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

**Devotional Exercises**

A moment of silence was observed in lieu of devotions.

**Message from the Governor**

**Appointment Referred**

A message was received from the Governor, by Brittney L. Wilson, Secretary of Civil and Military Affairs, submitting the following appointment, which was referred to the committee as indicated:


To the Committee on Natural Resources and Energy.

**Bill Passed in Concurrence with Proposal of Amendment**

**H. 135.**

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

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

**Senate Resolution Adopted**

**S.R. 5.**

Senate resolution entitled:

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

**President Assumes the Chair**

Was taken up and adopted.
Rules Suspended; Bills on Notice Calendar for Immediate Consideration

On motion of Senator Ashe, the rules were suspended, and the following bills and Joint resolution, appearing on the Calendar for notice, were ordered to be brought up for immediate consideration:


House Proposals of Amendment to Senate Proposal of Amendment
Concurred In

H. 63.

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

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

Were taken up.

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

First: By striking out Secs. 11, 12, 13, and 14 and their reader assistance heading in their entireties and inserting in lieu thereof new Secs. 11, 12, 13, and 14 and their reader assistance heading to read as follows:

* * * Weatherization; Building Energy Labeling and Benchmarking * * *

Sec. 11. FINDINGS

The General Assembly finds that for the purposes of Secs. 12–14 of this act:

(1) Pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 578, it is the goal of Vermont to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from the 1990 baseline by 50 percent by January 1, 2028, and, if practicable, by 75 percent by January 1, 2050. Pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 581, it is also the goal of Vermont to improve the energy fitness of at least 20 percent (approximately 60,000 units) of the State’s housing stock by 2017, and 25 percent (approximately 80,000 units) by 2020, thereby reducing fossil fuel consumption and saving Vermont families a substantial amount of money.

(2) The State is failing to achieve these goals. For example, Vermont’s greenhouse gas emissions have increased 16 percent compared to the 1990 baseline.

(3) Approximately 24 percent of the greenhouse gas emissions within Vermont stem from residential and commercial heating and cooling usage.
Much of Vermont’s housing stock is old, inadequately weatherized, and therefore not energy efficient.

(4) The Regulatory Assistance Project recently issued a report recommending two strategies to decarbonize Vermont and address climate change. First, electrifying the transportation sector. Second, focusing on substantially increasing the rate of weatherization in Vermont homes and incentivizing the adoption of more efficient heating technologies such as cold climate heat pumps.

(5) Although the existing Home Weatherization Assistance Program assists Vermonters with low income to weatherize their homes and reduce energy use, the Program currently weatherizes approximately 850 homes a year. This rate is insufficient to meet the State’s statutory greenhouse gas reduction and weatherization goals.

(6) Since 2009, proceeds from the Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative (RGGI) and the Forward Capacity Market (FCM) have been used to fund thermal efficiency and weatherization initiatives by Efficiency Vermont, under the oversight of the Public Utility Commission (PUC). Approximately 800 Vermont homes and businesses are weatherized each year under a market-based approach that utilizes 50 participating contractors. Efficiency Vermont and the contractors it works with have the capacity to substantially increase the number of projects undertaken each year.

(7) A multipronged approach is necessary to address these issues. The first part will establish a statewide voluntary program for rating and labeling the energy performance of buildings to make energy use and costs visible for buyers, sellers, owners, lenders, appraisers, and real estate professionals. The second part will allow Efficiency Vermont to use unspent funds to weatherize more homes and buildings. The third part will ask the Public Utility Commission to undertake a proceeding to examine whether to recommend to the General Assembly the creation of an all-fuels energy efficiency program, the expansion of the services that efficiency utilities may provide, and related issues.

Sec. 12. 30 V.S.A. chapter 2, subchapter 2 is added to read:

Subchapter 2. Building Energy Labeling and Benchmarking

§ 61. DEFINITIONS

As used in this subchapter:

(1) “Benchmarking” means measuring the energy performance of a single building or portfolio of buildings over time in comparison to other
similar buildings or to modeled simulations of a reference building built to a specific standard such as an energy code.

(2) “Commercial Working Group” means the Commercial and Multiunit Building Energy Labeling Working Group established by subsection 62(b) of this title.

(3) “Commission” means the Public Utility Commission.

(4) “Department” means the Department of Public Service.

(5) “Distribution company” means a company under the jurisdiction of the Commission that distributes electricity or natural gas for consumption by end users.

(6) “Energy efficiency utility” means an energy efficiency entity appointed under subdivision 209(d)(2) of this title.

(7) “Energy label” means the visual presentation in a consistent format of an energy rating for a building and any other supporting and comparative information. The label may be provided as a paper certificate or made available online, or both.

(8) “Energy rating” means a simplified mechanism to convey a building’s energy performance. The rating may be based on the operation of the building or modeled based on the building’s assets.

(9) “Home energy assessor” means an individual who assigns buildings a home energy performance score using a scoring system based on the energy rating.

(10) “Multiunit building” means a building that contains more than one independent dwelling unit or separate space for independent commercial use, or both.

(11) “Residential Working Group” means the Residential Building Energy Labeling Working Group established by subsection 62(a) of this title.

(12) “Unit holder” means the tenant or owner of an independent dwelling unit or separate space for independent commercial use within a multiunit building.

§ 62. BUILDING ENERGY WORKING GROUPS

(a) Residential Working Group. There is established the Residential Building Energy Labeling Working Group.

(1) The Residential Working Group shall consist of the following:

(A) the Commissioner of Public Service (Commissioner) or designee:
(B) an expert in the design, implementation, and evaluation of programs and policies to promote investments in energy efficiency who is not a member of an organization described elsewhere in this subsection, appointed by the Commissioner;

(C) a representative of each energy efficiency utility, chosen by that utility;

(D) the Director of the State Office of Economic Opportunity or designee;

(E) a representative of Vermont’s community action agencies appointed by the Vermont Community Action Partnership;

(F) a representative, with energy efficiency expertise, of the Vermont Housing and Conservation Board, appointed by that Board;

(G) a building performance professional, appointed by the Building Performance Professionals Association;

(H) a representative of the real estate industry, appointed by the Vermont Association of Realtors; and

(I) such other members with expertise in energy efficiency, building design, energy use, or the marketing and sale of real property as the Commissioner may appoint.

(2) The Residential Working Group shall advise the Commissioner in the development of forms pursuant to section 63 of this title.

(b) Commercial Working Group. There is established the Commercial and Multiunit Building Energy Labeling Working Group.

(1) The Commercial Working Group shall consist of the following:

(A) the Commissioner or designee;

(B) an expert in the design, implementation, and evaluation of programs and policies to promote investments in energy efficiency who is not a member of an organization described elsewhere in this subsection, appointed by the Commissioner;

(C) a representative of each energy efficiency utility, chosen by that utility;

(D) the Director of the State Office of Economic Opportunity or designee;

(E) a representative of Vermont’s community action agencies, appointed by the Vermont Community Action Partnership;
(F) a representative, with energy efficiency expertise, of the Vermont Housing and Conservation Board, appointed by that Board;

(G) a representative of the real estate industry, appointed by the Vermont Association of Realtors; and

(H) such other members with expertise in energy efficiency, building design, energy use, or the marketing and sale of real property as the Commissioner may appoint.

(2) The Commercial Working Group shall advise the Commissioner in the development of forms pursuant to section 63 of this title.

(c) Co-chairs. Each working group shall elect two co-chairs from among its members.

(d) Meetings. Meetings of each working group shall be at the call of a Co-Chair or any three of its members. The meetings shall be subject to the Vermont Open Meeting Law and 1 V.S.A. § 172.

(e) Vacancy. When a vacancy arises in a working group created under this section, the appointing authority shall appoint a person to fill the vacancy.

(f) Responsibilities. The Working Groups shall advise the Commissioner on the following:

(1) requirements for home assessors, including any endorsements, licensure, and bonding required;

(2) programs to train home energy assessors;

(3) requirements for reporting building energy performance scores given by home energy assessors and the establishment of a system for maintaining such information;

(4) requirements to standardize the information on a home energy label; and

(5) other matters related to benchmarking, energy rating, or energy labels for residential, commercial, and multiunit buildings.

§ 63. MULTIUNIT BUILDINGS; ACCESS TO AGGREGATED DATA

(a) Obligation; aggregation and release of data. On request of the owner of a multiunit building or the owner’s designated agent, each distribution company and energy efficiency utility shall aggregate monthly energy usage data in its possession for the unit holders in the building and release the aggregated data to the owner or agent. The aggregated data shall be anonymized.
(1) Under this section, the obligation to aggregate and release data shall accrue when the owner or agent:

(A) Certifies that the request is made for the purpose of benchmarking or preparing an energy label for the building.

(B) With respect to a multiunit building that has at least four unit holders, provides documentation certifying that, at least 14 days prior to submission of the request, each unit holder was notified that the energy usage data of the holder was to be requested and that this notice gave each unit holder an opportunity to opt out of the energy use aggregation. The owner or agent shall identify to the distribution company or energy efficiency utility requesting the data each unit holder that opted out.

(C) With respect to a multiunit building that has fewer than four unit holders, provides an energy usage data release authorization from each unit holder.

(2) A unit holder may authorize release of the holder’s energy usage data by signature on a release authorization form or clause in a lease signed by the unit holder. The provisions of 9 V.S.A. § 276 (recognition of electronic records and signatures) shall apply to release authorization forms under this subsection.

(3) After consultation with the Commercial Working Group, the Commissioner of Public Service shall prescribe forms for requests and release authorizations under this subsection. The request form shall include the required certification.

(b) Response period. A distribution company or energy efficiency utility shall release the aggregated energy use data to the building owner or designated agent within 30 days of its receipt of a request that meets the requirements of subsection (a) of this section.

(1) The aggregation shall exclude energy usage data for each unit holder who opted out or, in the case of a multiunit building with fewer than four unit holders, each unit holder for which a signed release authorization was not received.

(2) A distribution company may refer a complete request under subsection (a) of this section to an energy efficiency utility that possesses the requisite data, unless the data is to be used for a benchmarking program to be conducted by the company.

Sec. 13. WORKING GROUPS; CONTINUATION

(a) The Residential Energy Labeling Working Group and Commercial Energy Labeling Working Group convened by the Department of Public
Service in response to 2013 Acts and Resolves No. 89, Sec. 12, as each group existed on February 1, 2019, shall continue in existence respectively as the Residential Building Energy Labeling Working Group and the Commercial and Multiunit Building Energy Labeling Working Group created under 30 V.S.A. § 62. Those persons who were members of such a working group as of that date may continue as members and, in accordance with 30 V.S.A. § 62, the appointing authorities shall fill vacancies in the working group as they arise.

(b) Within 60 days of this section’s effective date, the Commissioner of Public Service shall make appointments to each working group created under 30 V.S.A. § 62.

Sec. 14. REPORT; COMMERCIAL AND MULTIUNIT BUILDING ENERGY

(a) On or before January 15, 2021, the Commissioner of Public Service (the Commissioner), in consultation with the Residential Building Energy Labeling Working Group and the Commercial and Multiunit Building Energy Labeling Working Group created under 30 V.S.A. § 62, shall file a report and recommendations on each of the following:

(1) each issue listed under “unresolved issues” on page 45 of the report to the General Assembly in response to 2013 Acts and Resolves No. 89, Sec. 12, entitled “Development of a Voluntary Commercial/Multifamily/Mixed-Use Building Energy Label” and dated December 15, 2014;

(2) the appropriateness and viability of publicly disclosing the results of benchmarking as defined in 30 V.S.A. § 61; and

(3) the impact of benchmarking, energy labelling, and energy rating, as defined in 30 V.S.A. § 61, upon the housing market and the real estate industry in Vermont.

(b) The Commissioner shall file the report and recommendations created under subsection (a) of this section with the House Committee on Energy and Technology and the Senate Committees on Finance and on Natural Resources and Energy.

Second: In Sec. 15, effective dates, in subsection (b), after the parenthetical and before the words “shall take effect” by inserting the following: and Secs. 11–14 (weatherization; building energy labeling and benchmarking)

Thereupon, the question, Shall the Senate concur in the House proposals of amendment to the Senate proposal of amendment?, was decided in the affirmative on a roll call, Yeas 29, 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, Pearson, Perchl, Pollina, Rodgers, Sears, Sirotkin, Starr, Westman, White.

**Those Senators who voted in the negative were:** None.

**The Senator absent and not voting was:** Parent.

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

**S. 18.**

Senator White, 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.18.** An act relating to consumer justice enforcement

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

Sec. 1. 9 V.S.A. chapter 152 is added to read:

**CHAPTER 152. MODEL STATE CONSUMER JUSTICE ENFORCEMENT ACT; STANDARD-FORM CONTRACTS**

§ 6055. UNCONSCIONABLE TERMS IN STANDARD-FORM CONTRACTS PROHIBITED

(a) Unconscionable terms. There is a rebuttable presumption that the following contractual terms are substantively unconscionable when included in a standard-form contract to which only one of the parties to the contract is an individual and that individual does not draft or have a meaningful opportunity to negotiate the contract:

(1) A requirement that resolution of legal claims takes place in an inconvenient venue. As used in this subdivision, “inconvenient venue” for
State law claims means a place other than the state in which the individual resides or the contract was consummated, and for federal law claims means a place other than the federal judicial district where the individual resides or the contract was consummated. Notwithstanding this subdivision, a standard-form contract may include a term requiring that resolution of legal claims takes place in a State or federal court in Vermont.

(2) A waiver of the individual’s right to a jury trial or to bring a class action.

(3) A waiver of the individual’s right to seek punitive damages as provided by law.

(4) Pursuant to 12 V.S.A. § 465, a provision that limits the time in which an action may be brought under the contract or that waives the statute of limitations.

(5) A requirement that the individual pay fees and costs to bring a legal claim substantially in excess of the fees and costs that this State’s courts require to bring such a State law claim or that federal courts require to bring such a federal law claim.

(b) Relation to common law and the Uniform Commercial Code. In determining whether the terms described in subsection (a) of this section are unenforceable, a court shall consider the principles that normally guide courts in this State in determining whether unconscionable terms are enforceable. Additionally, the common law and Uniform Commercial Code shall guide courts in determining the enforceability of unfair terms not specifically identified in subsection (a) of this section.

(c) Severability.

(1) If a court finds that a standard-form contract contains an illegal or unconscionable term, the court shall:

(A) refuse to enforce the entire contract or the specific part, clause, or provision containing the illegal or unconscionable term; or

(B) so limit the application of the illegal or unconscionable term or the clause containing such term as to avoid any illegal or unconscionable result.

(2) In performing its analysis under this subsection, the court may consider the actual purposes of the contracting parties and whether severing the term would create an incentive for contract drafters to include similar illegal or unconscionable terms.

(d) Unfair and deceptive act and practice.
(1) In an underlying legal dispute between the drafting and nondrafting parties in which the drafting party seeks to enforce one or more terms identified in subsection (a) of this section, and upon a finding that such terms are actually unconscionable, the court may also find that the drafting party has thereby committed an unfair and deceptive practice in violation of section 2453 of this title and may order up to $1,000.00 in statutory damages per violation and an award of reasonable costs and attorney’s fees.

(2) Each term found to be unconscionable pursuant to subsection (a) of this section shall constitute a separate violation of this section.

(e) Limitation on applicability. This section shall not apply to the following contracts:

(1) A contract to which one party is:

   (A) regulated by the Vermont Department of Financial Regulation; or

   (B) a financial institution as defined by 8 V.S.A. § 11101(32) or a credit union as defined by 8 V.S.A. § 30101(5).

(2) A contract for the nondrafting party’s enrollment or participation in a recreational activity, sport, or competition.

(3) A motor vehicle retail installment contract subject to 9 V.S.A. chapter 59.

Sec. 2. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on October 1, 2020.

JEANETTE K. WHITE
PHILIP E. BARUTH
JOSEPH C. BENNING

Committee on the part of the Senate

MARTIN J. LALONDE
SELENE COBURN
THOMAS B. BURDITT

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 29, Nays 0.

Senator Pearson 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, Pearson, Perchlik, Pollina, Rodgers, Sears, Sirotkin, Starr, Westman, White.

Those Senators who voted in the negative were: None.

The Senator absent and not voting was: Parent.

Report of Committee of Conference Accepted and Adopted on the Part of the Senate

S. 73.

Senator Lyons, 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.73. An act relating to licensure of ambulatory surgical centers.

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

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

Sec. 4a. AMBULATORY SURGICAL CENTER REPORTING; APPLICABILITY; PROSPECTIVE REPEAL

(a) 18 V.S.A. § 9375(b)(14) (Green Mountain Care Board; ambulatory surgical center reporting requirements) is repealed on January 16, 2026.

(b) The information to be reported by the Green Mountain Care Board pursuant to 18 V.S.A. § 9375(b)(14)(B) shall be included beginning with the Board’s 2021 annual report.

(c) Notwithstanding any provision of 18 V.S.A. § 9375(b)(14) or this section to the contrary, following submission of its 2023 annual report, the Green Mountain Care Board shall not be required to collect, review, or report further data regarding an ambulatory surgical center that was in operation on January 1, 2019.
Second: In Sec. 6, effective dates, by striking out subsection (c) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new subsection (c) to read as follows:

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

VIRGINIA V. LYONS
RICHARD A. WESTMAN
DEBORAH J. INGRAM

Committee on the part of the Senate

WILLIAM J. LIPPERT
LORI HOUGHTON
ANNE B. DONAHUE

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.

