Journal of the Senate

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 2020

The Senate was called to order by the President.

Devotional Exercises

A moment of silence was observed in lieu of devotions.

Bill Referred to Committee on Appropriations

S. 338.

Senate bill of the following title, appearing on the Calendar for notice and carrying an appropriation or requiring the expenditure of funds, under the rule was referred to the Committee on Appropriations:

An act relating to justice reinvestment.

Bill Referred

House bill of the following title was read the first time and referred:

H. 572.

An act relating to the Maternal Mortality Review Panel.

To the Committee on Health and Welfare.

Bill Amended; Third Reading Ordered

S. 128.

Senator Ingram, for the Committee on Health and Welfare, to which was referred Senate bill entitled:

An act relating to physician assistant licensure.

Reported recommending that the bill be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. 26 V.S.A. chapter 31 is amended to read:

CHAPTER 31. PHYSICIAN ASSISTANTS

§ 1731. POLICY AND PURPOSE

The General Assembly recognizes the need to provide means by which physicians in this State may increase the scope and physician assistants may practice medicine in collaboration with physicians and other health care

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professionals to provide increased efficiency of their practice in order and to ensure that quality high-quality medical services are available to all Vermonters at reasonable cost. The General Assembly recognizes that physician assistants, with their education, training, and expertise in the field of medicine, are well suited to provide these services to Vermonters.

§ 1732. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

(1) "Accredited physician assistant program" means a physician assistant educational program that has been accredited by the Accreditation Review Commission on Education for the Physician Assistant (ARC-PA), or, prior to 2001, by either the Committee on Allied Health Education and Accreditation (CAHEA), or the Commission on Accreditation of Allied Health Education Programs (CAAHEP).

(2) "Board" means the State Board of Medical Practice established by chapter 23 of this title.

(3) "Delegation agreement" means a detailed description of the duties and scope of practice delegated by a primary supervising physician to a physician assistant that is signed by both the physician assistant and the supervising physicians. "Collaboration" means a physician assistant's consultation with or referral to an appropriate physician or other health care professional as indicated based on the patient's condition; the physician assistant's education, competencies, and experience; and the applicable standards of care.

(4) <u>"Disciplinary action" means any action taken by the Board against a physician assistant or an applicant, or an appeal of that action, when the action suspends, revokes, limits, or conditions licensure in any way. The term includes reprimands and administrative penalties.</u>

(5) "Health care facility" has the same meaning as in 18 V.S.A. § 9402.

(6) "Participating physician" means a physician practicing as a sole practitioner, a physician designated by a group of physicians to represent their physician group, or a physician designated by a health care facility to represent that facility, who enters into a practice agreement with a physician assistant in accordance with this chapter.

(7) "Physician" means an individual licensed to practice medicine pursuant to chapter 23 or 33 of this title.

(5)(8) "Physician assistant" <u>or "PA"</u> means an individual licensed by the State of Vermont who is qualified by education, training, experience, and personal character to provide medical care with the direction and supervision

of a Vermont licensed physician to practice medicine in collaboration with one or more physicians pursuant to this chapter.

(9) "Physician group" means a medical practice involving two or more physicians.

(6)(10) "Supervising physician" means an M.D. or D.O. licensed by the state of Vermont who oversees and accepts responsibility for the medical care provided by a physician assistant "Practice agreement" means an agreement that meets the requirements of section 1735a of this chapter.

(7)(11) "Supervision" means the direction and review by the supervising physician of the medical care provided by the physician assistant. The constant physical presence of the supervising physician is not required as long as the supervising physician and physician assistant are or easily can be in contact with each other by telecommunication "Practice as a physician assistant" means the practice of medicine by a PA pursuant to a practice agreement with a participating physician.

(8) "Disciplinary action" means any action taken against a physician assistant or an applicant by the Board or on appeal therefrom, when that action suspends, revokes, limits, or conditions licensure in any way, and includes reprimands and administrative penalties.

§ 1733. LICENSURE

(a) The State Board of Medical Practice is responsible for the licensure of physician assistants, and the Commissioner of Health shall adopt, amend, or repeal rules regarding the training, practice, qualification, and discipline of physician assistants.

(b) In order to practice, a licensed physician assistant shall have completed a delegation agreement as described in section 1735a of this title with a Vermont licensed physician signed by both the physician assistant and the supervising physician or physicians. The original shall be filed with the Board and copies shall be kept on file at each of the physician assistant's practice sites. All applicants and licensees shall demonstrate that the requirements for licensure are met.

