

# Journal of the Senate

---

FRIDAY, APRIL 21, 2017

The Senate was called to order by the President.

## Devotional Exercises

A moment of silence was observed in lieu of devotions.

## Message from the Governor Appointment Referred

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

Aldrich, Brad of Shelburne - Member of the Natural Resources Board - from February 21, 2017, to January 31, 2021.

To the Committee on Natural Resources and Energy.

## Bills Referred

Pursuant to Temporary Rule 44A the following bills having failed to meet cross-over and being referred to the Committee on Rules are hereby referred to their respective committees of jurisdictions:

### H. 327.

An act relating to the charter of the Northeast Kingdom Solid Waste Management District.

To the Committee on Government Operations.

### H. 356.

An act relating to approval of amendments to the charter of the Town of Berlin.

To the Committee on Government Operations.

### H. 520.

An act relating to approval of amendments to the charter of the Town of Stowe.

To the Committee on Government Operations.

**Bill Referred to Committee on Finance****H. 495.**

House bill of the following title, appearing on the Calendar for notice, and affecting the revenue of the state, under the rule was referred to the Committee on Finance:

An act relating to miscellaneous agriculture subjects.

**Bill Referred to Committee on Appropriations**

House 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:

**H. 519.**

An act relating to capital construction and State bonding.

**Bill Referred**

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

**H. 150.**

An act relating to parole eligibility.

To the Committee on Rules.

**Bills Passed in Concurrence with Proposal of Amendment**

House bills of the following titles were severally read the third time and passed in concurrence with proposal of amendment:

**H. 5.** An act relating to investment of town cemetery funds.

**H. 74.** An act relating to nonconsensual sexual conduct.

**H. 508.** An act relating to building resilience for individuals experiencing adverse childhood experiences.

**Proposal of Amendment; Bill Passed in Concurrence with Proposal of Amendment****H. 230.**

House bill entitled:

An act relating to consent by minors for mental health treatment related to sexual orientation and gender identity.

Was taken up.

---

Thereupon, pending third reading of the bill, Senator McCormack moved to amend the Senate proposal of amendment in Sec. 1, 18 V.S.A. § 8350, in the last sentence, by striking out “supportive counseling” and inserting in lieu thereof other counseling services that are supportive

Which was agreed to.

Thereupon, the bill was read the third time and passed in concurrence with proposal of amendment on a roll call, Yeas 24, Nays 6.

Senator Campion having demanded the yeas and nays, they were taken and are as follows:

### Roll Call

**Those Senators who voted in the affirmative were:** Ashe, Ayer, Balint, Baruth, Bray, Brooks, Campion, Clarkson, Cummings, Degree, Ingram, Kitchel, Lyons, MacDonald, Mazza, McCormack, Mullin, Nitka, Pearson, Pollina, Sears, Sirotkin, Westman, White.

**Those Senators who voted in the negative were:** \*Benning, Branagan, Collamore, Flory, Rodgers, Starr.

\*Senator Benning explained his vote as follows:

“Mr. President:

“I opposed this bill because I honestly believe it violates the oath I took to protect our constitution. In my view, when we encroach upon constitutional rights, we should only do so under the narrowest of circumstances when necessity requires it, and with a rationale that can be easily articulated. Our courts have held time and again that parents have a constitutional right to parent their children, which includes assisting them with their mental health needs. Our statutes, in both civil and family law, protect the right of parents to obtain medical information concerning their children. Our culture encourages family conversation to strengthen familial bonds.

“The other body presented us with a bill after recognizing that youth struggling with sexual orientation and gender identity issues might forgo mental health treatment because parental consent was required. Their bill balanced a limited encroachment upon a parent's constitutional rights against the need to protect struggling youth with this particularly difficult concern.

“But the curtailment of rights in this body's amended version utterly destroys that balance. It goes far beyond what is necessary to correct the specific problem presented by simply removing the need for parental consent in all cases dealing with outpatient mental health. Parents can be prevented from knowing about any mental health issue, can be blocked from

participating in the conversation, cannot object to treatment even if they become convinced it is having negative effects, and yet ironically leaves them financially responsible for the cost and legally liable for any harm to third parties. We have failed to articulate a sufficient reason for why a parent's constitutional right should be completely eliminated in all such cases. I also believe the cure we have created may have the unintended consequence of being far worse than the disease when it comes to family dynamics.

“For all of the above reasons, I voted against this bill.”

**Rules Suspended; Action Reconsidered; Bill Passed in Concurrence with Proposal of Amendment**

**H. 74.**

Senator Ashe moved that the rules be suspended and the Senate reconsider its action on Senate bill entitled:

An act relating to nonconsensual sexual conduct.

Which was agreed to.

Thereupon, pending the question, Shall the bill pass in concurrence?, Senator Benning, requested and was granted leave to offer a proposal of amendment after third reading.

Thereupon, pending the question, Shall the bill pass in concurrence?, Senator Benning, moved to amend the Senate proposal of amendment in Sec. 3, 13 V.S.A. § 1030, in subsection (a), by striking out the following: “Intent to violate the order is not an element of the crime, however the State must prove the person intentionally committed the act that violated the order.”

Which was agreed to.

Thereupon, the bill passed in concurrence with proposal of amendment.

**Proposal of Amendment; Bill Passed in Concurrence with Proposal of Amendment**

**H. 308.**

House bill entitled:

An act relating to a committee to reorganize and reclassify Vermont's criminal statutes.

Was taken up.

Thereupon, pending third reading of the bill, Senator Sears moved to amend the Senate proposal of amendment in Sec. 1, 3 V.S.A. § 168, in subdivision (b)(9), after the word “Families” by inserting the words or designee

---

Which was agreed to.

Thereupon, the bill was read the third time and passed in concurrence with proposal of amendment.

**Bill Passed in Concurrence**

**H. 326.**

House bill of the following title was read the third time and passed in concurrence:

An act relating to eligibility and calculation of grant or subsidy amount for Reach Up, Reach Ahead, and the Child Care Services Program.

**Proposal of Amendment; Bill Passed in Concurrence with Proposal of Amendment**

**H. 513.**

House bill entitled:

An act relating to making miscellaneous changes to education law.

Was taken up.

Thereupon, pending third reading of the bill, Senators Baruth, Balint, Benning, Bray, Ingram and Mullin moved to amend the Senate proposal of amendment as follows:

First: By striking out Sec. 38 (Effective Dates), with its reader assistance, in its entirety.

Second: By adding three new sections, to be Secs. 38, 39, and 40, with reader assistances, to read:

\* \* \* Student Rights; Freedom of Expression \* \* \*

Sec. 38. 16 V.S.A. chapter 42 is added to read:

CHAPTER 42. STUDENT RIGHTS

§ 1623. FREEDOM OF EXPRESSION

(a) Findings.

(1) The General Assembly finds that freedom of expression and freedom of the press are fundamental principles in our democratic society granted to every citizen of the nation by the First Amendment to the U.S. Constitution and to every resident of this State by Vt. Const. Ch. I, Art. 13.

(2) These freedoms provide all citizens, including students, with the right to engage in robust and uninhibited discussion of issues.

(3) The General Assembly intends to ensure free speech and free press protections for both public school students and students at public institutions of higher education in this State in order to encourage students to become educated, informed, and responsible members of society.

(b) Definitions. As used in this chapter:

(1) "Media adviser" means an individual employed, appointed, or designated by a school or its governing body to supervise or provide instruction relating to school-sponsored media.

(2) "School" means a public school operating in the State.

(3) "School-sponsored media" means any material that is prepared, written, published, or broadcast as part of a school-supported program or activity by a student journalist and is distributed or generally made available as part of a school-supported program or activity to an audience beyond the classroom in which the material is produced.

(4) "Student journalist" means a student enrolled at a school who gathers, compiles, writes, edits, photographs, records, or prepares information for dissemination in school-sponsored media.

(5) "Student supervisor" is a student who is responsible for editing school-sponsored media.

(c)(1) Subject to subsection (e) of this section, a student journalist may exercise freedom of speech and freedom of the press in school-sponsored media.

(2) Subdivision (1) of this subsection shall not be construed to be limited by the fact that the school-sponsored media are:

(A) supported financially by a school or its governing body, or by use of facilities owned by the school; or

(B) produced in conjunction with a class in which the student journalist is enrolled.

(d)(1) Subject to subsection (e) of this section, the student supervisors of school-sponsored media are responsible for determining the content of their respective media.

(2) Subject to subdivision (1) of this subsection, a media adviser may teach professional standards of English and journalism to student journalists.

(e) This section shall not be construed to authorize or protect content of school-sponsored media that:

(1) is libelous or slanderous;

(2) constitutes an unwarranted invasion of privacy;

(3) may be defined as obscene, gratuitously profane, threatening, or intimidating;

(4) may be defined as harassment, hazing, or bullying under section 11 of this title;

(5) violates federal or State law; or

(6) creates the imminent danger of materially or substantially disrupting the ability of the school to perform its educational mission.

(f) A school is prohibited from subjecting school-sponsored media, other than that listed in subsection (e) of this section, to prior restraint. A school may restrain the distribution of content in student media described in subsection (e), provided that the school's administration shall have the burden of providing lawful justification without undue delay. Content shall not be suppressed solely because it involves political or controversial subject matter, or is critical of the school or its administration.

(g) A student journalist may not be disciplined for acting in accordance with this section.

(h) A media adviser may not be dismissed, suspended, disciplined, reassigned, or transferred for:

(1) taking reasonable and appropriate action to protect a student journalist for engaging in conduct protected by this section; or

(2) refusing to infringe on conduct that is protected by this section, by the first amendment to the U.S. Constitution, or by the Vermont Constitution.

(i) Each school or its governing body shall adopt a written policy consistent with the provisions of this section.

(j) No expression made by students in school-sponsored media shall be deemed to be an expression of school policy.

Sec. 39. 16 V.S.A. § 180 is added to read:

§ 180. STUDENT RIGHTS—FREEDOM OF EXPRESSION

(a) Findings.

(1) The General Assembly finds that freedom of expression and freedom of the press are fundamental principles in our democratic society

granted to every citizen of the nation by the First Amendment to the U.S. Constitution and to every resident of this State by Vt. Const. Ch. I, Art. 13.

(2) These freedoms provide all citizens, including students, with the right to engage in robust and uninhibited discussion of issues.

(3) The General Assembly intends to ensure free speech and free press protections for both public school students and students at public institutions of higher education in this State in order to encourage students to become educated, informed, and responsible members of society.

(b) Definitions. As used in this chapter:

(1) "Media adviser" means an individual employed, appointed, or designated by a school or its governing body to supervise or provide instruction relating to school-sponsored media.

(2) "School" means a public postsecondary school operating in the State.

(3) "School-sponsored media" means any material that is prepared, written, published, or broadcast as part of a school-supported program or activity by a student journalist and is distributed or generally made available as part of a school-supported program or activity to an audience beyond the classroom in which the material is produced.

(4) "Student journalist" means a student enrolled at a school who gathers, compiles, writes, edits, photographs, records, or prepares information for dissemination in school-sponsored media.

(5) "Student supervisor" is a student who is responsible for editing school-sponsored media.

(c)(1) Subject to subsection (e) of this section, a student journalist may exercise freedom of speech and freedom of the press in school-sponsored media.

(2) Subdivision (1) of this subsection shall not be construed to be limited by the fact that the school-sponsored media are:

(A) supported financially by a school or its governing body, or by use of facilities owned by the school; or

(B) produced in conjunction with a class in which the student journalist is enrolled.

(d)(1) Subject to subsection (e) of this section, the student supervisors of school-sponsored media are responsible for determining the content of their respective media.

---

(2) Subject to subdivision (1) of this subsection, a media adviser may teach professional standards of English and journalism to student journalists.

(e) This section shall not be construed to authorize or protect content of school-sponsored media that:

(1) is libelous or slanderous;

(2) constitutes an unwarranted invasion of privacy;

(3) may be defined as obscene, gratuitously profane, threatening, or intimidating;

(4) may be defined as harassment, hazing, or bullying under section 11 of this title;

(5) violates federal or State law; or

(6) creates the imminent danger of materially or substantially disrupting the ability of the school to perform its educational mission.

(f) Absent a showing that a particular publication will cause direct, immediate, and irreparable harm that would warrant the issuance of a prior restraint order against the private media, school officials are not authorized to censor or subject to prior restraint the content of school-sponsored media. Content shall not be suppressed solely because it involves political or controversial subject matter, or is critical of the school or its administration.

(g) A student journalist may not be disciplined for acting in accordance with this section.

(h) A media adviser may not be dismissed, suspended, disciplined, reassigned, or transferred for:

(1) taking reasonable and appropriate action to protect a student journalist for engaging in conduct protected by this section; or

(2) refusing to infringe on conduct that is protected by this section, by the first amendment to the U.S. Constitution, or by the Vermont Constitution.

(i) Each school or its governing body shall adopt a written policy consistent with the provisions of this section.

(j) No expression made by students in school-sponsored media shall be deemed to be an expression of school policy.

\* \* \* Effective Dates \* \* \*

#### Sec. 40. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) This section and Secs. 1–5, 9–12, and 14–39 shall take effect on passage.

(b) Secs. 6–8 (speech-language pathologists) shall take effect on January 1, 2018.

(c) Sec. 13 (State-placed students) shall take effect beginning with the 2017–2018 school year.

Which was agreed to.

Thereupon, pending third reading of the bill, Senators Baruth and White moved to amend the Senate proposal of amendment as follows:

First: By striking out Sec. 6 in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof:

[Deleted.]

Second: By striking out Sec. 7 in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof:

[Deleted.]

Third: By striking out Sec. 8 in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof:

[Deleted.]

Fourth: In Sec. 38 (effective dates), by striking out subsection (b) in its entirety and by relettering the remaining section to be correct.

Which was agreed to.

Thereupon, pending third reading of the bill, Senators Baruth, Ashe, Balint, Benning, Campion, Degree, Ingram, Kitchel, Mullin, Rodgers, Sears and Starr moved to amend the Senate proposal of amendment by striking out Sec. 1 in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. APPROVED INDEPENDENT SCHOOLS STUDY COMMITTEE

(a) Creation. There is created the Approved Independent Schools Study Committee to consider and make recommendations on the criteria to be used by the State Board of Education for designation as an “approved” independent school.

(b) Membership. The Committee shall be composed of the following ten members:

(1) one current member of the House of Representatives who shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House;

(2) one current member of the Senate who shall be appointed by the Committee on Committees;

(3) the Chair of the State Board of Education or designee;

(4) the Secretary of Education or designee;

---

(5) the Executive Director of the Vermont Superintendent's Association or designee;

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

(7) the Executive Director of the Vermont Independent Schools Association or designee;

(8) two representatives of approved independent schools, who shall be chosen by the Executive Director of the Vermont Independent Schools Association; and

(9) the Executive Director of the Vermont Council of Special Education Administrators or designee.

(c) Powers and duties. The Committee shall consider and make recommendations on the criteria to be used by the State Board of Education for designation as an "approved" independent school, including the following criteria:

(1) the school's enrollment policy and any limitation on a student's ability to enroll;

(2) how the school should be required to deliver special education services and which categories of these services; and

(3) the scope and nature of financial information and special education information that should be required to be reported by the school to the State Board or Agency of Education.

(d) Assistance. The Committee shall have the administrative, technical, and legal assistance of the Agency of Education.

(e) Report. On or before January 15, 2018, the Committee shall submit a written report to the House and Senate Committees on Education with its findings and any recommendations, including recommendations for any amendments to legislation.