Report of Committee of Conference Accepted and Adopted on the Part of the Senate

S. 134.

Senator Pollina, 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:

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

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

Respectfully reports that it has met and considered the same and recommends that Senate accede to the House proposals of amendment and the bill be amended as follows:

First: By striking out Secs. 7, 8, and 9 and their reader assistance heading in their entireties and inserting in lieu thereof new Secs. 7, 8, and 9 to read as follows:

Sec. 7. [Deleted.]
Sec. 8. [Deleted.]
Sec. 9. [Deleted.]

Second: By striking out Sec. 11, effective dates, in its entirety and inserting a new Sec. 11 to read as follows:

Sec. 11. EFFECTIVE DATES

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

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

ANTHONY POLLINA
BRIAN P. COLLAMORE
JEANETTE K. WHITE

Committee on the part of the Senate

MARCIA L. GARDNER
JOHN M. GANNON
ROBERT B. LACLAIR

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.

Report of Committee of Conference Accepted and Adopted on the Part of the Senate

S. 160.

Senator Pearson, 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.160. An act relating to agricultural development.

Respectfully reports that it has met and considered the same and recommends that 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:

* * * Report on Agricultural Industry * * *

Sec. 1. REPORT ON STABILIZATION AND REVITALIZATION OF THE VERMONT AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRY
(a) On or before January 15, 2020, the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets, in consultation with the Vermont Farm-to-Plate Investment Program and industry stakeholders, shall submit to the Senate Committee on Agriculture and the House Committee on Agriculture and Forestry a report with recommendations for the stabilization, diversification, and revitalization of the agricultural industry in Vermont.

(b) The report required under subsection (a) of this section shall:

1. summarize the current conditions within particular subsectors, product categories, and market channels that comprise the Vermont food system, including the most recent data synthesis, research, reports, and expert documentation of challenges and opportunities for diversification and growth;

2. recommend methods for improving the marketing of Vermont agricultural products;

3. compile technical assistance and capital resources available to farmers to assist in the diversification of agricultural products produced on a farm; and

4. after consultation with the Northeast Organic Farming Association and Vermont FEED, provide an assessment of the potential to increase the amount of Vermont agricultural products that are purchased by school nutrition programs in the State, including an inventory of agricultural products, such as beef, eggs, or cheese, where demand from schools would create a viable market for Vermont farmers.

* * * Dairy Marketing Assessment * * *

Sec. 2. DAIRY MARKETING ASSESSMENT; REPORT

(a) On or before August 1, 2019, subject to available grants or other funding, the Secretary of Commerce and Community Development, in consultation with the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets, shall contract with a qualified marketing consultant to conduct a marketing assessment of the viability of increasing the consumption of Vermont dairy products in major metropolitan markets in New England and the Northeast. The assessment shall:

1. conduct market research to identify consumer preferences and upcoming trends around dairy products;

2. assess consumer preferences and market viability of:

   (A) dairy products that provide added value or co-benefits, including, environmental standards followed, soil health practices employed, or animal welfare practices followed in the production of the product;
(B) dairy products that are sold with a label or brand identifying the product as originating in Vermont; and

(C) dairy products produced from the separation of whole milk; and

(3) identify existing funding sources or economic incentives that could be utilized to fund the development of dairy trend research and marketing campaigns in key identified markets and sectors, including innovation grants or financing under federal or State law.

(b) On or before January 15, 2020, the Secretary of Commerce and Community Development shall submit to the Senate Committee on Agriculture and the House Committee on Agriculture and Forestry the results of the marketing assessment required under subsection (a) of this section.

*** Soil Conservation ***

Sec. 3. SOIL CONSERVATION PRACTICE AND PAYMENT FOR ECOSYSTEM SERVICES WORKING GROUP

(a) The Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets shall convene a Soil Conservation Practice and Payment for Ecosystem Services Working Group to recommend financial incentives designed to encourage farmers in Vermont to implement agricultural practices that exceed the requirements of 6 V.S.A. chapter 215 and that improve soil health, enhance crop resilience, increase carbon storage and stormwater storage capacity, and reduce agricultural runoff to waters. The Working Group shall:

(1) identify agricultural standards or practices that farmers can implement that improve soil health, enhance crop resilience, increase carbon storage and stormwater storage capacity, and reduce agricultural runoff to waters;

(2) recommend existing financial incentives available to farmers that could be modified or amended to incentivize implementation of the agricultural standards identified under subdivision (1) of this subsection or incentivize the reclamation or preservation of wetlands and floodplains;

(3) propose new financial incentives, including a source of revenue, for implementation of the agricultural standards identified under subdivision (1) of this subsection if existing financial incentives are inadequate or if the goal of implementation of the agricultural standards would be better served by a new financial incentive; and

(4) recommend legislative changes that may be required to implement any financial incentive recommended or proposed in the report.
(b) The Soil Conservation Practice and Payment for Ecosystem Services Working Group shall consist of persons with knowledge or expertise in agricultural water quality, soil health, economic development, or agricultural financing. The Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets shall appoint the members that are not ex officio members. The Working Group shall include the following members:

1. the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets or designee;
2. the Secretary of Natural Resources or designee;
3. a representative of the Vermont Housing and Conservation Board;
4. a member of the former Dairy Water Collaborative;
5. two persons representing farmer’s watershed alliances in the State;
6. a representative of the Natural Resources Conservation Council;
7. a representative of the Gund Institute for Environment of the University of Vermont;
8. a representative of the University of Vermont (UVM) Extension;
9. two members of the Agricultural Water Quality Partnership;
10. a representative of small-scale, diversified farming; and
11. a member of the Vermont Healthy Soils Coalition.

(c) The Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets or designee shall be the Chair of the Working Group, and the representative of the Vermont Housing and Conservation Board shall be the Vice Chair.

(d) On or before January 15, 2020, the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets shall submit to the Senate Committee on Agriculture and the House Committee on Agriculture and Forestry a report including the findings and recommendations of the Soil Conservation Practice and Payment for Ecosystem Services Working Group regarding financial incentives designed to encourage farmers in Vermont to implement agricultural practices that improve soil health, enhance crop resilience, and reduce agricultural runoff to waters.

* * * Clean Water Affinity Card * * *

Sec. 4. 32 V.S.A. § 584 is amended to read:

§ 584. VERMONT CLEAN WATER STATE-SPONSORED AFFINITY CARD PROGRAM

(a) The State Treasurer is hereby authorized to sponsor and participate in an Affinity Card Program for the benefit of the residents of water quality improvement in this State upon his or her determination that such a Program is
feasible and may be procured at rates and terms in the best interest of the cardholders. In selecting an affinity card issuer, the Treasurer shall consider the issuer’s record of investments in the State and shall take into consideration program features which will enhance the promotion of the State-sponsored affinity card, including consumer-friendly terms, favorable interest rates, annual fees, and other fees for using the card.

(b) In selecting an affinity card issuer, the Treasurer shall consider the issuer’s record of investments in the State and shall take into consideration program features that will enhance the promotion of the State-sponsored affinity card, including consumer-friendly terms, favorable interest rates, annual fees, and other fees for using the card. The Treasurer shall consult with other State agencies about potential public purpose projects to be designated for the Program and shall allow cardholders to designate that funds be used either to support sustainable agricultural programs, renewable energy programs, State parks and forestland programs, or any combination of these. The net proceeds of the State fees or royalties generated by this program shall be transmitted to the State and shall be deposited in a State-sponsored Affinity Card Fund and subsequently transferred to the designated State programs and purposes as selected by the cardholders. The funds received shall be held by the Treasurer until transferred for the purposes directed by participating State-sponsored affinity cardholders in accordance with the trust fund provisions of section 462 of this title.

(c) The net proceeds of the State fees or royalties generated by the Vermont Clean Water Affinity Card Program shall be transmitted to the State and shall be deposited into the Clean Water Fund under 10 V.S.A. § 1388 to provide financial incentives to encourage farmers in Vermont to implement agricultural practices that improve soil health, enhance crop resilience, or reduce agricultural runoff to waters. All program balances at the end of the fiscal year shall be carried forward and shall not revert to the General Fund. Interest earned shall remain in the program.

(d) The State shall not assume any liability for lost or stolen credit cards nor any other legal debt owed to the financial institutions.

(e) The State Treasurer is authorized to adopt such rules as may be necessary to implement the Vermont State-sponsored Clean Water Affinity Card Program.

* * * Slaughter * * *

Sec. 5. 2013 Acts and Resolves No. 83, Sec. 13, as amended by 2016 Acts and Resolves No. 98, Sec. 2, is amended to read:
6 V.S.A. § 3311a (livestock slaughter inspection and license exemptions) shall be repealed on July 1, 2019.

Sec. 6. 6 V.S.A. § 3311a is amended to read:

§ 3311a. LIVESTOCK; INSPECTION; LICENSING; PERSONAL SLAUGHTER; ITINERANT SLAUGHTER

(a) As used in this section:

(1) “Assist in the slaughter of livestock” means the act of slaughtering or butchering an animal and shall not mean the farmer’s provision of a site on the farm for slaughter, provision of implements for slaughter, or the service of disposal of the carcass or offal from slaughter.

(2) “Sanitary conditions” means a site on a farm that is:

(A) clean and free of contaminants; and

(B) located or designed in a way to prevent:

(i) the occurrence of water pollution; and

(ii) the adulteration of the livestock or the slaughtered meat.

(b) The requirement for a license under section 3306 of this title or for inspection under this chapter shall not apply to the slaughter by an individual owner of livestock that the individual owner raised for the individual’s owner’s exclusive use or for the use of members of his or her household and his or her nonpaying guests and employees.

(c) The requirement for a license under section 3306 of this title or for inspection under this chapter shall not apply to the slaughter of livestock that occurs in a manner that meets all of the following requirements:

(1) An individual A person or persons purchases livestock from a farmer that raised the livestock.

(2) The farmer is registered with the Secretary, on a form provided by the Secretary, as selling livestock for slaughter under this subsection.

(3) The individual or individuals who purchased the livestock performs the act of slaughtering the livestock, as the owner of the livestock.

(4) The act of slaughter occurs, after approval from the farmer who sold the livestock, on a site on the farm where the livestock was purchased.

(5) The slaughter is conducted under sanitary conditions.

(6) The farmer who sold the livestock to the individual or individuals does not assist in the slaughter of the livestock.
(7) Not more than the following number of livestock per year are slaughtered under this subsection:

(A) 15 swine;
(B) five cattle;
(C) 40 sheep or goats; or
(D) any combination of swine, cattle, sheep, or goats, provided that not more than 6,000 pounds of the live weight of livestock are slaughtered per year.

(8) The farmer who sold the livestock to the individual or individuals maintains a record of each slaughter conducted under this subsection and reports quarterly to the Secretary, on a form provided by the Secretary, on or before April 15 for the calendar quarter ending March 31, on or before July 15 for the calendar quarter ending June 30, on or before October 15 for the calendar quarter ending September 30, and on or before January 15 for the calendar quarter ending December 31. If a farmer fails to report slaughter activity conducted under this subsection, the Secretary, in addition to any enforcement action available under this chapter or chapter 1 of this title, may suspend the authority of the farmer to sell animals to an individual or individuals for slaughter under this subsection.

(9) The slaughtered livestock may be halved or quartered by the individual or individuals who purchased the livestock but solely for the purpose of transport from the farm.

(10) The livestock is slaughtered according to a humane method, as that term is defined in subdivision 3131(6) of this title.

(d) The requirement for a license under section 3306 of this title or for inspection under this chapter shall not apply to an itinerant slaughterer engaged in the act of itinerant livestock slaughter or itinerant poultry slaughter.

(e) An itinerant slaughterer may slaughter livestock owned by a person on the farm where the livestock was raised under the following conditions:

(1) the meat from the slaughter of the livestock is distributed only as whole, half, halved, or quartered carcasses to the person who owned the animal for his or her personal use or for use by members of his or her household or nonpaying guests; and

(2) the slaughter is conducted under sanitary conditions; and

(3) the livestock is slaughtered according to a humane method, as that term is defined in subdivision 3131(6) of this title.
(f) A carcass or offal from slaughter conducted under this section shall be disposed of according to the requirements under the required agricultural practices for the management of agricultural waste.

Sec. 7. REPORT ON RADIO FREQUENCY IDENTIFICATION FOR LIVESTOCK

On or before January 15, 2020, the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets shall submit to the Senate Committees on Agriculture and on Appropriations and the House Committees on Agriculture and Forestry and on Appropriations a report regarding the use of radio frequency identification (RFID) tags and readers by livestock owners and federally inspected commercial slaughter facilities in the State. The Secretary shall consult with the Vermont Grass Farmers Association, the Vermont Sheep and Goat Association, and the Vermont Agricultural Fairs Association in the development of the report. The report shall include:

(1) a summary of the current Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets practice of providing metal or plastic animal identification tags to livestock owners at no or low cost;

(2) a summary of any existing or pending federal requirements for the use of RFID tags and readers by livestock owners or federally inspected commercial slaughter facilities;

(3) a summary of how RFID tags and readers are used to manage livestock or track animals through the slaughter process, including the benefits of RFID in comparison to metal or plastic animal identification tags;

(4) an analysis of whether RFID tags and readers are beneficial for the management or slaughter of all livestock, including whether use of RFID tags and readers is appropriate for certain livestock types, small farms, or small slaughter facilities;

(5) an estimate of the cost of equipping a farm or a federally inspected commercial slaughter facility with RFID tags and readers; and

(6) a recommendation of whether the State should provide financial assistance to livestock owners or federally inspected commercial slaughter facilities for the purchase of RFID tags and readers, including eligibility requirements, cost-share, timing, or other criteria recommended by the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets for the provision of RFID tags and readers to livestock owners or federally inspected commercial slaughter facilities in the State.
Sec. 8. 6 V.S.A. § 4607(b) is amended to read:

(b) Powers. The Vermont Working Lands Enterprise Board shall have the authority:

* * *

(10) to identify strategic statewide infrastructure and investment priorities considering:

(A) leveraging opportunities;
(B) economic clusters;
(C) return-on-investment analysis;
(D) other considerations the Board determines appropriate; and

(11) to develop an annual operating budget, and:

(A) solicit and accept any grants, gifts, or appropriations necessary to implement the budget pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 5; and

(B) expend any monies necessary to carry out the purposes of this section; and

(12) to identify growing markets and opportunities for the livestock and poultry sectors, including promoting independent animal welfare certification programs.

* * * Vermont Forest Carbon Sequestration Working Group * * *

Sec. 9. VERMONT FOREST CARBON SEQUESTRATION WORKING GROUP; REPORT

(a) Creation. There is created the Vermont Forest Carbon Sequestration Working Group to study how to create a Statewide program to facilitate the enrollment of Vermont forestlands in carbon sequestration markets.

(b) Membership. The Working Group shall be composed of the following members:

(1) two members of the House of Representatives, not from the same political party, appointed by the Speaker of the House;

(2) two members from the Senate, not from the same political party, appointed by the Committee on Committees;

(3) the Secretary of Natural Resources or designee;

(4) four persons with expertise of or experience with the requirements for participating in carbon sequestration markets, two appointed by the
Speaker of the House and two appointed by the Committee on Committees; and  

(5) a private landowner or a representative of an association or organization representing private landowners, appointed by the Governor.

(c) Powers and duties. The Working Group shall study how to create a statewide program to facilitate the enrollment of Vermont forestlands in carbon sequestration markets, and shall:

(1) evaluate the current status of carbon sequestration markets, including:

(A) review of available information on the feasibility of enrolling public and private land from Vermont in a carbon sequestration market, including review of existing feasibility analyses specific to the development of forest carbon sequestration projects in New England and Vermont;

(B) examples from forest carbon sequestration project development on public land in other states; and

(C) if available, technical assistance programs developed by other states and organizations to assist private landowners in engaging in carbon sequestration markets;

(2) evaluate the economic and environmental case for encouraging forest carbon sequestration offset projects in Vermont;

(3) analyze how to best market and sell carbon credits from State-owned and privately owned forestland in carbon sequestration markets;

(4) determine how to develop economies of scale in marketing and selling carbon credits in carbon sequestration markets;

(5) evaluate how to utilize financial incentives and existing forest management and certification programs and Vermont’s Use Value Appraisal program to maximize the potential value of forestland in carbon sequestration markets while also enhancing conservation and other goals;

(6) review how to structure and regulate a Statewide program to facilitate the enrollment of Vermont forestlands in carbon sequestration markets, including how the program should be governed, whether the program should be governed by a State agency, how forestland will be assessed and enrolled, how parcels and landowners will enter and leave the program, how landowners will be paid, and how requirements and standards concerning forest management will be applied and enforced;

(7) estimate expected revenue from enrolling forestland in carbon markets and how that revenue should be allocated to:
(A) support the governance structure, management, and oversight of the program;

(B) fairly compensate landowners; and

(C) encourage enrollment in the program; and

(8) any other issue the Working Group deems relevant to designing and implementing a statewide program to facilitate the enrollment of Vermont forestlands in carbon sequestration markets.

(d) Assistance. The Working Group shall have the technical and legal assistance of the Agency of Natural Resources. The Working Group shall have the administrative and legislative drafting assistance of the Office of Legislative Council and the fiscal assistance of the Joint Fiscal Office. The Working Group may consult with stakeholders and experts in relevant subject areas, including carbon markets, forest management strategies, and parcel mapping.

(e) Report. On or before January 15, 2020, the Working Group shall submit a written report to the House Committees on Agriculture and Forestry, on Natural Resources, Fish, and Wildlife, and on Energy and Technology and to the Senate Committees on Agriculture and on Natural Resources and Energy. The report shall include:

(1) specific and detailed findings and proposals concerning the issues set forth in subsection (c);

(2) a proposal for a pilot project to enroll State-owned forestland in a carbon sequestration market; and

(3) any recommendations for legislative or regulatory action.

(f) Meetings.

(1) The Secretary of Natural Resources or designee shall call the first meeting of the Working Group to occur on or before July 15, 2019.

