

Journal of the Senate

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 22, 2017

The Senate was called to order by the President.

Devotional Exercises

Devotional exercises were conducted by the Reverend Thomas Harty of Bethel.

Message from the House No. 32

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

Mr. President:

I am directed to inform the Senate that:

The House has passed House bills of the following titles:

H. 184. An act relating to evaluation of suicide profiles.

H. 376. An act relating to occupational safety and workers' compensation.

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

Joint Senate Resolution Referred to Committee on Appropriations

J.R.S. 25.

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

Joint resolution authorizing the Commissioner of Forests, Parks and Recreation to amend conservation easements related to the former Hancock Lands and adjacent Averill Inholdings in Essex County and to sell the Bertha Tract in Mendon and the Burch Tract in Killington to the Trust for Public Land.

Bill Referred to Committee on Appropriations

S. 103.

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

An act relating to the regulation of toxic substances and hazardous materials.

**Message from the Governor
Appointments Referred**

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

Snyder, Michael of Stowe - Commissioner of the Department of Forests, Parks and Recreation - from January 5, 2017, to February 28, 2019.

To the Committee on Natural Resources and Energy.

Thompson, Darwin of Woodbury - Commissioner of the Department of Information and Innovation - from January 5, 2017, to February 28, 2019.

To the Committee on Government Operations.

**Message from the Governor
Appointments Referred**

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

Guy, Sam of Morrisville - Member of the Liquor Control Board, - from February 1, 2017, to January 31, 2022.

To the Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs.

Campo, Robert of Barre - Member of the Vermont State Lottery Commission, - from March 1, 2017, to February 29, 2020.

To the Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs.

Carroll, John of Norwich - Member of the State Board of Education, - from March 1, 2017, to February 28, 2022.

To the Committee on Education.

Haskell, Sabina of Burlington - Chair of the Vermont State Lottery Commission, - from March 1, 2017, to February 29, 2020.

To the Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs.

O'Keefe, John of Manchester - Member of the State Board of Education, - from March 1, 2017, to February 28, 2022.

To the Committee on Education.

Manahan, Martin of St. Albans - Member of the Liquor Control Board, -
from February 1, 2017, to January 31, 2022.

To the Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General
Affairs.

Joint Resolution Referred

J.R.S. 26.

Joint Senate resolution of the following title was offered, read the first time
and is as follows:

By Senator Flory,

J.R.S. 26. Joint resolution requesting that the State of Vermont refrain temporarily from supporting or opposing the fluoridation of drinking water and that the Departments of Health and of Environmental Conservation conduct a joint study on the human health and water quality impacts of fluoridated water.

Whereas, fluoridation has been practiced in the United States since the original trials in Grand Rapids, Michigan, and Newburgh, New York, beginning in 1945, and

Whereas, the scientific foundation for fluoridation has been and remains insufficient when current standards for human therapeutic treatment are applied, and

Whereas, a recent study in the prestigious *Cochrane Review* failed to confirm the effectiveness of fluoridation, documenting that water fluoridation remains a matter of public debate, and

Whereas, the U.S. Food and Drug Administration has declared fluoride, for the purpose of promoting tooth decay prevention, to be a drug, and

Whereas, inserting a drug into the water supply of a municipality constitutes a breach of the medical ethics principle of informed consent, and

Whereas, there exists scientific evidence indicating the likelihood of harm to a portion of the population from the ingestion of fluoride in the combined concentrations found in drinking water, foods, beverages, pesticides and toothpaste, and

Whereas, the dental profession and public health agencies of government fail to acknowledge the above-mentioned risks in their zeal to defend and promote fluoridation, and

Whereas, the fluoridating chemicals municipalities use most frequently are hazardous waste by-products of the phosphate fertilizer industry and lack sufficient guarantees of purity and safety, and

Whereas, civil rights advocates Andrew Young, whose father was a dentist; the Rev. Gerald Durley; and the League of United Latin American Citizens have challenged and oppose the validity of fluoridation as a benefit for the poor, *now therefore be it*

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives:

That the General Assembly requests that the State of Vermont refrain temporarily from supporting or opposing the fluoridation of drinking water and that the Departments of Health and of Environmental Conservation conduct a joint study on the human health and water quality impacts of fluoridated water, *and be it further*

Resolved: That the Secretary of State be directed to send a copy of this resolution to the Commissioners of Health and of Environmental Conservation.

Thereupon, the President, in his discretion, treated the joint resolution as a bill and referred it to the Committee on Health and Welfare.

Bill Introduced

Senate bill of the following title was introduced, read the first time and referred:

S. 138.

By Senator Flory,

An act relating to an exemption from the motorcycle helmet law for parade participants.

