Senate Calendar

FRIDAY, MARCH 15, 2024

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S. 196.

An act relating to the types of evidence permitted in weight of the evidence hearings.

Reported favorably by Senator Hashim for the Committee on Judiciary.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

S. 206.

An act relating to designating Juneteenth as a legal holiday.

Reported favorably by Senator White for the Committee on Government Operations.

(Committee vote: 6-0-0)

Reported favorably by Senator Kitchel for the Committee on Appropriations.

(Committee vote: 6-0-1)

Favorable with Recommendation of Amendment

S. 150.

An act relating to automobile insurance.

Reported favorably with recommendation of amendment by Senator Sears for the Committee on Judiciary.

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

Sec. 1. 23 V.S.A. § 941 is amended to read:

§ 941. INSURANCE AGAINST UNINSURED, UNDERINSURED, OR UNKNOWN MOTORIST

* * *

(f) For the purpose of this subchapter, a motor vehicle is underinsured to the extent that:

(1) the liability insurance limits applicable at the time of the crash are less than the ~~limits of the uninsured motorist coverage applicable to the insured~~ damages that a person insured pursuant to this section is legally entitled to recover because of injury or death; or

(2) the available liability insurance has been reduced by payments to others injured in the crash to an amount less than the ~~limits of the uninsured motorist coverage applicable to the insured~~ damages that a person insured pursuant to this section is legally entitled to recover because of injury or death.

* * *

(h) Payments made to an injured party under the liability insurance policy of the person legally responsible for the damage or personal injury shall not be deducted from the underinsured motorist coverage otherwise available to the injured party.

Sec. 2. 8 V.S.A. § 4203(4) is amended to read:

(4) Payment of any judicial judgment or claim by the insured for any of the company's liability under the policy shall not bar the insured from any action or right of action against the company. In case of payment of loss or expense under the policy, the company shall be subrogated to all rights of the insured against any party, as respects such loss or expense, to the amount of such payment, and the insured shall execute all papers required and shall cooperate with the company to secure to the company such rights. However, the right of subrogation against any third party shall not exist or be claimed in favor of the insurer who has paid or reimbursed, to or for the benefit of the insured, medical costs payable pursuant to medical payments coverage.

Sec. 3. EFFECTIVE DATE; APPLICATION

This act shall take effect on passage and shall apply to all automobile insurance policies offered, issued, or renewed on or after January 1, 2025.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

Favorable with Proposal of Amendment

H. 659.

An act relating to captive insurance.

Reported favorably with recommendation of proposal of amendment by Senator Cummings for the Committee on Finance.

The Committee recommends that the Senate propose to the House to amend the bill by striking out Sec. 19, effective date, in its entirety and by inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 19 and Secs. 20–50 to read as follows:

* * * Housekeeping Amendments * * *

Sec. 19. 9 V.S.A. § 5604(d) is amended to read:

(d) In a final order under subsection (b) or (c) of this section, the Commissioner may impose a civil penalty of not more than $15,000.00 for each violation. The Commissioner may also require a person to make restitution or provide disgorgement of any sums shown to have been obtained in violation of this chapter, plus interest at the legal rate. The limitations on civil penalties contained in this subsection shall not apply to settlement agreements. In accordance with 8 V.S.A. § 24(e), the Commissioner may increase a civil penalty amount by not more than $5,000.00 per violation for violations involving a person who is a vulnerable adult as defined in 33 V.S.A. § 6902(34).

Sec. 20. 9 V.S.A. § 5616(f) is amended to read:

(f) Vermont Financial Services Education~~,~~ and Victim Restitution~~, and Whistleblower Award~~ Special Fund. The Vermont Financial Services Education~~,~~ and Victim Restitution~~, and Whistleblower Award~~ Special Fund, pursuant to 32 V.S.A. chapter 7, subchapter 5, is created to provide funds for the purposes specified in this section, in subsection 5601(d) of this title, and in section 5617 of this title. All monies received by the State for use in financial services education initiatives pursuant to subsection 5601(d) of this title, in providing uncompensated victims restitution pursuant to this section, or in providing whistleblower awards pursuant to section 5617 of this title shall be deposited into the Fund. The Commissioner may direct a party to deposit a sum not to exceed 15 percent of the total settlement amount into the Fund in conjunction with settling ~~a State securities law~~ an enforcement matter within the Department's jurisdiction, as described in 8 V.S.A. § 11(a). Interest earned on the Fund shall be retained in the Fund.

Sec. 21. 8 V.S.A. § 3883 is amended to read:

§ 3883. NOTICE REQUIREMENTS

When notice required under section 3880 or 3881 of this title is provided by mail, such notice shall be by certified mail, except that in the case of cancellation for nonpayment of premium, notice shall be by certified mail ~~or~~, certificate of mailing, or any other similar first-class mail tracking method used or approved by the U.S. Postal Service, including Intelligent Mail barcode Tracing (IMb Tracing). A certificate of mailing from the U.S. Postal Service does not include a certificate of bulk mailing.

Sec. 22. 8 V.S.A. § 4226 is amended to read:

§ 4226. NOTICE REQUIREMENTS

When notice required under section 4224 or 4225 of this title is provided by mail, such notice shall be by certified mail, except that in the case of cancellation for nonpayment of premium notice shall be by certified mail ~~or~~, certificate of mailing, or any similar first-class mail tracking method used or approved by the U.S. Postal Service, including Intelligent Mail barcode Tracing (IMb Tracing). A certificate of mailing from the U.S. Postal Service does not include a certificate of bulk mailing.

Sec. 23. 8 V.S.A. § 4714 is amended to read:

§ 4714. NOTICE REQUIREMENTS

When notice required under section 4712 or section 4713 of this title is provided by mail, such notice shall be by certified mail, except that in the case of cancellation for nonpayment of premium, notice shall be by certified mail ~~or~~, certificate of mailing, or any similar first-class mail tracking method used or approved by the U.S. Postal Service, including Intelligent Mail barcode Tracing (IMb Tracing). A certificate of mailing from the U.S. Postal Service does not include a certificate of bulk mailing.

* * * NAIC Holding Company Model Law Updates * * *

Sec. 24. 8 V.S.A. § 3681 is amended to read:

§ 3681. DEFINITIONS

As used in this subchapter:

(1) "Affiliate" of, or person "affiliated" with, a specific person, means a person that directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, controls, or is controlled by, or is under common control with, the person specified.

(2) "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Financial Regulation or ~~his or her~~ the Commissioner's deputies, as appropriate.

(3) "Control," including the terms "controlling," "controlled by," and "under common control with," means the possession, direct or indirect, of 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 other than a commercial contract for goods or nonmanagement services, or otherwise, unless the power is the result of an official position with or corporate office held by the person. Control shall be presumed to exist if any person, directly or indirectly, owns, controls, holds with the power to vote, or holds proxies representing, 10 percent or more of the voting securities of any other person. This presumption may be rebutted by a showing made in the manner provided by subsection 3684(l) of this title that control does not exist in fact. The Commissioner may determine, after furnishing all persons in interest notice and opportunity to be heard and making specific findings of fact to support such determination, that control exists in fact, notwithstanding the absence of a presumption to that effect.

(4) "Group capital calculation instructions" means the group capital calculation instructions as adopted by the NAIC and as amended by the NAIC from time to time in accordance with the procedures adopted by the NAIC.

(5) "Groupwide supervisor" ~~or "supervisor"~~ means the regulatory official authorized to engage in conducting and coordinating groupwide supervision activities, as specified by the Commissioner under section 3696 of this subchapter.

(6) "Insurance holding company system" or "system" means two or more affiliated persons, one or more of which is an insurer.

~~(6)~~(7) "Insurer" means a company qualified and licensed to transact the business of insurance in this State and ~~shall include~~ includes a health maintenance organization, a nonprofit hospital service corporation, and a nonprofit medical service corporation, except that it shall not include:

(A) agencies, authorities, or instrumentalities of the United States, its possessions and territories, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the District of Columbia, or a state or political subdivision of a state; or

(B) fraternal benefit societies.

~~(7)~~(8) "Enterprise risk" means any activity, circumstance, event, or series of events involving one or more affiliates of an insurer that, if not remedied promptly, is likely to have a material adverse effect upon the financial condition or liquidity of the insurer or its insurance holding company

system as a whole, including anything that would cause the insurer's risk-based capital to fall into company action level as set forth in section 8303 of this title or would cause the insurer to be in hazardous financial condition under Department Regulation I-93-2, sections 3–4.

~~(8)~~(9) "Internationally active insurance group" or "group" means an insurance holding company system that:

(A) includes an insurer registered under section 3684 of this subchapter; and

(B) meets the following criteria:

(i) premiums written in at least three countries;

(ii) the percentage of gross premiums written outside the United States is at least 10 percent of the system's total gross written premiums; and

(iii) based on a three-year rolling average, the total assets of the system are at least $50,000,000,000.00, or the total gross written premiums of the system are at least $10,000,000,000.00.

(10) "NAIC" means the National Association of Insurance Commissioners.

(11) "NAIC liquidity stress test framework" means a separate NAIC publication, which includes a history of the NAIC's development of regulatory liquidity stress testing, the scope criteria applicable for a specific data year, and the liquidity stress test instructions and reporting templates for a specific data year, such scope criteria, instructions, and reporting template as adopted by the NAIC.

~~(9)~~(12) "Person" means an individual, a corporation, a limited liability company, a partnership, an association, a joint stock company, a trust, an unincorporated organization, any similar entity or any combination of the foregoing acting in concert, but shall not include any ~~securities broker performing no more than the usual and customary broker's function~~ joint venture partnership exclusively engaged in owning, managing, leasing, or developing real or tangible personal property.

(13) "Scope criteria" mean the designated exposure bases along with minimum magnitudes thereof for the specified data year used to establish a preliminary list of insurers considered scoped into the NAIC liquidity stress test framework for that data year, as detailed in the NAIC liquidity stress test framework.

~~(10)~~(14) "Security holder" of a specified person means one who owns any security of such person, including common stock, preferred stock, debt obligations, and any other security convertible into or evidencing the right to acquire any of the foregoing.

~~(11)~~(15) "Subsidiary" of a specified person means an affiliate controlled by such person directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediaries.

~~(12)~~(16) "Voting security" ~~shall include~~ includes any security convertible into or evidencing a right to acquire a voting security.

Sec. 25. 8 V.S.A. § 3684 is amended to read:

§ 3684. REGISTRATION OF INSURERS

(a) Registration. Every insurer ~~which is~~ authorized to do business in this State ~~and which~~ that is a member of an insurance holding company system shall register with the Commissioner, except a foreign insurer subject to ~~disclosure~~ registration requirements and standards adopted by statute or regulation in the jurisdiction of its domicile ~~which~~ that are substantially similar to those contained in this section and section 3685 of this title. ~~Any~~ An insurer ~~which is~~ subject to registration under this section shall register ~~within 60 days after the effective date of this subchapter or~~ 15 business days after it becomes subject to registration, ~~whichever is later,~~ and annually thereafter ~~by~~ on or before March 15 for the previous year ending December 31, unless the Commissioner for good cause shown extends the time for registration, and then within such extended time. The Commissioner may require ~~any~~ an authorized insurer ~~which~~ that is a member of a holding company system ~~which~~ that is not subject to registration under this section to furnish a copy of the registration statement or other information filed by such ~~insurance company~~ insurer with the insurance regulatory authority of its domiciliary jurisdiction.

(b) Information and form required. Every insurer subject to registration under this section shall file a registration statement on a form provided by the Commissioner, which shall contain current information about:

(1) The capital structure, general financial condition, ownership, and management of the insurer and any person controlling the insurer.

(2) The identity and relationship of every member of the insurance holding company system.

(3) The following agreements in force, relationships subsisting, and transactions currently outstanding between such insurer and its affiliates:

(A) loans, other investments, or purchases, sales or exchanges of securities of the affiliates by the insurer or of the insurer by its affiliates;

(B) purchases, sales, or exchanges of assets;

(C) transactions not in the ordinary course of business;

(D) guarantees or undertakings for the benefit of an affiliate ~~which~~ that result in an actual contingent exposure of the insurer's assets to liability~~;~~, other than insurance contracts entered into in the ordinary course of the insurer's business;

(E) all management and service contracts and all cost sharing arrangements;

(F) all reinsurance agreements;

(G) dividends and other distributions to shareholders; and

(H) consolidated tax allocation agreements.

(4) Any pledge of the insurer's stock, including stock of any subsidiary or controlling affiliate, for a loan made to any member of the insurance holding company system.

(5) If requested by the Commissioner, financial statements of or within an insurance holding company system, including all affiliates. Financial statements may include annual audited financial statements filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) pursuant to the Securities Act of 1933, as may be amended, or the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as may be amended. An insurer required to file financial statements under this subdivision may satisfy the request by providing the Commissioner with the most recently filed parent corporation financial statements that have been filed with the SEC.

(6) Other matters concerning transactions between registered insurers and any affiliates as may be included from time to time in any registration forms adopted or approved by the Commissioner.

(7) Statements that the insurer's board of directors oversees corporate governance and internal controls and that the insurer's officers or senior management have approved, implemented, and continue to maintain and monitor corporate governance and internal control procedures.

(8) Any other information required by the Commissioner by rule.

(c) Summary of changes to registration statement. All registration statements shall contain a summary outlining all items in the current registration statement representing changes from the prior registration statement.

(d) Materiality. No information need be disclosed on the registration statement filed pursuant to subsection (b) of this section if such information is not material for the purposes of this section. Unless the Commissioner by rule or order provides otherwise, sales, purchases, exchanges, loans or extensions of credit, or investments involving one-half of one percent or less of an insurer's admitted assets as of the 31st day of December next preceding shall not be deemed material for purposes of this section. The definition of materiality provided in this subsection shall not apply for purposes of the group capital calculation or the liquidity stress test framework.

(e) Reporting of dividends to shareholders. Subject to subsection 3685(d) of this chapter, each registered insurer shall report to the Commissioner all dividends and other distributions to shareholders within 15 business days following the declaration thereof.

(f) Information of insurers. Any person within an insurance holding company system subject to registration shall be required to provide complete and accurate information to an insurer where the information is reasonably necessary to enable the insurer to comply with the provisions of this section.

(g) Amendments to registration statements. Each registered insurer shall keep current the information required to be disclosed in its registration statement by reporting all material changes or additions on amendment forms provided by the Commissioner within 15 business days after the end of the month in which it learns of each such change or addition~~,~~; provided, however, that subject to subsection 3685(c) of this ~~title~~ chapter, each registered insurer shall so report all dividends and other distributions to shareholders within two business days following the declaration thereto.

(h) Termination of registration. The Commissioner shall terminate the registration of any insurer ~~which~~ that demonstrates that it no longer is a member of an insurance holding company system.

(i) Consolidated filing. The Commissioner may require or allow two or more affiliated insurers subject to registration ~~hereunder~~ under this section to file a consolidated registration statement or consolidated reports amending their consolidated registration statement or their individual registration statements.

(j) Alternative registration. The Commissioner may allow an insurer ~~which~~ that is authorized to do business in this State and ~~which~~ that is part of an insurance holding company system to register on behalf of any affiliated insurer ~~which~~ that is required to register under subsection (a) of this section and to file all information and material required to be filed under this section.

(k) Exemptions. The provisions of this section shall not apply to any insurer, information, or transaction if and to the extent that the Commissioner by rule or order shall exempt the same from the provisions of this section.

(l) Disclaimer. Any person may file with the Commissioner a disclaimer of affiliation with any authorized insurer, or such a disclaimer may be filed by such insurer or any member of an insurance holding company system. The disclaimer shall fully disclose all material relationships and bases for affiliation between such person and such insurer as well as the basis for disclaiming such affiliation. After a disclaimer has been filed, the insurer shall be relieved of any duty to register or report under this section ~~which~~ that may arise out of the insurer's relationship with such person unless and until the Commissioner disallows such a disclaimer. The Commissioner shall disallow such a disclaimer only after furnishing all parties in interest with notice and opportunity to be heard and after making specific findings of fact to support such disallowance.

(m) Enterprise risk ~~filing~~ filings.

(1) Enterprise risk report. The ultimate controlling person of every insurer subject to registration shall also file an annual enterprise risk report. The report shall identify, to the best of the ultimate controlling person's knowledge and belief, the material risks within the insurance holding company system that could pose enterprise risk to the insurer. The report shall be filed with the lead state commissioner of the insurance holding company system as determined by the procedures within the Financial Analysis Handbook adopted by the ~~National Association of Insurance Commissioners~~ NAIC.

(2) Group capital calculation. Except as further provided in this subdivision, the ultimate controlling person of every insurer subject to registration shall concurrently file with the registration an annual group capital calculation as directed by the lead state commissioner. The report shall be completed in accordance with the NAIC group capital calculation instructions, which may permit the lead state commissioner to allow a controlling person that is not the ultimate controlling person to file the group capital calculation. The report shall be filed with the lead state commissioner of the insurance holding company system as determined by the Commissioner in accordance with the procedures within the Financial Analysis Handbook adopted by the NAIC. The following insurance holding company systems are exempt from filing the group capital calculation:

(A) An insurance holding company system that has only one insurer within its holding company structure, only writes business and is only licensed in its domestic state, and assumes no business from any other insurer.

(B) An insurance holding company system that is required to perform a group capital calculation specified by the U.S. Federal Reserve Board. The lead state commissioner shall request the calculation from the Federal Reserve Board under the terms of information sharing agreements in effect. If the Federal Reserve Board cannot share the calculation with the lead state commissioner, the insurance holding company system is not exempt from the group capital calculation filing.

(C) An insurance holding company system whose non-U.S. groupwide supervisor is located within a reciprocal jurisdiction as described in subdivision 3634a(b)(6)(A) of this chapter that recognizes the U.S. state regulatory approach to group supervision and group capital.

(D) An insurance holding company system:

(i) that provides information to the lead state that meets the requirements for accreditation under the NAIC financial standards and accreditation program, either directly or indirectly through the groupwide supervisor, who has determined such information is satisfactory to allow the lead state to comply with the NAIC group supervision approach, as detailed in the NAIC Financial Analysis Handbook; and

(ii) whose non-U.S. groupwide supervisor that is not in a reciprocal jurisdiction recognizes and accepts, as specified in a rule adopted by the Commissioner, the group capital calculation as the worldwide group capital assessment for U.S. insurance groups who operate in that jurisdiction.

(E) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivisions (C) and (D) of this subdivision (m)(2), a lead state commissioner shall require the group capital calculation for U.S. operations of any non-U.S. based insurance holding company system where, after any necessary consultation with other supervisors or officials, it is deemed appropriate by the lead state commissioner for prudential oversight and solvency monitoring purposes or for ensuring the competitiveness of the insurance marketplace.

(F) Notwithstanding the exemptions from filing the group capital calculation stated in subdivisions (A)–(D) of this subdivision (m)(2), the lead state commissioner has the discretion to exempt the ultimate controlling person from filing the annual group capital calculation or to accept a limited group capital filing or report in accordance with criteria as specified in a rule adopted by the Commissioner.

(G) If the lead state commissioner determines that an insurance holding company system no longer meets one or more of the requirements for an exemption from filing the group capital calculation under this subdivision (2), the insurance holding company system shall file the group capital calculation at the next annual filing date unless given an extension by the lead state commissioner based on reasonable grounds shown.

(3) Liquidity stress test.

(A) The ultimate controlling person of every insurer subject to registration and also scoped into the NAIC liquidity stress test framework shall file the results of a specific year's liquidity stress test. The filing shall be made to the lead state insurance commissioner of the insurance holding company system as determined by the procedures within the Financial Analysis Handbook adopted by the NAIC.

(B) The NAIC liquidity stress test framework includes scope criteria applicable to a specific data year. These scope criteria are reviewed at least annually by the Financial Stability Task Force or its successor. Any change to the NAIC liquidity stress test framework or to the data year for which the scope criteria are to be measured shall be effective on January 1 of the year following the calendar year when such changes are adopted. Insurers meeting at least one threshold of the scope criteria are considered scoped into the NAIC liquidity stress test framework for the specified data year unless the lead state insurance commissioner, in consultation with the NAIC Financial Stability Task Force or its successor, determines the insurer should not be scoped into the framework for that data year. Similarly, insurers that do not trigger at least one threshold of the scope criteria are considered scoped out of the NAIC liquidity stress test framework for the specified data year, unless the lead state insurance commissioner, in consultation with the NAIC Financial Stability Task Force or its successor, determines the insurer should be scoped into the framework for that data year.