(f) Legislative intent. It is the intent of the General Assembly to resolve the issues raised by the State Board of Education's proposed amendments to the 2200 Series of the Rules and Practices of the State Board of Education, initiated by the State Board on November 13, 2015, within the framework of the Committee created under this section. To that end and notwithstanding any provision to the contrary under 16 V.S.A. § 164, these proposed amendments shall be null, void, and of no effect. The State Board may initiate new amendments to the 2200 Series of its Rules and Practices, amendments consistent with the recommendations of the Committee, after the date the

report required under subsection (e) of this section is delivered to the House and Senate Committees on Education.

(g) Meetings.

(1) The Secretary of Education shall call the first meeting of the Committee to occur on or before May 30, 2017.

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

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

(4) The Committee shall cease to exist on January 16, 2018.

(h) Reimbursement.

(1) For attendance at meetings during adjournment of the General Assembly, legislative members of the Committee shall be entitled to per diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses pursuant to 2 V.S.A. § 406 for no more than seven meetings.

(2) Other members of the Committee 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 no more than seven meetings.

Which was agreed to.

Thereupon, the bill was read the third time and passed in concurrence with proposal of amendment.

**Proposal of Amendment; Third Reading Ordered**

**H. 167.**

Senator White, for the Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred House bill entitled:

An act relating to alternative approaches to addressing low-level illicit drug use.

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

**Sec. 1. MISDEMEANOR POSSESSION OF DRUGS; PRETRIAL SERVICES**

(a) It is the intent of the General Assembly to encourage persons cited or arrested for a misdemeanor drug possession charge to engage with pretrial services, and, if appropriate, enter treatment, and that, in turn, a person who complies with such conditions will be eligible for dismissal of the charge.

(b) The Attorney General, the Defender General, and the Executive Director of the Department of State's Attorneys and Sheriffs shall work collaboratively to develop a specific legislative proposal to accomplish this intent with an implementation date of July 1, 2018 and report to the Senate and House Committees on Judiciary and on Appropriations, the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare, and the House Committee on Human Services on or before November 1, 2017.

## Sec. 2. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2017.

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

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

Thereupon, pending the question, Shall the bill be read third time?, Senators White, Pearson, Rodgers and Sears moved to amend the Senate proposal of amendment as follows:

Before Sec. 1 by inserting a reader assistance to read

\* \* \* Misdemeanor Possession of Drugs Study \* \* \*

and by striking out Sec. 2 (effective date) and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

\* \* \* Findings \* \* \*

## Sec. 2. LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS AND INTENT

The General Assembly finds the following:

(1) According to a 2014 study commissioned by the administration and conducted by the RAND Corporation, marijuana is commonly used in Vermont with an estimated 80,000 residents having used marijuana in the last month.

(2) For over 75 years, Vermont has debated the issue of marijuana regulation and amended its marijuana laws numerous times in an effort to protect public health and safety. Criminal penalties for possession rose in the 1940s and 50s to include harsh mandatory minimums, dropped in the 1960s and 70s, rose again in the 1980s and 90s, and dropped again in the 2000s. A study published in the American Journal of Public Health found that no evidence supports the claim that criminalization reduces marijuana use.

(3) Vermont seeks to take a new comprehensive approach to marijuana use and abuse that incorporates prevention, education, regulation, treatment,

and law enforcement which results in a net reduction in public harm and an overall improvement in public safety. Responsible use of marijuana by adults 21 years of age or older should be treated the same as responsible use of alcohol, the abuse of either treated as a public health matter, and irresponsible use of either that causes harm to others sanctioned with penalties.

(4) Policymakers recognize legitimate federal concerns about marijuana reform and seek through this legislation to provide better control of access and distribution of marijuana in a manner that prevents:

(A) distribution of marijuana to persons under 21 years of age;

(B) revenue from the sale of marijuana going to criminal enterprises;

(C) diversion of marijuana to states that do not permit possession of marijuana;

(D) State-authorized marijuana activity from being used as a cover or pretext for the trafficking of other illegal drugs or activity;

(E) violence and the use of firearms in the cultivation and distribution of marijuana;

(F) drugged driving and the exacerbation of any other adverse public health consequences of marijuana use;

(G) growing of marijuana on public lands and the attendant public safety and environmental dangers posed by marijuana production on public lands; and

(H) possession or use of marijuana on federal property.

(5) Revenue generated by this act shall be used to provide for the implementation, administration, and enforcement of this chapter and to provide additional funding for State efforts on the prevention of substance abuse, treatment of substance abuse, and criminal justice efforts to combat the illegal drug trade and impaired driving. As used in this subdivision, "criminal justice efforts" shall include efforts by both State and local criminal justice agencies, including law enforcement, prosecutors, public defenders, and the courts.

\* \* \* Prevention \* \* \*

### Sec. 3. MARIJUANA YOUTH EDUCATION AND PREVENTION

(a)(1) Relying on lessons learned from tobacco and alcohol prevention efforts, the Department of Health, in collaboration with the Agency of Agriculture, Food, and Markets, the Agency of Education, and the Governor's Highway Safety Program, shall develop and administer an education and

prevention program focused on use of marijuana by youth under 25 years of age. In so doing, the Department shall consider at least the following:

(A) Community- and school-based youth and family-focused prevention initiatives that strive to:

(i) expand the number of school-based grants for substance abuse services to enable each Supervisory Union to develop and implement a plan for comprehensive substance abuse prevention education in a flexible manner that ensures the needs of individual communities are addressed;

(ii) improve the Screening, Brief Intervention and Referral to Treatment (SBIRT) practice model for professionals serving youth in schools and other settings; and

(iii) expand family education programs.

(B) An informational and counter-marketing campaign using a public website, printed materials, mass and social media, and advertisements for the purpose of preventing underage marijuana use.

(C) Education for parents and health care providers to encourage screening for substance use disorders and other related risks.

(D) Expansion of the use of SBIRT among the State's pediatric practices and school-based health centers.

(E) Strategies specific to youth who have been identified by the Youth Risk Behavior Survey as having an increased risk of substance abuse.

(2) On or before March 15, 2018, the Department shall adopt rules to implement the education and prevention program described in subsection (a) of this section and implement the program on or before September 15, 2018.

(b) The Department shall include questions in its biannual Youth Risk Behavior Survey to monitor the use of marijuana by youth in Vermont and to understand the source of marijuana used by this population.

(c) Any data collected by the Department on the use of marijuana by youth shall be maintained and organized in a manner that enables the pursuit of future longitudinal studies.

\* \* \* Legal Possession; Civil and Criminal Penalties \* \* \*

#### Sec. 4. LEGISLATIVE INTENT; CIVIL AND CRIMINAL PENALTIES

It is the intent of the General Assembly to eliminate all civil penalties for possession of one ounce or less of marijuana and a small number of marijuana plants for a person who is 21 years of age or older while retaining the current criminal penalties for possession of larger amounts of marijuana and criminal

penalties for unauthorized dispensing or sale of marijuana. This act also retains the current civil and criminal penalties for possession of marijuana by a person under 21 years of age, which are the same as possession of alcohol by a person under 21 years of age.

Sec. 5. 18 V.S.A. § 4201(15) is amended to read:

(15)(A) “Marijuana” means any plant material of the genus *Cannabis* or any preparation, compound, or mixture thereof except:

(A) sterilized seeds of the plant;

(B) fiber produced from the stalks; or

(C) hemp or hemp products, as defined in 6 V.S.A. § 562 all parts of the plant *Cannabis sativa* L., except as provided by subdivision (B) of this subdivision (15), whether growing or harvested, and includes:

(i) the seeds of the plant;

(ii) the resin extracted from any part of the plant; and

(iii) any compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of the plant, its seeds, or resin.

(B) “Marijuana” does not include:

(i) the mature stalks of the plant and fiber produced from the stalks;

(ii) oil or cake made from the seeds of the plant;

(iii) any compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of the mature stalks, fiber, oil, or cake; or

(iv) the sterilized seed of the plant that is incapable of germination.

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

§ 4230. MARIJUANA

(a) Possession and cultivation.

(1)(A) No person shall knowingly and unlawfully possess more than one ounce of marijuana or more than five grams of hashish or cultivate more than two mature marijuana plants or four immature marijuana plants. For a first offense under this subdivision (A), a person shall be provided the opportunity to participate in the Court Diversion Program unless the prosecutor states on the record why a referral to the Court Diversion Program would not serve the ends of justice. A person convicted of a first offense under this subdivision shall be imprisoned not more than six months or fined not more than \$500.00, or both.

---

(B) A person convicted of a second or subsequent offense of knowingly and unlawfully possessing more than one ounce of marijuana or more than five grams of hashish or cultivating more than two mature marijuana plants or four immature marijuana plants shall be imprisoned not more than two years or fined not more than \$2,000.00, or both.

(C) Upon an adjudication of guilt for a first or second offense under this subdivision, the court may defer sentencing as provided in 13 V.S.A. § 7041 except that the court may in its discretion defer sentence without the filing of a presentence investigation report and except that sentence may be imposed at any time within two years from and after the date of entry of deferment. The court may, prior to sentencing, order that the defendant submit to a drug assessment screening which may be considered at sentencing in the same manner as a presentence report.

(2) A person knowingly and unlawfully possessing two ounces of marijuana or 10 grams of hashish or knowingly and unlawfully cultivating more than ~~three plants~~ of four mature marijuana plants or eight immature marijuana plants shall be imprisoned not more than three years or fined not more than \$10,000.00, or both.

(3) A person knowingly and unlawfully possessing more than one pound or ~~more~~ of marijuana or more than 2.8 ounces or ~~more~~ of hashish or knowingly and unlawfully cultivating more than ~~10 plants~~ of six mature marijuana plants or 12 immature marijuana plants shall be imprisoned not more than five years or fined not more than ~~\$100,000.00~~ \$10,000.00, or both.

(4) A person knowingly and unlawfully possessing more than 10 pounds or ~~more~~ of marijuana or more than one pound or ~~more~~ of hashish or knowingly and unlawfully cultivating more than ~~25 plants~~ of 12 mature marijuana plants or 24 immature marijuana plants shall be imprisoned not more than 15 years or fined not more than \$500,000.00, or both.

(5) If a court fails to provide the defendant with notice of collateral consequences in accordance with 13 V.S.A. § 8005(b) and the defendant later at any time shows that the plea and conviction for a violation of this subsection may have or has had a negative consequence, the court, upon the defendant's motion, shall vacate the judgment and permit the defendant to withdraw the plea or admission and enter a plea of not guilty. Failure of the court to advise the defendant of a particular collateral consequence shall not support a motion to vacate.

(6) The amounts of marijuana in this subsection shall not include marijuana cultivated, harvested, and stored in accordance with section 4230e of this title.

---

\* \* \*

Sec. 7. 18 V.S.A. § 4230a is amended to read:

§ 4230a. MARIJUANA POSSESSION BY A PERSON 21 YEARS OF AGE OR OLDER; CIVIL VIOLATION

~~(a)(1) A person 21 years of age or older who knowingly and unlawfully possesses one ounce or less of marijuana or five grams or less of hashish commits a civil violation and shall be assessed a civil penalty as follows:~~

- ~~(1) not more than \$200.00 for a first offense;~~
- ~~(2) not more than \$300.00 for a second offense;~~
- ~~(3) not more than \$500.00 for a third or subsequent offense.~~

~~(b)(1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, a person 21 years of age or older who possesses one ounce or less of marijuana or five grams or less of hashish and two mature marijuana plants or fewer or four immature marijuana plants or fewer or who possesses paraphernalia for marijuana use shall not be penalized or sanctioned in any manner by the State or any of its political subdivisions or denied any right or privilege under State law. The one-ounce limit of marijuana or five grams of hashish that may be possessed by a person 21 years of age or older shall not include marijuana cultivated, harvested, and stored in accordance with section 4230e of this title.~~

~~(2)(A) A violation of this section shall not result in the creation of a criminal history record of any kind. A person shall not consume marijuana in a public place. "Public place" means any street, alley, park, sidewalk, public building other than individual dwellings, any place of public accommodation as defined in 9 V.S.A. § 4501, and any place where the possession of a lighted tobacco product is prohibited pursuant to section 1421 or chapter 37 of this title or 16 V.S.A. § 140.~~

~~(B) A person who violates this subdivision (a)(2) shall be assessed a civil penalty as follows:~~

- ~~(i) not more than \$100.00 for a first offense;~~
- ~~(ii) not more than \$200.00 for a second offense; and~~
- ~~(iii) not more than \$500.00 for a third or subsequent offense.~~

~~(e)(1)(b) This section does not exempt any person from arrest or prosecution for being under the influence of marijuana while operating a vehicle of any kind and shall not be construed to repeal or modify existing laws or policies concerning the operation of vehicles of any kind while under the influence of marijuana.~~

~~(2) This section is not intended to affect the search and seizure laws afforded to duly authorized law enforcement officers under the laws of this State. Marijuana is contraband pursuant to section 4242 of this title and subject to seizure and forfeiture unless possessed in compliance with chapter 86 of this title (therapeutic use of cannabis).~~

~~(3) This section shall not be construed to prohibit a municipality from regulating, prohibiting, or providing additional penalties for the use of marijuana in public places.~~

~~(d) If a person suspected of violating this section contests the presence of cannabinoids within 10 days of receiving a civil citation, the person may request that the State Crime Laboratory test the substance at the person's expense. If the substance tests negative for the presence of cannabinoids, the State shall reimburse the person at state expense.~~

(1) exempt a person from arrest, citation, or prosecution for being under the influence of marijuana while operating a vehicle of any kind or for consuming marijuana while operating a motor vehicle;

(2) repeal or modify existing laws or policies concerning the operation of vehicles of any kind while under the influence of marijuana or for consuming marijuana while operating a motor vehicle;

(3) limit the authority of primary and secondary schools to impose administrative penalties for the possession of marijuana on school property;

(4) prohibit a municipality from adopting a civil ordinance to provide additional penalties for consumption of marijuana in a public place;

(5) prohibit a landlord from banning possession or use of marijuana in a lease agreement; or

(6) allow an inmate of a correctional facility to possess or use marijuana or to limit the authority of law enforcement, the courts, the Department of Corrections, or the Parole Board to impose penalties on offenders who use marijuana in violation of a court order, conditions of furlough, parole, or rules of a correctional facility.

~~(e)(c)(1)~~ A law enforcement officer is authorized to detain a person if:

(A) the officer has reasonable grounds to believe the person has violated subsection (b) of this section; and

(B) the person refuses to identify himself or herself satisfactorily to the officer when requested by the officer.

(2) The person may be detained only until the person identifies himself or herself satisfactorily to the officer or is properly identified. If the officer is

unable to obtain the identification information, the person shall forthwith be brought before a judge in the Criminal Division of the Superior Court for that purpose. A person who refuses to identify himself or herself to the Court on request shall immediately and without service of an order on the person be subject to civil contempt proceedings pursuant to 12 V.S.A. § 122.

~~(d)~~(d) Fifty percent of the civil penalties imposed by the Judicial Bureau for violations of this section shall be deposited in the Drug Task Force Special Fund, hereby created to be managed pursuant to 32 V.S.A. chapter 7, subchapter 5, and available to the Department of Public Safety for the funding of law enforcement officers on the Drug Task Force, except for a \$12.50 administrative charge for each violation which shall be deposited in the Court Technology Special Fund, in accordance with 13 V.S.A. § 7252. The remaining 50 percent shall be deposited in the Youth Substance Abuse Safety Program Special Fund, hereby created to be managed pursuant to 32 V.S.A. chapter 7, subchapter 5, and available to the Court Diversion Program for funding of the Youth Substance Abuse Safety Program as required by section 4230b of this title.