To the Committee on Transportation.

Bills Referred

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

H. 184.

An act relating to evaluation of suicide profiles.

To the Committee on Health and Welfare.

H. 376.

An act relating to occupational safety and workers' compensation.

To the Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs.

Bill Passed**S. 61.**

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

An act relating to offenders with mental illness.

Bill Amended; Third Reading Ordered**S. 72.**

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

An act relating to requiring telemarketers to provide accurate caller identification information.

Reported recommending that the bill be amended in Sec. 1, in 9 V.S.A. chapter 63, subchapter 1, in § 2464a(b), by striking out subdivision (3) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new subdivision (3) to read:

(3) No person, telephone solicitor, or telemarketer engaged in a telephone solicitation shall cause a caller identification service to transmit misleading, inaccurate, or false caller identification information, provided that the person, telephone solicitor, or telemarketer may substitute the name and telephone number of the person on whose behalf he or she places the call.

And that when so amended the bill ought to pass.

Senator Baruth, for the Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs, to which the bill was referred, reported recommending that the bill be amended in Sec. 1, in 9 V.S.A. § 2464a(b), by striking out subdivision (3) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new subdivision (3) to read:

(3)(A) A telephone solicitor engaged in a telephone solicitation shall transmit, or cause to be transmitted, to a caller identification service in use by a consumer:

(i) the telephone solicitor's telephone number; and

(ii) if made available by the telephone solicitor's carrier, the telephone solicitor's name.

(B) Notwithstanding subdivision (3)(A) of this subsection, a telephone solicitor may substitute for its own name and number the name and the number, which is answered during regular business hours, of the person on whose behalf the telephone solicitor makes the telephone solicitation.

And that when so amended the bill ought to pass.

Thereupon, the bill was read the second time by title only pursuant to Rule 43, and pending the question, Shall the bill be amended as recommended by the Committee on Finance?, Senator Campion moved that the recommendation of amendment of the Committee on Finance be withdrawn, which was agreed to.

Thereupon, the question, Shall the bill be amended as recommended by the Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs? was decided in the affirmative.

Thereupon, third reading of the bill was ordered.

Bill Amended; Third Reading Ordered

S. 75.

Senator Rodgers, for the Committee on Natural Resources and Energy, to which was referred Senate bill entitled:

An act relating to aquatic nuisance species control.

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

Sec. 1. 10 V.S.A. § 1452 is amended to read:

§ 1452. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

(1) “Agency” means the ~~agency of natural resources~~ Agency of Natural Resources.

(2) “Aquatic nuisance” means undesirable or excessive substances or populations that interfere with the recreational potential or aquatic habitat of a body of water, including rooted aquatic plants and animal and algal populations. Aquatic nuisances include ~~rooted aquatic plants and animal and algal populations~~ zebra mussels (*Dreissena polymorpha*), quagga mussels (*Dreissena bugensis*), Asian clam (*Corbicula fluminea*), fishhook waterflea (*Cercopagis pengoi*), rusty crayfish (*Orconectes rusticus*), spiny waterflea (*Bythotrephes longimanus*), or other species identified by the Secretary by rule.

(3) “Aquatic plant” means a plant that naturally grows in water, saturated soils, or seasonally saturated soils, including algae and submerged, floating-leafed, floating, or emergent plants.

(4) “Biological controls” ~~mean~~ means multi-cellular organisms.

(5) “Board” ~~means the water resources panel of the natural resources board.~~ [Repealed.]

* * *

(9) “Secretary” means the ~~secretary of natural resources~~ Secretary of Natural Resources.

(10) “Water resources” means the waters and the values inherent or potential in waters and their uses.

(11) “Waters” means all rivers, streams, creeks, brooks, reservoirs, ponds, lakes, and springs and all bodies of surface waters, artificial or natural, ~~which that~~ are contained within, flow through, or border upon the state State or any portion of it.

(12) “Baitbox” means a receptacle, not exceeding 25 cubic feet in volume, used for holding or keeping baitfish alive for personal use.

(13) “Live well” means a well for keeping fish alive in a vessel by allowing water to circulate through the well.

(14) “Ballast tank” means any tank or hold on a vessel used for carrying ballast water, whether or not the tank or hold was designed for that purpose.

(15) “Bilge area” means the area in a vessel below a height of four inches measured from the lowest point in the vessel where water can collect when the vessel is in its static floating position.

(16) “Decontaminate” means a process used to kill, destroy, or remove aquatic nuisance species and other organic material that may be present in or on a vessel, motor vehicle transporting the vessel, trailer, or other equipment. Decontamination may include washing a vessel, motor vehicle transporting the vessel, trailer, or other equipment with water at a sufficient temperature to kill or remove aquatic nuisance species.

