

Senate Calendar

TUESDAY, MARCH 9, 2021

SENATE CONVENES AT: 9:30 A.M.

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ORDERS OF THE DAY

ACTION CALENDAR

NEW BUSINESS

Third Reading

S. 53.

An act relating to exempting feminine hygiene products from the Vermont Sales and Use Tax.

NOTICE CALENDAR

Second Reading

Favorable

S. 39.

An act relating to the Judicial Branch fee report and electronic filing fees.

Reported favorably by Senator Benning for the Committee on Judiciary.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

Favorable with Recommendation of Amendment

S. 15.

An act relating to correcting defective ballots.

Reported favorably with recommendation of amendment by Senator White for the Committee on Government Operations.

The Committee recommends that the bill be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

* * * Candidate Nicknames * * *

Sec. 1. 17 V.S.A. § 2361 is amended to read:

§ 2361. CONSENT OF CANDIDATE

(a) A candidate for whom petitions containing sufficient valid signatures have been filed shall file with the official with whom the petitions were filed a consent to the printing of the candidate's name on the ballot. The Secretary of State shall prepare and furnish forms for this purpose.

(b)(1) The consent shall set forth the name of the candidate, as the candidate wishes to have it printed on the ballot, the candidate's town of residence, and correct mailing address.

(2) If a candidate wishes to use a nickname, the format on the ballot shall be the candidate's first name, the nickname set off in quotations, and the candidate's last name.

(A) A nickname of one or two words by which the candidate has been commonly known for at least three years preceding the election may be used in combination with a candidate's name. A nickname that constitutes a slogan or otherwise indicates a political, economic, social, or religious view or affiliation may not be used.

(B) A nickname may not be used unless the candidate executes and files with the application for a place on the ballot an affidavit indicating that the nickname complies with this subsection.

(3) Professional titles such as "Dr.," "Esq.," or "CPA" shall not be used as part of a candidate's name on the ballot.

(c) The consent shall be filed on or before the day petitions are due. Unless a consent is filed, the candidate's name shall not be printed on the primary ballot.

* * * Outdoor and Drive-up Polling Places * * *

Sec. 2. 17 V.S.A. § 2502 is amended to read:

§ 2502. LOCATION OF POLLING PLACES; OUTDOOR POLLING PLACES

(a) Each polling place shall be located in a public place within the town.

(b) Outdoor polling places. A polling place may be located outdoors if it can be operated in a manner consistent with the provisions of this chapter.

(1) The board of civil authority shall designate the outdoor area that comprises the "polling place" for purposes of restrictions and requirements for polling places imposed pursuant to this chapter, including the restrictions on campaigning and other activities within the building containing the polling place described in subdivisions 2508(a)(1)(A) and (B) of this subchapter.

(2) An indoor polling place alternative must be available at or near the same physical location as the outdoor polling place in case of inclement weather. If conditions require use of the indoor alternative, the Secretary of State's office shall be notified immediately of the change.

(3) Candidates and members of the public who would otherwise be allowed to campaign outside an indoor polling place must be kept a reasonable distance from the outdoor polling place such that any campaigning does not disrupt or interfere in any way with the voting process.

(c) Drive-up voting. Voting may be conducted by a drive-through or drive-up voting method at a polling place if the voting process can be operated in a manner consistent with the provisions of this chapter.

(1) Drive-up voting procedures shall enable voters to complete the voting process without leaving their vehicle, allowing the voters to deposit their ballot directly into a tabulator or secure ballot box that may be brought to the window of the vehicle or located in such a manner that it can be accessed from the vehicle, or providing voters an envelope or folder in which to place their voted ballot before handing it to an election official for processing.

(2) Polling places conducting drive-up voting shall also accommodate walk-in voters and those using other forms of transport.

(d) Ballot transfer. If a polling place is outside or if voting is conducted by a drive-up method, ballots may be periodically transferred from a secure outdoor or drive-up ballot box to another secure container for counting after the close of the polls or to election officials who are processing ballots through the tabulator. Any such transfer shall be done in the presence of two election officials, if possible officials of different parties.

(b)(e) The Access. The accessible voting system must be available for those who request it. Additionally, the board of civil authority shall take such measures as are necessary to assure that voters who are elders or have a disability may conveniently and secretly cast their votes. Measures that may be taken shall include: location of polling places on the ground floor of a building; providing ramps, elevators, or other facilities for access to the polling place; providing a stencil overlay for ballots; providing a separate polling place with direct communication to the main polling place; and permitting election officials to carry a ballot to an elder or to a person who has a disability in order to permit that person to mark the ballot while in a motor vehicle adjacent to the polling place. For purposes of this subsection, the board of civil authority shall have full jurisdiction on the day of an election over the premises at which a polling place is located.

(e)(f) Polling place designation.

(1) Thirty days prior to a local, primary, or general election, the town clerk shall submit to the Secretary of State a list of polling places within the municipality that will be used in that election. The list shall include the name

of the polling location, its physical address, and the time the polling place will open.

(2)(A) A municipality may change the location of a polling place less than 30 days prior to an election only in cases of emergency. If a municipality changes the location of a polling place less than 30 days prior to the election, the town clerk shall notify the Secretary of State within 24 hours of the change and provide the new polling place information.

(B) The Secretary of State shall assist any municipality that needs to change the location of a polling place on the day of an election due to an emergency, including assisting in finding a new location and informing the public of that new location.

(C) The Secretary of State shall inform the State chairs of Vermont's major political parties of any changes made to polling places that he or she is aware of made less than 30 days prior to an election.

(3) The Secretary of State shall provide on his or her official website a list of polling places that will be used in any local, primary, or general election within the State, and shall specifically provide notice on that website of any change in the location of a municipality's polling place.

* * * Ballot Mailing for Local Elections * * *

Sec. 3. 17 V.S.A. § 2680 is amended to read:

§ 2680. AUSTRALIAN BALLOT SYSTEM; GENERAL

(a) Application. Unless specifically required by statute, the provisions of the Australian ballot system shall not apply to the annual or special meeting of a municipality unless that municipality, at its annual meeting or at a special meeting called for that purpose, votes to have them apply.

* * *

(f) Presiding officer. The presiding officer for any election or part of an election using the Australian ballot system shall be the town clerk or as otherwise provided in section 2452 of this title.

(g) Early and absentee voting. At the time the Australian ballots are available, which shall be not less than 20 days before the election, early and absentee voting shall be permitted in accordance with chapter 51, subchapter 6 of this title.

(1) The legislative body of a town, city, or village may vote to mail a ballot to all active registered voters in the town, city, or village.

(2) A school board may, after receiving the approval of the legislative body of each member town in the district, vote to mail its annual meeting ballot to all active registered voters in the district. In such case, the town clerk and election officials in the member towns shall be responsible for the mailing of the ballots but all costs associated with the mailing of ballots shall be borne by the school district.