(c),(d) [Repealed.]

§ 1734. ELIGIBILITY

(a) The Board may grant a license to practice as a physician assistant to an applicant who meets all of the following requirements:

(1) submits <u>Submits</u> a completed application form provided by the board; <u>Board.</u>

(2) pays Pays the required application fee;.

(3) has <u>Has</u> graduated from an accredited physician assistant program or has passed and maintained the certification examination by the National Commission on the Certification of Physician Assistants (NCCPA) prior to $1988_{\frac{1}{2}}$

(4) has <u>Has</u> passed the certification examination given <u>Physician</u> Assistant National Certifying Examination administered by the NCCPA;

(5) is <u>Is</u> mentally and physically able to engage safely in practice as a physician assistant; <u>-</u>

(6) does <u>Does</u> not hold any license, certification, or registration as a physician assistant in another state or jurisdiction that is under current disciplinary action, or has been revoked, suspended, or placed on probation for cause resulting from the applicant's practice as a physician assistant, unless the Board has considered the applicant's circumstances and determines that licensure is appropriate;

(7) is <u>Is</u> of good moral character;

(8) <u>submits</u> <u>Submits</u> to the Board any other information that the Board deems necessary to evaluate the applicant's qualifications; <u>and</u>.

(9) has <u>Has</u> engaged in practice as a physician assistant within the last three years or has complied with the requirements for updating knowledge and skills as defined by Board rules. This requirement shall not apply to applicants who have graduated from an accredited physician assistant program within the last three years.

(b), (c) [Repealed.]

(d) When the Board intends to deny an application for licensure, it shall send the applicant written notice of its decision by certified mail. The notice shall include a statement of the reasons for the action. Within 30 days of the date that an applicant receives such notice, the applicant may file a petition with the Board for review of its preliminary decision. At the hearing, the burden shall be on the applicant to show that licensure should be granted. After the hearing, the Board shall affirm or reverse its preliminary denial.

(e) Failure to maintain competence in the knowledge and skills of a physician assistant, as determined by the Board, shall be cause for revocation of licensure.

§ 1734b. RENEWAL OF LICENSE

(a) Licenses shall be renewed every two years on payment of the required fee. At least one month prior to the date on which renewal is required, the

Board shall send to each licensee a license renewal application form and notice of the date on which the existing license will expire. On or before the renewal date, the licensee shall file an application for license renewal and pay the required fee. The Board shall register the applicant and issue the renewal license. Within one month following the date renewal is required, the Board shall pay the license renewal fees into the Medical Practice Board Special Fund. Any physician assistant while on extended active duty in the uniformed services of the United States or member of the National Guard, State Guard, or reserve component as a member of the U.S. Armed Forces, a reserve component of the U.S. Armed Forces, the National Guard, or the State Guard who is licensed as a physician assistant at the time of an activation or deployment the licensee was ordered to active duty shall receive an extension of licensure up to 90 days following the physician assistant's return from activation or deployment active duty, provided the physician assistant notifies the Board of his or her activation or deployment that the licensee has been ordered to active duty prior to the expiration of the current license, and certifies that the circumstances of the activation or deployment duty impede good faith efforts to make timely application for renewal of the license.

(b) A licensee shall demonstrate that the requirements for licensure are met.

(c) A licensee for renewal of an active license to practice shall have practiced as a physician assistant within the last three years or have complied with the requirements for updating knowledge and skills as defined by Board rules.

(d) A licensee shall promptly provide the Board with new or changed information pertinent to the information in his or her the physician assistant's license and license renewal applications at the time he or she the licensee becomes aware of the new or changed information.

(e) A license that has lapsed may be reinstated on payment of a renewal fee and a late renewal fee. The applicant shall not be required to pay renewal fees during periods when the license was lapsed. However, if a license remains lapsed for a period of three years, the Board may require the licensee to update his or her the licensee's knowledge and skills as defined by Board rules.

§ 1734c. EXEMPTIONS

(a) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to require licensure under this chapter of any of the following:

(1) a physician Physician assistant student students enrolled in a physician assistant educational program accredited by the Accreditation Review Commission on Education for the Physician Assistant;

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(2) a physician assistant <u>Physician assistants</u> employed in the service of the U.S. Armed Forces or National Guard, including National Guard in state status, while performing duties incident to that employment;.

