

Senate Calendar

SATURDAY, MAY 12, 2018

SENATE CONVENES AT: 9:00 A.M.

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ACTION CALENDAR

NEW BUSINESS

Third Reading

H. 559.

An act relating to miscellaneous environmental subjects.

H. 904.

An act relating to miscellaneous agricultural subjects.

NOTICE CALENDAR

**House Proposal of Amendment to Senate Proposal of Amendment to
Senate Proposal of Amendment**

S. 285

An act relating to universal recycling requirements

The House concurs in the Senate proposal of amendment with further amendment thereto as follows:

First: In Sec. 4a, 10 V.S.A. § 1530, in subsection (c), by striking out “July 1, 2019” where it appears and inserting in lieu thereof October 1, 2019

And in subsection (d), by striking out “October 10, 2019” where it appears and inserting in lieu thereof January 1, 2020

And in subdivision (e)(1), by striking out “October 10, 2019” where it appears and inserting in lieu thereof January 1, 2020

Second: By adding Sec. 4b to read as follows:

Sec. 4b. 10 V.S.A. § 1388 is amended to read:

§ 1388. CLEAN WATER FUND

(a) There is created a special fund to be known as the “Clean Water Fund” to be administered by the Secretary of Administration. The Fund shall consist of:

(1) ~~revenues dedicated for deposit into the Fund by the General Assembly, including from~~ the Property Transfer Tax surcharge established under 32 V.S.A. § 9602a; ~~and~~

(2) other gifts, donations, and impact fees received from any source, public or private, dedicated for deposit into the Fund and approved by the Secretary of Administration;

(3) the unclaimed beverage container deposits (escheats) remitted to the State under chapter 53 of this title; and

(4) other revenues dedicated for deposit into the Fund by the General Assembly.

* * *

House Proposal of Amendment

H. 675

An act relating to conditions of release prior to trial.

The House proposes to the Senate to amend the bill by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. RESTORATIVE JUSTICE PRINCIPLES FOR RESPONDING TO SCHOOL DISCIPLINE PROBLEMS

On or before July 1, 2019, the Agency of Education shall issue guidance to all public school boards and boards of approved independent schools that sets out restorative justice principles for responding to school discipline problems. Each public school board and each board of an approved independent school shall consider this guidance and whether to adopt a policy on the use of restorative justice principles for responding to school discipline problems. The restorative justice principles contained in the Agency guidance shall be designed to:

(1) decrease the use of exclusionary discipline;

(2) ensure that disciplinary measures are applied fairly and do not target students based on race, ethnicity, gender, family income level, sexual orientation, immigration status, or disability status; and

(3) provide students with the opportunity to make academic progress while suspended or expelled.

Sec. 2. IMPLEMENTATION OF RESTORATIVE JUSTICE PRINCIPLES; GRANT PROGRAM

(a) The Agency of Education shall use funding under 16 V.S.A. § 2969(c) to assist public and approved independent schools with the adoption and implementation of restorative justice principles for responding to school discipline problems. The Agency shall determine the eligibility criteria for receiving a grant and determining the grant amount, and shall monitor the use

of grant monies.

(b) On or before December 1, 2018, 2019, and 2020, the Secretary of Education shall submit a written report to the House Committees on Education and on Judiciary and the Senate Committees on Education and on Judiciary describing the eligibility criteria for receiving a grant and for determining the grant amount, identifying the grant recipients and the amounts they received in grant monies, and the use of grant monies by the recipients.

(c) The sum of \$250,000.00 is appropriated from the General Fund in fiscal year 2018 to be carried forward for fiscal year 2019 under 16 V.S.A. § 2969(c) for the Agency to administer the grant program in accordance with this section. The Agency is authorized to make a net-neutral appropriation transfer with education funds appropriated to the Agency in fiscal year 2018 to effectuate this one-time increase in grant funding.

Sec. 3. 13 V.S.A. § 3251 is amended to read:

§ 3251. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

* * *

(9) “Law enforcement officer” means a person certified as a law enforcement officer under the provisions of 20 V.S.A. chapter 151.

Sec. 4. 13 V.S.A. § 3259 is added to read:

§ 3259. SEXUAL EXPLOITATION OF A PERSON IN THE CUSTODY OF A LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER

(a) No law enforcement officer shall engage in a sexual act with a person whom the officer is detaining, arresting, or otherwise holding in custody or who the officer knows is being detained, arrested, or otherwise held in custody by another officer.

(b) A person who violates subsection (a) of this section shall be imprisoned for not more than five years or fined not more than \$10,000.00, or both.

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 restorative justice principles in school discipline and sexual exploitation of a person in the custody of a law enforcement officer.

House Proposal of Amendment to Senate Proposal of Amendment

H. 901

An act relating to health information technology and health information exchange

The House concurs in the Senate proposal of amendment with further amendment thereto as follows:

First: In Sec. 1, health information technology; health information exchange; reports, in subsections (b), (c), and (d), following “on Health Care,” by inserting on Energy and Technology,

Second: In Sec. 3, 18 V.S.A. § 9352, by striking out subsection (a) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new subsection (a) to read as follows:

(a)(1) Governance. The Vermont Information Technology Leaders, Inc. (VITL) Board of Directors shall consist of no fewer than nine nor more than 14 members. The term of each member shall be two years, except that of the members first appointed, approximately one-half shall serve a term of one year and approximately one-half shall serve a term of two years, and members shall continue to hold office until their successors have been duly appointed. The Board of Directors shall comprise ~~the following~~:

~~(A) one member of the General Assembly, appointed jointly by the Speaker of the House and the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, who shall be entitled to the same per diem compensation and expense reimbursement pursuant to 2 V.S.A. § 406 as provided for attendance at sessions of the General Assembly;~~

~~(B) one individual appointed by the Governor;~~

~~(C) one representative of the business community;~~

~~(D) one representative of health care consumers;~~

~~(E) one representative of Vermont hospitals;~~

~~(F) one representative of Vermont physicians;~~

~~(G) one practicing clinician licensed to practice medicine in Vermont;~~

~~(H) one representative of a health insurer licensed to do business in Vermont;~~

~~(I) the President of VITL, who shall be an ex officio, nonvoting member;~~

~~(J) two individuals familiar with health information technology, at least one of whom shall be the chief technology officer for a health care provider; and~~

~~(K) two at-large members~~

representatives of the business community, of health care consumers, of Vermont hospitals, of Vermont-licensed clinicians, and of health insurers licensed to offer plans in Vermont, as well as individuals familiar with health information technology, including, to the extent practicable, one or more individuals who are or have served as the chief technology officer for a health care facility.

~~(2) Except for the members appointed pursuant to subdivisions (1)(A) and (B) of this subsection, whenever a vacancy on the Board occurs, the members of the Board of Directors then serving shall appoint a new member who shall meet the same criteria as the member he or she replaces.~~

Third: In Sec. 8a, 2 V.S.A. chapter 18, in § 614, by striking out subdivision (e)(1) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new subdivision (e)(1) to read as follows:

(1) The Committee shall elect a chair and vice chair from among its members and shall adopt rules of procedure. The Chair shall rotate biennially between the House and Senate members.

Fourth: In Sec. 8a, 2 V.S.A. chapter 18, in § 614, by striking out subdivision (e)(3) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new subdivision (e)(3) to read as follows:

(3) The Committee may meet when the General Assembly is not in session or at the call of the Chair.

Report of Committee of Conference

S. 85.

An act relating to simplifying government for small businesses.

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

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

S.85. An act relating to simplifying government for small businesses.

Respectfully reports that it has met and considered the same and recommends that the House recede from its proposal of amendment and that the bill be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. SIMPLIFYING GOVERNMENT FOR SMALL BUSINESSES

(a) The Secretary of State shall serve as the chair of a steering committee, composed of the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Commerce and Community Development, and the Secretary of Digital Services or their designees.

(b) The Secretary of State, in collaboration with the steering committee, and in collaboration with other State agencies and departments and interested stakeholders as necessary, shall:

(1) review and consider the necessary procedural and substantive steps to enhance the Secretary of State's one-stop business portal for businesses, entrepreneurs, and citizens to provide information about starting and operating a business in Vermont; and

(2) submit on or before December 15, 2018:

(A) a design proposal that includes a project scope, timeline, roadmap, and cost projections; and

(B) any statutory or regulatory changes needed to implement the proposal.

(c) The steering committee shall evaluate the cost and efficacy, and integrate into the current one-stop portal to the extent feasible, features that:

(1) enhance State websites to simplify registrations and provide a clear compilation of other State business requirements, including permits and licenses;

(2) simplify the mechanism for making payments to the State by allowing a person to pay amounts he or she owes to the State for taxes, fees, or other charges to a single recipient within State government;

(3) simplify annual filing requirements by allowing a person to make a single filing to a single recipient within State government and check a box if nothing substantive has changed from the prior year;

(4) provide guidance, assistance with navigation, and other support to persons who are forming or operating a small business;

(5) after registration, provide information about additional and ongoing State requirements and a point of contact to discuss questions or explore any assistance needed;

(6) provide guidance and information about State and federal programs and initiatives, as well as State partner organizations and Vermont-based businesses of interest; and

(7) map communication channels for project updates, including digital channels such as e-mail, social media, and other communications.

(d) State agencies and departments shall provide assistance to the steering committee upon its request.

(e) The steering committee shall focus its review on providing services through the one-stop business portal primarily for the benefit of businesses with 20 or fewer employees.