(3) Ballots shall be mailed not less than 20 days before the election, or as soon as they are available.

(4) The mailing of ballots shall be conducted to the extent practicable in accordance with chapter 51, subchapter 6 of this title.

~~(g)~~(h) Hearing.

(1) Whenever a municipality has voted to adopt the Australian ballot system of voting on any public question or budget, except the budget revote as provided in subsection (c) of this section, the legislative body shall hold a public informational hearing on the question by posting warnings at least 10 days in advance of the hearing in at least two public places within the municipality and in the town clerk's office.

* * *

* * * Ballot Mailing for Statewide Elections * * *

Sec. 4. 17 V.S.A. § 2532 is amended to read:

§ 2532. AUTHORIZED APPLICANTS; APPLICATION FORM;
DUPLICATES

* * *

(e) Duplicate early voter absentee ballots.

(1)(A) The town clerk may, upon application, issue a duplicate early voter absentee ballot if the original ballot is lost or not received by the voter within a reasonable period of time after ~~mailing~~ it is mailed to the voter by the town clerk or by the Secretary of State's office pursuant to section 2537a of this subchapter.

(B) The application may be made by a person entitled to apply for an early voter absentee ballot under subsection (a) of this section and shall be accompanied by a sworn statement affirming that the voter has not received the original ballot.

(2) If a duplicate early voter absentee ballot is issued and both the duplicate and original early voter absentee ballots are received before the close of the polls on election day, the ballot ~~with the earlier postmark~~ that is received

first by the town clerk shall be counted and the Elections Division of the Secretary of State's office shall be notified.

* * *

Sec. 5. 17 V.S.A. § 2536 is amended to read:

§ 2536. FURNISHING EARLY VOTER ABSENTEE BALLOT
ENVELOPES

Upon request, for any statewide primary, presidential primary, or general election, the Secretary of State shall furnish the envelopes prescribed in sections 2535 and 2542 of this title to town clerks in such numbers as they request. The cost of absentee ballot envelopes for local elections shall be borne by the municipality.

Sec. 6. 17 V.S.A. § 2537 is amended to read:

§ 2537. EARLY OR ABSENTEE VOTING IN THE TOWN CLERK'S
OFFICE

(a)(1) A voter may, if he or she chooses, apply in person to the town clerk for the early voter absentee ballots and envelopes.

(2) In this case, the clerk shall furnish the early voter absentee ballots and envelopes when a valid application has been made, or at such time as the clerk receives the ballots, whichever comes first.

(3) The voter may:

(A) mark his or her ballots, place them in the envelope, sign the certificate, and return the ballots in the envelope containing the certificate to the town clerk or an assistant town clerk without leaving the office of the town clerk; ~~or~~

(B) take the ballots and return them to the town clerk in the same manner as if the ballots had been received by mail; or

(C) if the board of civil authority has voted to allow it pursuant to section 2546b of this subchapter, mark the ballots and deposit them directly into the vote tabulator or ballot box in accordance with section 2546b of this subchapter.

(b) Except for justices of the peace as provided in section 2538 of this subchapter, a person shall not take any ballot from the town clerk on behalf of any other person.

Sec. 7. 17 V.S.A. § 2537a is added to read:

§ 2537a. MAILING OF GENERAL ELECTION BALLOTS

(a) For every general election, the Secretary of State's office shall mail a general election ballot to all active voters on the statewide voter checklist described in section 2154 of this title.

(1) The mailing of the ballots shall commence not later than 43 days before the election and shall be completed not later than October 1.

(2) A postage-paid return envelope, pre-addressed to the town or city clerk of the town or city where the voter is registered to vote, shall be included with the ballot sent to every voter in which the ballot may be mailed back to the clerk. All postage cost shall be paid by the Secretary of State's office.

(3) The address file to be used for the mailing shall be generated from the statewide voter checklist as close as practicable to the date of the mailing, and in no case earlier than September 1.

(4) The Secretary of State's office shall include in the mailing to each voter instructions for return of the voted ballot.

(b) General election ballots mailed by the Secretary of State's office under this section shall be returned by the voter to the town or city clerk in the town or city where that voter is registered in accordance with the procedures for return of ballots described in this subchapter.

Sec. 8. 17 V.S.A. § 2539 is amended to read:

§ 2539. DELIVERY OF EARLY VOTER ABSENTEE BALLOTS

(a) Default; town office or mail.

(1) Except as provided in subsections (b) and (c) of this section, unless the early or absentee voter votes in the town clerk's office as set forth in section 2537 of this ~~subchapter~~ title, the town clerk shall provide to the early or absentee voter who comes to the town clerk's office a complete set of early voter absentee ballots or mail a complete set of early voter absentee ballots to each early or absentee voter for whom a valid application has been filed.

(2) ~~The~~ Except as provided in subdivision (3) of this subsection, the early voter absentee ballots shall be mailed forthwith upon the filing of a valid application, or upon the town clerk's receipt of the necessary ballots, whichever is later.

(3)(A) For any general election, if a voter transfers his or her registration from another town or city in the state following the mailing of ballots to all active voters by the Secretary of State's office pursuant to section 2537a of this subchapter, before issuing an absentee ballot the clerk shall confirm the status of the ballot that was previously mailed to that voter by the Secretary of State and proceed as follows:

(i) If the voter has voted and returned the ballot issued to the voter by the Secretary of State to the town in which they were previously registered, the voter shall not be issued a ballot nor be allowed to cast another ballot in the same general election and shall be registered following the election.

(ii) If the voter did not receive or did not return the ballot that was previously sent to the voter by the Secretary of State, the voter may be issued another ballot for the general election if:

(aa) the voter returned the unvoted ballot that was previously issued to the voter; or

(bb) the voter signs an affidavit stating that the voter has not previously cast a ballot in that general election.

(B) If a voter registers to vote for the first time in Vermont following the time when the Secretary of State's office generated the address file to be used for the mailing of ballots to all active voters by the Secretary of State's Office, and requests a ballot for the general election, the ballot shall be issued to that voter pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection (a).

* * *

Sec. 9. 17 V.S.A. § 2540 is amended to read:

§ 2540. INSTRUCTIONS TO BE SENT WITH BALLOTS

(a) The town clerk shall send with all early voter absentee ballots and envelopes printed instructions, which may be included on the envelope, in substantially the following form: a form prescribed by the Secretary of State's office.