(e) Nothing in this section shall be construed to do any of the following:

(1) require an employer to permit or accommodate the use, consumption, possession, transfer, display, transportation, sale, or growing of marijuana in the workplace;

(2) prevent an employer from adopting a policy that prohibits the use of marijuana in the workplace;

(3) create a cause of action against an employer that discharges an employee for violating a policy that restricts or prohibits the use of marijuana by employees; or

(4) prevent an employer from prohibiting or otherwise regulating the use, consumption, possession, transfer, display, transportation, sale, or growing of marijuana on the employer's premises.

Sec. 8. 18 V.S.A. § 4230b is amended to read:

§ 4230b. MARIJUANA POSSESSION BY A PERSON UNDER 21 YEARS OF AGE; CIVIL VIOLATION

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

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

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

\* \* \*

Sec. 9. 18 V.S.A. § 4230e is added to read:

§ 4230e. CULTIVATION OF MARIJUANA BY A PERSON 21 YEARS OF AGE OR OLDER

(a)(1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, a person 21 years of age or older who cultivates no more than two mature marijuana plants and four immature marijuana plants shall not be penalized or sanctioned in any manner by the State or any of its political subdivisions or denied any right or privilege under State law.

(2) Each dwelling unit shall be limited to two mature marijuana plants and four immature marijuana plants regardless of how many persons 21 years of age or older reside in the dwelling unit. As used in this section, "dwelling unit" means a building or the part of a building that is used as a primary home, residence, or sleeping place by one or more persons who maintain a household.

(3) Any marijuana harvested from the plants allowed pursuant to this subsection shall not count toward the one-ounce possession limit in section 4230a of this title provided it is stored in an indoor facility on the property where the marijuana was cultivated and reasonable precautions are taken to prevent unauthorized access to the marijuana.

(4) Cultivation in excess of the limits provided in this subsection shall be punished in accordance with section 4230 of this title.

(b)(1) Personal cultivation of marijuana only shall occur:

(A) on property lawfully in possession of the cultivator or with the consent of the person in lawful possession of the property; and

(B) in an enclosure that is screened from public view and reasonable precautions are taken to prevent unauthorized access to the marijuana.

(2) A person who violates this subsection shall be assessed a civil penalty as follows:

(A) not more than \$100.00 for a first offense;

(B) not more than \$200.00 for a second offense; and

(C) not more than \$500.00 for a third or subsequent offense.

Sec. 10. 18 V.S.A. § 4230f is added to read:

§ 4230f. SALE OR FURNISHING MARIJUANA TO A PERSON UNDER  
21 YEARS OF AGE

(a) No person shall:

(1) sell or furnish marijuana to a person under 21 years of age; or

(2) knowingly enable the consumption of marijuana by a person under 21 years of age.

(b) As used in this section, “enable the consumption of marijuana” means creating a direct and immediate opportunity for a person to consume marijuana.

(c) A person who violates subsection (a) of this section shall be imprisoned not more than two years or fined not more than \$2,000.00, or both.

(d) An employee of a marijuana establishment licensed pursuant to chapter 87 of this title, who, in the course of employment, violates subdivision (a)(1) of this section during a compliance check conducted by a law enforcement officer shall be:

(1) assessed a civil penalty of not more than \$100.00 for the first violation and a civil penalty of not less than \$100.00 nor more than \$500.00 for a second violation that occurs more than one year after the first violation; and

(2) subject to the criminal penalties provided in subsection (c) of this section for a second violation within a year of the first violation, and for a third or subsequent violation within three years of the first violation.

(e) An employee alleged to have committed a violation of subsection (d) of this section may plead as an affirmative defense that:

(1) the purchaser exhibited and the employee carefully viewed photographic identification that indicated the purchaser to be 21 years of age or older;

(2) an ordinary prudent person would believe the purchaser to be of legal age to make the purchase; and

(3) the sale was made in good faith, based upon the reasonable belief that the purchaser was of legal age to purchase marijuana.

(f) A person who violates subsection (a) of this section, where the person under 21 years of age, while operating a motor vehicle on a public highway, causes death or serious bodily injury to himself or herself or to another person

as a result of the violation, shall be imprisoned not more than five years or fined not more than \$10,000.00, or both.

(g) This section shall not apply to:

(1) A person under 21 years of age who sells or furnishes marijuana to a person under 21 years of age or who knowingly enables the consumption of marijuana by a person under 21 years of age. Possession of an ounce or less of marijuana by a person under 21 years of age shall be punished in accordance with sections 4230b–4230d of this title and dispensing or selling marijuana shall be punished in accordance with sections 4230 and 4237 of this title.

(2) A dispensary registered pursuant to chapter 86 of this title.

Sec. 11. 18 V.S.A. § 4230g is added to read:

§ 4230g. SALE OR FURNISHING MARIJUANA TO A PERSON UNDER  
21 YEARS OF AGE; CIVIL ACTION FOR DAMAGES

(a) A spouse, child, guardian, employer, or other person who is injured in person, property, or means of support by a person under 21 years of age who is impaired by marijuana, or in consequence of the impairment by marijuana of any person under 21 years of age, shall have a right of action in his or her own name, jointly or severally, against any person or persons who have caused in whole or in part such impairment by selling or furnishing marijuana to a person under 21 years of age.

(b) Upon the death of either party, the action and right of action shall survive to or against the party's executor or administrator. The party injured or his or her legal representatives may bring either a joint action against the impaired person under 21 years of age and the person or persons who sold or furnished the marijuana, or a separate action against either or any of them.

(c) An action to recover for damages under this section shall be commenced within two years after the cause of action accrues, and not after.

(d) In an action brought under this section, evidence of responsible actions taken or not taken is admissible if otherwise relevant. Responsible actions may include a marijuana establishment's instruction to employees as to laws governing the sale of marijuana to adults 21 years of age or older and procedures for verification of age of customers.

(e) A defendant in an action brought under this section has a right of contribution from any other responsible person or persons, which may be enforced in a separate action brought for that purpose.

(f)(1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, nothing in this section shall create a statutory cause of action against a social host for

furnishing marijuana to any person without compensation or profit. However, this subdivision shall not be construed to limit or otherwise affect the liability of a social host for negligence at common law.

(2) A social host who knowingly furnishes marijuana to a person under 21 years of age may be held liable under this section if the social host knew, or a reasonable person in the same circumstances would have known, that the person who received the marijuana was under 21 years of age.

(3) As used in this subsection, “social host” means a person who is not the holder of a marijuana establishment license and is not required under chapter 87 of this title to hold a marijuana establishment license.

Sec. 12. 18 V.S.A. § 4230h is added to read:

§ 4230h. CHEMICAL EXTRACTION VIA BUTANE OR HEXANE  
PROHIBITED

(a) No person shall manufacture concentrated marijuana by chemical extraction or chemical synthesis using butane or hexane unless authorized as a dispensary pursuant to a registration issued by the Department of Public Safety pursuant to chapter 86 of this title.

(b) A person who violates subsection (a) of this section shall be imprisoned not more than two years or fined not more than \$2,000.00, or both. A person who violates subsection (a) of this section and causes serious bodily injury to another person shall be imprisoned not more than five years or fined not more than \$5,000.00, or both.

\* \* \* Commercial Marijuana Regulation \* \* \*

Sec. 13. 18 V.S.A. chapter 87 is added to read:

CHAPTER 87. MARIJUANA ESTABLISHMENTS

Subchapter 1. General Provisions

§ 4501. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

(1) “Affiliate” means a person that directly or indirectly owns or controls, is owned or controlled by, or is under common ownership or control with, another person.

(2) “Agency” means the Agency of Agriculture, Food, and Markets.

(3) “Applicant” means a person that applies for a license to operate a marijuana establishment pursuant to this chapter.

---

(4) “Child care facility” means a child care facility or family day care home licensed or registered under 33 V.S.A. chapter 35.

(5) “Commissioner” means the Commissioner of Public Safety.

(6) “Department” means the Department of Public Safety.

(7) “Dispensary” means a person registered under section 4474e of this title that acquires, possesses, cultivates, manufactures, transfers, transports, supplies, sells, or dispenses marijuana, marijuana-infused products, and marijuana-related supplies and educational materials for or to a registered patient who has designated it as his or her center and to his or her registered caregiver for the registered patient’s use for symptom relief.

(8) “Enclosed, locked facility” shall be either indoors or outdoors, not visible to the public, and may include a building, room, greenhouse, fully enclosed fenced-in area, or other location enclosed on all sides and equipped with locks or other security devices that permit access only by:

(A) Employees, agents, or owners of the cultivator, all of whom shall be 21 years of age or older.

(B) Government employees performing their official duties.

(C) Contractors performing labor that does not include marijuana cultivation, packaging, or processing. Contractors shall be accompanied by an employee, agent, or owner of the cultivator when they are in areas where marijuana is being grown, processed, or stored.

(D) Registered employees of other cultivators, members of the media, elected officials, and other individuals 21 years of age or older visiting the facility, provided they are accompanied by an employee, agent, or owner of the cultivator.

(9) “Financier” means a person, other than a financial institution as defined in 8 V.S.A. § 11101, that makes an equity investment, a gift, loan, or otherwise provides financing to a person with the expectation of a financial return.

(10) “Marijuana” shall have the same meaning as provided in section 4201 of this title.

(11) “Marijuana cultivator” or “cultivator” means a person registered with the Agency to engage in commercial cultivation of marijuana in accordance with this chapter.

(12) “Marijuana establishment” means a marijuana cultivator, retailer, or testing laboratory licensed by the Agency to engage in commercial marijuana activity in accordance with this chapter.

(13) “Marijuana retailer” or “retailer” means a person licensed by the Agency to sell marijuana to consumers for off-site consumption in accordance with this chapter.

(14) “Marijuana testing laboratory” or “testing laboratory” means a person licensed by the Agency to test marijuana for cultivators and retailers in accordance with this chapter.

(15) “Owns or controls,” “is owned or controlled by,” and “under common ownership or control” mean direct ownership or beneficial ownership of an equity interest, or the equivalent thereof, of ten percent or more, and the power to direct, or cause the direction of, the management and policies of a person, whether through the ownership of voting securities, by contract, or otherwise.

(16) “Person” shall include any natural person; corporation; municipality; the State of Vermont or any department, agency or subdivision of the State; and any partnership, unincorporated association, or other legal entity.

(17) “Plant canopy” means the square footage dedicated to live plant production and does not include areas such as office space or areas used for the storage of fertilizers, pesticides, or other products.

(18) “Principal” means an individual vested with the authority to conduct, manage, or supervise the business affairs of a person, and may include the president, vice-president, secretary, treasurer, manager, or similar executive officer of a business; a director of a corporation, nonprofit corporation, or mutual benefit enterprise; a member of a nonprofit corporation, cooperative, or member-managed limited liability company; and a partner of a partnership.

(19) “Public place” means any street, alley, park, sidewalk, public building other than individual dwellings, any place of public accommodation as defined in 9 V.S.A. § 4501, and any place where the possession of a lighted tobacco product is prohibited pursuant to section 1421 of this title or chapter 37 of this title.

(20) “Resident” means a person who is domiciled in Vermont, subject to the following:

(A) The process for determining the domicile of an individual shall be the same as that required by rules adopted by the Department of Taxes related to determining domicile for the purpose of the interpretation and administration of 32 V.S.A. § 5401(14).

(B) The domicile of a business entity is the State in which it is organized.

(21) "School" means a public school, independent school, or facility that provides early childhood education as those terms are defined in 16 V.S.A. § 11.

(22) "Secretary" means the Secretary of Agriculture, Food, and Markets.

§ 4502. MARIJUANA POSSESSED UNLAWFULLY SUBJECT TO SEIZURE AND FORFEITURE

Marijuana possessed unlawfully in violation of this chapter may be seized by law enforcement and is subject to forfeiture.

§ 4503. NOT APPLICABLE TO HEMP OR THERAPEUTIC USE OF CANNABIS

This chapter shall not apply to activities regulated by 7 V.S.A. chapter 34 (hemp) or chapter 86 (therapeutic use of cannabis) of this title.

§ 4504. CONSUMPTION OF MARIJUANA IN A PUBLIC PLACE PROHIBITED

This chapter shall not be construed to permit consumption of marijuana in a public place. Violations shall be punished in accordance with section 4230a of this title.

§ 4505. REGULATION BY LOCAL GOVERNMENT

(a)(1) A marijuana establishment shall obtain a permit from a town, city, or incorporated village prior to beginning operations within the municipality.

(2) A municipality that hosts a marijuana establishment may establish a board of marijuana control commissioners, who shall be the members of the municipal legislative body. The board shall administer the municipal permits under this subsection (a) for the marijuana establishments within the municipality.

(b) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to prevent a town, city, or incorporated village from regulating marijuana establishments through local ordinances as set forth in 24 V.S.A. § 2291 or through land use bylaws as set forth in 24 V.S.A. § 4414.

(c)(1) A town, city, or incorporated village, by majority vote of those present and voting at annual or special meeting warned for the purpose, may prohibit the operation of a marijuana establishment within the municipality. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to a marijuana establishment that is operating within the municipality at the time of the vote.

(2) A vote to prohibit the operation of a marijuana establishment within the municipality shall remain in effect until rescinded by majority vote of those present and voting at an annual or special meeting warned for the purpose.

§ 4506. YOUTH RESTRICTIONS

(a) A marijuana establishment shall not dispense or sell marijuana to a person under 21 years of age or employ a person under 21 years of age.

(b) A marijuana establishment shall not be located within 1,000 feet of a preexisting public or private school or licensed or regulated child care facility.

(c) A marijuana establishment shall not permit a person under 21 years of age to enter a building or enclosure on the premises where marijuana is located. This subsection shall not apply to a registered patient visiting his or her designated dispensary even if that dispensary is located in a building that is located on the same premises of a marijuana establishment.

§ 4507. ADVERTISING

(a) Marijuana advertising shall not contain any statement or illustration that:

(1) is false or misleading;

(2) promotes overconsumption; or

(3) is designed to appeal to children or persons under 18 years of age by portraying anyone under 18 years of age or objects suggestive of the presence of anyone under 18 years of age, or containing the use of a figure, a symbol, or language that is customarily associated with anyone under 18 years of age.

(b) Outdoor marijuana advertising shall not be located within 1,000 feet of a preexisting public or private school or licensed or regulated child care facility.

(c) In accordance with section 4512 of this chapter, the Agency shall adopt regulations on marijuana establishment advertising that reflect the policies of subsection (a) of this section and place restrictions on the time, place, and manner, but not content, of the advertising.

(d) All advertising shall contain the following warnings:

(1) For use only by adults 21 years of age or older. Keep out of the reach of children.

(2) Marijuana has intoxicating effects and may impair concentration, coordination, and judgment. Do not operate a motor vehicle or heavy machinery or enter into any contractual agreement under the influence of marijuana.

---

Subchapter 2. Administration§ 4511. AUTHORITY

(a) For the purpose of regulating the cultivation, processing, packaging, transportation, testing, purchase, and sale of marijuana in accordance with this chapter, the Agency shall have the following authority and duties:

(1) rulemaking in accordance with this chapter and 3 V.S.A. chapter 25;

(2) administration of a program for the licensure of marijuana establishments, which shall include compliance and enforcement; and

(3) submission of an annual budget to the Governor.

