

Journal of the Senate

TUESDAY, MAY 19, 2020

The Senate was called to order by the President.

Devotional Exercises

A moment of silence was observed in lieu of devotions.

Pledge of Allegiance

The President then led the members of the Senate in the pledge of allegiance.

Message from the House No. 45

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 passed House bills of the following titles:

H. 656. An act relating to miscellaneous agricultural subjects.

H. 951. An act relating to the municipal emergency statewide education property tax borrowing program.

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

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

S. 343. An act relating to delaying special education changes due to the COVID-19 state of emergency.

And has passed the same in concurrence.

Roll Call

The roll of the Senate was thereupon called by the Secretary, John H. Bloomer, Jr., and it appeared that the following Senators were present.

Addison District

Senator Christopher A. Bray

Senator Ruth Ellen Hardy

Bennington District

Senator Brian A. Campion

Senator Richard W. Sears, Jr.

Caledonia District	Senator Joseph C. Benning Senator M. Jane Kitchel
Chittenden District	Senator Timothy R. Ashe Senator Philip E. Baruth Senator Deborah J. Ingram Senator Virginia V. Lyons Senator Christopher A. Pearson Senator Michael D. Sirotkin
Essex-Orleans District	Senator John S. Rodgers Senator Robert A. Starr
Franklin District	Senator Randolph D. Brock Senator Corey J. Parent
Grand Isle District	Senator Richard T. Mazza
Lamoille District	Senator Richard A. Westman
Orange District	Senator Mark A. MacDonald
Rutland District	Senator Brian P. Collamore Senator Cheryl Mazzariello Hooker Senator James L. McNeil
Washington District	Senator Ann E. Cummings Senator Andrew J. Perchlik Senator Anthony Pollina
Windham District	Senator Rebecca A. Balint Senator Jeanette K. White
Windsor District	Senator Alison Clarkson Senator Richard J. McCormack Senator Alice W. Nitka

Committee Relieved of Further Consideration; Bill Committed

S. 124.

On motion of Senator Kitchel, the Committee on Appropriations was relieved of further consideration of Senate bill entitled:

An act relating to miscellaneous law enforcement amendments,
and the bill was committed to the Committee on Government Operations.

Joint Senate Resolution Adopted on the Part of the Senate**J.R.S. 53.**

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

By Senator Ashe,

J.R.S. 53. Joint resolution relating to weekend adjournment.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives:

That when the two Houses adjourn on Thursday, May 21, 2020, or, Friday, May 22, 2020, it be to meet again no later than Tuesday, May 26, 2020.

Joint Resolution Referred**J.R.H. 9.**

Joint resolution originating in the House of the following title was read the first time and is as follows:

Joint resolution authorizing the Green Mountain Girls State educational program to use the State House.

Whereas, the American Legion Auxiliary Department of Vermont sponsors the Green Mountain Girls State educational program, providing a group of girls entering the 12th grade a special opportunity to study the workings of State government in Montpelier, and

Whereas, the Green Mountain Girls State educational program serves as an outstanding leadership-training forum for future civic leaders in Vermont, and

Whereas, as part of their visit to the State's capital city, the girls conduct a mock legislative session in the State House, now therefore be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives:

That the Sergeant at Arms shall make available the chambers and committee rooms of the State House for the Green Mountain Girls State educational program on Tuesday, June 23, 2020, from 8:00 a.m. to 4:15 p.m., and be it further

Resolved: That the Secretary of State be directed to send a copy of this resolution to the American Legion Auxiliary Department of Vermont in Montpelier.

Thereupon, in the discretion of the President, under Rule 51, the joint resolution was treated as a bill and referred to the Committee on Rules.

Bills Referred

House bills of the following titles were severally read the first time and referred:

H. 656.

An act relating to miscellaneous agricultural subjects.

To the Committee on Agriculture.

H. 951.

An act relating to the municipal emergency statewide education property tax borrowing program.

To the Committee on Appropriations.

Bill Passed**S. 185.**

Senate bill of the following title was read the third time and passed:

An act relating to the adoption of a climate change response plan.

Bill Passed

Senate bill of the following title:

S. 337. An act relating to energy efficiency entities and programs to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in the thermal energy and transportation sectors.

Was read the third time and passed, on a roll call, Yeas 28, Nays 2.

Senator Bray 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, Champion, Clarkson, Cummings, Hardy, Hooker, Ingram, Kitchel, Lyons, MacDonald, Mazza, McCormack, McNeil, Nitka, Parent, Pearson, Perchlik, Pollina, Rodgers, Sears, Sirotkin, Starr, Westman, White.

Those Senators who voted in the negative were: Brock, Collamore.

Bill Amended; Third Reading Ordered**S. 234.**

Senator Benning, for the Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred Senate bill entitled:

An act relating to miscellaneous judiciary procedures.

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

Sec. 1. 3 V.S.A. § 163 is amended to read:

§ 163. JUVENILE COURT DIVERSION PROJECT

* * *

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

* * *

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

§ 164. ADULT COURT DIVERSION PROGRAM

* * *

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

* * *

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

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

* * *

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

Awareness Safety Program Special Fund, hereby created to be managed pursuant to 32 V.S.A. chapter 7, subchapter 5, and available to the Court Diversion Program for funding of the Youth Substance ~~Abuse~~ Awareness Safety Program as required by section 4230b of this title.