~~INSTRUCTIONS FOR EARLY OR ABSENTEE VOTERS~~

- ~~1. Mark the ballots.~~
- ~~2. Place them in this envelope.~~
- ~~3. Fill out and sign the certificate on the envelope.~~
- ~~4. Mail or deliver the envelope containing the ballots to the town clerk of the town where you are a registered voter in time to arrive not later than election day.~~

~~Note: If these ballots have been brought to you personally by two justices of the peace because of your illness, injury, or disability, just return them to the justices after you have signed the envelope. YOU HAVE THE RIGHT TO MARK YOUR BALLOTS IN PRIVATE — but if you ask for help in filling out the ballots, they will give it to you.~~

~~BE SURE TO FILL OUT AND SIGN THE CERTIFICATE ON THIS ENVELOPE OR YOUR VOTE WILL NOT COUNT!~~

~~(b) In the case of early absentee voting in a primary, the instructions shall also include appropriate instructions prepared by the Secretary of State for separating and depositing unvoted ballots in a separate envelope provided and clearly marked for that purpose.~~

* * * Ballot Curing; Secure Drop Boxes * * *

Sec. 10. 17 V.S.A. § 2543 is amended to read:

§ 2543. RETURN OF BALLOTS

(a) After marking the ballots and signing the certificate on the envelope, the early or absentee voter to whom the same are addressed shall return the ballots to the clerk of the town in which ~~he or she is a~~ the voter is registered, in the manner prescribed, except that in the case of a voter to whom ballots are delivered by justices, the ballots shall be returned to the justices calling upon ~~him or her~~ that voter, and they shall deliver them to the town clerk.

(b) Once an early voter absentee ballot has been returned to the clerk in the envelope with the signed certificate, it shall be stored in a secure place and shall not be returned to the voter for any reason unless the ballot is deemed defective under subdivision 2546(a)(2) of this subchapter and the voter chooses to cure the defect and cast the ballot pursuant to subsection 2547(d) of this subchapter.

(c) If a ballot includes more than one page, the early or absentee voter need only return the page upon which the voter has marked his or her vote.

(d)(1) All early voter absentee ballots returned as follows shall be counted:

(A) by any means, to the town clerk's office before the close of business on the day preceding the election;

(B) to any secure ballot drop box provided by the town or city in which the voter is registered pursuant to section 2543a of this subchapter before the close of business on the day before the election;

~~(B)(C)~~ by mail, to the town clerk's office before the close of the polls on the day of the election; and

~~(C)(D)~~ by hand delivery to the presiding officer at the voter's polling place before the closing of the polls at 7 p.m.

(2) An early voter absentee ballot returned in a manner other than those set forth in subdivision (1) of this subsection shall not be counted.

Sec. 11. 17 V.S.A. § 2543a is added to read:

§ 2543a. PROVISION OF SECURE BALLOT DROP BOXES

(a) A board of civil authority may vote to install one or more secure outdoor ballot drop boxes (“drop boxes”) for the return of voted ballots.

(b) Drop boxes must be located on municipal property. If a town has only one drop box, it shall be located on the property of the municipal clerk’s office.

(c) Drop boxes must allow for the return of ballots by voters at any time of day, and must be available for the return of ballots not later than 43 days before the election.

(d) Drop boxes must be installed and maintained in accordance with guidance issued by the Secretary of State’s office. At a minimum, drop boxes must:

(1) be affixed to a foundation or other immovable object such that they cannot not be removed without being tampered with;

(2) be under 24-hour video surveillance or in the alternative be within sight of the municipal building;

(3) be constructed in such a manner that it is impossible to remove the ballots without the ballot box being tampered with; and

(4) be able to be closed such that ballots may not be deposited once the deadline for deposit has passed.

(e) Ballots may be deposited in the drop boxes until the close of business on the day before the election. At that time the drop box shall be closed and instructions affixed to the drop box instructing the voter to return their voted ballot to the polling place on the day of the election.

(f) The Secretary of State’s office shall provide drop boxes to a town or city upon request following a vote of the board of civil authority. The maximum number of drop boxes that the Secretary of State’s office shall provide in any town or city shall be as follows:

(1) up to 5,000 registered voters, one;

(2) between 5,000 and 10,000 registered voters, two;

(3) between 10,000 and 15,000 registered voters, three;

(4) between 15,000 and 20,000 registered voters, four; and

(5) over 20,000 registered voters, five.

(6) A town or city may have a number of secure drop boxes equal to the number of representative districts in that town or city, with one drop box located in each district, if that number is greater than the number allowed based on that town or city's number of registered voters in subdivisions (1)–(5) of this subsection. If there is not suitable municipal property for the location of a secure drop box in the area covered by a certain district in the town or city, an alternative location may be used with the approval of the Secretary of State's office.

Sec. 12. REPEALS

17 V.S.A. § 2545 (receipt of marked ballots by town clerk; delivery to election officers) is repealed.

* * * Ballot Processing and Defective Ballot Notification * * *

Sec. 13. 17 V.S.A. § 2546 is amended to read:

§ 2546. ~~DEPOSIT OF EARLY VOTER ABSENTEE BALLOTS IN BALLOT BOX OR VOTE TABULATOR RECEIPT OF BALLOTS BY CLERK; VOTER STATUS; OPPORTUNITY TO CURE; PROCESSING ABSENTEE BALLOTS~~

(a) Not earlier than Beginning 30 days before the opening of the polls on election day, upon receipt of a mailing envelope containing ballots returned by a voter, the town clerk may shall, within three business days or on the next day the office is open for business, whichever is later, direct two election officials working together to do all of the following:

(1) open the outside mailing envelope and sort early voter absentee ballots by ward and district, if necessary; and

(2) determine that the certificate has been properly completed and signed; the voted ballot was placed in the certificate envelope, and the ballot is not defective for any other reason pursuant to section 2547 of this subchapter.

(A) If the ballot is not deemed defective, the clerk shall check the name of the early voter off the entrance checklist and record the ballot as received and accepted in the online election management system, and:

(i) place the certificate envelopes into a secure container marked "checked in early voter absentee ballots" to be transported to the polling places on election day; or

(ii) open the certificate envelope and place the voted ballot in the ballot box or tabulator in accordance with the procedures contained in section 2546a of this subchapter.

(B) If the ballot is deemed defective, the clerk shall:

(i) check the name of the early voter off the entrance checklist and record the ballot as received and defective in the online election management system;

(ii) place the ballot in the defective ballot envelope in accordance with the procedures of subdivisions 2547(b)(1)–(3) of this subchapter;

(iii) not later than the next business day mail a postcard, designed and provided by the Secretary of State’s office, to the voter at the address where the ballot was sent informing the voter that their ballot was deemed defective and rejected, the reason it was deemed defective, and the voter’s opportunity to correct the error pursuant to subsection 2547(d) of this subchapter.

(b) Beginning five business days preceding the election, the clerk is not required to send a postcard to those voters whose ballots have been deemed defective. In these cases, the clerk shall make a reasonable effort to provide notice to the voter as soon as possible using any other contact information that the clerk has on file and shall record the ballot as defective in the online election management system not later than 24 hours after the ballot is deemed defective.