(C) Regulators shall avoid having insurers scoped in and out of the NAIC liquidity stress test framework on a frequent basis. The lead state insurance commissioner, in consultation with the Financial Stability Task Force or its successor, will assess this concern as part of the determination for an insurer.

(D) The performance of, and filing of the results from, a specific year's liquidity stress test shall comply with the NAIC liquidity stress test framework's instructions and reporting templates for that year and any lead state insurance commissioner determinations, in conjunction with the Financial Stability Task Force or its successor, provided within the Framework.

(n) Violations. The failure to file a registration statement or any amendment ~~thereto~~ to a registration statement required by this section within the time specified for such filing shall be a violation of this section.

Sec. 26. 8 V.S.A. § 3685 is amended to read:

§ 3685. STANDARDS AND MANAGEMENT OF AN INSURER WITHIN AN INSURANCE HOLDING COMPANY SYSTEM

(a) Transactions within an insurance holding company system.

(1) Transactions within an insurance holding company system to which an insurer subject to registration is a party shall be subject to the following standards:

~~(1)~~(A) ~~the~~ The terms shall be fair and reasonable~~;~~.

~~(2)~~(B) ~~agreements~~ Agreements for cost-sharing services and management shall include such provisions as required by rule adopted by the Commissioner~~;~~.

~~(3)~~(C) ~~charges~~ Charges or fees for services performed shall be reasonable~~;~~.

~~(4)~~(D) ~~expenses~~ Expenses incurred and payment received shall be allocated to the insurer in conformity with customary insurance accounting practices consistently applied~~;~~.

~~(5)~~(E) ~~the~~ The books, accounts, and records of each party to all such transactions shall be ~~so~~ maintained so as to clearly and accurately disclose the precise nature and details of the transactions, including such accounting information as is necessary to support the reasonableness of the charges or fees to the respective parties~~; and~~.

~~(6)~~(F) ~~the~~ The insurer's surplus as regards policyholders following any dividends or distributions to shareholder affiliates shall be reasonable in relation to the insurer's outstanding liabilities and adequate to its financial needs.

(G) If an insurer subject to this subchapter is deemed by the Commissioner to be in a hazardous financial condition as defined by Regulation I-1993-02, Defining Standards and Commissioner's Authority for Companies Deemed to be in Hazardous Financial Condition, or a condition that would be grounds for supervision, conservation, or a delinquency proceeding, then the Commissioner may require the insurer to secure and maintain either a deposit, held by the Commissioner, or a bond, as determined by the insurer at the insurer's discretion, for the protection of the insurer for the duration of a contract or agreement, or the existence of the condition for

which the Commissioner required the deposit or the bond. In determining whether a deposit or a bond is required, the Commissioner shall consider whether concerns exist with respect to the affiliated person's ability to fulfill a contract or agreement if the insurer were to be put into liquidation. Once the insurer is deemed to be in a hazardous financial condition or a condition that would be grounds for supervision, conservation, or a delinquency proceeding, and a deposit or bond is necessary, the Commissioner has discretion to determine the amount of the deposit or bond, not to exceed the value of a contract or agreement in any one year, and whether such deposit or bond should be required for a single contract or agreement, multiple contracts or agreements, or a contract or agreement only with a specific person or persons.

(H) All records and data of the insurer held by an affiliate are and remain the property of the insurer, are subject to control of the insurer, are identifiable, and are segregated or readily capable of segregation, at no additional cost to the insurer, from all other persons' records and data. This includes all records and data that are otherwise the property of the insurer, in whatever form maintained, including claims and claim files, policyholder lists, application files, litigation files, premium records, rate books, underwriting manuals, personnel records, financial records, or similar records within the possession, custody, or control of the affiliate. At the request of the insurer, the affiliate shall provide that the receiver can obtain a complete set of all records of any type that pertain to the insurer's business; obtain access to the operating systems on which the data is maintained; obtain the software that runs those systems either through assumption of licensing agreements or otherwise; and restrict the use of the data by the affiliate if it is not operating the insurer's business. The affiliate shall provide a waiver of any landlord lien or other encumbrance to give the insurer access to all records and data in the event of the affiliate's default under a lease or other agreement.

(I) Premiums or other funds belonging to the insurer that are collected by or held by an affiliate are the exclusive property of the insurer and are subject to the control of the insurer. Any right of offset in the event an insurer is placed into receivership shall be subject to chapter 145 of this title.

(2) The following transactions involving a domestic insurer and any person in its holding company system, including amendments or modifications of affiliate agreements previously filed under this section, that are subject to any materiality standards contained in subdivisions (A)–(G) of this subdivision, shall not be entered into unless the insurer has notified the Commissioner in writing of its intention to enter into such transaction at least 30 days prior to the transaction, or such shorter period as the Commissioner may permit, and the Commissioner has not disapproved it within such period.

The notice for amendments or modifications shall include the reasons for the change and the financial impact on the domestic insurer. Within 30 days following a termination of a previously filed agreement, informal notice shall be reported to the Commissioner for determination of the type of filing required, if any. Nothing in this subdivision shall be deemed to authorize or permit any transactions that, in the case of an insurer not a member of the same holding company system, would otherwise be contrary to law.

(A) Sales, purchases, exchanges, loans, or extensions of credit or investments, provided such transactions are equal to or exceed:

(i) with respect to nonlife insurers, the lesser of three percent of the insurer's admitted assets or 25 percent of surplus as regards policyholders as of the 31st day of December next preceding; or

(ii) with respect to life insurers, three percent of the insurer's admitted assets; each as of the 31st day of December next preceding.

(B) Loans or extensions of credit to any person who is not an affiliate, where the insurer makes such loans or extensions of credit with the agreement or understanding that the proceeds of such transactions, in whole or in substantial part, are to be used to make loans or extensions of credit to purchase assets of or to make investments in any affiliate of the insurer making such loans or extensions of credit, provided such transactions are equal to or exceed:

(i) with respect to nonlife insurers, the lesser of three percent of the insurer's admitted assets or 25 percent of surplus as regards policyholders as of the 31st day of December next preceding; or

(ii) with respect to life insurers, three percent of the insurer's admitted assets; each as of the 31st day of December next preceding.

(C) Reinsurance agreements or modifications of reinsurance agreements, including:

(i) all reinsurance pooling agreements; and

(ii) agreements in which the reinsurance premium or a change in the insurer's liabilities or the projected reinsurance premium or a change in the insurer's liabilities in any of the next three years equals or exceeds five percent of the insurer's surplus as regards policyholders, as of the 31st day of December next preceding, including those agreements that may require as consideration the transfer of assets from an insurer to a nonaffiliate, if an agreement or understanding exists between the insurer and nonaffiliate that any portion of such assets will be transferred to one or more affiliates of the insurer.

(D) All management agreements, service contracts, tax allocation agreements, guarantees, and all cost-sharing arrangements.

(E) Guarantees when made by a domestic insurer; provided, however, that a guarantee that is quantifiable as to amount is not subject to the notice requirements of this subdivision (2) unless it exceeds the lesser of one-half of one percent of the insurer's admitted assets or 10 percent of surplus as regards policyholders as of the 31st day of December next preceding. All guarantees that are not quantifiable as to amount are subject to the notice requirements of this subdivision.

(F) Direct or indirect acquisitions or investments in a person that controls the insurer or in an affiliate of the insurer in an amount that together with its present holdings in such investments exceeds two and one-half percent of the insurer's surplus to policyholders. Direct or indirect acquisitions or investments in subsidiaries acquired pursuant to section 3682 of this subchapter or authorized under any other Vermont insurance law or in nonsubsidiary insurance affiliates that are subject to the provisions of this subchapter, are exempt from the notice requirement of this subdivision (2).

(G) Any material transactions, as specified in a rule adopted by the Commissioner, that the Commissioner determines may adversely affect the interests of the insurer's policyholders.

(H) Nothing in this subdivision (2) shall be deemed to authorize or permit any transaction that, in the case of an insurer not a member of the same insurance holding company system, would otherwise be contrary to law.

(3) A domestic insurer shall not enter into transactions that are part of a plan or series of like transactions with persons within the insurance holding company system if the purpose of those separate transactions is to avoid the statutory threshold amount and thus avoid the review that would otherwise occur. If the Commissioner determines that such separate transactions were entered into over any 12-month period for such purpose, the Commissioner may exercise the Commissioner's authority under this title.

(4) The Commissioner, in reviewing transactions pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, shall consider whether the transactions comply with the standards established in this subsection (a) and whether they may adversely affect the interests of policyholders.

(5) The Commissioner shall be notified within 30 days following any investment of the domestic insurer in any one corporation if the total investment in such corporation by the insurance holding company system exceeds 10 percent of such corporation's voting securities.

(6)(A) Any affiliate that is party to an agreement or contract with a domestic insurer that is subject to subdivision (2)(D) of this subsection (a) shall be subject to the jurisdiction of any supervision, seizure, conservatorship, or receivership proceedings against the insurer and to the authority of any supervisor, conservator, rehabilitator, or liquidator for the insurer appointed pursuant to chapter 145 of this title for the purpose of interpreting, enforcing, and overseeing the affiliate's obligations under the agreement or contract to perform services for the insurer that:

(i) are an integral part of the insurer's operations, including management, administrative, accounting, data processing, marketing, underwriting, claims handling, investment, or any other similar functions; or

(ii) are essential to the insurer's ability to fulfill its obligations under insurance policies.

(B) The Commissioner may require that an agreement or contract for the provision of services described in subdivisions (2)(A)(i) and (ii) of this subsection specify that the affiliate consents to the jurisdiction as set forth in this subdivision (a)(6).

(b) Adequacy of surplus. For purposes of this subchapter, in determining whether an insurer's surplus as regards policyholders is reasonable in relation to the insurer's outstanding liabilities and adequate to its financial needs, the following factors, among others, shall be considered:

(1) The size of the insurer as measured by its assets, capital and surplus, reserves, premium writings, insurance in force, and other appropriate criteria.

(2) The extent to which the insurer's business is diversified among the several lines of insurance.

(3) The number and size of risks insured in each line of business.

(4) The extent of the geographical dispersion of the insurer's insured risks.

(5) The nature and extent of the insurer's reinsurance program.

(6) The quality, diversification, and liquidity of the insurer's investment portfolio.

(7) The recent past and projected future trend in the size of the insurer's surplus as regards policyholders.

(8) The surplus as regards policyholders maintained by other comparable insurers.

(9) The adequacy of the insurer's reserves.

(10) The quality and liquidity of investments in ~~subsidiaries made pursuant to section 3682 of this title~~ affiliates. The Commissioner may treat any such investment as a disallowed asset for purposes of determining the adequacy of surplus as regards policyholders whenever in ~~his or her~~ the Commissioner's judgment such investment so warrants.

(c) Dividends and other distributions. ~~No insurer subject to registration under section 3684 of this title shall~~ (1) A domestic insurer shall not pay any extraordinary dividend or make any other extraordinary distribution to its shareholders until:

~~(1)~~(A) 30 days after the Commissioner has received notice of the declaration ~~thereof~~ of the dividend or distribution and has not within such period disapproved such payment; or

~~(2)~~(B) the Commissioner shall have approved such payment within such 30-day period.

~~(d) Limitation on dividends.~~

~~(1)~~(2) For purposes of this ~~section~~ subsection, an extraordinary dividend or distribution includes any dividend or distribution of cash or other property whose fair market value together with that of other dividends or distributions made within the preceding 12 months exceeds the lesser of:

(A) 10 percent of such insurer's surplus as regards policyholders as of the 31st day of December next preceding; or

(B) the net gains from operations of such insurer, if such insurer is a life insurer, or the net income, if such insurer is not a life insurer, not including realized capital gains, for the 12-month period ending the 31st day of December next preceding, but shall not include pro rata distributions of any class of the insurer's own securities.

~~(2)~~(3) In determining whether a dividend or distribution is extraordinary, an insurer other than a life insurer may carry forward net income from the previous two calendar years that has not already been paid out as dividends. This carry-forward shall be computed by taking the net income from the second and third preceding calendar years, not including realized capital gains, less dividends paid in the second and immediate preceding calendar years. In determining whether a dividend or distribution is extraordinary, a life insurer may exclude dividends or distributions paid only from unassigned surplus that do not exceed the greater of subdivision ~~(1)(A)~~ (2)(A) or (B) of this subsection, provided that a life insurer relying on this provision shall notify the Commissioner of such dividend or distribution within five business days following declaration and at least 10 days,

commencing from the date of receipt by the Commissioner, prior to the payment thereof.

~~(e) Conditional dividends.~~ (4) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, an insurer may declare an extraordinary dividend or distribution that is conditional upon the Commissioner's approval ~~thereof~~, and such a declaration shall not confer ~~no~~ any rights upon shareholders until the Commissioner has:

~~(1)~~(A) approved the payment of such dividend or distribution; or

~~(2)~~(B) not disapproved such payment within the 30-day period referred to in ~~subsection (c)~~ subdivision (1) of this ~~section~~ subsection (c).

(d) Management of domestic insurers subject to registration.

(1) Notwithstanding the control of a domestic insurer by any person, the officers and directors of the insurer shall not thereby be relieved of any obligation or liability to which they would otherwise be subject by law, and the insurer shall be managed so as to ensure its separate operating identity consistent with this section.

(2) Nothing in this subsection shall preclude a domestic insurer from having or sharing a common management or cooperative or joint use of personnel, property, or services with one or more other persons under arrangements meeting the standards of subdivision (a)(1) of this section.

(3) Not less than one-third of the directors of a domestic insurer and not less than one-third of the members of each committee of the board of directors of any domestic insurer shall be persons who are not officers or employees of the insurer or of any entity controlling, controlled by, or under common control with the insurer and who are not beneficial owners of a controlling interest in the voting stock of the insurer or entity. At least one such person shall be included in any quorum for the transaction of business at any meeting of the board of directors or any committee thereof.

(4) The board of directors of a domestic insurer shall establish one or more committees composed solely of directors who are not officers or employees of the insurer or of any entity controlling, controlled by, or under common control with the insurer and who are not beneficial owners of a controlling interest in the voting stock of the insurer or any such entity. The committee or committees shall have responsibility for nominating candidates for director for election by shareholders or policyholders, evaluating the performance of officers deemed to be principal officers of the insurer, and recommending to the board of directors the selection and compensation of the

principal officers. For purposes of this subsection, principal officers shall mean the chief executive officer, the president, and any chief operating officer.

(5) The provisions of subdivisions (3) and (4) of this subsection shall not apply to a domestic insurer if the person controlling the insurer, such as an insurer, a mutual insurance holding company, or a publicly held corporation, has a board of directors and committees thereof that meet the requirements of subdivisions (3) and (4) of this subsection with respect to such controlling entity.

(6) An insurer may make application to the Commissioner for a waiver from the requirements of this subsection if the insurer's annual direct written and assumed premium, excluding premiums reinsured with the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation and Federal Flood Program, is less than $300,000,000.00. An insurer may also make application to the Commissioner for a waiver from the requirements of this subsection based upon unique circumstances. The Commissioner may consider various factors, including the type of business entity, volume of business written, availability of qualified board members, or the ownership or organizational structure of the entity.

~~(f) The following transactions involving a domestic insurer and any person in its holding company system, including amendments or modifications of affiliate agreements previously filed under this section, which are subject to any materiality standards contained in subdivisions (1) through (7) of this subsection, may not be entered into unless the insurer has notified the Commissioner in writing of its intention to enter into such transaction at least 30 days prior thereto, or such shorter period as the Commissioner may permit, and the Commissioner has not disapproved it within such period. The notice for amendments or modifications shall include the reasons for the change and the financial impact on the domestic insurer. Informal notice shall be reported within 30 days after a termination of a previously filed agreement to the Commissioner for determination of the type of filing required, if any. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to authorize or permit any transactions that in the case of an insurer not a member of the same holding company system, would be otherwise contrary to law.~~

~~(1) Sales, purchases, exchanges, loans, or extensions of credit or investments, provided such transactions are equal to or exceed:~~

~~(A) with respect to nonlife insurers, the lesser of three percent of the insurer's admitted assets or 25 percent of surplus as regards policyholders as of the 31st day of December next preceding;~~

~~(B) with respect to life insurers, three percent of the insurer's admitted assets; each as of the 31st day of December next preceding.~~

(2) Loans or extensions of credit to any person who is not an affiliate, where the insurer makes such loans or extensions of credit with the agreement or understanding that the proceeds of such transactions, in whole or in substantial part, are to be used to make loans or extensions of credit to, to purchase assets of, or to make investments in any affiliate of the insurer making such loans or extensions of credit, provided such transactions are equal to or exceed:

(A) with respect to nonlife insurers, the lesser of three percent of the insurer's admitted assets or 25 percent of surplus as regards policyholders as of the 31st day of December next preceding;

(B) with respect to life insurers, three percent of the insurer's admitted assets; each as of the 31st day of December next preceding.

(3) Reinsurance agreements or modifications thereto, including:

(A) all reinsurance pooling agreements;

(B) agreements in which the reinsurance premium or a change in the insurer's liabilities or the projected reinsurance premium or a change in the insurer's liabilities in any of the next three years equals or exceeds five percent of the insurer's surplus as regards policyholders, as of the 31st day of December next preceding, including those agreements that may require as consideration the transfer of assets from an insurer to a nonaffiliate, if an agreement or understanding exists between the insurer and nonaffiliate that any portion of such assets will be transferred to one or more affiliates of the insurer.

(4) Any material transactions, specified by regulation, that the Commissioner determines may adversely affect the interests of the insurer's policyholders.

(5) All management agreements, service contracts, and all cost-sharing arrangements.

(6) Guarantees when made by a domestic insurer; provided, however, that a guarantee that is quantifiable as to amount is not subject to the notice requirements of this subsection unless it exceeds the lesser of one-half of one percent of the insurer's admitted assets or 10 percent of surplus as regards policyholders as of the 31st day of December next preceding. All guarantees that are not quantifiable as to amount are subject to the notice requirements of this subdivision.