* * *

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

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

* * *

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

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

* * *

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

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

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

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

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

(C) Consume malt or vinous beverages, spirits, or fortified wines. A violation of this subdivision may be prosecuted in a jurisdiction where the minor has consumed malt or vinous beverages, spirits, or fortified wines or in a jurisdiction where the indicators of consumption are observed.

(2) Offense. A person ~~under 21 years of age~~ who knowingly violates subdivision (1) of this subsection commits a civil violation and shall be referred to the Court Diversion Program for the purpose of enrollment in the Youth Substance Abuse Awareness Safety Program. A person who fails to complete the program successfully shall be subject to:

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

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

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

* * *

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

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

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

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

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

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

* * *

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

* * *

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

* * *

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

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

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

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

§ 203. COUNTERFEITING, FRAUD, AND MISUSE; PENALTY

(a) A person shall not:

* * *

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

* * *

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

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

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

§ 1105. ANSWER TO COMPLAINT; DEFAULT

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

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

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

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

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

* * *

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

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

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

§ 5812. OATH TO BE ADMINISTERED TO ATTORNEYS

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

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

§ 1029. ALCOHOLISM, LIMITATIONS, EXCEPTIONS

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

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

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

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

Sec. 13. 13 V.S.A. § 3256 is amended to read:

§ 3256. TESTING FOR INFECTIOUS DISEASES

(a)(1)(A) The victim of an offense involving a sexual act may obtain an order from the Criminal or Family Division of the Superior Court in which the offender was convicted of the offense, or was adjudicated delinquent, requiring that the offender be tested for the presence of the etiologic agent for acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS) and other sexually-transmitted diseases, including gonorrhea, herpes, chlamydia, and syphilis.

(B) The victim of an offense involving a sexual act may, if a judicial officer finds there is probable cause to believe the offender committed the offense, obtain an order from the Criminal or Family Division of the Superior Court in which the offender was charged with the offense requiring that the offender be tested for the presence of immunodeficiency virus (HIV) within 48 hours after the offender was charged.

(2) If requested by the victim, the State's Attorney shall petition the court on behalf of the victim for an order under this section. For the purposes of this section, "offender" includes a juvenile adjudicated a delinquent.

(b) ~~For purposes of~~ As used in this section, "sexual act" means a criminal offense:

(1) where the underlying conduct of the offender constitutes a sexual act as defined in section 3251 of this title; and

(2) that creates a risk of transmission of the etiologic agent for AIDS to the victim as determined by the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

(c) If the court determines pursuant to subdivision (a)(1)(A) of this section that the offender was convicted or adjudicated of a crime involving a sexual act with the victim, or that pursuant to subdivision (a)(1)(B) of this section that the offender was charged with a crime involving a sexual act with the victim and there is probable cause to believe the offender committed the offense, the court shall order the test to be administered by the Department of Health in accordance with applicable law. If appropriate under the circumstances, the court may include in its order a requirement for follow-up testing of the offender. An order for follow-up testing shall be terminated if the offender's conviction is overturned. A sample taken pursuant to this section shall be used solely for purposes of this section. All costs of testing the offender shall, if not otherwise funded, be paid by the Department of Public Safety.

(d) The results of the offender's test shall be disclosed only to the offender and the victim.

(e) If an offender who is subject to an order pursuant to subsection (c) of this section refuses to comply with the order, the victim, or State's Attorney on behalf of the victim, may seek a civil contempt order pursuant to 12 V.S.A. chapter 5.

(f) After arraignment, a defendant who is charged with an offense involving a sexual act may offer to be tested for the presence of the etiologic agent for acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS) and other sexually transmitted diseases, including gonorrhea, herpes, chlamydia, and syphilis. Such testing shall follow the same procedures set forth for testing an offender who is subject to an order pursuant to subsection (c) of this section. The defendant's offer to be tested after arraignment shall not be used as evidence at the defendant's trial. If the defendant is subsequently convicted of an offense involving a sexual act, the court may consider the offender's offer for testing as a mitigating factor.

(g) Upon request of the victim at any time after the commission of a crime involving a sexual act under subsection (b) of this section, the State shall provide any of the following services to the victim:

(1) counseling regarding human immunodeficiency virus (HIV);

(2) testing, which shall remain confidential unless otherwise provided by law, for HIV and other sexually transmitted diseases, including gonorrhea, herpes, chlamydia, and syphilis;

(3) counseling by a medically trained professional on the accuracy of the testing, and the risk of transmitting HIV and other sexually transmitted diseases to the victim as a result of the crime involving a sexual act; and

(4) prophylaxis treatment, crisis counseling, and support services.

(h) A victim who so requests shall receive monthly follow-up HIV testing for six months after the initial test.

(i) The State shall provide funding for HIV or AIDS, or both, and sexual assault cross-training between sexual assault programs and HIV and AIDS service organizations.