(17) “Lake association” means a lake protection organization registered with the Secretary of Natural Resources on a form provided by the Secretary.

(18) “Marina” means a property, other than a public access or landing area regulated under section 4145 of this title, on the shoreline of a water of the State that contains a dock, basin, or ramp that, at no cost or for remuneration, provides to the public secure moorings or access to the water.

(19) “Motor vehicle” means any vehicle propelled or drawn by power other than muscular power, including a snowmobile, motorcycle, all-terrain vehicle, farm tractor, or tracked vehicle.

(20) “Personal watercraft” shall have the same meaning as set forth in 23 V.S.A. § 3302.

(21) “Transport” means to move motor vehicles, vessels, personal watercraft, seaplanes, trailers, and other equipment over land, but does not include movement within the immediate area required for loading and preparing vehicles, vessels, personal watercraft, seaplanes, trailers, and other equipment prior to movement into or away from a body of water.

(22) “Vessel” means every description of watercraft used or capable of being used as a means of transportation on water, including personal watercraft.

Sec. 2. 10 V.S.A. § 1454 is amended to read:

§ 1454. TRANSPORT OF AQUATIC PLANTS AND AQUATIC NUISANCE SPECIES

(a) ~~No~~ Transport of aquatic nuisance species; prohibition. A person shall not transport an aquatic plant or aquatic plant part, zebra mussels (*Dreissena polymorpha*), quagga mussels (*Dreissena bugensis*), or other aquatic nuisance species identified by the Secretary by rule to or from any Vermont waters on the outside of a vehicle, boat, personal watercraft, trailer, or other equipment water. This section shall not restrict:

(1) proper harvesting or other control activities undertaken for the purpose of eliminating or controlling the growth or propagation of aquatic plants, zebra mussels, quagga mussels, or other aquatic nuisance species; or

(2) proper collection of water samples for the purpose of water quality monitoring.

(b) Inspection of vessel entering or leaving water. A person transporting a vessel to or from a water shall, prior to launching the vessel and upon leaving a water, inspect the vessel, the motor vehicle transporting the vessel, the trailer, and other equipment, and shall remove any aquatic plants, aquatic plant parts, and aquatic nuisance species.

(c) Aquatic nuisance species inspection station. A person transporting a vessel to or from a water shall, prior to launching the vessel and upon leaving a water, have the vessel, the motor vehicle transporting the vessel, the trailer, and other equipment inspected and decontaminated at an approved aquatic nuisance species inspection station if:

(1) an aquatic nuisance species inspection station is maintained at the area where the vessel is entering or leaving the water;

(2) the aquatic nuisance species inspection station is open; and

(3) an individual operating the aquatic nuisance species inspection station identifies the vessel for inspection or decontamination.

(d) Draining of vessel; transport.

(1) When leaving a water of the State and prior to transport away from the area where the vessel left the water, a person operating a vessel shall drain the vessel, vehicle transporting the vessel, trailer, and other equipment of water, including water in live wells, ballast tanks, and bilge areas. A person is not required to drain baitboxes or vehicles and trailers specifically designed and used for water hauling. A person operating a vessel shall drain the vessel, vehicle transporting the vessel, trailer, and other equipment of water in a manner to avoid a discharge to the water of the State. This subdivision does not authorize a person to discharge waste, as defined in section 1251 of this title, to waters of the State. A person shall dispose of waste in the manner required by law.

(2) When a person transports a vessel, the person shall remove or open the drain plugs, bailers, valves, and other devices that are used to control the draining of water from ballast tanks, bilge areas, and live wells of the vessel, vehicle transporting the vessel, trailer, and other equipment, except for vehicles and trailers specifically designed and used for water hauling and emergency response vehicles and equipment.

(e) Exceptions to transport prohibition. The Secretary may grant exceptions to persons to allow the transport of aquatic plants, ~~zebra mussels, quagga mussels,~~ aquatic plant parts, or other aquatic nuisance species for scientific or purposes, educational purposes, or other purposes specifically authorized by the Secretary. ~~When granting exceptions allowing the transport of aquatic plants, aquatic plant parts, or aquatic nuisance species under this subsection,~~ the Secretary shall take into consideration both the value of the scientific or educational purpose and the risk to Vermont surface waters posed by the transport and ultimate use of the specimens. A letter from the Secretary authorizing the transport must accompany the specimens during transport.

(e)(f) Signage; access areas and marinas. Signage shall be posted at all public access and landing areas regulated under section 4145 of this title and at all marinas regarding the requirements of subsections (a)-(d) of this section relating to aquatic nuisance transport and inspection and decontamination of vessels, motor vehicles transporting vessels, trailers, or other equipment. The Secretary shall provide marinas with the signs required under this section.