(7) Direct or indirect acquisitions or investments in a person that controls the insurer or an affiliate of the insurer in an amount that together with its present holdings in such investments, exceeds two and one-half

~~percent of the insurer's surplus to policyholders. Direct or indirect acquisitions or investments in subsidiaries acquired pursuant to section 3682 of this chapter or authorized under any other section of this chapter or in nonsubsidiary insurance affiliates that are subject to the provisions of this chapter are exempt from this requirement.~~

~~(g) A domestic insurer may not enter into transactions that are part of a plan or series of like transactions with persons within the holding company system if the purpose of those separate transactions is to avoid the statutory threshold amount and thus avoid the review that would occur otherwise. If the Commissioner determines that such separate transactions were entered into over any 12-month period for such purpose, he or she may exercise his or her authority under this title.~~

~~(h) The Commissioner, in reviewing transactions pursuant to subsection (f) of this section, shall consider whether the transactions comply with the standards set forth in subsection (a) of this section and whether they may adversely affect the interests of policyholders.~~

~~(i) The Commissioner shall be notified within 30 days of any investment of the domestic insurer in any one corporation if the total investment in such corporation by the insurance holding company system exceeds 10 percent of such corporation's voting securities.~~

~~(j) Management of domestic insurers subject to registration.~~

~~(1) Notwithstanding the control of a domestic insurer by any person, the officers and directors of the insurer shall not thereby be relieved of any obligation or liability to which they would otherwise be subject by law, and the insurer shall be managed so as to ensure its separate operating identity consistent with this section.~~

~~(2) Nothing in this section shall preclude a domestic insurer from having or sharing a common management or cooperative or joint use of personnel, property, or services with one or more other persons under arrangements meeting the standards of subsection (a) of this section.~~

~~(3) Not less than one-third of the directors of a domestic insurer and not less than one-third of the members of each committee of the board of directors of any domestic insurer shall be persons who are not officers or employees of the insurer or of any entity controlling, controlled by, or under common control with the insurer and who are not beneficial owners of a controlling interest in the voting stock of the insurer or entity. At least one such person must be included in any quorum for the transaction of business at any meeting of the board of directors or any committee thereof.~~

~~(4) The board of directors of a domestic insurer shall establish one or more committees composed of a majority of directors who are not officers or employees of the insurer or of any entity controlling, controlled by, or under common control with the insurer and who are not beneficial owners of a controlling interest in the voting stock of the insurer or any such entity. The committee or committees shall have responsibility for nominating candidates for director for election by shareholders or policyholders, evaluating the performance of officers deemed to be principal officers of the insurer, and recommending to the board of directors the selection and compensation of the principal officers. For purposes of this subsection, principal officers shall mean the chief executive officer, the president, and any chief operating officer.~~

~~(5) The provisions of subdivisions (3) and (4) of this subsection shall not apply to a domestic insurer if the person controlling the insurer, such as an insurer, a mutual insurance holding company, or a publicly held corporation, has a board of directors and committees thereof that meet the requirements of subdivisions (3) and (4) of this subsection with respect to such controlling entity.~~

~~(6) An insurer may make application to the Commissioner for a waiver from the requirements of this subsection if the insurer's annual direct written and assumed premium, excluding premiums reinsured with the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation and Federal Flood Program, is less than $300,000,000.00. An insurer may also make application to the Commissioner for a waiver from the requirements of this subsection based upon unique circumstances. The Commissioner may consider various factors, including the type of business entity, volume of business written, availability of qualified board members, or the ownership or organizational structure of the entity.~~

Sec. 27. 8 V.S.A. § 3687 is amended to read:

§ 3687. CONFIDENTIAL TREATMENT

(a) Documents, materials, or other information in the possession or control of the Department that are obtained by or disclosed to the Commissioner or any other person in the course of an examination or investigation made pursuant to section 3686 of this title and all information reported pursuant to subdivisions 3683(b)(12) and (13), section 3684, and section 3685 of this ~~title~~ chapter are recognized by this State as being proprietary and to contain trade secrets and shall be given confidential treatment, shall not be subject to subpoena, shall not be subject to public inspection and copying under the Public Records Act, shall not be subject to discovery or admissible in evidence in any private civil action, and shall not be made public by the Commissioner or any other person. However, the Commissioner is authorized to use the

documents, materials, or other information in the furtherance of any regulatory or legal action brought as a part of the Commissioner's official duties. The Commissioner shall not otherwise make the documents, materials, or other information public without the prior written consent of the insurer to which it pertains unless the Commissioner, after giving the insurer and its affiliates who would be affected thereby notice and opportunity to be heard, determines that the interests of policyholders, shareholders, or the public will be served by the publication thereof, in which event ~~he or she~~ the Commissioner may publish all or any part thereof in such manner as ~~he or she~~ the Commissioner may deem appropriate.

(1) For purposes of the information reported and provided to the Department pursuant to subdivision 3684(m)(2) of this chapter, the Commissioner shall maintain the confidentiality of the group capital calculation and group capital ratio produced within the calculation and any group capital information received from an insurance holding company supervised by the Federal Reserve Board or any U.S. groupwide supervisor.

(2) For purposes of the information reported and provided to the Department pursuant to subdivision 3684(m)(3) of this chapter, the Commissioner shall maintain the confidentiality of the liquidity stress test results and supporting disclosures and any liquidity stress test information received from an insurance holding company supervised by the Federal Reserve Board and non-U.S. groupwide supervisors.

(b) Neither the Commissioner nor any person who received documents, materials, or other information while acting under the authority of the Commissioner or with whom such documents, materials, or other information are shared pursuant to this chapter shall be permitted or required to testify in any private civil action concerning any confidential documents, materials, or information subject to subsection (a) of this section.

(c) In order to assist in the performance of the Commissioner's duties, the Commissioner:

(1) ~~may~~ May share documents, materials, or other information, including the confidential and privileged documents, materials, or information subject to subsection (a) of this section, including proprietary and trade secret documents and materials, with other state, federal, and international regulatory agencies, with the NAIC ~~and its affiliates and subsidiaries~~, with third-party consultants designated by the Commissioner, and with state, federal, and international law enforcement authorities, including members of any supervisory college described in section 3695 of this title, provided that the recipient agrees in writing to maintain the confidentiality and privileged status

of the document, material, or other information and has verified in writing the legal authority to maintain confidentiality~~;~~.

(2) ~~notwithstanding~~ Notwithstanding subdivision (1) of this subsection, may only share confidential and privileged documents, material, or information reported pursuant to ~~subsection 3684(m)~~ subdivision 3684(m)(1) of this chapter with commissioners of states having statutes or regulations substantially similar to subsection (a) of this section and who have agreed in writing not to disclose such information~~;~~.

(3) ~~may~~ May receive documents, materials, or information, including otherwise confidential and privileged documents, materials, or information, including proprietary and trade-secret information, from the NAIC and its affiliates and subsidiaries and from regulatory and law enforcement officials of other foreign or domestic jurisdictions and shall maintain as confidential or privileged any document, material, or information received with notice or the understanding that it is confidential or privileged under the laws of the jurisdiction that is the source of the document, material, or information~~; and~~.

(4) ~~shall~~ Shall enter into written agreements with the NAIC and any third-party consultant designated by the Commissioner governing sharing and use of information provided under this chapter consistent with this subsection that shall:

(A) ~~specify~~ Specify procedures and protocols regarding the confidentiality and security of information shared with the NAIC ~~and its affiliates and subsidiaries~~ or a third-party consultant designated by the Commissioner pursuant to this ~~section~~ subchapter, including procedures and protocols for sharing by the NAIC with other state, federal, or international regulators~~;~~. The agreement shall provide that the recipient agrees in writing to maintain the confidentiality and privileged status of the documents, materials, or other information and has verified in writing the legal authority to maintain such confidentiality.

(B) ~~specify~~ Specify that ownership of information shared with the NAIC ~~and its affiliates and subsidiaries~~ or a third-party consultant pursuant to this section remains with the Commissioner and the NAIC's use of the information is subject to the direction of the Commissioner~~;~~.

(C) ~~require~~ Excluding documents, materials, or information reported pursuant to subdivision 3684(m)(3) of this title, prohibit the NAIC or third-party consultant designated by the Commissioner from storing the information shared pursuant to this subchapter in a permanent database after the underlying analysis is completed.

(D) Require prompt notice be given to an insurer whose confidential information in the possession of the NAIC or third-party consultant designated by the Commissioner under this ~~section~~ subchapter is subject to a request or subpoena to the NAIC or a third-party consultant designated by the Commissioner for disclosure or production~~; and~~.

~~(D)~~(E) ~~require~~ Require the NAIC ~~and its affiliates and subsidiaries~~ or a third-party consultant designated by the Commissioner to consent to intervention by an insurer in any judicial or administrative action in which the NAIC ~~and its affiliates and subsidiaries~~ or third-party consultant designated by the Commissioner may be required to disclose confidential information about the insurer shared with the NAIC ~~and its affiliates and subsidiaries~~ or third-party consultant designated by the Commissioner pursuant to this section.

(F) For documents, materials, or information report pursuant to subdivision 3684(b)(3) of this chapter, in the case of an agreement involving a third-party consultant, provide for notification of the identity of the consultant to the applicable insurers.

(d) The sharing of information by the Commissioner pursuant to this section shall not constitute a delegation of regulatory authority or rulemaking, and the Commissioner is solely responsible for the administration, execution, and enforcement of the provisions of this section.

(e) No waiver of any applicable privilege or claim of confidentiality in the documents, materials, or information shall occur as a result of disclosure to the Commissioner under this section or as a result of sharing as authorized in subsection (c) of this section.

(f) Documents, materials, or other information in the possession or control of the NAIC or third-party consultant designated by the Commissioner pursuant to this ~~section~~ subchapter shall be confidential by law and privileged, shall not be subject to public inspection and copying under the Public Records Act, shall not be subject to subpoena, shall not be subject to discovery or admissible in evidence in any private civil action, and shall not be made public by the Commissioner or any other person.

(g) The group capital calculation and resulting group capital ratio required under subdivision 3684(m)(2) of this subchapter and the liquidity stress test along with its results and supporting disclosures required under subdivision 3684(m)(3) of this subchapter are regulatory tools for assessing group risks and capital adequacy and group liquidity risks, respectively, and are not intended as a means to rank insurers or insurance holding company systems, generally. Therefore, except as otherwise may be required under the provisions of this chapter, the making, publishing, disseminating, circulating

or placing before the public, or causing directly or indirectly to be made, published, disseminated, circulated, or placed before the public in a newspaper, magazine, or other publication, or in the form of a notice, circular, pamphlet, letter, or poster, or over any radio or television station or any electronic means of communication available to the public, or in any other way as an advertisement, announcement, or statement containing a representation or statement with regard to the group capital calculation, group capital ratio, the liquidity stress test results, or supporting disclosures for the liquidity stress test of any insurer or any insurer group, or of any component derived in the calculation by any insurer, broker, or other person engaged in any manner in the insurance business would be misleading and is therefore prohibited. However, if any materially false statement with respect to the group capital calculation, resulting group capital ratio, an inappropriate comparison of any amount to an insurer's or insurance group's group capital calculation or resulting group capital ratio, liquidity stress test result, supporting disclosures for the liquidity stress test, or an inappropriate comparison of any amount to an insurer's or insurance group's liquidity stress test result or supporting disclosures is published in any written publication and the insurer is able to demonstrate to the Commissioner with substantial proof the falsity of such statement or the inappropriateness, as the case may be, then the insurer may publish announcements in a written publication if the sole purpose of the announcement is to rebut the materially false statement.

Sec. 28. 8 V.S.A. chapter 149 is added to read:

CHAPTER 149. PET INSURANCE

§ 7151. SHORT TITLE

This chapter shall be known and may be cited as the "Pet Insurance Act."

§ 7152. SCOPE AND PURPOSE

(a) The purpose of this chapter is to promote the public welfare by creating a comprehensive legal framework within which pet insurance may be sold in Vermont.

(b) The requirements of this chapter shall apply to pet insurance policies that are issued to any resident of this State and are sold, solicited, negotiated, or offered in this State and policies or certificates that are delivered or issued for delivery in this State.

(c) All other applicable provisions of Vermont insurance law shall continue to apply to pet insurance except that the specific provisions of this subchapter shall supersede any general provisions of law that would otherwise be applicable to pet insurance.

§ 7153. DEFINITIONS

(a) If a pet insurer uses any term defined in this section in a policy of pet insurance, the pet insurer shall use the definition of the term provided in this section and include the definition of the term in the policy. The pet insurer shall also make the definition available through a clear and conspicuous link on the main page of the website of either the pet insurer or the pet insurer's program administrator.

(b) Nothing in this chapter shall in any way prohibit or limit the types of exclusions pet insurers may use in their policies or require pet insurers to have any of the limitations or exclusions defined in this section.

(c) As used in this chapter:

(1) "Chronic condition" means a condition that can be treated or managed, but not cured.

(2) "Congenital anomaly or disorder" means a condition that is present from birth, whether inherited or caused by the environment, which may cause or contribute to illness or disease.

(3) "Hereditary disorder" means an abnormality that is genetically transmitted from parent to offspring and may cause illness or disease.

(4) "Orthopedic" refers to conditions affecting the bones, skeletal muscle, cartilage, tendons, ligaments, and joints. It includes elbow dysplasia, hip dysplasia, intervertebral disc degeneration, patellar luxation, and ruptured cranial cruciate ligaments. It does not include cancers or metabolic, hemopoietic, or autoimmune diseases.

(5) "Pet insurance" means a property insurance policy that provides coverage for accidents and illnesses of pets.

(6)(A) "Preexisting condition" means any condition for which any of the following are true within 180 days prior to the effective date of a pet insurance policy or during any waiting period:

(i) a veterinarian provided medical advice;

(ii) the pet received previous treatment; or

(iii) based on information from verifiable sources, the pet had signs or symptoms directly related to the condition for which a claim is being made.

(B) A condition for which coverage is afforded on a policy cannot be considered a preexisting condition on any renewal of the policy.

(7) "Renewal" means to issue and deliver at the end of an insurance policy period a policy that supersedes a policy previously issued and delivered by the same pet insurer or affiliated pet insurer and that provides types and limits of coverage substantially similar to those contained in the policy being superseded.

(8) "Veterinarian" means an individual who holds a valid license to practice veterinary medicine from the appropriate licensing entity in the jurisdiction in which the veterinarian practices.

(9) "Veterinary expenses" means the costs associated with medical advice, diagnosis, care, or treatment provided by a veterinarian, including the cost of drugs prescribed by a veterinarian.

(10) "Waiting period" means the period of time specified in a pet insurance policy that is required to transpire before some or all of the coverage in the policy can begin. A waiting period may not be applied to a renewal of existing coverage.

(11) "Wellness program" means a subscription or reimbursement-based program that is separate from an insurance policy that provides goods and services to promote the general health, safety, or well-being of the pet. If any wellness program meets the definition of insurance in section 3301a of this title and does not qualify for any exclusion, it is transacting in the business of insurance and is subject to the applicable insurance laws and rules. This definition is not intended to classify a contract directly between a service provider and a pet owner that only involves the two parties as being "the business of insurance," unless other indications of insurance also exist.

§ 7154. DISCLOSURES

(a) A pet insurer transacting pet insurance shall disclose the following to consumers:

(1) If the policy excludes coverage due to any of the following:

(A) a preexisting condition;

(B) a hereditary disorder;

(C) a congenital anomaly or disorder; or

(D) a chronic condition.

(2) If the policy includes any other exclusions, the following statement: "Other exclusions may apply. Please refer to the exclusions section of the policy for more information."

(3) Any policy provision that limits coverage through a waiting or affiliation period, a deductible, coinsurance, or an annual or lifetime policy limit.

(4) Whether the pet insurer reduces coverage or increases premiums based on the insured's claim history, the age of the covered pet, or a change in the geographic location of the insured.

(5) If the underwriting company differs from the brand name used to market and sell the product.

(b)(1) Unless the insured has filed a claim under the pet insurance policy, pet insurance applicants shall have the right to examine and return the policy, certificate, or rider to the company or an agent or insurance producer of the company within 30 days following its receipt and to have the premium refunded if, after examination of the policy, certificate, or rider, the applicant is not satisfied for any reason.

(2) Pet insurance policies, certificates, and riders shall have a notice prominently printed on the first page or attached thereto including specific instructions to accomplish a return. The following free-look statement, or substantially similar language, shall be included:

> You have 30 days following the day you receive this policy, certificate, or rider to review it and return it to the company if you decide not to keep it. You do not have to tell the company why you are returning it. If you decide not to keep it, simply return it to the company at its administrative office or you may return it to the agent or insurance producer that you bought it from, provided you have not filed a claim. You must return it within 30 days following the day you first received it. The company will refund the full amount of any premium paid within 30 days following the day it receives the returned policy, certificate, or rider. The premium refund will be sent directly to the person who paid it. The policy, certificate, or rider will be void as if it had never been issued.

(3) A pet insurer shall clearly disclose a summary description of the basis or formula on which the pet insurer determines claim payments under a pet insurance policy within the policy prior to policy issuance and through a clear and conspicuous link on the main page of the website of either the pet insurer or the pet insurer's program administrator.

(4) A pet insurer that uses a benefit schedule to determine claim payment under a pet insurance policy shall do the following:

(A) clearly disclose the applicable benefit schedule in the policy; and

(B) disclose all benefit schedules used by the pet insurer under its pet insurance policies through a clear and conspicuous link on the main page of the website of either the pet insurer or the pet insurer's program administrator.

(5) A pet insurer that determines claim payments under a pet insurance policy based on usual and customary fees, or any other reimbursement limitation based on prevailing veterinary service provider charges, shall do the following:

(A) include a usual and customary fee limitation provision in the policy that clearly describes the pet insurer's basis for determining usual and customary fees and how that basis is applied in calculating claim payments; and

(B) disclose the pet insurer's basis for determining usual and customary fees through a clear and conspicuous link on the main page of the website of either the pet insurer or the pet insurer's program administrator.

(6) If any medical examination by a licensed veterinarian is required to effectuate coverage, the pet insurer shall clearly and conspicuously disclose the required aspects of the examination prior to purchase and disclose that examination documentation may result in a preexisting condition exclusion.

(7) Waiting periods and the requirements applicable to them must be clearly and prominently disclosed to consumers prior to the policy purchase.

(8) The pet insurer shall include a summary of all policy provisions required in subdivisions (1)–(7) of this subsection in a separate document entitled "Insurer Disclosure of Important Policy Provisions."

(9) The pet insurer shall post the "Insurer Disclosure of Important Policy Provisions" document required in subdivision (8) of this subsection through a clear and conspicuous link on the main page of the website of either the pet insurer or the pet insurer's program administrator.

(10) In connection with the issuance of a new pet insurance policy, the pet insurer shall provide the consumer with a copy of the "Insurer Disclosure of Important Policy Provisions" document required pursuant to subdivision (8) of this subsection in at least 12-point type when it delivers the policy.

(11) At the time a pet insurance policy is issued or delivered to a policyholder, the pet insurer shall include a written disclosure with the following information, printed in 12-point boldface type:

(A) the Department of Financial Regulation's mailing address, toll-free telephone number, and website address;

(B) the address and customer service telephone number of the pet insurer or the agent or broker of record; and

(C) if the policy was issued or delivered by an agent or broker, a statement advising the policyholder to contact the broker or agent for assistance.

(12) The disclosures required in this section shall be in addition to any other disclosure requirements required by law or rule.

§ 7155. POLICY CONDITIONS

(a) A pet insurer may issue policies that exclude coverage on the basis of one or more preexisting conditions with appropriate disclosure to the consumer. The pet insurer has the burden of proving that the preexisting condition exclusion applies to the condition for which a claim is being made.

(b) A pet insurer may issue policies that impose waiting periods that do not exceed 30 days from the effective date of the policy for illnesses or orthopedic conditions not resulting from an accident. Waiting periods for accidents are prohibited. An insurer must issue coverage to be effective not later than 12:01 a.m. on the second calendar day after premium is paid.

(1) A pet insurer using a waiting period permitted under this subsection shall include a provision in its contract that allows the waiting period to be waived upon completion of a medical examination. Pet insurers may require the examination to be conducted by a licensed veterinarian after the purchase of the policy.

(A) A medical examination pursuant to this subdivision (1) shall be paid for by the policyholder, unless the policy specifies that the pet insurer will pay for the examination.

(B) A pet insurer can specify elements to be included as part of the examination and require documentation thereof, provided the specifications do not unreasonably restrict a consumer's ability to waive the waiting period under this subsection.

(2) Waiting periods, and the requirements applicable to them, shall be clearly and prominently disclosed to consumers prior to the policy purchase.

(3) If a policy does not include a waiting period, an insurer may set a policy effective date that is up to 15 calendar days after purchase, provided such policy effective date is clearly disclosed and no premium is earned before the policy becomes effective.

(c) A pet insurer must not require a veterinary examination of the covered pet for the insured to have their policy renewed.

(d) If a pet insurer includes any prescriptive, wellness, or noninsurance benefits in the policy form, then it is made part of the policy contract and shall follow all applicable insurance laws and rules.

(e) An insured's eligibility to purchase a pet insurance policy shall not be based on participation, or lack of participation, in a separate wellness program.

(f) A condition for which coverage is afforded on a policy shall not be considered a preexisting condition on any renewal of the policy.

(g) A policyholder shall be allowed to modify coverage amounts without having the policy cancelled and renewed.

(h) Coverage for new or existing claims shall not be suspended due to nonpayment of premium. The policy is considered effective until renewal, cancellation, or nonrenewal.

(i) Unpaid premiums shall not be deducted from claim payments for a covered loss.

§ 7156. SALES PRACTICES FOR WELLNESS PROGRAMS

(a) A pet insurer or producer shall not market a wellness program as pet insurance.

(b) If a wellness program is sold by a pet insurer or producer it shall be subject to the following requirements:

(1) The purchase of the wellness program shall not be a requirement to the purchase of pet insurance.

(2) The costs of the wellness program shall be separate and identifiable from any pet insurance policy sold by a pet insurer or producer.

(3) The terms and conditions for the wellness program shall be separate from any pet insurance policy sold by a pet insurer or producer.

(4) The products or coverages available through the wellness program shall not duplicate products or coverages available through the pet insurance policy.

(5) The advertising of the wellness program shall not be misleading and shall be in accordance with the requirements of this subsection.