(j) The record of the court proceedings and test results pursuant to this section shall be sealed.

(k) The Court Administrator's Office shall develop and distribute forms to implement this section in connection with a criminal conviction or adjudication of delinquency.

(l) The Center for Crime Victim Services shall be the primary coordinating agent for the services to be provided in subsections (g), (h), and (i) of this section.

Sec. 14. 13 V.S.A. § 7602 is amended to read:

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

* * *

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

* * *

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

* * *

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

* * *

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

* * *

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

* * *

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

* * *

Sec. 15. 13 V.S.A. § 7609 is amended to read:

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

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

* * *

Sec. 16. 14 V.S.A. § 107 is amended to read:

§ 107. ALLOWANCE OF WILL; CUSTODY OF PROPERTY

(a) If consents are filed by all the heirs at law and surviving spouse, a will may be allowed without hearing. If consents are not obtained, the court shall schedule a hearing and notice shall be given as provided by the Rules of Probate Procedure.

(b) Objections to allowance of the will must be filed in writing not less than seven days prior to the hearing. In the event that no timely objections are filed, ~~the will may be allowed without hearing if it meets criteria set out in section 108 of this title~~ the court may:

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

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

* * *

Sec. 17. 14 V.S.A. § 1203 is amended to read:

§ 1203. LIMITATIONS ON PRESENTATION OF CLAIMS

* * *

(c) Nothing in this section affects or prevents:

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

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

(3) the enforcement of any tax liability.

Sec. 18. 14 V.S.A. § 2643 is amended to read:

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

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

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

Sec. 19. 15 V.S.A. § 663 is amended to read:

§ 663. SUPPORT ORDERS; REQUIRED CONTENTS

* * *

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

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

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

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

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

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

* * *

Sec. 20. 15 V.S.A. § 664 is amended to read:

§ 664. DEFINITIONS

As used in this subchapter:

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

* * *

Sec. 21. 18 V.S.A. § 7510 is amended to read:

§ 7510. PRELIMINARY HEARING

(a) Within five days after a person is admitted to a designated hospital for emergency examination, he or she may request the ~~Criminal Division of the Superior Court~~ to conduct a preliminary hearing to determine whether there is

probable cause to believe that he or she was a person in need of treatment at the time of his or her admission.

* * *

Sec. 22. 24 V.S.A. § 1981 is amended to read:

§ 1981. ENFORCEMENT OF ORDER FROM JUDICIAL BUREAU

(a) Upon the filing of the complaint and entry of a judgment after admission, hearing or entry of default by the hearing officer, subject to any appeal pursuant to 4 V.S.A. § 1107, the person found in violation shall have up to 30 days to pay the penalty to the Judicial Bureau. Upon the expiration of the period to pay the penalty, the person found in violation shall be assessed a surcharge of \$10.00 for the benefit of the municipality. All the civil remedies for collection of judgments shall be available to enforce the final judgment of the Judicial Bureau.

* * *

Sec. 23. 32 V.S.A. § 1434 is amended to read:

§ 1434. PROBATE CASES

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

* * *

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

* * *

Sec. 24. 33 V.S.A. § 5117 is amended to read:

§ 5117. RECORDS OF JUVENILE JUDICIAL PROCEEDINGS

* * *

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

* * *

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

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

* * *

Sec. 25. 33 V.S.A. § 5119 is amended to read:

§ 5119. SEALING OF RECORDS

* * *

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

Sec. 26. SUNSET REPEAL

2017 Acts and Resolves No. 61, Sec. 7 (July 1, 2020 sunset of changes to Court Diversion Program) is repealed.

Sec. 27. REPEAL

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

Sec. 28. SUNSET REPEAL

2017 Acts and Resolves No. 54, Sec. 6a (July 1, 2020 repeal of 3 V.S.A. § 168, Racial Disparities in Criminal and Juvenile Justice System Advisory Panel) is repealed.

Sec. 29. PERSONS WITH SUSPENDED DRIVER'S LICENSES;
AMNESTY PROGRAM

(a) There is established an Amnesty Program to permit the Judicial Bureau and the Department of Motor Vehicles to waive all traffic tickets, fees, and surcharges associated with motor vehicle operators whose licenses have been suspended for noncriminal reasons if the suspension has lasted for one year or longer. The Amnesty Program shall comply with the guidelines set forth in this section.

(b) On or before September 1, 2020, the Department of Motor Vehicles shall provide to the Office of the Attorney General a list of persons whose operator's licenses have been suspended for noncriminal reasons for one year or longer. On or before September 30, 2020, the Office of the Attorney General shall submit the entire list to the Judicial Bureau and file a single motion requesting that the traffic tickets, Judicial Bureau fees, and surcharges for all persons on the list be waived.

(c)(1) Upon filing of the motion from the Attorney' General's Office required by subsection (b) of this section, the Judicial Bureau shall waive the tickets, fees, and surcharges identified in the motion.

(2) The Judicial Bureau shall provide notice of its action under subdivision (1) of this subsection to the Department of Motor Vehicles.