(2) The Secretary of Natural Resources or designee shall be the Chair.

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

(4) The Working Group shall meet as often as necessary and shall cease to exist on January 31, 2020.

(g) Compensation and reimbursement.

(1) For attendance at meetings during adjournment of the General Assembly, a legislative member of the Working Group shall be entitled to per diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses pursuant to 2 V.S.A. § 406
for not more than five meetings. These payments shall be made from monies appropriated to the General Assembly.

(2) Any nonlegislative member of the Working Group who is a State employee shall not be entitled to per diem compensation or reimbursement of expenses. Any member of the Working Group who is not a State employee shall be entitled to per diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses as permitted under 32 V.S.A. § 1010 for not more than five meetings. These payments shall be made from monies appropriated to the Agency of Natural Resources.

* * * Logger Safety * * *

Sec. 10. 10 V.S.A. §§ 2622b and 2622c are added to read:

§ 2622b. ACCIDENT PREVENTION AND SAFETY TRAINING FOR LOGGING CONTRACTORS

(a) Training Program. The Commissioner of Forests, Parks and Recreation shall develop a logging operations accident prevention and safety training curriculum and supporting materials to assist logging safety instructors in providing logging safety instruction. In developing the logging operations accident prevention and safety training curriculum and supporting materials, the Commissioner shall consult with and seek the approval of the training curriculum by the Workers’ Compensation and Safety Division of the Department of Labor.

(1) The accident prevention and safety training curriculum and supporting materials shall consist of an accident prevention and safety course that addresses the following:

(A) safe performance of standard logging practices, whether mechanized or nonmechanized;

(B) safe use, operation, and maintenance of tools, machines, and vehicles typically utilized and operated in the logging industry; and

(C) recognition of health and safety hazards associated with logging practices.

(2) The Commissioner shall make the accident prevention and safety training curriculum and supporting materials available to persons, organizations, or groups for presentation to individuals being trained in forest operations and safety.

(b) Request for proposal. The Commissioner shall prepare and issue a request for proposal to develop at least three course curriculums and associated training materials. The Commissioner may cooperate with any reputable
association, organization, or agency to provide course curriculums and training required under this subsection.

(c) Certificate of completion. The Commissioner, any logging safety instructor, or a logger safety certification organization shall issue a certificate of completion to each person who satisfactorily completes a logging operations accident prevention and safety training program based on the curriculum developed under this section.

§ 2622c. FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE; LOGGER SAFETY; MASTER LOGGER CERTIFICATION; COST-SHARE

(a) The Commissioner of Forests, Parks and Recreation annually shall award grants to the following entities in order to provide financial assistance to loggers for the purposes of improving logger safety and professionalism:

(1) to the Vermont Logger Education to Advance Professionalism (LEAP) program to provide financial assistance to logging contractors for the costs of logger safety training or continuing education in logger safety; and

(2) to the Trust to Conserve Northeast Forestlands for the purpose of annually paying for up to 50 percent, but not more than $1,500.00, of the costs of the initial certification of up to 10 logging contractors enrolled in the Master Logger Certification Program.

(b) The following costs to a logging contractor shall be eligible for assistance under the grants awarded under subsection (a) of this section:

(1) the costs of safety training, continuing education, or a loss prevention consultation;

(2) the costs of certification under the Master Logger Program administered by the Trust to Conserve Northeast Forestlands; or

(3) the costs of completion of a logging career technical education program.

(c) A grant awarded under this section shall pay up to 50 percent of the cost of an eligible activity.

Sec. 11. 10 V.S.A. § 2702 is added to read:

§ 2702. VALUE-ADDED FOREST PRODUCTS; FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

The Commissioner shall award grants of up to $10,000.00 to applicants engaged in adding value to forest products within the State. A grant awarded under this section may be used by the applicant to pay for expenses associated with State and local permit application costs, project consultation costs,
engineering and siting costs, and expert witness analysis and testimony necessary for permitting.

Sec. 12. IMPLEMENTATION OF LOGGER SAFETY AND VALUE-ADDED PRODUCTS PROGRAMS; FUNDING

The Commissioner of Forests, Parks and Recreation shall not implement the programs established under 10 V.S.A. §§ 2622b and 2622c (logger safety) and under 10 V.S.A. § 2702 (value-added forest products) unless and until appropriations to implement the programs are approved by the General Assembly for fiscal year 2020.

*** Wetlands; Environmental Permitting Fees ***

Sec. 13. REPEAL OF SUNSET OF FEE FOR PIPELINES IN WETLAND

2018 Acts and Resolves No. 194, Sec. 8a (sunset of maximum fee for manure pipeline in wetland) is repealed.

*** Advanced Wood Boilers ***

Sec. 14. 2018 Acts and Resolves No. 194, Sec. 26b is amended to read:

Sec. 26b. REPEALS

(a) 32 V.S.A. § 9741(52) (sales tax exemption for advanced wood boilers) shall be repealed on July 1, 2021 2023.

(b) Sec. 26a of this act (transfer from CEDF) shall be repealed on July 1, 2024 2023.

Sec. 15. 2018 Acts and Resolves No. 194, Sec. 26a is amended to read:

Sec. 26a. TRANSFER FROM CEDF TO GENERAL FUND; TAX EXPENDITURE; ADVANCED WOOD BOILERS

(a) Beginning on July 1, 2018, the Clean Energy Development Fund quarterly shall calculate the forgone sales tax on advanced wood fired boilers resulting from the sales tax exemption under 32 V.S.A. § 9741(52) for advanced wood boilers. Beginning on October 1, 2018, the Clean Energy Development Fund shall notify the Department of Taxes of the amount of sales tax forgone in the preceding calendar quarter resulting from the sales tax exemption under 32 V.S.A. § 9741(52) for advanced wood boilers.

(b) In fiscal years 2019 and 2020, the Clean Energy Development Fund shall transfer from the Clean Energy Development Fund to the General Fund the amount of the tax expenditure resulting from the sales tax exemption under 32 V.S.A. § 9741(52) on advanced wood boilers up to a maximum of $200,000.00 for both fiscal years combined. The Department of Taxes shall deposit 64 percent 100 percent of the monies transferred from the Clean
Energy Development Fund into the General Fund under 32 V.S.A. § 435 and 36 percent of the monies in the Education Fund under 16 V.S.A. § 4025.

*** Dairy Sanitation Rules ***

Sec. 16. 6 V.S.A. § 2701 is amended to read:

§ 2701. RULES

(a) The Secretary, in accordance with 3 V.S.A. chapter 25, shall adopt, and may amend and rescind, dairy sanitation rules relating to dairy products to enforce this chapter, including labeling, weighing, measuring and testing facilities, buildings, equipment, methods, procedures, health of animals, health and capability of personnel, and quality standards. In addition, the uniform regulation for sanitation requirements, as adopted by the National Conference on Interstate Milk Shippers, and published by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Food and Drug Administration, Grade A Pasteurized Milk Ordinance (PMO), as amended, supplemented, or revised, are adopted as part of this chapter, except as modified or rejected by rule that any exemption to the preventative controls for human food requirements for Grade “A” milk and milk products for a very small business, as defined in the PMO and federal regulations, shall not apply. The Secretary may modify or reject by rule the PMO. When adherence to the PMO is deemed unreasonable by the Agency for non-Grade “A” products, the most current version of the Recommended Requirements of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Marketing Service, Milk for Manufacturing Purposes and its Production and Processing may be used.

***

*** Commercial Haulers; Food Residuals ***

Sec. 17. 10 V.S.A. § 6607a(g) is amended to read:

(g)(1) Except as set forth in subdivisions (2), (3), and (4) of this subsection, a commercial hauler that offers the collection of municipal solid waste:

(A) Beginning on July 1, 2015, shall offer to collect mandated recyclables separate from other solid waste and deliver mandated recyclables to a facility maintained and operated for the management and recycling of mandated recyclables.

(B) Beginning on July 1, 2020, shall offer to nonresidential customers and apartment buildings with four or more residential units collection of food residuals separate from other solid waste and deliver to a location that manages food residuals in a manner consistent with the priority uses established under subdivisions 6605k(a)(2)-(5) of this title. Commercial
hauliers shall not be required to offer collection of food residuals if another commercial hauler provides collection services for food residuals in the same area and has sufficient capacity to provide service to all customers.

* * *

**Seed Review**

Sec. 18. 6 V.S.A. § 642 is amended to read:

§ 642. DUTIES AND AUTHORITY OF THE SECRETARY

(a) The Secretary shall enforce and carry out the provisions of this subchapter, including:

(1) Sampling, inspecting, making analysis of, and testing seeds subject to the provisions of this subchapter that are transported, sold, or offered or exposed for sale within the State for sowing purposes. The Secretary shall notify promptly a person who sells, offers, or exposes seeds for sale and, if appropriate, the person who labels or transports seeds, of any violation and seizure of the seeds, or order to cease sale of the seeds under section 643 of this title.

(2) Making or providing for purity and germination tests of seed for farmers and dealers on request and to fix and collect charges for the tests made.

(3) Cooperating with the U.S. Department of Agriculture and other agencies in seed law enforcement.

(4) Prior to sale, distribution, or use of a new genetically engineered seed in the State and after consultation with a seed review committee convened under subsection (c) of this section, review the traits of the new genetically engineered seed. The Secretary may prohibit, restrict, condition, or limit the sale, distribution, or use of the seed in the State when determined necessary to prevent an adverse effect on agriculture in the State.

(b) The Secretary shall establish rules to carry out the provisions of this subchapter, including those governing the methods of sampling, inspecting, analyzing, testing, and examining seeds and reasonable standards for seed.

(c)(1) The Secretary shall convene a seed review committee to review the seed traits of a new genetically engineered seed proposed for sale, distribution, or use in the State.

(2) A seed review committee convened under this subsection shall be comprised of the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets or designee and the following members appointed by the Secretary:
(A) a certified commercial agricultural pesticide applicator;
(B) an agronomist or relevant crop specialist from the University of Vermont or Vermont Technical College;
(C) a licensed seed dealer; and
(D) a member of a farming sector affected by the new genetically engineered seed.

(3) A majority of the seed review committee must approve of the sale, distribution, or use of a new genetically engineered seed prior to sale, distribution, or use in the State. In order to ensure the appropriate use or traits of a new genetically engineered seed in the State, a seed review committee may propose to the Secretary limits or conditions on the sale, distribution, or use of a seed or recommend a limited period of time for sale of the seed.

*** Effective Dates ***

Sec. 19. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) This section and Sec. 13 (repeal of sunset on maximum wetland fee; manure pipelines) shall take effect on passage.

(b) Sec. 17 (commercial haulers; food residuals) shall take effect July 1, 2020.

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

CHRISTOPHER A. PEARSON
RUTH E. HARDY
ANTHONY POLLINA

Committee on the part of the Senate

JOHN L. BARTHOLOMEW
THOMAS A. BOCK
VICKI M. STRONG

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.

Report of Committee of Conference Accepted and Adopted on the Part of the Senate

H. 514.

Senator Cummings, 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.514. An act relating to miscellaneous tax provisions.

Respectfully report that they have met and considered the same and recommend that the bill be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

* * * Miscellaneous Tax Proposals * * *

* * * Confidentiality of Tax Information; Tobacco Settlement Agreement * * *

Sec. 1. 32 V.S.A. § 3102(d) is amended to read:

(d) The Commissioner shall disclose a return or return information:

* * *

(8) to the Attorney General, the Data Clearinghouse established in the October 2017 Non-Participating Manufacturer Adjustment Settlement Agreement, which the State of Vermont joined in 2018, the National Association of Attorneys General, and counsel for the parties to the Agreement as required by the Agreement and to the extent necessary to comply with the Agreement and only as long as the State is a party thereto.

* * * Annual Calculation; Interest Rates * * *

Sec. 2. 32 V.S.A. § 3108(a) is amended to read:

(a) Not later than December 15 of each year, the Commissioner shall establish an annual rate of interest applicable to tax overpayments which shall be equal to the average prime rate charged by banks during the immediately preceding 12 months commencing on October 1 of the prior year, rounded upwards to the nearest quarter percent. An annual rate thus established shall be converted to a monthly rate which shall be rounded upwards to the nearest 10th of a percent. Not later than December 15 of each year, the Commissioner shall establish an annual and monthly rates rate of interest applicable to unpaid tax liabilities, which in each instance shall be equal to the annual and monthly rates rate established for tax overpayments plus 200 basis points. The rates established hereunder shall be effective on January 1 of the immediately following year. As used in this section, the term “prime rate charged by banks” shall mean the average predominate prime rate quoted by commercial banks to large businesses as determined by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve Board.
Sec. 3. 32 V.S.A. § 4461(a) is amended to read:

(a) A taxpayer or the Selectboard members of a town aggrieved by a decision of the board of civil authority under subchapter 1 of this chapter may appeal the decision of the board to either the Director or the Superior Court of the county in which the property is located. The appeal to the Superior Court shall be heard without a jury. The appeal to either the Director or the Superior Court shall be commenced by filing a notice of appeal pursuant to Rule 74 of the Vermont Rules of Civil Procedure, within 30 days after entry of the decision of the board of civil authority. The date of mailing of notice of the board’s decision by the town clerk to the taxpayer shall be deemed the date of entry of the board’s decision. The town clerk shall transmit a copy of the notice to the Director or to the Superior Court as indicated in the notice and shall record or attach a copy of the notice in the grand list book. The entry fee for an appeal to the Director is $70.00; provided, however, that the Director may waive, reduce, or refund the entry fee in cases of hardship or to join appeals regarding the same parcel.

Sec. 4. 32 V.S.A. § 5822 is amended to read:

§ 5822. TAX ON INCOME OF INDIVIDUALS, ESTATES, AND TRUSTS

(c) The amount of tax determined under subsection (a) of this section shall be:

(1) increased by 24 percent of the taxpayer’s federal tax liability for the taxable year for the following:

(A) additional taxes on qualified retirement plans, including individual retirement accounts and medical savings accounts and other tax-favored accounts;

(B) recapture of the federal investment tax credit and increased by 76 percent of the Vermont property portion of the business solar energy investment tax credit component of the federal investment tax credit recapture for the taxable year attributable to the Vermont portion of the investment;

(C) tax on qualified lump-sum distributions of pension income not included in federal taxable income; and

(2) decreased by 24 percent of the reduction in the taxpayer’s federal tax liability due to farm income averaging.
(d)(1) A taxpayer shall be entitled to a credit against the tax imposed under this section of 24 percent of each of the credits allowed against the taxpayer’s federal income tax for the taxable year as follows: credit for people who are elderly or permanently totally disabled, investment tax credit attributable to the Vermont-property portion of the investment, and child care and dependent care credits.

(2) Any unused business solar energy investment tax credit under this section may be carried forward for not more than five years following the first year in which the credit is claimed.

* * *

** Annual Link to Federal Statutes **

Sec. 5. 32 V.S.A. § 5824 is amended to read:

§ 5824. ADOPTION OF FEDERAL INCOME TAX LAWS

The statutes of the United States relating to the federal income tax, as in effect on December 31, 2017, but without regard to federal income tax rates under 26 U.S.C. § 1, are hereby adopted for the purpose of computing the tax liability under this chapter.

Sec. 6. 32 V.S.A. § 7402(8) is amended to read:

(8) “Laws of the United States” means the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended through December 31, 2016. As used in this chapter, “Internal Revenue Code” shall have the same meaning as “laws of the United States” as defined in this subdivision.

* * * Corporate Tax; Minimum Corporate Tax * * *

Sec. 7. 32 V.S.A. § 5832 is amended to read:

§ 5832. TAX ON INCOME OF CORPORATIONS

A tax is imposed for each calendar year, or fiscal year ending during that calendar year, upon the income earned or received in that taxable year by every taxable corporation, reduced by any Vermont net operating loss allowed under section 5888 of this title, such tax being the greater of:

* * *

(2)(A) $75.00 for small farm corporations. “Small farm corporation” means any corporation organized for the purpose of farming, which during the taxable year is owned solely by active participants in that farm business and receives less than $100,000.00 Vermont gross receipts from that farm operation, exclusive of any income from forest crops; or
(B) An amount determined in accordance with section 5832a of this title for a corporation which that qualifies as and has elected to be taxed as a digital business entity for the taxable year; or

(C) For C corporations with Vermont gross receipts from $0–$2,000,000.00, the greater of the amount determined under subdivision (1) of this section or $300.00; or

(D) For C corporations with Vermont gross receipts from $2,000,001.00–$5,000,000.00, the greater of the amount determined under subdivision (1) of this section or $500.00; or

(E) For C corporations with Vermont gross receipts greater than $5,000,000.00, the greater of the amount determined under subdivision (1) of this section or $750.00.

*** Corporate Tax; Apportionment ***

Sec. 8. 32 V.S.A. § 5833 is amended to read:

§ 5833. ALLOCATION AND APPORTIONMENT OF INCOME

(a) If the income of a taxable corporation is derived from any trade, business, or activity conducted entirely within this State, the Vermont net income of the corporation shall be allocated to this State in full. If the income of a taxable corporation is derived from any trade, business, or activity conducted both within and outside this State, the amount of the corporation’s Vermont net income which that shall be apportioned to this State, so as to allocate to this State a fair and equitable portion of that income, shall be determined by multiplying that Vermont net income by the arithmetic average of the following factors, with the sales factor described in subdivision (3) of this subsection double-weighted:

(1) The average of the value of all the real and tangible property within this State (A) at the beginning of the taxable year and (B) at the end of the taxable year (but the Commissioner may require the use of the average of such value on the 15th or other day of each month, in cases where he or she determines that such computation is necessary to more accurately reflect the average value of property within Vermont during the taxable year), expressed as a percentage of all such property both within and outside this State;

(2) The total wages, salaries, and other personal service compensation paid during the taxable year to employees within this State, expressed as a percentage of all such compensation paid whether within or outside this State;

(3) The gross sales, or charges for services performed, within this State, expressed as a percentage of such sales or charges whether within or outside this State.
(A) Sales of tangible personal property are made in this State if:

(i) the property is delivered or shipped to a purchaser, other than the United States U.S. government, who takes possession within this State, regardless of f.o.b. point or other conditions of sale; or

(ii) the property is shipped from an office, store, warehouse, factory, or other place of storage in this State; and

(A)(I) the purchaser is the United States U.S. government; or

(B)(II) the corporation is not taxable in the State in which the purchaser takes possession. Sales other than sales of tangible personal property are in this State if the income producing activity is performed in this State or the income producing activity is performed both in and outside this State and a greater proportion of the income producing activity is performed in this State than in any other state, based on costs of performance.