(3) a technician <u>Technicians</u> or other assistant or employee <u>assistants or</u> employees of a physician who performs perform physician-delegated tasks but who is <u>are</u> not rendering services as a physician assistant <u>assistants</u> or identifying himself or herself themselves as a physician assistant; or <u>assistants</u>.

(4) a physician assistant Physician assistants who is are duly licensed and in good standing in another state, territory, or jurisdiction of the United States or in Canada if the physician assistant is assistants are employed as or formally designated as the team physician assistant assistants by an athletic team visiting Vermont for a specific sporting event and the physician assistant assistants limits his or her limit their practice in this State to the treatment of the members, coaches, and staff of the sports team employing or designating the physician assistant assistants.

(b) Physician assistants licensed in this State or credentialed as physician assistants by a federal employer shall not be required to have a practice agreement when responding to a need for medical care created by a disaster or emergency, as that term is defined in 20 V.S.A. § 102(c).

§ 1735a. <u>SUPERVISION PRACTICE AGREEMENT</u> AND SCOPE OF PRACTICE

(a) It is the obligation of each team of physician and physician assistant to ensure that the physician assistant's scope of practice is identified; that delegation of medical care is appropriate to the physician assistant's level of competence; that the supervision, monitoring, documentation, and access to the supervising physician is defined; and that a process for evaluation of the physician assistant's performance is established <u>Except as provided in</u> subsections 1734c(b) and 1735a(e) of this chapter, a physician assistant shall engage in practice as a physician assistant in this State only if the physician assistant has entered into a written practice agreement as set forth in subsection (b) of this section.

(1) A physician assistant shall enter into a practice agreement with a physician who practices as a sole practitioner only if the participating physician's area of specialty is similar to the physician assistant's area of specialty.

(2) A physician assistant shall enter into a practice agreement with a participating physician who represents a physician group or health care facility only if one or more of the physicians practicing in the physician group or at the health care facility has an area of specialty similar to the physician

assistant's area of specialty.

(b) The information required in subsection (a) of this section shall be included in a delegation agreement as required by the Commissioner by rule. The delegation agreement shall be signed by both the physician assistant and the supervising physician or physicians, and a copy shall be kept on file at each of the physician assistant's practice sites and the original filed with the Board A practice agreement shall include all of the following:

(1) Processes for physician communication, availability, decisionmaking, and periodic joint evaluation of services delivered when providing medical care to a patient.

(2) An agreement that the physician assistant's scope of practice shall be limited to medical care that is within the physician assistant's education, training, and experience. Specific restrictions, if any, on the physician assistant's practice shall be listed.

(3) A plan to have a physician available for consultation at all times when the physician assistant is practicing medicine.

(4) The signatures of the physician assistant and the participating physician; no other signatures shall be required.

(c) The physician assistant's scope of practice shall be limited to medical care which is delegated to the physician assistant by the supervising physician and performed with the supervision of the supervising physician. The medical care shall be within the supervising physician's scope of practice and shall be care which the supervising physician has determined that the physician assistant is qualified by education, training, and experience to provide <u>A</u> practice agreement may specify the extent of the collaboration required between the PA and physicians and other health care professionals; provided, however, that a physician shall be accessible for consultation by telephone or electronic means at all times when a PA is practicing.

(d) The practice agreement shall be reviewed by the physician assistant and either the participating physician or a representative of the practice, physician group, or health care facility, at a minimum, at the time of the physician assistant's license renewal.

(d)(e) In the event of the unanticipated unavailability of a participating physician practicing as a sole practitioner due to serious illness or death, a physician assistant may continue to practice for not more than a 30-day period without entering into a new practice agreement with another participating physician.

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(f) The practice agreement shall be filed with the Board. The Board shall not request or require any modifications to the practice agreement. The practice agreement may be filed with the Board electronically at the option of the physician assistant; no original documents shall be required.

(g) Nothing in this section shall be construed to require the physical presence of a physician at the time and place at which a physician assistant renders a medical service.

(h) A physician assistant may prescribe, dispense, and administer, and procure drugs and medical devices to the extent delegated by a supervising physician to the same extent as may a physician. A physician assistant who is authorized by a supervising physician to prescribe prescribes controlled substances must register shall be registered with the federal Drug Enforcement Administration.