(g) Violations. ~~A Pursuant to 4 V.S.A. § 1102, a violation of this section may be brought in the Judicial Bureau by any law enforcement officer, as that term is defined in 23 V.S.A. § 3302(2), or, pursuant to section 8007 or 8008 of this title, a violation of this section may be brought in the Environmental Division of the Superior Court. When a violation is brought by an enforcement officer other than an environmental enforcement officer~~

~~employed by the Agency of Natural Resources, the enforcement officer shall submit to the Secretary a copy of the citation for purposes of compliance with the public participation requirements of section 8020 of this title. If a violation is brought in one body, the same violation shall not be brought in the other body.~~

Sec. 3. 10 V.S.A. § 1455 is amended to read:

§ 1455. AQUATIC NUISANCE CONTROL PERMIT

(a) ~~No~~ A person ~~may~~ shall not use pesticides, chemicals other than pesticides, biological controls, bottom barriers, structural barriers, structural controls, or powered mechanical devices in waters of the State to control nuisance aquatic plants, insects, or other aquatic nuisances, including lamprey, unless that person has been issued a permit by the ~~secretary~~ Secretary.

(b) Notwithstanding other requirements set forth in chapter 47 of this title to the contrary, the Secretary may issue permits under this section.

(c) Persons desiring a permit under this section shall make application to the Secretary on a form prescribed by the Secretary.

(d) The Secretary shall issue a permit for the use of pesticides in waters of the State for the control of nuisance aquatic plants, insects, or other aquatic life, including lamprey, when the applicant demonstrates and the Secretary finds:

- (1) there is no reasonable nonchemical alternative available;
- (2) there is acceptable risk to the nontarget environment;
- (3) there is negligible risk to public health;

(4) a long-range management plan has been developed ~~which~~ that incorporates a schedule of pesticide minimization; and

(5) there is a public benefit to be achieved from the application of a pesticide or, in the case of a pond located entirely on a landowner's property, there is no undue adverse effect upon the public good.

(e) A landowner applying to use a pesticide on a pond located entirely on the landowner's property is exempt from the requirement of subdivision (d)(4) of this section.

(f) The Secretary shall issue a permit for the control of aquatic nuisances by biological controls, bottom barriers, structural barriers, structural controls, powered mechanical devices, or chemicals other than pesticides when the Secretary finds:

- (1) there is acceptable risk to the nontarget environment;

(2) there is negligible risk to public health; and

(3) there is either benefit to or no undue adverse effect upon the public good.

(g) The use of bottom barriers, structural barriers, structural controls, powered mechanical devices, and copper compounds as an algaecide in waters with a surface area of one acre or less located entirely on a person's property and with an outlet where the flow can be controlled for at least three days is exempt from the permit requirements of this section.

* * *

(i) An aquatic nuisance control permit issued under this section shall:

(1) ~~specify~~ Specify in writing the Secretary's findings under subsection (d) or (f) of this section;

(2) ~~specify~~ Specify the location, manner, nature, and frequency of the permitted activity;

(3) ~~contain~~ Contain additional conditions, requirements, and restrictions as the Secretary deems necessary to preserve and protect the quality of the receiving waters, to protect the public health, and to minimize the impact on the nontarget environment. ~~Such conditions~~ Conditions may include requirements concerning recording, reporting, and monitoring;

(4) ~~be~~ Be valid for the period of time specified in the permit, not to exceed five years for chemical control, and not to exceed ten years for nonchemical control.

(j) An aquatic nuisance control permit issued under this chapter may be renewed from time to time upon application to the Secretary. The process of permit renewal will be consistent with the requirements of this section.

* * *

(l) No permit shall be required under this section for mosquito control activities that are regulated by the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets, provided that:

(1) Prior to authorizing the use of larvicides or pupacides in waters of the State, the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets shall designate acceptable control products and methods for their use and issue permits pursuant to 6 V.S.A. § 1083(a)(5); and

(2) [Repealed.]

(m) The Secretary may issue general permits for the use of nonchemical aquatic nuisance control activities, provided that the Secretary makes the

findings required in subsection (f) of this section. A general permit issued under this subsection is not required to specify the exact location or the frequency of the permitted activity.