(d) After receiving notice from the Judicial Bureau pursuant to subdivision (c)(2) of this section, the Department of Motor Vehicles shall:

(1) waive any fees, including those associated with reinstatement, for all persons included on the list submitted to the Judicial Bureau pursuant to subsection (b) or this section;

(2) reinstate the operator's licenses of each person on the list, unless the person is otherwise ineligible for reinstatement; and

(3) notify persons that their licenses have been reinstated, or that their licenses are ineligible for reinstatement and the reason for ineligibility.

Sec. 30. CONFORMING REVISIONS; "MARIJUANA" AND "CANNABIS"

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

Sec. 31. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2020.

And that when so amended the bill ought to pass.

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 Judiciary?, Senators Nitka and Sears moved to amend the recommendation of the Committee on Judiciary by adding three new sections to be numbered Secs. 31, 32 and 33 to read as follows:

Sec. 31. 4 V.S.A. § 33 is amended to read:

§ 33. JURISDICTION; FAMILY DIVISION

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

* * *

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

* * *

Sec. 32. 4 V.S.A. § 35 is amended to read:

§ 35. JURISDICTION; PROBATE DIVISION

The Probate Division shall have jurisdiction of:

* * *

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

(26) other matters as provided by law; and

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

Sec. 33. 14 V.S.A. chapter 111, subchapter 14 is added to read:

Subchapter 14. Special Immigration Status

§ 3098. SPECIAL IMMIGRATION JUVENILE STATUS; JURISDICTION AND FINDINGS

(a) Jurisdiction and Findings. The court has jurisdiction under Vermont law to make judicial determinations regarding the custody and care of children within the meaning of the federal Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. Sec. 1101(a)(27)(J) and 8 C.F.R. Sec. 204.11). The court is authorized to make the findings necessary to enable a child to petition the U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Service for classification as a special immigrant juvenile pursuant to 8 U.S.C. Sec. 1101(a)(27)(J).

(b)(1) If an order is requested from the court making the necessary findings regarding special immigrant juvenile status as described in subsection (a) of this section, the court shall issue an order if there is evidence to support those findings, which may include a declaration by the child who is the subject of the petition. The order issued by the court shall include all of the following findings:

(A) The child was either of the following:

(i) Declared a dependent of the court.

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

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

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

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

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

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

And by renumbering the remaining section to be numerically correct.

Which was agreed to.

Thereupon, the pending question, Shall the bill be amended as recommended by the Committee on Judiciary, as amended? was agreed to.

Thereupon, pending the question, Shall the bill be read third time?, Senator Rodgers moved to amend the bill by adding a new section to be numbered Sec. 34 to read as follows

Sec. 34. 14 V.S.A. § 322 is amended to read:

§ 322. UNLAWFUL KILLING AFFECTING INHERITANCE

(a) Notwithstanding sections 311 through 314 of this title or provisions otherwise made, in any case in which an individual is entitled to inherit or receive property under the last will of a decedent, or otherwise, the individual's share in the decedent's estate shall be forfeited and shall pass to

the remaining heirs or beneficiaries of the decedent if the individual intentionally and unlawfully kills the decedent. In any proceedings to contest the right of an individual to inherit or receive property under a will or otherwise, the record of that individual's conviction of intentionally and unlawfully killing the decedent shall be admissible in evidence and shall conclusively establish that the individual did intentionally and unlawfully kill the decedent.

(b) When it appears to the court that the decedent has been intentionally and unlawfully killed by an individual entitled to inherit or receive property from the decedent, the court shall not distribute any portion of the estate to the individual until the court determines whether the individual's share in the estate is forfeited under subsection (a) of this section. If criminal charges are filed against the individual for killing the decedent, the court shall not distribute any portion of the estate to the individual until the criminal charges have been resolved.

And by renumbering the remaining section to be numerically correct.

Thereupon, pending the question, Shall the bill be amended as recommended by Senator Rodgers? Senator Sears raised *a point of order* under Sec. 402 of Mason's Manual of Legislative Procedure on the grounds that the recommendation by Senator Rodgers was *not germane* to the bill and therefore could not be considered by the Senate.

Thereupon, the President sustained the point of order and ruled the recommendation of amendment offered by Senator Rodgers was not germane to the bill.

Whether a proposed amendment is germane is not always an easy question. Generally speaking, the following factors are considered:

1. Is the proposed amendment relevant, appropriate, and in a natural or logical sequence to the subject matter of the original proposal?
2. Does the proposed amendment introduce an independent question?
3. Does the proposed amendment unreasonably or unduly expand the subject matter of the bill?
4. Does the proposed amendment deal with a different topic or subject?
5. Does the proposed amendment change the purpose, scope or object of the original bill?

In deciding a question of germaneness, the threshold determination must be that of the subject matter of the bill or amendment under consideration and

its scope. In determining whether an amendment is germane to a bill or amendment the earlier listed factors are considered.

After weighing the factors, the President thereupon declared the recommendation of amendment offered by Senator Rodgers could *not* be considered by the Senate.

Thereupon, third reading of the bill was ordered.

Bill Amended; Third Reading Ordered

S. 243.

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

An act relating to establishing the Emergency Service Provider Wellness Commission.