(e) A supervising physician and physician assistant shall report to the Board immediately upon an alteration or the termination of the delegation agreement.

§ 1735b. PHYSICIAN ASSISTANT AS PRIMARY CARE PROVIDER

Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, a physician assistant shall be considered a primary care provider when the physician assistant practices in one or more of the medical specialties for which a physician would be considered to be a primary care provider.

§ 1736. UNPROFESSIONAL CONDUCT

(a) The following conduct and the conduct described in section 1354 of this title by a licensed physician assistant shall constitute unprofessional conduct. When; when that conduct is by an applicant or person who later becomes an applicant, it may constitute grounds for denial of licensure:

(1) fraud or misrepresentation in applying for or procuring a license or in applying for or procuring a periodic renewal of a license;

(2) occupational advertising that is intended or has a tendency to deceive the public;

(3) exercising undue influence on or taking improper advantage of a person using the individual's services, or promoting the sale of professional goods or services in a manner that exploits a person for the financial gain of the practitioner or of a third party;

(4) failing to comply with provisions of federal or state statutes or rules governing the profession;

(5) conviction of a crime related to the profession; and

(6) conduct that evidences unfitness to practice in the profession.

(b) Unprofessional conduct includes the following actions by a licensed physician assistant:

(1) Making or filing false professional reports or records, impeding or obstructing the proper making or filing of professional reports or records, or failing to file the <u>a</u> proper professional report or record.

(2) Practicing the profession when mentally or physically unfit to do so.

(3) Practicing the profession without having a delegation agreement meeting the requirements of this chapter on file at the primary location of the physician assistant's practice and the Board Practicing as a physician assistant without a practice agreement meeting the requirements of section 1735a of this chapter, except under the circumstances described in subsections 1734c(b) and 1735a(e) of this chapter. The Board's receipt of a practice agreement filed in accordance with subsection 1735a(f) of this chapter shall not be construed to constitute Board approval of the practice agreement or of its contents.

(4) Accepting and performing responsibilities that the individual knows or has reason to know that he or she the individual is not competent to perform.

(5) Making any material misrepresentation in the practice of the profession, whether by commission or omission.

(6) The act of holding one's self <u>oneself</u> out as, or permitting one's self <u>oneself</u> to be represented as, a licensed physician.

(7) Performing otherwise than at the direction and under the supervision of a physician licensed by the Board or an osteopath licensed by the Vermont Board of Osteopathic Physicians and Surgeons; [Repealed.]

(8) Performing or offering to perform a task or tasks beyond the individual's delegated scope of practice.

(9) Administering, dispensing, <u>procuring</u>, or prescribing any controlled substance otherwise than as authorized by law.

(10) Habitual or excessive use or abuse of drugs, alcohol, or other substances that impair the ability to provide medical services.

(11) Failure to practice competently by reason of any cause on a single occasion or on multiple occasions. Failure to practice competently includes, as determined by the Board:

(A) performance of unsafe or unacceptable patient care; or

(B) failure to conform to the essential standards of acceptable and prevailing practice.

(c) A person aggrieved by a determination of the Board may, within 30 days of the order, appeal that order to the Vermont Supreme Court on the basis of the record created before the Board.

* * *

§ 1738. USE OF TITLE

Any person who is licensed to practice as a physician assistant in this State shall have the right to use the title "physician assistant" and the abbreviation "P.A." abbreviations "PA" and "PA-C." No other person may shall assume that title, or use that abbreviation those abbreviations, or use any other words, letters, signs, or devices to indicate that the person using them is a physician assistant.

§ 1739. LEGAL LIABILITY

(a) The supervising physician delegating activities to a physician assistant shall be legally liable for such activities of the physician assistant, and the physician assistant shall in this relationship be the physician's agent.

(b) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed as prohibiting a physician from delegating to the physician's employees certain activities relating to medical care and treatment now being carried out by custom and usage when such activities are under the control of the physician. The physician delegating activities to his or her employees shall be legally liable for such activities of such persons, and such person shall in this relationship be the physician's agent. Nothing contained in this chapter shall be construed to apply to nurses acting pursuant to chapter 28 of this title. Physician assistants are responsible for their own medical decision making. A participating physician in a practice agreement with a physician assistant shall not, by the existence of the physician assistant.

