

Journal of the House

Thursday, March 13, 2025

At one o'clock in the afternoon, the Speaker called the House to order.

Devotional Exercises

Devotional exercises were conducted by Pastor Max Tardie, Bible Baptist Church, Berlin.

House Bill Introduced

H. 473

By Rep. Austin of Colchester,

House bill, entitled

An act relating to the reintroduction of catamounts to the State of Vermont

Was read the first time and referred to the Committee on Environment.

Bill Referred to Committee on Ways and Means

H. 243

House bill, entitled

An act relating to the regulation of business organizations

Appearing on the Notice Calendar, and pursuant to House Rule 35(a), affecting the revenue of the State, was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Bill Referred to Committee on Appropriations

H. 398

House bill, entitled

An act relating to the Vermont Economic Development Authority

Appearing on the Notice Calendar, and pursuant to House Rule 35(a), carrying an appropriation, was referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

**Pending Entry on the Notice Calendar
Bill Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means**

H. 321

House bill, entitled

An act relating to miscellaneous cannabis amendments

Pending entry on the Notice Calendar, and pursuant to House Rule 35(a), affecting the revenue of the State, was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

**Committee Relieved of Consideration and Bill Committed to
Other Committee**

H. 410

Rep. Emmons of Springfield moved that the Committee on Corrections and Institutions be relieved of House bill, entitled

An act relating to the calculation of recidivism and other related criminology measures

And that the bill be committed to the Committee on Judiciary, which was agreed to.

Third Reading; Bills Passed

House bills of the following titles were severally taken up, read the third time, and passed:

H. 2

House bill, entitled

An act relating to increasing the minimum age for delinquency proceedings

H. 21

House bill, entitled

An act relating to service of writs of possession

H. 50

House bill, entitled

An act relating to identifying State real property suitable for conversion into affordable housing

H. 105

House bill, entitled

An act relating to expanding the Youth Substance Awareness Safety Program

Committee Bill; Second Reading; Third Reading Ordered

H. 458

Rep. Campbell of St. Johnsbury spoke for the Committee on Energy and Digital Infrastructure.

House bill, entitled

An act relating to the Agency of Digital Services

Having appeared on the Notice Calendar and appearing on the Action Calendar, was taken up, read the second time, and third reading ordered.

Second Reading; Bill Amended; Third Reading Ordered

H. 1

Reps. Morgan, M. of Milton, for the Committee on Government Operations and Military Affairs, to which had been referred House bill, entitled

An act relating to accepting and referring complaints by the State Ethics Commission

Reported in favor of its passage when amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. 3 V.S.A. § 1223 is amended to read:

§ 1223. PROCEDURE FOR ACCEPTING AND REFERRING

COMPLAINTS

(a) Accepting complaints.

(1) On behalf of the Commission, the Executive Director shall accept complaints from any source regarding governmental ethics in any of the three branches of State government or of the State's campaign finance law set forth in 17 V.S.A. chapter 61.

(2) Complaints shall be in writing and shall include the identity of the complainant.

(b) Preliminary review by Executive Director. The Executive Director shall conduct a preliminary review of complaints made to the Commission in order to take action as set forth in this subsection and section 1223a of this title, which shall include referring complaints to all relevant entities, including the Commission itself.

* * *

(4) Legislative and Judicial Branches; attorneys.

(A) If the complaint is in regard to conduct committed by a State Senator, the Executive Director shall refer the complaint to the Senate Ethics Panel and shall request a report back from the Panel regarding the final disposition of the complaint.

(B) If the complaint is in regard to conduct committed by a State Representative, the Executive Director shall refer the complaint to the House Ethics Panel and shall request a report back from the Panel regarding the final disposition of the complaint.

(C) If the complaint is in regard to conduct committed by a judicial officer, the Executive Director shall refer the complaint to the Judicial Conduct Board and shall request a report back from the Board regarding the final disposition of the complaint.

(D) If the complaint is in regard to an attorney employed by the State, the Executive Director shall refer the complaint to the Professional Responsibility Board and shall request a report back from the Board regarding the final disposition of the complaint.