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

Sec. 1. 18 V.S.A. § 7257b is added to read:

§ 7257b. EMERGENCY SERVICE PROVIDER WELLNESS COMMISSION

(a) As used in this section:

(1) “Chief executive of an emergency service provider organization” means a person in charge of an organization that employs or supervises emergency service providers in their official capacity.

(2) “Emergency service provider” means a person:

(A) currently or formerly recognized by a Vermont Fire Department as a firefighter;

(B) currently or formerly licensed by the Department of Health as an emergency medical technician, emergency medical responder, advanced emergency medical technician, or paramedic;

(C) currently or formerly certified as a law enforcement officer by the Vermont Criminal Justice Training Council, including constables and sheriffs;

(D) currently or formerly employed by the Department of Corrections as a probation, parole, or correctional facility officer; or

(E) currently or formerly certified by the Vermont Enhanced 911 Board as a 911 call taker or employed as an emergency communications dispatcher providing service for an emergency service provider organization.

(3) “Licensing entity” means a State entity that licenses or certifies an emergency service provider.

(b) There is created the Emergency Service Provider Wellness Commission within the Agency of Human Services for the following purposes:

(1) to identify where increased or alternative supports or strategic investments within the emergency service provider community, designated or specialized service agencies, or other community service systems could improve the physical and mental health outcomes and overall wellness of emergency service providers;

(2) to identify how Vermont can increase capacity of qualified clinicians in the treatment of emergency service providers to ensure that the services of qualified clinicians are available throughout the State without undue delay;

(3) to create materials and information, in consultation with the Department of Health, including a list of qualified clinicians, for the purpose of populating an electronic emergency service provider wellness resource center on the Department of Health’s website;

(4) to educate the public, emergency service providers, State and local governments, employee assistance programs, and policymakers about best practices, tools, personnel, resources, and strategies for the prevention and intervention of the effects of trauma experienced by emergency service providers and law enforcement officers;

(5) to identify gaps and strengths in Vermont’s system of care for emergency service providers;

(6) to recommend how peer support services and qualified clinician services can be delivered regionally or statewide;

(7) to recommend how to support emergency service providers in communities that are resource challenged, remote, small, or rural;

(8) to recommend policies, practices, training, legislation, rules, and services that will increase successful interventions and support for emergency service providers to improve health outcomes, job performance, and personal well-being and reduce health risks, violations of employment, and violence associated with the impact of untreated trauma, including whether to amend Vermont’s employment medical leave laws to assist volunteer emergency service providers in recovering from the effects of trauma experienced while on duty; and

(9) to consult with federal, State, and municipal agencies, organizations, entities, and individuals in order to make any other recommendations the Commission deems appropriate.

(c)(1) The Commission shall comprise the following members:

- (A) the Chief of Training of the Vermont Fire Academy or designee;
- (B) a representative, appointed by the Vermont Criminal Justice Training Council;
- (C) the Commissioner of Health or designee;
- (D) the Commissioner of Public Safety or designee;
- (E) the Commissioner of the Department of Corrections or designee;
- (F) the Commissioner of Mental Health or designee;
- (G) the Commissioner of Human Resources or designee;
- (H) a law enforcement officer who is not a chief or sheriff, appointed by the President of the Vermont Police Association;
- (I) a representative, appointed by the Vermont Association of Chiefs of Police;
- (J) a representative, appointed by the Vermont Sheriffs' Association;
- (K) a volunteer firefighter, appointed by the Vermont State Firefighters' Association;
- (L) a representative of the designated and specialized service agencies, appointed by Vermont Care Partners;
- (M) a representative, appointed by the Vermont State Employees Association;
- (N) a representative, appointed by the Vermont Troopers' Association;
- (O) a professional firefighter, appointed by the Professional Firefighters of Vermont;
- (P) a clinician associated with a peer support program who has experience in treating workplace trauma, appointed by the Governor;
- (Q) a professional emergency medical technician or paramedic, appointed by the Vermont State Ambulance Association;
- (R) a volunteer emergency medical technician or paramedic, appointed by the Vermont State Ambulance Association;
- (S) a person who serves or served on a peer support team, appointed by the Governor;

(T) a representative, appointed by the Vermont League of Cities and Towns;

(U) a Chief, appointed by the Vermont Career Fire Chiefs Association;

(V) a Chief, appointed by the Vermont Fire Chiefs Association; and

(W) a representative, appointed by the Vermont Association for Hospitals and Health Systems.

(2) The members of the Commission specified in subdivision (1) of this subsection shall serve three-year terms. Any vacancy on the Commission shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment. The replacement member shall serve for the remainder of the unexpired term.

(3) Commission members shall recuse themselves from any discussion of an event or circumstance that the member believes may involve an emergency service provider known by the member and shall not access any information related to it. The Commission may appoint an interim replacement member to fill the category represented by the recused member for review of that interaction.

(d)(1) The Commissioner of Health or designee shall call the first meeting of the Commission to occur on or before September 30, 2020.

(2) The Commission shall select a chair and vice chair from among its members at the first meeting and annually thereafter.

(3) The Commission shall meet at such times as may reasonably be necessary to carry out its duties, but at least once in each calendar quarter.