(f) The Agency of Digital Services shall assign a project manager or business analyst to report directly to the Secretary of State to assist with the implementation of this act through June 30, 2019 for the purpose of developing and implementing a one-stop navigable portal for businesses, entrepreneurs, and citizens to access information about starting a business in Vermont, and to provide ongoing support to businesses interfacing with State government.

Sec. 2. EFFECTIVE DATES

This act shall take effect on passage, except that Sec. 1(f) shall take effect on July 1, 2018.

*ALISON CLARKSON
DAVID J. SOUCY
MICHAEL D. SIROTKIN*

Committee on the part of the Senate

*LINDA K. MYERS
AMY D. SHELDON
CHARLES A. KIMBELL*

Committee on the part of the House

S. 179.

An act relating to community justice centers.

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

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

S.179. An act relating to community justice centers.

Respectfully reports that it has met and considered the same and recommends that the Senate accede to the House proposal of amendment

ALICE W. NITKA
RICHARD W. SEARS
MARGARET K FLORY

Committee on the part of the Senate

ALICE M. EMMONS
CHARLES H. SHAW
CURT D. TAYLOR

Committee on the part of the House

S. 269.

An act relating to blockchain, cryptocurrency, and financial technology.

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

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

S.269. An act relating to blockchain, cryptocurrency, and financial technology.

Respectfully reports that it has met and considered the same and recommends that the House recede from its proposal of amendment and that the bill be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

* * * Definition of Blockchain Technology * * *

Sec. 1. 12 V.S.A. § 1913 is amended to read:

§ 1913. BLOCKCHAIN ENABLING

(a) As used in this section, ~~“blockchain technology”~~:

(1) “Blockchain” means a ~~mathematically~~ cryptographically secured, chronological, and decentralized consensus ledger or consensus database, ~~whether~~ maintained via Internet ~~interaction~~, peer-to-peer network, or ~~otherwise~~ other interaction.

(2) “Blockchain technology” means computer software or hardware or collections of computer software or hardware, or both, that utilize or enable a blockchain.

* * *

* * * Personal Information Protection Companies * * *

Sec. 2. 8 V.S.A. chapter 78 is added to read:

CHAPTER 78. PERSONAL INFORMATION PROTECTION
COMPANIES

§ 2451. DEFINITIONS

As used in this section:

(1) “Personal information” means data capable of being associated with a particular natural person, including gender identification, birth information, marital status, citizenship and nationality, biometric records, government identification designations, and personal, educational, and financial histories.

(2) “Personal information protection company” means a business that is organized for the primary purpose of providing personal information protection services to individual consumers.

(3) “Personal information protection services” means receiving, holding, and managing the disclosure or use of personal information concerning an individual consumer:

(A) pursuant to a written agreement, in which the person receiving the individual consumer’s information agrees to serve as a personal information protection company, and which specifies the types of personal information to be held and the scope of services to be provided on behalf of the consumer; and

(B) in the best interests and for the protection and benefit of the consumer.

§ 2452. PERSONAL INFORMATION AS THE SUBJECT OF A
FIDUCIARY RELATIONSHIP

A personal information protection company that accepts personal information pursuant to a written agreement to provide personal information protection services has a fiduciary responsibility to the consumer when providing personal protection services.

§ 2453. QUALIFIED PERSONAL INFORMATION PROTECTION
COMPANY

(a) A personal information protection company shall qualify to conduct its business under the terms of this chapter and applicable rules adopted by the Department of Financial Regulation.

(b) A person shall not engage in business as a personal information protection company in this State without first obtaining a certificate of authority from the Department.

(c) A personal information protection company shall:

(1) be organized or authorized to do business under the laws of this State;

(2) maintain a place of business in this State;

(3) appoint a registered agent to accept service of process and to otherwise act on its behalf in this State, provided that whenever the registered agent cannot with reasonable diligence be found at the Vermont registered office of the company, the Secretary of State shall be an agent of the company upon whom any process, notice, or demand may be served;

(4) annually hold at least one meeting of its governing body in this State, at which meeting one or more members of the body are physically present; and

(5) develop, implement, and maintain a comprehensive information security program that contains administrative, technical, and physical safeguards sufficient to protect personal information, and which may include the use of blockchain technology, as defined in 12 V.S.A. § 1913, in some or all of its business activities.

§ 2454. NAME; OFFICE

A personal information protection company shall file with the Department of Financial Regulation the name it proposes to use in connection with its business, which the Department shall not approve if it determines that the name may be misleading, likely to confuse the public, or deceptively similar to any other business name in use in this State.

§ 2455. CONDUCT OF BUSINESS

(a) A personal information protection company may:

(1) operate through remote interaction with the individuals entrusting personal information to the company, and there shall be no requirement of Vermont residency or other contact for any such individual to establish such a relationship with the company; and

(2) subject to applicable fiduciary duties, the terms of any agreement with the individual involved, and any applicable statutory or regulatory provision:

(A) provide elements of personal information to third parties with which the individual seeks to have a transaction, a service relationship, or other particular purpose interaction;

(B) provide certification or validation concerning personal information;

(C) receive compensation for acting in these capacities.

(b) An authorization to provide personal information may be either particular or general, provided it meets the terms of any agreement with the individual involved and any rules adopted by the Department of Financial Regulation.

§ 2456. FEES; AUTHORITY OF DEPARTMENT

(a)(1) The Department of Financial Regulation shall assess the following fees for a personal information protection company:

(A) an initial registration fee of \$1,000.00, which includes a licensing fee of \$500.00 and an investigation fee of \$500.00;

(B) an annual renewal fee of \$500.00;

(C) a change in address fee of \$100.00.

(2) The Department shall have the authority to bill a personal information protection company for examination time at its standard rate.

(b) In addition to other powers conferred by this chapter, the Department shall have the authority to review records, conduct examinations, and require annual audits of a personal information protection company.

§ 2457. REPORTS; RULES

(a) The Department of Financial Regulation may prescribe by rule the timing and manner of reports by a personal information protection company to the Department.

(b) The Department may adopt rules to govern other aspects of the business of a personal information protection company, including its protection and safeguarding of personal information and its interaction with third parties with respect to personal information it holds.

Sec. 3. IMPLEMENTATION; REPORTS; RULES

On or before January 15, 2020, the Department of Financial Regulation shall submit to the House Committee on Commerce and Economic Development and the Senate Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs a progress report that addresses:

(1) the implementation of Sec. 2 of this act; and

(2) the status of rulemaking pursuant to its authority under 8 V.S.A. § 2457.

* * * Insurance and Banking Study * * *

Sec. 4. INSURANCE; BANKING; DFR STUDY; REPORT

(a) The Department of Financial Regulation shall review the potential

application of blockchain technology to the provision of insurance and banking and consider areas for potential adoption and any necessary regulatory changes in Vermont.

(b) On or before January 15, 2019, the Department shall submit a report of its findings and recommendations to the House Committee on Commerce and Economic Development and the Senate Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs.

* * * FinTech Summit; Blockchain Promotion * * *

Sec. 5. FINTECH SUMMIT

The Agency of Commerce and Community Development, in collaboration with the Department of Financial Regulation, the University of Vermont and State Agricultural College, the Vermont State Colleges, Norwich University, Vermont Law School, the Agency of Education, and regional CTE centers, and in consultation with private sector practitioners, may organize and hold a FinTech Summit to:

(1) explore legal and regulatory mechanisms to promote the adoption of financial technology in State government;

(2) explore opportunities to promote financial technology and economic development in the private sector, including in the areas of banking, insurance, retail and service businesses, and cryptocurrency providers and proponents; and

(3) explore opportunities to integrate financial technology into secondary and postsecondary education in Vermont.

Sec. 6. BLOCKCHAIN AND FINANCIAL TECHNOLOGY PROMOTION

The Agency of Commerce and Community Development shall incorporate into one or more of its economic development marketing and business support programs, events, and activities the following topics:

(1) opportunities to promote blockchain technology and financial technology-related economic development in the private sector, including in the areas of banking, insurance, retail and service businesses, and cryptocurrency;

(2) legal and regulatory mechanisms that enable and promote the adoption of blockchain technology and financial technology in this State; and

(3) educational and workforce training opportunities in blockchain technology, financial technology, and related areas.

* * * Enabling Provisions; Blockchain-Based LLCs * * *

Sec. 7. 11 V.S.A. chapter 25, subchapter 12 is added to read:

Subchapter 12. Blockchain-Based Limited Liability Companies

§ 4171. DEFINITIONS

As used in this section:

(1) “Blockchain technology” has the same meaning as in 12 V.S.A. § 1913.

(2) “Participant” means:

(A) each person that has a partial or complete copy of the decentralized consensus ledger or database utilized by the blockchain technology, or otherwise participates in the validation processes of such ledger or database;

(B) each person in control of any digital asset native to the blockchain technology; and

(C) each person that makes a material contribution to the protocols.

(3) “Protocols” means the designated regulatory model of the software that governs the rules, operations, and communication between nodes on the network utilized by the participants.

(4) “Virtual currency” means a digital representation of value that:

(A) is used as a medium of exchange, unit of account, or store of value; and

(B) is not legal tender, whether or not denominated in legal tender.

§ 4172. ELECTION

A limited liability company organized pursuant to this title for the purpose of operating a business that utilizes blockchain technology for a material portion of its business activities may elect to be a blockchain-based limited liability company (BLLC) by:

(1) specifying in its articles of organization that it elects to be a BLLC; and

(2) meeting the requirements in subdivision 4173(2) and subsection 4174(a) of this title.