(E) If any of the complaints described in subdivisions (A)–(D) of this subdivision (4) also allege that a crime has been committed, the Executive Director shall also refer the complaint to the Attorney General and the State’s Attorney of jurisdiction.

(5) Municipal Code of Ethics. If the complaint alleges a violation of the Municipal Code of Ethics, the Executive Director shall refer the complaint to the designated ethics liaison of the appropriate municipality.

* * *

(c) Consultation on unethical conduct.

(1) If the Executive Director refers a complaint under subsection (b) of this section, the Executive Director shall signify any likely unethical conduct described in the complaint. ~~Any entity receiving a referred complaint, except those in subdivision (b)(5) of this section, shall consult with the Commission~~

~~regarding the application of the State Code of Ethics to facts presented in the complaint.~~

(A) For complaints referred under subdivision (b)(4) of this section, the Executive Director shall specify the application of the State Code of Ethics to facts presented in the complaint and include a recommended action.

(B) For all other complaints referred under subsection (b) of this section, except those in subdivisions (b)(4) and (5) of this section, an entity receiving a complaint shall consult with the Commission regarding the application of the State Code of Ethics to facts presented in the complaint. The consultation shall be in writing and occur within 60 days after an the entity receives a the referred complaint and prior to the entity making a determination on the complaint, meaning either closing a complaint without further investigation or issuing findings following an investigation.

(2) Any advice the Commission provides during the consultation process shall be confidential and nonbinding on the entity.

Sec. 2. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect September 1, 2025 and shall supersede those provisions of 2024 Acts and Resolves No. 171, Sec. 9 that amended 3 V.S.A. § 1223 and that conflict with the language in this act.

The bill, having appeared on the Notice Calendar, was taken up, read the second time, the report of the Committee on Government Operations and Military Affairs agreed to, and third reading ordered.

Second Reading; Bill Amended; Third Reading Ordered

H. 206

Rep. Olson of Starksboro, for the Committee on Commerce and Economic Development, to which had been referred House bill, entitled

An act relating to the Uniform Commercial Code

Reported in favor of its passage when amended by adding a new section to be Sec. 11a to read as follows:

Sec. 11a. INCLUSION OF OFFICIAL COMMENTS

Codification of the changes set forth in this act shall include the official comments of the Uniform Commercial Code as set forth in the final official text of the American Law Institute and the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws, provided that the comments shall, in addition, include appropriate references to any Vermont variations to the official text.

The bill, having appeared on the Notice Calendar, was taken up, read the second time, the report of the Committee on Commerce and Economic Development agreed to, and third reading ordered.

Second Reading; Bill Amended; Third Reading Ordered

H. 238

Rep. Chapin of East Montpelier, for the Committee on Environment, to which had been referred House bill, entitled

An act relating to the phaseout of consumer products containing added perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances

Reported in favor of its passage when amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. 9 V.S.A. chapter 63, subchapter 12A is amended to read:

Subchapter 12A. PFAS in Consumer Products

§ 2494e. DEFINITIONS

As used in this subchapter:

(1) “Adult mattress” means a mattress other than a crib or toddler mattress.

(2) “Aftermarket stain and water resistant treatments” means treatments for textile and leather consumer products used in residential settings that have been treated during the manufacturing process for stain, oil, and water resistance, but excludes products marketed or sold exclusively for use at industrial facilities during the manufacture of a carpet, rug, clothing, or shoe.

(3) “Apparel” means any of the following:

(A) Clothing items intended for regular wear or formal occasions, including undergarments, shirts, pants, skirts, dresses, overalls, bodysuits, costumes, vests, dancewear, suits, saris, scarves, tops, leggings, school uniforms, leisurewear, athletic wear, sports uniforms, everyday swimwear, formal wear, onesies, bibs, reusable diapers, footwear, and everyday uniforms for workwear. Clothing items intended for regular wear or formal occasions do not include clothing items for exclusive use by the U.S. Armed Forces, outdoor apparel for severe wet conditions, and personal protective equipment.

(B) Outdoor apparel.

(4) “Artificial turf” means a surface of synthetic fibers that is used in place of natural grass in recreational, residential, or commercial applications.