(b)(1) There is established the Marijuana Advisory Board within the Agency for the purpose of advising the Agency and other administrative agencies and departments regarding policy for the implementation and operation of this chapter. The Board shall be composed of the following members:

(A) the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets or designee;

(B) the Commissioner of Public Safety or designee;

(C) the Commissioner of Health or designee;

(D) the Commissioner of Taxes or designee; and

(E) a member of local law enforcement appointed by the Governor.

(2) The Secretary of Administration shall convene the first meeting of the Board on or before June 1, 2017 and shall attend Board meetings.

§ 4512. RULEMAKING

(a) The Agency shall adopt rules to implement this chapter on or before March 15, 2018, in accordance with subdivisions (1)–(4) of this subsection.

(1) Rules concerning any marijuana establishment shall include:

(A) the form and content of license and renewal applications;

(B) qualifications for licensure that are directly and demonstrably related to the operation of a marijuana establishment, including submission of an operating plan and the requirement for a fingerprint-based criminal history record check and regulatory record check pursuant to subsection 4522(d) of this title;

(C) oversight requirements;

(D) inspection requirements;

(E) records to be kept by licensees and the required availability of the records;

(F) employment and training requirements, including requiring that each marijuana establishment create an identification badge for each employee;

(G) security requirements, including lighting, physical security, video, and alarm requirements;

(H) restrictions on advertising, marketing, and signage;

(I) health and safety requirements;

(J) regulation of additives to marijuana, including those that are toxic or designed to make the product more addictive, more appealing to children, or to mislead consumers;

(K) procedures for seed to sale traceability of marijuana, including any requirements for tracking software;

(L) regulation of the storage and transportation of marijuana;

(M) sanitary requirements;

(N) pricing guidelines with a goal of ensuring marijuana is sufficiently affordable to undercut the illegal market;

(O) procedures for the renewal of a license, which shall allow renewal applications to be submitted up to 90 days prior to the expiration of the marijuana establishment's license;

(P) procedures for suspension and revocation of a license; and

(Q) requirements for banking and financial transactions.

(2) Rules concerning cultivators shall include:

(A) labeling requirements for products sold to retailers; and

(B) regulation of visits to the establishments, including the number of visitors allowed at any one time and recordkeeping concerning visitors.

(3) Rules concerning retailers shall include:

(A) labeling requirements, including appropriate warnings concerning the carcinogenic effects and other potential negative health consequences of consuming marijuana, for products sold to customers;

(B) requirements for proper verification of age and residency of customers;

(C) restrictions that marijuana shall be stored behind a counter or other barrier to ensure a customer does not have direct access to the marijuana; and

(D) regulation of visits to the establishments, including the number of customers allowed at any one time and recordkeeping concerning visitors.

(4) Rules concerning testing laboratories shall include:

(A) procedures for destruction of all samples; and

(B) requirements for chain of custody recordkeeping.

(b) The Agency shall consult with the Department in the development and adoption of the following rules identified in subsection (a) of this section:

(1) regarding any marijuana establishment, subdivisions (1)(B), (G), (K), (L), (P), and (Q);

(2) regarding cultivators, subdivision (2)(A)(vi);

(3) regarding retailers, subdivisions (4)(B), (C), and (E); and

(4) regarding testing laboratories, subdivisions (5)(B), (C), and (D).

#### § 4513. IMPLEMENTATION

(a)(1) On or before April 15, 2018, the Agency shall begin accepting applications for cultivator licenses and testing laboratory licenses. The initial application period shall remain open for 30 days. The Agency may reopen the application process for any period of time at its discretion.

(2) On or before June 15, 2018, the Agency shall begin issuing cultivator licenses and testing laboratory licenses to qualified applicants.

(b)(1) On or before May 15, 2018, the Agency shall begin accepting applications for retail licenses. The initial application period shall remain open for 30 days. The Agency may reopen the application process for any period of time at its discretion.

(2) On or before September 15, 2018, the Agency shall begin issuing retailer licenses to qualified applicants. A license shall not permit a licensee to open the store to the public or sell marijuana to the public prior to January 2, 2019.

(c)(1) Prior to July 1, 2019, provided applicants meet the requirements of this chapter, the Agency shall issue:

(A) an unlimited number of cultivator licenses that permit a cultivation space of not more than 500 square feet;

(B) a maximum of 20 cultivator licenses that permit a cultivation space of more than 500 square feet but not more than 1,000 square feet;

(C) a maximum of 15 cultivator licenses that permit a cultivation space of more than 1,000 square feet up to 2,500 square feet;

(D) a maximum of 10 cultivator licenses that permit a cultivation space of more than 2,500 square feet up to 5,000 square feet;

(E) a maximum of five cultivator licenses that permit a cultivation space of more than 5,000 square feet up to 10,000 square feet;

(F) a maximum of five testing laboratory licenses; and

(G) a maximum of 42 retailer licenses.

(2) On or after July 1, 2019, the limitations in subdivision (1) of this subsection shall not apply and the Agency shall use its discretion to issue licenses in a number and size for the purpose of competing with and undercutting the illegal market based on available data and recommendations of the Marijuana Program Review Commission. A cultivator licensed prior to July 1, 2019 may apply to the Agency to modify its license to expand its cultivation space.

#### § 4514. CIVIL CITATIONS; SUSPENSION AND REVOCATION OF LICENSES

(a) The Agency shall have the authority to adopt rules for the issuance of civil citations for violations of this chapter and the rules adopted pursuant to section 4512 of this title. Any proposed rule under this section shall include the full, minimum, and waiver penalty amounts for each violation.

(b) The Agency shall have the authority to suspend or revoke a license for violations of this chapter in accordance with rules adopted pursuant to section 4512 of this title.

#### Subchapter 3. Licenses

#### § 4521. GENERAL PROVISIONS

(a) Except as otherwise permitted by this chapter, a person shall not engage in the cultivation, preparation, processing, packaging, transportation, testing, or sale of marijuana without obtaining a license from the Agency.

(b) All licenses shall expire at midnight, April 30, of each year beginning no earlier than 10 months after the original license was issued to the marijuana establishment.

(c) Applications for licenses and renewals shall be submitted on forms provided by the Agency and shall be accompanied by the fees provided for in section 4528 of this section.

(d)(1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection (d), an applicant and its affiliates may obtain only one license, either a cultivator license, a retailer license, or a testing laboratory license under this chapter.

(2) A dispensary or a subsidiary of a dispensary may obtain one of each type of license under this chapter, provided that a dispensary or its subsidiary obtains no more than one cultivator license, one retailer license, and one testing laboratory license total.

(e) Each license shall permit only one location of the establishment.

(f) A dispensary that obtains a retailer license pursuant to this chapter shall maintain the dispensary and retail operations in a manner that protects patient and caregiver privacy in accordance with rules adopted by the Agency. If the dispensary and retail establishment are located on the same premises, the dispensary and retail establishment shall provide separate entrances and common areas designed to serve patients and caregivers and customers.

(g) Each licensee shall obtain and maintain commercial general liability insurance in accordance with rules adopted by the Agency. Failure to provide proof of insurance to the Agency, as required, may result in revocation of the license.

(h) All records relating to security, transportation, public safety, and trade secrets in an application for a license under this chapter shall be exempt from public inspection and copying under the Public Records Act.

(i) This subchapter shall not apply to possession regulated by chapters 84 or 86 of this title.

#### § 4522. LICENSE QUALIFICATIONS AND APPLICATION PROCESS

(a) To be eligible for a marijuana establishment license:

(1) An applicant shall be a resident of Vermont.

(2) A principal of an applicant, and a person who owns or controls an applicant, shall have been a resident of Vermont for two or more years immediately preceding the date of application.

(3) An applicant, principal of an applicant, or person who owns or controls an applicant, who is a natural person:

(A) shall be 21 years of age or older; and

(B) shall consent to the release of his or her criminal and administrative history records.

(b) A financier of an applicant shall have been a resident of Vermont for two or more years immediately preceding the date of application.

(c) As part of the application process, each applicant shall submit, in a format proscribed by the Agency, an operating plan. The plan shall include a floor plan or site plan drawn to scale that illustrates the entire operation being proposed. The plan shall also include the following:

(1) For a cultivator license, information concerning:

(A) security;

(B) traceability;

(C) employee qualifications and training;

(D) transportation of product;

(E) destruction of waste product;

(F) description of growing operation, including growing media, size of grow space allocated for plant production, space allowed for any other business activity, description of all equipment to be used in the cultivation process, and a list of soil amendments, fertilizers, or other crop production aids, or pesticides, utilized in the production process;

(G) how the applicant will meet its operation's need for energy services at the lowest present value life-cycle cost, including environmental and economic costs, through a strategy combining investments and expenditures on energy efficiency and energy supply;

(H) testing procedures and protocols;

(I) description of packaging and labeling of products transported to retailers; and

(J) any additional requirements contained in rules adopted by the Agency in accordance with this chapter.

(2) For a retailer license, information concerning:

(A) security;

(B) traceability;

(C) employee qualifications and training;

(D) destruction of waste product;

(E) description of packaging and labeling of products sold to customers;

(F) the products to be sold and how they will be displayed to customers; and

---

(G) any additional requirements contained in rules adopted by the Agency in accordance with this chapter.

(3) For a testing laboratory license, information concerning:

(A) security;

(B) traceability;

(C) employee qualifications and training;

(D) destruction of waste product; and

(E) the types of testing to be offered.

(d) The Department shall obtain a Vermont criminal history record, an out-of-state criminal history record, a criminal history record from the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and any regulatory records relating to the operation of a business in this State or any other jurisdiction for each of the following who is a natural person:

(1) an applicant or financier;

(2) a principal of an applicant or financier; and

(3) a person who owns or controls an applicant or financier.

(e) When considering applications for a marijuana establishment license, the Agency shall:

(1) give priority to a qualified applicant that is a dispensary or subsidiary of a dispensary;

(2) strive for geographic distribution of marijuana establishments based on population.

#### § 4523. EDUCATION

(a) An applicant for a marijuana establishment license shall meet with a Agency designee for the purpose of reviewing Vermont laws and rules pertaining to the possession, purchase, storage, and sale of marijuana prior to receiving a license.

(b) A licensee shall complete an enforcement seminar every three years conducted by the Agency. A license shall not be renewed unless the records of the Agency show that the licensee has complied with the terms of this subsection.

(c) A licensee shall ensure that each employee involved in the sale of marijuana completes a training program approved by the Agency prior to selling marijuana and at least once every 24 months thereafter. A licensee shall keep a written record of the type and date of training for each employee,

which shall be signed by each employee. A licensee may comply with this requirement by conducting its own training program on its premises, using information and materials furnished by the Agency. A licensee who fails to comply with the requirements of this section shall be subject to a suspension of no less than one day of the license issued under this chapter.

§ 4524. IDENTIFICATION CARD; CRIMINAL BACKGROUND CHECK

(a) The Agency shall issue each employee an identification card or renewal card within 30 days of receipt of the person's name, address, and date of birth and a fee of \$50.00. The fee shall be paid by the marijuana establishment and shall not be passed on to an employee. A person shall not work as an employee until that person has received an identification card issued under this section. Each card shall contain the following:

- (1) the name, address, and date of birth of the person;
- (2) the legal name of the marijuana establishment with which the person is affiliated;
- (3) a random identification number that is unique to the person;
- (4) the date of issuance and the expiration date of the identification card; and
- (5) a photograph of the person.

(b) Prior to acting on an application for an identification card, the Agency shall obtain from the Department the person's Vermont criminal history record, out-of-state criminal history record, and criminal history record from the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Each person shall consent to the release of criminal history records to the Agency and the Department on forms developed by the Vermont Crime Information Center.

(c) When the Department obtains a criminal history record, the Department shall promptly provide a copy of the record to the person and the marijuana establishment. The Department shall inform the person of the right to appeal the accuracy and completeness of the record pursuant to rules adopted by the Agency.

(d) The Department shall comply with all laws regulating the release of criminal history records and the protection of individual privacy. No person shall confirm the existence or nonexistence of criminal history record information to any person who would not be eligible to receive the information pursuant to this chapter.

(e) The Agency, in consultation with the Department, shall adopt rules for the issuance of an identification card and shall set forth standards for

determining whether a person should be denied a registry identification card because his or her criminal history record indicates that the person's association with a marijuana establishment would pose a demonstrable threat to public safety. Previous nonviolent drug-related convictions shall not automatically disqualify an applicant. A marijuana establishment may deny a person the opportunity to serve as an employee based on his or her criminal history record. A person who is denied an identification card may appeal the Agency's determination in Superior Court in accordance with Rule 75 of the Vermont Rules of Civil Procedure.

(f) An identification card shall expire one year after its issuance or upon the expiration of the marijuana establishment's license, whichever occurs first.

#### § 4525. CULTIVATOR LICENSE

(a) A cultivator licensed under this chapter may cultivate, package, label, transport, test, and sell marijuana to a licensed retailer.

(b) Cultivation of marijuana shall occur only in an enclosed, locked facility which is either indoors, or if outdoors, not visible to the public, and which can only be accessed by principal officers and employees of the licensee who have valid identification cards.

(c) An applicant shall designate on his or her operating plan the size of the premises and the amount of actual square footage that will be dedicated to plant canopy.

(d) Representative samples of each lot or batch of marijuana intended for human consumption shall be tested for safety and potency in accordance with rules adopted by the Agency.

(e) Each cultivator shall create packaging for its marijuana.

(1) Packaging shall include:

(A) The name and registration number of the cultivator.

(B) The strain of marijuana contained. Marijuana strains shall be either pure breeds or hybrid varieties of marijuana and shall reflect properties of the plant.

(C) The potency of the marijuana represented by the percentage of tetrahydrocannabinol and cannabidiol by mass.

(D) A "produced on" date reflecting the date that the cultivator finished producing marijuana.

(E) Warnings, in substantially the following form, stating, "Consumption of marijuana impairs your ability to drive a car and operate

machinery,” “Keep away from children,” and “Possession of marijuana is illegal under federal law.”

(F) Any additional requirements contained in rules adopted by the Department in accordance with this chapter. Rules shall take into consideration that different labeling requirements may be appropriate depending on whether the marijuana is sold to a wholesaler, product manufacturer, or retailer.

(2) Packaging shall not be designed to appeal to persons under 21 years of age.

(f)(1) Only unadulterated marijuana shall be offered for sale. If, upon inspection, the Agency finds any violative pesticide residue or other contaminants of concern, the Agency shall order the marijuana, either individually or in blocks, to be:

(A) put on stop-sale;

(B) treated in a particular manner; or

(C) destroyed according to the Agency’s instructions.

(2) Marijuana ordered destroyed or placed on stop-sale shall be clearly separable from salable marijuana. Any order shall be confirmed in writing within seven days. The order shall include the reason for action, a description of the marijuana affected, and any recommended treatment.

(3) A person may appeal an order issued pursuant to this section within 15 days of receiving the order. The appeal shall be made in writing to the Secretary and shall clearly identify the marijuana affected and the basis for the appeal.

#### § 4526. RETAILER LICENSE

(a) A retailer licensed under this chapter may:

(1) transport, possess, and sell marijuana to the public for consumption off the registered premises;

(2) purchase marijuana from a licensed cultivator; and

(3) provide marijuana to a licensed testing laboratory.