(4) The Department of Health shall provide technical, legal, and administrative assistance to the Commission.

(e) The proceedings and records of the Commission describing or referring to circumstances or an event involving an emergency service provider, regardless of whether the emergency service provider is identified by name, are confidential and are not subject to subpoena, discovery, or introduction into evidence in a civil or criminal action. The Commission shall not use the information, records, or data for purposes other than those designated by this section.

(f) Commission meetings are confidential and shall be exempt from 1 V.S.A. chapter 5, subchapter 2 (the Vermont Open Meeting Law) when the Commission is discussing circumstances or an event involving a specific emergency service provider regardless of whether that person is identified by name. Except as set forth in subsection (e) of this section, Commission

records are exempt from public inspection and copying under the Public Records Act and shall be kept confidential.

(g) To the extent permitted under federal law, the Commission may enter into agreements with agencies, organizations, and individuals to obtain otherwise confidential information.

(h) Notwithstanding 2 V.S.A. § 20(d), the Commission shall report its conclusions and recommendations to the Governor and General Assembly as the Commission deems necessary, but not less frequently than once per calendar year. The report shall disclose individually identifiable health information only to the extent necessary to convey the Commission's conclusions and recommendations, and any such disclosures shall be limited to information already known to the public. The report shall be available to the public through the Department of Health.

Sec. 2. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2020.

And that when so amended the bill ought to pass.

Senator Westman, for the Committee on Appropriations, to which the bill was referred, reported that the bill be amended as recommended by the Committee on Health and Welfare with the following amendment thereto:

In Sec. 1, 18 V.S.A. § 7257b, by striking out subsections (e) and (f) in their entireties and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

(e) The Commission's meetings shall be open to the public in accordance with 1 V.S.A. chapter 5, subchapter 2. Notwithstanding 1 V.S.A. § 313, the Commission may go into executive session in the event circumstances or an event involving a specific emergency service provider is described, regardless of whether the emergency service provider is identified by name.

(f) Commission records describing a circumstance or an event involving a specific emergency service provider, regardless of whether the emergency service provider is identified by name, are exempt from public inspection and copying under the Public Records Act and shall be kept confidential.

And that when so amended the bill ought to pass.

Thereupon, the bill was read the second time by title only pursuant to Rule 43, the recommendation of amendment of the Committee on Health and Welfare was amended as recommended by the Committee on Appropriations.

Thereupon, the pending question, Shall the bill be amended as recommended by the Committee on Health and Welfare, as amended?, was decided in the affirmative.

Thereupon, third reading of the bill was ordered.

Consideration Postponed

S. 295.

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

An act relating to restrictions on perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances and other chemicals of concern in consumer products.

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

* * * PFAS in Class B Firefighting Foam * * *

Sec. 1. 18 V.S.A. chapter 33 is added to read:

CHAPTER 33. FIREFIGHTING AGENTS AND EQUIPMENT

§ 1661. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

(1) “Class B firefighting foam” means chemical foams designed for flammable liquid fires.

(2) “Department” means the Vermont Department of Health.

(3) “Personal protective equipment” means clothing designed, intended, or marketed to be worn by firefighting personnel in the performance of their duties, designed with the intent for use in fire and rescue activities, including jackets, pants, shoes, gloves, helmets, and respiratory equipment.

(4) “Intentionally added” means the addition of a chemical in a product that serves an intended function in the product component.

(5) “Manufacturer” means any person, firm, association, partnership, corporation, organization, joint venture, importer, or domestic distributor of firefighting agents or equipment. As used in this subsection, “importer” means the owner of the product.

(6) “Municipality” means any city, town, incorporated village, town fire district, or other political subdivision that provides firefighting services pursuant to general law or municipal charter.

(7) “Perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances” or “PFAS” means a class of fluorinated organic chemicals containing at least one fully fluorinated carbon atom.

§ 1662. PROHIBITION OF CERTAIN CLASS B FIREFIGHTING FOAM

A person, municipality, or State agency shall not discharge or otherwise use for training purposes class B firefighting foam that contains intentionally added PFAS.

§ 1663. RESTRICTION ON MANUFACTURE, SALE, AND DISTRIBUTION; EXCEPTIONS

(a) A manufacturer of class B firefighting foam shall not manufacture, sell, offer for sale, or distribute for sale or use in this State class B firefighting foam to which PFAS have been intentionally added.

(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), any manufacture, sale, or distribution of class B firefighting foam where the inclusion of PFAS is required by federal law, including the requirements of 14 C.F.R. 139.317 (aircraft rescue and firefighting: equipment and agents), as that section existed as of January 1, 2020 is allowed. In the event that applicable federal regulations change after that date to allow the use of alternative firefighting agents that do not contain PFAS, the Department shall adopt rules that restrict PFAS for the manufacture, sale, and distribution of firefighting foam for uses that are addressed by federal regulation.

§ 1664. SALE OF PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT CONTAINING PFAS

(a) A manufacturer or other person that sells firefighting equipment to any person, municipality, or State agency shall provide written notice to the purchaser at the time of sale if the personal protective equipment contains PFAS. The written notice shall include a statement that the personal protective equipment contains PFAS and the reason PFAS are added to the equipment.