(5) “Cleaning product” means a compound intended for routine cleaning, including general purpose cleaners, bathroom cleaners, glass cleaners, carpet cleaners, floor care products, and hand soaps. “Cleaning product” does not mean an antimicrobial pesticide.

(6) “Cookware” means durable houseware items used to prepare, dispense, or store food, foodstuffs, or beverages and that are intended for direct food contact, including pots, pans, skillets, grills, baking sheets, baking molds, trays, bowls, and cooking utensils.

(7) “Dental floss” means a string-like device made of cotton or other fibers intended to remove plaque and food particles from between the teeth to reduce tooth decay. The fibers of the device may be coated with wax for easier use.

(8) “Fluorine treated container” means a fluorinated treated plastic container.

~~(6)~~(9) “Incontinency protection product” means a disposable, absorbent hygiene product designed to absorb bodily waste for use by individuals 12 years of age and older.

~~(7)~~(10) “Intentionally added” means the addition of a chemical in a product that serves an intended function in the product component manufacturing of a product or in the final product and results in PFAS in the final product. The addition of PFAS must be known or reasonably ascertainable by the manufacturer. PFAS shall not be considered intentionally added if the chemical is present in the product due to use of water containing PFAS and the manufacturer took no action that resulted in the PFAS being present in the water.

~~(8)~~(11) “Juvenile product” means a product designed or marketed for use by infants and children under 12 years of age:

(A) including a baby or toddler foam pillow; bassinet; bedside sleeper; booster seat; changing pad; infant bouncer; infant carrier; infant seat; infant sleep positioner; infant swing; infant travel bed; infant walker; nap cot; nursing pad; nursing pillow; pacifier; play mat; playpen; play yard; polyurethane foam mat, pad, or pillow; portable foam nap mat; portable infant sleeper; portable hook-in chair; soft-sided portable crib; stroller; toddler mattress; and disposable, single-use diaper; and

(B) excluding a children’s electronic product, such as a personal computer, audio and video equipment, calculator, wireless phone, game console, handheld device incorporating a video screen, or any associated peripheral such as a mouse, keyboard, power supply unit, or power cord; a medical device; or an adult mattress.

~~(12)~~ (13) “Known or reasonably ascertainable” means all information in a person’s possession or control, plus all information that a reasonable person similarly situated might be expected to possess, control, or know.

~~(9)~~(13) “Manufacturer” means any person engaged in the business of making or assembling a consumer product directly or indirectly available to consumers. “Manufacturer” excludes a distributor or retailer, except when a consumer product is made or assembled outside the United States, in which case a “manufacturer” includes the importer or first domestic distributor of the consumer product.

~~(10)~~(14) “Medical device” has the same meaning given to “device” in 21 U.S.C. § 321.

~~(11)~~(15) “Outdoor apparel” means clothing items intended primarily for outdoor activities, including hiking, camping, skiing, climbing, bicycling, and fishing.

~~(12)~~(16) “Outdoor apparel for severe wet conditions” means outdoor apparel that are extreme and extended use products designed for outdoor sports experts for applications that provide protection against extended exposure to extreme rain conditions or against extended immersion in water or wet conditions, such as from snow, in order to protect the health and safety of the user and that are not marketed for general consumer use. Examples of extreme and extended use products include outerwear for offshore fishing, offshore sailing, whitewater kayaking, and mountaineering.

~~(13)~~(17) “Perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances” or “PFAS” means a class of fluorinated organic chemicals containing at least one fully fluorinated carbon atom.

~~(14)~~(18) “Personal protective equipment” has the same meaning as in section 2494p of this title.

~~(15)~~(19) “Regulated perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances” or “regulated PFAS” means:

(A) PFAS that a manufacturer has intentionally added to a product and that have a functional or technical effect in the product, including PFAS components of intentionally added chemicals and PFAS that are intentional breakdown products of an added chemical that also have a functional or technical effect in the product; or

(B) the presence of PFAS in a product or product component at or above 100 parts per million, as measured in total organic fluorine.

~~(16)~~(20) “Rug or carpet” means a fabric marketed or intended for use as a floor covering.

~~(17)~~(21) “Ski wax” means a lubricant applied to the bottom of snow runners, including skis and snowboards, to improve their grip and glide properties.

