:

An act relating to testing and remediation of lead in the drinking water of schools and child care facilities.

Was taken up for immediate consideration.

Senator Baruth, for the Committee of Conference, submitted the following report:

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

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

S. 40. An act relating to testing and remediation of lead in drinking water.

Respectfully report that they have met and considered the same and recommend that the Senate accede to the House proposal of amendment and that the bill be further amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. 18 V.S.A. chapter 24A is added to read:

CHAPTER 24A. LEAD IN DRINKING WATER OF SCHOOLS AND
CHILD CARE FACILITIES

§ 1241. PURPOSE

The purpose of this chapter is to require all school districts, supervisory unions, independent schools, and child care providers in Vermont to:

(1) test drinking water in their buildings and child care facilities for lead contamination; and

(2) develop and implement an appropriate response or lead remediation plan when sampling indicates unsafe lead levels in drinking water at a school or child care facility.

§ 1242. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

(1) “Action level” means four parts per billion (ppb) of lead.

(2) “Alternative water source” means:

(A) water from an outlet within the building or facility that is below the action level; or

(B) containerized, bottled, or packaged drinking water.

(3) “Building” means any structure, facility, addition, or wing that may be occupied or used by children or students.

(4) “Child care provider” has the same meaning as in 33 V.S.A. § 3511.

(5) “Child care facility” or “facility” has the same meaning as in 33 V.S.A. § 3511.

(6) “Commissioner” means the Commissioner of Health.

(7) “Department” means the Department of Health.

(8) “Drinking water” has the same meaning as in 10 V.S.A. § 1671.

(9) “Independent school” has the same meaning as in 16 V.S.A. § 11.

(10) “Outlet” means a drinking water fixture currently or reasonably expected to be used for consumption or cooking purposes, including a drinking fountain, an ice machine, or a faucet as determined by a school district, supervisory union, independent school, or child care provider.

(11) “School district” has the same meaning as in 16 V.S.A. § 11.

(12) “Supervisory union” has the same meaning as in 16 V.S.A. § 11.

§ 1243. TESTING OF DRINKING WATER

(a) Scope of testing.

(1) Each school district, supervisory union, or independent school in the State shall collect a drinking water sample from each outlet in the buildings it owns, controls, or operates and shall submit the sample to the Department of Health for testing for lead contamination as required under this chapter.

(2) Each child care provider in the State shall collect a drinking water sample from each outlet in a child care facility it owns, controls, or operates for lead contamination as required under this chapter.

(b) Initial sampling.

(1) On or before December 31, 2020, each school district, supervisory union, independent school, or child care provider in the State shall collect a first-draw sample and a second flush sample from each outlet in each building or facility it owns, controls, or operates. Sampling shall occur during the school year of a school district, supervisory union, or independent school.

(2) At least five days prior to sampling, the school district, supervisory union, independent school, or child care provider shall notify all staff and all parents or guardians of students directly in writing or by electronic means of:

(A) the scheduled sampling;

(B) the requirements for testing, why testing is required, and the potential health effects from exposure to lead in drinking water;

(C) information, provided by the Department of Health, regarding sources of lead exposure other than drinking water;

(D) information regarding how the school district, supervisory union, independent school, or child care provider shall provide notice of the sample results; and

(E) how the school district, supervisory union, independent school, or child care provider shall respond to sample results that are at or above the action level.

(3) The Department may adopt a schedule for the initial sampling by school districts, supervisory unions, independent schools, and child care providers.

(c) Continued sampling. Beginning January 1, 2021, each school district, supervisory union, independent school, or child care provider in the State shall sample each outlet in each building or facility it owns, controls, or operates for lead according to a schedule adopted by the Department by rule under section 1247 of this title.

(d) Interim methodology. Prior to adoption of the rules required under section 1247 of this title, sampling under this section shall be conducted according to a methodology established by the Department of Health, provided that the methodology shall be at least as stringent as the sampling methodology provided for under the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's 3Ts for Reducing Lead in Drinking Water in Schools and shall include a requirement for a first draw sample and a second flush sample.

(e) Waiver.

(1) The Commissioner shall waive the requirement that a school district, supervisory union, independent school, or child care provider sample drinking water under this section upon a finding that the school district, supervisory union, independent school, or child care provider:

(A) completed sampling of all outlets in each building or facility it owns, controls, or operates on or after November 1, 2017;

(B) conducted sampling according to a methodology consistent with the Department methodology established under subsection (d) of this section; and

(C) implemented or scheduled remediation that ensures that drinking water from all outlets is not at or above the action level.

(2) A school district, supervisory union, independent school, or child care provider that receives a waiver under this subsection shall be eligible for assistance from the State for the costs of remediation that has been implemented or scheduled as a result of sampling conducted after April 22, 2019.

(f) Laboratory analysis. The analyses of drinking water samples required under this chapter shall be conducted by the Vermont Department of Health Laboratory or by a certified laboratory under contract to the Department.