(n) The Secretary shall not require a permit under this section for the use of up to 15 bottom barriers on an inland lake to control aquatic nuisance species, provided that:

(1) the bottom barriers are managed and controlled by a lake association;

(2) each bottom barrier shall be of no greater size than 14 feet by 14 feet;

(3) the bottom barriers are not installed: in an area where they create a hazard to public health; or in area where they unreasonably impede boating or navigation;

(4) the lake association notifies the Secretary of the use of the barriers within three days of placement in a water; and

(5) the Secretary may require the removal of the bottom barriers upon a determination that the barriers pose a threat to a threatened or endangered species.

Sec. 4. 10 V.S.A. § 1461 is added to read:

§ 1461. AQUATIC NUISANCE INSPECTION STATIONS; TRAINING PROGRAM

(a) The Secretary of Natural Resources shall establish a training program regarding how to conduct inspection of vessels, motor vehicles, trailers, and other equipment for the presence of aquatic plants, aquatic plant parts, and aquatic nuisance species. The training program shall include online training, recorded material, training manuals, or other material that allows a person to complete training remotely.

(b) The Secretary of Natural Resources shall establish a training program regarding how to decontaminate vessels, motor vehicles, trailers, and other equipment to prevent the spread of aquatic plants, aquatic plant parts, and aquatic nuisance species.

(c) In order to establish an aquatic nuisance species inspection station for the purposes of the vessel inspection and decontamination requirements of subsection 1454(c) of this title, a lake association, municipality, or the Commissioner of Environmental Conservation shall apply to the Secretary for approval. As a condition of approval, a representative of an lake association or municipality shall complete the training programs established under

subsections (a) and (b) of this section. A lake association or municipality seeking to operate an aquatic nuisance species inspection station shall designate a representative to complete the training programs established under subsections (a) and (b) of this section.

(d) A lake association or municipality approved to operate an aquatic nuisance species inspection station under subsection (b) of this section shall provide persons who will operate the aquatic nuisance species inspection station with training materials furnished by the Secretary regarding how to conduct inspection of vessels, motor vehicles, trailers, and other equipment for the presence of aquatic plants, aquatic plant parts, and aquatic nuisance species.

Sec. 5. 4 V.S.A. § 1102(b) is amended to read:

(b) The Judicial Bureau shall have jurisdiction of the following matters:

* * *

(27) Violations of 10 V.S.A. § 1454(a)-(d) relating to the transport of aquatic plants and aquatic nuisance species.

Sec. 6. 23 V.S.A. § 3317(b) is amended to read:

(b) A person who violates a requirement under 10 V.S.A. § 1454 shall be subject to enforcement under 10 V.S.A. ~~chapter 201~~ § 8007 or 8008 or a fine under this chapter, provided that the person shall be assessed a penalty or fine of not more than \$1,000.00 for each violation. A person who violates a rule adopted under 10 V.S.A. § 1424 shall be subject to enforcement under 10 V.S.A. chapter 201, provided that the person shall be assessed a penalty of not more than \$300.00 for each violation. A person who violates any of the following sections of this title shall be subject to a penalty of not more than \$300.00 for each violation:

§ 3306(e) marine toilet

§ 3312a operation of personal watercraft

Sec. 7. AQUATIC NUISANCE CONTROL GENERAL PERMIT

On or before February 1, 2018, the Secretary of Natural Resources shall issue a general permit for aquatic nuisance control activities. The general permit shall allow for nonchemical aquatic nuisance control activities and any other management or control measures that the Secretary considers appropriate and for which the Secretary has general permit authority under 10 V.S.A. chapter 50. The general permit shall authorize rapid response activities that an individual or lake association may take to control aquatic nuisance species. The provisions of 10 V.S.A. § 1456(a) and (c)–(f) related to the rapid response

permits for aquatic nuisance control shall apply to the rapid response activities authorized in the permit required under this section.

Sec. 8. ANR PUBLIC OUTREACH REGARDING AQUATIC NUISANCE SPECIES TRANSPORT AND INSPECTION REQUIREMENTS

Beginning on July 1, 2017, the Secretary of Natural Resources shall provide education and outreach to the public regarding the transport and inspection requirements in 10 V.S.A chapter 50 for the reduction of the spread of aquatic nuisance species. The education and outreach shall include a notification in the Department of Fish and Wildlife guides to hunting and fishing in Vermont regarding the aquatic nuisance transport prohibition and the requirements to inspect vessels for aquatic nuisance species when entering or leaving a water.