§ 1739a. INAPPROPRIATE USE OF SERVICES BY PHYSICIAN; UNPROFESSIONAL CONDUCT

Use of the services of a physician assistant by a physician in a manner which is inconsistent with the provisions of this chapter constitutes unprofessional conduct by the physician and such physician shall be subject to disciplinary action by the Board in accordance with the provisions of chapter 23 or 33 of this title, as appropriate. [Repealed.]

§ 1740. FEES

Applicants and persons regulated under this chapter shall pay the following fees:

(1) Original application for licensure, \$225.00; the Board shall use at least \$10.00 of this fee to support the cost of maintaining the Vermont Practitioner Recovery Network, which, for the protection of the public, monitors and evaluates, coordinates services for, and promotes rehabilitation of licensees who have or potentially have an impaired ability to practice medicine with reasonable skill and safety.

(2) Biennial renewal, \$215.00; the Board shall use at least \$10.00 of this fee to support the cost of maintaining the Vermont Practitioner Recovery Network, which, for the protection of the public, monitors and evaluates, coordinates services for, and promotes rehabilitation of licensees who have or potentially have an impaired ability to practice medicine with reasonable skill and safety described in subdivision (1) of this section.

§ 1741. NOTICE OF USE OF PHYSICIAN ASSISTANT TO BE POSTED

A physician, clinic, or hospital that utilizes the services of a physician assistant shall post a notice to that effect in a prominent place. [Repealed.]

* * *

§ 1743. MEDICAID REIMBURSEMENT

The Secretary of Human Services shall, pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25, adopt rules providing for a fee schedule for reimbursement under Title XIX (Medicaid) of the Social Security Act and 33 V.S.A. chapter 19, relating to medical assistance that recognizes reasonable cost differences between services provided by physicians and those provided by physician assistants under this chapter.

§ 1743a. PAYMENT FOR MEDICAL SERVICES

(a) As used in this section:

(1) "Health insurer" has the same meaning as in 18 V.S.A. § 9402.

(2) "Participating provider" has the same meaning as in 18 V.S.A. § 9418 and includes providers participating in the Vermont Medicaid program.

(b) Health insurers and Medicaid shall reimburse a participating provider who is a physician assistant for any medical service delivered by the physician assistant if the same service would be covered if delivered by a physician. Physician assistants are authorized to bill for and receive direct payment for the medically necessary services they deliver. (c) To provide accountability and transparency for patients, payers, and the health care system, the physician assistant shall be identified as the treating provider in the billing and claims processes when the physician assistant delivered the medical services to the patient.

(d) A health insurer shall not impose any practice, education, or collaboration requirement for a physician assistant that is inconsistent with or more restrictive than the provisions of this chapter.

§ 1744. CERTIFIED PHYSICIAN ASSISTANTS

Any person who is certified by the Board as a physician assistant prior to the enactment of this section shall be considered to be licensed as a physician assistant under this chapter immediately upon enactment of this section, and shall be eligible for licensure renewal pursuant to section 1734b of this title. [Repealed.]

Sec. 2. 26 V.S.A. § 1354 is amended to read:

§ 1354. UNPROFESSIONAL CONDUCT

(a) The Board shall find that any one of the following, or any combination of the following, whether the conduct at issue was committed within or outside the State, constitutes unprofessional conduct:

* * *

(38) signing a blank or undated prescription form; or

(39) use of the services of a physician assistant by a physician in a manner that is inconsistent with the provisions of chapter 31 of this title; or [Repealed.]

* * *

Sec. 3. 26 V.S.A. § 1444 is added to read:

§ 1444. LIABILITY FOR ACTIONS OF AGENT

(a) A physician may delegate to a medical technician or other assistant or employee certain activities related to medical care and treatment that the individual is qualified to perform by training, education, experience, or a combination of these when the activities are under the control of the physician. The physician delegating the activities to the individual shall be legally liable for the individual's performance of those activities, and in this relationship, the individual shall be the physician's agent.

(b) Nothing in this section shall be construed to apply to a nurse acting pursuant to chapter 28 of this title or to a physician assistant acting pursuant to chapter 31 of this title.

Sec. 4. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH; RULEMAKING

The Department of Health shall amend the Board of Medical Practice rules pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 to conform the provisions regarding physician assistant licensure to the provisions of this act. The Department shall complete its rulemaking process on or before July 1, 2021.