§ 1244. RESPONSE TO ACTION LEVEL; NOTICE; REPORTING

If a sample of drinking water under section 1243 of this title indicates that drinking water from an outlet is at or above the action level, the school district, supervisory union, independent school, or child care provider that owns, controls, or operates the building or facility in which the outlet is located shall conduct remediation to eliminate or reduce lead levels in the drinking water from the outlet. In conducting remediation, a school district, supervisory union, independent school, or child care provider shall strive to achieve the lowest level of lead possible in drinking water. At a minimum, the school district, supervisory union, independent school, or child care provider shall:

(1)(A) prohibit use of an outlet that is at or above the action level until:

(i) implementation of a lead remediation plan that is consistent with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's 3Ts for Reducing Lead in Drinking Water in Schools; and

(ii) sampling indicates that lead levels from the outlet are below the action level; or

(B) prohibit use of an outlet that is at or above the action level until the outlet is permanently removed, disabled, or otherwise cannot be accessed by any person for the purposes of consumption or cooking;

(2) provide occupants of the building or child care facility an adequate alternative water source until remediation is performed;

(3) notify all staff and all parents or guardians of students directly of the test results and the proposed or taken remedial action in writing or by electronic means within 10 school days after receipt of the laboratory report;

(4) submit lead remediation plans to the Department as they are completed;

(5) notify all staff and all parents or guardians or students in writing or by electronic means of what remedial actions have been taken; and

(6) submit notice to the Department of Health that remediation plans have been completed.

§ 1245. RECORD KEEPING; PUBLIC NOTIFICATION; DATABASE

(a) Record keeping. The Department of Health shall retain all records of test results, laboratory analyses, lead remediation plans, and waiver requests

for 10 years following the creation or acquisition of the record. Records produced or acquired by the Department under this chapter are public records subject to inspection or copying under the Public Records Act.

(b) Public notification. On or before March 1, 2021, the Commissioner shall publish on the Department website the data from testing under section 1243 of this title so that the results of sampling are fully transparent and accessible to the public. The data published by the Department shall include a list of all buildings or facilities owned, controlled, or operated by a school district, supervisory union, independent school, or child care provider at which drinking water from an outlet tested is at or above the action level within the previous two years of reported samples. The Commissioner shall publish all retesting data on the Department's website within two weeks of receipt of the relevant laboratory analysis. The Secretary of Education shall include a link on the Agency of Education website to the Department of Health website required under this subsection.

§ 1246. LEAD REMEDIATION PLAN; GUIDANCE; COMMUNICATION

(a) Consultation. When a laboratory analysis of a sample of drinking water from an outlet at a building or facility owned, controlled, or operated by a school district, supervisory union, independent school, or child care provider is at or above the action level, the school district, supervisory union, independent school, or child care provider may consult with the Commissioner regarding the development of a lead remediation plan or other necessary response.

(b) Guidance; lead remediation plan. The Commissioner, after consultation with the Secretary of Natural Resources, the Commissioner for Children and Families, and the Secretary of Education, shall issue guidance on development of a lead remediation plan by a school district, supervisory union, independent school, or child care provider. The guidance provided by the Commissioner shall reference the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's 3Ts for Reducing Lead in Drinking Water in Schools.

(c) Communications. The Department of Health shall develop sample communications for parents for use by school districts, supervisory unions, independent schools, and child care providers concerning lead in water and reducing exposure to lead under this chapter.

§ 1247. RULEMAKING

(a) The Commissioner shall adopt rules under this chapter to achieve the purposes of this chapter.

(b) On or before November 1, 2020, the Commissioner, with continuing consultation with the Secretary of Natural Resources, the Commissioner for Children and Families, and the Secretary of Education, shall adopt rules

regarding the implementation of the requirements of this chapter. The rules shall include:

(1) requirements or guidance for taking samples of drinking water from outlets in a building or facility owned, controlled, or operated by a school district, supervisory union, independent school, or child care provider that are no less stringent than the requirements of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's 3Ts for Reducing Lead in Drinking Water in Schools and that include a first draw sample and second flush sample;

(2) the frequency and scope of continued sampling of outlets by school districts, supervisory unions, independent schools, and child care providers, provided that the Department may stagger when continued sampling shall occur by school or provider, school type or provider type, or initial sampling results;

(3) requirements for implementation of a lead mitigation plan or other necessary response to a report that drinking water from an outlet is at or above the action level; and

(4) any other requirements that the Commissioner deems necessary for the implementation of the requirements of this chapter.

§ 1248. ENFORCEMENT; PENALTIES

In addition to any other authority provided by law, the Commissioner of Health or a hearing officer designated by the Commissioner may, after notice and an opportunity for hearing, impose an administrative penalty of up to \$500.00 for a violation of the requirements of this chapter. The hearing before the Commissioner shall be a contested case subject to the provisions of 3 V.S.A. chapter 25.

Sec. 2. 16 V.S.A. § 4001(6) is amended to read:

(6) "Education spending" means the amount of the school district budget, any assessment for a joint contract school, career technical center payments made on behalf of the district under subsection 1561(b) of this title, and any amount added to pay a deficit pursuant to 24 V.S.A. § 1523(b) that is paid for by the school district, but excluding any portion of the school budget paid for from any other sources such as endowments, parental fundraising, federal funds, nongovernmental grants, or other State funds such as special education funds paid under chapter 101 of this title.

* * *

(B) For purposes of calculating excess spending pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 5401(12), "education spending" shall not include:

* * *

(xi) Costs incurred by a school district or supervisory union when sampling drinking water outlets, implementing lead remediation, or retesting drinking water outlets as required under 18 V.S.A. chapter 24A.