(6) A pet insurer or producer shall clearly disclose the following to consumers, printed in 12-point boldface type:

(A) that wellness programs are not insurance;

(B) the address and customer service telephone number of the pet insurer or producer or broker of record; and

(C) the Department of Financial Regulation's mailing address, toll-free telephone number, and website address.

(7) Coverages included in the pet insurance policy contract described as "wellness" benefits are insurance.

§ 7157. INSURANCE PRODUCER TRAINING

(a) An insurance producer shall not sell, solicit, or negotiate a pet insurance product until after the producer is appropriately licensed and has completed the required training identified in subsection (c) of this section.

(b) An insurer shall ensure that its producers are trained under subsection (c) of this section and that its producers have been appropriately trained on the coverages and conditions of its pet insurance products.

(c) The training required under this section shall include information on the following topics:

(A) preexisting conditions and waiting periods;

(B) the differences between pet insurance and noninsurance wellness programs;

(C) hereditary disorders, congenital anomalies or disorders, and chronic conditions and how pet insurance policies interact with those conditions or disorders; and

(D) rating, underwriting, renewal, and other related administrative topics.

(d) The satisfaction of the training requirements of another state that are substantially similar to the training requirements in subsection (c) of this section shall be deemed to satisfy the training requirements in Vermont.

§ 7158. RULES

The Commissioner may adopt rules to administer this chapter and to effectuate its policies and purposes.

§ 7159. VIOLATIONS

A violation of this chapter shall be subject to the penalties and enforcement provisions specified in section 3661 of this title.

* * * Conference of State Bank Supervisors; Money Transmission Modernization Model Act * * *

Sec. 29. 8 V.S.A. § 2101 is amended to read:

§ 2101. DEFINITIONS

Except as otherwise provided in this part:

(1) "Acting in concert" means persons knowingly acting together with a common goal of jointly acquiring control of a license whether or not pursuant to an express agreement.

(2) "Commercial loan" means a loan or extension of credit that is described in 9 V.S.A. § 46(1), (2), or (4). The term does not include a loan or extension of credit secured in whole or in part by an owner-occupied, one- to four-unit dwelling.

~~(2)~~(3) "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Financial Regulation.

~~(3)~~(4)(A) "Control" means ~~the possession, direct or indirect, of the power to direct or cause the direction of the management or policies of a person, whether through the ownership of voting securities, by contract other than a commercial contract for goods or nonmanagement services, or otherwise, unless the power is the result of an official position with or corporate office held by the person. Control is presumed to exist if a person, directly or indirectly, owns, controls, holds with the power to vote, or holds proxies representing 10 percent or more of the voting securities or other interest of any other person~~:

(i) the power to vote, directly or indirectly, at least 25 percent of the outstanding voting shares or voting interests of a licensee or person in control of a licensee;

(ii) the power to elect or appoint a majority of key individuals; or

(iii) the power to exercise, directly or indirectly, a controlling influence over the management or policies of a licensee or person in control of a licensee.

(B) A person is presumed to exercise a controlling influence when the person holds the power to vote, directly or indirectly, at least 10 percent of the outstanding voting shares or voting interests of a licensee or person in control of a licensee.

(C) A person presumed to exercise a controlling influence as defined by subdivision (4)(B) of this section can rebut the presumption of control if the person is a passive investor.

(D) For purposes of determining the percentage of a person controlled by any other person, the person's interest shall be aggregated with the interest of any other immediate family member as defined in subdivision (9) of this section, as well as the interest of the person's mothers-

and fathers-in-law, sons- and daughters-in-law, brothers- and sisters-in-law, and any other person who shares such person's home.

~~(4)~~(5) "Depository institution" has the same meaning as in 12 U.S.C. § 1813 and includes any bank and any savings association as defined in 12 U.S.C. § 1813. The term also includes a credit union organized and regulated as such under the laws of the United States or any state.

~~(5)~~(6) "Dwelling" has the same meaning as in 15 U.S.C. § 1602.

~~(6)~~(7) "Federal banking agencies" means the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, the Comptroller of the Currency, the National Credit Union Administration, and the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any successor of any of these.

~~(7)~~(8) "Holder" means:

(A) the person in possession of a negotiable instrument that is payable either to bearer or to an identified person that is the person in possession;

(B) the person in possession of a negotiable tangible document of title if the goods are deliverable either to bearer or to the order of the person in possession; or

(C) the person in control of a negotiable electronic document of title.

~~(8)~~(9) "Immediate family member" means a spouse, child, sibling, parent, grandparent, or grandchild, aunt, uncle, nephew, niece, including stepparents, stepchildren, stepsiblings, step grandparents, step grandchildren, and adoptive relationships. The term also includes former spouses dividing property in connection with a divorce or separation.

~~(9)~~(10) "Individual" means a natural person.

~~(10)~~(11) "Insurance company" means an institution organized and regulated as such under the laws of any state.

~~(11)~~(12) "Key individual" means any individual ultimately responsible for establishing or directing policies and procedures of the licensee, such as an executive officer, manager, director, or trustee, and includes persons exercising the managerial authority of a person in control of a licensee.

(13) "Licensee" means a person required to be licensed or registered under this part.

~~(12)~~(14) "Material litigation" means a litigation that according to generally accepted accounting principles is deemed significant to an applicant's or a licensee's financial health and is required to be disclosed in the

applicant's or licensee's annual audited financial statements, report to shareholders, or similar records.

~~(13)~~(15) "Mortgage loan" means a loan secured primarily by a lien against real estate.

(16) "Multistate licensing process" means any agreement entered into by and among state regulators relating to coordinated processing of applications for licenses, applications for the acquisition of control of a licensee, control determinations, or notice and information requirements for a change of key individuals.

~~(14)~~(17) "Nationwide Multistate Licensing System and Registry" or "Nationwide Mortgage Licensing System and Registry" or "NMLS" means a multistate licensing system developed by the Conference of State Bank Supervisors and the American Association of Residential Mortgage Regulators and operated by the State Regulatory Registry LLC for the licensing and registration of ~~non-depository~~ nondepository financial service entities in participating state agencies, or any successor to the Nationwide Multistate Licensing System and Registry.

~~(15)~~(18) "Person" has the same meaning as in 1 V.S.A. § 128.

(19) "Passive investor" means a person that:

(A) does not have the power to elect a majority of key individuals;

(B) is not employed by and does not have any managerial duties of the licensee or person in control of a licensee;

(C) does not have the power to exercise, directly or indirectly, a controlling influence over the management or policies of a licensee or person in control of a licensee; and

(D) either attests to subdivisions (A), (B), and (C) of this subdivision in a form and in a medium prescribed by the Commissioner or commits to the passivity characteristics of subdivisions (A), (B), and (C) of this subdivision in a written document.

~~(16)~~(20) "Record" means information that is inscribed on a tangible medium or that is stored in an electronic or other medium and is retrievable in perceivable form.

~~(17)~~(21) "Residential mortgage loan" means a loan primarily for personal, family, or household use that is secured by a mortgage, deed of trust, or other equivalent consensual security interest on either a dwelling or residential real estate, upon which is constructed or intended to be constructed a dwelling.

~~(18)~~(22) "Residential real estate" means real property located in this State, upon which is constructed or intended to be constructed a dwelling.

~~(19) "Responsible individual" means an individual who is employed by a licensee and has principal, active managerial authority over the provision of services in this State.~~

~~(20)~~(23) "State" means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or any territory or insular possession subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, except that when capitalized the term means the State of Vermont.

~~(21)~~(24) "Unique identifier" means a number or other identifier assigned by protocols established by the Nationwide Multistate Licensing System and Registry.

~~(22)~~(25) "Unsafe or unsound practice" means a practice or conduct by a person licensed to do business in this State that creates the likelihood of material loss, insolvency, or dissipation of the licensee's assets, or otherwise materially prejudices the interests of its customers.

Sec. 30. 8 V.S.A. § 2102 is amended to read:

§ 2102. APPLICATION FOR LICENSE

(a) Application for a license or registration shall be in writing, under oath, and in the form prescribed by the Commissioner, and shall contain the legal name, any fictitious name or trade name, and the address of the residence and place of business of the applicant~~, and~~; if the applicant is a partnership ~~or an association, of every member thereof, and if a corporation, of each officer and director thereof~~ corporation, limited liability company, partnership, or other entity, the name and title of each key individual and person in control of the applicant; ~~also~~ the county and municipality with street and number, if any, where the business is to be conducted; and such further information as the Commissioner may require.

* * *

(c) In connection with an application for a license, the applicant, each ~~officer, director, and responsible individual of the applicant~~ key individual, each person in control of the applicant, and any other person the Commissioner requires in accordance with NMLS guidelines or other multistate agreements, shall furnish to the Nationwide Multistate Licensing System and Registry information concerning each person's identity, including:

(1) fingerprints for submission to the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and any governmental agency or entity authorized to receive such information for a state, national, and international criminal history background check;

(2) personal history and experience in a form prescribed by the Nationwide Multistate Licensing System and Registry, including the submission of authorization for the Nationwide Multistate Licensing System and Registry and the Commissioner to obtain:

(A) an independent credit report and credit score obtained from a consumer reporting agency described in 15 U.S.C. § 1681a for the purpose of evaluating the applicant's financial responsibility at the time of application; and the Commissioner may obtain additional credit reports and credit scores to confirm the licensee's continued compliance with the financial responsibility requirements of this part; and

(B) information related to any administrative, civil, or criminal findings by any governmental jurisdiction; ~~and~~

(3) if the individual has resided outside the United States at any time in the last 10 years, an investigative background report prepared by an independent search firm that meets the following minimum requirements:

(A) the search firm demonstrates that it has sufficient knowledge, resources, and employs accepted and reasonable methodologies to conduct the research of the background report;

(B) the search firm is not affiliated with nor has an interest with the individual it is researching; and

(C) the investigative background report is written in the English language and contains the following:

(i) if available in the individual's current jurisdiction of residency, a comprehensive credit report, or any equivalent information obtained or generated by the independent search firm to accomplish such report, including a search of the court data in the countries, provinces, states, cities, towns, and contiguous areas where the individual resided and worked;

(ii) criminal records information for the past 10 years, including felonies, misdemeanors, or similar convictions for violations of law in the countries, provinces, states, cities, towns, and contiguous areas where the individual resided and worked;

(iii) employment history;

(iv) media history, including an electronic search of national and local publications, wire services, and business applications; and

(v) financial services-related regulatory history, including money transmission, securities, banking, insurance, and mortgage-related industries; and

(4) any other information required by the ~~Nationwide Multistate Licensing System and Registry~~ NMLS or the Commissioner.

(d) The applicant shall provide a list of any material litigation in which the applicant has been involved in the 10-year period preceding the submission of the application.

(e) If an applicant is a corporation, limited liability company, partnership, or other entity, the applicant shall also provide:

(1) the date of the applicant's incorporation or formation and state or country of incorporation or formation;

(2) if applicable, a certificate of good standing from the state or country in which the applicant is incorporated or formed;

(3) a brief description of the structure or organization of the applicant, including any parent or subsidiary of the applicant, and whether any parent or subsidiary is publicly traded;

(4) the legal name, any fictitious or trade name, all business and residential addresses, and the employment, in the 10-year period preceding the submission of the application, of each ~~executive officer, manager, responsible individual, director of, or~~ key individual and person in control of~~,~~ the applicant;

* * *

Sec. 31. 8 V.S.A. § 2103 is amended to read:

§ 2103. APPROVAL OF APPLICATION AND ISSUANCE OF LICENSE

(a) Upon the filing of an application, payment of the required fees, and satisfaction of any applicable bond and liquid asset requirements, the Commissioner shall issue a license to the applicant if the Commissioner finds:

(1)(A) The financial condition and responsibility, financial and business experience, competence, character, and general fitness of the applicant command the confidence of the community and warrant belief that the business will be operated honestly, fairly, and efficiently pursuant to the applicable chapter of this title.

~~(i)~~ If the applicant is a corporation, partnership, or association, such findings are required with respect to each ~~partner, member, and~~

~~responsible individual of,~~ key individual and each person in control of~~,~~ the applicant.

~~(ii) If the applicant is a corporation, such findings are required with respect to each officer, director, and responsible individual of, and each person in control of, the applicant.~~

* * *

(3) The applicant, each ~~officer, director, and responsible individual of~~ key individual, and each person in control of~~,~~ the applicant~~,~~ has never had a financial services license or similar license revoked in any governmental jurisdiction, except that a subsequent formal vacation of such revocation shall not be deemed a revocation.

(4) The applicant, each ~~officer, director, and responsible individual of~~ key individual, and each person in control of~~,~~ the applicant has not been convicted of, or pled guilty or nolo contendere to, a felony in a domestic, foreign, or military court:

* * *

(5) The applicant has satisfied the applicable surety bond and liquid asset requirement as follows:

* * *

(C) for an application for a money transmitter license, the ~~bond and~~ net worth and security requirements of sections ~~2507 and 2510~~ 2531 and 2532 of this title;

* * *

(f) If an applicant avails itself or is otherwise subject to a multistate licensing process:

(1) the Commissioner is authorized to accept the investigation results of a lead investigative state for the purposes of reaching the findings in subsections (a)–(d) of this section if the lead investigative state has sufficient staffing, expertise, and minimum standards; or

(2) if Vermont is a lead investigative state, the Commissioner is authorized to investigate the applicant pursuant to subsections (a)–(e) of this section.

(g) This section does not apply to a person applying for a commercial lender license under section 2202a of this title.

Sec. 32. 8 V.S.A. § 2107 is amended to read:

§ 2107. CHANGE OF CONTROL

(a) ~~A licensee shall give the Commissioner notice of a proposed change of control within 30 days of the proposed change and request approval of the acquisition. A money transmitter licensee shall also submit with the notice a nonrefundable fee of $500.00~~ Any person or group of persons acting in concert shall submit a request to the Commissioner and shall obtain the approval of the Commissioner prior to acquiring control. If the person or group of persons is seeking to acquire control of a money transmitter licensee, the person or group of persons shall submit with the request a nonrefundable fee of $500.00. An individual is not deemed to acquire control of a licensee and is not subject to this section when that individual becomes a key individual in the ordinary course of business.

(b) ~~After review of a request for approval under subsection (a) of this section, the Commissioner may require the licensee to provide additional information concerning the proposed persons in control of the licensee. The additional information shall be limited to the same categories of information required of the licensee or persons in control of the licensee as part of its original license or renewal application~~ The request required by subsection (a) of this section shall include all information required for the person or group of persons seeking to acquire control and all new key individuals that have not previously submitted the application requirements contained in section 2102 of this chapter.

(c) The Commissioner shall approve a request for change of control under subsection (a) of this section if, after investigation, the Commissioner determines that the person or group of persons requesting approval has the financial condition and responsibility, competence, experience, character, and general fitness to control and operate the licensee ~~or person in control of the licensee~~ in a lawful and proper manner, and that the interests of the public will not be jeopardized by the change of control.

* * *

(h) If an applicant avails itself or is otherwise subject to a multistate licensing process:

(1) the Commissioner is authorized to accept the investigation results of a lead investigative state for the purposes of reaching the findings in subsections (c) of this section if the lead investigative state has sufficient staffing, expertise, and minimum standards; or

(2) if Vermont is a lead investigative state, the Commissioner is authorized to investigate the applicant pursuant to subsections (c) of this section.

Sec. 33. 8 V.S.A. § 2108 is amended to read:

§ 2108. NOTIFICATION OF MATERIAL CHANGE

* * *

(b) A licensee ~~shall notify the Commissioner in writing within 30 days of any change in the list of executive officers, managers, directors, or responsible individuals~~ adding or replacing any key individual shall:

(1) notify the Commissioner in writing within 15 days after the effective date of the key individual's appointment; and

(2) provide the information required in subsection 2102(c) of this chapter within 45 days after the effective date of the key individual's appointment.

(c) The Commissioner may issue a notice of disapproval of a key individual if the Commissioner finds that the financial condition and responsibility, financial and business experience, competence, character, or general fitness of the key individual indicates that it is not in the public interest to permit the individual to provide services in this State.

(d) A licensee shall file a report with the Commissioner within 15 business days after the licensee has reason to know of the occurrence of any of the following events involving the licensee, ~~or any executive officer, manager, director~~ key individual, or person in control~~, responsible individual, or equivalent~~ of the licensee:

* * *

Sec. 34. 8 V.S.A. § 2109(g) is added to read:

(g) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this title to the contrary, the license of a money transmitter who fails to pay the annual renewal fee on or before December 1 shall automatically expire on December 31.

Sec. 35. 8 V.S.A. § 2110 is amended to read:

§ 2110. REVOCATION, SUSPENSION, TERMINATION, OR NONRENEWAL OF LICENSE; CEASE AND DESIST ORDERS

(a) The Commissioner may deny, suspend, terminate, revoke, condition, or refuse to renew a license or order that any person or licensee cease and desist in any specified conduct if the Commissioner finds:

* * *

(6) the competence, experience, character, or general fitness of the licensee, person in control of a licensee, or ~~responsible individual of the licensee~~ key individual indicates that it is not in the public interest to permit the person to provide services in this State;

* * *

(b) The Commissioner may issue orders or directives to any person:

* * *

(5) to remove any officer, director, employee, ~~responsible individual~~ key individual, or ~~control~~ person in control; or

* * *

Sec. 36. 8 V.S.A. § 2115 is amended to read:

§ 2115. PENALTIES

* * *

(d) It shall be a criminal offense, punishable by a fine of not more than $10,000.00 or imprisonment of not more than three years in prison, or both, for any person to intentionally make a false statement, misrepresentation, or false certification in a record filed or required to be maintained by this part, or to intentionally make a false entry or omit a material entry in such a record, or to knowingly engage in any activity for which a license is required under this chapter without being licensed under this chapter.

(e)(1) A loan contract made in knowing and willful violation of subdivision 2201(a)(1) of this title is void, and the lender shall not collect or receive any principal, interest, or charges; provided, however, in the case of a loan made in violation of subdivision 2201(a)(1) of this title, where the Commissioner does not find a knowing and willful violation, the lender shall not collect or receive any interest or charges, but may collect and receive principal.

(2) If a person who receives an order that directs the person to cease exercising the duties and powers of a licensee and imposes an administrative penalty under this part continues to perform the duties or exercise the powers of a licensee without satisfying the penalty, or otherwise reaching a satisfactory resolution between the parties, or securing a decision vacating the order by the Commissioner or by a court of competent jurisdiction, a loan contract made by the person after receipt of such order is void and the lender shall not collect or receive any principal, interest, or charges.

~~(e)~~(f) The powers vested in the Commissioner in this part are in addition to any other powers to enforce penalties, fines, or forfeitures authorized by law.

(g) This section does not limit the power of the State to punish a person for conduct that otherwise constitutes a crime under Vermont law.

Sec. 37. 8 V.S.A. § 2127 is added to read:

§ 2127. NETWORKED SUPERVISION

(a) To efficiently and effectively administer and enforce this chapter and to minimize regulatory burden, the Commissioner is authorized and encouraged to participate in multistate supervisory processes established between states and coordinated through the Conference of State Bank Supervisors, Money Transmitter Regulators Association, and affiliates and successors thereof, for all licensees that hold licenses in Vermont and in other states. As a participant in multistate supervision, the Commissioner may:

(1) cooperate, coordinate, and share information with other state and federal regulators in accordance with section 22 of this title and section 2126 of this chapter;

(2) enter into written cooperation, coordination, or information-sharing contracts or agreements with organizations the membership of which is comprised of state or federal governmental agencies; and

(3) cooperate, coordinate, and share information with organizations the membership of which is made up of state or federal governmental agencies, provided that the organizations agree in writing to maintain the confidentiality and security of the shared information in accordance with section 22 of this title.

(b) The Commissioner shall not waive, and nothing in this section constitutes a waiver of, the Commissioner's authority to conduct an examination or investigation or otherwise take independent action authorized by this chapter or a rule adopted or order issued under this chapter to enforce compliance with applicable State or federal law.

Sec. 38. REPEAL

8 V.S.A. chapter 79 (money services), subchapter 1 (general provisions) and subchapter 2 (money transmission licenses) are repealed.