~~(3) check the name of the early voter off the entrance checklist; and~~

~~(4) place the certificate envelopes into a secure container marked “checked in early voter absentee ballots” to be transported to the polling places on election day.~~

~~(b)(c) The Processing absentee ballots on election day. If the certificate envelopes have not been opened and the voted ballots placed in the ballot box or tabulator, the town clerk or presiding officer shall deliver the unopened early voter absentee ballots to the election officials at the place where the entrance checklist is located. Upon the opening of the polls During the polling hours on election day:~~

~~(1) If the ballots are in a , at the direction of the presiding officer, at least two election officials shall open the container marked “checked in early voter absentee ballots,” one election official shall open the certificate envelopes, turn the certificate side face down, and hand the envelope face down to a second election official, if possible from a different political party, who shall remove the ballots from the envelopes and deposit them in the ballot box or vote tabulator. If the early voter is a first-time voter who registered by mail or online, and if the proper identification has not been submitted before~~

the closing of the polls, the ballot shall be treated as a provisional ballot, as provided in subchapter 6A of this chapter.

~~(2) If the ballots have not been previously checked off the entrance checklist and if two election officials, from different political parties, determine that the certificate on the envelope is properly completed and signed by the early voter, the name of the early voter appears on the checklist, and the early voter is not a first-time voter in the municipality who registered by mail and is marked on the checklist as requiring additional documentation, the election officials shall mark the checklist, open the certificate envelope, turn the certificate side face down, and hand the envelope face down to a third election official who shall remove the ballots from the envelopes and deposit the ballots in the ballot box or vote tabulator.~~

~~(3)(A) If the early voter is a first-time voter who registered by mail or online, two election officials from different political parties shall determine whether the identification required under subdivision 2563(1) of this title has been submitted by the voter. Upon ascertaining that the proper identification has been submitted by the voter, the election officials shall mark the checklist, open the certificate envelope, turn the certificate side face down, and hand the envelope face down to a third election official who shall remove the ballots from the envelopes and deposit the ballot in the ballot box or vote tabulator.~~

~~(B) If the proper identification has not been submitted, the ballot shall be treated as a provisional ballot, as provided in subchapter 6A of this chapter.~~

~~(e)(d) All early voter absentee ballots shall be commingled with the ballots of voters who have voted in person.~~

Sec. 14. 17 V.S.A. § 2546a is amended to read:

§ 2546a. ~~DAY PRECEDING ELECTION; DEPOSIT OF EARLY VOTER ABSENTEE BALLOTS IN VOTE TABULATOR~~

~~(a) Generally. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, if a town will be using a vote tabulator for the registering and counting of votes in the upcoming election and will check in early voter absentee ballots in accordance with subsection 2546(a) of this chapter for that election, the board of civil authority may vote to permit elections officials to deposit these early voter absentee ballots that have been processed in accordance with subsection 2546(a) of this subchapter and have not been deemed defective into the vote tabulator or ballot box in accordance with the provisions of this section and any guidance issued by the Secretary of State. This Any such depositing of~~

~~these ballots shall take place at the town clerk's office on the day~~ during the 30 days preceding the election.

~~(b) Notice.~~

~~(1) If a board of civil authority votes to deposit ballots as described in subsection (a) of this section, the town clerk shall post notice that ballots will be so deposited in at least two public places in the municipality and in or near the town clerk's office not less than 30 nor more than 40 days before the election. If a municipality has more than one polling place and the polling places are not all in the same building, the notice shall be posted in at least two public places within each voting district and in or near the town clerk's office. the process shall be conducted during normal business hours if practicable or, if conducting the process at a time other than normal business hours, notice of the date(s), time(s), and location of the processing shall be posted at the clerk's office and two other public places at least three days in advance.~~

~~(2) In addition, at least five days before the day preceding the election, the notice shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the municipality and on the municipality's website, if the municipality actively updates its website on a regular basis.~~

~~(3) The notice shall include the date and time for the count, inspection, and depositing of the ballots and the location of the town clerk's office.~~

~~(c) Officials. The town clerk and at least two other election officials, from different political parties to the extent practicable, shall be present for the inspection of the sealed certificate envelopes and the processing of the ballots described in this section.~~

~~(d) Count and inspection.~~

~~(1) On the day preceding the election, at least one hour prior to depositing the ballots in the vote tabulator, the town clerk and the election officials shall:~~

~~(A) first open the secure container marked "checked in early voter absentee ballots," count the certificate envelopes containing those ballots, and record the number counted; and~~

~~(B) permit these certificate envelopes to be inspected by members of the public.~~

~~(2) Any early voter absentee ballot that is returned after the expiration of the period for the count and inspection shall be processed on the day of the election in accordance with section 2546 of this subchapter.~~

~~(e) Processing.~~

~~(1) Immediately after the expiration of the period for the count and inspection described in subsection (d) of this section, the town clerk and election officials shall open each certificate envelope containing an early voter absentee ballot that was counted under subdivision (d)(1) of this section and deposit each ballot into a vote tabulator.~~

~~(2) The town clerk and the election officials shall ensure that all procedures for handling ballots are followed to the fullest extent practicable.~~

~~(3) At the end of the processing, the town clerk shall verify that the vote tabulator's memory card is locked in place and shall sign a statement verifying how many early voter absentee ballots were counted by the vote tabulator and that the memory card is so locked. The town clerk shall compare the vote tabulator's number of counted ballots to the original count of those ballots described in subdivision (d)(1) of this section.~~

~~(f) Security. The town clerk shall otherwise comply with all provisions of this title relating to the security of the vote tabulator.~~

~~(g) Election day. On the day of the election, when the vote tabulator is turned on at the polling place, the town clerk shall verify that the number of ballots that the vote tabulator displays as having been counted matches the number that the town clerk verified the tabulator counted on the preceding day.~~

(d) Processing. The Secretary of State's office shall issue detailed procedures for conducting the processing of early ballots into the vote tabulator or ballot box pursuant to this section. A town or city shall follow the procedures issued by the Secretary of State's office for this purpose.

~~(h)(e) Rules. The Secretary of State may adopt rules to implement the provisions of this section.~~

Sec. 15. 17 V.S.A. § 2546b is amended to read:

§ 2546b. EARLY VOTING IN TOWN CLERK'S OFFICE; DEPOSIT INTO
VOTE TABULATOR

(a)(1) A board of civil authority may vote to permit its town's registered early or absentee voters to vote in the town clerk's office in the same manner as those voting on election day by marking their early voter absentee ballots and depositing them into a vote tabulator or secure ballot box.

(2) If a board of civil authority votes to permit early voting as described in subdivision (1) of this subsection, the town's process for conducting this early voting shall conform to the provisions of this section and to procedures that the Secretary of State shall adopt for this purpose.

(b)(1) During business hours in the town clerk's office, the secure ballot box or vote tabulator and ballot bin shall be in a secured area accessible only to election officials and voters. The vote tabulator unit shall be secured with an identifiable seal and the ballot box containing voted ballots shall remain locked at all times and secured with an identifiable seal. Neither seal shall be broken prior to the time of closing the polls on election day.

(2) Once early voting has commenced in the town clerk's office, the town clerk or designee shall certify each day in a record prepared for this purpose that the seals on the vote tabulator and secure ballot box are intact.