(B) Sales, other than the sale of tangible personal property, are in this State if the taxpayer’s market for the sales is in this State. The taxpayer’s market for sales is in this State:

(i) in the case of sale, rental, lease, or license of real property, if and to the extent the property is located in this State;

(ii) in the case of rental, lease, or license of tangible personal property, if and to the extent the property is located in this State;

(iii) in the case of sale of a service, if and to the extent the service is delivered to a location in this State; and

(iv) in the case of intangible property:

(I) that is rented, leased, or licensed, if and to the extent the property is used in this State, provided that intangible property utilized in marketing a good or service to a consumer is “used in this State” if that good or service is purchased by a consumer who is in this State; and

(II) that is sold, if and to the extent the property is used in this State, provided that:

(aa) a contract right, government license, or similar intangible property that authorizes the holder to conduct a business activity in a specific geographic area is “used in this State” if the geographic area includes all or part of this State;

(bb) receipts from intangible property sales that are contingent on the productivity, use, or disposition of the intangible property shall be treated as receipts from the rental, lease, or licensing of such
intangible property under subdivision (iv)(I) of this subdivision (B); and

(cc) all other receipts from a sale of intangible property shall be excluded from the numerator and denominator of the receipts factor.

(C) If the state or states of assignment under subdivision (B) of this subsection cannot be determined, the state or states of assignment shall be reasonably approximated.

(D) If the taxpayer is not taxable in a state to which a receipt is assigned under subdivision (B) or (C) of this subsection, or if the state of assignment cannot be determined under subdivision (B) of this subsection or reasonably approximated under subdivision (C) of this subsection, such receipt shall be excluded from the denominator of the receipts factor.

(E) The Commissioner of Taxes shall adopt regulations as necessary to carry out the purposes of this section.

(b) If the application of the provisions of this section does not fairly represent the extent of the business activities of a corporation within this State, the corporation may petition for, or the Commissioner may require, with respect to all or any part of the corporation’s business activity, if reasonable:

(1) Separate separate accounting;

(2) The the exclusion or modification of any or all of the factors;

(3) The the inclusion of one or more additional factors which that will fairly represent the corporation’s business activity in this State; or

(4) the employment of any other method to effectuate an equitable allocation and apportionment of the corporation’s income.

* * * Corporate Tax; Report * * *

Sec. 9. REPORT

As part of the General Assembly’s continuing effort to modernize Vermont’s corporate income tax code and to foster economic development in the State, the Department of Taxes, with the assistance of the Joint Fiscal Office and the Office of Legislative Council, shall provide the General Assembly with a report, not later than December 15, 2019, analyzing the following issues related to Vermont’s corporate income tax. The report shall:

(1) identify and analyze any fiscal, legal, distributional, and administrative issues related to moving Vermont from its current apportionment formula under 32 V.S.A. § 5833 to a single sales factor;

(2) evaluate the impact of the current exclusion of overseas business organizations from an affiliated group, and identify and analyze any fiscal,
legal, distributional, and administrative issues related to eliminating that exclusion;

(3) in consultation with the Vermont Banker’s Association, compare the impact of the current bank franchise tax to the impact of a taxing regime where there is no bank franchise tax, and financial institutions pay the Vermont corporate tax based on Vermont’s current apportionment factors with the market-based sourcing changes made in this act; and

(4) examine alternatives to Vermont’s corporate income tax which could more accurately capture corporate economic activity within Vermont, focusing particularly on corporations who conduct business in the State, but who have little or no taxable income.

*** Publicly Traded Partnerships ***

Sec. 10. 32 V.S.A. § 5920(h) is amended to read:

(h)(1) Notwithstanding any provisions in this section, a publicly traded partnership as defined in 26 U.S.C. § 7704(b), that is treated as a partnership for the purposes of the Internal Revenue Code, is exempt from any income tax liability and any compliance and payment obligations under subsections (b) and (c) of this section, if information required by the Commissioner under subdivision (2) of this subsection is provided by the due date of the partnership’s return. This information includes the name, address, taxpayer identification number, and annual Vermont source of income greater than $500.00 for each partner who had an interest in the partnership during the tax year. This information shall be provided to the Commissioner in an electronic format, according to rules or procedures adopted by the Commissioner.

(2) Publicly traded partnerships shall provide to the Commissioner in an electronic format, according to rules or procedures adopted by the Commissioner, an annual return that includes the name, address, taxpayer identification number, and other information requested by the Commissioner for each partner with Vermont source income in excess of $500.00.

(3) A lower-tier pass-through entity of a publicly traded partnership may request from the Commissioner an exemption from the compliance and payment obligations specified in subsections (b) and (c) of this section. The request for the exemption must be in writing and contain:

(A) the name, the address, and the account number or federal identification number of each of the lower-tier pass-through entity’s partners, shareholders, members, or other owners; and
(B) information that establishes the ownership structure of the lower-tier pass-through entity and the amount of Vermont source income.

(4) The Commissioner may request additional documentation before granting an exemption to a lower-tier pass-through entity. As used in this subsection, a “lower-tier pass-through entity” means a pass-through entity for purposes of the Internal Revenue Code, which can include a partnership, S corporation, disregarded entity, or limited liability company and which allocates income, directly or indirectly, to a publicly traded partnership. The exemption under subdivision (3) of this subsection shall only apply to income allocated, directly or indirectly, to a publicly traded partnership.

(5) If granted, the exemption for the lower-tier pass-through entity shall be effective for three years following the date the exemption is granted. At the end of the three-year period, the lower-tier pass-through entity of a publicly traded partnership shall submit a new exemption request to continue the exemption. The Commissioner may revoke the exemption for the lower-tier pass-through entity if the Commissioner determines that the lower-tier pass-through entity is not satisfying its tax payment and reporting obligations to the State with respect to income allocated, directly or indirectly, to nonresident partners or members that are not publicly traded partnerships.

Sec. 11. 32 V.S.A. § 3102(e)(20) is added to read:

(20) To a publicly traded partnership as defined in subdivision 5920(h)(1) of this title and to lower-tier pass-through entities of a publicly traded partnership as defined in subdivision 5920(h)(4) of this title for the purpose of reviewing, granting, or denying exemption requests from the requirements of section 5920 of this title.

* * * Meals and Rooms; Resale * *

Sec. 12. 32 V.S.A. § 9202(10)(D)(iii) is added to read:

(iii) Food or beverage purchased for resale, provided that at the time of sale the purchaser provides the seller an exemption certificate in a form approved by the Commissioner. However, when the food or beverage purchased for resale is subsequently resold, the subsequent purchase does not come within this exemption unless the subsequent purchase is also for resale and an exemption certificate is provided.

* * * Appeal to Superior Court; Security * *

Sec. 13. 32 V.S.A. § 9275 is amended to read:

§ 9275. APPEALS

Any person aggrieved by the decision of the Commissioner upon petition
provided for in section 9274 of this title may, within 30 days after notice thereof from the Commissioner, appeal therefrom to the Superior Court of any county in which such the person has a place of business subject to this chapter. The appellant shall give security, approved by the Commissioner, conditioned to pay the tax levied, if it remains unpaid, with interest and costs. Such appeals shall be preferred cases for hearing on the docket of such Court. Such Court may grant such relief as may be equitable and may order the State Treasurer to pay to the aggrieved taxpayer the amount of such relief with interest at the rate established pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 3108 of this title.

Upon all such appeals which may be that are denied, costs may be taxed against the appellant at the discretion of the Court but no costs shall be taxed against the State.

Sec. 14. 32 V.S.A. § 9817 is amended to read:

§ 9817. REVIEW OF COMMISSIONER’S DECISION

(a) Any aggrieved taxpayer may, within 30 days after any decision, order, finding, assessment or action of the Commissioner made under this chapter, appeal to the Washington Superior Court or the Superior Court of the county in which the taxpayer resides or has a place of business. The appellant shall give security, approved by the Commissioner, conditioned to pay the tax levied, if it remains unpaid, with interest and costs, as set forth in subsection (c) of this section.

* * *

(c) Irrespective of any restrictions on the assessment and collection of deficiencies, the Commissioner may assess a deficiency after the expiration of the period specified in subsection (a) of this section, notwithstanding that a notice of appeal regarding the deficiency has been filed by the taxpayer, unless the taxpayer, prior to the time the notice of appeal is filed, has paid the deficiency, has deposited with the Commissioner the amount of the deficiency, or has filed with the Commissioner a bond (which may be a jeopardy bond) in the amount of the portion of the deficiency (including interest and other amounts) in respect of which review is sought and all costs and charges which may accrue against the taxpayer in the prosecution of the proceeding, including costs of all appeals, and with surety approved by the Superior Court, conditioned upon the payment of the deficiency (including interest and other amounts) as finally determined and all costs and charges. If as a result of a waiver of the restrictions on the assessment and collection of a deficiency any part of the amount determined by the Commissioner is paid after the filing of the appeal bond, the bond shall, at the request of the taxpayer, be proportionately reduced. [Repealed.]
Sec. 15. TAX DATA ANALYSIS

(a) The Department of Taxes, with the cooperation of other executive agencies, shall analyze how existing federal and State tax data could be used to identify opportunities for State executive agencies to maximize the eligibility of Vermonters for federal and State programs. For each opportunity, the Department shall identify:

(1) how existing tax data could be used to streamline eligibility criteria and application processes;

(2) any current restrictions on the use of federal and State tax data in the context of the opportunity; and

(3) any changes to current law or to current data practices that would be required to maximize the benefit to the Vermont beneficiary while ensuring taxpayer confidentiality.

(b) The Department of Taxes shall submit its analysis in the form of a report to the Senate Committee on Finance and the House Committee on Ways and Means no later than December 1, 2019.

* * * 529 Plans * * *

Sec. 16. 16 V.S.A. § 2876 is amended to read:

§ 2876. DEFINITIONS

As used in this subchapter, except where the context clearly requires another interpretation:

* * *

(5) “Postsecondary education costs” means the qualified costs of tuition and fees and other expenses for attendance at an institution of postsecondary education as defined in the Internal Revenue Code approved postsecondary education institution.

(6) “Institution of postsecondary education” “Approved postsecondary education institution” means an institution as defined in the Internal Revenue Code a postsecondary education institution as defined in section 2822 of this title.

* * *

Sec. 17. 16 V.S.A. § 2879a(a) is amended to read:

(a) Any participant may cancel a participation agreement at will, and any return of funds from the participant’s account shall be subject to terms and
conditions established by the Corporation, provided that any penalties levied as a result comply with the Internal Revenue Code’s provisions of the Internal Revenue Code or Title 32 relating to Investment Plans.

Sec. 18. 16 V.S.A. § 2879e is amended to read:

§ 2879e. CONSTRUCTION AND APPLICATION

This subchapter shall be construed liberally in order to effectuate its legislative intent. The purposes of this subchapter and all provisions of this subchapter with respect to powers granted shall be broadly interpreted to effectuate such intent and purposes and not as to any limitation of powers. This subchapter shall be interpreted and enforced in a manner that shall achieve this public purpose in compliance with the applicable provisions of the Internal Revenue Code, except to the extent the Code is inconsistent with the provisions of 32 V.S.A. § 5825a.

Sec. 19. 32 V.S.A. § 5825a(b) is amended to read:

(b) A taxpayer who has received a credit under subsection (a) of this section shall repay to the Commissioner 10 percent of any distribution from a higher education investment plan account, which distribution is not excluded from gross income in the taxable year under 26 U.S.C. § 529, as amended, used exclusively for costs of attendance at an approved postsecondary education institution as defined in 16 V.S.A. § 2822(6), up to a maximum of the total credits received by the taxpayer under subsection (a) of this section minus any amount of repayment of such credits in prior tax years. Repayments under this subsection shall be subject to assessment, notice, penalty and interest, collection, and other administration in the same manner as an income tax under this chapter.

Sec. 20. REPORT ON NONPOSTSECONDARY USE OF HIGHER EDUCATION INVESTMENT PLAN FUNDS

As far as practicable, the Vermont Student Assistance Corporation shall report the amount of assets withdrawn by participants from the Vermont Higher Education Investment Plan in the preceding calendar year for education costs other than postsecondary education costs, as well as the total amount of assets withdrawn by participants in the preceding calendar year, to the House Committee on Ways and Means and the Senate Committee on Finance annually on or before January 15.

Sec. 21. REPEAL

Sec. 20 (report) of this act shall be repealed on July 1, 2022.
Sec. 22. 32 V.S.A. § 5401 is amended to read:

§ 5401. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

***

(7) “Homestead”:

(A) “Homestead” means the principal dwelling and parcel of land surrounding the dwelling, owned and occupied by a resident individual as the individual’s domicile or owned and fully leased on April 1, provided the property is not leased for more than 182 days out of the calendar year, or for purposes of the renter property tax adjustment under subsection 6066(b) of this title, is rented and occupied by a resident individual as the individual’s domicile.

***

(E)(i) A homestead also includes a dwelling on the homestead parcel owned by a farmer as defined under section 3752 of this title, and occupied as the permanent residence by a parent, sibling, child, grandchild of the farmer, or by a shareholder, partner, or member of the farmer-owner, provided that the shareholder, partner, or member owns more than 50 percent of the farmer-owner, including attribution of stock ownership of a parent, sibling, child, or grandchild.

(ii) A homestead further includes the principal dwelling of a widow or widower, provided the dwelling is owned by the estate of the deceased spouse and it is reasonably likely that the dwelling will pass to the widow or widower by law or valid will when the estate is settled.

***

Sec. 23. 32 V.S.A. § 6061 is amended to read:

§ 6061. DEFINITIONS

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

***

(4)(A) “Household income” means modified adjusted gross income, but not less than zero, received in a calendar year by:
(A)(i) all persons of a household while members of that household; and

(B)(ii) the spouse of the claimant who is not a member of that household and who is not legally separated from the claimant in the taxable year as defined in subdivision (9) of this section, unless the spouse is at least 62 years of age and has moved to a nursing home or other care facility with no reasonable prospect of returning to the homestead.

(B) “Household income” does not mean:

(i) the modified adjusted gross income of the spouse or former spouse of the claimant, for any period that the spouse or former spouse is not a member of the household, if the claimant is legally separated or divorced from the spouse in the taxable year as defined in subdivision (9) of this section;

(ii) the modified adjusted gross income of the spouse of the claimant, if the spouse is subject to a protection order as defined in 15 V.S.A. § 1101(5) that is in effect at the time the claimant reports household income to the Department of Taxes.

(5) “Modified adjusted gross income” means “federal adjusted gross income”:

* * *

(C) Without the inclusion of: any gifts from nongovernmental sources other than those described in subdivision (B) of this subdivision (5); surplus food or other relief in kind supplied by a governmental agency; or the first $6,500.00 of income earned by a full-time student who qualifies as a dependent of the claimant under the federal Internal Revenue Code; the first $6,500.00 of income received by a person who qualifies as a dependent of the claimant under the Internal Revenue Code and who is the claimant’s parent or adult child with a disability; any income attributable to cancellation of debt; or payments made by the State pursuant to 33 V.S.A. chapters 49 and 55 for foster care, or payments made by the State or an agency designated in 18 V.S.A. § 8907 for adult foster care or to a family for the support of a person who is eligible and who has a developmental disability. If the Commissioner determines, upon application by the claimant, that a person resides with a claimant who has a disability or was at least 62 years of age as of the end of the year preceding the claim, for the primary purpose of providing attendant care services (as defined in 33 V.S.A. § 6321) or homemaker or companionship services, with or without compensation, which allow the claimant to remain in his or her home or avoid institutionalization, the Commissioner shall exclude that person’s modified adjusted gross income from the claimant’s household income. The Commissioner may require that a
certificate in a form satisfactory to him or her be submitted which supports the claim.

***

*** Reappraisals ***

Sec. 24. 32 V.S.A. § 4041a(b) is amended to read:

(b) If the Director of Property Valuation and Review determines that a municipality’s education grand list is at a common level of appraisal below 80 85 percent or above 115 percent, or has a coefficient of dispersion greater than 20, the municipality shall reappraise its education grand list properties. If the Director orders a reappraisal, the Director shall send the municipality written notice of the decision. The municipality shall be given 30 days to contest the finding under procedural rules adopted by the Director, to develop a compliance plan, or both. If the Director accepts a proposed compliance plan submitted by the municipality, the Director shall not order commencement of the reappraisal until the municipality has had one year to carry out that plan.