(b)(1) In a single transaction, a retailer may provide:

(A) one-half ounce of marijuana to a person 21 years of age or older upon verification of a valid government-issued photograph identification card that indicates the person is domiciled in Vermont; or

---

(B) one-quarter of an ounce of marijuana to a person 21 years of age or older upon verification of a valid government-issued photograph identification card that indicates the person is domiciled outside Vermont.

(2) A retailer shall not knowingly and willfully sell an amount of marijuana to a person that causes the person to exceed the possession limit.

(c) A retailer shall only sell “useable marijuana” which means the dried flowers of marijuana, and does not include the seeds, stalks, leaves, and roots of the plant, and shall not package marijuana with other items, such as paraphernalia, for sale to customers.

(d)(1) Packaging shall include:

(A) The name and registration number of the retailer.

(B) The strain of marijuana contained. Marijuana strains shall be either pure breeds or hybrid varieties of marijuana and shall reflect properties of the plant.

(C) The potency of the marijuana represented by the percentage of tetrahydrocannabinol and cannabidiol by mass.

(D) A “produced on” date reflecting the date that the cultivator finished producing marijuana.

(E) Warnings, in substantially the following form, stating, “Consumption of marijuana impairs your ability to drive a car and operate machinery,” “Keep away from children,” and “Possession of marijuana is illegal under federal law.”

(F) Any additional requirements contained in rules adopted by the Agency in accordance with this chapter.

(2) Packaging shall not be designed to appeal to persons under 21 years of age.

(e) A retailer shall display a safety information flyer developed or approved by the Agency and supplied to the retailer free of charge. The flyer shall contain information concerning the methods for administering marijuana, the potential dangers of marijuana use, the symptoms of problematic usage, and how to receive help for marijuana abuse.

(f) Internet sales and delivery of marijuana to customers are prohibited.

#### § 4527. MARIJUANA TESTING LABORATORY

(a) A testing laboratory licensed under this chapter may acquire, possess, analyze, test, and transport marijuana samples obtained from a licensed marijuana establishment.

(b) Testing may address the following:

- (1) residual solvents;
- (2) poisons or toxins;
- (3) harmful chemicals;
- (4) dangerous molds, mildew, or filth;
- (5) harmful microbials, such as E.coli or salmonella;
- (6) pesticides; and
- (7) tetrahydrocannabinol and cannabidiol potency.

(c) A testing laboratory shall have a written procedural manual made available to employees to follow meeting the minimum standards set forth in rules detailing the performance of all methods employed by the facility used to test the analytes it reports.

(d) In accordance with rules adopted pursuant to this chapter, a testing laboratory shall establish a protocol for recording the chain of custody of all marijuana samples.

(e) A testing laboratory shall establish, monitor, and document the ongoing review of a quality assurance program that is sufficient to identify problems in the laboratory systems when they occur.

#### § 4528. FEES

(a) The Agency shall charge and collect initial license application fees and annual license renewal fees for each type of marijuana license under this chapter. Fees shall be due and payable at the time of license application or renewal.

(b)(1) The nonrefundable fee accompanying an application for a cultivator license pursuant to section 4525 of this chapter shall be:

(A) \$1,000.00 for a cultivation space that does not exceed 500 square feet.

(B) \$3,000.00. for a cultivation space of more than 500 square feet but not more than 1,000 square feet.

(C) \$7,500.00 for a cultivation space of 1,001–2,500 square feet.

(D) \$15,000.00 for a cultivation space of 2,501–5,000 square feet.

(E) \$30,000.00 for a cultivation space of 5,001–10,000 square feet.

(2) The nonrefundable fee accompanying an application for a retailer license pursuant to section 4526 of this chapter shall be \$15,000.00.

---

(3) The nonrefundable fee accompanying an application for a marijuana testing laboratory license pursuant to section 4527 of this chapter shall be \$500.00.

(4) If a person submits a qualifying application for a marijuana establishment license during an open application, pays the nonrefundable application fee, but is not selected to receive a license due to the limited number of licenses available, the person may reapply, based on availability, for such a license within two years by resubmitting the application with any necessary updated information, and shall be charged a fee that is fifty percent of the application fees set forth in subdivision (1)–(3) of this subsection if the original application was submitted prior to July 1, 2019.

(c)(1) The initial annual license fee and subsequent annual renewal fee for a cultivator license pursuant to section 4525 of this chapter shall be:

(A) \$1,000.00 for a cultivation space that does not exceed 500 square feet.

(B) \$3,000.00. for a cultivation space of more than 500 square feet but not more than 1,000 square feet.

(C) \$7,500.00 for a cultivation space of 1,001–2,500 square feet.

(D) \$15,000.00 for a cultivation space of 2,501–5,000 square feet.

(E) \$30,000.00 for a cultivation space of 5,001–10,000 square feet.

(2) The initial annual license fee and subsequent annual renewal fee for a retailer license pursuant to section 4526 of this chapter shall be \$15,000.00.

(3) The initial annual license fee and subsequent annual renewal fee for a marijuana testing laboratory license pursuant to section 4527 of this chapter shall be \$2,500.00.

(d) The following administrative fees shall apply:

(1) Change of corporate structure fee (per person) shall be \$1,000.00.

(2) Change of name fee shall be \$1,000.00.

(3) Change of location fee shall be \$1,000.00.

(4) Modification of license premises fee shall be \$250.00.

(5) Addition of financier fee shall be \$250.00.

(6) Duplicate license fee shall be \$100.00.

---

§ 4529. MARIJUANA REGULATION AND RESOURCE FUND

(a) The Marijuana Regulation and Resource Fund is hereby created. The Fund shall be maintained by the Agency of Administration.

(b) The Fund shall be composed of:

(1) all application fees, license fees, renewal fees, and civil penalties collected pursuant to this chapter; and

(2) all taxes collected by the Commissioner of Taxes pursuant to this chapter.

(c)(1) Funds shall be appropriated as follows:

(A) For the purpose of implementation, administration, and enforcement of this chapter.

(B) Proportionately for the prevention of substance abuse, treatment of substance abuse, and criminal justice efforts by State and local law enforcement to combat the illegal drug trade and impaired driving. As used in this subdivision, "criminal justice efforts" shall include efforts by both State and local criminal justice agencies, including law enforcement, prosecutors, public defenders, and the courts.

(2) Appropriations made pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection shall be in addition to current funding of the identified priorities and shall not be used in place of existing State funding.

(d) All balances in the Fund at the end of any fiscal year shall be carried forward and remain part of the Fund. Interest earned by the Fund shall be deposited into the Fund.

(e) This Fund is established in the State Treasury pursuant to 32 V.S.A. chapter 7, subchapter 5. The Commissioner of Finance and Management shall anticipate receipts in accordance with 32 V.S.A. § 588(4)(C).

(f) The Secretary of Administration shall report annually to the Joint Fiscal Committee on receipts and expenditures through the prior fiscal year on or before the Committee's regularly scheduled November meeting.

Subchapter 4. Marijuana Program Review Commission§ 4546. PURPOSE; MEMBERS

(a) Creation. There is created a temporary Marijuana Program Review Commission for the purpose of facilitating efficient and lawful implementation of this act and examination of issues important to the future of marijuana regulation in Vermont.

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

(1) two members of the public appointed by the Governor;

(2) two members of the House of Representatives, appointed by the Speaker of the House;

(3) two members of the Senate, appointed by the Committee on Committees; and

(4) the Attorney General or designee.

(c) Term. Legislative members shall serve only while in office.

§ 4547. POWERS; DUTIES

(a) The Commission shall:

(1) collect information about the implementation, operation, and effect of this act from members of the public, State agencies, and private and public sector businesses and organizations;

(2) communicate with other states that have legalized marijuana and monitor those states regarding their implementation of regulation, policies, and strategies that have been successful and problems that have arisen;

(3) examine the issue of marijuana concentrates and edible marijuana products and whether Vermont safely can allow and regulate their manufacture and sale and, if so, how;

(4) keep updated on the latest information in Vermont and other jurisdictions regarding the prevention and detection of impaired driving as it relates to marijuana;

(5) study the opportunity for a cooperative agriculture business model and licensure and community supported agriculture;

(6) examine whether Vermont should allow additional types of marijuana establishment licenses, including a processor license and product manufacturer license;

(7) review the statutes and rules for the therapeutic marijuana program and dispensaries and determine whether additional amendments are necessary to maintain patient access to marijuana and viability of the dispensaries;

(8) monitor supply and demand of marijuana cultivated and sold pursuant to this act for the purpose of assisting the Agency of Agriculture, Food, and Markets and policymakers with determining appropriate numbers of licenses and limitations on the amount of marijuana cultivated and offered for retail sale in Vermont so that the adult market is served without unnecessary surplus marijuana;

(9) monitor the extent to which marijuana is accessed through both the legal and illegal market by persons under 21 years of age;

(10) identify strategies for preventing youth from using marijuana;

(11) identify academic and scientific research, including longitudinal research questions, that when completed may assist policymakers in developing marijuana policy in accordance with this act;

(12) consider whether to create a local revenue stream which may include a local option excise tax on marijuana sales or municipally assessed fees;

(13) recommend the appropriate maximum amount of marijuana sold by a retailer in a single transaction and whether there should be differing amounts for Vermonters and nonresidents; and

(14) report any recommendations to the General Assembly and the Governor, as needed.

(b) On or before January 15, 2020, the Commission shall issue a final report to the General Assembly and the Governor regarding its findings and any recommendations for legislative or administrative action.

#### § 4548. ADMINISTRATION

(a) Assistance. The Commission shall have the administrative, technical, and legal assistance of the Administration.

(b) Meetings.

(1) The Administration shall call the first meeting of the Commission to occur on or before August 1, 2017.

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

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

(4) The Commission shall cease meeting regularly after the issuance of its final report, but members shall be available to meet with Administration officials and the General Assembly until July 1, 2019 at which time the Commission shall cease to exist.

(c) Reimbursement.

(1) For attendance at meetings during adjournment of the General Assembly, legislative members of the Commission shall be entitled to per diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses pursuant to 2 V.S.A. § 406 for as many meetings as the Chair deems necessary.

---

(2) Other members of the Commission 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.

Sec. 14. 32 V.S.A. chapter 207 is added to read:

CHAPTER 207. MARIJUANA TAXES

§ 7901. TAX IMPOSED

(a) There is imposed a marijuana excise tax equal to 25 percent of the sales price, as that term is defined in subdivision 9701(4) of this title, on each retail sale of marijuana in this State. The tax imposed by this section shall be paid by the buyer to the retailer. Each retailer shall collect from the buyer the full amount of the tax payable on each taxable sale.

(b) The tax imposed by this section is separate from the general sales and use tax imposed by chapter 233 of this title. The tax imposed under this section shall be separately itemized from any State and local retail sales tax on the sales receipt provided to the buyer.

(c) The following sales shall be exempt from the tax imposed under this section:

(1) sales under any circumstances in which the State is without power to impose the tax; and

(2) sales made by any dispensary, provided the marijuana will be provided only to registered qualifying patients directly or through their registered caregivers.

§ 7902. LIABILITY FOR TAX AND PENALTIES

(a) Any tax collected under this chapter shall be deemed to be held by the retailer in trust for the State of Vermont. Any tax collected under this chapter shall be accounted for separately so as to clearly indicate the amount of tax collected, and that the tax receipts are the property of the State of Vermont.

(b) Every retailer required to collect the tax imposed by this chapter shall be personally and individually liable for the amount of tax together with such interest and penalty as has accrued under this title. If the retailer is a corporation or other entity, the personal liability shall extend to any officer or agent of the corporation or entity who as an officer or agent of the same has the authority to collect the tax and transmit it to the Commissioner of Taxes as required in this chapter.

(c) A retailer shall have the same rights in collecting the tax from his or her purchaser or regarding nonpayment of the tax by the purchaser as if the tax

were a part of the purchase price of the marijuana and payable at the same time; provided, however, if the retailer required to collect the tax has failed to remit any portion of the tax to the Commissioner of Taxes, the Commissioner of Taxes shall be notified of any action or proceeding brought by the retailer to collect the tax and shall have the right to intervene in such action or proceeding.

(d) A retailer required to collect the tax may also refund or credit to the purchaser any tax erroneously, illegally, or unconstitutionally collected. No cause of action that may exist under State law shall accrue against the retailer for the tax collected unless the purchaser has provided written notice to a retailer, and the retailer has had 60 days to respond.

(e) To the extent not inconsistent with this chapter, the provisions for the assessment, collection, enforcement, and appeals of the sales and use taxes in chapter 233 of this title shall apply to the tax imposed by this chapter.

#### § 7903. BUNDLED TRANSACTIONS

(a) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, a retail sale of a bundled transaction that includes marijuana is subject to the tax imposed by this chapter on the entire selling price of the bundled transaction.

(b) If the selling price is attributable to products that are taxable and products that are not taxable under this chapter, the portion of the price attributable to the nontaxable products are subject to the tax imposed by this chapter unless the retailer can identify by reasonable and verifiable standards the portion that is not subject to tax from its books and records that are kept in the regular course of business.

(c) As used in this section, “bundled transaction” means:

(1) the retail sale of two or more products where the products are otherwise distinct and identifiable, are sold for one nonitemized price, and at least one of the products includes marijuana subject to the tax under this chapter; or

(2) marijuana provided free of charge with the required purchase of another product.

#### § 7904. RETURNS

(a) Any retailer required to collect the tax imposed by this chapter shall, on or before the 15th day of every month, return to the Department of Taxes, under oath of a person with legal authority to bind the retailer, a statement containing its name and place of business, the amount of marijuana sales subject to the excise tax imposed by this subchapter sold in the preceding month, and any other information required by the Department of Taxes, along with the tax due.

(b) Every retailer shall maintain, for not less than three years, accurate records showing all transactions subject to tax liability under this chapter. These records are subject to inspection by the Department of Taxes at all reasonable times during normal business hours.

§ 7905. LICENSES

(a) Every retailer required to collect the tax imposed by this chapter shall apply for a marijuana excise tax license in the manner prescribed by the Commissioner of Taxes. The Commissioner shall issue, without charge, to each registrant a license empowering him or her to collect the marijuana excise tax. Each license shall state the place of business to which it is applicable. The license shall be prominently displayed in the place of business of the registrant. The licenses shall be nonassignable and nontransferable and shall be surrendered to the Commissioner immediately upon the registrant's ceasing to do business at the place named. A license to collect marijuana excise tax shall be in addition to the licenses required by sections 9271 (meals and rooms tax) and 9707 (sales and use tax) of this title and any license required by the Agency of Agriculture, Food, and Markets.

(b) The Agency of Agriculture, Food, and Markets may require the Commissioner of Taxes to suspend or revoke the tax license of any person for failure to comply with any provision of this chapter.

Sec. 15. 32 V.S.A. § 5811 is amended to read:

§ 5811. DEFINITIONS

The following definitions shall apply throughout this chapter unless the context requires otherwise:

\* \* \*

(18) "Vermont net income" means, for any taxable year and for any corporate taxpayer:

(A) the taxable income of the taxpayer for that taxable year under the laws of the United States, without regard to 26 U.S.C. § 168(k) of the Internal Revenue Code, and excluding income which under the laws of the United States is exempt from taxation by the states:

(i) increased by:

(I) the amount of any deduction for State and local taxes on or measured by income, franchise taxes measured by net income, franchise taxes for the privilege of doing business and capital stock taxes; and

(II) to the extent such income is exempted from taxation under the laws of the United States by the amount received by the taxpayer on and

after January 1, 1986 as interest income from State and local obligations, other than obligations of Vermont and its political subdivisions, and any dividends or other distributions from any fund to the extent such dividend or distribution is attributable to such Vermont State or local obligations;

(III) the amount of any deduction for a federal net operating loss; and

(ii) decreased by:

(I) the “gross-up of dividends” required by the federal Internal Revenue Code to be taken into taxable income in connection with the taxpayer’s election of the foreign tax credit; and

(II) the amount of income which results from the required reduction in salaries and wages expense for corporations claiming the Targeted Job or WIN credits; and

(III) any federal deduction that the taxpayer would have been allowed for the cultivation, testing, processing, or sale of marijuana, as authorized under 18 V.S.A. chapter 86 or 87, but for 26 U.S.C. § 280E.