~~(18)~~(22) “Textile” means any item made in whole or part from a natural, manmade, or synthetic fiber, yarn, or fabric, and includes leather, cotton, silk, jute, hemp, wool, viscose, nylon, or polyester. “Textile” does not include single-use paper hygiene products, including toilet paper, paper towels, tissues, or single-use absorbent hygiene products.

~~(19)~~(23) “Textile articles” means textile goods of a type customarily and ordinarily used in households and businesses, and includes apparel, accessories, handbags, backpacks, draperies, shower curtains, furnishings, upholstery, bedding, towels, napkins, and table cloths. “Textile articles” does not include:

- (A) a vehicle, as defined in 1 U.S.C. § 4, or its component parts;
- (B) a vessel, as defined in 1 U.S.C. § 3, or its component parts;
- (C) an aircraft, as defined in 49 U.S.C. § 40102(a)(6), or its component parts;
- (D) filtration media and filter products used in industrial applications, including chemical or pharmaceutical manufacturing and environmental control technologies;
- (E) textile articles used for laboratory analysis and testing; and
- (F) rugs or carpets.

§ 2494f. ~~AFTERMARKET STAIN AND WATER-RESISTANT~~

TREATMENTS PROHIBITION ON PFAS IN CONSUMER
PRODUCTS

~~(a) A manufacturer shall not manufacture, sell, offer for sale, distribute for sale, or distribute for use in this State aftermarket stain and water-resistant treatments for rugs or carpets to which PFAS have been intentionally added in any amount.~~

~~(b) This section shall not apply to the sale or resale of used products. A manufacturer shall not manufacture, sell, offer for sale, distribute for sale, or distribute for use in the State the following consumer products to which PFAS have been intentionally added in any amount:~~

- ~~(1) aftermarket stain and water-resistant treatments;~~
- ~~(2) artificial turf;~~

- (3) cleaning products;
- (4) cookware;
- (5) dental floss;
- (6) incontinency protection products;
- (7) juvenile products;
- (8) rugs and carpets; or
- (9) ski wax.

(b) A manufacturer shall not manufacture, sell, offer for sale, distribute for sale, or distribute for use in the State textiles or textile articles to which regulated PFAS have been intentionally added in any amount.

(c) The prohibitions under subsections (a) and (b) of this section shall not apply to the sale, offer for sale, distribution for sale, or distribution for use of any of the products listed under subsections (a) and (b) of this section that have been previously used by a consumer for the intended purpose of the product.

~~§ 2494g. ARTIFICIAL TURF~~

~~A manufacturer shall not manufacture, sell, offer for sale, distribute for sale, or distribute for use in this State artificial turf to which:~~

- ~~(1) PFAS have been intentionally added in any amount; or~~
- ~~(2) PFAS have entered the product from the manufacturing or processing of that product, the addition of which is known or reasonably ascertainable by the manufacturer.~~

~~§ 2494h. COOKWARE~~

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

~~(b) This section shall not apply to the sale or resale of used products.~~

~~§ 2494i. INCONTINENCY PROTECTION PRODUCT~~

~~A manufacturer shall not manufacture, sell, offer for sale, distribute for sale, or distribute for use in this State an incontinency protection product to which PFAS have been intentionally added in any amount.~~

~~§ 2494j. JUVENILE PRODUCTS~~

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

~~(b) This section shall not apply to the sale or resale of used products.~~

~~§ 2494k. RUGS AND CARPETS~~

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

~~(b) This section shall not apply to the sale or resale of used products.~~

~~§ 2494l. SKI WAX~~

~~(a) A manufacturer shall not manufacture, sell, offer for sale, distribute for sale, or distribute for use in this State ski wax or related tuning products to which PFAS have been intentionally added in any amount.~~

~~(b) This section shall not apply to the sale or resale of used products.~~

~~§ 2494m. TEXTILES~~

~~(a) A manufacturer shall not manufacture, sell, offer for sale, distribute for sale, or distribute for use in this State a textile or textile article to which regulated PFAS have been intentionally added in any amount.~~

~~(b) This section shall not apply to the sale or resale of used products.~~

§ 2494g. FLUORINE TREATED CONTAINERS

(a) A manufacturer shall not sell, offer for sale, distribute for sale, or distribute for use in the State a product listed under subdivisions 2494f(a)(1)–(9) of this title that does not contain intentionally added PFAS but that is sold, offered for sale, distributed for sale, or distributed for use in the State in a fluorine treated container.