(3) When an election official is not present or at times other than business hours, the secure ballot box or sealed vote tabulator and ballot ~~box~~ bin shall be secured in the town clerk's office vault.

(4) The town clerk shall maintain a record of each early or absentee voter who voted in person in accordance with this section and shall mark these voters as having voted early in the clerk's office in the online election management system.

(c) On the day of the election:

(1) The secure ballot box or sealed vote tabulator and ~~sealed ballot boxes~~ ballot bin shall be transferred to the polling place on election day by two election officials and shall not be opened until the polls have closed on election day.

(2) When the vote tabulator is turned on at the polling place, the town clerk shall verify that the number of ballots that the vote tabulator displays as having been counted matches the number of voters who deposited their early voter absentee ballots in the vote tabulator in accordance with this section and any early voter absentee ballots that were processed and deposited in the vote tabulator under section 2546a of this subchapter.

(3) All early voter absentee ballots shall be commingled with those voted at the polls on election day prior to being examined for the purpose of identifying write-in votes.

Sec. 16. 17 V.S.A. § 2547 is amended to read:

§ 2547. DEFECTIVE BALLOTS

(a) If upon examination by the election officials it shall appear that any of the following defects is present, either the ballot or the unopened certificate envelope shall be marked "defective" and the ballot shall not be counted:

(1) the identity of the early or absentee voter cannot be determined;

- (2) the early or absentee voter is not legally qualified to vote;
- (3) the early or absentee voter has voted in person or previously returned a ballot in the same election;
- (4) the certificate is not signed;
- (5) the voted ballot is not in the certificate envelope; or
- (6) in the case of a primary vote, the early or absentee voter has failed to return the unvoted primary ballots.

(b) Each defective ballot or unopened certificate envelope shall be:

(1) affixed with a note from the presiding officer indicating the reason it was determined to be defective; and

(2) placed with other such defective ballots in an envelope marked “Defective Ballots - Voter Checked Off Checklist - Do Not Count”; ~~and~~

~~(3) returned in that envelope to the town clerk in the manner prescribed by section 2590 of this chapter.~~

(c) The provisions of this section shall be indicated prominently in the early or absentee voter material prepared by the Secretary of State.

(d)(1) If a ballot is deemed defective, the voter shall be notified of the defect in accordance with the provisions of subdivision 2546(a)(2)(B) of this subchapter. Upon notification, the voter may cure the defect until the closing of the polls on election day, by either:

(A) correcting the defect or submitting a new absentee ballot in person at the clerk’s office or at the polling place on election day; or

(B) requesting a new ballot be mailed to them by the clerk along with materials for submission of the new ballot, provided that the new ballot is received at the clerk’s office or at the polling place prior to the closing of the polls.

(2)(A) If a voter corrects the defect in accordance with subdivision (1)(A) of this subsection (d), the clerk shall update the status of the ballot to “received – accepted” in the online election management system.

(B) If a voter corrects the defect by requesting a new ballot be mailed to them under subdivision (1)(B) of this subsection (d), the clerk shall enter a second absentee ballot request and issue date for that voter in the online election management system.

(3) The same voter may cure a ballot deemed defective not more than twice for any single election.

* * * Voting Early at Clerk's Office * * *

Sec. 17. 17 V.S.A. § 2548 is amended to read:

§ 2548. VOTING IN PERSON

(a) Prior to the opening of the polls, the municipal clerk shall provide the election officials of each polling place with a list of the names of all persons who have voted early in the clerk's office or marked and returned early voter absentee ballots, and these persons shall not thereafter vote in person in the same election.

~~(b)(1) A person who in good faith has received early voter absentee ballots for his or her use but has not yet marked them, if he or she is able to vote in person, may cast the early voter absentee ballots as provided above, or may vote in person after returning the complete set of unmarked ballots, together with the envelope intended for their return, to the presiding officer at the time the voter appears to vote in person.~~

~~(2) If a person does not have his or her absentee ballots to return, the person shall be checked off the checklist and permitted to vote only after completing a sworn affidavit that he or she does not have his or her absentee ballots to return.~~

~~(3) The presiding officer shall return the unused early voter absentee ballots and envelope to the town clerk, who shall make a record of their return on the list of early or absentee voters and treat them as replaced ballots, pursuant to section 2568 of this title. A voter who has been issued an early ballot, either by the Secretary of State's office pursuant to section 2537a of this subchapter, or otherwise by the town clerk, but who has not returned their voted ballot to the clerk, may vote in person at the polling place on election day.~~

(2) If the voter brings their marked ballot enclosed in the signed certificate envelope, the voter may submit that certificate envelope containing the voted ballot to the entrance checklist official for processing along with any other early or absentee ballots. The voter shall be marked off the checklist and the clerk shall record the voter as having returned their absentee ballot on election day in the online election management system.

(3) If the voter brings their marked ballot, but it is not enclosed in the certificate envelope, the voter shall be marked off the checklist and be allowed to cast that ballot into the secure ballot box or tabulator in the same manner as other voters who are voting in the polling place. The clerk shall record any such voter as having voted in person on election day in the online election management system.

(4) If the voter brings their unmarked ballot, the voter shall be marked off the checklist and allowed to proceed to a voting booth to mark that ballot and cast it into the ballot box or tabulator in the same manner as other voters who are voting in the polling place. The presiding officer may choose to provide any such voter with a new ballot in exchange for the unvoted ballot that the voter brought to the polls. The clerk shall record any such voter as having voted in person on election day in the online election management system.

(5) If the voter does not bring their marked or unmarked ballot with them to the polls, the voter shall be required to sign an affidavit that they have not previously cast a ballot in the election, and only then shall they be checked off the checklist and allowed to vote in the same manner as all other voters who are voting at the polling place. The clerk shall record any such voter as having voted in person on election day in the online election management system. Any affidavits signed by voters at the polling place pursuant to this section shall be retained for a period of 90 days following the election.

Sec. 18. 17 V.S.A. § 2565 is amended to read:

§ 2565. DELIVERY OF BALLOTS

As Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2548(b) of this title, as each voter passes through the entrance of the guardrail, an election official or officials shall hand him or her one of each kind of ballot. The election officials shall also answer any questions a voter may ask concerning the process of voting. The presiding officer shall keep the election officials in charge of furnishing ballots to voters supplied with a sufficient number of blank ballots, keeping the remainder of the blank ballots safely secured until needed.

Sec. 19. 17 V.S.A. § 2566 is amended to read:

§ 2566. MARKING BALLOTS

~~On~~ Except as provided in subdivision 2548(b)(2) of this title, on receiving his or her ballots, the voter shall forthwith, and without leaving the polling place or going outside the guardrail, proceed to one of the booths not occupied by any other person and vote by filling in the appropriate square or oval opposite the name of the candidate of his or her choice for each office, or by writing in the name of the candidate of his or her choice in the blank space provided and filling in the square or oval to the right of that blank space.