Sec. 3. POSITIONS; SAMPLING OF DRINKING WATER OUTLETS IN SCHOOLS

The establishment of the following new classified limited service positions are authorized in fiscal year 2019:

(1) In the Agency of Natural Resources – environmental analyst V.

(2) In the Department of Health – public health analyst.

Sec. 3a. DEPARTMENT FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES; RULES FOR REGULATED CHILD CARE PROVIDERS

On or before December 31, 2020, the Commissioner for Children and Families shall amend the rules for regulated child care providers to comply with the requirements of 18 V.S.A. chapter 24A and rules adopted by the Department of Health under that chapter for the testing of lead in the drinking water of child care facilities.

Sec. 4. STATUS OF REMEDIATION OF LEAD IN SCHOOLS AND CHILD CARE FACILITIES

On or before December 15, 2019, the Commissioner of Health, after consultation with the Secretary of Natural Resources, the Commissioner for Children and Families, and the Secretary of Education, shall provide written testimony to the House Committee on Education and the Senate Committee on Education regarding the implementation, schedule, administration, and financing of the requirements under 18 V.S.A. chapter 24A that schools and child care providers sample for and remediate lead in drinking water. The testimony may include recommendations for additional programmatic and technical requirements for sampling and for remediating lead in schools or child care facilities in the State and whether and how the State might assist any individual districts in the event of extraordinary remediation expenditures.

Sec. 5. ALLOCATION OF FUNDS; REMEDIATION; ELIGIBLE COSTS

(a) For remediation required under 18 V.S.A. chapter 24A, the Department of Health shall pay a school district, supervisory union, independent school, or child care provider the actual cost of replacement of a drinking water fixture, as evidenced by a receipt submitted to the State, up to the following maximum amount for each type of fixture:

(1) public drinking fountains and ice machines: \$1,800.00;

(2) outlets used for cooking: \$650.00;

(3) all other outlets:

(A) for schools: \$350.00; and

(B) for child care providers: \$400.00.

(b) The State shall make payments to school districts, supervisory unions, independent schools, or child care providers under this section from one-time funds appropriated to the Department of Health in fiscal year 2019 for the costs of initial testing, retesting, and remediation under 18 V.S.A. chapter 24A. Funds appropriated to the Department of Health in 2019 Acts and Resolves No. 6, Sec. 88 (a)(2) may be transferred to the State agency or department administering these payments.

Sec. 5a. 2019 Acts and Resolves No. 6, Sec. 88 is amended to read:

Sec. 88. FISCAL YEAR 2019 ONE-TIME APPROPRIATIONS AND
TRANSFERS FROM THE GENERAL FUND

(a) The following appropriations are made from the General Fund in fiscal year 2019:

* * *

(2) To the Department of Health: ~~\$2,400,000~~ \$2,837,500 to fund testing for lead in drinking water ~~and additional support, retesting, and replacement of drinking water fixtures~~ in schools and child care facilities consistent with the ~~program established in~~ requirements in S.40 of 2019. These funds are allocated as follows:

(A) \$125,000 to fund the limited service program position established in S.40 of 2019.

(B) \$150,000 to fund program start-up and data management costs for the program.

(C) ~~\$2,125,000~~ \$2,562,500 to fund the costs of initial testing and, retesting costs and to apply to tap remediation costs, and replacement of drinking water fixtures.

(3) ~~To~~ In addition to \$180,000 of federal funds allotted for lead testing, to the Department of Environmental Conservation: ~~\$125,000~~ \$187,500 to fund the limited service remediation position established in S.40 of 2019.

* * *

Sec. 6. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

*PHILIP E. BARUTH
DEBORAH J. INGRAM
RUTH E. HARDY*

Committee on the part of the Senate

*KATHRYN L. WEBB
JAMES A.R. GREGOIRE
KATHLEEN C. JAMES*

Committee on the part of the House

Thereupon, the question, Shall the Senate accept and adopt the report of the Committee of Conference?, was decided in the affirmative on a roll call, Yeas 27, Nays 0.

Senator Ashe having demanded the yeas and nays, they were taken and are as follows:

Roll Call

Those Senators who voted in the affirmative were: Ashe, Baruth, Benning, Bray, Brock, Campion, Collamore, Cummings, Hardy, Hooker, Ingram, Kitchel, Lyons, MacDonald, Mazza, McCormack, McNeil, Nitka, Parent, Pearson, Perchlik, Pollina, Rodgers, Sears, Starr, Westman, White.

Those Senators who voted in the negative were: None.

Those Senators absent and not voting were: Balint, Clarkson, Sirotkin.

Rules Suspended; Report of Committee of Conference Accepted and Adopted on the Part of the Senate

S. 113.

Pending entry on the Calendar for notice, on motion of Senator Ashe, the rules were suspended and the report of the Committee of Conference on Senate bill entitled:

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

Was taken up for immediate consideration.

Senator Bray, for the Committee of Conference, submitted the following report:

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

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

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

Respectfully report that they have met and considered the same and recommend that the Senate accede to the House proposal of amendment and that the bill be further amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. PURPOSE

It is the purpose of this act to:

(1) mitigate the harmful effects of single-use products on Vermont's municipalities and natural resources; and

(2) relieve the pressure for landfills to manage the disposition of single-use products.