(b) The prohibition under subsection (a) of this section shall not apply to the sale, offer for sale, distribution for sale, or distribution for use of a product that has been previously used by a consumer for the intended purpose of the product.

(c) Beginning on January 1, 2030, a manufacturer shall not manufacture, sell, offer for sale, distribute for sale, or distribute for use in the State a fluorine treated container or any consumer product in a fluorine treated container.

(d)(1) The Attorney General may, by rule, allow the sale, offer for sale, distribution for sale, or distribution for use in the State of a consumer product prohibited under subsection (a) of this section or of a fluorine treated container

or consumer product prohibited under subsection (c) of this section upon a determination that the use of PFAS in the consumer product or in the container is a currently unavoidable use.

(2) As used in this subsection, “currently unavoidable use” means that the use of PFAS is essential for health, safety, or the functioning of society and for which an alternative is not reasonably available.

~~§ 2494n~~ 2494h. CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE

(a) The Attorney General may request a certificate of compliance from a manufacturer of a consumer product regulated under this subchapter. Within 60 days after receipt of the Attorney General’s request for a certificate of compliance, the manufacturer shall:

(1) provide the Attorney General with a certificate attesting that the manufacturer’s product or products comply with the requirements of this subchapter; or

(2) notify persons who are selling a product of the manufacturer’s in this State that the sale is prohibited because the product does not comply with this subchapter and submit to the Attorney General a list of the names and addresses of those persons notified.

(b) A manufacturer required to submit a certificate of compliance pursuant to this section may rely upon a certificate of compliance provided to the manufacturer by a supplier for the purpose of determining the manufacturer’s reporting obligations. A certificate of compliance provided by a supplier in accordance with this subsection shall be used solely for the purpose of determining a manufacturer’s compliance with this section.

~~§ 2494o~~ 2494i. VIOLATIONS

(a) A violation of this subchapter is deemed to be a violation of section 2453 of this title.

(b) The Attorney General has the same authority to make rules, conduct civil investigations, enter into assurances of discontinuance, and bring civil actions, and private parties have the same rights and remedies, as provided under subchapter 1 of this chapter.

Sec. 2. 9 V.S.A. § 2494e(19) is amended to read:

(19) “Regulated perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances” or “regulated PFAS” means:

(A) PFAS that a manufacturer has intentionally added to a product and that have a functional or technical effect in the product, including PFAS components of intentionally added chemicals and PFAS that are intentional

breakdown products of an added chemical that also have a functional or technical effect in the product; or

(B) the presence of PFAS in a product or product component at or above ~~100~~ 50 parts per million, as measured in total organic fluorine.

Sec. 3. 9 V.S.A. § 2494e(3) is amended to read:

(3) “Apparel” means any of the following:

(A) Clothing items intended for regular wear or formal occasions, including undergarments, shirts, pants, skirts, dresses, overalls, bodysuits, costumes, vests, dancewear, suits, saris, scarves, tops, leggings, school uniforms, leisurewear, athletic wear, sports uniforms, everyday swimwear, formal wear, onesies, bibs, reusable diapers, footwear, and everyday uniforms for workwear. Clothing items intended for regular wear or formal occasions do not include clothing items for exclusive use by the U.S. Armed Forces, ~~outdoor apparel for severe wet conditions~~, and personal protective equipment.

(B) Outdoor apparel.

(C) Outdoor apparel for severe wet conditions.

Sec. 4. ANR REPORT ON PFAS REGULATION

(a) As used in this section, “perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances” or “PFAS” means a class of fluorinated organic chemicals containing at least one fully fluorinated carbon atom.