Sec. 9. ANR REPORT; AQUATIC NUISANCE TRANSPORT; LAKE CHAMPLAIN

(a) On or before November 15, 2017, the Secretary of Natural Resources shall submit to the Senate Committee on Natural Resources and Energy and the House Committee on Natural Resources, Fish and Wildlife a report regarding how to control the transport of aquatic nuisances to and from Lake Champlain. The report shall include:

(1) an inventory of the boat decontamination facilities or other aquatic nuisance control measures currently employed at boat launches, marinas, or other areas on Lake Champlain;

(2) a summary of whether the current measures to control aquatic nuisance transport to and from Lake Champlain are adequate;

(3) a proposal for siting boat decontamination facilities or other comparable aquatic nuisance control measures at boat launches, marinas, or other areas on Lake Champlain, including where proposed facilities or other aquatic nuisance control measures would be located;

(4) a summary of how proposed boat decontamination facilities or comparable aquatic nuisance control measures would be staffed, including whether staff would possess sufficient authority to inspect a vessel entering or leaving Lake Champlain in order to require boat decontamination or another aquatic nuisance control measure;

(5) an estimate of the cost to implement proposed boat decontamination facilities or other aquatic nuisance control measures on Lake Champlain; and

(6) a recommendation of whether and how vessels leaving Lake Champlain should be quarantined from entering other waters of the State for a defined time period or until a specific condition is satisfied;

(7) draft legislation that the Secretary determines is necessary to implement any boat decontamination facility or other aquatic nuisance control measure proposed in the report.

(b) As used in this section, “aquatic nuisance” and “vessel” shall have the same meanings as set forth in 10 V.S.A. § 1452.

Sec. 10. REPEAL

10 V.S.A. § 1455(n) (bottom barriers for aquatic nuisance control) shall be repealed on March 1, 2018.

Sec. 11. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

And that when so amended the bill ought to pass.

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

Bill Amended; Third Reading Ordered

S. 92.

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

An act relating to interchangeable biological products.

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

Sec. 1. 18 V.S.A. § 4601 is amended to read:

§ 4601. DEFINITIONS

~~For the purposes of this chapter, unless the context otherwise clearly requires~~ As used in this chapter:

~~(1) “Brand name” means the registered trademark name given to a drug product by its manufacturer or distributor;~~ “Biological product” means a virus, therapeutic serum, toxin, antitoxin, vaccine, blood, blood component or derivative, allergenic product, protein (except any chemically synthesized polypeptide), or analogous product, or arsphenamine or derivative of arsphenamine (or any other trivalent organic arsenic compound), applicable to the prevention, treatment, or cure of a disease or condition in human beings.

~~(2) “Generic name” means the official name of a drug product as established by the United States Adopted Names Council (USAN) or its successor, if applicable;~~ “Brand name” means the registered trademark name given to a drug product by its manufacturer or distributor.

~~(3) "Pharmacist" means a natural person licensed by the state board of pharmacy to prepare, compound, dispense, and sell drugs, medicines, chemicals, and poisons;~~

~~(4) "Generic drug" means a drug listed by generic name and considered to be chemically and therapeutically equivalent to a drug listed by brand name, as both names are identified in the most recent edition of or supplement to the federal U.S. Food and Drug Administration's "Orange Book" of approved drug products; Approved Drug Products with Therapeutic Equivalence Evaluations (the Orange Book).~~

~~(4) "Generic name" means the official name of a drug product as established by the U. S. Adopted Names Council (USAN) or its successor, if applicable.~~

~~(5) "Interchangeable biological product" means a biological product that the U.S. Food and Drug Administration has:~~

~~(A) licensed and determined, pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 262(k)(4), to be interchangeable with the reference product against which it was evaluated; or~~

~~(B) determined to be therapeutically equivalent as set forth in the latest edition of or supplement to the U.S. Food and Drug Administration's Approved Drug Products with Therapeutic Equivalence Evaluations (the Orange Book).~~

~~(6) "Pharmacist" means a natural person licensed by the State Board of Pharmacy to prepare, compound, dispense, and sell drugs, medicines, chemicals, and poisons.~~

~~(5)(7) "Prescriber" means any duly licensed physician, dentist, veterinarian, or other practitioner licensed to write prescriptions for the treatment or prevention of disease in man or animal.~~

~~(8) "Proper name" means the non-proprietary name of a biological product.~~

~~(9) "Reference product" means the single biological product licensed pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 262(a) against which the interchangeable biological product was evaluated by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 262(k).~~

Sec. 2. 18 V.S.A. § 4605 is amended to read:

§ 4605. ALTERNATIVE DRUG OR BIOLOGICAL PRODUCT
SELECTION

(a)(1) When a pharmacist receives a prescription for a drug which is listed either by generic name or brand name in the most recent edition of or supplement to the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services' publication Approved Drug Products With Therapeutic Equivalence Evaluations (the "Orange Book") of approved drug products, the pharmacist shall select the lowest priced drug from the list which is equivalent as defined by the "Orange Book," unless otherwise instructed by the prescriber, or by the purchaser if the purchaser agrees to pay any additional cost in excess of the benefits provided by the purchaser's health benefit plan if allowed under the legal requirements applicable to the plan, or otherwise to pay the full cost for the higher priced drug.