Sec. 2. 10 V.S.A. chapter 159, subchapter 5 is added to read:

Subchapter 5. Single-Use Carryout Bags; Expanded Polystyrene Food Service Products; Single-use Plastic Straws; and Single-use Plastic Stirrers

§ 6691. DEFINITIONS

As used in this subchapter:

(1) "Agency" means the Agency of Natural Resources.

(2) "Carryout bag" means a bag provided by a store or food service establishment to a customer at the point of sale for the purpose of transporting groceries or retail goods, except that a "carryout bag" shall not mean:

(A) a bag made of paper when the paper has a basis weight of 30 pounds or less;

(B) a bag provided by a pharmacy to a customer purchasing a prescription medication;

(C) a bag used by customers inside a store to:

(i) package loose items, such as fruits, vegetables, nuts, coffee, grains, bakery goods, candy, greeting cards, or small hardware items;

(ii) contain or wrap frozen foods, meat, or fish; or

(iii) contain or wrap flowers;

(D) a laundry, dry cleaning, or garment bag, including bags provided by a store to protect large garments, such as suits, jackets, or dresses.

(3) "Expanded polystyrene" means blown polystyrene and expanded and extruded foams that are thermoplastic petrochemical materials utilizing a styrene monomer and processed by a number of techniques, including: fusion of polymer spheres, known as expandable bead 20 polystyrene; injection

molding; foam molding; and extrusion-blow molding, also known as extruded foam polystyrene.

(4)(A) “Expanded polystyrene food service product” means a product made of expanded polystyrene that is:

(i) used for selling or providing food or beverages to be used once for eating or drinking; or

(ii) generally recognized by the public as an item to be discarded after one use.

(B) “Expanded polystyrene food service product” shall include:

(i) food containers;

(ii) plates;

(iii) hot and cold beverage cups;

(iv) trays; and

(v) cartons for eggs or other food.

(C) “Expanded polystyrene food service product” shall not include:

(i) food or beverages that have been packaged in expanded polystyrene outside the State before receipt by a food service establishment or store;

(ii) a product made of expanded polystyrene that is used to package raw, uncooked, or butchered meat, fish, poultry, or seafood; or

(iii) nonfoam polystyrene food service products.

(5) “Food service establishment” has the same meaning as in 18 V.S.A. § 4301.

(6) “Plastic” means a synthetic material made from linking monomers through a chemical reaction to create a polymer chain that can be molded or extruded at high heat into various solid forms that retain their defined shapes during their life cycle and after disposal, including material derived from either petroleum or a biologically based polymer, such as corn or other plant sources.

(7) “Point of sale” means a check-out stand, cash register, or other point of departure from a store or food service establishment, including the location where remotely ordered food or products are delivered to a purchaser.

(8) “Recyclable paper carryout bag” means a carryout bag that is made of paper and that is recyclable.

(9) “Reusable carryout bag” means a carryout bag that is designed and manufactured for multiple uses and is:

(A) made of cloth or other machine-washable fabric that has stitched handles; or

(B) a polypropylene bag that has stitched handles.

(10) “Secretary” means the Secretary of Natural Resources.

(11) “Single-use plastic carryout bag” means a carryout bag that is:

(A) made of plastic;

(B) a single-use product; and

(C) not a reusable carryout bag.

(12) “Single-use plastic stirrer” means a device that is:

(A) used to mix beverages;

(B) made predominantly of plastic; and

(C) a single-use product.

(13) “Single-use plastic straw” means a tube made of plastic that is:

(A) used to transfer liquid from a container to the mouth of a person drinking the liquid; and

(B) is a single-use product.

(14) “Single-use product” or “single use” means a product that is generally recognized by the public as an item to be discarded after one use.

(15) “Store” means a grocery store, supermarket, convenience store, liquor store, drycleaner, pharmacy, drug store, or other retail establishment that provides carryout bags to its customers.

§ 6692. SINGLE-USE PLASTIC CARRYOUT BAGS; PROHIBITION

A store or food service establishment shall not provide a single-use plastic carryout bag to a customer.

§ 6693. RECYCLABLE PAPER CARRYOUT BAG

(a) A store or food service establishment may provide a consumer a recyclable paper carryout bag at the point of sale if the bag is provided to the consumer for a charge of not less than \$0.10 per bag.

(b) All monies collected by a store or food service establishment under this section for provision of a recyclable paper carryout bag shall be retained by the store or food service establishment.

§ 6694. SINGLE-USE PLASTIC STRAWS

(a) A food service establishment shall not provide a single-use plastic straw to a customer, except that a food service establishment may provide a straw to a person upon request.

(b) The prohibition on sale or provision of a single-use plastic straw under subsection (a) of this section shall not apply to:

(1) a hospital licensed under 18 V.S.A. chapter 43;

(2) a nursing home, residential care home, assisted living residence, home for the terminally ill, or therapeutic community, as those terms are defined in 33 V.S.A. chapter 71; or

(3) an independent living facility as that term is defined in 32 V.S.A. chapter 225.

(c) This section shall not alter the requirements of 9 V.S.A. chapter 139 regarding the provision of services by a place of public accommodation.