Sec. 39. 8 V.S.A. chapter 79, subchapter 1 is added to read:

Subchapter 1. General Provisions

§ 2500. PURPOSE

~~This chapter, as amended, is designed to replace portions of the prior money services law that addressed money transmission~~. It is the intent of the General Assembly that the provisions of this chapter accomplish the following:

(1) ensure the State can coordinate with other states in all areas of regulation, licensing, and supervision to eliminate unnecessary regulatory burden and more effectively use regulator resources;

(2) protect the public from financial crime;

(3) standardize the types of activities that are subject to licensing or otherwise exempt from licensing; and

(4) modernize safety and soundness requirements to ensure customer funds are protected in an environment that supports innovative and competitive business practices.

§ 2501. TRANSITION PERIOD

(a) A person licensed under subchapter three of this chapter prior to July 1, 2024, and their authorized delegates, shall not be subject to the provisions of this chapter that establish new or different requirements from those that existed prior to July 1, 2024 until July 1, 2025.

(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a) of this section, on or before July 1, 2025 a licensee shall amend its authorized delegate written contracts to comply with the requirements in section 2025 of this chapter, provided the licensee and authorized delegate otherwise operate in full compliance with this chapter pursuant to the timeline established in subsection (a) of this section.

§ 2502. RELATIONSHIP TO FEDERAL LAW

(a) In the event state money transmission jurisdiction is conditioned on a federal law, any inconsistencies between a provision of this chapter and the federal law governing money transmission shall be governed by the applicable federal law to the extent of the inconsistency.

(b) In the event of any inconsistencies between this chapter and a federal law that governs pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, the Commissioner may provide interpretive guidance that:

(1) identifies the inconsistency; and

(2) identifies the appropriate means of compliance with federal law.

§ 2503. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

(1) "Authorized delegate" means a person a licensee designates to engage in money transmission on behalf of the licensee.

(2) "Average daily money transmission liability" means the amount of the licensee's outstanding money transmission obligations in this State at the end of each day in a given period of time, added together, and divided by the total number of days in the given period of time. For purposes of calculating average daily money transmission liability under this chapter for any licensee required to do so, the given periods of time shall be the quarters ending March 31, June 30, September 30, and December 31.

(3) "Bank Secrecy Act" means the Bank Secrecy Act, 31 U.S.C. § 5311, et seq. and its implementing regulations, as may be amended.

(4) "Check cashing" means receiving at least $500.00 compensation within a 30-day period for taking payment instruments or stored value, other than traveler's checks, in exchange for money, payment instruments, or stored value delivered to the person delivering the payment instrument or stored value at the time and place of delivery without any agreement specifying when the person taking the payment instrument will present it for collection.

(5) "Closed loop stored value" means stored value that is redeemable by the issuer only for goods or services provided by the issuer or its affiliate or franchisees of the issuer or its affiliate, except to the extent required by applicable law to be redeemable in cash for its cash value.

(6) "Control of virtual currency," when used in reference to a transaction or relationship involving virtual currency, means the power to execute unilaterally or prevent indefinitely a virtual currency transaction.

(7) "Currency exchange" means receipt of revenues equal to or greater than five percent of total revenues from the exchange of money of one government for money of another government.

(8) "Eligible rating" shall mean a credit rating of any of the three highest rating categories provided by an eligible rating service, whereby each category may include rating category modifiers such as "plus" or "minus" for S&P, or the equivalent for any other eligible rating service. Long-term credit ratings are deemed eligible if the rating is equal to A- or higher by S&P, or the equivalent from any other eligible rating service. Short-term credit ratings are deemed eligible if the rating is equal to or higher than A-2 or SP-2 by S&P, or the equivalent from any other eligible rating service. In the event that ratings

differ among eligible rating services, the highest rating shall apply when determining whether a security bears an eligible rating.

(9) "Eligible rating service" shall mean any Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organization (NRSRO) as defined by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, and any other organization designated by the Commissioner by rule or order.

(10) "In this State" means at a physical location within Vermont for a transaction requested in person. For a transaction requested electronically or by phone, the provider of money transmission may determine if the person requesting the transaction is "in this State" by relying on other information provided by the person regarding the location of the individual's residential address or a business entity's principal place of business or other physical address location, and any records associated with the person that the provider of money transmission may have to indicate such location, including an address associated with an account.

(11) "Licensee" means a person licensed under this chapter.

(12) "Limited station" means private premises where a check casher is authorized to engage in check cashing for not more than two days of each week solely for the employees of the particular employer or group of employers specified in the check casher license application.

(13) "Mobile location" means a vehicle or a movable facility where check cashing occurs.

(14) "Monetary value" means a medium of exchange, whether or not redeemable in money.

(15) "Money" means a medium of exchange that is issued by the United States or a foreign government. The term includes a monetary unit of account established by an intergovernmental organization or by agreement between two or more governments.

(16) "Money services" means money transmission, check cashing, or currency exchange.

(17)(A) "Money transmission" means any of the following:

(i) selling or issuing payment instruments to a person located in this State;

(ii) selling or issuing stored value to a person located in this State; or

(iii) receiving money for transmission from a person located in this State.

(B) The term "money transmission" includes payroll processing services.

(C) The term "money transmission" does not include the provision solely of telecommunications services or network access.

(18) "Money transmission kiosk" means an automated, unstaffed electronic machine that allows users to engage in money transmission, including any machine that is capable of accepting or dispensing cash in exchange for virtual currency. The term does not include consumer cell phones and other similar personal devices.

(19)(A) "Outstanding money transmission obligations" shall be established and extinguished in accordance with applicable state law and shall mean:

(i) any payment instrument or stored value issued or sold by the licensee to a person located in the United States or reported as sold by an authorized delegate of the licensee to a person that is located in the United States that has not yet been paid or refunded by or for the licensee, or escheated in accordance with applicable abandoned property laws; or

(ii) any money received for transmission by the licensee or an authorized delegate in the United States from a person located in the United States that has not been received by the payee or refunded to the sender, or escheated in accordance with applicable abandoned property laws.

(B) For purposes of this section, "in the United States" shall include, to the extent applicable, a person in any state, territory, or possession of the United States; the District of Columbia; the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico; or a U.S. military installation located in a foreign country.

(20) "Payment instrument" means a written or electronic check, draft, money order, traveler's check, or other written or electronic instrument for the transmission or payment of money or monetary value, whether or not negotiable. The term does not include stored value or any instrument that is:

(A) redeemable by the issuer only for goods or services provided by the issuer or its affiliate or franchisees of the issuer or its affiliate, except to the extent required by applicable law to be redeemable in cash for its cash value; or

(B) not sold to the public but issued and distributed as part of a loyalty, rewards, or promotional program.

(21) "Payroll processing services" means receiving money for transmission pursuant to a contract with a person to deliver wages or salaries, make payment of payroll taxes to state and federal agencies, make payments relating to employee benefit plans, or make distributions of other authorized deductions from wages or salaries. The term does not include an employer performing payroll processing services on its own behalf or on behalf of its affiliate.

(22) "Prevailing market value" means the value to buy or sell a particular virtual currency, as applicable, quoted on a virtual currency exchange operated by a licensee based in the United States, with sufficient volume to reflect the prevailing market price of such virtual currency.

(23) "Receiving money for transmission" or "money received for transmission" means receiving money or monetary value in the United States for transmission within or outside the United States by electronic or other means.

(24) "Stored value" means monetary value representing a claim against the issuer evidenced by an electronic or digital record, and that is intended and accepted for use as a means of redemption for money or monetary value, or payment for goods or services. The term includes "prepaid access" as defined by 31 C.F.R. § 1010.100, as may be amended. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the term "stored value" does not include a payment instrument or closed loop stored value, or stored value not sold to the public but issued and distributed as part of a loyalty, rewards, or promotional program.

(25) "Tangible net worth" means the aggregate assets of a licensee excluding all intangible assets, less liabilities, as determined in accordance with United States generally accepted accounting principles.

(26) "U.S. dollar equivalent of virtual currency" means the prevailing market value of a particular virtual currency in United States dollars for a particular date or period specified in this chapter.

(27)(A) "Virtual currency" means a digital representation of value that:

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

(ii) is not money, whether or not denominated in money.

(B) The term "virtual currency" does not include:

(i) a digital representation of value that can be redeemed for goods, services, discounts, or purchases solely as part of a customer affinity or rewards program with the issuing merchant or other designated merchants, or

both, or can be redeemed for digital units in another customer affinity or rewards program, but cannot be, directly or indirectly, converted into, redeemed, or exchanged for money, monetary value, bank credit, or virtual currency; or

(ii) a digital representation of value issued by or on behalf of a publisher and used solely within an online game, game platform, or family of games sold by the same publisher or offered on the same game platform, and:

(I) has no market or application outside of such online game, game platform, or family of games;

(II) cannot be, directly or indirectly, converted into, redeemed, or exchanged for money, monetary value, bank credit, or virtual currency; and

(III) may or may not be redeemable for real-world goods, services, discounts, or purchases.

(28) "Virtual-currency administration" means:

(A) issuing virtual currency with the authority to redeem such virtual currency for money, monetary value, bank credit, or other virtual currency; or

(B) issuing virtual currency that entitles the purchaser or holder of such virtual currency, or otherwise conveys or represents a right of the purchaser or holder of such virtual currency, to redeem such virtual currency for money, monetary value, bank credit, or other virtual currency.

(29) "Virtual-currency business activity" means:

(A) exchanging or transferring virtual currency, engaging in virtual-currency administration, or engaging in virtual-currency storage, in each case whether directly or through an agreement with a virtual-currency control-services vendor;

(B) holding electronic precious metals or electronic certificates representing interests in precious metals on behalf of another person or issuing shares or electronic certificates representing interests in precious metals;

(C) buying or selling virtual currency as a consumer business; or

(D) receiving virtual currency or control of virtual currency for transmission or transmitting virtual currency, except where the transaction is undertaken for nonfinancial purposes and does not involve the transfer of more than a nominal amount of virtual currency.

(30) "Virtual-currency control-services vendor" means a person that has control of virtual currency solely under an agreement with a person that, on behalf of another person, assumes control of virtual currency.

(31) "Virtual-currency kiosk operator" means a person that engages in virtual-currency business activity via a money transmission kiosk located in this State or a person that owns, operates, or manages a money transmission kiosk located in this State through which virtual-currency business activity is offered.

(32) "Virtual-currency storage" means:

(A) maintaining possession, custody, or control over virtual currency on behalf of another person, including as a virtual-currency control-services vendor;

(B) issuing, transferring, or otherwise granting or providing to any person in this State any claim or right, or any physical, digital, or electronic instrument, receipt, certificate, or record representing any claim or right to receive, redeem, withdraw, transfer, exchange, or control any virtual currency or amount of virtual currency; or

(C) receiving possession, custody, or control over virtual currency from a person in this State, in return for a promise or obligation to return, repay, exchange, or transfer such virtual currency or a like amount of such virtual currency.

§ 2504. EXEMPTIONS

This chapter does not apply to:

(1) An operator of a payment system to the extent that it provides processing, clearing, or settlement services, between or among persons exempted by this section or licensees, in connection with wire transfers, credit card transactions, debit card transactions, stored-value transactions, automated clearing house transfers, or similar funds transfers.

(2) A person appointed as an agent of a payee to collect and process a payment from a payor to the payee for goods or services, other than money transmission itself, provided to the payor by the payee, provided that:

(A) there exists a written agreement between the payee and the agent directing the agent to collect and process payments from payors on the payee's behalf;

(B) the payee holds the agent out to the public as accepting payments for goods or services on the payee's behalf; and

(C) payment for the goods and services is treated as received by the payee upon receipt by the agent so that the payor's obligation is extinguished and there is no risk of loss to the payor if the agent fails to remit the funds to the payee.

(3) A person that acts as an intermediary by processing payments between an entity that has directly incurred an outstanding money transmission obligation to a sender, and the sender's designated recipient, provided that the entity:

(A) is properly licensed or exempt from licensing requirements under this chapter;

(B) provides a receipt, electronic record, or other written confirmation to the sender identifying the entity as the provider of money transmission in the transaction; and

(C) bears sole responsibility to satisfy the outstanding money transmission obligation to the sender, including the obligation to make the sender whole in connection with any failure to transmit the funds to the sender's designated recipient.

(4) The United States or a department, agency, or instrumentality thereof, or its agent.

(5) Money transmission by the U.S. Postal Service or by an agent of the U.S. Postal Service.

(6) A state, county, city, or any other governmental agency or governmental subdivision or instrumentality of a state, or its agent.

(7) A financial institution as defined in subdivision 11101(32) of this title, or a credit union, provided their deposits are federally insured.

(8) A financial institution holding company as defined in subdivision 11101(33) of this title; an office of an international banking corporation; a foreign bank that establishes a federal branch pursuant to the International Bank Act, 12 U.S.C. § 3102, as may be amended; a corporation organized pursuant to the Bank Services Company Act, 12 U.S.C. §§ 1862–1867, as may be amended; a corporation organized under the Edge Act, 12 U.S.C. §§ 611–633, as may be amended; an independent trust company organized under chapter 77 of this title; or a special purpose financial institution that is organized under the laws of this State.

(9) Electronic funds transfer of governmental benefits for a federal, state, county, or governmental agency by a contractor on behalf of the United States or a department, agency, or instrumentality thereof, or on behalf of a state or governmental subdivision, agency, or instrumentality thereof.

(10) A board of trade designated as a contract market under the federal Commodity Exchange Act, 7 U.S.C. §§ 1–25, as may be amended, or a person that, in the ordinary course of business, provides clearance and settlement

services for a board of trade to the extent of its operation as or for such a board.

(11) A registered futures commission merchant under the federal commodities laws to the extent of its operation as such a merchant.

(12) A person registered as a securities broker-dealer under federal or state securities laws to the extent of its operation as such a broker-dealer.

(13) An individual employed by a licensee, authorized delegate, or any person exempted from the licensing requirements of this chapter when acting within the scope of employment and under the supervision of the licensee, authorized delegate, or exempted person as an employee and not as an independent contractor.

(14) A person expressly appointed as a third-party service provider to or agent of an entity exempt under subdivision (7) of this section, solely to the extent that:

(A) such service provider or agent is engaging in money transmission on behalf of and pursuant to a written agreement with the exempt entity that sets forth the specific functions that the service provider or agent is to perform; and

(B) the exempt entity assumes all risk of loss and all legal responsibility for satisfying the outstanding money transmission obligations owed to purchasers and holders of the outstanding money transmission obligations upon receipt of the purchaser's or holder's money or monetary value by the service provider or agent.

(15) The sale or issuance of stored value by a public or nonprofit school to its students and employees.

(16) A debt adjuster licensed pursuant to chapter 133 of this title when engaged in the business of debt adjustment.

(17) A person exempt by rule or order if the Commissioner finds such exemption to be in the public interest and that the regulation of such person is not necessary for the purposes of this chapter.

§ 2504a. AUTHORITY TO REQUIRE DEMONSTRATION OF EXEMPTION

The Commissioner may require that any person claiming to be exempt from licensing pursuant to section 2504 of this chapter provide information and documentation to the Commissioner demonstrating that it qualifies for any claimed exemption.

Sec. 40. 8 V.S.A. chapter 79, subchapter 2 is added to read:

Subchapter 2. Money Transmission Licenses

§ 2505. LICENSE REQUIRED

(a) A person shall not engage in the business of money transmission or advertise, solicit, or hold itself out as providing money transmission, unless the person is licensed under this subchapter.

(b) Subsection (a) of this section does not apply to:

(1) a person that is an authorized delegate of a person licensed under this subchapter acting within the scope of authority conferred by a written contract with the licensee; or

(2) a person that is exempt pursuant to section 2504 of this chapter and does not engage in money transmission outside the scope of such exemption.

§2506. APPLICATION FOR LICENSE; ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

(a) In addition to the information required by section 2102 of this title, an application for a license under this subchapter shall state or contain:

(1) a description of any money services previously provided by the applicant and the money services that the applicant seeks to provide in this State;

(2) a list of the applicant's proposed authorized delegates, and the locations in Vermont where the applicant and its authorized delegates propose to engage in money transmission or provide other money services;

(3) a list of other states in which the applicant is licensed to engage in money transmission or provide other money services;

(4) information concerning any bankruptcy or receivership proceedings affecting the licensee or a person in control of a licensee;

(5) a sample form of contract for authorized delegates, if applicable;

(6) a sample form of payment instrument or instrument upon which stored value is recorded, as applicable; and

(7) the name and address of any financial institution through which the applicant plans to conduct money services.

(b) For good cause shown and consistent with the purposes of this section, the Commissioner may waive one or more requirements of this section or permit an applicant to submit substituted information in lieu of the required information.

§ 2507. MONEY TRANSMISSION KIOSK REGISTRATION

(a) A licensee shall not locate, or allow a third party to locate, a money transmission kiosk in this State that allows users of the money transmission kiosk to engage in money transmission through the licensee unless the licensee registers the money transmission kiosk and obtains the prior approval of the Commissioner for its activation.

(b) To apply for registration and approval to activate a money transmission kiosk, a licensee shall submit an application, using a form prescribed by the Commissioner, that includes the ownership and location of the money transmission kiosk, an affidavit of all businesses and services to be offered at the kiosk, the written agreement between the licensee and the owner of the money transmission kiosk if different persons, and the text of each disclosure required pursuant to subsection (c) of this section along with a description of the form, timing, and location for each disclosure.

(c) Each money transmission kiosk shall disclose prominently and conspicuously, using as high a contrast or resolution as any other display or graphics on the money transmission kiosk, prior to the point at which a user of the money transmission kiosk is irrevocably committed to completing any transaction:

(1) on or at the location of the money transmission kiosk, or on the first screen of such kiosk, the name, address, and telephone number of the owner of the kiosk and the days, time, and means by which a consumer can contact the owner for consumer assistance; and

(2) on the screen of the money transmission kiosk:

(A) for a transaction that does not involve virtual currency, the amount of the fees or charges that will be assessed to the user of the money transmission kiosk for the transaction by the licensee and by the owner of the money transmission kiosk, a clear explanation of who is imposing each fee or charge and that such fees and charges are in addition to any fees or charges that may be imposed by other entities relevant to the particular transaction, and the method by which the user may cancel the transaction to avoid the imposition of fees or charges; and

(B) for a transaction that involves virtual currency, all disclosures required pursuant to subsection 2574(c) of this chapter, a clear explanation of who is imposing each consideration to be charged for the transaction, and that such consideration is in addition to any fees or charges that may be imposed by other entities relevant to the particular transaction, and the method by which

the user may cancel the transaction to avoid the imposition of the consideration and other fees or charges.

(d) Any alterations in the form, content, timing, or location of previously approved disclosures must be submitted to and approved by the Commissioner prior to their adoption and use.

(e) To ensure adequate consumer protection, the Commissioner may by rule or order specify additional minimum disclosure standards for money transmission kiosks, including the form, content, timing, and location of such disclosures.

(f) Immediately following the completion of each transaction, each money transmission kiosk shall provide the user of the money transmission kiosk with a receipt that is compliant with sections 2562 and 2574 of this chapter as applicable to the particular transaction.

Sec. 41. 8 V.S.A. chapter 79, subchapter 3 is amended to read:

Subchapter 3. Check Cashing and Currency Exchange Licenses

§ 2515. CHECK CASHING AND CURRENCY EXCHANGE ~~LICENSES~~ LICENSE REQUIRED

(a) A person ~~licensed under this subchapter may~~ shall not engage in check cashing and currency exchange, or hold itself out as providing these money services, unless the person is licensed under this chapter.

(b) Subsection (a) of this section shall not apply to:

(1) ~~A~~ a person licensed under subchapter 2 of this chapter ~~may engage in check cashing and currency exchange without first obtaining a separate license under this subchapter.~~;

~~(c)~~(2) ~~An~~ an authorized delegate of a person licensed under subchapter 2 of this chapter ~~may engage in check cashing and currency exchange without first obtaining a license under this subchapter~~ if such money services are within the scope of ~~activity permissible under the~~ authority conferred by a written contract between the authorized delegate and the licensee~~.~~; or

(3) a person that is exempt pursuant to section 2504 of this chapter and that does not engage in money services outside the scope of such exemption.