Sec. 5. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2020 and shall apply to all physician assistant licenses issued or renewed on and after that date.

Thereupon, the bill was read the second time by title only pursuant to Rule 43, and pending the question, Shall the bill be amended as recommended by the Committee on Health and Welfare?, Senators Sears and Lyons moved to amend the recommendation of the Committee on Health and Welfare as follows:

In Sec. 1 by striking out 26 V.S.A. § 1739 in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

§ 1739. LEGAL LIABILITY

(a) The supervising physician delegating activities to a physician assistant shall be legally liable for such activities of the physician assistant, and the physician assistant shall in this relationship be the physician's agent.

(b) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed as prohibiting a physician from delegating to the physician's employees certain activities relating to medical care and treatment now being carried out by custom and usage when such activities are under the control of the physician. The physician delegating activities to his or her employees shall be legally liable for such activities of such persons, and such person shall in this relationship be the physician's agent. Nothing contained in this chapter shall be construed to apply to nurses acting pursuant to chapter 28 of this title. Physician assistants are responsible for their own medical decision making. A participating physician in a practice agreement with a physician assistant shall not, by the existence of the physician assistant; provided, however, that this does not otherwise limit the liability of the participating physician.

Which was agreed to.

Thereupon, the recommendation of amendment of the Committee on Health and Welfare, as amended, was agreed to and third reading of the bill was ordered.

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Proposal of Amendment; Third Reading Ordered

H. 83.

Senator Ingram, for the Committee on Health and Welfare, to which was referred House bill entitled:

An act relating to female genital cutting.

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

Sec. 1. 13 V.S.A. chapter 70 is added to read:

CHAPTER 70. FEMALE GENITAL MUTILATION OR CUTTING

§ 3151. FEMALE GENITAL MUTILATION OR CUTTING PROHIBITED

(a) Definitions. As used in this section:

(1) "Health care professional" means an individual, partnership, corporation, facility, or institution licensed or certified or authorized by law to provide professional health care services.

(2) "Midwife" means a midwife licensed pursuant to 26 V.S.A. chapter 85.

(b) Female genital mutilation or cutting prohibited. Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, no person shall:

(1) Knowingly circumcise, excise, or infibulate the whole or any part of the labia majora or labia minora or clitoris of another person who has not attained 18 years of age.

(2) Knowingly incise, prick, scrape, or cauterize any part of the labia majora or labia minora or clitoris of another person who has not attained 18 years of age.

(c) Exceptions. A medical procedure is not a violation of this section if it is:

(1) necessary to the health of the person on whom it is performed and is performed by a health care professional; or

(2) performed on a person in labor or who has just given birth and is performed for medical purposes connected with that labor or birth by a health care professional, midwife, or person in training to become a health care professional or midwife.

(d) Defense. It is not a defense to a charge under this section that the person on whom the procedure is performed, or any other person, believes that

the procedure is required as a matter of custom or ritual or that the person on whom the procedure is performed, or that person's parent or guardian, consented to the procedure.

(e) Transportation prohibited. A person shall not knowingly transport a person into or out of this State for the purpose of conduct that would be a violation of this section.

(f) Penalty. A person who violates subdivision (b)(2) of this section shall be imprisoned not more than two years or fined not more than 500.00, or both. A person who violates subdivision (b)(1) or subsection (e) of this section shall be imprisoned not more than 10 years or fined not more than 20,000.00, or both.

Sec. 2. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

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

An act relating to prohibiting female genital mutilation or cutting.

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

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

Message from the House No. 16

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

Mr. President:

I am directed to inform the Senate that:

The House has considered joint resolutions originating in the Senate of the following titles:

J.R.S. 38. Joint resolution providing for a Joint Assembly for the election of two legislative Trustees of the Vermont State Colleges Corporation.

J.R.S. 39. Joint resolution establishing a procedure for the conduct of the election of two legislative trustees of the Vermont State Colleges Corporation by plurality vote by the General Assembly in 2020.

J.R.S. 40. Joint resolution relating to weekend adjournment.

And has adopted the same in concurrence.

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

S. 110. An act relating to data privacy and consumer protection.

And has adopted the same on its part.

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

H. 760. An act relating to fiscal year 2020 budget adjustments.

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

Adjournment

On motion of Senator Ashe, the Senate adjourned until one o'clock in the afternoon on Thursday, February 13, 2020.