§ 4173. AUTHORITY; REQUIREMENTS

Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter to the contrary:

(1) A BLLC may provide for its governance, in whole or in part,

through blockchain technology.

(2) The operating agreement for a BBLLC shall:

(A) provide a summary description of the mission or purpose of the BBLLC;

(B) specify whether the decentralized consensus ledger or database utilized or enabled by the BBLLC will be fully decentralized or partially decentralized and whether such ledger or database will be fully or partially public or private, including the extent of participants' access to information and read and write permissions with respect to protocols;

(C) adopt voting procedures, which may include smart contracts carried out on the blockchain technology, to address:

(i) proposals from managers, members, or other groups of participants in the BBLLC for upgrades or modifications to software systems or protocols, or both;

(ii) other proposed changes to the BBLLC operating agreement; or

(iii) any other matter of governance or activities within the purpose of the BBLLC;

(D) adopt protocols to respond to system security breaches or other unauthorized actions that affect the integrity of the blockchain technology utilized by the BBLLC;

(E) provide how a person becomes a member of the BBLLC with an interest, which may be denominated in the form of units, shares of capital stock, or other forms of ownership or profit interests; and

(F) specify the rights and obligations of each group of participants within the BBLLC, including which participants shall be entitled to the rights and obligations of members and managers.

§ 4174. MULTIPLE ROLES OF MEMBERS AND MANAGERS

(a) A member or manager of a BBLLC may interact with the BBLLC in multiple roles, including as a member, manager, developer, node, miner, or other participant in the BBLLC, or as a trader and holder of the currency in its own account and for the account of others, provided such member or manager complies with any applicable fiduciary duties.

(b) The activities of a member or manager who interacts with the BBLLC through multiple roles are not deemed to take place in this State solely because the BBLLC is organized in this State.

§ 4175. CONSENSUS FORMATION ALGORITHMS AND GOVERNANCE PROCESSES

In its governance, a BLLC may:

(1) adopt any reasonable algorithmic means for accomplishing the consensus process for validating records, as well as requirements, processes, and procedures for conducting operations, or making organizational decisions on the blockchain technology used by the BLLC; and

(2) in accordance with any procedure specified pursuant to section 4173 of this title, modify the consensus process, requirements, processes, and procedures, or substitute a new consensus process, requirements, processes, or procedures that comply with the requirements of law and the governance provisions of the BLLC.

§ 4176. SCOPE OF SUBCHAPTER; OTHER LAW

Except as expressly provided otherwise, this subchapter does not exempt a BLLC from any other judicial, statutory, or regulatory provision of Vermont law or federal law, including State and federal securities laws. Except to the extent inconsistent with the provisions of this subchapter, the provisions of the Vermont Limited Liability Company Act govern.

* * * Blockchain Technology in Public Records * * *

Sec. 8. PUBLIC RECORDS

On or before January 15, 2019, the Vermont State Archives and Records Administration, in collaboration with the Vermont League of Cities and Towns, the Vermont Municipal Clerks' and Treasurers' Association, and the Agency of Digital Services, shall:

(1) evaluate blockchain technology for the systematic and efficient management of public records in accordance with 1 V.S.A. § 317a and 3 V.S.A. § 117;

(2) recommend legislation, including uniform laws, necessary to support the possible use of blockchain technology for the recording of land records pursuant to 24 V.S.A. § 1154 and for other public records; and

(3) submit its findings and recommendations to the House Committee on Commerce and Economic Development; the Senate Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs; and the House and Senate Committees on Government Operations.

* * * Effective Date * * *

Sec. 9. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2018.

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

An act relating to blockchain business development.

*ALISON CLARKSON
DAVID J. SOUCY
REBECCA A. BALINT*

Committee on the part of the Senate

*JEAN D. O'SULLIVAN
PATRICIA A. MCCOY
SAMUEL R. YOUNG*

Committee on the part of the House

S. 273.

An act relating to miscellaneous law enforcement amendments.

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

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

S.273. An act relating to miscellaneous law enforcement amendments.

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

First: By striking out Sec. 7, 20 V.S.A. § 2358 (minimum training standards; definitions), in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 7 to read:

Sec. 7. COUNCIL; TRAINING PROGRAMS; TRANSITION FROM
LEVEL II TO LEVEL III CERTIFICATION

The Vermont Criminal Justice Training Council shall have a plan, including an implementation schedule, to structure its training programs so that a law enforcement officer with Level II certification may transition to Level III certification without such an officer needing to restart the certification process.

Second: By adding a new section to be Sec. 8a and an accompanying reader assistance heading to read:

* * * Coverage * * *

Sec. 8a. DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY; REPORT ON TOWN
CALLS TO THE VERMONT STATE POLICE

(a) The Department of Public Safety shall determine the number of calls from towns the Vermont State Police received in fiscal year 2018 and, in consultation with the Vermont League of Cities and Towns as necessary, determine the number of those calls that came from each town without a police department.

(b) On or before November 15, 2018, the Commissioner of Public Safety shall report to the Senate and House Committees on Judiciary and on Government Operations regarding the Department's findings as set forth in subsection (a) of this section.

Third: In Sec. 11, 20 V.S.A. § 1818 (Law Enforcement Advisory Board), in subsection (a), by striking out subdivision (12) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new subdivision (12) to read:

(12) a law enforcement officer appointed by the President of the Vermont State Employees' Association.

Fourth: By striking out Sec. 14 (Department of Public Safety; report on existing State costs of providing dispatch services) and its accompanying reader assistance heading and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 14 and accompanying reader assistance heading to read:

* * * Dispatch * * *

Sec. 14. DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY AND THE VERMONT
ENHANCED 911 BOARD; PROPOSAL FOR AN EQUITABLE
STATEWIDE PUBLIC SAFETY DISPATCH SYSTEM

(a)(1) The Department of Public Safety and the Vermont Enhanced 911 Board shall consult with the Vermont League of Cities and Towns as an equal partner in order to propose a plan that would result in a comprehensive, efficient, and equitably funded public safety dispatch system to dispatch law enforcement, fire, and emergency medical services statewide. In proposing the plan, consideration shall be given to existing and planned regional dispatch centers.

(2) Included in the proposed plan shall be recommendations regarding:

(A) the manner in which different dispatch services should communicate among each other;

(B) whether there should be different dispatching services used among State agencies and departments;

- (C) the role of regional dispatch centers;
- (D) the funding source or sources for the proposed plan; and
- (E) the timeframe for implementing the proposed plan.

(b) On or before November 1, 2019, the Department and the Board shall jointly submit the proposed plan to:

(1) the Senate Committees on Finance, on Government Operations, on Appropriations, and on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs;

(2) the House Committees on Commerce and Economic Development, on Government Operations, on Appropriations, and on Ways and Means; and

(3) the Governor.

Fifth: In Sec. 15 (effective dates; implementation), by striking out subdivision (2) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new subdivision (2) to read:

(2) Sec. 7 (Council; training programs; transition from Level II to Level III certification) shall take effect on July 1, 2019.

*JEANETTE K. WHITE
BRIAN P. COLLAMORE
ALISON CLARKSON*

Committee on the part of the Senate

*JESSICA C. BRUMSTED
JAMES HARRISON
ROBERT B. LACLAIR*

Committee on the part of the House

S. 289.

An act relating to protecting consumers and promoting an open Internet in Vermont..

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

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

S.289. An act relating to protecting consumers and promoting an open Internet in Vermont.

Respectfully reports that it has met and considered the same and recommends that the bill be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

* * * Legislative Findings * * *

Sec. 1. FINDINGS

The General Assembly finds and declares that:

(1) Our State has a compelling interest in preserving and promoting an open Internet in Vermont.

(2) As Vermont is a rural state with many geographically remote locations, broadband Internet access service is essential for supporting economic and educational opportunities, strengthening health and public safety networks, and reinforcing freedom of expression and democratic, social, and civic engagement.

(3) The accessibility and quality of communications networks in Vermont, specifically broadband Internet access service, will critically impact our State's future.

(4) Net neutrality is an important topic for many Vermonters. Nearly 50,000 comments attributed to Vermonters were submitted to the FCC during the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking regarding the Restoring Internet Freedom Order, WC Docket No. 17-108, FCC 17-166. Transparency with respect to the network management practices of ISPs doing business in Vermont will continue to be of great interest to many Vermonters.

(5) In 1996, Congress recognized that “[t]he Internet and other interactive computer services offer a forum for a true diversity of political discourse, unique opportunities for cultural development, and myriad avenues for intellectual activity” and “[i]ncreasingly Americans are relying on interactive media for a variety of political, educational, cultural, and entertainment services.” 47 U.S.C. § 230(a)(3) and (5).

(6) Many Vermonters do not have the ability to choose easily between Internet service providers (ISPs). This lack of a thriving competitive market, particularly in isolated locations, disadvantages the ability of consumers and businesses to protect their interests sufficiently.

(7) Without net neutrality, “ISPs will have the power to decide which websites you can access and at what speed each will load. In other words, they’ll be able to decide which companies succeed online, which voices are heard – and which are silenced.” Tim Berners-Lee, founder of the World Wide Web and Director of the World Wide Web Consortium (W3C), December 13, 2017.