* * * Language Access * * *

Sec. 20. LANGUAGE ACCESS; REPORT

The Secretary of State's office shall consult with municipalities and interested stakeholders on best practices for increasing access to voting for non-English-speaking Vermonters and Vermonters with limited English proficiency and provide recommendations to the Senate and House Committees on Government Operations on or before January 15, 2022.

* * * Position Created * * *

Sec. 21. CREATION OF POSITION WITHIN THE OFFICE OF
SECRETARY OF STATE; ELECTIONS

(a) There is created within the Secretary of State's office one new position in the Elections Division.

(b) Any funding necessary to support the position created in subsection (a) of this section shall be derived from the Secretary of State's Service Fund.

* * * Effective Date * * *

Sec. 22. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

(Committee vote: 4-1-0)

S. 16.

An act relating to the creation of the School Discipline Advisory Council.

Reported favorably with recommendation of amendment by Senator Hooker for the Committee on Education.

The Committee recommends that the bill be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. FINDINGS

The General Assembly finds that:

(1) Nationally, millions of students are removed from the classroom each year for disciplinary reasons.

(2) U.S. Department of Education data reveals that in the 2013–2014 school year, of the 50 million students nationally enrolled in schools:

(A) 2.7 million received in-school suspensions;

(B) 1.6 million received one out-of-school suspension;

(C) 1.1 million received more than one out-of-school suspension; and

(D) 111,215 were expelled.

(3) Exclusionary discipline is used mostly in middle and high schools, and mostly for minor misconduct, according to the Council on State Governments' Justice Center.

(4) Students who are suspended are at significantly higher risk of academic failure, of dropping out of school, and of entering the juvenile justice system according to the Council on State Governments' Justice Center.

(5) Nationally, students of certain racial and ethnic groups and students with disabilities are disciplined at higher rates than their peers, beginning in preschool, as evidenced by 2013–2014 data from the U.S. Department of Education's Office for Civil Rights.

(A) Black students, representing approximately 15 percent of the U.S. student population, are suspended and expelled at a rate two times greater than White students, representing approximately 50 percent of the U.S. student population.

(B) Students with disabilities who have individualized education plans (IEPs) are more likely to be suspended than students without disabilities.

(6)(A) According to the Agency of Education's Report on Exclusionary Discipline Response, January 2017, for the 2015–2016 school year, 3,616 Vermont public school students were excluded, representing 4.7 percent of total enrollment.

(B) The Agency of Education found that students who are non-Caucasian, participate in the free and reduced lunch program, have Section 504 or IEP plans, male, or are English Learners are over-represented in terms of the number who experience exclusion and the number of incidents resulting in exclusion.

(C) Use of school discipline strategies, such as exclusionary discipline, restraint, seclusion, referral to law enforcement, and school-related arrest, varies widely throughout the State.

(7) Valuable data on school discipline in Vermont is largely unavailable and incomplete.

(A) Vermont does not publicly report any discipline data on the Agency of Education website, even if this data has been collected by schools and districts and reported to the Agency of Education.

(B) Some relevant data is not readily available from the Vermont Agency of Education, such as the total number of school days missed by students due to suspension or expulsion.

(C) Other relevant data is not maintained by the Vermont Agency of Education, such as data indicating whether students received educational services during suspensions, beyond federal requirements for certain students with disabilities.

(D) The public school discipline data that Vermont submitted to the U.S. Department of Education's Civil Rights Data Collection for the 2013–2014 school year, while available, is incomplete and may be inaccurate.

(8) More data on school discipline practices in Vermont is necessary to understand what strategies are effective and to encourage the adoption of these strategies at the local level.

Sec. 2. TASK FORCE ON SCHOOL EXCLUSIONARY DISCIPLINE REFORM; REPORT

(a) Creation. There is created the Task Force on School Exclusionary Discipline Reform. The Task Force shall make recommendations to end suspensions and expulsions for all but the most serious student behaviors and compile data regarding school discipline in Vermont public and approved independent schools in order to inform strategic planning, guide statewide and local decision making and resource allocation, and measure the effectiveness of statewide and local policies and practices.

(b) Membership. The Task Force shall be composed of the Secretary of Education and not more than 20 members appointed by the Secretary of Education, who shall be Vermont residents and a balanced representation of the following:

- (1) educators;
- (2) school administrators;
- (3) high school students;
- (4) special educators;
- (5) parents of students;
- (6) school board members; and

(7) members of community groups working in the areas of racial justice and school discipline reform.

(c) Membership diversity. The Secretary shall seek, in making appointments to the Task Force, racial diversity in membership and shall include representation of public and approved independent schools, including therapeutic schools.

(d) Powers and duties. The Task Force shall make recommendations to end suspensions and expulsions for all but the most serious student behaviors and, taking into account the Vermont Youth Risk Behavior Survey issued by the Department of Health, shall perform the following tasks:

(1) review in-school services and availability of these services in various supervisory unions, approved independent schools, and regions of the State that are available to support students who would otherwise face exclusionary discipline;

(2) recommend additional or more uniform in-school services that should be available to:

(A) students who are under eight years of age where expulsion is not permitted under 16 V.S.A. § 1162 as amended by this act; and

(B) other students who would otherwise face exclusionary discipline;

(3) define the most serious behaviors that, after considering all other alternatives and supports, should remain eligible for suspension or expulsion;

(4) identify best practice procedures that minimize law enforcement contacts for students facing in-school or exclusionary discipline;

(5) compile, on a school-district and approved independent schools basis, the available data and the data collection processes regarding suspensions and expulsions and compile additional data necessary to inform the work of the Task Force, including:

(A) the total number of instances of expulsions and suspensions in each grade operated by the district or approved independent school;

(B) the total number of students in each grade operated by the district or approved independent school who were expelled or suspended and the number of instances of expulsion or suspension, or both, for each student;

(C) the duration of each instance of expulsion and suspension;

(D) the infraction for which each expulsion and suspension was imposed; and

(E) each instance of referral to local law enforcement authorities or the juvenile justice system;

(6) recommend changes to the types of data collected and the data collection processes regarding suspensions and expulsions, as necessary, for the collection of all appropriate data related to school discipline; and

(7) review how other states address exclusionary discipline.

(e) Report. On or before November 30, 2021, the Task Force shall submit a written report to the House and Senate Committees on Education with its findings, addressing each of its duties under subsection (d), and any recommendations for legislative action. The Agency of Education shall share the report and any related insights and best practices with Vermont educators, school administrators, policymakers, agencies, and education and advocacy organizations, and shall post the report on its website.

(f) Meetings.

(1) The Secretary of Education shall call the first meeting of the Task Force to occur on or before August 1, 2021.

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

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

(4) The Task Force shall meet not more than six times.

(g) Assistance. The Task Force shall have the administrative, technical, and legal assistance of the Agency of Education.