§ 6695. SINGLE-USE PLASTIC STIRRERS

A food service establishment shall not provide a single-use plastic stirrer to a customer.

§ 6696. EXPANDED POLYSTYRENE FOOD SERVICE PRODUCTS

(a) A person shall not sell or offer for sale in the State an expanded polystyrene food service product.

(b) A store or food service establishment shall not sell or provide food or beverages in an expanded polystyrene food service product.

(c) This section shall not prohibit a person from storing or packaging a food or beverage in an expanded polystyrene food service product for distribution out of State.

§ 6697. CIVIL PENALTIES; WARNING

(a) A person, store, or food service establishment that violates the requirements of this subchapter shall:

(1) receive a written warning for a first offense;

(2) be subject to a civil penalty of \$25.00 for a second offense; and

(3) be subject to a civil penalty of \$100.00 for a third or subsequent offense.

(b) For the purposes of enforcement under this subchapter, an offense shall be each day a person, store, or food service establishment is violating the requirement of this subchapter.

§ 6698. INVENTORY EXCEPTION

A store or food service establishment shall not violate a prohibition under this subchapter regarding the provision of a carryout bag, single-use plastic straw, single-use stirrer, or expanded polystyrene food service product if the store or food service establishment:

(1) purchased the carryout bag, single-use plastic straw, single-use stirrer, or expanded polystyrene food service product prior to May 15, 2019; and

(2) provides the carryout bag, single-use plastic straw, single-use stirrer, or expanded polystyrene food service product to a consumer on or before July 1, 2021.

§ 6699. APPLICATION TO MUNICIPAL BYLAWS, ORDINANCES, OR CHARTERS; PREEMPTION

(a) The General Assembly finds that the requirements of this subchapter are of statewide interest and, beginning on July 1, 2020, shall be applied uniformly in the State and shall occupy the entire field of regulation of single-use plastic carryout bags; single-use, recyclable paper carryout bags; single-use plastic straws; single-use plastic stirrers; and expanded polystyrene food service products.

(b) A municipal ordinance, bylaw, or charter adopted or enacted before July 1, 2020 that regulates or addresses the use, sale, or provision of single-use plastic carryout bags, single-use recyclable paper carryout bags, single-use plastic straws, single-use plastic stirrers, or expanded polystyrene food service products is preempted by the requirements of this subchapter, and a municipality shall not enforce or otherwise implement the ordinance, bylaw, or charter.

§ 6700. RULEMAKING

The Secretary may adopt rules to implement the requirements of this subchapter.

Sec. 3. SINGLE-USE PRODUCTS WORKING GROUP; REPORT

(a) Creation; purpose. There is created the Single-Use Products Working Group to:

(1) evaluate current State and municipal policy and requirements for the management of single-use products; and

(2) recommend to the Vermont General Assembly policy or requirements that the State should enact to:

- (A) reduce the use of single-use products;
- (B) reduce the environmental impact of single-use products;
- (C) improve statewide management of single-use products;
- (D) divert single-use products from disposal in landfills; and
- (E) prevent contamination of natural resources by discarded single-use products.

(b) Definitions. As used in this section:

(1) “Carryout bag” means a bag provided by a store or food service establishment to a customer at the point of sale for the purpose of transporting groceries or retail goods.

(2) “Disposable plastic food service ware” means containers, plates, clamshells, serving trays, meat and vegetable trays, hot and cold beverage cups, cutlery, and other utensils that are made of plastic or plastic-coated paper, including products marketed as biodegradable products but a portion of the product is not compostable.

(3) “Expanded polystyrene food service product” means a product made of expanded polystyrene that is:

(A) used for selling or providing food or beverages to be used once for eating or drinking; or

(B) generally recognized by the public as an item to be discarded after one use.

(4) “Extended producer responsibility” means a requirement for a producer of a product to provide for and finance the collection, transportation, reuse, recycling, processing, and final management of the product.

(5) “Food service establishment” has the same meaning as in 18 V.S.A. § 4301.

(6) “Packaging” means materials that are used for the containment, protection, handling, delivery, and presentation of goods sold or delivered in Vermont.

(7) “Plastic” means a synthetic material made from linking monomers through a chemical reaction to create a polymer chain that can be molded or extruded at high heat into various solid forms that retain their defined shapes during their life cycle and after disposal.

(8) "Point of sale" means a check-out stand, cash register, or other point of departure from a store or food service establishment, including the location where remotely ordered food or products are delivered to a purchaser.

(9) "Printed materials" means material that is not packaging, but is printed with text or graphics as a medium for communicating information, including telephone books but not including other bound reference books, bound literary books, or bound textbooks.

(10) "Single use" means a product that is generally recognized by the public as an item to be discarded after one use.

(11) "Single-use products" means single-use carryout bags, single-use packaging, single-use disposable plastic food service ware, expanded polystyrene food service products, plastic film, printed materials, and other single-use plastics or single-use products that are provided to consumers by stores, food service establishments, or other retailers.

(12) "Store" means a grocery store, supermarket, convenience store, liquor store, pharmacy, drycleaner, drug store, or other retail establishment.

(13) "Unwanted" means when a person in possession of a product intends to abandon or discard the product.