(8) The Federal Communications Commission’s (FCC’s) recent repeal of the federal net neutrality rules pursuant to its Restoring Internet Freedom Order manifests a fundamental shift in policy.

(9) The FCC anticipates that a “light-touch” regulatory approach under Title I of the Communications Act of 1934, rather than “utility-style” regulation under Title II, will further advance the Congressional goals of promoting broadband deployment and infrastructure investment.

(10) The FCC’s regulatory approach is unlikely to achieve the intended results in Vermont. The policy does little, if anything, to overcome the financial challenges of bringing broadband service to hard-to-reach locations with low population density. However, it may result in degraded Internet quality or service. The State has a compelling interest in preserving and protecting consumer access to high quality Internet service.

(11) The economic theory advanced by the FCC in 2010 known as the “virtuous circle of innovation” seems more relevant to the market conditions in Vermont. See In re Preserving the Open Internet, 25 F.C.C.R. 17905, 17910-11 (2010).

(12) As explained in the FCC’s 2010 Order, “The Internet’s openness . . . enables a virtuous circle of innovation in which new uses of the network – including new content, applications, services, and devices – lead to increased end-user demand for broadband, which drives network improvements, which in turn lead to further innovative network uses. Novel, improved, or lower-cost offerings introduced by content, application, service, and device providers spur end-user demand and encourage broadband providers to expand their networks and invest in new broadband technologies.” 25 FCC Rcd. at 17910-11, upheld by Verizon v. FCC, 740 F.3d 623, 644-45 (D.C. Circuit 2014).

(13) As affirmed by the FCC five years later, “[t]he key insight of the virtuous cycle is that broadband providers have both the incentive and the ability to act as gatekeepers standing between edge providers and consumers. As gatekeepers, they can block access altogether; they can target competitors, including competitors in their own video services; and they can extract unfair tolls.” Open Internet Order, 30 FCC Rcd at para. 20.

(14) The State may exercise its traditional role in protecting consumers from potentially unfair and anticompetitive business practices. Doing so will provide critical protections for Vermont individuals, entrepreneurs, and small businesses that do not have the financial clout to negotiate effectively with commercial providers, some of whom may provide services and content that directly compete with Vermont companies or companies with whom Vermonters do business.

(15) The FCC’s most recent order expressly contemplates a state’s exercise of its traditional police powers on behalf of consumers: “we do not disturb or displace the states’ traditional role in generally policing such matters

as fraud, taxation, and general commercial dealings, so long as the administration of such general state laws does not interfere with federal regulatory objectives.” Restoring Internet Freedom Order, WC Docket No. 17-108, FCC 17-166, para. 196.

(16) The benefits of State measures designed to protect the ability of Vermonters to have unfettered access to the Internet far outweigh the benefits of allowing ISPs to manipulate Internet traffic for pecuniary gain.

(17) The most recent order of the FCC contemplates federal and local enforcement agencies preventing harm to consumers: “In the unlikely event that ISPs engage in conduct that harms Internet openness . . . we find that utility-style regulation is unnecessary to address such conduct. Other legal regimes – particularly antitrust law and the FTC’s authority under Section 5 of the FTC Act to prohibit unfair and deceptive practices – provide protections to consumers.” para. 140. The Attorney General enforces antitrust violations or violations of the Consumer Protection Act in Vermont.

(18) The State has a compelling interest in knowing with certainty what services it receives pursuant to State contracts.

(19) Procurement laws are for the benefit of the State. When acting as a market participant, the government enjoys unrestricted power to contract with whomever it deems appropriate and purchase only those goods or services it desires.

(20) The disclosures required by this act are a reasonable exercise of the State’s traditional police powers and will support the State’s efforts to monitor consumer protection and economic factors in Vermont, particularly with regard to competition, business practices, and consumer choice, and will also enable consumers to stay apprised of the network management practices of ISPs offering service in Vermont.

(21) The State is in the best position to balance the needs of its constituencies with policies that best serve the public interest. The State has a compelling interest in promoting Internet consumer protection and net neutrality standards. Any incidental burden on interstate commerce resulting from the requirements of this act is far outweighed by the compelling interests the State advances.

* * * Certificate of Net Neutrality Compliance * * *

Sec. 2. 3 V.S.A. § 348 is added to read:

§ 348. INTERNET SERVICE PROVIDERS; NET NEUTRALITY COMPLIANCE

(a) The Secretary of Administration shall develop a process by which an

Internet service provider may certify that it is in compliance with the consumer protection and net neutrality standards established in subsection (b) of this section.

(b) A certificate of net neutrality compliance shall be granted to an Internet service provider that demonstrates and the Secretary finds that the Internet service provider, insofar as the provider is engaged in the provision of broadband Internet access service:

(1) Does not engage in any of the following practices in Vermont:

(A) Blocking lawful content, applications, services, or nonharmful devices, subject to reasonable network management.

(B) Impairing or degrading lawful Internet traffic on the basis of Internet content, application, or service or the use of a nonharmful device, subject to reasonable network management.

(C) Engaging in paid prioritization, unless this prohibition is waived pursuant to subsection (c) of this section.

(D) Unreasonably interfering with or unreasonably disadvantaging either a customer's ability to select, access, and use broadband Internet access service or lawful Internet content, applications, services, or devices of the customer's choice or an edge provider's ability to make lawful content, applications, services, or devices available to a customer. Reasonable network management shall not be considered a violation of this prohibition.

(E) Engaging in deceptive or misleading marketing practices that misrepresent the treatment of Internet traffic or content to its customers.

(2) Publicly discloses to consumers accurate information regarding the network management practices, performance, and commercial terms of its broadband Internet access services sufficient for consumers to make informed choices regarding use of such services and for content, application, service, and device providers to develop, market, and maintain Internet offerings.

(c) The Secretary may waive the ban on paid prioritization under subdivision (b)(1)(C) of this section only if the Internet service provider demonstrates and the Secretary finds that the practice would provide some significant public interest benefit and would not harm the open nature of the Internet in Vermont.

(d) As used in this section:

(1) "Broadband Internet access service" means a mass-market retail service by wire or radio in Vermont that provides the capability to transmit data to and receive data from all or substantially all Internet endpoints, including any capabilities that are incidental to and enable the operation of the

communications service, but excluding dial-up Internet access service. The term also encompasses any service in Vermont that the Secretary finds to be providing a functional equivalent of the service described in this subdivision, or that is used to evade the protections established in this chapter.

(2) “Edge provider” means any person in Vermont that provides any content, application, or service over the Internet and any person in Vermont that provides a device used for accessing any content, application, or service over the Internet.

(3) “Internet service provider” or “provider” means a business that provides broadband Internet access service to any person in Vermont.

(4) “Paid prioritization” means the management of an Internet service provider’s network to favor directly or indirectly some traffic over other traffic, including through the use of techniques such as traffic shaping, prioritization, resource reservation, or other forms of preferential traffic management, either in exchange for consideration, monetary or otherwise, from a third party or to benefit an affiliated entity, or both.

(5) “Reasonable network management” means a practice that has a primarily technical network management justification but does not include other business practices and that is primarily used for and tailored to achieving a legitimate network management purpose, taking into account the particular network architecture and technology of the broadband Internet access service.

(e) The terms and definitions of this section shall be interpreted broadly and any exceptions interpreted narrowly, using relevant Federal Communications Commission orders, advisory opinions, rulings, and regulations as persuasive guidance.

* * * Executive, Legislative, Judicial Branches; Contracts for Internet Service;
Certification of Net Neutrality Compliance * * *

Sec. 3. 3 V.S.A. § 349 is added to read:

§ 349. STATE CONTRACTING; INTERNET SERVICE

The Secretary of Administration shall include in Administrative Bulletin 3.5 a requirement that State procurement contracts for broadband Internet access service, as defined in subdivision 348(d)(3) of this title, include terms and conditions requiring that the Internet service provider certify that it is in compliance with the consumer protection and net neutrality standards established in section 348 of this title.

Sec. 4. 22 V.S.A. § 901 is amended to read:

§ 901. ~~DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION AND INNOVATION~~
AGENCY OF DIGITAL SERVICES

(a) The Department of Information and Innovation Agency of Digital Services, created in 3 V.S.A. § 2283b, shall have all the responsibilities assigned to it by law, including the following:

* * *

(15) To ensure that any State government contract for broadband Internet access service, as defined in 3 V.S.A. § 348(d)(1), contains terms and conditions requiring that the Internet service provider certify that it is in compliance with the consumer protection and net neutrality standards established in 3 V.S.A. § 348.

(b) As used in this section, “State government” means the agencies of the Executive Branch of State government.

Sec. 5. 2 V.S.A. § 754 is added to read:

§ 754. CONTRACTS FOR INTERNET SERVICE

Every contract for broadband Internet access service, as defined in 3 V.S.A. § 348(d)(1), for the Legislative Branch shall include terms and conditions requiring that the Internet service provider certify that it is in compliance with the consumer protection and net neutrality standards established in 3 V.S.A. § 348.

Sec. 6. 4 V.S.A. § 27a is added to read:

§ 27a. CONTRACTS FOR INTERNET SERVICE

Every contract to provide broadband Internet access service, as defined in 3 V.S.A. § 348(d)(1), for the Judicial Branch shall include terms and conditions requiring that the Internet service provider certify that it is in compliance with the consumer protection and net neutrality standards established in 3 V.S.A. § 348.