(h) Compensation and reimbursement. Members of the Task Force shall be entitled to per diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses as permitted under 32 V.S.A. § 1010 for not more than six meetings of the Task Force.

Sec. 3. APPROPRIATION

The sum of \$15,000.00 is appropriated from the General Fund in fiscal year 2022 to the Agency of Education for per diem and reimbursement of expenses for members of the Task Force on School Exclusionary Discipline Reform created under Sec. 2 of this act and for expenses incurred by the Task Force in carrying out its duties.

Sec. 4. DATA COLLECTION; SECRETARY OF EDUCATION

(a) On or before the first meeting of the Task Force established in Sec. 2 of this act, the Secretary of Education shall collect and distribute to the members of the Task Force all readily available data on suspensions and expulsions from each Vermont public school and approved independent school in academic years 2013–2014 through 2018–2019, including the data specified in subdivision (d)(5) of Sec. 2.

(b) On or before July 1, 2022, the Secretary of Education and the State Board of Education shall incorporate the Task Force’s data collection and practices recommendations developed in subdivision (d)(6) of Sec. 2 of this act into their data collection rules and procedures and, to the extent permitted

by 20 U.S.C. § 1232g (family educational and privacy rights) and any regulations adopted thereunder, shall require the collection of data as recommended by the Task Force beginning with the 2023–2024 school year.

Sec. 5. OUTCOME ANALYSIS

On or before January 15 of each year from 2025 to 2030, the Secretary of Education shall submit a written report to the House and Senate Committees on Education on suspensions and expulsions from each Vermont public school and approved independent school in the prior school year, including the data specified in subdivision (d)(5) of Sec. 2.

Sec. 6. 16 V.S.A. § 1162 is amended to read:

§ 1162. SUSPENSION OR EXPULSION OF STUDENTS

* * *

(d) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this chapter, a student enrolled in a public school who is under eight years of age shall not be expelled from the school; provided, however, that the school may expel the student if the student poses a threat of harm or danger to others in the school.

Sec. 7. REFERRALS OF TRUANCY TO THE STATE’S ATTORNEYS

(a) On or before September 1, 2021, each school district shall report to the Agency of Education the number of cases referred by the district or its staff to a State’s Attorney for truancy under 16 V.S.A. § 1127 or 33 V.S.A. § 5309, what mitigation techniques were used by the district to engage with families prior to each referral, and the result of each referral.

(b) On or before December 15, 2021, the Agency of Education shall collate the reports from school districts and report the results to the General Assembly.

Sec. 8. 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 the creation of the Task Force on School Exclusionary Discipline Reform.

(Committee vote: 5-1-0)

S. 22.

An act relating to health care practitioners administering stem cell products not approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration.

Reported favorably with recommendation of amendment by Senator Hooker for the Committee on Health and Welfare.

The Committee recommends 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. chapter 87 is added to read:

CHAPTER 87. STEM CELL PRODUCTS

§ 4501. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

(1) “Health care practitioner” means an individual licensed by the Board of Medical Practice or the Office of Professional Regulation to provide professional health care services in this State.

(2)(A) “Stem cell and stem cell-related products” means any articles that contain or consist, or purport to contain or consist, of one or more of the following, when intended for implantation, transplantation, infusion, or transfer into a human recipient and when intended for use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of any disease or condition based on or in connection with a proven or purported attribute of stem cells:

(i) human cells, including cells from tissues such as bone marrow; adipose tissue; amniotic membrane; umbilical cord blood, when not autologous or in a first- or second-degree relative; placenta; and other tissue or cell sources;

(ii) intracellular or extracellular components or vesicles; or

(iii) amniotic fluid.

(B) For purposes of this chapter, “stem cell and stem cell-related products” does not include the use of whole blood or blood products for routine transfusions or use of hematopoietic stem cells for reconstitution of bone marrow after treatment of blood-related cancers or diseases such as leukemias or lymphomas.

§ 4502. UNAPPROVED STEM CELL AND STEM CELL-RELATED PRODUCTS; NOTICE; DISCLOSURE

(a) Notice.

(1) A health care practitioner who administers one or more stem cell or stem cell-related products that are not approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration shall provide each patient with the following written notice prior to administering any such product to the patient for the first time:

“THIS NOTICE MUST BE PROVIDED TO YOU UNDER VERMONT LAW. This health care practitioner administers one or more stem cell or stem cell-related products that have not been approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration. You are encouraged to consult with your primary care provider prior to having an unapproved stem cell or stem cell-related product administered to you.”

(2)(A) The written notice required by subdivision (1) of this subsection shall:

(i) be at least 8.5 by 11 inches and printed in not less than 40-point type; and

(ii) include information on methods for filing a complaint with the applicable licensing authority and for making a consumer inquiry, including to the Attorney General’s Consumer Assistance Program.

(B) The health care practitioner shall also prominently display the written notice required by subdivision (1) of this subsection, along with the information required to be included by subdivision (A)(ii) of this subdivision (2), at the entrance and in an area visible to patients in the health care practitioner’s office.

(b) Disclosure.

(1) A health care practitioner who administers stem cell or stem cell-related products that are not approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration shall provide a disclosure form to a patient for the patient’s signature prior to each administration of an unapproved stem cell or stem cell-related product.

(2) The disclosure form shall state, in language that the patient could reasonably be expected to understand, the stem cell or stem cell-related product’s U.S. Food and Drug Administration approval status.

(3) The health care practitioner shall retain in the patient’s medical record a copy of each disclosure form signed and dated by the patient and shall provide a copy of the disclosure form for the patient to take home.

(c) Advertisements. A health care practitioner shall include the notice set forth in subdivision (a)(1) of this section in any advertisements relating to the use of stem cell or stem cell-related products that are not approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration. In print advertisements, the notice shall be clearly legible and in a font size not smaller than the largest font size used in the advertisement. For all other forms of advertisements, the notice shall either be clearly legible in a font size not smaller than the largest font size used in the advertisement or clearly spoken.

(d) Nonapplicability. The provisions of this section shall not apply to the following:

(1) a health care practitioner who has obtained approval or clearance for an investigational new drug or device from the U.S. Food and Drug Administration for the use of stem cell or stem cell-related products;

(2) a health care practitioner who administers a stem cell or stem cell-related product pursuant to an employment or other contract to administer stem cell or stem cell-related products on behalf of or under the auspices of an institution certified by the Foundation for the Accreditation of Cellular Therapy, the National Institutes of Health Blood and Marrow Transplant Clinical Trials Network, or AABB, formerly known as the American Association of Blood Banks; or

(3) a health care practitioner who has personally received a formal or informal determination from the U.S. Food and Drug Administration stating that approval is not necessary for the practitioner's specific usage of the stem cell or stem cell-related products.

(e) Violations. A violation of this section constitutes unprofessional conduct under 3 V.S.A. § 129a and 26 V.S.A. § 1354.