(b) On or before January 15, 2027, the Secretary of Natural Resources shall submit to the House Committees on Environment and on Human Services and the Senate Committees on Natural Resources and Energy and on Health and Welfare a report regarding the regulation by other states of PFAS in consumer products. The report shall include:

(1) a summary of programs in other states that regulate PFAS in consumer products, including whether other states have implemented a regulatory program based on the definition of PFAS used in this section;

(2) if other states have implemented regulatory programs for PFAS, a summary of the effectiveness of the programs, including any obstacles or difficulties these states may have faced in implementing a program, the staffing required for a program, and the time frame under which each state implemented the program;

(3) a recommendation, based on review of regulatory programs in other states, whether Vermont should establish a regulatory program for PFAS in consumer products, including the State agency in which such a program should be located, the staffing required, and a time frame for implementation; and

(4) any other information that the Secretary determines is necessary for the purpose of informing the General Assembly whether or not to enact a regulatory program for PFAS in consumer products.

Sec. 5. REPORTS

(a)(1) On or before January 15, 2033, the Secretary of Natural Resources shall provide a recommendation to the House Committees on Human Services and on Environment and the Senate Committees on Health and Welfare and on Natural Resources and Energy on how to address PFAS in complex durable goods.

(2) As used in this subsection, “complex durable goods” means a consumer product that is a manufactured good composed of 100 or more manufactured components, with an intended useful life of five or more years, where the product is typically not consumed, destroyed, or discarded after a single use. This includes replacement parts for complex durable goods not subject to a phaseout under this chapter.

(b)(1) On or before January 15, 2033, the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets shall provide a recommendation to the House Committees on Human Services on Environment and the Senate Committees on Health and Welfare and on Natural Resources and Energy on how to address PFAS in food.

(2) As used in this subsection, “food” has the same meaning as in 18 V.S.A. § 4051.

Sec. 6. REPEALS

(a) 2024 Acts and Resolves No. 131, Sec. 4 (prospective definition for outdoor apparel for severe wet conditions) is repealed.

(b) 2024 Acts and Resolves No. 131, Sec. 5 (prospective definition of regulated PFAS) is repealed.

Sec. 7. 2024 Acts and Resolves No. 131, Sec. 13 is amended to read:

Sec. 13. EFFECTIVE DATES

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2024, except that:

(1) Sec. 1 (chemicals in cosmetic and menstrual products), ~~Sec. 3 (PFAS in consumer products)~~, Sec. 6 (PFAS in firefighting agents and equipment), and Sec. 7 (chemicals of concern in food packaging) shall take effect on January 1, 2026; and

(2) Sec. 2 (9 V.S.A. § 2494b) ~~and Sec. 5 (9 V.S.A. § 2494e(15))~~ shall take effect on July 1, 2027; and

~~(3) Sec. 4 (9 V.S.A. § 2494e(3)) shall take effect on July 1, 2028.~~

Sec. 8. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) This section and Secs. 4 and 5 (reports to the General Assembly) shall take effect on July 1, 2025.

(b)(1) Sec. 1 (PFAS in consumer products) shall take effect on January 1, 2026, except that:

(A) 9 V.S.A. § 2494f(a)(3) (cleaning products) and (a)(5) (dental floss) and 9 V.S.A. § 2494g (fluorine treated containers) shall take effect on July 1, 2027; and

(B) 9 V.S.A. § 2494f(a)(4) (cookware) shall take effect July 1, 2028.

(2) Sec. 1 shall supersede those provisions of 2024 Acts and Resolves No. 131, Sec. 3 that conflict with the provisions of this act.

(c) Sec. 2 (definition of regulated PFAS) shall take effect on July 1, 2027.

(d) Sec. 3 (definition of outdoor apparel) shall take effect on July 1, 2028.

(e) Secs. 6 (repeal of Act 131 provisions) and 7 (amended Act 131 effective dates) shall take effect on January 1, 2026.

The bill, having appeared on the Notice Calendar, was taken up, read the second time, the report of the Committee on Environment agreed to, and third reading ordered.

Joint Senate Resolution Adopted in Concurrence

J.R.S. 16

Joint resolution providing for a Joint Assembly to vote on the retention of seven Superior Court Judges and one Magistrate

Was taken up and adopted in concurrence.

Adjournment

At two o'clock and twelve minutes in the afternoon, on motion of **Rep. McCoy of Poultney**, the House adjourned until tomorrow at nine o'clock and thirty minutes in the forenoon.