* * *

§ 2520. APPLICABILITY OF SUBCHAPTERS

The following subchapters of this chapter shall not apply to persons licensed under this subchapter: subchapter 4 (authorized delegates of money transmitters), subchapter 5 (reporting and records for money transmitters), subchapter 6 (prudential standards for money transmitters), subchapter 9 (timely transmission, refunds, and disclosures by money transmitters), and subchapter 10 (virtual currency).

Sec. 42. 8 V.S.A. chapter 79, subchapter 4 is amended to read:

Subchapter 4. Authorized Delegates of Money Transmitters

§ 2525. RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN LICENSEE AND AUTHORIZED DELEGATE

(a) ~~In~~ As used in this subchapter, "remit" means to make direct payments of money to a licensee or its representative authorized to receive the money, or to deposit ~~money in a depository institution within the meaning of subdivision 11101(24) of this title~~ the money in an entity identified as exempt under subdivision 2504(7) of this chapter, in an account specified by the licensee.

(b) ~~A contract between a licensee and an authorized delegate shall require the authorized delegate to operate in full compliance with this chapter. The licensee shall furnish in a record to each authorized delegate policies and procedures sufficient to permit compliance with this chapter.~~

~~(c) An authorized delegate shall remit all money owing to the licensee in accordance with the terms of the contract between the licensee and the authorized delegate.~~

~~(d) If a license is suspended, revoked, or nonrenewed, the Commissioner shall notify all authorized delegates of the licensee whose names are in a record filed with the Commissioner of the suspension, revocation, or nonrenewal. After notice is sent or publication is made, an authorized delegate shall immediately cease to provide money services as a delegate of the licensee.~~

~~(e) An authorized delegate may not provide money services outside the scope of activity permissible under the contract between the authorized delegate and the licensee, except for activity in which the authorized delegate is otherwise licensed or authorized to engage.~~

~~(f) An authorized delegate of a licensee holds in trust for the benefit of the licensee all money less fees earned from money transmission.~~

~~(g) A person shall not provide money services on behalf of a person not licensed under this chapter. A person that engages in any money services~~

~~activity under this chapter shall be subject to the provisions of this chapter to the same extent as if the person were a licensee under this chapter.~~

~~(h) A person may not be an authorized delegate of another authorized delegate. An authorized delegate must enter into a contract directly with a licensee~~ Before a licensee is authorized to conduct business through an authorized delegate or allows a person to act as the licensee's authorized delegate, the licensee shall:

(1) adopt, and update as necessary, written policies and procedures reasonably designed to ensure that the licensee's authorized delegates comply with applicable state and federal law;

(2) enter into a written contract that complies with subsection (d) of this section; and

(3) conduct a reasonable risk-based background investigation sufficient for the licensee to determine whether the authorized delegate has complied and will likely comply with applicable state and federal law.

(c) An authorized delegate must operate in full compliance with this chapter.

(d) The written contract required by subsection (b) of this section must be signed by the licensee and the authorized delegate and, at a minimum, shall:

(1) appoint the person signing the contract as the licensee's authorized delegate with the authority to conduct money transmission on behalf of the licensee;

(2) set forth the nature and scope of the relationship between the licensee and the authorized delegate and the respective rights and responsibilities of the parties;

(3) require the authorized delegate to agree to fully comply with all applicable state and federal laws, rules, and regulations pertaining to money transmission, including this chapter and rules implementing this chapter, relevant provisions of the Bank Secrecy Act and the USA PATRIOT Act;

(4) require the authorized delegate to remit and handle money and monetary value in accordance with the terms of the contract between the licensee and the authorized delegate;

(5) impose a trust on money and monetary value net of fees received for money transmission for the benefit of the licensee;

(6) require the authorized delegate to prepare and maintain records as required by this chapter or rules implementing this chapter, or as reasonably requested by the Commissioner;

(7) acknowledge that the authorized delegate consents to examination or investigation by the Commissioner;

(8) state that the licensee is subject to regulation by the Commissioner and that, as part of that regulation, the Commissioner may suspend or revoke an authorized delegate designation or require the licensee to terminate an authorized delegate designation; and

(9) acknowledge receipt of the written policies and procedures required under subsection (b) of this section.

(e) If the licensee's license is suspended, revoked, terminated, nonrenewed, surrendered or expired, the licensee must, within five business days, provide documentation to the Commissioner that the licensee has notified all applicable authorized delegates of the licensee whose names are in a record filed with the Commissioner of the suspension, revocation, termination, nonrenewal, surrender, or expiration of a license. Upon suspension, revocation, termination, nonrenewal, or surrender of a license, applicable authorized delegates shall immediately cease to provide money transmission as an authorized delegate of the licensee.

(f) An authorized delegate of a licensee holds in trust for the benefit of the licensee all money net of fees received from money transmission. If any authorized delegate commingles any funds received from money transmission with any other funds or property owned or controlled by the authorized delegate, all commingled funds and other property shall be considered held in trust in favor of the licensee in an amount equal to the amount of money net of fees received from money transmission.

(g) An authorized delegate shall not use a subdelegate to conduct money transmission on behalf of a licensee.

§ 2526. UNAUTHORIZED ACTIVITIES

A person shall not engage in the business of money transmission on behalf of a person not licensed under subchapter 2 of this chapter or not exempt pursuant to subchapter 1 of this chapter. A person that engages in such activity provides money transmission to the same extent as if the person were a licensee, and shall be jointly and severally liable with the unlicensed or nonexempt person.

§ 2527. TERMINATION OR SUSPENSION OF AUTHORIZED DELEGATE ACTIVITY

(a) The authority granted to the Commissioner over licensees in section 2110 of this title applies equally to authorized delegates.

(b) The Commissioner may issue an order suspending or barring any authorized delegate or any key individual or person in control of such authorized delegate from continuing to be or becoming an authorized delegate of any licensee during the period for which such orders is in effect, or may order that an authorized delegate cease and desist in any specified conduct.

(c) Upon issuance of a suspension or bar order, the licensee shall terminate its relationship with such authorized delegate according to the terms of the order.

§ 2528. PRIVATE ACTIONS AGAINST AUTHORIZED DELEGATES

(a) Distinct from the Commissioner's authority over licensees and authorized delegates, any court in this State with jurisdiction over a private civil action brought by a licensee against an authorized delegate shall have the ability to grant appropriate equitable or legal relief, including prohibiting the authorized delegate from directly or indirectly acting as an authorized delegate for any licensee in this State and the payment of restitution, damages, or other monetary relief, if the court finds that an authorized delegate failed to remit money in accordance with the written contract required by subsection 2525(b) of this chapter or as otherwise directed by the licensee or required by law.

(b) If the court issues an order prohibiting a person from acting as an authorized delegate for any licensee pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, the licensee that brought the action shall report the order to the Commissioner within 30 days and shall report the order through NMLS within 90 days.

Sec. 43. REPEAL

8 V.S.A. chapter 79, subchapter 5 (examinations; reports; records), subchapter 6 (permissible investments), and subchapter 7 (enforcement) are repealed.

Sec. 44. 8 V.S.A. chapter 79, subchapters 5–7 are added to read:

Subchapter 5. Reporting and Records for Money Transmitters

§ 2530. REPORT OF CONDITION

(a) Each licensee shall submit a report of condition within 45 days of the end of the calendar quarter, or within any extended time as the Commissioner may prescribe.

(b) The report of condition shall include:

(1) Financial information at the licensee level.

(2) Nationwide and state-specific money transmission transaction information in every jurisdiction in the United States where the licensee is licensed to engage in money transmission.

(3) A permissible investments report.

(4) Transaction destination country reporting for money received for transmission, if applicable.

(5) Any other information the Commissioner reasonably requires with respect to the licensee. The Commissioner is authorized and encouraged to use NMLS for the submission of the report required by this section.

(c) The information required by subdivision (b)(4) of this section shall only be included in a report of condition submitted within 45 days after the end of the fourth calendar quarter.

§ 2531. AUDITED FINANCIALS

(a) Each licensee shall, within 90 days after the end of each fiscal year, or within any extended time as the Commissioner may prescribe, file with the Commissioner:

(1) an audited financial statement of the licensee for the fiscal year prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles; and

(2) any other information as the Commissioner may reasonably require.

(b) The audited financial statements shall be prepared by an independent certified public accountant or independent public accountant who is satisfactory to the Commissioner.

(c) The audited financial statements shall include or be accompanied by a certificate of opinion of the independent certified public accountant or independent public accountant that is satisfactory in form and content to the Commissioner. If the certificate or opinion is qualified, the Commissioner may order the licensee to take any action as the Commissioner may find necessary to enable the independent or certified public accountant or independent public accountant to remove the qualification.

§ 2532. AUTHORIZED DELEGATE REPORTING

(a) Each licensee shall submit a report of authorized delegates within 45 days after the end of the calendar quarter. The Commissioner is authorized and encouraged to use NMLS for the submission of the report required by this section provided that such functionality is consistent with the requirements of this section.

(b) The authorized delegate report shall include, at a minimum, each authorized delegate's:

(1) company legal name;

(2) taxpayer employer identification number;

(3) principal provider identifier;

(4) physical address;

(5) mailing address;

(6) any business conducted in other states;

(7) any fictitious or trade name;

(8) contact person name, phone number, and e-mail

(9) start date as licensee's authorized delegate;

(10) end date acting as licensee's authorized delegate, if applicable;

(11) any administrative, civil, or criminal order against an authorized delegate concerning their activity as an authorized delegate; and

(12) any other information the Commissioner reasonably requires with respect to the authorized delegate.

§ 2533. CHANGE OF AUTHORIZED DELEGATE

A licensee shall notify the Commissioner in writing within 30 days after any change in the list of authorized delegates, identifying the name and street address of each new authorized delegate and of each removed authorized delegate.

§ 2534. MONEY LAUNDERING REPORTS

A licensee and an authorized delegate shall file all reports required by federal currency reporting, record keeping, and suspicious activity reporting requirements as set forth in the Bank Secrecy Act and other federal and state laws pertaining to money laundering. The timely filing of a complete and accurate report required under this section with the appropriate federal agency is deemed compliance with the requirements of this section.

Subchapter 6. Prudential Standards for Money Transmitters

§ 2540. NET WORTH

(a) A licensee under this chapter shall maintain at all times a tangible net worth of the greater of $100,000.00 or three percent of total assets for the first $100,000,000.00, two percent of additional assets for $100,000,000.00 to $1,000,000,000.00, and 0.5 percent of additional assets for over $1,000,000,000.00.

(b) Tangible net worth must be demonstrated at initial application by the applicant's most recent audited or unaudited financial statements pursuant to subsection 2102(e) of this title.

(c) Notwithstanding subsections (a) and (b) of this section, the Commissioner for good cause shown has the authority to exempt an applicant or licensee from the requirements of this section, in part or in whole.

§ 2541. SECURITY

(a) An applicant for a money transmission license shall provide, and a licensee at all times shall maintain, security consisting of a surety bond in a form satisfactory to the Commissioner or, with the Commissioner's approval, a deposit that meets the requirements of this section.

(b) The amount of the required security shall be the greater of $100,000.00 or an amount equal to one hundred percent of the licensee's average daily money transmission liability in this State calculated for the most recently completed three-month period, up to a maximum of $2,000,000.00.

(c) A licensee that maintains a surety bond or deposit in the maximum amount provided for in subsection (b) of this section shall not be required to calculate its average daily money transmission liability in this State for purposes of this section.

(d) A licensee may exceed the maximum required surety bond or deposit amount pursuant to subdivision 2543(a)(5) of this subchapter.

(e) The surety bond or deposit shall be payable to the State for use of the State and for the benefit of any claimant against the licensee and its authorized delegates to secure the faithful performance of the obligations of the licensee and its authorized delegates with respect to money transmission.

(f) The aggregate liability on a surety bond may not exceed the principal sum of the bond. A claimant against a licensee or its authorized delegate may maintain an action directly against the bond, or the Commissioner may maintain an action on behalf of the claimant against the bond. The power

vested in the Commissioner by this subsection shall be in addition to any other powers of the Commissioner under this chapter.

(g) The surety bond or deposit shall cover claims effective for as long as the Commissioner specifies, but for at least five years after the licensee ceases to provide money services in this State. However, the Commissioner may permit the amount of security to be reduced or eliminated before the expiration of that time to the extent the amount of the licensee's outstanding money transmission obligations in this State is reduced.

§ 2542. MAINTENANCE OF PERMISSIBLE INVESTMENTS

(a) A licensee shall maintain at all times permissible investments that have a market value computed in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles of not less than the aggregate amount of all of its outstanding money transmission obligations.

(b) Except for permissible investments enumerated in subsection 2543(a) of this subchapter, the Commissioner, with respect to any licensee, may by rule or order limit the extent to which a specific investment maintained by a licensee within a class of permissible investments may be considered a permissible investment, if the specific investment represents undue risk to customers, not reflected in the market value of investments.

(c) Permissible investments, even if commingled with other assets of the licensee, are held in trust for the benefit of the purchasers and holders of the licensee's outstanding money transmission obligations upon the occurrence of one or more of the following events:

(1) the insolvency of the licensee;

(2) the filing of a petition by or against the licensee under the U.S. Bankruptcy Code, 11 U.S.C. §§ 101–110, as may be amended, for bankruptcy or reorganization;

(3) the filing of a petition by or against the licensee for receivership;

(4) the commencement of any other judicial or administrative proceeding for its dissolution or reorganization, or

(5) the commencement of an action by a creditor against the licensee who is not a beneficiary of this statutory trust.

(d) No permissible investments impressed with a trust pursuant to subsection (c) of this section shall be subject to attachment, levy of execution, or sequestration by order of any court, except for a beneficiary of this statutory trust.

(e) Upon the establishment of a statutory trust in accordance with subsection (c) of this section or when any funds are drawn on a letter of credit pursuant to subdivision 2543(a)(4) of this subchapter, the Commissioner shall notify the applicable regulator of each state in which the licensee is licensed to engage in money transmission, if any, of the establishment of the trust or the funds drawn on the letter of credit, as applicable. Notice shall be deemed satisfied if performed pursuant to a multistate agreement or through NMLS. Funds drawn on a letter of credit, and any other permissible investments held in trust for the benefit of the purchasers and holders of the licensee's outstanding money transmission obligations, are deemed held in trust for the benefit of such purchasers and holders on a pro rata and equitable basis in accordance with statutes pursuant to which permissible investments are required to be held in this State, and other states, as applicable. Any statutory trust established hereunder shall be terminated upon extinguishment of all of the licensee's outstanding money transmission obligations.

(f) The Commissioner by rule or order may allow other types of investments that the Commissioner determines are of sufficient liquidity and quality to be a permissible investment. The Commissioner is authorized to participate in efforts with other state regulators to determine that other types of investments are of sufficient liquidity and quality to be a permissible investment.

§ 2543. TYPES OF PERMISSIBLE INVESTMENTS

(a) The following investments are permissible under section 2542 of this subchapter:

(1) cash, including demand deposits, savings deposits, and funds in such accounts held for the benefit of the licensee's customers in an entity identified as exempt under subdivision 2504(7) of this chapter, and cash equivalents, including ACH items in transit to the licensee and ACH items or international wires in transit to a payee, cash in transit via armored car, cash in smart safes, cash in licensee-owned locations, debit card or credit card-funded transmission receivables owed by any bank, or money market mutual funds rated "AAA" by S&P or the equivalent from any eligible rating service;

(2) certificates of deposit or senior debt obligations of an insured depository institution, as defined in the Federal Deposit Insurance Act, 12 U.S.C. § 1813(c), as may be amended, or as defined under the federal Credit Union Act, 12 U.S.C. § 1781, as may be amended;

(3) an obligation of the United States or a commission, department, agency, or instrumentality thereof; an obligation that is guaranteed fully as to principal and interest by the United States; or an obligation of a state or a governmental subdivision, agency, or instrumentality thereof;

(4) the full drawable amount of an irrevocable standby letter of credit for which the stated beneficiary is the Commissioner that stipulates that the beneficiary need only draw a sight draft under the letter of credit and present it to obtain funds up to the letter of credit amount within seven days of presentation of the items required by subdivision (a)(4)(C) of this section.

(A) The letter of credit shall:

(i) be issued by a financial institution as defined in subdivision 11101(32) of this title with federally insured deposits, a credit union with federally insured deposits, a foreign bank that is authorized under federal law to maintain a federal agency or federal branch office in a state or states, or a foreign bank that is authorized under state law to maintain a branch in a state that:

(I) bears an eligible rating or whose parent company bears an eligible rating; and

(II) is regulated, supervised, and examined by federal or state authorities having regulatory authority over banks, credit unions, and trust companies;

(ii) be irrevocable, unconditional, and indicate that it is not subject to any condition or qualifications outside of the letter of credit;

(iii) not contain reference to any other agreements, documents, or entities, or otherwise provide for any security interest in the licensee; and

(iv) contain an issue date and expiration date, and expressly provide for automatic extension, without a written amendment, for an additional period of one year from the present or each future expiration date, unless the issuer of the letter of credit notifies the Commissioner in writing by certified or registered mail or courier mail or other receipted means, at least 60 days prior to any expiration date, that the irrevocable letter of credit will not be extended.

(B) In the event of any notice of expiration or non-extension of a letter of credit issued under subdivision (a)(4)(A) of this section, the licensee shall be required to demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Commissioner, 15 days prior to expiration, that the licensee maintains and will maintain permissible investments in accordance with subsection 2542(a) of this subchapter upon the expiration of the letter of credit. If the licensee is not able

to do so, the Commissioner may draw on the letter of credit in an amount up to the amount necessary to meet the licensee's requirements to maintain permissible investments in accordance with subsection 2542(a) of this subchapter. Any such draw shall be offset against the licensee's outstanding money transmission obligations. The drawn funds shall be held in trust by the Commissioner or the Commissioner's designated agent, to the extent authorized by law, as agent for the benefit of the purchasers and holders of the licensee's outstanding money transmission obligations.

(C) The letter of credit shall provide that the issuer of the letter of credit will honor, at sight, a presentation made by the beneficiary to the issuer of the following documents on or prior to the expiration date of the letter of credit:

(i) the original letter of credit, including any amendments; and

(ii) a written statement from the beneficiary stating that any of the following events have occurred:

(I) the filing of a petition by or against the licensee under the U.S. Bankruptcy Code, 11 U.S.C. §§ 101–110, as may be amended, for bankruptcy or reorganization;

(II) the filing of a petition by or against the licensee for receivership or the commencement of any other judicial or administrative proceeding for its dissolution or reorganization;

(III) the seizure of assets of a licensee by a Commissioner pursuant to an emergency order issued in accordance with applicable law on the basis of an action, a violation, or a condition that has caused or is likely to cause the insolvency of the licensee; or

(IV) the beneficiary has received notice of expiration or non-extension of a letter of credit and the licensee failed to demonstrate to the satisfaction of the beneficiary that the licensee will maintain permissible investments in accordance with subsection 2542(a) of this subchapter upon the expiration or non-extension of the letter of credit.

(D) The Commissioner may designate an agent to serve on the Commissioner's behalf as beneficiary to a letter of credit provided the agent and letter of credit meet requirements established by the Commissioner. The Commissioner's agent may serve as agent for multiple licensing authorities for a single irrevocable letter of credit if the proceeds of the drawable amount for the purposes of subdivision (a)(4) of this section are assigned to the Commissioner.

(E) The Commissioner is authorized and encouraged to participate in multistate processes designed to facilitate the issuance and administration of letters of credit, including but not limited to services provided by the NMLS and State Regulatory Registry, LLC.

(5) One hundred percent of the surety bond or deposit provided for under section 2541 of this subchapter that exceeds the average daily money transmission liability in this state.

(b) Unless permitted by the Commissioner by rule or order to exceed the limit as set forth in this subchapter, the following investments are permissible under subdivision 2542(a) of this subchapter to the extent specified:

(1) receivables that are payable to a licensee from its authorized delegates in the ordinary course of business that are less than seven days old, up to 50 percent of the aggregate value of the licensee's total permissible investments;

(2) of the receivables permissible under subdivision (b)(1) of this section, receivables that are payable to a licensee from a single authorized delegate in the ordinary course of business may not exceed 10 percent of the aggregate value of the licensee's total permissible investments.