Sec. 2. 3 V.S.A. § 129a is amended to read:

§ 129a. UNPROFESSIONAL CONDUCT

(a) In addition to any other provision of law, the following conduct by a licensee constitutes unprofessional conduct. When that conduct is by an applicant or person who later becomes an applicant, it may constitute grounds for denial of a license or other disciplinary action. Any one of the following items or any combination of items, whether the conduct at issue was committed within or outside the State, shall constitute unprofessional conduct:

* * *

(27) For a health care practitioner, failing to comply with one or more of the notice, disclosure, or advertising requirements in 18 V.S.A. § 4502 for administering stem cell or stem cell-related products not approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration.

* * *

Sec. 3. 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) [Repealed.]

(40) use of conversion therapy as defined in 18 V.S.A. § 8351 on a client younger than 18 years of age; or

(41) failure to comply with one or more of the notice, disclosure, or advertising requirements in 18 V.S.A. § 4502 for administering stem cell or stem cell-related products not approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration.

* * *

Sec. 4. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2021.

(Committee vote: 5-1-0)

S. 48.

An act relating to Vermont's adoption of the interstate Nurse Licensure Compact.

Reported favorably with recommendation of amendment by Senator Cummings for the Committee on Health and Welfare.

The Committee recommends that the bill be amended as follows:

In Sec. 1, 26 V.S.A. chapter 28, subchapter 5, by striking out section 1648 in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new section 1648 to read as follows:

§ 1648. ADMINISTRATION OF THE NURSE LICENSURE COMPACT

(a) The Vermont State Board of Nursing shall have the power to:

(1) oversee the administration and enforcement of the Nurse Licensure Compact within the State of Vermont;

(2) recover from a nurse practicing under the provisions of the Nurse Licensure Compact the cost of investigation and disposition of a case resulting in adverse action taken against that nurse;

(3) establish fees to offset the costs associated with administering this subchapter; and

(4) conduct a background check, prior to issuing a multistate license under the provisions of the Nurse Licensure Compact, that includes a fingerprint-based check of State and federal criminal history databases, as authorized by 28 C.F.R. § 20.33.

(b) The Executive Director of the Vermont State Board of Nursing or designee shall be the administrator (State Administrator) of the Nurse Licensure Compact for the State of Vermont pursuant to subdivision 1647g(b)(1) of this chapter.

(c) The State Administrator shall promptly, and prior to a vote of the Commission, notify the Commissioner of Finance and Management if the Commission proposes to pledge the credit of the State of Vermont under subdivision 1647g(h)(3) of this subchapter or in any way proposes to impose liability on the State of Vermont for an amount equal to or in excess of \$100,000.00.

(d) The Vermont State Board of Nursing may:

(1) adopt rules necessary to implement and enforce the provisions of this subchapter within the State of Vermont; and

(2) take disciplinary action against the practice privilege of a nurse practicing within the State of Vermont under the provisions of the Nurse Licensure Compact, which may include disciplinary action based on disciplinary action taken against the nurse's license by another party state to the Nurse Licensure Compact.

(e) Nothing in this subchapter shall supersede or abridge State labor laws.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

NOTICE OF JOINT ASSEMBLY

March 9, 2021 - 1:00 p.m. – House Chamber - Pursuant to J.R.S. 13 - Election of three (3) trustees for the University of Vermont and State Agricultural College.

JFO NOTICE

Grants and Positions that have been submitted to the Joint Fiscal Committee by the Administration, under 32 V.S.A. §5(b)(3):

JFO #3033 - One (1) limited service position, Criminal Intelligence Analyst, to the VT. Dept of Public Safety to support information sharing and analysis to

prevent and prepare for hazards and threats. Funds from the US Dept. of Homeland Security from previously awarded JFO Grant #2212.

[JFO received 1/27/2021]

JFO #3034 - \$200,000,000 to the VT Agency of Administration from the US Dept. of the Treasury, Emergency Rental Assistance Program. The funds will be used to assist eligible households that have difficulty making timely payments of rent and utilities due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Included in the funding are five (5) limited service positions to administer this sizable grant program.

[JFO received 2/3/2021]

JFO #3035 - \$550,749 to the VT Agency of Human Services from the Center for Disease Control and Prevention to enhance and coordinate healthy aging efforts within the 'Healthy Brain Initiative' framework. Funds will be used to develop systemic public health approaches to improve the public health approach to Alzheimer's and related dementias and decrease preventable hospitalizations among Vermonters 65 and older with Alzheimer's and related dementias. Two (2) limited service positions: One (1) Public Health Program Administrator and one (1) Public Health Analyst II to administer the program.

[JFO received 2/4/2021]

JFO #3036 - \$3,800,000 to the VT Dept of Health from the Center for Disease Control and Prevention to increase and sustain the public health approach to suicide prevention. This grant includes funding for three (3) limited service positions. Two (2) positions in the Dept of Health: Public Health Programs Administrator and Public Health Analyst II. One (1) position in the Dept of Mental Health: Marketing and Outreach Coordinator. Grant amount is \$760,000 per year for 5 years.

[JFO received 2/16/2021]

JFO #3037 - \$135,000 to the VT Dept of Mental Health from Vibrant Emotional Health for the development of the 988-implementation plan to ensure compliance with the federal mandate for universal access to suicide and prevention services by July 16, 2022. *[Note: One (1) limited service position is included within JFO #3036].*

[JFO received 2/16/2021]

JFO #3038 - \$40,000 to the VT Agency of Commerce and Community Development from the Chittenden County Regional Planning Commission. ACCD is a sub-grantee of the Chittenden County Regional Planning Commission and is awarded a maximum of \$40,000; original funds are from

the U.S. Economic Development Administration. Funds will be used for work related to the West Central Vermont Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy project.

[JFO received 2/18/2021]

FOR INFORMATION ONLY

CROSSOVER DATES

The Joint Rules Committee established the following Crossover deadlines:

(1) All **Senate/House** bills must be reported out of the last committee of reference (including the Committees on Appropriations and Finance/Ways and Means, except as provided below in (2) and the exceptions listed below) on or before **Friday, March 12, 2021**, and filed with the Secretary/Clerk so they may be placed on the Calendar for Notice the next legislative day – Committee bills must be voted out of Committee by Friday March 12, 2021.

(2) All **Senate/House** bills referred pursuant to Senate Rule 31 or House Rule 35(a) to the Committees on Appropriations and Finance/Ways and Means must be reported out by the last of those committees on or before **Friday, March 19, 2021**, and filed with the Secretary/Clerk so they may be placed on the Calendar for Notice the next legislative day.

Note: The Senate will not act on bills that do not meet these crossover deadlines, without the consent of the Senate Rules Committee.

Exceptions to the foregoing deadlines include the major money bills (the general Appropriations bill (“The Big Bill”), the Transportation Capital bill, the Capital Construction bill and the Fee/Revenue bills.