(b) The manufacturer or person selling personal protective equipment and the purchaser of the personal protective equipment shall retain the notice for at least three years from the date of the transaction. Upon request of the Department, a person, manufacturer, or purchaser shall furnish the notice or written copies and associated sales documentation to the Department within 60 days.

§ 1665. NOTIFICATION; RECALL OF PROHIBITED PRODUCTS

(a) A manufacturer of class B firefighting foam prohibited pursuant to section 1663 of this title shall notify, in writing, persons that sell the manufacturer's products in this State about the provisions of this chapter not less than one year prior to the effective date of the restrictions.

(b) A manufacturer that produces, sells, or distributes a class B firefighting foam prohibited pursuant to section 1663 of this title shall recall the product

and reimburse the retailer or any other purchaser for the product.

§ 1666. CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE

(a) The Department may request a certificate of compliance from a manufacturer of class B firefighting foam or firefighting personal protective equipment. A certificate of compliance attests that a manufacturer's product or products meet the requirements.

(b) The Department shall assist other State agencies and municipalities to avoid purchasing or using class B firefighting foams to which PFAS has been intentionally added. The Department shall assist other State agencies, town fire districts, and other municipalities to give priority and preference to the purchase of personal protective equipment that does not contain PFAS.

§ 1667. PENALTIES

A violation of this chapter shall be deemed a violation of the Consumer Protection Act, 9 V.S.A. chapter 63. The Attorney General has the same authority to make rules, conduct civil investigations, enter into assurances of discontinuance, and bring civil actions, and private parties have the same rights and remedies as provided under 9 V.S.A. chapter 63, subchapter 1.

* * * PFAS, Phthalates, and Bisphenols in Food Packaging * * *

Sec. 2. 18 V.S.A. chapter 33A is added to read:

CHAPTER 33A. CHEMICALS OF CONCERN IN FOOD PACKAGING

§ 1671. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

(1) "Bisphenols" means industrial chemicals used primarily in the manufacture of polycarbonate plastic and epoxy resins.

(2) "Department" means the Department of Health.

(3) "Food packaging" means a package that is designed for direct food contact, including a food or beverage product that is contained in a food package or to which a food package is applied, a packaging component of a food package, and plastic disposable gloves used in commercial or institutional food service.

(4) "Intentionally added" means the addition of a chemical in a product that serves an intended function in the product component.

(5) "Package" means a container providing a means of marketing, protecting, or handling a product and shall include a unit package, an intermediate package, and a shipping container. "Package" also means unsealed receptacles, such as carrying cases, crates, cups, pails, rigid foil and

other trays, wrappers and wrapping films, bags, and tubs.

(6) “Packaging component” means an individual assembled part of a package, such as any interior or exterior blocking, bracing, cushioning, weatherproofing, exterior strapping, coatings, closures, inks, and labels.

(7) “Perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances” or “PFAS” means the same as in section 1661 of this title.

(8) “Phthalates” means any member of the class of organic chemicals that are esters of phthalic acid containing two carbon chains located in the ortho position.

§ 1672. FOOD PACKAGING

(a) A person shall not manufacture, sell, offer for sale, distribute for sale, or distribute for use in this State a food package to which PFAS have been intentionally added in any amount.

(b) Pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25, the Department may adopt rules prohibiting a manufacturer, supplier, or distributor from selling or offering for sale or for promotional distribution a food package or the packaging component of a food package to which bisphenols have been intentionally added in any amount greater than an incidental presence.

(1) The Department may only prohibit a manufacturer, supplier, or distributor from selling or offering for sale or for promotional distribution a food package or the packaging component of a food package in accordance with subsection (a) of this section if the Department has determined that a safer alternative is readily available in sufficient quantity and at a comparable cost and that the safer alternative performs as well as or better than bisphenols in a specific application of bisphenols to a food package or the packaging component of a food package.

(2) If the Department prohibits a manufacturer, supplier, or distributor from selling or offering for sale or for promotional distribution a food package or the packaging component of a food package in accordance with subsection (a) of this section, the prohibition shall not take effect until two years after the Department determines that a safer alternative to bisphenols is available.

(c) A person shall not manufacture, sell, offer for sale, distribute for sale, or distribute for use in this State a food package that includes inks, dyes, pigments, adhesives, stabilizers, coatings, plasticizers, or any other additives to which phthalates have been intentionally added in any amount greater than an incidental presence.

§ 1673. CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE

A manufacturer subject to the prohibitions under this chapter shall develop a certificate of compliance under this section. A certificate of compliance attests that a manufacturer's product or products meet the requirements of this chapter. If the Department requests such a certificate, the manufacturer shall provide the certificate within 30 calendar days after the request is made.

§ 1674. RULEMAKING

Pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25, the Commissioner of Health shall adopt any rules necessary for the implementation, administration, and enforcement of this chapter.