(3) the following investments are permissible up to 20 percent per category and combined up to 50 percent of the aggregate value of the licensee's total permissible investments:

(A) a short-term investment of up to six months bearing an eligible rating;

(B) commercial paper bearing an eligible rating;

(C) a bill, note, bond, or debenture bearing an eligible rating;

(D) U.S. tri-party repurchase agreements collateralized at 100 percent or more with U.S. government or agency securities, municipal bonds, or other securities bearing an eligible rating;

(E) money market mutual funds rated less than "AAA" and equal to or higher than "A-" by S&P or the equivalent from any other eligible rating service; and

(F) a mutual fund or other investment fund composed solely and exclusively of one or more permissible investments listed in subdivisions (a)(1)–(3) of this section.

(4) cash, including demand deposits, savings deposits, and funds in such accounts held for the benefit of the licensee's customers, at foreign depository institutions are permissible up to 10 percent of the aggregate value of the licensee's total permissible investments if the licensee has received a satisfactory rating in its most recent examination and the foreign depository institution:

(A) has an eligible rating;

(B) is registered under the Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act;

(C) is not located in any country subject to sanctions from the Office of Foreign Asset Control; and

(D) is not located in a high-risk or non-cooperative jurisdiction as designated by the Financial Action Task Force.

Subchapter 7. Requirements for Money Servicers

§ 2545. CHANGE OF LOCATION

(a) A licensee shall notify the Commissioner in writing within 30 days following any change in locations in this State where the licensee or an authorized delegate of the licensee provides money services, including limited stations and mobile locations.

(b) The notice required in subsection (a) of this section shall state the name and street address of each location removed or added to the licensee's list.

(c) Licensees shall submit with the notice required in subsection (a) of this section a nonrefundable fee of $25.00 for each new authorized delegate location and for each change in location for an authorized delegate. There is no fee to remove locations of authorized delegates.

§ 2546. RECORDS

(a) In addition to the records required to be maintained by section 2119 of this title and any other records the Commissioner requires pursuant to this chapter or rule, a licensee shall maintain the following records for at least five years for determining the licensee's compliance with this chapter:

(1) a general ledger posted at least monthly containing all asset, liability, capital, income, and expense accounts;

(2) bank statements and bank reconciliation records; and

(3) if the licensee is a money transmitter:

(A) a record of each outstanding money transmission obligation sold;

(B) records of outstanding money transmission obligations;

(C) records of each outstanding money transmission obligation paid within the five-year period; and

(D) a list of the last known names and addresses of all of the licensee's authorized delegates.

(b) The records specified in subsection (a) of this section shall be maintained in any form permitted in subsection 11301(c) of this title.

(c) Records specified in subsection (a) of this section may be maintained outside this State if they are made accessible to the Commissioner on seven business-days' notice.

Sec. 45. 8 V.S.A. § 2555 is amended to read:

§ 2555. CONSERVATION, LIQUIDATION, AND INSOLVENCY

To the extent applicable, the provisions of subchapters 2, 3, and ~~5~~ 4 of chapter 209 of this title, excluding sections 19207, 19208, 19210, 19306, and 19307 of this title, shall apply to the conservation, liquidation, and insolvency of any licensee under this chapter. Such licensee shall be treated as a financial institution for the purposes of application of those subchapters. If an impaired or insolvent licensee is or becomes a debtor in bankruptcy or the subject of a bankruptcy proceeding under federal law, the Commissioner shall be relieved of any obligation otherwise imposed under this section and subchapters 2, 3, and ~~5~~ 4 of chapter 209 of this title, and shall relinquish control of the assets and estate of such debtor to the duly appointed trustee in bankruptcy or the debtor in possession, as the case may be.

Sec. 46. REPEAL

8 V.S.A. chapter 79, subchapter 9 (Nationwide Licensing System) is repealed.

Sec. 47. 8 V.S.A. chapter 79, subchapter 9 is added to read:

Subchapter 9. Timely Transmission, Refunds, and Disclosures by Money Transmitters

§ 2560. TIMELY TRANSMISSION

(a) Every licensee shall forward all money received for transmission in accordance with the terms of the agreement between the licensee and the sender unless the licensee has a reasonable belief or a reasonable basis to believe that the sender may be a victim of fraud or that a crime or violation of law, rule, or regulation has occurred, is occurring, or may occur.

(b) If a licensee fails to forward money received for transmission in accordance with this section, the licensee must respond promptly to inquiries by the sender with the reason for the failure unless providing a response would violate a state or federal law, rule, or regulation.

§ 2561. REFUNDS

(a) This section does not apply to:

(1) money received for transmission subject to the federal Remittance Rule, 12 C.F.R. Part 1005, subpart B, as may be amended; or

(2) money received for transmission pursuant to a written agreement between the licensee and payee to process payments for goods or services provided by the payee.

(b) Every licensee shall refund to the sender within 10 days of receipt of the sender's written request for a refund of any and all money received for transmission unless any of the following occurs:

(1) The money has been forwarded within 10 days following the date on which the money was received for transmission.

(2) Instructions have been given committing an equivalent amount of money to the person designated by the sender within 10 days following the date on which the money was received for transmission.

(3) The agreement between the licensee and the sender instructs the licensee to forward the money at a time that is beyond 10 days following the date on which the money was received for transmission. If funds have not yet been forwarded in accordance with the terms of the agreement between the licensee and the sender, the licensee shall issue a refund in accordance with the other provisions of this section.

(4) The refund is requested for a transaction that the licensee has not completed based on a reasonable belief or a reasonable basis to believe that a crime or violation of law, rule, or regulation has occurred, is occurring, or may occur.

(5) The refund request does not enable the licensee to:

(A) identify the sender's name and address or telephone number; or

(B) identify the particular transaction to be refunded in the event the sender has multiple transactions outstanding.

§ 2562. RECEIPTS

(a) This section does not apply to:

(1) money received for transmission subject to the federal Remittance Rule, 12 C.F.R. Part 1005, subpart B, as may be amended;

(2) money received for transmission that is not primarily for personal, family, or household purposes;

(3) money received for transmission pursuant to a written agreement between the licensee and payee to process payments for goods or services provided by the payee; or

(4) payroll processing services.

(b) As used in this section and sections 2507 and 2574 of this chapter, "receipt" means a paper receipt, electronic record, or other written confirmation. For a transaction conducted in person, the receipt may be provided electronically if the sender requests or agrees to receive an electronic receipt. For a transaction conducted electronically or by phone, a receipt may be provided electronically. All electronic receipts shall be provided in a retainable form.

(c) Every licensee or its authorized delegate shall provide the sender a receipt for money received for transmission.

(1) The receipt shall contain the following information, as applicable:

(A) the name of the sender;

(B) the name of the designated recipient;

(C) the date of the transaction;

(D) the unique transaction or identification number;

(E) the name of the licensee, NMLS Unique ID, the licensee's business address, and the licensee's customer service telephone number;

(F) the amount of the transaction in U.S. dollars;

(G) for transactions that involve money sent in a different currency from the money received:

(i) if the rate of exchange is fixed by the licensee at the time the transmission is initiated, the receipt shall disclose the rate of exchange for the transaction, and the duration, if any, for the payment to be made at the fixed rate of exchange so specified;

(ii) if the rate of exchange is not fixed at the time the transmission is initiated, the receipt shall disclose that the rate of exchange for the transaction will be set at the time the money is received;

(H) any fee charged by the licensee to the sender for the transaction; and

(I) any taxes collected by the licensee from the sender for the transaction.

(2) The receipt required by this section shall be in English and in the language principally used by the licensee or authorized delegate to advertise, solicit, or negotiate, either orally or in writing, for a transaction conducted in person, electronically, or by phone, if other than English.

§ 2563. NOTICE

Every licensee or authorized delegate shall disclose on their website and mobile application the name of the Department and a current link to the Vermont Banking Consumer Complaint Form accompanied by statements conveying that, should the licensee's customers have a complaint about the licensee's money transmission services they should first contact the licensee using contact information supplied by the licensee and, if the complaint remains unresolved, they can submit a complaint to the Department using the form.

§ 2564. DISCLOSURE FOR PAYROLL PROCESSING SERVICES

(a) A licensee that provides payroll processing services shall:

(1) issue reports to clients detailing client payroll obligations in advance of the payroll funds being deducted from an account; and

(2) make available worker paystubs or an equivalent statement to workers.

(b) This section shall not apply to a licensee providing payroll processing services where the licensee's client designates the intended recipients to the licensee and is responsible for providing the disclosures required by subdivision (a)(2) of this section.

Sec. 48. 8 V.S.A. chapter 79, subchapter 10 is added to read:

Subchapter 10. Virtual Currency

§ 2571. DEFINITIONS

As used in this subchapter:

(1) "Exchange," used as a verb, means to assume or exercise control of virtual currency from or on behalf of a person, including momentarily, to buy, sell, trade, or convert:

(A) virtual currency for money, monetary value, bank credit, or one or more forms of virtual currency, or other consideration; or

(B) money, monetary value, bank credit, or other consideration for one or more forms of virtual currency.

(2) "Transfer" means to assume or exercise control of virtual currency from or on behalf of a person and to:

(A) credit the virtual currency to the account or digital wallet of another person;

(B) move the virtual currency from one account or digital wallet of a person to another account or digital wallet of the same person; or

(C) relinquish or transfer control or ownership of virtual currency to another person, digital wallet, distributed ledger address, or smart contract.

§ 2572. EXEMPTIONS

(a) This subchapter shall not apply to the exchange or transfer of virtual currency, or to virtual-currency storage or virtual-currency administration, by a person to the extent that the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, 15 U.S.C. §§ 78a–78oo, as may be amended, or the Commodities Exchange Act of 1936, 7 U .S.C. §§ 1–27f, as may be amended, govern such activity and the person is conducting such activity in compliance with all applicable requirements of such laws and any regulations promulgated thereunder.

(b) This subchapter shall not apply to activity by:

(1) a person that:

(A) provides only data storage or security services for a business engaged in virtual-currency business activity and does not otherwise engage in virtual-currency business activity on behalf of another person; or

(B) provides only to a person otherwise exempt from this chapter virtual currency as one or more enterprise solutions used solely among each other and has no agreement or relationship with a person that is an end-user of virtual currency;

(2) a person using virtual currency, including creating, investing, buying or selling, or obtaining virtual currency as payment for the purchase or sale of goods or services, solely on its own behalf for personal, family, or household purposes or for academic purposes;

(3) a person whose virtual-currency business activity with or on behalf of persons is reasonably expected to be valued, in the aggregate, on an annual basis at $5,000.00 or less, measured by the U.S. dollar equivalent of virtual currency;

(4) a securities intermediary, as defined in 9A V.S.A. § 8-102, or a commodity intermediary, as defined in 9A V.S.A. § 9-102, that:

(A) does not engage in the ordinary course of business in virtual-currency business activity with or on behalf of a person in addition to maintaining securities accounts or commodities accounts and is regulated as a securities intermediary or commodity intermediary under federal law, law of this State other than this chapter, or law of another state; and

(B) affords a person protections comparable to those set forth in section 2574 of this subchapter;

(5) a person that is engaged in testing products or services with the person's own funds.

(c) The Commissioner may determine that other persons or classes of persons, given facts particular to the person or class, are exempt from this chapter, when the person or class is covered by requirements imposed under federal law on business engaged in money services and the Commissioner determines that no additional requirements are necessary to ensure the protection of the public.

§ 2573. CONDITIONS PRECEDENT TO ENGAGING IN VIRTUAL-CURRENCY BUSINESS ACTIVITY

(a) A person shall not engage in virtual-currency business activity, or hold itself out as being able to engage in virtual-currency business activity, with or on behalf of another person unless the person is:

(1) licensed under subchapter 2 of this chapter to engage in virtual-currency business activity;

(2) an authorized delegate of a person licensed under subchapter 2 of this chapter to engage in virtual-currency business activity if such money services are within the scope of authority conferred by a written contract between the authorized delegate and the licensee;

(3) exempt pursuant to section 2572 of this subchapter and engages in no licensable activity outside the scope of such exemption; or

(4) exempt pursuant to section 2504 of this chapter and does not engage in money services outside the scope of such exemption.

(b) A person that engages in virtual-currency business activity is engaged in the business of money transmission.

(c) It is prohibited for a person to facilitate the provision of unlicensed virtual-currency business activity by another person that is required to be licensed under this subchapter, when the first person or the first person's authorized agent receives notice from a regulatory, law enforcement, or similar governmental authority, or knows from its normal monitoring and compliance systems, or consciously avoids knowing that the unlicensed person is in violation of this chapter.

(d) All provisions of this chapter, and any rule adopted under this chapter, that apply to a person licensed under subchapter 2 of this chapter to engage in virtual-currency business activity shall apply equally to any person required to hold a license pursuant to subsection (a) of this section that does not hold one. Nothing herein shall be interpreted to permit any such unlicensed person to engage in virtual-currency business activity or hold itself out as being able to engage in any virtual-currency business activity without a license.

§ 2574. REQUIRED DISCLOSURES

(a) A person licensed under subchapter 2 of this chapter to engage in virtual-currency business activity shall provide the disclosures required by this section and any additional disclosure the Commissioner determines reasonably necessary for the protection of the public.

(1) A disclosure required by this section must be made separately from any other information provided by the licensee and in a clear and conspicuous manner in a record the person may keep.

(2) The Commissioner may waive one or more requirements in subsections (b)–(d) of this section and approve alternative disclosures proposed by a licensee if the Commissioner determines that the alternative disclosure is more appropriate for the virtual-currency business activity and provides the same or equivalent information and protection to the public.

(b) Before engaging in virtual-currency business activity with a person, a licensee shall disclose, to the extent applicable to the virtual-currency business activity the licensee will undertake with the person:

(1) a schedule of fees and charges the licensee may assess, the manner by which fees and charges will be calculated if they are not set in advance and disclosed, and the timing of the fees and charges, including general disclosure regarding mark-ups and mark-downs on purchases, sales, or exchanges of virtual currency in which the licensee or any affiliate thereof is acting in a principal capacity;

(2) whether the product or service provided by the licensee is covered by:

(A) a form of insurance or is otherwise guaranteed against loss by an agency of the United States:

(i) up to the full U.S. dollar equivalent of virtual currency purchased from the licensee or for control of virtual currency by the licensee as of the date of the placement or purchase, including the maximum amount provided by insurance under the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or otherwise available from the Securities Investor Protection Corporation; or

(ii) if not provided at the full U.S. dollar equivalent of virtual currency purchased from the licensee or for control of virtual currency by the licensee, the maximum amount of coverage for each person expressed in the U.S. dollar equivalent of the virtual currency; or

(B) private insurance against theft or loss, including cyber theft or theft by other means;

(3) the irrevocability of a transfer or exchange and any exception to irrevocability;

(4) a description of:

(A) liability for an unauthorized, mistaken, or accidental transfer or exchange;

(B) the person's responsibility to provide notice to the licensee of the transfer or exchange;

(C) the basis for any recovery by the person from the licensee;

(D) general error-resolution rights applicable to the transfer or exchange; and

(E) the method for the person to update the person's contact information with the licensee;

(5) that the date or time when the transfer or exchange is made and the person's account is debited may differ from the date or time when the person initiates the instruction to make the transfer or exchange;

(6) whether the person has a right to stop a preauthorized payment or revoke authorization for a transfer and the procedure to initiate a stop-payment order or revoke authorization for a subsequent transfer;

(7) the person's right to receive a receipt, trade ticket, or other evidence of the transfer or exchange;

(8) the person's right to at least 30 days' prior notice of a change in the licensee's fee schedule, other terms and conditions of operating its virtual-currency business activity with the person, and the policies applicable to the person's account; and

(9) that virtual currency is not money.

(c) In connection with any virtual-currency transaction effected through a money transmission kiosk in this State, or in any transaction where the licensee or any affiliate thereof is acting in a principal capacity in a sale of virtual currency to, or purchase of virtual currency from, a customer, then immediately prior to effecting such a purchase or sale transaction with or on behalf of a customer, a licensee shall prominently disclose and require the customer to acknowledge and confirm:

(1) the type, value, date, precise time, and amount of the transaction; and

(2) the consideration charged for the transaction, including:

(A) any charge, fee, commission, or other consideration for any trade, exchange, conversion, or transfer involving virtual currency; and

(B) any difference between the price paid by the customer for any virtual currency and the prevailing market price of such virtual currency, if any.

(d) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (e) of this section, at the conclusion of a virtual-currency transaction with or on behalf of a person, a licensee shall provide the person with a receipt that contains:

(1) the name and contact information of the licensee, including information the person may need to ask a question or file a complaint;

(2) the type, value, date, precise time, and amount of the transaction;

(3) the consideration charged for the transaction, including:

(A) any charge, fee, commission, or other consideration for any trade, exchange, conversion, or transfer involving virtual currency; or

(B) the amount of any difference between the price paid by the customer for any virtual currency and the prevailing market price of such virtual currency, if any; and

(4) any other information required pursuant to section 2562 of this title.

(e) If a licensee discloses that it will provide a daily confirmation in the initial disclosure under subsection (c) of this section, the licensee may elect to provide a single, daily confirmation for all transactions with or on behalf of a person on that day instead of a per-transaction confirmation.

§ 2575. PROPERTY INTERESTS AND ENTITLEMENTS TO VIRTUAL CURRENCY

(a) A person licensed under subchapter 2 of this chapter to engage in virtual-currency business activity that has control of virtual currency or provides virtual-currency storage to, for, or on behalf of one or more persons shall maintain custody and control of virtual currency in an identical type and amount of virtual currency sufficient to satisfy the aggregate entitlements of such persons to such identical types and amounts of virtual currency.

(b) For the purposes of subsection (a) of this section, units of virtual currency are only of an identical type and amount if such units are fungible in all respects, including having the same issuer and being identical in amount, market capitalization, circulating supply, name, U.S. dollar equivalent of virtual currency, liquidity, use, rights, restrictions, functionality, permissions, and any other material attribute.

(c) If a licensee violates section subsection (a) of this section, the property interests of the persons in the virtual currency are pro rata property interests in the type of virtual currency to which the persons are entitled, without regard to the time the persons became entitled to the virtual currency or the licensee obtained control of the virtual currency.

(d) The virtual currency referred to in this section is and shall be:

(1) held for the persons entitled to the virtual currency;

(2) not property of the licensee or any person required to be licensed under this chapter;

(3) not subject to any claims, liens, or encumbrances of creditors of the licensee or any person required to be licensed under this chapter; and

(4) deemed to be a permissible investment under this chapter to the extent that there is an outstanding money transmission obligation owed to a customer in such type and amount of virtual currency.

(e) A person licensed under subchapter 2 of this chapter to engage in virtual-currency business activity is prohibited from selling, transferring, assigning, lending, hypothecating, pledging, or otherwise using or encumbering virtual currency stored, held, controlled, or maintained by, or under the custody or control of, such licensee on behalf of another person except for the sale, transfer of ownership, or assignment of such assets at the direction of such other person.

(f) A person licensed under subchapter 2 of this chapter to engage in virtual-currency business activity shall not directly or indirectly use or engage any other person, including any virtual-currency control-services vendor, to store or hold custody or control of any virtual currency for or on behalf of any customer in this State, unless such other person is licensed under subchapter 2 of this chapter to engage in virtual-currency business activity, a financial institution or credit union that is exempt from licensing under section 2504(7) of this chapter, or a qualified custodian approved by the Commissioner by rule or order to hold virtual currency on behalf of customers in this State.

(g) Virtual currency held in violation of subsection (f) of this section shall not be deemed to be a permissible investment for purposes of satisfying a licensee's obligations under section 2542(a) of this chapter, but shall be deemed to be a permissible investment for purposes of section 2542(c)–(e) of this chapter.

(h) The Commissioner may by rule or order adopt additional consumer protections concerning virtual currency, including:

(1) rules regarding the segregation of virtual currencies and accounts held for or on behalf of customers from a licensee's own virtual currencies and assets;

(2) rules related to the custody, storage, security, ownership of, and title to permissible investments and customer virtual currencies and assets;

(3) rules related to the use of virtual-currency control service vendors or other custodians to hold custody or control of virtual currency;

(4) rules related to audit requirements for customer assets;

(5) rules setting standards, limits, prohibitions, disclosure requirements, and procedures regarding the types of virtual currencies and related services, activities, and transactions that licensees may offer in this State as may be necessary or appropriate for the protection of consumers or compliance with the terms of this chapter;

(6) rules requiring compliance with specific provisions of the Uniform Commercial Code; and

(7) any rules as may be necessary or appropriate for the protection of consumers or necessary or appropriate to effectuate the purposes of this chapter.