(c) Membership. The Single-Use Products Working Group shall be composed of the following members:

(1) a member of the Senate appointed by the Committee on Committees;

(2) a member of the House of Representatives appointed by the Speaker of the House;

(3) the Secretary of Natural Resources or designee;

(4) a representative of a single-stream materials recovery facility located in Vermont appointed by the Governor;

(5) two representatives from solid waste management entities in the State, one representing a rural district and one representing an urban district, appointed by the Committee on Committees;

(6) one representative from the Vermont League of Cities and Towns appointed by the Speaker of the House;

(7) one representative of an association or group representing manufacturers or distributors of single-use products appointed by the Governor;

(8) one representative of an environmental advocacy group located in the State that advocates for the reduction of solid waste and the protection of the environment appointed by the Speaker of the House;

(9) one representative of stores in the State, appointed by the Committee on Committees; and

(10) one representative of food service establishments in the State, appointed by the Speaker of the House.

(d) Powers and duties. The Single-Use Products Working Group shall:

(1) Evaluate the success of existing State and municipal requirements for the management of unwanted single-use products, including a lifecycle analysis of the management of single-use products from production to ultimate disposition.

(2) Estimate the effects on landfill capacity of single-use products that can be recycled but are currently being disposed.

(3) Summarize the effects on the environment and natural resources of failure to manage single-use products appropriately, including the propensity to create litter and the effects on human health from toxic substances that originate in unwanted single-use products.

(4) Recommend methods or mechanisms to address the effects on landfill capacity of single-use products that can be recycled, but are currently being disposed, in order to improve the management of single-use products in the State, including whether the State should establish extended producer responsibility or similar requirements for manufacturers, distributors, or brand owners of single-use products.

(5) If extended producer responsibility or similar requirements for single-use products are recommended under subdivision (4) of this subsection, recommend:

(A) The single-use products to be included under the requirements.

(B) A financial incentive for manufacturers, distributors, or brand owners of single-use products to minimize the environmental impacts of the products in Vermont. The environmental impacts considered shall include review of the effect on climate change of the production, use, transport, and recovery of single-use products.

(C) How to structure a requirement for manufacturers, distributors, or brand owners to provide for or finance the collection, processing, and recycling of single-use products using existing infrastructure in the collection, processing, and recycling of products where feasible.

(6) Recommend methods or incentives for increasing the availability and affordability of reusable carryout bags for all citizens in Vermont.

(7) An estimate of the costs and benefits of any recommended method or mechanism for improving the management of single-use products in the State.

(e) Assistance. The Single-Use Products Working Group shall have the administrative, technical, financial, and legal assistance of the Agency of Natural Resources, the Department of Health, the Office of Legislative Council, and the Joint Fiscal Office.

(f) Report. On or before December 1, 2019, the Single-Use Products Working Group shall submit to the Senate Committee on Natural Resources and Energy and the House Committee on Natural Resources, Fish, and Wildlife the findings and recommendations required under subsection (d) of this section.

(g) Meetings.

(1) The Office of Legislative Council shall call the first meeting of the Single-Use Products Working Group to occur on or before July 1, 2019.

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

(3) A majority of the membership shall constitute a quorum.

(4) The Working Group shall cease to exist on February 1, 2020.

(h) Compensation and reimbursement.

(1) For attendance at meetings during adjournment of the General Assembly, a legislative member of the Working Group serving in his or her capacity as a legislator shall be entitled to per diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses pursuant to 2 V.S.A. § 406 for not more than six meetings.

(2) Other members of the Working Group shall be entitled to per diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses as permitted under 32 V.S.A. § 1010 for not more than six meetings.

(3) Payments to members of the Working Group authorized under this subsection shall be made from monies appropriated to the General Assembly.

Sec. 4. ANR REPORT ON LANDFILL OPERATION IN THE STATE

As part of the Biennial Report on Solid Waste required under 10 V.S.A. § 6604(b) to be submitted to the General Assembly in 2021, the Secretary of Natural Resources shall include a feasibility study addressing issues related to the opening of a second landfill in the State. The report shall include:

(1) An assessment of the capacity of the two sites in the State that are currently permitted and certified for landfill operation, but are not in operation, to receive solid waste.

(2) An evaluation of the environmental costs of continuing to truck solid waste to a single landfill located in the northeast corner of the State. This evaluation shall include the amount of greenhouse gases emitted over the course of a year from trucks making round trips to the existing landfill in Vermont. The evaluation shall also include an estimate of the impact that trucking to the one landfill in the State is having annually on the State transportation infrastructure.

(3) An estimate of the time frame to physically activate either one or both of the sites in the State that are currently permitted and certified for landfill operation, but are not in operation, to receive solid waste.

(4) An estimate of the time frame to locate and operate an additional solid waste landfill in the State.

Sec. 5. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) This section, Sec. 1 (purpose), Sec. 3 (single-use working group), and Sec. 4 (landfill report) shall take effect on passage.

(b) Sec. 2 (single-use products) shall take effect July 1, 2020.

*CHRISTOPHER A. BRAY
BRIAN A. CAMPION
JOHN S. RODGERS*

Committee on the part of the Senate

*AMY D. SHELDON
JAMES M. MCCULLOUGH
PAUL D. LEFEBVRE*

Committee on the part of the House

Thereupon, the question, Shall the Senate accept and adopt the report of the Committee of Conference?, was decided in the affirmative.