Sec. 7. APPLICATION; GOVERNMENT CONTRACTS

The requirements of Secs. 3–6 of this act shall apply to all government contracts for Internet service entered into or renewed on or after either April 15, 2019 or the date on which the Governor’s Executive Order No. 2-18 (Internet neutrality in State procurement) is revoked and rescinded, whichever is earlier.

* * * Consumer Protection; Disclosure; Net Neutrality Compliance * * *

Sec. 8. 9 V.S.A. § 2466c is added to read:

§ 2466c. INTERNET SERVICE; NETWORK MANAGEMENT;
ATTORNEY GENERAL REVIEW AND DISCLOSURE

(a) The Attorney General shall review the network management practices

of Internet service providers in Vermont and, to the extent possible, make a determination as to whether the provider's broadband Internet access service complies with the open Internet rules contained in the Federal Communications Commission's 2015 Open Internet Order, "Protecting and Promoting the Open Internet," WC Docket No. 14-28, Report and Order on Remand, Declaratory Ruling and Order, 30 FCC Rcd 5601.

(b) The Attorney General shall disclose his or her findings under this section on a publicly available, easily accessible website maintained by his or her office.

* * * Net Neutrality Study; Attorney General * * *

Sec. 9. NET NEUTRALITY STUDY

On or before December 15, 2018, the Attorney General, in consultation with the Commissioner of Public Service and with input from industry and consumer stakeholders, shall submit findings and recommendations in the form of a report or draft legislation to the Senate Committees on Finance and on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs and the House Committees on Energy and Technology and on Commerce and Economic Development reflecting whether and to what extent the State should enact net neutrality rules applicable to Internet service providers offering broadband Internet access service in Vermont. Among other things, the Attorney General shall consider:

(1) the scope and status of federal law related to net neutrality and ISP regulation;

(2) the scope and status of net neutrality rules proposed or enacted in state and local jurisdictions;

(3) methods for and recommendations pertaining to the enforcement of net neutrality requirements;

(4) the economic impact of federal or state changes to net neutrality policy, including to the extent practicable methods for and recommendations pertaining to tracking broadband investment and deployment in Vermont and otherwise monitoring market conditions in the State;

(5) the efficacy of requiring all State agency contracts with Internet service providers to include net neutrality protections;

(6) proposed courses of action that balance the benefits to society that the communications industry brings with actual and potential harms the industry may pose to consumers; and

(7) any other factors and considerations the Attorney General deems relevant to making recommendations pursuant to this section.

* * * Connectivity Initiative; Grant Eligibility; H.581 * * *

Sec. 10. 30 V.S.A. § 7515b is amended to read:

§ 7515b. CONNECTIVITY INITIATIVE

(a) The purpose of the Connectivity Initiative is to provide each service location in Vermont access to Internet service that is capable of speeds of at least 10 Mbps download and 1 Mbps upload, or the FCC speed requirements established under Connect America Fund Phase II, whichever is higher, beginning with locations not served as of December 31, 2013 according to the minimum technical service characteristic objectives applicable at that time. Within this category of service locations, priority shall be given first to unserved and then to underserved locations. As used in this section, “unserved” means a location having access to only satellite or dial-up Internet service and “underserved” means a location having access to Internet service with speeds that exceed satellite and dial-up speeds but are less than 4 Mbps download and 1 Mbps upload. Any new services funded in whole or in part by monies from this Initiative shall be capable of being continuously upgraded to reflect the best available, most economically feasible service capabilities.

(b) The Department of Public Service shall publish annually a list of census blocks eligible for funding based on the Department’s most recent broadband mapping data. The Department annually shall solicit proposals from service providers to deploy broadband to eligible census blocks. Funding shall be available for capital improvements only, not for operating and maintenance expenses. The Department shall give priority to proposals that reflect the lowest cost of providing services to unserved and underserved locations; however, the Department also shall consider:

- (1) the proposed data transfer rates and other data transmission characteristics of services that would be available to consumers;
- (2) the price to consumers of services;
- (3) the proposed cost to consumers of any new construction, equipment installation service, or facility required to obtain service;
- (4) whether the proposal would use the best available technology that is economically feasible;
- (5) the availability of service of comparable quality and speed; and
- (6) the objectives of the State’s Telecommunications Plan.

* * * Effective Date * * *

Sec. 11. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2018.

VIRGINIA V. LYONS
BRIAN A. CAMPION
MICHAEL D. SIROTKIN

Committee on the part of the Senate

STEPHEN A. CARR
ROBIN J. CHESNUT-TANGERMAN
LAURA H. SIBILIA

Committee on the part of the House

H. 911

An act relating to changes in Vermont's personal income tax and education financing system.

TO THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:

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

H. 911. An act relating to changes in Vermont's personal income tax and education financing system.

Respectfully reports that it has met and considered the same and recommends that the bill be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

* * * Personal Income Tax Changes * * *

* * * Taxable Income * * *

Sec. 1. 32 V.S.A. § 5811 is amended to read:

§ 5811. DEFINITIONS

* * *

(21) "Taxable income" means, in the case of an individual, federal adjusted gross income determined without regard to 26 U.S.C. § 168(k) and:

* * *

(B) Decreased by the following items of income (to the extent such income is included in federal adjusted gross income):

(i) income from U.S. government obligations;

(ii) with respect to adjusted net capital gain income as defined in 26 U.S.C. § 1(h) reduced by the total amount of any qualified dividend income: either the first \$5,000.00 of such adjusted net capital gain income; or 40 percent of adjusted net capital gain income from the sale of assets held by

the taxpayer for more than three years, except not adjusted net capital gain income from:

(I) the sale of any real estate or portion of real estate used by the taxpayer as a primary or nonprimary residence; or

(II) the sale of depreciable personal property other than farm property and standing timber; or stocks or bonds publicly traded or traded on an exchange, or any other financial instruments; regardless of whether sold by an individual or business; and provided that the total amount of decrease under this subdivision (21)(B)(ii) shall not exceed 40 percent of federal taxable income; ~~and~~

(iii) recapture of State and local income tax deductions not taken against Vermont income tax; and

(iv) the portion of federally taxable benefits received under the federal Social Security Act that is required to be excluded under section 5830e of this chapter; and

(C) Decreased by the following exemptions and deductions:

~~(i) the amount of personal exemptions taken at the federal level a personal exemption of \$4,150.00 per person for the taxpayer, for the spouse or the deceased spouse of the taxpayer whose filing status under section 5822 of this chapter is married filing a joint return or surviving spouse, and for each individual qualifying as a dependent of the taxpayer under 26 U.S.C. § 152, provided that no exemption may be claimed for an individual who is a dependent of another taxpayer;~~

~~(ii) for taxpayers who do not itemize at the federal level, the amount of the a standard deduction taken at the federal level determined as follows:~~

~~(I) for taxpayers whose filing status under section 5822 of this chapter is unmarried (other than surviving spouses or heads of households) or married filing separate returns, \$6,000.00;~~

~~(II) for taxpayers whose filing status under section 5822 of this chapter is head of household, \$9,000.00;~~

~~(III) for taxpayers whose filing status under section 5822 of this chapter is married filing joint return or surviving spouse, \$12,000.00; and~~

~~(iii) for taxpayers who itemize at the federal level:~~

~~(I) the amount of federally itemized deductions for medical and dental expenses and charitable contributions;~~

~~(II) the total amount of federally itemized deductions, other~~

~~than deductions for State and local income taxes, medical and dental expenses, and charitable contributions, deducted from federal adjusted gross income for the taxable year, but in no event shall the amount under this subdivision exceed two and one-half times the federal standard deduction allowable to the taxpayer; and~~

~~(III) in no event shall the total amount of deductions allowed under subdivisions (I) and (II) of this subdivision (21)(C)(iii) reduce the total amount of itemized deductions below the federal standard deduction allowable to the taxpayer an additional deduction of \$1,000.00 for each federal deduction for which the taxpayer qualified and received under 26 U.S.C. § 63(f); and~~

(iv) the dollar amounts of the personal exemption allowed under subdivision (i) of this subdivision (21)(C), the standard deduction allowed under subdivision (ii) of this subdivision (21)(C), and the additional deduction allowed under subdivision (iii) of this subdivision (21)(C) shall be adjusted annually for inflation by the Commissioner of Taxes beginning with taxable year 2018 by using the Consumer Price Index and the same methodology as used for adjustments under 26 U.S.C. § 1(f)(3); provided however, that as used in this subdivision “consumer price index” means the last Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers published by the U.S. Department of Labor.

* * *

* * * Personal Income Tax Rates * * *

Sec. 2. PERSONAL INCOME TAX RATES

(a) 2009 Spec. Sess. Acts and Resolves No. 2, Sec. 20 is repealed.

(b) For taxable year 2018 and after, income tax rates under 32 V.S.A. § 5822(a)(1)-(5), after taking into consideration any inflation adjustments to taxable income as required by 32 V.S.A. § 5822(b)(2), shall be as follows:

(1) taxable income that without the passage of this act would have been subject to a rate of 3.55 percent shall be taxed at the rate of 3.35 percent instead;

(2) taxable income that without the passage of this act would have been subject to a rate of 6.80 percent shall be taxed at the rate of 6.60 percent instead;

(3) taxable income that without the passage of this act would have been subject to a rate of 7.80 percent shall be taxed at the rate of 7.60 percent instead;

(4) taxable income that without the passage of this act would have been subject to a rate of 8.80 percent or 8.95 percent shall be taxed at the rate of 8.75 percent instead; the tax brackets for taxable income taxed at 8.80 percent

and 8.95 percent in taxable year 2017 shall be combined to be taxed at a rate of 8.75 percent for taxable year 2018 and after.