*** Common Level of Appraisal Districts ***

Sec. 25. 32 V.S.A. § 5402 is amended to read:

§ 5402. EDUCATION PROPERTY TAX LIABILITY

***

(b) The statewide education tax shall be calculated as follows:

(1) The Commissioner of Taxes shall determine for each municipality the education tax rates under subsection (a) of this section, divided by the municipality’s most recent common level of appraisal. The legislative body in each municipality shall then bill each property taxpayer at the homestead or nonresidential rate determined by the Commissioner under this subdivision, multiplied by the education property tax grand list value of the property, properly classified as homestead or nonresidential property and without regard to any other tax classification of the property. Statewide education property tax bills shall show the tax due and the calculation of the rate determined under subsection (a) of this section, divided by the municipality’s most recent common level of appraisal, multiplied by the current grand list value of the property to be taxed. Statewide education property tax bills shall also include language provided by the Commissioner pursuant to subsection 5405(g) of this title.

***
Sec. 26. 32 V.S.A. § 5403 is added to read:

§ 5403. ASSESSMENT DISTRICTS

(a) A municipality may vote at any regular or special meeting to merge with one or more other municipalities in the same unified union school district to create or join an assessment district for the purpose of standardized property valuation.

(b) All municipalities merged into an assessment district shall agree to implement standardized assessment procedures approved by the Commissioner. The Commissioner shall provide written guidance to municipalities relating to how they may receive approval under this subsection.

(c) A vote to merge with an assessment district shall be binding on a municipality for five years. After five years, a municipality may vote at any regular or special meeting to leave the assessment district, unless the assessment district has consolidated all administrative functions.

(d) All municipalities within an assessment district shall be treated as a single municipality for purposes of the equalization process established by section 5405 of this chapter.

(e) Municipalities within an assessment district shall maintain independent grand lists for municipal taxation, as well as independent processes for grievances, property valuation appeals, abatements, grand list filing, use value appraisal parcel management, reappraisal, and financial interaction with the Agency of Education, unless the Commissioner, in writing, authorizes the municipalities of an assessment district to consolidate all property valuation administrative functions.

Sec. 27. 32 V.S.A. § 5405 is amended to read:

§ 5405. DETERMINATION OF EQUALIZED EDUCATION PROPERTY TAX GRAND LIST AND COEFFICIENT OF DISPERSION

* * *

(g) The Commissioner shall provide to municipalities for the front of property tax bills the district homestead property tax rate before equalization, the nonresidential tax rate before equalization, and the calculation process that creates the equalized homestead and nonresidential tax rates. The Commissioner shall further provide to municipalities for the back of property tax bills an explanation of the common level of appraisal, including its origin and purpose.
Sec. 27a. 32 V.S.A. § 6066 is amended to read:

§ 6066. COMPUTATION OF ADJUSTMENT

(a) An eligible claimant who owned the homestead on April 1 of the year in which the claim is filed shall be entitled to an adjustment amount determined as follows:

* * *

(5) In no event shall the credit provided for in subdivision (3) or (4) of this subsection exceed the amount of the reduced property tax. The adjustments under subdivisions (3) and subdivision (4) of this subsection shall be calculated considering only the tax due on the first $400,000.00 in equalized housesite value.

* * *

* * * Distribution of Property Tax Adjustments * * *

Sec. 28. 32 V.S.A. § 6066a is amended to read:

§ 6066a. DETERMINATION OF PROPERTY TAX ADJUSTMENTS

(a) Annually, the Commissioner shall determine the property tax adjustment amount under section 6066 of this title, related to a homestead owned by the claimant. The Commissioner shall notify the municipality in which the housesite is located of the amount of the property tax adjustment for the claimant for homestead property tax liabilities, on July 1 for timely filed claims and on November 1 for late claims filed by October 15 on a monthly basis. The tax adjustment of a claimant who was assessed property tax by a town which [that] revised the dates of its fiscal year, however, is the excess of the property tax that was assessed in the last 12 months of the revised fiscal year, over the adjusted property tax of the claimant for the revised fiscal year as determined under section 6066 of this title, related to a homestead owned by the claimant.

* * *

(f) Property tax bills.

(1) For taxpayers and amounts stated in the notice to towns on or before July 1, municipalities shall create and send to taxpayers a homestead property tax bill, instead of the bill required under subdivision 5402(b)(1) of this title, providing the total amount allocated to payment of homestead education property tax liabilities and notice of the balance due. Municipalities shall apply the amount allocated under this chapter to current-year property taxes in
equal amounts to each of the taxpayers’ property tax installments that include education taxes. Notwithstanding section 4772 of this title, if a town issues a corrected bill as a result of the November 1 notice sent by the Commissioner under subsection (a) of this section, issuance of such the corrected new bill does not extend the time for payment of the original bill, nor relieve the taxpayer of any interest or penalties associated with the original bill. If the corrected bill is less than the original bill, and there are also no unpaid current year current-year taxes, interest, or penalties and no past year past-year delinquent taxes or penalties and interest charges, any overpayment shall be reflected on the corrected tax bill and refunded to the taxpayer.

* * *

(g) Annually, on August 1 and on November 1, the Commissioner of Taxes shall pay monthly to each municipality the amount of property tax adjustment of which the municipality was last notified on July 1 for the August 1 transfer, or November 1 for the November 1 transfer, related to municipal property tax on homesteads within that municipality, as determined by the Commissioner of Taxes.

*** Income Sensitivity ***

Sec. 29. 32 V.S.A. chapter 154 is redesignated to read:

CHAPTER 154. HOMESTEAD PROPERTY TAX INCOME SENSITIVITY ADJUSTMENT CREDIT

Sec. 30. 32 V.S.A. § 6061(1) is amended to read:

(1) “Adjustment Property tax credit” means an adjustment a credit of the prior tax year’s statewide or local share property tax liability or a homestead owner or renter credit, as authorized under section 6066 of this title, as the context requires.

Sec. 31. 32 V.S.A. § 6066 is amended to read:

§ 6066. COMPUTATION OF ADJUSTMENT PROPERTY TAX CREDIT

(a) An eligible claimant who owned the homestead on April 1 of the year in which the claim is filed shall be entitled to an adjustment a credit for the prior year’s homestead property tax liability amount determined as follows:

* * *

Sec. 32. 32 V.S.A. § 6066a is amended to read:

§ 6066a. DETERMINATION OF PROPERTY TAX ADJUSTMENTS CREDITS

(a) Annually, the Commissioner shall determine the property tax
adjustment credit amount under section 6066 of this title, related to a homestead owned by the claimant, based on the prior taxable year’s income and crediting property taxes paid in the prior year. The Commissioner shall notify the municipality in which the housesite is located of the amount of the property tax adjustment credit for the claimant for homestead property tax liabilities, on July 1 for timely filed claims and on November 1 for late claims filed by October 15. The tax adjustment credit of a claimant who was assessed property tax by a town which revised the dates of its fiscal year, however, is the excess of the property tax which was assessed in the last 12 months of the revised fiscal year, over the adjusted property tax of the claimant for the revised fiscal year as determined under section 6066 of this title, related to a homestead owned by the claimant.

***

Sec. 33. CONFORMING REVISIONS

When preparing the Vermont Statutes Annotated for publication, the Office of Legislative Council shall make the following revisions throughout the statutes as needed for consistency with Secs. 29–32 of this act, as long as the revisions have no other effect on the meaning of the affected statutes:

(1) replace “property tax adjustment” with “property tax credit”;

(2) replace “adjustment” with “credit”; and

(3) revisions that are substantially similar to those described in subdivisions (1) and (2) of this section.

*** Use Value Appraisals ***

*** Definitions ***

Sec. 34. 32 V.S.A. § 3752 is amended to read:

§ 3752. DEFINITIONS

As used in this subchapter:

***

(5) “Development” means, for the purposes of determining whether a land use change tax is to be assessed under section 3757 of this chapter, the construction of any building, road, or other structure, or any mining, excavation, or landfill activity. “Development” also means the subdivision of a parcel of land into two or more parcels, regardless of whether a change in use actually occurs, where one or more of the resulting parcels contains less than 25 acres each; but if subdivision is solely the result of a transfer to one or more of a spouse, ex-spouse in a divorce settlement, parent, grandparent, child,
grandchild, niece, nephew, or sibling of the transferor, or to the surviving spouse of any of the foregoing, then “development” shall not apply to any portion of the newly created parcel or parcels which qualifies that qualify for enrollment and for which, within 30 days following the transfer, each transferee or transferor applies for reenrollment in the use value appraisal program. “Development” also means the cutting of timber on property appraised under this chapter at use value in a manner contrary to a forest or conservation management plan as provided for in subsection 3755(b) of this title during the remaining term of the plan, or contrary to the minimum acceptable standards for forest management if the plan has expired; or a change in the parcel or use of the parcel in violation of the conservation management standards established by the Commissioner of Forests, Parks and Recreation. “Development” also means notification of the Director by the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets under section 3756 of this title that the owner or operator of agricultural land or a farm building is violating the water quality requirements of 6 V.S.A. chapter 215 or is failing to comply with the terms of an order issued under 6 V.S.A. chapter 215, subchapter 10. The term “development” shall not include the construction, reconstruction, structural alteration, relocation, or enlargement of any building, road, or other structure for farming, logging, forestry, or conservation purposes, but shall include the subsequent commencement of a use of that building, road, or structure for other than farming, logging, or forestry purposes.

* * *

(10) “Owner” means the person who is the owner of record of any land or the lessee under a perpetual lease as defined in subsection 3610(a) of this title provided the term of the lease exceeds is for a minimum of 999 years exclusive of renewals. When enrolled land is mortgaged, the mortgagor shall be deemed the owner of the land for the purposes of this subchapter, until the mortgagee takes possession, either by voluntary act of the mortgagor or foreclosure, after which the mortgagee shall be deemed the owner.

* * *

* * * Insurance Taxes * * *

Sec. 35. 32 V.S.A. § 8557 is amended to read:

§ 8557. VERMONT FIRE SERVICE TRAINING COUNCIL

(a)(1) Sums for the expenses of the operation of training facilities and curriculum of the Vermont Fire Service Training Council not to exceed $1,200,000.00 per year shall be paid to the Fire Safety Special Fund created by 20 V.S.A. § 3157 by insurance companies, including surplus lines companies, writing fire, homeowners multiple peril, allied lines, farm owners multiple
peril, commercial multiple peril (fire and allied lines), private passenger and commercial auto, and inland marine policies on property and persons situated within the State of Vermont within 30 days after notice from the Commissioner of Financial Regulation of such estimated expenses. Captive companies shall be excluded from the effect of this section.

(2) The Commissioner shall annually, on or before July 1, apportion such charges among all such companies and shall assess them for the same charges on a fair and reasonable basis as a percentage of their gross direct written premiums on such insurance written during the second prior calendar year on property situated in the State. The Department of Taxes shall collect all assessments under this section.

(3) An amount not less than $100,000.00 shall be specifically allocated to the provision of what are now or formerly referred to as Level I, units I, II, and III (basic) courses for entry-level firefighters.

(4) An amount not less than $150,000.00 shall be specifically allocated to the Emergency Medical Services Special Fund established under 18 V.S.A. § 908 for the provision of training programs for emergency medical technicians, advanced emergency medical technicians, and paramedics.

(5) The Department of Health shall present a plan to the Joint Fiscal Committee which shall review the plan prior to the release of any funds.

(b) All administrative provisions of chapter 151 of this title, including those relating to the collection and enforcement of the income tax by the Commissioner, shall apply to this section.

Sec. 36. 8 V.S.A. § 5034 is amended to read:

§ 5034. QUARTERLY REPORTS; SUMMARY OF EXPORTED BUSINESS

On or before the end of each month next following each calendar quarter, each surplus lines broker shall file with the Commissioner of Taxes, on forms prescribed by him or her, a verified report of all surplus lines insurance transacted during the preceding calendar quarter.

Sec. 37. 8 V.S.A. § 5035 is amended to read:

§ 5035. SURPLUS LINES TAX

* * *

(b) At the time of filing his or her quarterly report with the Commissioner of Taxes, each surplus lines broker shall file a duplicate report and remit the premium tax due thereon to the Commissioner of Taxes.
(c) If the tax collectible by a surplus lines broker under this section is not paid within the time prescribed, it shall be recoverable in a suit brought by the Commissioner against the surplus lines broker and the surety on the bond filed under section 4800 of this title. The Commissioner of Taxes shall collect the tax imposed by this section. All administrative provisions of 32 V.S.A. chapter 151, including those relating to the collection and enforcement of the income tax by the Commissioner of Taxes, shall apply to this section.

Sec. 38. 8 V.S.A. § 5036 is amended to read:

§ 5036. DIRECT PLACEMENT OF INSURANCE

(a) Every insured and every self-insurer in this State for whom this is their home state who procures or causes to be procured or continues or renews insurance from any non-admitted insurer, covering a subject located or to be performed within this State, other than insurance procured through a surplus lines broker pursuant to this chapter, shall, before March 1 of the year after the year in which the insurance was procured, continued or renewed, file a written report with the Commissioner of Taxes on forms prescribed and furnished by the Commissioner of Taxes. The report shall show:

(1) the name and address of the insured or insureds;

(2) the name and address of the insurer or insurers;

(3) the subject of the insurance;

(4) a general description of the coverage;

(5) the amount of premium currently charged for it; and

(6) such additional pertinent information as may be reasonably requested by the Commissioner of Taxes.

***

(d) A tax at the rate of three percent of the gross amount of premium, less any return premium, in respect of risks located in this State, shall be levied upon an insured who procures insurance subject to subsection (a) of this section. Before March 1 of the year after the year in which the insurance was procured, continued, or renewed, the insured shall remit to the Commissioner of Taxes the amount of the tax. The Commissioner before June 1 of each year shall certify and transmit to the Commissioner of Taxes the sums so collected.

(e) The tax shall be collectible from the insured by civil action brought by the Commissioner. All administrative provisions of 32 V.S.A. chapter 151, including those relating to the collection and enforcement of the income tax by the Commissioner of Taxes, shall apply to this section.
Sec. 39. 32 V.S.A. § 9741 is amended to read:

§ 9741. SALES NOT COVERED

Retail sales and use of the following shall be exempt from the tax on retail sales imposed under section 9771 of this title and the use tax imposed under section 9773 of this title.

* * *

(12) Motor vehicle purchases and use taxed under chapter 219 of this title and the transactions exempted therefrom which are listed in section 8911 of this title. Provided, however, that notwithstanding subdivision 8911(5), construction, earthmoving, logging, and motorized equipment which that has not been registered as a motor vehicle is subject to tax under this chapter; and further provided that power take off and other auxiliary equipment on motor vehicles, whether attached prior to or subsequent to registration, is not exempt under this section. Motor vehicle parts purchased by a dealer registered under the provisions of 23 V.S.A. §§ 451–468 shall be exempt from the tax under this chapter when used to recondition a used motor vehicle owned by the dealer in its inventory for resale.

* * *

** Repeals **

Sec. 40. REPEALS

The following sections in Title 32 are repealed:

(1) Section 5930z (business solar energy tax credit).

(2) Section 8661 (taxation of electric generating plants).

** Effective Dates **

Sec. 41. EFFECTIVE DATES

This act shall take effect on passage, except:

(1) Notwithstanding 1 V.S.A. § 214, Secs. 4 (solar energy investment tax credit), 7 (minimum corporate income tax), 16–20 (Vermont higher education investment plan credit), and 41(1) (repeal of business solar energy tax credit) shall take effect retroactively on January 1, 2019 and apply to taxable years beginning on January 1, 2019 and thereafter.

(2) Notwithstanding 1 V.S.A. § 214, Secs. 5–6 (annual link-up to federal statutes) shall take effect retroactively on January 1, 2019 and apply to taxable years beginning on January 1, 2018 and thereafter.
(3) Sec. 8 (market-based sourcing) shall take effect on January 1, 2020, and apply to tax years starting after that date.

(4) Secs. 12 (taxable meal resale) and 39 (automotive parts) shall take effect on July 1, 2019.

(5) Secs. 22–33 (property tax sections) shall take effect on July 1, 2019 and apply to grand lists lodged after that date.

(6) Sec. 27a (technical correction) shall take effect July 2, 2019.

ANN E. CUMMINGS
RANDOLPH D. BROCK
BRIAN A. CAMPION

Committee on the part of the Senate

SAMUEL R. YOUNG
SCOTT L. BECK
JAMES W. MASLAND

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.

Report of Committee of Conference Accepted and Adopted on the Part of the Senate

H. 525.

Senator Collamore, 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:

An act relating to miscellaneous agricultural subjects.

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

Respectfully reports that it has met and considered the same and recommends that the House accede to the Senate’s 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. 6 V.S.A. § 648 is amended to read:

§ 648. INSPECTIONS

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

(h) For agricultural seeds sold in Vermont, the manufacturer or processor distributing the seed in Vermont shall report annually on or before February 15 to the Secretary on forms supplied by the Secretary regarding the quantity of treated article seed and the quantity of untreated seed sold in Vermont during the previous calendar year.

* * * Dairy Operations * * *

Sec. 2. 6 V.S.A. § 2722 is amended to read:

§ 2722. APPLICATION

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

* * *

* * * Raw Milk * * *

Sec. 3. 6 V.S.A. §§ 2777 and 2778 are amended to read:

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

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

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

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

(1)(A) Unpasteurized milk shall be derived from healthy animals which are subject to appropriate veterinary care, including rabies vaccination according to accepted vaccination standards established by the Agency.
(B) A producer shall ensure that all ruminant animals are tested for brucellosis and tuberculosis, according to accepted testing standards established by the Agency, prior to the sale of unpasteurized milk.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(1) Record keeping and reporting.

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

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

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

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

(A) The date the milk was obtained from the animal.
(B) The name, address, zip code, and telephone number of the producer.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(6) Customer inspection and notification.