(2) When a pharmacist receives a prescription for a biological product, the pharmacist shall select the lowest priced interchangeable biological product unless otherwise instructed by the prescriber, or by the purchaser if the purchaser agrees to pay any additional cost in excess of the benefits provided by the purchaser's health benefit plan if allowed under the legal requirements applicable to the plan, or otherwise to pay the full cost for the higher priced biological product.

(3) Notwithstanding subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection, when a pharmacist receives a prescription from a Medicaid beneficiary, the pharmacist shall select the preferred brand-name or generic drug or biological product from the Department of Vermont Health Access's preferred drug list.

(b) The purchaser shall be informed by the pharmacist or his or her representative that an alternative selection as provided under subsection (a) of this section will be made unless the purchaser agrees to pay any additional cost in excess of the benefits provided by the purchaser's health benefit plan if allowed under the legal requirements applicable to the plan, or otherwise to pay the full cost for the higher priced drug or biological product.

(c) When refilling a prescription, pharmacists shall receive the consent of the prescriber to dispense a drug or biological product different from that originally dispensed, and shall inform the purchaser that a ~~generic~~ substitution shall be made pursuant to this section unless the purchaser agrees to pay any additional cost in excess of the benefits provided by the purchaser's health benefit plan if allowed under the legal requirements applicable to the plan, or otherwise to pay the full cost for the higher priced drug or biological product.

(d) Any pharmacist substituting a generically equivalent drug or interchangeable biological product shall charge no more than the usual and customary retail price for that selected drug or biological product. This charge shall not exceed the usual and customary retail price for the prescribed brand.

(e)(1) Except as described in subdivision (4) of this subsection, within five business days following the dispensing of a biological product, the dispensing pharmacist or designee shall communicate the specific biological product provided to the patient, including the biological product's name and manufacturer, by submitting the information in a format that is accessible to the prescriber electronically through one of the following:

- (A) an interoperable electronic medical records system;
- (B) an electronic prescribing technology;
- (C) a pharmacy benefit management system; or
- (D) a pharmacy record.

(2) Entry into an electronic records system as described in subdivision (1) of this subsection shall be presumed to provide notice to the prescriber.

(3)(A) If a pharmacy does not have access to one or more of the electronic systems described in subdivision (1) of this subsection, the pharmacist or designee shall communicate to the prescriber the information regarding the biological product dispensed using telephone, facsimile, electronic transmission, or other prevailing means.

(B) If a prescription is communicated to the pharmacy by means other than electronic prescribing technology, the pharmacist or designee shall communicate to the prescriber the information regarding the biological product dispensed using the electronic process described in subdivision (1) of this subsection unless the prescriber requests a different means of communication on the prescription.

(4) Notwithstanding any provision of this subsection to the contrary, a pharmacist shall not be required to communicate information regarding the biological product dispensed in the following circumstances:

(A) the U.S. Food and Drug Administration has not approved any interchangeable biological products for the product prescribed; or

(B) the pharmacist dispensed a refill prescription in which the product dispensed was unchanged from the product dispensed at the prior filling of the prescription.

(f) The Board of Pharmacy shall maintain a link on its website to the current lists of all biological products that the U.S. Food and Drug Administration has determined to be interchangeable biological products.

Sec. 3. 18 V.S.A. § 4606 is amended to read:

§ 4606. BRAND CERTIFICATION

If the prescriber has determined that the generic equivalent of a drug or the interchangeable biological product for the biological product being prescribed has not been effective or with reasonable certainty is not expected to be effective in treating the patient's medical condition or causes or is reasonably expected to cause adverse or harmful reactions in the patient, the prescriber shall indicate "brand necessary," "no substitution," "dispense as written," or "DAW" in the prescriber's own handwriting on the prescription blank or shall indicate the same using electronic prescribing technology and the pharmacist shall not substitute the generic equivalent or interchangeable biological product. If a prescription is unwritten and the prescriber has determined that the generic equivalent of the drug or the interchangeable biological product for the biological product being prescribed has not been effective or with reasonable certainty is not expected to be effective in treating the patient's medical condition or causes or is reasonably expected to cause adverse or harmful reactions in the patient, the prescriber shall expressly indicate to the pharmacist that the brand-name drug or biological product is necessary and substitution is not allowed and the pharmacist shall not substitute the generic equivalent drug or interchangeable biological product.