\* \* \*

(21) “Taxable income” means federal taxable income determined without regard to 26 U.S.C. § 168(k) and:

(A) Increased by the following items of income (to the extent such income is excluded from federal adjusted gross income):

(i) interest income from non-Vermont state and local obligations;

(ii) dividends or other distributions from any fund to the extent they are attributable to non-Vermont state or local obligations;

(iii) the amount of State and local income taxes deducted from federal adjusted gross income for the taxable year, but in no case in an amount that will reduce total itemized deductions below the standard deduction allowable to the taxpayer; and

(iv) the amount of total itemized deductions, other than deductions for State and local income taxes, medical and dental expenses, or charitable contributions, deducted from federal adjusted gross income for the taxable year, that is in excess of two and one-half times the standard deduction allowable to the taxpayer; and

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

(i) income from United States 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) any federal deduction that the taxpayer would have been allowed for the cultivation, testing, processing, or sale of marijuana, as authorized under 18 V.S.A. chapter 86 or 87, but for 26 U.S.C. § 280E.

\* \* \*

Sec. 16. 32 V.S.A. § 9741(51) is added to read:

(51) Marijuana sold by a dispensary as authorized under 18 V.S.A. chapter 86 or by a retailer as authorized under 18 V.S.A. chapter 87.

\* \* \* Impaired Driving \* \* \*

Sec. 17. 23 V.S.A. § 1134 is amended to read:

§ 1134. MOTOR VEHICLE OPERATOR; CONSUMPTION OR POSSESSION OF ALCOHOL OR MARIJUANA

(a) A person shall not consume alcoholic beverages or marijuana while operating a motor vehicle on a public highway. As used in this section, “alcoholic beverages” shall have the same meaning as “intoxicating liquor” as defined in section 1200 of this title.

(b) A person operating a motor vehicle on a public highway shall not possess any open container which contains alcoholic beverages or marijuana in the passenger area of the motor vehicle.

(c) As used in this section, “passenger area” shall mean the area designed to seat the operator and passengers while the motor vehicle is in operation and any area that is readily accessible to the operator or passengers while in their seating positions, including the glove compartment, unless the glove compartment is locked. In a motor vehicle that is not equipped with a trunk, the term shall exclude the area behind the last upright seat or any area not normally occupied by the operator or passengers.

(d) A person who violates subsection (a) of this section shall be assessed a civil penalty of not more than \$500.00. A person who violates subsection (b) of this section shall be assessed a civil penalty of not more than ~~\$25.00~~ \$50.00. A person adjudicated and assessed a civil penalty for an offense under subsection (a) of this section shall not be subject to a civil violation for the same actions under subsection (b) of this section.

Sec. 18. 23 V.S.A. § 1134a is amended to read:

§ 1134a. MOTOR VEHICLE PASSENGER; CONSUMPTION OR  
POSSESSION OF ALCOHOL OR MARIJUANA

(a) Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, a passenger in a motor vehicle shall not consume alcoholic beverages or marijuana or possess any open container which contains alcoholic beverages or marijuana in the passenger area of any motor vehicle on a public highway. As used in this section, “alcoholic beverages” shall have the same meaning as “intoxicating liquor” as defined in section 1200 of this title.

(b) As used in this section, “passenger area” shall mean the area designed to seat the operator and passengers while the motor vehicle is in operation and any area that is readily accessible to the operator or passengers while in their seating positions, including the glove compartment, unless the glove compartment is locked. In a motor vehicle that is not equipped with a trunk, the term shall exclude the area behind the last upright seat or any area not normally occupied by the operator or passengers.

(c) A person, other than the operator, may possess an open container which contains alcoholic beverages or marijuana in the passenger area of a motor vehicle designed, maintained, or used primarily for the transportation of persons for compensation or in the living quarters of a motor home or trailer coach.

(d) A person who violates this section shall be fined not more than \$25.00.

Sec. 19. 23 V.S.A. § 1219 is amended to read:

§ 1219. COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE; DETECTABLE AMOUNT;  
OUT-OF-SERVICE

---

A person who is operating, attempting to operate, or in actual physical control of a commercial motor vehicle with any measurable or detectable amount of alcohol or marijuana in his or her system shall immediately be placed out-of-service for 24 hours by an enforcement officer. A law enforcement officer who has reasonable grounds to believe that a person has a measurable or detectable amount of alcohol or marijuana in his or her system on the basis of the person's general appearance, conduct, or other substantiating evidence, may request the person to submit to a test, which may be administered with a preliminary screening device. The law enforcement officer shall inform the person at the time the test is requested that refusal to submit will result in disqualification. If the person refuses to submit to the test, the person shall immediately be placed out-of-service for 24 hours and shall be disqualified from driving a commercial motor vehicle as provided in section 4116 of this title.

Sec. 20. 23 V.S.A. § 4116 is amended to read:

§ 4116. DISQUALIFICATION

(a) A person shall be disqualified from driving a commercial motor vehicle for a period of one year if convicted of a first violation of:

\* \* \*

(4) refusal to submit to a test to determine the operator's alcohol or marijuana concentration, as provided in section 1205, 1218, or 1219 of this title;

\* \* \*

Sec. 21. VERMONT GOVERNOR'S HIGHWAY SAFETY PROGRAM

(a) Impaired driving, operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or drugs, is a significant concern for the General Assembly. While Vermont has made a meaningful effort to educate the public about the dangers of drinking alcohol and driving, the public seems to be less aware of the inherent risks of driving while under the influence of drugs, whether it is marijuana, a validly prescribed medication, or other drugs. It is the intent of the General Assembly that the State reframe the issue of drunk driving as impaired driving in an effort to comprehensively address the risks of such behavior through prevention, education, and enforcement.

(b)(1) The Agency of Transportation, through its Vermont Governor's Highway Safety Program, shall expand its public education and prevention campaign on drunk driving to impaired driving, which shall include drugged driving.

(2) The Agency shall report to the Senate and House Committees on Judiciary and on Transportation on or before January 15, 2018 regarding implementation of this section.

Sec. 22. REPORTING IMPAIRED DRIVING DATA

The Commissioner of Public Safety and the Secretary of Transportation, in collaboration, shall report to the Senate and House Committees on Judiciary and on Transportation on or before January 15 each year regarding the following issues concerning impaired driving:

- (1) the previous year's data in Vermont,
- (2) the latest information regarding best practices on prevention and enforcement, and
- (3) their recommendations for legislative action.

Sec. 23. TRAINING FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT; IMPAIRED DRIVING

(a) It is imperative that Vermont provide adequate training to both local and State law enforcement officers regarding the detection of impaired driving. Advanced Roadside Impaired Driving Enforcement (ARIDE) training provides instruction to officers at a level above Basic Standardized Sobriety Testing and proves helpful to an officer in determining when a Drug Recognition Expert (DRE) should be called. Vermont should endeavor to train as many law enforcement officers as possible in ARIDE. DREs receive a more advanced training in the detection of drugged driving and should be an available statewide resource for officers in the field.

(b) The Secretary of Transportation and the Commissioner of Public Safety shall work collaboratively to ensure that funding is available, either through the Governor's Highway Safety Program's administration of National Highway Traffic Safety Administration funds or other State funding sources, for training the number of officers necessary to provide sufficient statewide coverage for the enforcement impaired driving.

\* \* \* Appropriations and Positions \* \* \*

Sec. 24. FISCAL YEAR 2018 APPROPRIATIONS FROM THE  
MARIJUANA REGULATION AND RESOURCE FUND

In fiscal year 2018 the following amounts are appropriated from the Marijuana Regulation and Resource Fund:

- (1) Department of Health: \$350,000.00 for initial prevention, education, and counter marketing programs.

---

(2) Department of Taxes: \$660,000.00 for the acquisition of an excise tax module and staffing expenses to administer the excise tax established in this act.

(3) Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets:

(A) \$112,500.00 for the Vermont Agriculture and Environmental Lab.

(B) \$272,500.00 for staffing expenses related to rulemaking, program administration, and processing of applications and licenses.

(4) Agency of Administration: \$150,000.00 for expenses and staffing of the Marijuana Program Review Commission established in this act.

#### Sec. 25. EXECUTIVE BRANCH POSITION AUTHORIZATIONS

The establishment of the following new permanent classified positions is authorized in fiscal year 2018 as follows:

(1) In the Department of Health—one (1) Substance Abuse Program Manager.

(2) In the Department of Taxes—one (1) Business Analyst AC: Tax and one (1) Tax Policy Analyst.

(3) In the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets—one (1) Agriculture Chemist and two (2) Program Administrator.

(4) In the Marijuana Program Review Commission—one (1) exempt Commission Director.

#### Sec. 26. MARIJUANA REGULATION AND RESOURCE FUND BUDGET AND REPORT

Annually, through 2019, the Secretary of Administration shall report to the Joint Fiscal Committee on receipts and expenditures through the prior fiscal year on or before the Committee's regularly scheduled November meeting on the following:

(1) an update of the administration's efforts concerning implementation, administration, and enforcement of this act;

(2) any changes or updates to revenue expectations from fees and taxes based on changes in competitive pricing or other information;

(3) projected budget adjustment needs for current year appropriations from the Marijuana Regulation and Resource Fund; and

(4) a comprehensive spending plan with recommended appropriations from the Fund for the next the fiscal year, by department, including an

---

explanation and justification for the expenditures and how each recommendation meets the intent of this act.

\* \* \* Miscellaneous \* \* \*

Sec. 27. 24 V.S.A. § 2291 is amended to read:

§ 2291. ENUMERATION OF POWERS

For the purpose of promoting the public health, safety, welfare, and convenience, a town, city, or incorporated village shall have the following powers:

\* \* \*

(29) To prohibit or regulate, by means of a civil ordinance adopted pursuant to chapter 59 of this title, the number, time, place, manner, or operation of a marijuana establishment, or any class of marijuana establishments, located in the municipality; provided, however, that amendments to such an ordinance shall not apply to restrict further a marijuana establishment in operation within the municipality at the time of the amendment. As used in this subdivision, "marijuana establishment" is as defined in 18 V.S.A. chapter 87.

Sec. 28. 24 V.S.A. § 4414 is amended to read:

§ 4414. ZONING; PERMISSIBLE TYPES OF REGULATIONS

Any of the following types of regulations may be adopted by a municipality in its bylaws in conformance with the plan and for the purposes established in section 4302 of this title.

\* \* \*

(16) Marijuana establishments. A municipality may adopt bylaws for the purpose of regulating marijuana establishments as defined in 18 V.S.A. chapter 87.

Sec. 29. WORKFORCE STUDY COMMITTEE

(a) Creation. There is created the Workforce Study Committee to examine the potential impacts of alcohol and drug use on the workplace.

(b) Membership. The Committee shall be composed of the following five members:

(1) the Secretary of Commerce and Community Development or designee;

(2) the Commissioner of Labor or designee;

(3) the Commissioner of Health or designee;

---

(4) one person representing the interests of employees appointed by the Governor; and

(5) one person representing the interests of employers appointed by the Governor.

(c) Powers and duties. The Committee shall study:

(1) whether Vermont's workers' compensation and unemployment insurance systems are adversely impacted by alcohol and drug use and identify regulatory or legislative measures to mitigate any adverse impacts;

(2) the issue of alcohol and drugs in the workplace and determine whether Vermont's workplace drug testing laws should be amended to provide employers with broader authority to conduct drug testing, including by permitting drug testing based on a reasonable suspicion of drug use, or by authorizing employers to conduct post-accident, employer-wide, or post-rehabilitation follow-up testing of employees; and

(3) the impact of alcohol and drug use on workplace safety and identify regulatory or legislative measures to address adverse impacts and enhance workplace safety.

(d) Assistance. The Committee shall have the administrative, technical, and legal assistance of the Agency of Commerce and Community Development, the Department of Labor, and the Department of Health.

(e) Report. On or before December 1, 2017, the Committee shall submit a written report with findings and recommendations to the House Committee on General, Housing and Military Affairs and the Senate Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs with its findings and any recommendations for legislative action.

(f) Meetings.

(1) The Secretary of Commerce or designee shall call the first meeting of the Committee to occur on or before September 15, 2017.

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

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

(4) The Committee shall cease to exist on December 31, 2017.

Sec. 30. 4 V.S.A. § 1102 is amended to read:

§ 1102. JUDICIAL BUREAU; JURISDICTION

(a) A Judicial Bureau is created within the Judicial Branch under the supervision of the Supreme Court.

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

\* \* \*

(24) Violations of 18 V.S.A. §§ 4230a and 4230b, relating to possession public consumption of marijuana and 18 V.S.A. § 4230e relating to cultivation of marijuana.

\* \* \* Effective Dates \* \* \*

#### Sec. 31. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) This section and Secs. 1 (misdemeanor drug possession study), 2 (legislative findings and intent), 3 (marijuana youth education and prevention), 13 (marijuana establishments), 14 (marijuana taxes), and 29 (Workforce Study Committee) shall take effect on passage.

(b) Secs. 12 (chemical extraction via butane or hexane prohibited), 17 (consumption or possession of marijuana by the operator of a motor vehicle), 18 (consumption or possession of marijuana by a passenger of a motor vehicle), 21 (Vermont Governor's Highway Safety Program), 22 (reporting impaired driving data), 23 (training for law enforcement; impaired driving), 24 (appropriations), 25 (positions), 26 (Marijuana Regulation and Resource Fund budget and report), 27 (local authority to regulate marijuana establishments), and 28 (zoning) shall take effect on July 1, 2017.

(c) Sec. 15 (taxes; definitions) shall take effect on January 1, 2018 and shall apply to taxable year 2018 and after.

(d) Secs. 4 (legislative intent; civil and criminal penalties), 5 (marijuana definition), 6 (marijuana; criminal), 7 (marijuana; civil), 8 (marijuana possession by a person under 21 years of age), 9 (cultivation of marijuana by a person 21 years of age or older), 10 (sale or furnishing marijuana to a person under 21 years of age; criminal), 11 (sale of furnishing marijuana to a person under 21 years of age; civil action for damages), 16 (sales tax), 19 (commercial motor vehicle), 20 (disqualification; commercial motor vehicle), and 30 (Judicial Bureau; jurisdiction) shall take effect on January 2, 2019.

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

The President *sustained* the point of order and ruled that the proposal of amendment offered by Senators, White, Pearson, Rodgers and Sears was *not*

*germane* to the bill under Sec. 402 of Mason's Manual of Legislative Procedure.

Thereupon, Senator Sears moved that the rules be suspended and that a non-germane motion be ruled germane. Which was agreed to on a division of the Senate Yeas 23, Nays 7 (the 3/4ths majority being attained).

Thereupon, the question, Shall the Senate proposal of amendment be amended was agreed to on a roll call, Yeas 21, Nays 9.