(A) The producer shall provide the customer with the opportunity to tour the farm and any area associated with the milking operation. The producer shall permit the customer to return to the farm at a reasonable time and at reasonable intervals to reinspect any areas associated with the milking operation.
A sign, provided by the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets, that is 8 and one half inches by 11 inches in size with the words “Unpasteurized (Raw) Milk. Not pasteurized. Keep Refrigerated.” and “This product has not been pasteurized and therefore may contain harmful bacteria that can cause illness particularly in children, elders, and persons with weakened immune systems and in pregnant women can cause illness, miscarriage, or fetal death, or death of a newborn.” “Consuming raw unpasteurized milk may cause illness, particularly in children, seniors, persons with weakened immune systems, and pregnant women.” shall be displayed prominently on the farm in a place where it can be easily seen by customers. The lettering shall be at least one inch in height and shall be clearly readable. The text of the sign required under this subdivision shall be clearly visible and easily readable to consumers on the farm or at a farmers’ market.

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

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

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

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

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

3. Testing.

(A) A producer shall have unpasteurized milk tested twice per month by a U.S. Food and Drug Administration accredited laboratory using
accredited lab approved testing containers. Milk shall be tested for the following and the results shall be below these limits:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(1) Delivery shall be to a customer who has purchased milk in advance either by a one-time payment or through a subscription. Milk is purchased in advance of delivery when payment is provided prior to delivery at the
customer’s home or prior to commencement of the farmers’ market where the customer receives delivery. Vendors shall verbally inform each customer of the need to keep milk refrigerated.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sec. 4. 6 V.S.A. § 4721 is amended to read:

§ 4721. LOCAL FOODS GRANT PROGRAM
There is created in the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets the Rozo McLaughlin Farm-to-School Program to execute, administer, and award local grants for the purpose of helping Vermont schools develop farm-to-school programs that will sustain relationships with local farmers and producers, enrich the educational experience of students, improve the health of Vermont children, and enhance Vermont’s agricultural economy.

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Secretary shall determine that there is significant interest in the school community before making an award and shall give priority consideration to schools, school districts, and registered or licensed child care providers that are developing farm-to-school connections and education, that indicate a willingness to make changes to their child nutrition programs to increase student access and participation, and that are making progress toward
the implementation of the Vermont School Wellness Policy Guidelines developed by the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets, the Agency of Education, and the Department of Health, updated in June 2015 or of the successor of these guidelines.

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

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

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

**Agricultural Water Quality**

Sec. 5. 6 V.S.A. § 4802 is amended to read:

§ 4802. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(6) “Secretary” means the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets.
“Top of bank” means the point along the bank of a stream where an abrupt change in slope is evident, and where the stream is generally able to overflow the banks and enter the adjacent floodplain during an annual flood event. Annual flood event shall be determined according to the Agency of Natural Resources’ Flood Hazard Area and River Corridor Protection Procedure.

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

“Water” shall have the same meaning as used in 10 V.S.A. § 1251(13).

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

§ 4810a. REQUIRED AGRICULTURAL PRACTICES; REVISION

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

* * *

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

(c) The Secretary shall amend the required agricultural practices to include requirements for activities occurring in areas that are excluded from regulation by the Agency of Natural Resources under 10 V.S.A. § 902 because the area is used to grow food or crops in connection with farming activities.
Sec. 7. 6 V.S.A. § 4811 is amended to read:

§ 4811. POWERS OF SECRETARY

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

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

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

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

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

(5) Solicit and receive federal or private funds.

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

(7) Establish programs to improve agricultural water quality.

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

Sec. 8. 6 V.S.A. § 4820 is amended to read:

§ 4820. DEFINITIONS

As used in this subchapter:

* * *

(6) “Good standing” means the participant:

(A) does not have an active enforcement violation that has reached a final order with the Secretary; or
is in compliance with all terms of a current grant agreement or contract with the Agency. [Repealed.]

Sec. 9. 6 V.S.A. § 4828 is amended to read:

§ 4828. CAPITAL EQUIPMENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

(a) It is the purpose of this section to provide assistance to contract applicators, nonprofit organizations, and farms to purchase or use innovative equipment that will aid in the reduction of surface runoff of agricultural wastes to State waters, improve water quality of State waters, reduce odors from manure application, separate phosphorus from manure, decrease greenhouse gas emissions, and reduce costs to farmers.

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

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

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

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

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

(A) 5 the Lake Champlain Basin;
(B) 6 the Lake Memphremagog Basin;
(C) 7 the Connecticut River Basin; and
(D) 8 the Hudson River Basin.

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

Sec. 10. 6 V.S.A. § 4989 is amended to read:

§ 4989. CERTIFICATION OF NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT PLAN TECHNICAL SERVICE PROVIDERS

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

(1) calculating manure and agricultural waste generation;
(2) taking soil and manure samples;
(3) identifying and creating maps of all natural resource features;
(4) use of erosion calculation tools;
(5) reconciling plans using records;
(6) use of nutrient index tools; and
(7) requirements within the Required Agricultural Practices, Medium Farm Operation rules and general permit, and Large Farm Operation rules.

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

** Environmental Stewardship Program **

Sec. 11. 6 V.S.A. chapter 215, subchapter 7A is added to read:

Subchapter 7A. Regenerative Farming

§ 4961. PURPOSE

The purposes of this subchapter are to:

(1) enhance the economic viability of farms in Vermont.
(2) improve the health and productivity of the soils of Vermont;
(3) encourage farmers to implement regenerative farming practices;
(4) reduce the amount of agricultural waste entering the waters of Vermont;
(5) enhance crop resilience to rainfall fluctuations and mitigate water damage to crops, land, and surrounding infrastructure;
(6) promote cost-effective farming practices;
(7) reinvigorate the rural economy; and
(8) help the next generation of Vermont farmers learn regenerative farming practices so that farming remains integral to the economy, landscape, and culture of Vermont.

§ 4962. DEFINITIONS

As used in this subchapter:

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

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

(A) contributes to generating or building soils and soil fertility and health;
(B) increases water percolation, increases water retention, and increases the amount of clean water running off farms;
(C) increases biodiversity and ecosystem health and resiliency; and
(D) sequesters carbon in agricultural soils.

§ 4963. REGENERATIVE FARMING; VERMONT ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP PROGRAM

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

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

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

(1) information and education regarding the requirements for certification, including the method, timeline, and process of certification;

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sec. 12. FUNDING VERMONT ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP PROGRAM

In addition to the existing capital and noncapital financial assistance that may be available to a farmer from the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets, the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets separately may use funds available to the Agency and eligible for use for water quality programs or projects to provide noncapital financial incentives to Vermont farmers participating in the Vermont Environmental Stewardship Program to implement regenerative farming practices to achieve certification as a Certified Vermont Environmental Steward.
Sec. 13. 6 V.S.A. § 4829 is added to read:

§ 4829. CONSERVATION RESERVE ENHANCEMENT PROGRAM

(a) The Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program is created in the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets to provide the farms of Vermont with State or federal financial assistance for the implementation of alternative nutrient reduction practices that improve soil quality, improve nutrient retention, and reduce agricultural waste discharges. The Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets may approve one or more of the following practices for participation in the program:

    (1) riparian forest buffers;
    (2) grassed waterways;
    (3) grassed filter strips; or
    (4) other practices approved by the Secretary and administered through a memorandum of understanding with the Commodity Credit Corporation.

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

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

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

Sec. 14. 6 V.S.A. § 4830 is added to read:

§ 4830. AGRICULTURAL ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

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

(1) conservation easements;
(2) land acquisition;
(3) farm structure decommissioning;
(4) site reclamation; or
(5) issue a grant as an in-lieu payment not to exceed $200,000.00 as an alternative to the best management practice program implementation to otherwise address the same conservation issues for an equivalent or longer term.

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

(1) performed in conjunction with a term agreement of not less than 15 years in duration or a permanent easement protecting the investment; and
(2) abating a water quality resource concern on a farm; and
(3) the Agency may use capital funds to provide financial assistance for a practice approved under subdivision (a)(5) of this section only upon the approval of the State Treasurer.

*** Emergency Environmental Remediation ***

Sec. 15. 6 V.S.A. § 21 is amended to read:

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

(a) As used in this section:

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

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

(3) “Farm” means a site or parcel on which farming is conducted.
(4) “Farming” shall have the same meaning as in 10 V.S.A. § 6001(22).

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

(A) the number of persons at risk;

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

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

(D) the availability of private remedies;

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

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

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

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

(b) The Secretary shall have the authority to:

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

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

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

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

(3) cooperate with the Department of Health and other State and federal agencies regarding:
(A) the prevention or remediation of the adulteration of raw agricultural commodities, food, or animal feed on farms; and

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

* * * Slaughter Facilities; Records * * *

Sec. 16. 6 V.S.A. § 1152 is amended to read:

§ 1152. ADMINISTRATION; INSPECTION; TESTING; RECORDS

(a) The Secretary shall be responsible for the administration and enforcement of the livestock disease control program Livestock Disease Control Program. The Secretary may appoint the State Veterinarian to manage the program Program, and other personnel as are necessary for the sound administration of the program Program.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sec. 17. 6 V.S.A. § 1470 is added to read:

§ 1470. RECORDS

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

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

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

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

* * * Commercial Feed; Raw Milk * * *

Sec. 18. 6 V.S.A. § 329 is amended to read:

§ 329. RULES

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

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

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

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

(2) raw animal feed or pet food product shall be packaged in containers that are labeled “not for human consumption”;

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

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

* * * Clean Water Fund Audit * * *

Sec. 19. 10 V.S.A. § 1389b is amended to read:

§ 1389b. CLEAN WATER FUND AUDIT

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

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

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

(3) an evaluation of whether water quality projects and programs funded or implemented by the State are achieving the intended water quality benefits;
(4) an assessment of the capacity of the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets to effectively administer and enforce agricultural water quality requirements on farms in the State; and

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

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

(b) The audit required by this section shall be conducted by a qualified, independent environmental consultant or organization with knowledge of the federal Clean Water Act, State water quality requirements and programs, the Lake Champlain Total Maximum Daily Load plan, and the program elements of the State clean water initiative.

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

* * * Pumpout Tank * * *

Sec. 20. 10 V.S.A. § 1979(b) is amended to read:

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

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

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

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

(2) Before constructing a holding tank permitted under this subsection, the applicant shall post a bond or other financial surety sufficient to finance maintenance of the holding tank for the life of the system, which shall be at least 20 years.
(3)(A) A permit issued under this subsection shall run with the land for the duration of the permit and shall apply to all subsequent owners of the property being served by the holding tank regardless of whether the owner is a charitable, religious, or nonprofit organization.

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

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

*** Wetlands ***

Sec. 21. LEGISLATIVE STUDY COMMITTEE ON WETLANDS; REPORT

(a) Creation. There is created the Legislative Study Committee on Wetlands to clarify State wetlands statutes and permitting under the statutes.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(1) whether the definition of “wetlands” should be amended, including whether the definition of wetlands under State wetlands law should be based on objective criteria such as size or location;
(2) the standard by which the State shall review a permit application for the disturbance of a wetland or wetland buffer;

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

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

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

(4) proposed permitting fees for wetlands permits.

(f) Meetings.

(1) The Office of Legislative Council shall call the first meeting of the Legislative Study Committee on Wetlands to occur on or before August 1, 2019.

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

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

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

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

Sec. 22. 3 V.S.A. § 2822(j) is amended to read:

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

* * *

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

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

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

* * *

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

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

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

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

(I) construction of animal trails and walkways;

(II) construction of access roads;

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

(IV) construction of artificial wetlands; and

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

(I) Maximum fee for the construction of a permanent structure used for farming, $5,000.00, provided that the maximum fee for waste storage facility or bunker silo shall be $200.00 when constructed and maintained in accordance with Natural Resources Conservation Service Conservation Practice Standards for Vermont and the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets’ Required Agricultural Practices.
Sec. 23. WETLAND SCIENTIST LICENSURE REQUIREMENTS

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

* * * Effective Dates * * *

Sec. 24. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) This section and Secs. 22 (wetlands permit fees) and 23 (wetlands scientist licensing) shall take effect on July 1, 2019.

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

BRIAN P. COLLAMORE
ANTHONY POLLINA
ROBERT A. STARR

Committee on the part of the Senate

CAROLYN W. PARTRIDGE
RODNEY P. GRAHAM
TERRY E. NORRIS

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; Bills Messaged

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


Rules Suspended; Bills Delivered

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

S. 18, S. 73, S. 134, S. 160.

Adjournment

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

The Senate was called to order by the President.

Senate Resolution Adopted

Senate resolution of the following title was offered, read and adopted, and is as follows:

By Senators Cummings, Perchlik and Pollina,

S.R. 7. Senate resolution relating to congratulating the Village Harmony choral music organization on its 30th anniversary.

Whereas, for the past three decades, Vermonters have enjoyed the choral performances of Village Harmony ensembles, featuring historical and contemporary shape note singing as well as a diversity of American and international musical genres, and

Whereas, in 1988, choral music director Larry Gordon assembled the first small ensemble of central Vermont high school singers known as Village Harmony, and in 1990, Village Harmony held its first teen summer camp, spawning a schedule of camps that has brought the joy of singing to youth and adult campers, and

Whereas, in 1994, Village Harmony launched a more daring venture when the teen camp traveled to Russia, initiating an exciting overseas program, and

Whereas, also in 1994, Patty Cuyler assumed the position of Village Harmony’s co-director, and her leadership has been essential to the organization’s activities, especially those beyond the nation’s borders, and

Whereas, the Village Harmony family of ensembles now includes Boston Harmony, the Brooklyn World Music Chorus, the Chicago World Music Chorus, and its top-level group that has performed to acclaim both locally and internationally, Northern Harmony, and

Whereas, through its camps and tours, Village Harmony has become Vermont’s musical ambassador to much of Europe, including the Balkans, the Baltics, and the Caucasus, as well as to Ghana and South Africa, and

Whereas, Village Harmony’s international musicianship involves far more than performances for appreciative audiences, as a wonderful exchange of musical ideas and traditions occurs, and

Whereas, on Labor Day weekend 2019, the Village Harmony 30th Anniversary Reunion weekend will celebrate three decades of “international understanding, youth empowerment, and peacebuilding through the arts,” now therefore be it
Resolved by the Senate:

That the Senate of the State of Vermont congratulates the Village Harmony choral music organization on its 30th anniversary and wishes it continued success in its artistic endeavors, and be it further

Resolved: That the Secretary of the Senate be directed to send a copy of this resolution to Village Harmony, Larry Gordon, and Patty Cuyler.

Recess

On motion of Senator Ashe the Senate recessed until the fall of the gavel.

Called to Order

The Senate was called to order by the President.

Senate Resolution Adopted

Senate resolution of the following title was offered, read and adopted, and is as follows:

By the Committee on Rules,

S.R. 8. Senate resolution relating to amending the permanent rules of the Senate.

First: In Rule 24, in the last paragraph by striking out the last sentence in its entirety.

Second: In Rule 28, after the word “request” by striking the words “of the clerk”

Third: Rule 39 amended to read:

39. During the regular session held in the first year of the biennium bills may be introduced by a senator or a standing committee at any time.

During any adjourned session of the biennium (excluding the customary weekend adjournments), no bill may be introduced by a senator unless it has previously been filed with the Legislative Council on or before the first weekday of December preceding the opening of the session, and approved for printing as to contents by the sponsor no less than twenty-five calendar days preceding the opening of the session and approved for printing with any cosponsors on or before the second Friday after the commencement of the adjourned session or unless it is introduced by or with the consent of the Rules Committee. During any adjourned session, a standing committee may introduce a bill on or before January 31 or with the consent of the Rules Committee.
Fourth: In Rule 83, in the first sentence after the words “direction given” by striking out the words “by the Committee on Judiciary or”

Report of Committee of Conference Accepted and Adopted on the Part of the Senate

H. 527.

Senator Balint, 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.527. An act relating to Executive Branch and Judicial Branch fees.

Respectfully reports that it has met and considered the same and recommends that the House accede to the Senate 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:

*** Department of Financial Regulation ***

*** Financial and Related Services; Licensees ***

Sec. 1. 8 V.S.A. 2102 is added to read:

§ 2102. APPLICATION FOR LICENSE

(a) Application for a license or registration shall be in writing, under oath, and in the form prescribed by the Commissioner, and shall contain the legal name, any fictitious name or trade name, and the address of the residence and place of business of the applicant, and if the applicant is a partnership or an association, of every member thereof, and if a corporation, of each officer and director thereof; also the county and municipality with street and number, if any, where the business is to be conducted and such further information as the Commissioner may require.

(b) At the time of making an application, the applicant shall pay to the Commissioner a fee for investigating the application and a license or registration fee for a period terminating on the last day of the current calendar year. The following fees are imposed on applicants:

(1) For an application for a lender license under chapter 73 of this title, $1,000.00 as a license fee and $1,000.00 as an application and investigation fee for the initial license. For each additional lender license from the same applicant, $500.00 as a license fee and $500.00 as an application and investigation fee.
(2) For an application for a lender license under chapter 73 of this title for a lender only making commercial loans, $500.00 as a license fee and $500.00 as an application and investigation fee.

(3) For an application for a mortgage broker license under chapter 73 of this title, other than a mortgage broker that meets each of the requirements of subdivisions (b)(4)(A)–(B) of this section, $500.00 as a license fee and $500.00 as an application and investigation fee.

(4) For an application for a mortgage broker license under chapter 73 of this title that meets each of the following requirements, $250.00 as a license fee and $250.00 as an application and investigation fee:

   (A) the applicant is an individual sole proprietor; and

   (B) no person, other than the applicant, shall be authorized to act as a mortgage broker under the applicant’s license.

(5) For an application for a mortgage loan originator license under chapter 73 of this title, $50.00 as a license fee and $50.00 as an application and investigation fee.

(6) For an application for a sales finance company license under chapter 73 of this title, $350.00 as a license fee and $350.00 as an application and investigation fee.