Sec. 4. 18 V.S.A. § 4607 is amended to read:

§ 4607. INFORMATION; LABELING

(a) Every pharmacy in the state State shall have posted a sign in a prominent place that is in clear unobstructed view which shall read: "Vermont law requires pharmacists in some cases to select a less expensive generic equivalent drug or interchangeable biological product for the drug or biological product prescribed unless you or your physician direct otherwise. Ask your pharmacist."

(b) The label of the container of all drugs and biological products dispensed by a pharmacist under this chapter shall indicate the generic or proper name using an abbreviation if necessary, the strength of the drug or biological product, if applicable, and the name or number of the manufacturer or distributor.

Sec. 5. 18 V.S.A. § 4608 is amended to read:

§ 4608. LIABILITY

(a) Nothing in this chapter shall affect a licensed hospital with the development and maintenance of a hospital formulary system in accordance with that institution's policies and procedures that pertain to its drug

distribution system developed by the medical staff in cooperation with the hospital's pharmacist and administration.

(b) The substitution of a generic drug or interchangeable biological product by a pharmacist under the provisions of this chapter does not constitute the practice of medicine.

Sec. 6. 8 V.S.A. § 4089i is amended to read:

§ 4089i. PRESCRIPTION DRUG COVERAGE

* * *

(g) A health insurance or other health benefit plan offered by a health insurer or by a pharmacy benefit manager on behalf of a health insurer that provides coverage for prescription drugs shall apply the same cost-sharing requirements to interchangeable biological products as apply to generic drugs under the plan.

(h) As used in this section:

* * *

(6) “Interchangeable biological products” shall have the same meaning as in 18 V.S.A. § 4601.

~~(h)~~(i) The Department of Financial Regulation shall enforce this section and may adopt rules as necessary to carry out the purposes of this section.

Sec. 7. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2017.

And that when so amended the bill ought to pass.

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

Bill Amended; Third Reading Ordered

S. 96.

Senator White, for the Committee on Government Operations, to which was referred Senate bill entitled:

An act relating to a news media privilege.

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

Sec. 1. 12 V.S.A. § 1616 is added to read:

§ 1616. JOURNALIST'S PRIVILEGE

(a) Definitions. As used in this section:

(1) "Journalist" means:

(A) an individual or organization engaging in journalism or assisting an individual or organization engaging in journalism at the time the news or information sought to be compelled pursuant to subsection (b) of this section was obtained; or

(B) any supervisor, employer, parent company, subsidiary, or affiliate of an individual or organization engaging in journalism at the time the news or information sought to be compelled pursuant to subsection (b) of this section was obtained.

(2) "Journalism" means:

(A) investigating issues or events of public interest for the primary purpose of reporting, publishing, or distributing news or information to the public, whether or not the news or information is ultimately published or distributed; or

(B) preparing news or information concerning issues or events of public interest for publishing or distributing to the public, whether or not the news or information is ultimately published or distributed.

(b) Compelled disclosure.

(1) No court or legislative, administrative, or other body with the power to issue a subpoena shall compel:

(A) a journalist to disclose news or information obtained or received in confidence, including:

(i) the identity of the source of that news or information; or

(ii) news or information that is not published or disseminated, including notes, outtakes, photographs, photographic negatives, video or audio recordings, film, or other data.

(B) a person other than a journalist to disclose news or information obtained or received from a journalist if a journalist could not be compelled to disclose the news or information pursuant to subdivision (A) of this subdivision (1).

(2) No court or legislative, administrative, or other body with the power to issue a subpoena shall compel:

(A) a journalist to disclose news or information that was not obtained or received in confidence unless it finds that the party seeking the news or information establishes by clear and convincing evidence that:

(i) the news or information is highly material or relevant to a significant legal issue before the court or other body;

(ii) the news or information could not, with due diligence, be obtained by alternative means; and

(iii) there is a compelling need for disclosure.

(B) a person other than a journalist to disclose news or information obtained or received from a journalist if a journalist could not be compelled to disclose the news or information pursuant to subdivision (A) of this subdivision (2).

(c) No implication of waiver. The publication or dissemination of news or information shall not constitute a waiver of the protection from compelled disclosure as provided in subsection (b) of this section.

Sec. 2. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

And that when so amended the bill ought to pass.

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

Committee Relieved of Further Consideration; Bills Committed

S. 58.

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

An act relating to creating an education property tax that is adjusted by income for all taxpayers,

and the bill was committed to the Committee on Education.

S. 118.

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

An act relating to making building energy performance visible,

and the bill was committed to the Committee on Natural Resources and Energy.

Adjournment

On motion of Senator Ashe, the Senate adjourned until one o'clock in the afternoon on Thursday, March 23, 2017.