Senator Collamore having demanded the yeas and nays, they were taken and are as follows:

### **Roll Call**

**Those Senators who voted in the affirmative were:** Ashe, Ayer, Balint, Baruth, Benning, Bray, Brooks, Campion, Clarkson, Cummings, Ingram, Lyons, MacDonald, McCormack, Pearson, Pollina, Rodgers, Sears, Sirotkin, Westman, White.

**Those Senators who voted in the negative were:** Branagan, Collamore, Degree, Flory, Kitchel, Mazza, Mullin, Nitka, Starr.

Thereupon, third reading of the bill was ordered.

### **House Proposal of Amendment Concurred In with Amendment**

#### **S. 23.**

House proposal of amendment to Senate bill entitled:

An act relating to juvenile jurisdiction.

Was taken up.

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. 13 V.S.A. § 5401 is amended to read:

§ 5401. DEFINITIONS

As used in this subchapter:

\* \* \*

(15)(A) "Conviction" means a judgment of guilt following a verdict or finding of guilt, a plea of guilty, a plea of nolo contendere, an Alford Plea, or a judgment of guilt pursuant to a deferred sentence. A sex offender whose sentence is deferred shall have no duty to register after successful completion of the terms of the deferred sentence agreement for the duration specified in the agreement.

(B) A sex offender treated as a youthful offender pursuant to 33 V.S.A. chapter 52A shall have no duty to register unless the offender's youthful offender status is revoked and he or she is sentenced for the offense in the Criminal Division of Superior Court.

\* \* \*

Sec. 2. 28 V.S.A. chapter 16 is added to read:

CHAPTER 16. YOUTHFUL OFFENDERS

§ 1161. POWERS AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE COMMISSIONER REGARDING SUPERVISION OF YOUTHFUL OFFENDERS

In accordance with 33 V.S.A. chapter 52A, the Commissioner shall be charged with the following powers and responsibilities regarding supervision of youthful offenders:

(1) consistent with 33 V.S.A. § 5284(d), to designate a case manager who, together with a case manager appointed by the Commissioner for Children and Families, will determine the lead Department to preside over the case plan and the provision of services to youths who are adjudicated as youthful offenders;

(2) together with the Commissioner for Children and Families, to maintain the general supervision of youths adjudicated as youthful offenders and placed on conditions of juvenile probation; and

(3) to supervise the administration of probation services and establish policies and standards regarding youthful offender probation investigation, supervision, case work, record keeping, and the qualification of probation officers working with youthful offenders.

§ 1162. METHODS OF SUPERVISION

(a) Electronic monitoring. The Commissioner may utilize an electronic monitoring system to supervise a youthful offender placed on juvenile probation.

(b) Graduated sanctions.

(1) If ordered by the court pursuant to a modification of a youthful offender disposition under 33 V.S.A. § 5285(c)(1), the Commissioner may sanction the youthful offender in accordance with rules adopted pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection.

(2) The Department of Corrections shall adopt rules pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 that establish graduated sanction guidelines for a youthful offender who violates the terms of his or her probation.

Sec. 3. 33 V.S.A. § 5102 is amended to read:

§ 5102. DEFINITIONS AND PROVISIONS OF GENERAL APPLICATION

As used in the juvenile judicial proceedings chapters, unless the context otherwise requires:

\* \* \*

(2) “Child” means any of the following:

\* \* \*

(C) An individual who has been alleged to have committed or has committed an act of delinquency after becoming 10 years of age and prior to becoming ~~18~~ 22 years of age; provided, however:

(i) that an individual who is alleged to have committed an act specified in subsection 5204(a) of this title after attaining ~~the age of 10~~ 12 years of age but not ~~the age of 14~~ years of age may be treated as an adult as provided therein;

\* \* \*

(9) “Delinquent act” means an act designated a crime under the laws of this State, or of another state if the act occurred in another state, or under federal law. A delinquent act shall include 7 V.S.A. §§ ~~656 and 657~~ § 656; however, it shall not include:

(A) snowmobile offenses in 23 V.S.A. chapter 29, subchapter 1 and motorboat offenses in 23 V.S.A. chapter 29, subchapter 2, except for violations of sections 3207a, 3207b, 3207c, 3207d, and 3323;

(B) pursuant to 4 V.S.A. § 33(b), felony motor vehicle offenses committed by an individual who is at least 16 years of age or older, except for violations of 23 V.S.A. chapter 13, subchapter 13 and of 23 V.S.A. § 1091.

\* \* \*

(22) “Party” includes the following persons:

(A) the child with respect to whom the proceedings are brought;

(B) the custodial parent, the guardian, or the custodian of the child in all instances except a hearing on the merits of a delinquency petition;

(C) the noncustodial parent for the purposes of custody, visitation, and such other issues ~~which~~ that the ~~Court~~ court may determine are proper and necessary to the proceedings, provided that the noncustodial parent has entered an appearance;

(D) the State’s Attorney;

(E) the Commissioner for Children and Families;

(F) such other persons as appear to the Court court to be proper and necessary to the proceedings; and

(G) in youthful offender cases brought under 33 V.S.A. chapter 52A, the Commissioner of Corrections.

\* \* \*

Sec. 4. 33 V.S.A. § 5112 is amended to read:

§ 5112. ATTORNEY AND GUARDIAN AD LITEM FOR CHILD

(a) The Court shall appoint an attorney for a child who is a party to a proceeding brought under the juvenile judicial proceedings chapters.

(b) The Court shall appoint a guardian ad litem for a child under 18 years of age who is a party to a proceeding brought under the juvenile judicial proceedings chapters. In a delinquency proceeding, a parent, guardian, or custodian of the child may serve as a guardian ad litem for the child, providing his or her interests do not conflict with the interests of the child. The guardian ad litem appointed under this section shall not be a party to that proceeding or an employee or representative of such party.

Sec. 5. 33 V.S.A. chapter 52A is added to read:

CHAPTER 52A. YOUTHFUL OFFENDERS

§ 5280. COMMENCEMENT OF YOUTHFUL OFFENDER PROCEEDINGS IN THE FAMILY DIVISION

(a) A proceeding under this chapter shall be commenced by:

(1) the filing of a youthful offender petition by a State's Attorney; or

(2) transfer to the Family Court of a proceeding from the Criminal Division of the Superior Court as provided in section 5281 of this title.

(b) A State's Attorney may commence a proceeding in the Family Division of the Superior Court concerning a child who is alleged to have committed an offense after attaining 16 years of age but not 22 years of age that could otherwise be filed in the Criminal Division.

(c) If a State's Attorney files a petition under subdivision (a)(1) of this section, the case shall proceed as provided under subsection 5281(b) of this title.

§ 5281. MOTION IN CRIMINAL DIVISION OF SUPERIOR COURT

(a) A motion may be filed in the Criminal Division of the Superior Court requesting that a defendant under 22 years of age in a criminal proceeding who

had attained 12 years of age but not 22 years of age at the time the offense is alleged to have been committed be treated as a youthful offender. The motion may be filed by the State's Attorney, the defendant, or the court on its own motion.

(b) Upon the filing of a motion under this section or the filing of a youthful offender petition pursuant to section 5280 of this title, the Family Division shall hold a hearing pursuant to section 5283 of this title. Pursuant to section 5110 of this title, the hearing shall be confidential. Copies of all records relating to the case shall be forwarded to the Family Division. Conditions of release and any Department of Corrections supervision or custody shall remain in effect until the Family Division accepts the case for treatment as a youthful offender and orders conditions of juvenile probation pursuant to section 5284 of this title, or the case is otherwise concluded.

(c)(1) If the Family Division rejects the case for youthful offender treatment pursuant to subsection 5284 of this title, the case shall be transferred to the Criminal Division. The conditions of release imposed by the Criminal Division shall remain in effect, and the case shall proceed as though the motion for youthful offender treatment or youthful offender petition had not been filed.

(2) Subject to Rule 11 of the Vermont Rules of Criminal Procedure and Rule 410 of the Vermont Rules of Evidence, the Family Division's denial of the motion for youthful offender treatment and any information related to the youthful offender proceeding shall be inadmissible against the youth for any purpose in the subsequent Criminal Division proceeding.

(d) If the Family Division accepts the case for youthful offender treatment, the case shall proceed to a confidential merits hearing or admission pursuant to sections 5227–5229 of this title.

#### § 5282. REPORT FROM THE DEPARTMENT

(a) Within 30 days after the case is transferred to the Family Division or a youthful offender petition is filed in the Family Division, unless the court extends the period for good cause shown, the Department for Children and Families shall file a report with the Family Division of the Superior Court.

(b) A report filed pursuant to this section shall include the following elements:

(1) a recommendation as to whether diversion is appropriate for the youth because the youth is a low to moderate risk to reoffend;

(2) a recommendation as to whether youthful offender status is appropriate for the youth; and

(3) a description of the services that may be available for the youth.

(c) A report filed pursuant to this section is privileged and shall not be disclosed to any person other than:

(1) the Department;

(2) the court;

(3) the State's Attorney;

(4) the youth, the youth's attorney, and the youth's guardian ad litem;

(5) the youth's parent, guardian, or custodian if the youth is under 18 years of age, unless the court finds that disclosure would be contrary to the best interest of the child;

(6) the Department of Corrections; or

(7) any other person when the court determines that the best interests of the youth would make such a disclosure desirable or helpful.

#### § 5283. HEARING IN FAMILY DIVISION

(a) Timeline. A youthful offender status hearing shall be held no later than 35 days after the transfer of the case from the Criminal Division or filing of a youthful offender petition in the Family Division.

(b) Notice. Notice of the hearing shall be provided to the State's Attorney; the youth; the youth's parent, guardian, or custodian; the Department; and the Department of Corrections.

(c) Hearing procedure.

(1) If the motion is contested, all parties shall have the right to present evidence and examine witnesses. Hearsay may be admitted and may be relied on to the extent of its probative value. If reports are admitted, the parties shall be afforded an opportunity to examine those persons making the reports, but sources of confidential information need not be disclosed.

(2) All youthful offender proceedings shall be confidential.

(d) Burden of proof. The burden of proof shall be on the moving party to prove by a preponderance of the evidence that a child should be granted youthful offender status. If the court makes the motion, the burden shall be on the youth.

(e) Further hearing. On its own motion or the motion of a party, the court may schedule a further hearing to obtain reports or other information necessary for the appropriate disposition of the case.

---

§ 5284. YOUTHFUL OFFENDER DETERMINATION AND DISPOSITION ORDER

(a) In a hearing on a motion for youthful offender status, the court shall first consider whether public safety will be protected by treating the youth as a youthful offender. If the court finds that public safety will not be protected by treating the youth as a youthful offender, the court shall deny the motion and transfer the case to the Criminal Division of the Superior Court pursuant to subsection 5281(d) of this title. If the court finds that public safety will be protected by treating the youth as a youthful offender, the court shall proceed to make a determination under subsection (b) of this section.

(b)(1) The court shall deny the motion if the court finds that:

(A) the youth is not amenable to treatment or rehabilitation as a youthful offender; or

(B) there are insufficient services in the juvenile court system and the Department for Children and Families and the Department of Corrections to meet the youth's treatment and rehabilitation needs.

(2) The court shall grant the motion if the court finds that:

(A) the youth is amenable to treatment or rehabilitation as a youthful offender; and

(B) there are sufficient services in the juvenile court system and the Department for Children and Families and the Department of Corrections to meet the youth's treatment and rehabilitation needs.

(c) If the court approves the motion for youthful offender treatment after an adjudication pursuant to subsection 5281(d) of this title, the court:

(1) shall approve a disposition case plan and impose conditions of juvenile probation on the youth; and

(2) may transfer legal custody of the youth to a parent, relative, person with a significant relationship with the youth, or Commissioner, provided that any transfer of custody shall expire on the youth's 18th birthday.

(d) The Department for Children and Families and the Department of Corrections shall be responsible for supervision of and providing services to the youth until he or she reaches 22 years of age. Both Departments shall designate a case manager who together shall appoint a lead Department to have final decision-making authority over the case plan and the provision of services to the youth. The youth shall be eligible for appropriate community-based programming and services provided by both Departments.

---

§ 5285. MODIFICATION OR REVOCATION OF DISPOSITION

(a) If it appears that the youth has violated the terms of juvenile probation ordered by the court pursuant to subdivision 5284(c)(1) of this title, a motion for modification or revocation of youthful offender status may be filed in the Family Division of the Superior Court. The court shall set the motion for hearing as soon as practicable. The hearing may be joined with a hearing on a violation of conditions of probation under section 5265 of this title. A supervising juvenile or adult probation officer may detain in an adult facility a youthful offender who has attained 18 years of age for violating conditions of probation.

(b) A hearing under this section shall be held in accordance with section 5268 of this title.

(c) If the court finds after the hearing that the youth has violated the terms of his or her probation, the court may:

(1) maintain the youth's status as a youthful offender, with modified conditions of juvenile probation if the court deems it appropriate;

(2) revoke the youth's status as a youthful offender and transfer the case with a record of the petition, affidavit, adjudication, disposition, and revocation to the Criminal Division for sentencing; or

(3) transfer supervision of the youth to the Department of Corrections with all of the powers and authority of the Department and the Commissioner under Title 28, including graduated sanctions and electronic monitoring.

(d) If a youth's status as a youthful offender is revoked and the case is transferred to the Criminal Division pursuant to subdivision (c)(2) of this section, the court shall hold a sentencing hearing and impose sentence. When determining an appropriate sentence, the court may take into consideration the youth's degree of progress toward rehabilitation while on youthful offender status. The Criminal Division shall have access to all Family Division records of the proceeding.

§ 5286. REVIEW PRIOR TO 18 YEARS OF AGE

(a) If a youth is adjudicated as a youthful offender prior to reaching 18 years of age, the Family Division shall review the youth's case before he or she reaches 18 years of age and set a hearing to determine whether the court's jurisdiction over the youth should be continued past 18 years of age. The hearing may be joined with a motion to terminate youthful offender status under section 5285 of this title. The court shall provide notice and an opportunity to be heard at the hearing to the State's Attorney, the youth, the Department for Children and Families, and the Department of Corrections.

(b) After receiving a notice of review under this section, the State may file a motion to modify or revoke pursuant to section 5285 of this title. If such a motion is filed, it shall be consolidated with the review under this section and all options provided for under section 5285 of this title shall be available to the court.

(c) The following reports shall be filed with the court prior to the hearing:

(1) The Department for Children and Families and the Department of Corrections shall jointly report their recommendations, with supporting justifications, as to whether the Family Division should continue jurisdiction over the youth past 18 years of age and, if continued jurisdiction is recommended, propose a case plan for the youth to ensure compliance with and completion of the juvenile disposition.

(2) If the Departments recommend continued supervision of the youthful offender past 18 years of age, the Departments shall report on the services which would be available for the youth.

(d) If the court finds that it is in the best interest of the youth and consistent with community safety to continue the case past 18 years of age, it shall make an order continuing the court's jurisdiction up to 22 years of age. The Department for Children and Families and the Department of Corrections shall jointly develop a case plan for the youth and coordinate services and share information to ensure compliance with and completion of the juvenile disposition.

(e) If the court finds that it is not in the best interest of the youth to continue the case past 18 years of age, it shall terminate the disposition order, discharge the youth, and dismiss the case in accordance with subsection 5287(c) of this title.

#### § 5287. TERMINATION OR CONTINUANCE OF PROBATION

(a) A motion may be filed at any time in the Family Division requesting that the court terminate the youth's status as a youthful offender and discharge him or her from probation. The motion may be filed by the State's Attorney, the youth, the Department, or the court on its own motion. The court shall set the motion for hearing and provide notice and an opportunity to be heard at the hearing to the State's Attorney, the youth, the Department for Children and Families and the Department of Corrections.