(7) For an application for a loan solicitation license under chapter 73 of this title, $500.00 as a license fee and $500.00 as an application and investigation fee.

(8) For an application for any combination of lender license under chapter 73 of this title, mortgage broker license under chapter 73 of this title, loan solicitation license under chapter 73 of this title, or loan servicer license under chapter 85 of this title, $1,500.00 as a license fee and $1,500.00 as an application and investigation fee.

(9) For an application for a consumer litigation funding company registration under chapter 74 of this title, $200.00 as a registration fee and $300.00 as an application and investigation fee.

(10) For an application for a money transmission license under chapter 79 of this title, $1,000.00 as a license fee, $1,000.00 as an application and investigation fee, and $25.00 as a license fee for each authorized delegate location.

(11) For an application for a check cashing and currency exchange license under chapter 79 of this title, $500.00 as a license fee and $500.00 as an application and investigation fee.
(12) For an application for a debt adjuster license under chapter 83 of this title, $250.00 as a license fee and $500.00 as an application and investigation fee.

(13) For an application for a loan servicer license under chapter 85 of this title, $1,000.00 as a license fee and $1,000.00 as an application and investigation fee.

Sec. 1a. 8 V.S.A. 2109 is added to read:

§ 2109. ANNUAL RENEWAL OF LICENSE

(a) On or before December 1 of each year, every licensee shall renew its license or registration for the next succeeding calendar year and shall pay to the Commissioner the applicable renewal of license or registration fee. At a minimum, the licensee or registree shall continue to meet the applicable standards for licensure or registration. At the same time, the licensee or registree shall maintain with the Commissioner any required bond in the amount and of the character as required by the applicable chapter. The annual license or registration renewal fee shall be:

(1) For a lender license under chapter 73 of this title, $1,200.00.

(2) For a lender license under chapter 73 of this title for a lender only making commercial loans, $500.00.

(3) For a mortgage broker license under chapter 73 of this title, other than a mortgage broker that meets each of the requirements of subdivisions (4)(A)–(C) of this section, $500.00.

(4) For a mortgage broker license under chapter 73 of this title that meets each of the following requirements, $250.00:

   (A) the mortgage broker license is held by an individual sole proprietor;

   (B) no person, other than the individual sole proprietor, shall be authorized to act as a mortgage broker under this license; and

   (C) the mortgage broker originated five or fewer loans within the last calendar year.

(5) For a mortgage loan originator license under chapter 73 of this title, $100.00.

(6) For a sales finance company license under chapter 73 of this title, $350.00.

(7) For a loan solicitation license under chapter 73 of this title, $500.00.
(8) For any combination of lender license under chapter 73 of this title, mortgage broker license under chapter 73 of this title, loan solicitation license under chapter 73 of this title, or loan servicer license under chapter 85 of this title, $1,700.00.

(9) For a consumer litigation funding company registration under chapter 74 of this title, $200.00.

(10) For a money transmission license under chapter 79 of this title, $1,000.00, plus an annual renewal fee of $25.00 for each authorized delegate, provided that the total renewal fee of all authorized delegate locations shall not exceed $3,500.00.

(11) For a check cashing and currency exchange license under chapter 79 of this title, $500.00.

(12) For a debt adjuster license under chapter 83 of this title, $250.00.

(13) For a loan servicer license under chapter 85 of this title, $1,000.00.

* * * Insurance * * *

* * * Term of License * * *

Sec. 2. 8 V.S.A. § 4798 is amended to read:

§ 4798. TERM OF LICENSE

(a) Except as provided by subsections (b) and (d) of this section, all licenses issued pursuant to this subchapter shall continue in force not longer than 24 months.

* * *

(d) Producer appointments shall expire as of 12:01 a.m. on the first day of June of the odd-numbered year next following the date of issuance. Biennially, before the expiration of producer appointments, the Commissioner shall provide each insurer with an alphabetical appointment renewal list of the names for all of its producers in the State. Each insurer shall return the list and identify the producer appointments to be renewed in a manner and time specified by the Commissioner. Payment of the biennial annual producer appointment renewal fee, as specified in section 4800 of this title, shall be made in a manner and time specified by the Commissioner.

* * * License Requirements * * *

Sec. 3. 8 V.S.A. § 4800(2)(A) is amended to read:

(2)(A) All license applications shall be accompanied by a $30.00 fee plus the applicable fees as follows:
(iii) Except as provided in subdivisions (I) and (II) of this subdivision, initial and biennial producer appointment fees for each qualification set forth in section 4813g of subchapter 1A of this chapter for resident and nonresident producers acting as agents of foreign insurers, $60.00 $120.00:

(I) the Commissioner may charge one fee for a qualification in “property and casualty” insurance; and

(II) the Commissioner may charge one fee for a qualification in “life and accident and health or sickness” insurance.

(iv) Initial 24-month appointment and biennial renewal appointment fee for limited lines producers, $60.00 $90.00.

(v) Initial 24-month license and biennial renewal fee for resident and nonresident adjusters, and appraisers licenses, $60.00 $120.00, and public adjusters, $200.00.

Sec. 3a. 8 V.S.A. § 4800(2)(A) is amended to read:

(2)(A) All license applications shall be accompanied by a $30.00 fee plus the applicable fees as follows:

(iii) Except as provided in subdivisions (I) and (II) of this subdivision, initial and biennial producer appointment fees for each qualification set forth in section 4813g of subchapter 1A of this chapter for resident and nonresident producers acting as agents of foreign insurers, $120.00 $60.00:

(I) the Commissioner may charge one fee for a qualification in “property and casualty” insurance; and

(II) the Commissioner may charge one fee for a qualification in “life and accident and health or sickness” insurance.

Sec. 4. 9 V.S.A. § 5410(b) is amended to read:

** ** Securities Act ** **

** ** Agents, Investment Advisers, Investment Adviser Representatives, and Federal Covered Investment Advisors ** **
(b) The fee for an individual is $90.00 $120.00 when filing an application for registration as an agent, $90.00 $120.00 when filing a renewal of registration as an agent, and $90.00 $120.00 when filing for a change of registration as an agent. If the filing results in a denial or withdrawal, the Commissioner shall retain the fee.

*** Department of Fish and Wildlife ***

*** License Fees ***

Sec. 5. 10 V.S.A. § 4255 is amended to read:

(a) Vermont residents may apply for licenses on forms provided by the Commissioner. Fees for each license shall be:

(1) Fishing license $26.00 $28.00
(2) Hunting license $26.00 $28.00
(3) Combination hunting and fishing license $42.00 $47.00

***

(b) Nonresidents may apply for licenses on forms provided by the Commissioner. Fees for each license shall be:

(1) Fishing license $52.00 $54.00

***

(4) Hunting license $100.00 $102.00
(5) Combination hunting and fishing license $138.00 $143.00

***

*** Lifetime Licenses ***

Sec. 6. 10 V.S.A. § 4279(f) is amended to read:

(f) Fees for lifetime licenses shall be the appropriate multiplication factor for the child’s or adult’s age multiplied by the fee for the appropriate license. Appropriate license fees are those in subdivisions 4255(a)(1), (2), and (3) of this title for residents and subdivisions 4255(b)(1), (4), and (5) of this title for nonresidents. Multiplication factors are as follows:

(1) for children under 1 year of age 6 8

***

*** Department of Labor ***

*** Workers’ Compensation Fund ***

Sec. 7. WORKERS’ COMPENSATION RATE OF CONTRIBUTION
For fiscal year 2020, after consideration of the formula in 21 V.S.A. § 711(b) and historical rate trends, the General Assembly determines that the rate of contribution for the direct calendar year premium for workers’ compensation insurance shall remain at the rate of 1.4 percent. The contribution rate for self-insured workers’ compensation losses and workers’ compensation losses of corporations approved under 21 V.S.A. chapter 9 shall remain at one percent.

** Department of Motor Vehicles **

** All-Terrain Vehicles **

Sec. 8. 23 V.S.A. § 3504(a) is amended to read:

(a) The registration fee for all-terrain vehicles other than as provided for in subsection (b) of this section is $35.00. Duplicate registration certificates may be obtained upon payment of $6.00 to the Department.

** Department of Public Service and Public Utility Commission **

** Gross Receipts Tax **

Sec. 9. 30 V.S.A. § 22 is amended to read:

§ 22. TAX TO FINANCE DEPARTMENT AND COMMISSION

(a) For the purpose of maintaining the Department of Public Service and Public Utility Commission, including expenses related to maintaining an adequate engineering, legal, and administrative force in the Department of Public Service and paying all the expenses incident thereof, including rents, each person, partnership, association, or private or municipal corporation conducting a business subject to the supervision of the Department of Public Service and Public Utility Commission, including electric cooperatives, shall pay into the State Treasury on or before April 15 annually, in addition to the taxes now required by law to be paid, a tax, at the rate hereinafter named, according to the nature of the public service business engaged in by such person, partnership, association, or private or municipal corporation, based on the gross operating revenue received by such person, partnership, association, or private or municipal corporation in the conduct of such business in the State during the year next preceding, as shown by the annual report filed on or before such date with the Department of Public Service on the form prescribed by it and containing such information as may be necessary to enable the Department to determine the amount of the tax payable.

(1) The rate of tax for each type of public service company, for the purpose of maintaining the Department of Public Service, shall be the following:
(1) (A) for companies, cooperative, municipal or privately owned, generating, distributing, selling, or transmitting electric energy, 0.0050 of gross operating revenue;

(2) (B) for telephone companies, 0.00320 of gross operating revenue or $500.00 $300.00, whichever is greater;

(3) (C) for gas companies, 0.00320 of gross operating revenue;

(4) (D) for water companies, 0.0006 of gross operating revenue or $5.00 $3.00, whichever is greater;

(5) (E) for companies owning or operating a cable television system, 0.005 of gross operating revenue or $25.00 $15.00, whichever is greater, $25,000.00 of which shall be used each year by the Department for special planning functions relating to cable television systems;

(6) (F) for companies whose sole telephone business consists of owning customer-owned, coin-operated telephones with total annual revenues of less than $5,000.00, the choice of either 0.0050 of gross operating revenue from telephone revenues or the amount of $20.00 $12.00; and

(7) (G) for all other companies named in section 203 of this title, 0.0006 of gross operating revenues.

(2) The rate of tax for each type of public service company, for the purpose of maintaining the Public Utility Commission, shall be the following:

(A) for companies, cooperative, municipal or privately owned, generating, distributing, selling, or transmitting electric energy, 0.00205 of gross operating revenue;

(B) for telephone companies, 0.002 of gross operating revenue or $200.00, whichever is greater;

(C) for gas companies, 0.00205 of gross operating revenue;

(D) for water companies, 0.0004 of gross operating revenue or $2.00, whichever is greater;

(E) for companies owning or operating a cable television system, 0.002 of gross operating revenue or $10.00, whichever is greater;

(F) for companies whose sole telephone business consists of owning customer-owned, coin-operated telephones with total annual revenues of less than $5,000.00, the choice of either 0.002 of gross operating revenue from telephone revenues or the amount of $8.00; and

(G) for all other companies named in section 203 of this title, 0.0004 of gross operating revenues.
(b) The tax levied under this section shall not apply to sales of electrical power for resale.

(c) Of the revenue deposited into the special fund for the maintenance of engineering and accounting forces, 40 percent shall be allocated to the Public Utility Commission and 60 percent shall be allocated to the Department of Public Service. [Repealed.]

(d)(1) On June 30 of each year, any balance in the amount allocated to received by the Public Utility Commission from the special fund for the maintenance of engineering and accounting forces, after accounting for expenditures and encumbrances, in excess of 20 percent of the Commission’s allocation funds received by the Commission for that year shall be used in the manner provided by subdivision (3) of this subsection.

(2) On June 30 of each year, any balance in the amount allocated to received by the Department of Public Service from the special fund for the maintenance of engineering and accounting forces, after accounting for expenditures and encumbrances, in excess of 20 percent of the Department’s allocation funds received by the Department for that year shall be used in the manner provided by subdivision (3) of this subsection.

* * *

* * * Certificates of Public Good for New Gas and Electric Purchases, Investments, and Facilities * * *

Sec. 10. 30 V.S.A. § 248c is added to read:

§ 248c. FEES; DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SERVICE AND PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION; PARTICIPATION IN CERTIFICATION AND SITING PROCEEDINGS

(a) Establishment. This section establishes fees for the purpose of supporting the role of the Department of Public Service (Department) and the Public Utility Commission (Commission) in reviewing applications for in-state facilities under section 248 of this title. Companies that pay the gross receipts tax as provided in section 22 of this title shall not be subject to the fees established in this section.

(b) Payment. The applicant shall pay the fee into the State Treasury at the time the application for a certificate of public good is filed with the Commission in an amount calculated in accordance with this section. The fee shall be deposited into the gross revenue fund. Of the fees deposited into the gross revenue fund, 60 percent shall be allocated to the Department and 40 percent shall be allocated to the Commission.
(c) Definitions. As used in this section, “kW” and “plant capacity” have the same meaning as in section 8002 of this title.

(d) Electric and natural gas facilities. This subsection sets fees for applications under section 248 of this title.

(1) There shall be a registration fee of $100.00 for each electric generation facility less than or equal to 50 kW in plant capacity, or for a rooftop project, or for a hydroelectric project filing a net metering registration, or for an application filed under subsection 248(n) of this title.

(2) There shall be a fee of $25.00 for modifications for each electric generation facility less than or equal to 50 kW in plant capacity, or for a rooftop project, or for a hydroelectric project filing a net metering registration, or for an application filed under subsection 248(n) of this title.

(3) There shall be a fee for electric generation facilities that do not qualify for the lower fees in subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection, calculated as follows:

(A) $5.00 per kW; and
(B) $100.00 for modifications.

(e) Report. On or before the third Tuesday of each annual legislative session, the Department and Commission shall jointly submit a report to the General Assembly by electronic submission. The provisions of 2 V.S.A. § 20(d) (expiration of required reports) shall not apply to this report. The report shall list the fees collected and refunds approved, if any, under this section and under section 248d of this title during the preceding fiscal year.

Sec. 11. 30 V.S.A. § 248d is added to read:

§ 248d. FEE REFUND

If an applicant withdraws an application and seeks a fee refund, then a written request for an application fee refund shall be submitted to the Public Utility Commission (Commission) within 90 days of the withdrawal of the application.

(1) As used in this section, “agency” means the Agency of Natural Resources, the Department of Public Service, or the Commission.

(2) In the event that an application is withdrawn before any agency has filed comments expressing a position on any part of the application, filed testimony, or filed a stipulated agreement with the Commission in the context of a certificate of public good proceeding, the Commission shall, upon request of the applicant, refund 50 percent of the fee paid to each agency above the
first $100.00; however, in no instance shall the agency retain more than $20,000.00.

(3) In the event that an application is withdrawn after any agency has filed comments expressing a position on any part of the application, filed testimony, or filed a stipulated agreement with the Commission in the context of a certificate of public good proceeding, the Commission shall, upon request of the applicant, refund 25 percent of the fee paid to each agency above the first $100.00.

(4) Commission decisions regarding application fee refunds may be appealed to the Vermont Supreme Court.

(5) In no event may an application fee or a portion thereof be refunded after the Commission has issued a final decision on the merits of an application, whether the decision is to grant or deny the application in whole or in part.

(6) No interest will be due or payable on any money refunded under this section.

Sec. 12. EVALUATION OF FEES

The Department of Public Service (Department), in consultation with the Public Utility Commission (Commission), shall evaluate the feasibility of using billback mechanisms to recover the costs related to reviewing applications for in-state facilities under section 248 of this title for projects that produce five megawatts or more of electricity. The Department shall, on or before January 15, 2020, submit electronically a report to the House Committees on Ways and Means and on Energy and Technology and to the Senate Committee on Finance with their findings.

* * * Secretary of State * * *

* * * Professional Regulation * * *

Sec. 13. 3 V.S.A. § 125 is amended to read:

§ 125. FEES

(a) In addition to the fees otherwise authorized by law, a board or adviser profession may charge the following fees:

* * *

(4) Continuing, qualifying, or prelicensing education course approval:

(A) Provider, $100.00.

(B) Individual, $25.00.
(b) Unless otherwise provided by law, the following fees shall apply to all professions regulated by the Director in consultation with advisor appointees under Title 26:

* * *

(2) Application for licensure or certification, $100.00, except application for:

* * *

(C) Application for real estate appraisers, $275.00.
(D) Temporary real estate appraiser license, $150.00.
(E) Appraisal management company registration, $600.00.

* * *

(4) Biennial renewal, $200.00 $240.00, except biennial renewal for:

* * *

(C) Physical therapists and assistants, $100.00 $150.00.

* * *

(J) Appraisal management company registration, $600.00.
(K) Radiologic therapist, radiologic technologist, nuclear medicine technologist, $150.00.
(L) Certified alcohol and drug abuse counselor, certified apprentice addiction professional, and licensed alcohol and drug abuse counselor, $225.00.

* * *

(6) Radiologic evaluation, $125.00.