(c) When preparing the Vermont Statutes Annotated for publication, the Office of Legislative Council shall revise the tables in 32 V.S.A. § 5822(a)(1)-(5) to reflect the changes to the tax rates and tax brackets made in this section.

* * * Charitable Credit; Earned Income Tax Credit; Social Security Income;
Other Adjustments * * *

Sec. 3. 32 V.S.A. § 5822 is amended to read:

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

(a) A tax is imposed for each taxable year upon the taxable income earned or received in that year by every individual, estate, and trust, subject to income taxation under the laws of the United States, in an amount determined by the following tables, and adjusted as required under this section:

* * *

(b) As used in this section:

(1) “Married individuals,” “surviving spouse,” “head of household,” “unmarried individual,” “estate,” and “trust” have the same meaning as under the Internal Revenue Code.

(2) The amounts of taxable income shown in the tables in this section shall be adjusted annually for inflation by the Commissioner of Taxes, using the Consumer Price Index adjustment percentage, in the manner prescribed for inflation adjustment of federal income tax tables for the taxable year by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, beginning with taxable year 2003; provided, however, notwithstanding 26 U.S.C. § 1(f)(3), as used in this subdivision, “consumer price index” means the last Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers published by the U.S. Department of Labor.

* * *

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

* * *

(3) Individuals shall receive a nonrefundable charitable contribution credit against the tax imposed under this section for the taxable year. The credit shall be five percent of the first \$20,000.00 in charitable contributions

made during the taxable year that are allowable under 26 U.S.C. § 170. This credit shall be available irrespective of a taxpayer's election not to itemize at the federal level.

* * *

Sec. 4. 32 V.S.A. § 5828b(a) is amended to read:

(a) A resident individual or part-year resident individual who is entitled to an earned income tax credit granted under the laws of the United States shall be entitled to a credit against the tax imposed for each year by section 5822 of this title. The credit shall be ~~32~~ 36 percent of the earned income tax credit granted to the individual under the laws of the United States, multiplied by the percentage ~~which~~ that the individual's earned income that is earned or received during the period of the individual's residency in this State bears to the individual's total earned income.

Sec. 5. 32 V.S.A. § 5830e is added to read:

§ 5830e. SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME

The portion of federally taxable Social Security benefits excluded from taxable income under subdivision 5811(21)(B)(iv) of this chapter shall be as follows:

(1) For taxpayers whose filing status is single, married filing separately, head of household, or qualifying widow or widower:

(A) If the federal adjusted gross income of the taxpayer is less than or equal to \$45,000.00, all federally taxable benefits received under the federal Social Security Act shall be excluded.

(B) If the federal adjusted gross income of the taxpayer is greater than \$45,000.00 but less than \$55,000.00, the percentage of federally taxable benefits received under the Social Security Act to be excluded shall be proportional to the amount of the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income over \$45,000.00, determined by:

(i) subtracting the federal adjusted gross income of the taxpayer from \$55,000.00;

(ii) dividing the value under subdivision (i) of this subdivision (B) by \$10,000.00; and

(iii) multiplying the value under subdivision (ii) of this subdivision (B) by the federally taxable benefits received under the Social Security Act.

(C) If the federal adjusted gross income of the taxpayer is equal to or greater than \$55,000.00, no amount of the federally taxable benefits received

under the Social Security Act shall be excluded under this section.

(2) For taxpayers whose filing status is married filing jointly:

(A) If the federal adjusted gross income of the taxpayer is less than or equal to \$60,000.00, all federally taxable benefits received under the Social Security Act shall be excluded.

(B) If the federal adjusted gross income of the taxpayer is greater than \$60,000.00 but less than \$70,000.00, the percentage of federally taxable benefits received under the Social Security Act to be excluded shall be proportional to the amount of the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income over \$60,000.00, determined by:

(i) subtracting the federal adjusted gross income of the taxpayer from \$70,000.00;

(ii) dividing the value under subdivision (i) of this subdivision (B) by \$10,000.00; and

(iii) multiplying the value under subdivision (ii) of this subdivision (B) by the federally taxable benefits received under the Social Security Act.

(C) If the federal adjusted gross income of the taxpayer is equal to or greater than \$70,000.00, no amount of the federally taxable benefits received under the Social Security Act shall be excluded under this section.

Sec. 6. 32 V.S.A. § 5813 is amended to read:

§ 5813. STATUTORY PURPOSES

* * *

(w) The statutory purpose of the partial exemption of federally taxable benefits under the Social Security Act in section 5830e of this title is to lessen the tax burden on Vermonters with low to moderate income who derive part of their income from Social Security payments.

(x) The statutory purpose of the charitable contribution credit in subdivision 5822(d)(3) of this title is to reduce the tax liability for Vermonters who contribute to charitable causes.

Sec. 7. 32 V.S.A. § 5824 is amended to read:

§ 5824. ADOPTION OF FEDERAL INCOME TAX LAWS

The statutes of the United States relating to the federal income tax, as in effect ~~for taxable year 2016~~ on December 31, 2017, but without regard to federal income tax rates under 26 U.S.C. § 1, are hereby adopted for the purpose of computing the tax liability under subchapter 2 of this chapter. For

purposes of computing the tax liability for any taxable year under subchapter 3 of this chapter, the statutes of the United States relating to the federal income tax in effect for that taxable year, whether enacted before or after this chapter, are hereby adopted, unless otherwise provided.

* * * Allocation of Education Funds * * *

Sec. 8. 16 V.S.A. § 4025 is amended to read:

§ 4025. EDUCATION FUND

(a) The Education Fund is established to comprise the following:

(1) ~~All~~ all revenue paid to the State from the statewide education tax on nonresidential and homestead property under 32 V.S.A. chapter 135;

(2) ~~For each fiscal year, the amount of the general funds appropriated and transferred to the Education Fund shall be \$305,900,000.00, to be increased annually beginning for fiscal year 2018 by the consensus Joint Fiscal Office and Administration determination of the National Income and Product Accounts (NIPA) Implicit Price Deflator for State and Local Government Consumption Expenditures and Gross Investment as reported by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis through the fiscal year for which the payment is being determined, plus an additional one-tenth of one percent. [Repealed.]~~

(3) ~~Revenues~~ revenues from State lotteries under 31 V.S.A. chapter 14, and from any multijurisdictional lottery game authorized under that chapter;

(4) 25 percent of the revenues from the meals and rooms taxes imposed under 32 V.S.A. chapter 225;

(5) ~~One-third~~ one-third of the revenues raised from the purchase and use tax imposed by 32 V.S.A. chapter 219, notwithstanding 19 V.S.A. § 11(1);

(6) ~~Thirty-six percent of the revenues raised from the sales and use tax imposed by 32 V.S.A. chapter 233;~~

(7) Medicaid reimbursement funds pursuant to subsection 2959a(f) of this title.

(b) Monies in the Education Fund shall be used for the following:

(1) ~~To make payments to school districts and supervisory unions for the support of education in accordance with the provisions of section 4028 of this title, other provisions of this chapter, and the provisions of 32 V.S.A. chapter 135, to make payments to carry out programs of adult education in accordance with section 945 of this title, and to provide funding for the community high school of Vermont; the Flexible Pathways Initiative established by 16 V.S.A. § 941, but excluding adult education and literacy~~

programs under 16 V.S.A. § 945.

* * *

(3) To make payments required under 32 V.S.A. § 6066(a)(1) ~~and (2)~~ and only that portion attributable to education taxes, as determined by the Commissioner of Taxes, of payments required under 32 V.S.A. § 6066(a)(3) ~~and (4) and 6066(b)~~. The State Treasurer shall withdraw funds from the Education Fund upon warrants issued by the Commissioner of Finance and Management based on information supplied by the Commissioner of Taxes. The Commissioner of Finance and Management may draw warrants for disbursements from the Fund in anticipation of receipts. All balances in the Fund at the end of any fiscal year shall be carried forward and remain a part of the Fund. Interest accruing from the Fund shall remain in the Fund.

* * *

~~(c) An equalization and reappraisal account is established within the Education Fund. Monies from this account are to be used by the Division of Property Valuation and Review to assist towns with maintenance or reappraisal on a case-by-case basis; and for reappraisal and grand list maintenance assistance payments pursuant to 32 V.S.A. §§ 4041a and 5405(f). [Repealed.]~~

Sec. 9. 32 V.S.A. § 435(b) is amended to read:

(b) The General Fund shall be composed of revenues from the following sources:

* * *

(7) Meals 75 percent of the meals and rooms taxes levied pursuant to chapter 225 of this title;

* * *

~~(11) 64 percent of the revenue from sales and use taxes levied pursuant to chapter 233 of this title; [Repealed.]~~

* * *

Sec. 9a. REPORT

On or before January 1, 2024, the Joint Fiscal Office shall report to the House Committees on Appropriations and on Ways and Means and the Senate Committees on Appropriations and on Finance on the impact of the changes in Secs. 8 and 9 of this act reallocating the revenues generated for the General Fund and Education Fund.