* * * Rugs and Carpets * * *

Sec. 3. 18 V.S.A. chapter 33B is added to read:

CHAPTER 33B. RUGS AND CARPETS§ 1681. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

- (1) "Department" means the Department of Health.
- (2) "Intentionally added" means the addition of a chemical in a product that serves an intended function in the product component.
- (3) "Rug or carpet" means a thick fabric used to cover floors.
- (4) "Perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances" or "PFAS" means the same as in section 1661 of this title.

§ 1682. RUGS AND CARPETS

A person shall not manufacture, sell, offer for sale, distribute for sale, or distribute for use in this State a residential rug or carpet to which PFAS have been intentionally added in any amount.

§ 1683. CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE

A manufacturer subject to the prohibitions under this chapter shall develop a certificate of compliance under this section. A certificate of compliance attests that a manufacturer's product or products meet the requirements of this chapter. If the Department requests such a certificate, the manufacturer shall provide the certificate within 30 calendar days after the request is made.

§ 1684. RULEMAKING

Pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25, the Commissioner shall adopt any rules necessary for the implementation, administration, and enforcement of this

chapter.

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

Sec. 4. 18 V.S.A. § 1773 is amended to read:

§ 1773. CHEMICALS OF HIGH CONCERN TO CHILDREN

(a) List of chemicals of high concern to children. The following chemicals or a member of a class of chemicals are designated as chemicals of high concern to children for the purposes of the requirements of this chapter:

* * *

(67) Perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances, the class for fluorinated organic chemicals containing at least one fully fluorinated carbon atom.

(68) Any other chemical designated by the Commissioner as a chemical of high concern to children by rule under section 1776 of this title.

* * *

* * * Effective Dates * * *

Sec. 5. EFFECTIVE DATES

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2020, except Secs. 1 (Class B Firefighting Foam) and 4 (Chemicals of High Concern to Children) shall take effect on July 1, 2021 and Secs. 2 (Food Packaging) and 3 (Rugs and Carpets) shall take effect on July 1, 2022.

And that when so amended the bill ought to pass.

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?, Senator Rodgers moved that consideration be postponed.

Which was agreed to.

Bill Amended; Third Reading Ordered

S. 301.

Senator Brock, for the Committee on Finance, to which was referred Senate bill entitled:

An act relating to repealing the sunset on 30 V.S.A. § 248a.

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

Sec. 1. 30 V.S.A. § 248a(i) is amended to read:

(i) Sunset of Commission authority. Effective on July 1, ~~2020~~ 2025, no new applications for certificates of public good under this section may be considered by the Commission.

Sec. 2. REPORT ON CRITERIA

On or before February 1, 2021, the Public Utility Commission shall review the criteria used in awarding a certificate of public good under 30 V.S.A. § 248a and report to the Senate Committee on Finance and the House Committee on Energy and Technology any changes that should be made in light of the recent developments in telecommunications technology.

Sec. 3. 2019 Acts and Resolves No. 79, Sec. 25 is amended to read:

Sec. 25. OUTAGES AFFECTING E-911 SERVICE; REPORTING;
RULE; E-911 BOARD

The E-911 Board shall adopt a rule establishing protocols for the E-911 Board to obtain or be apprised of, in a timely manner, system outages applicable to wireless service providers, providers of facilities-based, fixed voice service that is not line-powered and to electric companies for the purpose of enabling the E-911 Board to assess 911 service availability during such outages. An outage for purposes of this section includes any loss of E-911 calling capacity, whether caused by ~~lack of function of the telecommunications subscriber's backup power equipment, lack of function within a telecommunications provider's system network failure~~, or an outage in the electric power system. For purposes of this section, a network failure includes the failure of backup power equipment that is owned and controlled solely by the telecommunications provider. The rule shall incorporate the threshold criteria established under 47 C.F.R. Part 4, § 4.9(e) as it pertains to outage reporting requirements applicable to wireless service providers. The E-911 Board shall file a final proposed rule with the Secretary of State and with the Legislative Committee on Administrative Rules pursuant to 3 V.S.A. § 841 on or before ~~February 1, 2020~~ September 30, 2020.

Sec. 4. OUTAGE REPORTING; LEGISLATIVE INTENT;
RECOMMENDATION

The General Assembly recognizes that, with respect to outage reporting requirements applicable to wireless service providers, the federal threshold criteria established under 47 C.F.R. Part 4, § 4.9(e) may not provide data at a sufficient level of granularity to adequately inform the E-911 Board of outages that raise significant public safety concerns for Vermonters. However, the General Assembly also recognizes that more particularized reporting requirements will impose additional burdens on Vermont wireless service

providers. Accordingly, to the extent a wireless service provider has the capability of providing more granular outage data than is required under applicable FCC rules, such provider may voluntarily report that data to the E-911 Board. The E-911 Board shall review all outage data reported by wireless service providers and make a recommendation to the General Assembly on or before January 1, 2021 as to whether the threshold criteria should be adjusted in any manner to promote the public's health, safety, and security.

Sec. 5. 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 miscellaneous telecommunications changes.

And that when so amended the bill ought to pass.

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

Rules Suspended; Bills Messaged

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

S. 185, S. 337.

Adjournment

On motion of Senator Ashe, the Senate adjourned until one o'clock in the afternoon on Wednesday, May 20, 2020.