(b) In determining whether a youth has successfully completed the terms of probation, the Court shall consider:

(1) the degree to which the youth fulfilled the terms of the case plan and the probation order;

- 
- (2) the youth's performance during treatment;
  - (3) reports of treatment personnel; and
  - (4) any other relevant facts associated with the youth's behavior.

(c) If the court finds that the youth has successfully completed the terms of the probation order, it shall terminate youthful offender status, discharge the youth from probation, and file a written order dismissing the Family Division case. The Family Division shall provide notice of the dismissal to the Criminal Division, which shall dismiss the criminal case.

(d) Upon discharge and dismissal under subsection (c) of this section, all records relating to the case in the Criminal Division shall be expunged, and all records relating to the case in the Family Court shall be sealed pursuant to section 5119 of this title.

(e) If the court denies the motion to discharge the youth from probation, the court may extend or amend the probation order as it deems necessary.

#### § 5288. RIGHTS OF VICTIMS IN YOUTHFUL OFFENDER PROCEEDINGS

(a) The victim in a proceeding involving a youthful offender shall have the following rights:

(1) to be notified by the prosecutor in a timely manner when a court proceeding is scheduled to take place and when a court proceeding to which he or she has been notified will not take place as scheduled;

(2) to be present during all court proceedings subject to the provisions of Rule 615 of the Vermont Rules of Evidence and to express reasonably his or her views concerning the offense and the youth;

(3) to request notification by the agency having custody of the youth before the youth is released from a residential facility;

(4) to be notified by the prosecutor as to the final disposition of the case;

(5) to be notified by the prosecutor of the victim's rights under this section.

(b) In accordance with court rules, at a hearing on a motion for youthful offender treatment, the court shall ask if the victim is present and, if so, whether the victim would like to be heard regarding disposition. In ordering disposition, the court shall consider any views offered at the hearing by the victim. If the victim is not present, the court shall ask whether the victim has expressed, either orally or in writing, views regarding disposition and shall take those views into consideration in ordering disposition.

(c) No youthful offender proceeding shall be delayed or voided by reason of the failure to give the victim the required notice or the failure of the victim to appear.

(d) As used in this section, "victim" shall have the same meaning as in 13 V.S.A. § 5301(4).

Sec. 6. 33 V.S.A. § 5291 is amended to read:

§ 5291. DETENTION OR TREATMENT OF MINORS CHARGED AS  
DELINQUENTS IN SECURE FACILITIES FOR THE  
DETENTION OR TREATMENT OF DELINQUENT CHILDREN

~~(a) Unless ordered otherwise at or after a temporary care hearing, the Commissioner shall have sole authority to place the child who is in the custody of the Department in a secure facility for the detention or treatment of minors.~~

~~(b) Upon a finding at the temporary care hearing that no other suitable placement is available and the child presents a risk of injury to him or herself, to others, or to property, the Court may order that the child be placed in Prior to disposition, the court shall have the sole authority to place a child who is in the custody of the Department in a secure facility used for the detention or treatment of delinquent children until the Commissioner determines that a suitable placement is available for the child. The court shall not order placement in a secure facility without a recommendation from the Department that placement in a secure facility is necessary. Alternatively, the Court may order that the child be placed in a secure facility used for the detention or treatment of delinquent children for up to seven days. Any order for placement at a secure facility shall expire at the end of the seventh day following its issuance unless, after hearing, the Court extends the order for a time period not to exceed seven days. The court order shall include a finding that no other suitable placement is available and the child presents a risk of injury to others or to property.~~

~~(b) Absent good cause shown and notwithstanding section 5227 of this title, when a child is placed in a secure facility pursuant to subsection (a) of this section and remains in a secure facility for 45 days following the preliminary hearing, the merits hearing shall be held and merits adjudicated within 45 days of the date of the preliminary hearing or the court shall dismiss the petition with prejudice. If merits have been found, the court shall review the secure facility placement order at the merits hearing.~~

~~(c) If a child is placed in a secure facility pursuant to subsection (a) of this section and secure facility placement continues following the merits hearing review pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, the court shall, within 35 days of the merits adjudication:~~

(1) hold the disposition hearing, or, if disposition is not held within 35 days;

(2) hold a hearing to review the continued secure facility placement.

(d) A child placed in a secure facility on an order pursuant to subsections (a), (b), or (c) of this section with a finding that no other suitable placement is available and the child presents a risk of harm to others or to property shall be entitled to an independent, second evidentiary hearing, which shall be a hearing de novo by a single justice of the Vermont Supreme Court. The Chief Justice may make an appointment or special assignment in accordance with 4 V.S.A. § 22 to conduct the de novo hearing required by this subsection. Unless the parties stipulate to the admission of portions of the trial court record, the de novo review shall be a new evidentiary hearing without regard to the record compiled before the trial court.

(e) Following disposition, the Commissioner shall have the sole authority to place a child who is in the custody of the Department in a secure facility for the detention or treatment of delinquent children pursuant to the Department's administrative policies on admission.

#### Sec. 7. VERMONT SUPREME COURT; RULEMAKING

The Vermont Supreme Court shall review the youthful offender proceedings statutes and consider a proposed new or amended rule for adoption on or before July 1, 2018 to make clear that a youth is waiving the right to trial by jury in cases where a youth is adjudicated in the Family Division pursuant to 33 V.S.A. §§ 5281 and 5227–5229, youthful offender status is revoked, and a criminal record of the petition, adjudication, disposition and revocation is sent to the Criminal Division pursuant to 33 V.S.A. §5285 for sentencing.

#### Sec. 8. REPEALS

(a) 33 V.S.A. § 5104 (retention of jurisdiction over youthful offenders) is repealed on July 1, 2018.

(b) 33 V.S.A. § 5280 (commencement of youthful offender proceedings in the Family Division) is repealed on July 1, 2018.

(c) 33 V.S.A. § 5281 (motion in Criminal Division of Superior Court) is repealed on July 1, 2018.

(d) 33 V.S.A. § 5282 (report from the Department) is repealed on July 1, 2018.

(e) 33 V.S.A. § 5283 (hearing in Family Division) is repealed on July 1, 2018.

(f) 33 V.S.A. § 5284 (determination and order) is repealed on July 1, 2018.

(g) 33 V.S.A. § 5285 (modification or revocation of disposition) is repealed on July 1, 2018.

(h) 33 V.S.A. § 5286 (review prior to the age of 18) is repealed on July 1, 2018.

(i) 33 V.S.A. § 5287 (termination or continuance of probation) is repealed on July 1, 2018.

(j) 33 V.S.A. § 5288 (rights of victims in youthful offender proceedings) is repealed on July 1, 2018.

#### Sec. 9. EFFECTIVE DATES

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2017, except for Secs. 2 (Chapter 16), 5 (Chapter 52A), and 6 (detention or treatment of minors charged as delinquents in secure facilities for the detention or treatment of delinquent children) which shall take effect on July 1, 2018.

Thereupon, pending the question, Shall the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment?, Senator Sears moved that the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment with an amendment as follows:

First: In Sec. 5, 33 V.S.A. chapter 52A § 5283(c), by striking out subdivision (2) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new subdivision (2) to read as follows:

(2) Hearings under subsection 5284(a) of this title shall be open to the public. All other youthful offender proceedings shall be confidential.

Second: In Sec. 5, 33 V.S.A. chapter 52A § 5285(d), after the word “toward” by inserting the words or regression from

Third: In Sec. 6, 33 V.S.A. § 5291(a), after the word “injury” by inserting the following: to himself or herself, and after the word “others” by inserting the following: ₂

Fourth: By inserting a new section to be numbered Sec. 7a to read as follows:

Sec. 7a. 2016 Acts and Resolves No.153, Sec. 39 is amended to read:

#### Sec. 39. EFFECTIVE DATES

\* \* \*

(b) Sec. 16 (powers and responsibilities of the Commissioner regarding juvenile services) shall take effect on July 1, 2017 2018.

\* \* \*

Which was agreed to.

**Bill Called Up****S. 88.**

Senate bill of the following title was called up by Senator Ayer, and, under the rule, placed on the Calendar for action the next legislative day:

An act relating to increasing the smoking age from 18 to 21 years of age.

**House Concurrent Resolutions**

The following joint concurrent resolutions having been placed on the consent calendar on the preceding legislative day, and no Senator having requested floor consideration as provided by the Joint Rules of the Senate and House of Representatives, were severally adopted in concurrence:

By Reps. Pugh and others,

**H.C.R. 123.**

House concurrent resolution designating Thursday, April 13, 2017 as Vermont Coalition of Runaway and Homeless Youth Programs and the Vermont Youth Development Program Awareness Day.

By Reps. Partridge and Trieber,

By Senators Balint, Branagan and White,

**H.C.R. 124.**

House concurrent resolution congratulating Elizabeth Ainsworth of Bellows Falls on being chosen the 2017 Vermont Mother of the Year.

By Reps. Donahue and others,

By Senators Brooks, Cummings and Pollina,

**H.C.R. 125.**

House concurrent resolution congratulating the 2017 Norwich University Cadets NCAA Division III championship men's ice hockey team.

By Reps. Yantachka and others,

By Senators Ingram and Lyons,

**H.C.R. 126.**

House concurrent resolution congratulating the 2016 Champlain Valley Union High School Redhawks on winning their school's eighth consecutive Division I girls' cross-country championship.

---

By Reps. Yantachka and others,

By Senators Ingram and Lyons,

**H.C.R. 127.**

House concurrent resolution congratulating the 2016 Champlain Valley Union High School Redhawks on winning their school's second-consecutive Division I boys' cross-country championship.

By Reps. Yantachka and others,

By Senators Ingram and Lyons,

**H.C.R. 128.**

House concurrent resolution congratulating the Champlain Valley Union High School Redhawks on winning a fifth consecutive Division I girls' basketball championship.

By Reps. Howard and others,

By Senators Collamore, Flory and Mullin,

**H.C.R. 129.**

House concurrent resolution congratulating the 2017 Mount St. Joseph Academy Lady Mounties Division IV championship girls' basketball team.

By Reps. Yantachka and others,

By Senators Ingram and Lyons,

**H.C.R. 130.**

House concurrent resolution congratulating the 2016-17 Champlain Valley Union High School Redhawks Division I championship boys' Nordic skiing team.

By Reps. Yantachka and others,

By Senators Ingram and Lyons,

**H.C.R. 131.**

House concurrent resolution congratulating the 2016 Champlain Valley Union High School Redhawks State championship boys' volleyball team.

By Reps. Lewis and others,

By Senators Brooks, Cummings and Pollina,

**H.C.R. 132.**

House concurrent resolution honoring Norwich University ice hockey coach extraordinaire Mike McShane.

By Reps. Graham and Frenier,

By Senator MacDonald,

**H.C.R. 133.**

House concurrent resolution congratulating the 2017 Williamstown High School Blue Devils on winning the Division III boys' basketball championship.

By Reps. Jessup and others,

**H.C.R. 134.**

House concurrent resolution congratulating the U-32 High School Raiders on winning the school's fourth consecutive Division II boys' outdoor track and field championship.

By Reps. Jessup and others,

**H.C.R. 135.**

House concurrent resolution congratulating the 2016 U-32 High School Raiders on winning consecutive Division II girls' outdoor track and field championships.

By Reps. Stuart and others,

By Senators Balint and White,

**H.C.R. 136.**

House concurrent resolution congratulating Peter Gould on winning the 2016 Ellen McCulloch-Lovell Award in Arts Education.

By Rep. Ainsworth,

**H.C.R. 137.**

House concurrent resolution honoring Gary Wheelock for his dedicated service on behalf of the New England dairy industry.

---

By Reps. Head and others,

**H.C.R. 138.**

House concurrent resolution congratulating Maureen Eddy on graduating from the Team IMPACT program and the Saint Michael's College Purple Knights women's field hockey team for its devotion to this worthy endeavor.

By Reps. Smith and others,

By Senators Rodgers and Starr,

**H.C.R. 139.**

House concurrent resolution congratulating the 2017 North Country Union High School Falcons Division II championship boys' hockey team.

**Message from the House No. 50**

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 considered a bill originating in the Senate of the following title:

**S. 96.** An act relating to a news media privilege.

And has passed the same in concurrence.

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

**S. 12.** An act relating to increasing the maximum prison sentence for first, second, and subsequent offenses of aggravated animal cruelty.

**S. 75.** An act relating to aquatic nuisance species control.

And has passed the same in concurrence with proposals of amendment in the adoption of which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The House has adopted House concurrent resolutions of the following titles:

**H.C.R. 123.** House concurrent resolution designating Thursday, April 13, 2017 as Vermont Coalition of Runaway and Homeless Youth Programs and the Vermont Youth Development Program Awareness Day.

**H.C.R. 124.** House concurrent resolution congratulating Elizabeth Ainsworth of Bellows Falls on being chosen the 2017 Vermont Mother of the Year.

**H.C.R. 125.** House concurrent resolution congratulating the 2017 Norwich University Cadets NCAA Division III championship men's ice hockey team.

**H.C.R. 126.** House concurrent resolution congratulating the 2016 Champlain Valley Union High School Redhawks on winning their school's eighth consecutive Division I girls' cross-country championship.

**H.C.R. 127.** House concurrent resolution congratulating the 2016 Champlain Valley Union High School Redhawks on winning their school's second-consecutive Division I boys' cross-country championship.

**H.C.R. 128.** House concurrent resolution congratulating the Champlain Valley Union High School Redhawks on winning a fifth consecutive Division I girls' basketball championship.

**H.C.R. 129.** House concurrent resolution congratulating the 2017 Mount St. Joseph Academy Lady Mounties Division IV championship girls' basketball team.

**H.C.R. 130.** House concurrent resolution congratulating the 2016-17 Champlain Valley Union High School Redhawks Division I championship boys' Nordic skiing team.

**H.C.R. 131.** House concurrent resolution congratulating the 2016 Champlain Valley Union High School Redhawks State championship boys' volleyball team.

**H.C.R. 132.** House concurrent resolution honoring Norwich University ice hockey coach extraordinaire Mike McShane.

**H.C.R. 133.** House concurrent resolution congratulating the 2017 Williamstown High School Blue Devils on winning the Division III boys' basketball championship.

**H.C.R. 134.** House concurrent resolution congratulating the U-32 High School Raiders on winning the school's fourth consecutive Division II boys' outdoor track and field championship.

**H.C.R. 135.** House concurrent resolution congratulating the 2016 U-32 High School Raiders on winning consecutive Division II girls' outdoor track and field championships.

**H.C.R. 136.** House concurrent resolution congratulating Peter Gould on winning the 2016 Ellen McCulloch-Lovell Award in Arts Education.

**H.C.R. 137.** House concurrent resolution honoring Gary Wheelock for his dedicated service on behalf of the New England dairy industry.

---

**H.C.R. 138.** House concurrent resolution congratulating Maureen Eddy on graduating from the Team IMPACT program and the Saint Michael's College Purple Knights women's field hockey team for its devotion to this worthy endeavor.

**H.C.R. 139.** House concurrent resolution congratulating the 2017 North Country Union High School Falcons Division II championship boys' hockey team.

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

### **Adjournment**

On motion of Senator Ashe, the Senate adjourned, to reconvene on Monday, April 24, 2017, at four o'clock in the forenoon pursuant to J.R.S. 31.