* * *

* * * Board of Public Accountancy * * *

Sec. 14. 26 V.S.A. § 56 is amended to read:

§ 56. FEES

Applicants and persons regulated under this chapter shall pay the following fees:

(1) Application for license $75.00 $100.00
(2) Biennial renewal of license $120.00 $220.00
(3) Firm registration and biennial renewal of registration $120.00 $ 200.00
    ***

(5) Firm biennial renewal of registration $ 400.00

(6) Sole proprietor firm biennial renewal of registration $ 200.00
    *** * * * Board of Dental Examiners * * *

Sec. 15. 26 V.S.A. § 662(a) is amended to read:

(a) Applicants and persons regulated under this chapter shall pay the following fees:

(1) Application
   (A) Dentist $ 225.00 $ 250.00
   (B) Dental therapist $ 185.00
   (C) Dental hygienist $ 150.00 $ 175.00
   (D) Dental assistant $ 60.00 $ 70.00

(2) Biennial renewal
   (A) Dentist $ 355.00 $ 575.00
   (B) Dental therapist $ 225.00 $ 270.00
   (C) Dental hygienist $ 125.00 $ 215.00
   (D) Dental assistant $ 75.00 $ 90.00
    *** * * * Board of Professional Engineering * * *

Sec. 16. 26 V.S.A. § 1176 is amended to read:

§ 1176. FEES

Applicants and persons regulated under this chapter shall pay the following fees:

(1) Application for engineering license or application to add additional specialty discipline $ 80.00 $ 100.00
    ***

(3) Biennial license renewal $100.00 $ 150.00
    ***
Sec. 17. 26 V.S.A. § 1577 is amended to read:

§ 1577. FEES

Applicants and persons regulated under this chapter shall pay the following fees:

(1) Nursing Assistants

* * *

(B) Biennial renewal $ 45.00 $ 55.00

(2) Practical Nurses and Registered Nurses

(A) Application by exam $ 60.00 $ 75.00

(B) Registered nurse application Application by endorsement $ 150.00

(C) Biennial renewal for Practical Nurses $ 140.00 $ 175.00

(D) Biennial renewal for Registered Nurses $ 190.00

(3) Advanced Practice Registered Nurses

(A) Initial endorsement of advanced practice registered nurses $ 75.00 $ 100.00

(B) Biennial renewal of advanced practice registered nurses $ 75.00 $ 125.00

* * * Board of Pharmacy * * *

* * * Licensing Fees * * *

Sec. 18. 26 V.S.A. § 2046 is amended to read:

§ 2046. FEES

Applicants and persons regulated under this chapter shall pay the following fees:

(1) Initial application:

* * *

(C) Institutional drug outlets $ 300.00 $ 400.00

(D) Manufacturing drug outlet $ 300.00 $ 400.00

(E) Wholesale drug outlet $ 600.00 $ 700.00

* * *
(H) Outsourcing drug outlet $ 700.00
(I) Nuclear drug outlet $ 700.00
(J) Compounding drug outlet $ 700.00
(K) Home infusion drug outlet $ 700.00
(L) Third-party logistics $ 700.00
(M) Pharmacy interns $ 20.00

(2) Biennial renewal:
   (A) Pharmacists $100.00 $125.00
   (B) Retail drug outlets $300.00 $400.00
   (C) Institutional drug outlets $300.00 $500.00
   (D) Manufacturing drug outlet $300.00 $500.00
   (E) Wholesale drug outlet $300.00 $500.00

   ***

(H) Outsourcing drug outlet $ 500.00
(I) Nuclear drug outlet $ 500.00
(J) Compounding drug outlet $ 500.00
(K) Home infusion drug outlet $ 500.00
(L) Third-party logistics $ 500.00
(M) Pharmacy interns $ 45.00

***

*** Wholesale Distributors and Manufacturers ***

Sec. 19. 26 V.S.A. § 2076(c) is amended to read:

(c) If the Board determines it is necessary to inspect a certain premises under the same ownership more than once in any two-year period, the Board may charge a reinspection fee of $100.00 not more than $500.00.

*** Real Estate Commission ***

Sec. 20. 26 V.S.A. § 2255 is amended to read:

§ 2255. FEES

(a) Applicants and persons regulated under this chapter shall pay the following fees:
(1) Application
   (A) Broker license $50.00 $100.00
   (B) Salesperson license $50.00 $100.00
   (C) Brokerage firm registration $50.00 $200.00
   (D) Branch office registration $50.00 $200.00

(2) Biennial renewal of broker or salesperson license $200.00 $240.00

(3) Biennial brokerage firm or branch office registration renewal $200.00 $400.00

* * *

* * * Board of Radiologic Technology * * *

Sec. 21. 26 V.S.A. § 2814 is amended to read:

§ 2814. FEES

Applicants and persons regulated under this chapter shall pay the following fees:

(1) Application for primary licensure $100.00
(2) Biennial renewal
   (A) Renewal of a single primary license $110.00
   (B) Renewal of each additional primary license $15.00
(3) Initial competency endorsement under section 2804 of this title $100.00
(4) Biennial renewal of competency endorsement under section 2804 of this title $110.00
(5) Evaluation $125.00

those fees set forth in 3 V.S.A. § 125(b).

* * * Board of Allied Mental Health Practitioners * * *

* * * Clinical Mental Health Counselors * * *

Sec. 22. 26 V.S.A. § 3270a is amended to read:

§ 3270a. FEES

Applicants and persons regulated under this chapter shall pay the following fees:

(1) Application for licensure $125.00 $150.00
Sec. 23. 26 V.S.A. § 3316 is amended to read:

§ 3316. LICENSING AND REGISTRATION FEES

Applicants and persons licensed under this chapter shall pay the following fees:

1. Application $125.00
2. Initial license $150.00
3. Biennial renewal $200.00
4. Temporary license $150.00
5. Prelicensing course review $100.00
6. Continuing education course review $100.00
7. Appraiser trainee annual registration $100.00
8. Appraisal management company registration application $125.00
9. Appraisal management company registration renewal $400.00

In addition to the fees otherwise authorized by law, the Director may charge the fees for professions regulated by the Director as set forth in 3 V.S.A. § 125(b).

* * * Board of Allied Mental Health Practitioners * * *

* * * Marriage and Family Therapists * * *

Sec. 24. 26 V.S.A. § 4041a is amended to read:

§ 4041a. FEES

Applicants and persons regulated under this chapter shall pay the following fees:

1. Application for licensure $125.00 $150.00
2. Biennial renewal $150.00 $250.00

* * * Roster of Psychotherapists Who Are Nonlicensed and Noncertified * * *

Sec. 25. 26 V.S.A. § 4089a is amended to read:

§ 4089a. FEES

A person who seeks entry on the roster shall pay the following fees:
Sec. 26. 26 V.S.A. § 4412 is amended to read:

§ 4412. FEES

In addition to examination fees, applicants and licensees regulated under this chapter shall be subject to the fees set forth in 3 V.S.A. § 125(b) and the following fees:

(1) Initial electrology office license $100.00;
(2) Biennial office license renewal $50.00.

* * * Judiciary * * *

* * * Supreme and Superior Courts * * *

Sec. 27. 32 V.S.A. § 1431 is amended to read:

§ 1431. FEES IN SUPREME AND SUPERIOR COURTS

* * *

(d) Prior to the entry of any subsequent pleading which sets forth a claim for relief in the Supreme Court or the Superior Court, there shall be paid to the clerk of the court for the benefit of the State a fee of $120.00 for every appeal, cross-claim, or third-party claim and a fee of $90.00 for every counterclaim in the Superior Court in lieu of all other fees not otherwise set forth in this section. The fee for an appeal of a magistrate’s decision or the appeal of a small claims decision in the Superior Court shall be $120.00. The filing fee for civil suspension proceedings filed pursuant to 23 V.S.A § 1205 shall be $90.00, which shall be taxed in the bill of costs in accordance with sections 1433 and 1471 of this title. This subsection does not apply to filing fees in the Family Division, except with respect to the fee for an appeal of a magistrate’s decision.

(e) Prior to the filing of any postjudgment motion in the Civil, Criminal, or Environmental Division of the Superior Court, including motions to reopen civil suspensions and motions for sealing or expungement in the Criminal Division pursuant to 13 V.S.A. § 7602, or motions to reopen existing cases in the Probate Division of the Superior Court, there shall be paid to the clerk of the court for the benefit of the State a fee of $90.00 except for small claims actions, and estates, and motions to confirm the sale of property in foreclosure. A filing fee of $90.00 shall be paid to the clerk of the court for a civil petition for minor settlements.
Sec. 28. 32 V.S.A. § 1434 is amended to read:

§ 1434. PROBATE CASES

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

* * *

(26) Petitions for license to sell or convey real estate
$100.00

(27) Petition for license to sell or convey personal property $100.00

* * *

(31) Requests for findings regarding motor vehicle title pursuant to 23 V.S.A. § 2023(e)(2) $50.00 [Repealed.]

(32) Petitions to obtain a birth order pursuant to 15C V.S.A. § 708(a) or § 804(a) $100.00

(33) Petitions to appeal the State Registrar’s denial of an application to amend a birth or death certificate pursuant to 18 V.S.A. § 5073(b) $150.00

* * *

** Prescription Drug Cost Containment **

** Manufacturer Fees **

Sec. 29. 33 V.S.A. § 2004(a) is amended to read:

(a) Annually, each pharmaceutical manufacturer or labeler of prescription drugs that are paid for by the Department of Vermont Health Access for individuals participating in Medicaid, Dr. Dynasaur, or VPharm shall pay a fee to the Agency of Human Services. The fee shall be 1.5% to 1.75% percent of the previous calendar year’s prescription drug spending by the Department and shall be assessed based on manufacturer labeler codes as used in the Medicaid rebate program.

* * * Effective Dates * * *

Sec. 30. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) Secs. 2 (insurance term of license) and 3a (insurance license requirements) shall take effect on June 1, 2021.
(b) Secs. 5 (Department of Fish and Wildlife license fees) and 6 (Department of Fish and Wildlife lifetime licenses) shall take effect on January 1, 2020.

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

REBECCA A. BALINT
BRIAN A. CAMPION
MARK A. MACDONALD

Committee on the part of the Senate

ROBIN P. SCHEU
PATRICK M. BRENNAN
CYNTHIA M. BROWNING

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.

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

**H. 536.**

Senator Cummings, 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:

An act relating to education finance.

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

Respectfully reports that it has met and considered the same and recommends that the bill be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

* * * Definitions; Homestead; Nonhomestead * * *

Sec. 1. 32 V.S.A. § 5401 is amended to read:

§ 5401. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

* * *
(10) “Nonresidential Nonhomestead property” means all property except:

***

Sec. 2. CONFORMING REVISIONS

When preparing the Vermont Statutes Annotated for publication, the Office of Legislative Council shall make the following revisions throughout the statutes as needed for consistency with Sec. 1 of this act, as long as the revisions have no other effect on the meaning of the affected statutes:

(1) replace “nonresidential” with “nonhomestead” in Title 32 and Title 16; and

(2) make revisions that are substantially similar to those described in subdivision (1) of this subsection in other titles of the Vermont Statutes Annotated.

*** Sales and Use Tax; Marketplace Facilitators ***

Sec. 3. 32 V.S.A. § 9701 is amended to read:

§ 9701. DEFINITIONS

Unless the context in which they occur requires otherwise, the following terms when used in this chapter mean:

***

(9) “Vendor” means:

***

(J) A marketplace facilitator who has facilitated sales by marketplace sellers to destinations within this State of at least $100,000.00, or totaling at least 200 individual sales transactions, during any 12-month period preceding the monthly period with respect to which that person’s liability for tax under this chapter is determined.

(K) A marketplace seller who has combined sales to a destination within this State and sales through a marketplace to a destination within this State of at least $100,000.00, or totaling at least 200 individual sales transactions, during any 12-month period preceding the monthly period with respect to which that person’s liability for tax under this chapter is determined.

***

(14) “Persons required to collect tax” or “persons required to collect any tax imposed by this chapter” means every vendor of taxable tangible personal property or services, and every recipient of amusement charges. These terms
also include marketplace facilitators with respect to retail sales made on behalf of a marketplace seller. These terms shall also include any officer or employee of a corporation or other entity or of a dissolved entity who as that officer or employee is under a duty to act for the corporation or entity in complying with any requirement of this chapter.

* * *

(56) “Marketplace facilitator” means a person who contracts with marketplace sellers to facilitate for consideration, regardless of whether deducted as fees from the transaction, the sale of the marketplace sellers products through a physical or electronic marketplace operated by the person and engages:

(A) directly or indirectly through one or more affiliated persons, in any of the following:

(i) transmitting or otherwise communicating the offer or acceptance between purchasers and marketplace sellers;  
(ii) owning or operating the infrastructure, electronic or physical, or technology that brings purchasers and marketplace sellers together;  
(iii) providing a virtual currency that purchasers are allowed or required to use to purchase products from marketplace sellers; or  
(iv) software development or research and development activities related to any of the activities described in subdivision (B) of this subdivision (56), if such activities are directly related to a physical or electronic marketplace operated by the person or an affiliated person; and  

(B) in any of the following activities with respect to the marketplace sellers products:

(i) payment processing services;  
(ii) fulfillment or storage services;  
(iii) listing products for sale;  
(iv) setting prices;  
(v) branding sales as those of the marketplace facilitator;  
(vi) order taking;  
(vii) advertising or promotion; or  
(viii) providing customer service or accepting or assisting with returns or exchanges.
(57) “Marketplace seller” means a person who has an agreement with a marketplace facilitator and makes retail sales of tangible personal property, taxable services, or digital goods through a marketplace owned, operated, or controlled by a marketplace facilitator, even if the person would not be required to collect and remit the sales tax had the sale not been made through the facilitated marketplace.

(58) “Marketplace” means the physical or electronic processes, systems, places, and infrastructure, including a website, through which a marketplace facilitator engages in any of the activities described in subdivision (56) of this section.

(59) “Affiliated person” means a person who, with respect to another person:

(A) has an ownership interest of more than five percent, whether direct or indirect, in the other person; or

(B) is related to the other person because a third person, or group of third persons who are affiliated persons with respect to each other, holds an ownership interest of more than five percent, whether direct or indirect, in the related persons.

Sec. 4. 32 V.S.A. § 9713 is added to read:

§ 9713. MARKETPLACE FACILITATORS AND MARKETPLACE SELLERS

(a) Marketplace facilitators shall collect and remit the sales tax on retail sales by marketplace sellers through a marketplace. Marketplace sellers shall collect and remit the sales tax on any retail sales within this State that are not made through a marketplace.

(b) A marketplace facilitator shall certify to its marketplace sellers that it will collect and remit the sales tax under this chapter on the sale of taxable items made through its marketplace. A marketplace seller that accepts a certification from a marketplace facilitator in good faith shall exclude sales made through the marketplace from its obligation as a vendor under this chapter.

(c) A marketplace facilitator is relieved from liability under this chapter if it can demonstrate to the Commissioner that its failure to collect the correct amount of tax was due to incorrect information given to the marketplace facilitator by the marketplace seller.
Sec. 5. 32 V.S.A. § 9741 is amended to read:

§ 9741. SALES NOT COVERED

Retail sales and use of the following shall be exempt from the tax on retail sales imposed under section 9771 of this title and the use tax imposed under section 9773 of this title.

* * *

(3) Agriculture feeds, seed, plants, baler twine, silage bags, agricultural wrap, sheets of plastic for bunker covers, liming materials, breeding and other livestock, semen breeding fees, baby chicks, turkey poults, agriculture chemicals other than pesticides, veterinary supplies, and bedding; and fertilizers and pesticides for use and consumption directly in the production for sale of tangible personal property on farms, including stock, dairy, poultry, fruit and truck farms, orchards, nurseries, or in greenhouses or other similar structures used primarily for the raising of agricultural or horticultural commodities for sale.

* * *

(53) Prescription drugs intended for animal use, and durable medical equipment and prosthetics intended for animal use, and veterinary supplies intended for animal use. As used in this subdivision, “prescription drugs intended for animal use” means a drug dispensed only by or upon the lawful written order of a licensed veterinarian, and “veterinary supplies” mean tangible personal property therapeutic in nature, not normally used absent illness or injury, and not intended for repeated usage.

* * *

Sec. 6. PROPERTY DOLLAR EQUIVALENT YIELD, INCOME DOLLAR EQUIVALENT YIELD, AND NONRESIDENTIAL RATE FOR FISCAL YEAR 2020

(a) Pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 5402b(b), for fiscal year 2020 only, the property dollar equivalent yield shall be $10,648.00.

(b) Pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 5402b(b), for fiscal year 2020 only, the income dollar equivalent yield shall be $13,081.00.

(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the nonresidential rate for fiscal year 2020 shall be $1.594 per $100.00 of equalized education property value under 32 V.S.A. § 5402(a)(1).
THURSDAY, MAY 23, 2019 1711

(d) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, when making recommendations for fiscal year 2021 under 32 V.S.A. § 5402b, the Commissioner shall disregard any undesignated surplus in the Education Fund.

* * * Effective Dates * * *

Sec. 7. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) This section shall take effect on passage.

(b) Secs. 1–2 (nonhomestead) shall take effect on January 1, 2020 and apply to grand lists lodged after that date.

(c) Secs. 3–4 (marketplace facilitators) shall take effect on June 1, 2019.

(d) Sec. 5 (veterinary supplies) shall take effect July 1, 2019.

(e) Sec. 6 (yields and nonresidential rate) shall take effect on July 1, 2019 and apply to fiscal year 2020.

ANN E. CUMMINGS
MARK A. MACDONALD
BRIAN A. CAMPION

Committee on the part of the Senate

JANET ANCEL
WILLIAM P. CANFIELD
JOHANNAH L. DONOVAN

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.

Recess

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

Called to Order

The Senate was called to order by the President.

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:

H. 527, H. 536.

Recess

On motion of Senator Ashe the Senate recessed until 5:30 P.M.
Called to Order

The Senate was called to order by the President.

Message from the House No. 83

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 bill of the following title:

**H. 135.** An act relating to the authority of the Agency of Digital Services.

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

Rules Suspended; House Proposal of Amendment to Senate Proposal of Amendment Concurred In

**H. 135.**

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

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

Was taken up for immediate consideration.

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

By striking out Sec. 13, information technology and telecommunications; governance structure; report, in its entirety and by renumbering the remaining sections to be numerically correct.

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

Adjournment

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