Rules Suspended; Report of Committee of Conference Accepted and Adopted on the Part of the Senate

S. 149.

Pending entry on the Calendar for notice, on motion of Senator Ashe, the rules were suspended and the report of the Committee of Conference on Senate bill entitled:

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

Was taken up for immediate consideration.

Senator Ashe, for the Committee of Conference, submitted the following report:

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

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

S. 149. An act relating to miscellaneous changes to laws related to vehicles and the department of motor vehicles.

Respectfully reports that it has met and considered the same and recommends that the Senate accede to the House's first, second, third, fourth, fifth, and sixth proposals of amendment, that the House recede from its seventh proposal of amendment, and that the bill be further amended as follows:

First: In Sec. 16, 23 V.S.A. chapter 41, in section 4202, definitions, in subdivision (1), automated driving system, by inserting the words on a sustained basis before the words "within its operational design domain" and by inserting the following: , where applicable after the words "without any intervention or supervision by a conventional human driver"

Second: In Sec. 16, 23 V.S.A. chapter 41, in section 4203, testing of automated vehicles on public highways, in subsection (a), by striking out the word "geographic"

Third: In Sec. 16, 23 V.S.A. chapter 41, in section 4203, testing of automated vehicles on public highways, in subsection (b), by striking out the words "will conduct" and inserting in lieu thereof the words shall conduct

Fourth: By striking out Sec. 28, effective dates, and its accompanying reader assistance heading in their entireties and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

* * * Junior Operator Use of Portable Electronic Devices * * *

Sec. 28. 23 V.S.A. § 1095a(d) is added to read:

(d)(1) A person who violates this section commits a traffic violation as defined in section 2302 of this title and shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$100.00 and not more than \$200.00 for a first violation, and of not less than \$250.00 and not more than \$500.00 for a second or subsequent violation within any two-year period.

(2) A person convicted of violating this section while operating within the following areas shall have four points assessed against his or her driving record for a first conviction and five points assessed for a second or subsequent conviction:

(A) a properly designated work zone in which construction, maintenance, or utility personnel are present; or

(B) a school zone marked with warning signs conforming to the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices.

(3) A person convicted of violating this section outside the areas designated in subdivision (2) of this subsection shall have two points assessed against his or her driving record.

Sec. 29. 23 V.S.A. § 2502 is amended to read:

§ 2502. POINT ASSESSMENT; SCHEDULE

(a) Unless the assessment of points is waived by a Superior judge or a Judicial Bureau hearing officer in the interests of justice and in accordance with subsection 2501(b) of this title, a person operating a motor vehicle shall have points assessed against his or her driving record for convictions for moving violations of the indicated motor vehicle statutes in accord with the following schedule: (All references are to Title 23 of the Vermont Statutes Annotated.)

(1) Two points assessed for:

* * *

(LL)(i) § 1095.

Entertainment picture visible to operator;

(ii) § 1095a(d)(3).

Junior operator use of portable electronic device outside work or school zone;

(iii) § 1095b(c)(3).

Use of portable electronic device outside work or school zone;

* * *

(3) Four points assessed for:

* * *

(E) § 1095a(d)(2).

Junior operator use of portable electronic device in work or school zone—first offense;

(F) § 1095b(c)(2). Use of portable electronic device in work or school zone—first offense;

(4) Five points assessed for:

* * *

(D) § 1095a(d)(2). Junior operator use of portable electronic device in work or school zone—second and subsequent offenses;

(E) § 1095b(c)(2). Use of portable electronic device in work or school zone—second and subsequent offenses;

* * *

* * * Master License Agreement Study * * *

Sec. 30. STUDY ON THE AGENCY OF TRANSPORTATION'S USE OF MASTER LICENSE AGREEMENTS AND ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS

The Agency of Transportation, in consultation with the Vermont League of Cities and Towns, shall report back to the House and Senate Committees on Transportation on or before November 15, 2019 concerning the use and contents of master license agreements and other agreements or contracts by the Agency of Transportation when a municipality, utility, or other person needs to use the right-of-way for the line of railroad owned by the State. The report shall include the history of the Agency's use of master license agreements and other agreements or contracts, including the contents thereof; alternatives to the use of such agreements; whether a municipality or municipal operated utility can secure sufficient insurance coverage to enter into the Agency's current iteration of the standard conditions to the master license agreement it uses when a municipality, utility, or other person needs to use the right-of-way for the line of railroad owned by the State; and what other states do when a municipality, utility, or other person needs to use the right-of-way for any state-owned railroad lines.

* * * Motor Vehicle Registrations * * *

Sec. 31. 23 V.S.A. § 307 is amended to read:

§ 307. CARRYING OF REGISTRATION CERTIFICATE; REPLACEMENT AND CORRECTED CERTIFICATES

(a) A person shall not operate a motor vehicle nor draw a trailer or semi-trailer unless all required registration certificates are carried in some easily accessible place in the motor vehicle.

(b) In case of the loss, mutilation, or destruction of a certificate, the owner of the vehicle described in it shall forthwith notify the Commissioner and remit a fee of \$16.00, upon receipt of which the Commissioner shall furnish the owner with a duplicate certificate.