* * * Yield and Nonresidential Rate for Fiscal Year 2019 * * *

Sec. 10. PROPERTY DOLLAR EQUIVALENT YIELD, INCOME
DOLLAR EQUIVALENT YIELD AND NONRESIDENTIAL
RATE FOR FISCAL YEAR 2019

(a) Pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 5402b(b), for fiscal year 2019 only, the property dollar equivalent yield shall be \$10,032.00.

(b) Pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 5402b(b), for fiscal year 2019 only, the income dollar equivalent yield shall be \$12,135.00.

(c) The nonresidential rate for fiscal year 2019 shall be the statutory default rate of \$1.59 per \$100.00 of equalized education property value under 32 V.S.A. § 5402(a)(2).

Sec. 11. 32 V.S.A. § 5402b(a)(4) is amended to read:

(4) the percentage change in the ~~median~~ average education tax bill applied to nonresidential property, and the percentage change in the ~~median average~~ education tax bill of homestead property, and the percentage change in the ~~median average~~ education tax bill for taxpayers who claim an adjustment under subsection 6066(a) of this title are equal.

* * * Statewide Education Property Tax Bills * * *

Sec. 12. 32 V.S.A. § 5402(b) is amended to read:

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

* * *

(2) Taxes assessed under this section shall be assessed and collected in the same manner as taxes assessed under chapter 133 of this title with no tax classification other than as homestead or nonresidential property; provided, however, that the tax levied under this chapter shall be billed to each taxpayer by the municipality in a manner that clearly indicates the tax is separate from any other tax assessed and collected under chapter 133, including an itemization of the separate taxes due. The bill may be on a single sheet of paper with the statewide education tax and other taxes presented separately and side by side.

* * *

Sec. 13. 32 V.S.A. § 6066a(f) is amended to read:

(f) Property tax bills.

(1) For taxpayers and amounts stated in the notice to towns on July 1, municipalities shall create and send to taxpayers a homestead property tax bill, instead of the bill required under subdivision 5402(b)(1) of this title, providing

the total amount allocated to payment of homestead education property tax liabilities and notice of the balance due. Nothing in this subdivision, however, shall be interpreted as altering the requirement under subdivision 5402(b)(1) of this title that the statewide education homestead tax be billed in a manner that is stated clearly and separately from any other tax. Municipalities shall apply the amount allocated under this chapter to current-year property taxes in equal amounts to each of the taxpayers' property tax installments that include education taxes. Notwithstanding section 4772 of this title, if a town issues a corrected bill as a result of the November 1 notice sent by the Commissioner under subsection (a) of this section, issuance of such the corrected new bill does not extend the time for payment of the original bill, nor relieve the taxpayer of any interest or penalties associated with the original bill. If the corrected bill is less than the original bill, and there are also no unpaid ~~current year~~ current-year taxes, interest, or penalties and no ~~past-year~~ past-year delinquent taxes or penalties and interest charges, any overpayment shall be reflected on the corrected tax bill and refunded to the taxpayer.

* * *

* * * Property Tax Adjustments * * *

Sec. 14. 32 V.S.A. § 6066 is amended to read:

§ 6066. COMPUTATION OF ADJUSTMENT

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

(1)(A) For a claimant with household income of \$90,000.00 or more:

(i) the statewide education tax rate, multiplied by the equalized value of the housesite in the taxable year;

(ii) minus (if less) the sum of:

(I) the income percentage of household income for the taxable year; plus

(II) the statewide education tax rate, multiplied by the equalized value of the housesite in the taxable year in excess of ~~\$250,000.00~~\$200,000.00.

(B) For a claimant with household income of less than \$90,000.00 but more than \$47,000.00, the statewide education tax rate, multiplied by the equalized value of the housesite in the taxable year, minus (if less) the sum of:

(i) the income percentage of household income for the taxable year; plus

(ii) the statewide education tax rate, multiplied by the equalized value of the housesite in the taxable year in excess of ~~\$500,000.00~~ \$400,000.00.

(C) For a claimant whose household income does not exceed \$47,000.00, the statewide education tax rate, multiplied by the equalized value of the housesite in the taxable year, minus the lesser of:

(i) the sum of the income percentage of household income for the taxable year plus the statewide education tax rate, multiplied by the equalized value of the housesite in the taxable year in excess of ~~\$500,000.00~~ \$400,000.00; or

(ii) the statewide education tax rate, multiplied by the equalized value of the housesite in the taxable year reduced by \$15,000.00.

* * *

(3) A claimant whose household income does not exceed \$47,000.00 shall also be entitled to an additional adjustment amount from the claimant's municipal taxes for the upcoming fiscal year that is equal to the amount by which the municipal property taxes for the municipal fiscal year which that began in the taxable year upon the claimant's housesite, reduced by the adjustment amount determined under subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection, exceeds a percentage of the claimant's household income for the taxable year as follows:

If household income (rounded to the nearest dollar) is:

then the taxpayer is entitled to credit for the reduced property tax in excess of this percent of that income:

\$0.00 - 9,999.00	2.0 <u>1.50</u>
\$10,000.00 - 24,999.00	4.5
\$25,000.00 - 47,000.00	5.0
<u>\$10,000.00 - 47,000.00</u>	<u>3.00</u>

(4) A claimant whose household income does not exceed \$47,000.00 shall also be entitled to an additional adjustment amount from the claimant's statewide education tax for the upcoming fiscal year that is equal to the amount by which the education property tax for the municipal fiscal year that began in the taxable year upon the claimant's housesite, reduced by the adjustment amount determined under subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection, exceeds a percentage of the claimant's household income for the taxable year as follows:

If household income (rounded to the nearest dollar) is:

then the taxpayer is entitled to credit for the reduced property tax in excess of this percent of that income:

<u>\$0.00 - 9,999.00</u>	<u>0.5</u>
<u>\$10,000.00 - 24,999.00</u>	<u>1.5</u>
<u>\$25,000.00 - 47,000.00</u>	<u>2.0</u>

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

* * *

Sec. 14a. 32 V.S.A. § 6067 is amended to read:

§ 6067. CREDIT LIMITATIONS

Only one individual per household per taxable year shall be entitled to a benefit under this chapter. An individual who received a homestead exemption or adjustment with respect to property taxes assessed by another state for the taxable year shall not be entitled to receive an adjustment under this chapter. No taxpayer shall receive an adjustment under subsection 6066(b) of this title in excess of \$3,000.00. No taxpayer shall receive total adjustments under this chapter in excess of \$8,000.00 related to any one property tax year an adjustment under 6066(a)(3) of this title greater than \$2,400.00 or cumulative adjustment under 6066(a)(1)-(2) and (4) of this title greater than \$5,600.00.

* * * Vermont Tax Structure Commission * * *

Sec. 15. VERMONT TAX STRUCTURE COMMISSION

(a) There is hereby established the Vermont Tax Structure Commission composed of three to five members to be selected as follows:

(1) the Speaker of the House, the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, and the Governor shall each appoint one member; and

(2) the three members appointed pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection may select one or two additional members, based on a majority vote.

(b) The Commission shall be appointed as soon as possible after the effective date of this act. The Commission shall elect a chair and a vice chair from among its members.

(c) The Commission shall prepare a structural analysis of the State's revenue system and offer recommendations for improvements and modernization and provide a long-term vision for the tax structure. The Commission's analysis shall include a review of Vermont's income taxes, consumption-based taxes, the education financing system, tax expenditures, and property and asset-based taxes. The Commission shall have as its goal a tax system that provides sustainability, appropriateness, and equity. For guidance, the Commission may use the Principles of a High-Quality State Revenue System as prepared by the National Conference of State Legislatures. A high-quality revenue system:

(1) Comprises elements that are complementary, including the finances of both state and local governments.

(2) Produces revenue in a reliable manner. Reliability involves stability, certainty, and sufficiency.

(3) Relies on a balanced variety of revenue sources.

(4) Treats individuals equitably. Minimum requirements of an equitable system are that it imposes similar tax burdens on people in similar circumstances, it minimizes regressivity, and it minimizes taxes on individuals with low income.

(5) Facilitates taxpayer compliance. It is easy to understand and minimizes compliance costs.

(6) Promotes fair, efficient, and effective administration. It is as simple as possible to administer, raises revenue efficiently, is administered professionally, and is applied uniformly.

(7) Is responsive to interstate and international economic competition.

(8) Minimizes its involvement in spending decisions and makes any such involvement explicit.

(9) Is accountable to taxpayers.

(d) It is the intent of the General Assembly that the work of the Commission not supplant or delay the normal Legislative and Executive Branch review and alteration of tax and revenue issues under State law.

(e) The Commission shall begin its work by:

(1) updating and incorporating the relevant work of the Blue Ribbon Tax Structure Commission created by the 2009 S.S. Acts and Resolves, No. 1;

(2) updating and incorporating work from the existing studies of Vermont's education finance system since the enactment of the 1998 Acts and Resolves, No. 60 and 2004 Acts and Resolves, No. 68;

(f) The Commission shall submit a two-year work plan and budget to the Joint Fiscal Committee, the Senate Committee on Finance, and the House Committee on Ways and Means by February 15, 2019. The work plan shall outline the work the Commission intends to complete in its review of Vermont's income taxes, consumption-based taxes, education financing system, tax expenditures, and property and asset-based taxes. The final report of the Commission shall be made to the General Assembly on or before January 15, 2021.

(g) The Commission shall receive technical support from the Department of Taxes, the legislative Joint Fiscal Office, and consultants.