(c) A corrected registration certificate shall be furnished by the Commissioner upon request and receipt of a fee of \$16.00.

(d) An operator cited for violating subsection (a) of this section with respect to a pleasure car, motorcycle, or truck that could be registered for less than 26,001 pounds shall be subject to a civil penalty of not more than \$5.00, which penalty shall be exempt from surcharges under 13 V.S.A. § 7282(a), if he or she is cited within the 14 days following the expiration of the motor vehicle's registration.

Sec. 32. 23 V.S.A. § 511 is amended to read:

§ 511. MANNER OF DISPLAY

(a) A motor vehicle operated on any highway shall have displayed in a conspicuous place either one or two number plates as the Commissioner may require. Such number plates shall be furnished by the Commissioner and shall show the number assigned to such vehicle by the Commissioner. If only one number plate is furnished, the same shall be securely attached to the rear of the vehicle. If two are furnished, one shall be securely attached to the rear and one to the front of the vehicle. The number plates shall be kept entirely unobscured, and the numerals and the letters thereon shall be plainly legible at all times. They shall be kept horizontal, shall be so fastened as not to swing, excepting however, there may be installed on a motor truck or truck tractor a device which would, upon contact with a substantial object, permit the rear number plate to swing toward the front of the vehicle, provided such device automatically returns the number plate to its original rigid position after contact is released, and the ground clearance of the lower edges thereof shall be established by the Commissioner pursuant to the provisions of 3 V.S.A. chapter 25.

(b) A registration validation sticker shall be unobstructed, and shall be affixed as follows:

(1) for vehicles issued registration plates with dimensions of approximately 12 × 6 inches, in the lower right corner of the rear registration plate; and

(2) for vehicles issued a registration plate with a dimension of approximately 7 × 4 inches, in the upper right corner of the rear registration plate.

(c) A person shall not operate a motor vehicle unless number plates and a validation sticker are displayed as provided in this section.

(d) An operator cited for violating subsection (c) of this section with respect to failure to display a validation sticker on a pleasure car, motorcycle, or truck that could be registered for less than 26,001 pounds shall be subject to a civil penalty of not more than \$5.00, which penalty shall be exempt from surcharges under 13 V.S.A. § 7282(a), if he or she is cited within the 14 days following the expiration of the motor vehicle's registration.

* * * Motor Vehicle Inspections * * *

Sec. 33. 23 V.S.A. § 1222(c) is amended to read:

(c) A person shall not operate a motor vehicle unless it has been inspected as required by this section and has a valid certification of inspection affixed to it. A person shall be subject to a ~~fine~~ civil penalty of not more than \$5.00, which penalty shall be exempt from surcharges under 13 V.S.A. § 7282(a), if he or she is cited for a violation of this section within the 14 days following expiration of the motor vehicle inspection sticker. The month of next inspection for all motor vehicles shall be shown on the current inspection certificate affixed to the vehicle.

* * * Effective Dates * * *

Sec. 34. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) This section and Secs. 26 (Department of Motor Vehicles training), 27 (translated documents and use of interpreters implementation), and 30 (master license agreement study) shall take effect on passage.

(b) Secs. 23 (written forms) and 24 (examination required) shall take effect on July 1, 2020.

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

*TIMOTHY R. ASHE
RICHARD T. MAZZA
M. JANE KITCHEL*

Committee on the part of the Senate

*CURTIS A. MCCORMACK
BARBARA S. MURPHY
BRIAN K. SAVAGE*

Committee on the part of the House

Thereupon, the question, Shall the Senate accept and adopt the report of the Committee of Conference?, was decided in the affirmative.

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

Snelling, Diane B. of Hinesburg - Chair, Natural Resources Board - March 1, 2019 to February 28, 2021.

Was confirmed by the Senate.

The nomination of

Moore, Julie S. of Middlesex - Commissioner, Agency of Natural Resources - March 1, 2019 to February 28, 2021.

Was confirmed by the Senate.

Appointments Confirmed

Under suspension of the rules (and particularly, Senate Rule 93), as moved by Senator White, the following Gubernatorial appointments were confirmed together as a group by the Senate, without reports given by the Committees to which they were referred and without debate:

The nominations of

Audet, Marie of Bridport - Member, Vermont Housing and Conservation Board - February 1, 2019 to January 31, 2022.

Boulanger, David of Hinesburg - Member, State Labor Relations Board - October 1, 2018 to June 30, 2024.

Farrell, Alex of Burlington - Commissioner, Vermont State Housing Authority - February 1, 2019 to February 28, 2023.

Davis, John of South Burlington - Chair, Vermont Economic Progress Council - April 1, 2019 to March 31, 2023.

Keenan, Kathleen of St. Albans - Member, Employment Security Board - March 1, 2019 to February 28, 2025.

Were collectively confirmed by the Senate.

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. 40, S. 113, S. 149, H. 13, H. 529.

Message from the House No. 82

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 the report of the Committee of Conference upon the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on Senate bill of the following title:

S. 73. An act relating to licensure of ambulatory surgical centers.

And has adopted the same on its part.

The House has considered the report of the Committee of Conference upon the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on Senate bill of the following title:

S. 160. An act relating to agricultural development.

And has adopted the same on its part.

Adjournment

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