(h) The Joint Fiscal Office with the assistance of the Legislative Council and the Department of Taxes may contract with one or more consultants or hire a limited service position to provide assistance with achieving the goals for the Commission. The consultants shall have extensive experience with state tax systems and shall have participated in at least one other study of a state tax system.

(i) Members of the Commission shall be entitled to compensation as provided under 32 V.S.A. § 1010.

* * * JFO Report * * *

Sec. 16. 24 V.S.A. § 1892(g) is amended to read:

(g) ~~Beginning in 2019 and annually 2021 and every four years thereafter,~~ on or before January 15 ~~of each year,~~ the Joint Fiscal Office, with the assistance of the consulting Legislative Economist, the Department of Taxes, and the Agency of Commerce and Community Development in consultation with the Vermont Economic Progress Council, shall examine the recommendations and conclusions of the tax increment financing capacity study and report created pursuant to subsection (e) of this section, and shall submit to the Emergency Board and to the House Committees on Commerce and Economic Development and on Ways and Means and the Senate Committees on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs and on Finance an updated summary report that includes:

* * *

* * * Staff-to-Student Ratios Task Force * * *

Sec. 17. STAFF-TO-STUDENT RATIOS TASK FORCE

(a) Creation. There is created the Staff-to-Student Ratios Task Force, a collaborative effort among government, nonprofit organizations, research experts, and other education stakeholders, that will strive best to ensure education quality while simultaneously ensuring fiscal efficiency in the context

of the State's declining student population. Specifically, the Task Force is charged with:

(1) reviewing current staff-to-student count ratios for specific categories of schools and school district configurations, and establishing optimal target ratios for different school district configurations;

(2) identifying barriers that hamper staffing flexibility at the local level, including whether aspects of the regulatory environment, including mandatory staffing requirements and collective bargaining or other contractual obligations, contribute to lower staff-to-student ratios;

(3) aligning to the greatest extent possible the work of the Task Force with existing research findings and reports, based on studies conducted either nationally or in New England, concerning optimal classroom practices and resources, and class and school sizes for successful learning outcomes, and the impact of population decline on rural schools;

(4) attending to compliance with federal rules and regulations, so as to avoid jeopardizing the State's federal funding;

(5) determining a mechanism or mechanisms that account for the effects of familial and community level poverty and human services need, including student experiences of trauma and familial or community level addiction, on staffing ratios;

(6) considering the impact on staff-to-student ratios due to students' enrollment with independent schools; and

(7) developing recommended strategies for districts to help them meet targets.

(b) Membership. The Task Force shall be composed of the following members:

(1) the Secretary of Education or designee;

(2) the Executive Director of the Vermont Superintendents Association or designee;

(3) the Executive Director of the Vermont School Boards Association or designee;

(4) the Executive Director of the Vermont Principals' Association or designee;

(5) the Executive Director of the Vermont-National Education Association or designee;

(6) one member selected by the Vermont Association of School Business Officials;

(7) two to four members from Vermont postsecondary institutions, selected by the Task Force, who have expertise in areas among the following: multi-age classrooms and teaching strategies, interdisciplinary instruction, school realignment and reconfiguration, and the impact of community poverty, trauma, or addiction on education staffing; and

(8) a national expert in rural education, selected by the Task Force.

(c) The Task Force shall have technical assistance from the Agency of Education.

(d) Report. On or before December 15, 2018, the Task Force shall present to the House and Senate Committees on Education its findings concerning optimum staff-to-student ratios, including optimum ratios for a variety of school and school district sizes and configurations. The Task Force shall include in its report a recommendation as to whether staff-to-student target ratios should be included in statute for fiscal year 2021.

(e) Meetings.

(1) The Secretary of Education or designee shall call the first meeting of the Task Force to occur on or before July 1, 2018.

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

(3) The Task Force shall cease to exist on December 31, 2018.

(f) Compensation and reimbursement. Members of the Task Force who are not employees of the State of Vermont and who are not otherwise compensated or reimbursed for their attendance shall be entitled to per diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 1010 for not more than ten meetings. These payments shall be made from monies appropriated to the Agency of Education.

(g) Appropriation. The sum of \$7,320.00 is appropriated from the General Fund to the Agency of Education to provide funding for the purposes set forth in this section.

* * * Effective Dates; Transition * * *

Sec. 18. EFFECTIVE DATES AND TRANSITION

This act shall take effect on passage, except:

(1) Notwithstanding 1 V.S.A. § 214, Secs. 1–6 (income tax changes) shall take effect retroactively on January 1, 2018 and apply to taxable year

2018 and after.

(2) Notwithstanding 1 V.S.A. § 214, Sec. 7 (income tax link to the federal tax statutes) shall take effect retroactively on January 1, 2018 and apply to taxable years beginning on January 1, 2017 and after.

(3) Sec. 8–9 (General Fund and Education Fund revenues) shall take effect July 2, 2018, and apply to fiscal year 2019 and after. It is the intent of the General Assembly that the changes in Secs. 8 and 9 of this Act shall take effect notwithstanding any provisions passed in H.924 to the contrary.

(4) Secs. 10 (yields for fiscal year 2019) and 12–13 (property tax bill requirements) shall take effect on July 1, 2018 and apply to fiscal year 2019.

(5) Notwithstanding 1 V.S.A. § 214, Sec. 14 (calculation of property tax adjustments) shall take effect retroactively to the taxable year starting January 1, 2017 and apply to property tax adjustment claims filed for fiscal year 2019 (claim year 2018) and after.

*ANN E. CUMMINGS
MARK A. MACDONALD
RANDOLPH D. BROCK*

Committee on the part of the Senate

*JANET ANCEL
DAVID D. SHARPE
SCOTT L. BECK*

Committee on the part of the House

H. 913.

An act relating to boards and commissions.

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

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

H.913. An act relating to boards and commissions.

Respectfully reports that it has met and considered the same and recommends that the Senate recede from its first and third proposals of amendment to the House proposal of amendment to the Senate proposal of amendment (regarding the Joint Information Technology Oversight Committee and its effective date) and that the House accede to the second Senate proposal of amendment to the House proposal of amendment to the Senate proposal of amendment (regarding the Labor Board Review Panel).

*CLAIRE D. AYER
ALISON CLARKSON
CHRISTOPHER A. PEARSON*

Committee on the part of the Senate

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

Committee on the part of the House

CONFIRMATIONS

The following appointments will be considered by the Senate, as a group, under suspension of the Rules, as moved by the President *pro tempore*, for confirmation together and without debate, by consent thereby given by the Senate. However, upon request of any senator, any appointment may be singled out and acted upon separately by the Senate, with consideration given to the report of the Committee to which the appointment was referred, and with full debate; and further, all appointments for the positions of Secretaries of Agencies, Commissioners of Departments, Judges, Magistrates, and members of the Public Utility Commission shall be fully and separately acted upon.

Robert Fischer of Barre, - Member, Vermont Citizens Advisory Committee on Lake Champlain's Future – By Senator Campion for the Committee on Natural Resources and Energy. (5/11/18)

Mark Naud, of South Hero - Member, Vermont Citizens Advisory Committee on Lake Champlain's Future – By Senator Campion for the Committee on Natural Resources and Energy. (5/11/18)

Karen O'Neill of Hinesburg – Member, State Labor Relations Board – Adverse - By Senator Sirotkin for the Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs. (5/11/18)

John Benoit of Barre – Member, Electricians Licensing Board – By Senator Sirotkin for the Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs. (5/12/18)

Betsy Gentile of Brattleboro – Member, Vermont Economic Progress Council – By Senator Balint for the Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs. (5/12/18)

Patricia Horn of Windsor – Member, Vermont Economic Progress Council – By Senator Clarkson for the Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs. (5/12/18)

Tom Jagielski of Grand Isle – Member, Occupational Safety and Health Review Board – By Senator Soucy for the Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs. (5/12/18)

Michael Keane of North Bennington – Member, Vermont Economic Progress Council – By Senator Soucy for the Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs. (5/12/18)

Janet Metz of Jericho – Member, Employment Security Board – By Senator Sirotkin for the Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs. (5/12/18)

Casey Mock of Burlington – Executive Director, Vermont Economic Progress Council – By Senator Sirotkin for the Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs. (5/12/18)

Thomas Nesbitt of Waterbury Center – Member, Plumbers Examining Board – By Senator Baruth for the Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs. (5/12/18)

Rachel Smith of St. Albans – Member, Vermont Economic Progress Council – By Senator Baruth for the Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs. (5/12/18)

Jo Ann Troiano of Montpelier – Member, Vermont State Housing Authority – By Senator Balint for the Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs. (5/12/18)

Brian Thomas of Shrewsbury – Member, Plumbers Examining Board – By Senator Soucy for the Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs. (5/12/18)

Steven Voight of Norwich – Member, Vermont Economic Development Authority – By Senator Sirotkin for the Committee on Finance. (5/12/18)

Francis Heald of Rutland – Member, Travel Information Council – By Senator Flory for the Committee on Transportation. (5/14/18)

Elizabeth Kennett of Rochester – Member, Travel Information Council – By Senator Mazza for the Committee on Transportation. (5/14/18)

John LaBarge of Grand Isle – Member, Travel Information Council – By Senator Brock for the Committee on Transportation. (5/14/18)

Lisa Lang of Waitsfield – Member, Travel Information Council – By Senator Mazza for the Committee on Transportation. (5/14/18)

Nancy Sheahan of South Burlington – Member, State Police Advisory Commission – Senator Brock for the Committee on Transportation. (5/14/18)