§ 2576. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS AND CLARIFICATIONS FOR VIRTUAL-CURRENCY BUSINESS ACTIVITIES

(a) To ensure adequate consumer protection, the Commissioner may adopt by rule provisions that specify limitations to and the method by which a person licensed under subchapter 2 of this chapter to engage in virtual-currency business activity may include virtual currency and virtual currency-denominated assets in the calculation of its net worth pursuant to section 2540 of this chapter.

(b) In addition to the records required to be maintained by sections 2119 and 2546 of this title and any other records the Commissioner requires pursuant to this chapter or rule, a person licensed under subchapter 2 of this chapter to engage in virtual-currency business activity shall maintain, for all virtual-currency business activity with or on behalf of a person, for at least five years after the date of the activity, a record of:

(1) each transaction of the licensee with or on behalf of the person or for the licensee's account in this state, including:

(A) the identity of the person;

(B) the form of the transaction;

(C) the amount, date, and payment instructions given by the person; and

(D) the account number, name, and U.S. Postal Service address of the person, and, to the extent feasible, other parties to the transaction;

(2) the aggregate number of transactions and aggregate value of transactions by the licensee with or on behalf of the person and for the licensee's account in this State, expressed in U.S. dollar equivalent of virtual currency for the previous 12 calendar months;

(3) each transaction in which the licensee exchanges one form of virtual currency for money or another form of virtual currency with or on behalf of the person;

(4) a general ledger posted at least monthly that lists all assets, liabilities, capital, income, and expenses of the licensee;

(5) each business-call report the licensee is required to create or provide to the Department or NMLS;

(6) bank statements and bank reconciliation records for the licensee and the name, account number, and U.S. Postal Service address of each bank the licensee uses in the conduct of its virtual-currency business activity with or on behalf of the person;

(7) a report of any dispute with the person; and

(8) a report of any virtual-currency business activity transaction with or on behalf of a person which the licensee was unable to complete.

(c) It is unlawful for a person licensed under subchapter 2 of this chapter to engage in virtual-currency business activity, or any other person, in connection with the offer to sell, the offer to purchase, the sale, the purchase of a virtual currency, or in connection with any virtual-currency business activity or transaction in virtual currency, directly or indirectly:

(1) to employ a device, scheme, or artifice to defraud;

(2) to make an untrue statement of a material fact or to omit to state a material fact necessary in order to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading; or

(3) to engage in an act, practice, or course of business that operates or would operate as a fraud or deceit upon another person.

(d) Persons licensed under subchapter 2 of this chapter to engage in virtual-currency business activity shall comply at all times with all applicable federal and state laws, rules, and regulations, including the following laws, as may be amended: the Securities Act of 1933, 15 U.S.C. §§ 77a–77aa, the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, 15 U.S.C. §§ 78a–78oo, the Commodities Exchange Act of 1936, 7 U.S.C. §§ 1–27f, and the Vermont Securities Act, 9 V.S.A. chapter 150.

§ 2577. VIRTUAL CURRENCY KIOSK OPERATORS

(a) A virtual-currency kiosk operator shall not accept or dispense more than $1,000.00 of cash in a day in connection with virtual currency transactions with a single customer in this State via one or more money transmission kiosks.

(b) The aggregate fees and charges, directly or indirectly, charged to a customer related to a single transaction or series of related transactions involving virtual currency effected through a money transmission kiosk in this State, including any difference between the price charged to a customer to buy, sell, exchange, swap, or convert virtual currency and the prevailing market value of such virtual currency at the time of such transaction, shall not exceed the greater of the following:

(1) $5.00; or

(2) 15 percent of the U.S. dollar equivalent of virtual currency involved in the transaction or transactions.

(c) The purchase, sale, exchange, swap, or conversion of virtual currency, or the subsequent transfer of virtual currency, in a series of transactions shall be deemed to be a single transaction for purposes of subsection (b) of this section.

(d) A virtual-currency kiosk operator shall comply with the licensing requirements of this subchapter to the extent that the virtual-currency kiosk operator engages in virtual-currency business activity.

(e) If a virtual-currency kiosk operator allows or facilitates another person to engage in virtual-currency business activity via a money transmission kiosk in this State that is owned, operated, or managed by the virtual-currency kiosk operator, the virtual-currency kiosk operator shall do all of the following:

(1) ensure that the person engaging in virtual-currency business activity is licensed under subchapter 2 of this chapter to engage in virtual-currency business activity and complies with all other applicable provisions of this chapter;

(2) ensure that any charges collected from a customer via the money transmission kiosk comply with the limits provided by subsection (b) of this section; and

(3) comply with all other applicable provisions of this chapter.

* * * Automated Teller Machines * * *

Sec. 49. 8 V.S.A. § 10302 is amended to read:

§ 10302. AUTOMATED TELLER MACHINES

(a) The owner of an automated teller machine or other remote service unit~~,~~ ~~including a cash dispensing machine,~~ located or ~~employed~~ to be located in this State shall ~~prominently and conspicuously disclose on or at the location of each such machine or on the first screen of each such machine the identity, address, and telephone number of the owner and the availability of consumer assistance. The owner shall also disclose on the screen of such machine or on a paper notice issued from the machine the amount of the fees or charges that the owner will assess to the consumer for the use of that machine. The amount of the fees or charges shall be disclosed before the consumer is irrevocably committed to completing the transaction. The Commissioner shall approve the form, content, timing, and location of such disclosures and any amendments prior to use. The Commissioner shall act on any submission made under this section within 30 days after receipt. If the Commissioner determines that any disclosures do not provide adequate consumer protection, the Commissioner may by order or by rule specify minimum disclosure standards, including the form, content, timing, and location of such disclosures. The Commissioner may impose on the owner of an automated teller machine or other remote service unit an administrative penalty of not more than $1,000.00 for each day's failure of the owner to apply to the Commissioner for approval of disclosures required under this section, for each day's failure of the owner to use disclosures approved by the Commissioner, or for each day's continuing violation of an order of the Commissioner relating to the disclosures required by this section.~~

~~(b) The owner of an automated teller machine or other remote service unit, including a cash dispensing machine, located or employed in this State shall notify the Commissioner of the location of each terminal at least 30 days prior to the activation of such terminal. The owner shall notify the Commissioner of the deactivation of any terminal within 30 days after the deactivation of such terminal.~~, using a form prescribed by the Commissioner:

(1) provide the ownership and location of each machine or unit at least 30 days prior to the activation of the machine or unit;

(2) obtain Commissioner approval of the form, content, timing, and location of all disclosures required by subsection (b) of this section prior to their use; and

(3) notify the Commissioner of the deactivation of any machine or unit within 30 days after its deactivation.

(b) The owner of an automated teller machine or other remote service unit located or to be located in this State shall disclose prominently and conspicuously, using as high a contrast or resolution as any other display or graphics on the machine or unit, prior to the point at which a consumer using the machine or unit is irrevocably committed to completing any transaction:

(1) on or at the location of each machine or unit, or on the first screen of such machine or unit, the name, address, and telephone number of the owner of the machine or unit and the days, time, and means by which a consumer can contact the owner for consumer assistance; and

(2) on the screen of each machine or unit, the amount of the fees or charges that the owner will assess to the consumer for the transaction, a clear explanation that the fees or charges are imposed by the owner of the machine or unit in connection with the consumer's transaction and are in addition to any fees or charges that may be imposed by the issuer of a consumer's card, and the method by which the consumer may cancel the transaction to avoid imposition of the fees or charges.

(c) The Commissioner shall act on complete applications for approval of disclosures required by subsection (b) of this section within 30 days after receipt. The absence of full ownership and location information for each machine or unit that will use the disclosures will result in return of the application as incomplete.

(d) To ensure adequate consumer protection, the Commissioner may by order or by rule specify additional minimum disclosure standards for automated teller machines or other remote service units, including the form, content, timing, and location of such disclosures.

(e) The Commissioner may impose on the owner of an automated teller machine or other remote service unit an administrative penalty of not more than $1,000.00 for each day's failure of the owner to apply to the Commissioner for approval of disclosures required under this section, for each day's failure of the owner to use disclosures approved by the Commissioner, or for each day's continuing violation of an order of the Commissioner relating to the disclosures required by this section.

~~(c)~~(f) In addition to an automated teller machine or other remote service unit owned by a financial institution or credit union, the provisions of this section shall apply to ~~any automated teller machine or other remote service unit~~ such machine or unit not owned by a financial institution or credit union,

except it shall not include a money transmission kiosk governed by chapter 79 of this title or a point-of-sale terminal owned or operated by a merchant who does not charge a fee for the use of the point-of-sale terminal.

(g) The activities of an automated teller machine or other remote service unit whose owner is not a financial institution or credit union shall be limited to cash dispensing or the offer or sale of nonbanking services and products.

* * * Effective Dates * * *

Sec. 50. EFFECTIVE DATES

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2024, except that Sec. 28 (pet insurance) shall take effect on July 1, 2025.

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

An act relating to banking, insurance, and securities

(Committee vote: 5-0-1)

(For House amendments, see House Journal for January 23, 2024, page 137.)

NOTICE CALENDAR

Committee Bill for Second Reading

Favorable with Recommendation of Amendment

S. 310.

An act relating to natural disaster government response, recovery, and resiliency.

By the Committee on Government Operations. (Senator Hardy for the Committee.)

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

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

* * * Creation of the Community Resilience and Disaster Mitigation Grant Program and Fund * * *

Sec. 1. 20 V.S.A. § 48 is added to read:

§ 48. COMMUNITY RESILIENCE AND DISASTER MITIGATION GRANT PROGRAM

(a) Program established. There is established the Community Resilience

and Disaster Mitigation Grant Program to award grants to covered municipalities to provide support for disaster mitigation, adaptation, or repair activities.

(b) Definition. As used in this section, "covered municipality" means a city, town, fire district or incorporated village, and all other governmental incorporated units that participate in the National Flood Insurance Program in accordance with 42 U.S.C. Chapter 50.

(c) Administration; implementation.

(1) Grant awards. The Department of Public Safety, in coordination with the Department of Environmental Conservation, shall administer the Program, which shall award grants for the following:

(A) technical assistance for natural disaster mitigation, adaptation, or repair to municipalities;

(B) technical assistance for the improvement of municipal stormwater systems and other municipal infrastructure;

(C) projects that implement disaster mitigation measures, adaptation, or repair, including watershed restoration and similar activities that directly reduce risks to communities, lives, public collections of historic value, and property; and

(D) projects to adopt and meet the State's model flood hazard bylaws.

(2) Grant Program design. The Department of Public Safety, in coordination with the Department of Environmental Conservation, shall design the Program. The Program design shall:

(A) establish an equitable system for distributing grants statewide on the basis of need according to a system of priorities, including the following, ranked in priority order:

(i) projects that meet the standards established by the Department of Environmental Conservation's Stream Alteration Rule and Flood Hazard Area and River Corridor Rule.

(ii) projects that use funding as a match for other grants, including grants from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA);

(iii) projects that are in hazard mitigation plans; and

(iv) projects that are geographically located around the State, but with a priority for projects in communities identified as high on the municipal vulnerability index, as determined by the Vermont Climate Council;

(B) establish guidelines for disaster mitigation measures and costs that will be eligible for grant funding; and

(C) establish eligibility criteria for covered municipalities, but allow municipalities to partner with community organizations to apply for grants and implement projects awarded funding by those grants.

Sec. 2. 20 V.S.A. § 49 is added to read:

§ 49. COMMUNITY RESILIENCE AND DISASTER MITIGATION FUND

(a) Creation. There is established the Community Resilience and Disaster Mitigation Fund to provide funding to the Community Resilience and Disaster Mitigation Grant Program established in section 48 of this title. The Fund shall be administered by the Department of Public Safety.

(b) Monies in the Fund. The Fund shall consist of monies appropriated to the Fund.

(c) Fund administration.

(1) The Commissioner of Finance and Management may anticipate receipts to this Fund and issue warrants based thereon.

(2) The Commissioner of Public Safety shall maintain accurate and complete records of all receipts by and expenditures from the Fund.

(3) All balances remaining at the end of a fiscal year shall be carried over to the following year.

(d) Reports. On or before January 15 each year, the Commissioner of Public Safety shall submit a report to the House Committees on Environment and Energy and House Government Operations and Military Affairs and the Senate Committees on Government Operations and Natural Resources and Energy with an update on the expenditures from the Fund. For each fiscal year, the report shall include a summary of each project receiving funding. The provisions of 2 V.S.A. § 20(d) (expiration of required reports) shall not apply to the report to be made under this subsection.

Sec. 3. COMMUNITY RESILIENCE AND DISASTER MITIGATION GRANT PROGRAM; APPROPRIATION

In fiscal year 2025, the amount of $15,000,000.00 in general funds shall be appropriated to the Community Resilience and Disaster Mitigation Fund established in 20 V.S.A. § 49.

Sec. 4. 32 V.S.A. § 8557 is amended to read:

§ 8557. VERMONT FIRE SERVICE TRAINING COUNCIL

(a)(1) Sums for the expenses of the operation of training facilities and curriculum of the Vermont Fire Service Training Council not to exceed ~~$1,200,000.00~~ $1,350,000.00 per year shall be paid to the Fire Safety Special Fund created by 20 V.S.A. § 3157 by insurance companies, writing fire, homeowners multiple peril, allied lines, farm owners multiple peril, commercial multiple peril (fire and allied lines), private passenger and commercial auto, and inland marine policies on property and persons situated within the State of Vermont within 30 days after notice from the Commissioner of Financial Regulation of such estimated expenses. Captive companies shall be excluded from the effect of this section.

* * *

(4) An amount not less than ~~$150,000.00~~ $300,000.00 shall be specifically allocated to the Emergency Medical Services Special Fund established under 18 V.S.A. § 908 for the provision of training programs for certified Vermont EMS first responders and licensed emergency medical responders, emergency medical technicians, advanced emergency medical technicians, and paramedics.

* * *

* * * Benefits for Survivors of Public Works Personnel * * *

Sec. 5. 20 V.S.A. § 2 is amended to read:

§ 2. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

* * *

(6) "Emergency management" means the preparation for and implementation of all emergency functions, other than the functions for which the U.S. Armed Forces or other federal agencies are primarily responsible, to prevent, plan for, mitigate, and support response and recovery efforts from all-hazards. Emergency management includes the utilization of first responders and other emergency management personnel and the equipping, exercising, and training designed to ensure that this State and its communities are prepared to deal with all-hazards.

(7) "First responder" means State, county, and local governmental and nongovernmental personnel who provide immediate support services necessary to perform emergency management functions, including:

(A) emergency management and public safety personnel;

(B) firefighters, as that term is defined in section 3151 of this title;

(C) law enforcement officers, as that term is defined in section 2351a of this title;

(D) public safety telecommunications and dispatch personnel;

(E) emergency medical personnel and volunteer personnel, as those terms are defined in 24 V.S.A. § 2651;

(F) licensed professionals who provide clinical services, including emergency care, in hospitals;

(G) public health personnel;

(H) public works personnel, including water, wastewater, and stormwater personnel; and

(I) equipment operators and other skilled personnel, who provide services necessary to enable the performance of emergency management functions.

(8) "Hazard mitigation" means any action taken to reduce or eliminate the threat to persons or property from all-hazards.

~~(8)~~(9) "Hazardous chemical or substance" means:

* * *

~~(9)~~(10) "Hazardous chemical or substance incident" means any mishap or occurrence involving hazardous chemicals or substances that may pose a threat to persons or property.

~~(10)~~(11) "Homeland security" means the preparation for and carrying out of all emergency functions, other than the functions for which the U.S. Armed Forces or other federal agencies are primarily responsible, to prevent, minimize, or repair injury and damage resulting from or caused by enemy attack, sabotage, or other hostile action.

~~(11)~~(12) "Radiological incident" means any mishap or occurrence involving radiological activity that may pose a threat to persons or property.

Sec. 6. 20 V.S.A. chapter 181 is amended to read:

CHAPTER 181. BENEFITS FOR THE SURVIVORS OF EMERGENCY AND PUBLIC WORKS PERSONNEL

§ 3171. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

(1) "Board" means the Emergency and Public Works Personnel Survivors Benefit Review Board.

(2) "Child" means a natural or legally adopted child, regardless of age.

(3) "Domestic partner" means an individual with whom the employee has an enduring domestic relationship of a spousal nature, provided the employee and the domestic partner:

(A) have shared a residence for at least six consecutive months;

(B) are at least 18 years of age;

(C) are not married to or considered a domestic partner of another individual;

(D) are not related by blood closer than would bar marriage under State law; and

(E) have agreed between themselves to be responsible for each other's welfare.

(4) "Emergency personnel" means:

(A) firefighters as defined in subdivision 3151(3) of this title; and

(B) emergency medical personnel and volunteer personnel as defined in 24 V.S.A. § 2651.

~~(4)~~(5) "Line of duty" means:

(A) for emergency personnel:

(i) answering or returning from a call of the department for a fire or emergency or training drill; or

~~(B)~~(ii) similar service in another town or district to which the department has been called for firefighting or emergency purposes; and

(B) for public works personnel, work performed:

(i) in a hazardous location;

(ii) as part of an emergency response to an all-hazards event, as that term is defined in section 2 of this title; or

(iii) in conjunction with emergency personnel in a construction zone, highway traffic area, or other location in which the public works personnel is exposed to risk of injury or fatality from construction hazards, highway traffic volume and speed, nighttime response, environmental factors, weather, or other hazardous conditions.

~~(5)~~(6) "Occupation-related illness" means a disease that directly arises out of, and in the course of, service, including a heart injury or disease symptomatic within 72 hours from the date of last service in the line of duty, which shall be presumed to be incurred in the line of duty.

~~(6)~~(7) "Parent" means a natural or adoptive parent.

(8) "Public works personnel" includes water, wastewater, and stormwater personnel.

(9) "Spouse" includes a domestic partner or civil union partner.

~~(7)~~(10) "Survivor" means a spouse, child, or parent of emergency personnel or public works personnel who have died in the line of duty.

§ 3172. EMERGENCY AND PUBLIC WORKS PERSONNEL SURVIVORS BENEFIT REVIEW BOARD

(a) There is created the Emergency and Public Works Personnel Survivors Benefit Review Board, which shall consist of the State Treasurer or designee, the Attorney General or designee, the Chief Fire Service Training Officer of the Vermont Fire Service Training Council or designee, and ~~one member~~ two members of the public, one to represent the interests of emergency personnel and one to represent the interests of public works personnel, who shall be appointed by the Governor for a term of two years. Survivors of emergency personnel or public works personnel, employed by or who volunteer for the State of Vermont, a county or municipality of the State, or a nonprofit entity that provides services in the State, who die in the line of duty or of an occupation-related illness may request the Board award a monetary benefit under section 3173 of this title. The Board shall be responsible for determining whether to award monetary benefits under section 3173. A decision to award monetary benefits shall be made by unanimous vote of the Board and shall be made within 60 days after the receipt of all information necessary to enable the Board to determine eligibility. The Board may request any information necessary for the exercise of its duties under this section. Nothing in this section shall prevent the Board from initiating the investigation or determination of a claim before being requested by a survivor or employer of emergency personnel.

* * *

(c) If the Board decides to award a monetary benefit, the benefit shall be paid to the surviving spouse or, if the emergency personnel or public works personnel had no spouse at the time of death, to the surviving child, or equally among surviving children. If the deceased emergency personnel or public works personnel is not survived by a spouse or child, the benefit shall be paid

to a surviving parent, or equally between surviving parents. If the deceased emergency personnel or public works personnel is not survived by a spouse, children, or parents, the Board shall not award a monetary benefit under this chapter.

* * *

(f) ~~The~~ Each member of the public appointed by the Governor shall be entitled to per diem compensation authorized under 32 V.S.A. § 1010 for each day spent in the performance of ~~his or her~~ the member's duties.

§ 3173. MONETARY BENEFIT

(a) The survivors of emergency personnel or public works personnel who ~~dies~~ die while in the line of duty or from an occupation-related illness may apply for a payment of ~~$50,000.00~~ up to $80,000.00 from the State.

* * *

§ 3175. EMERGENCY AND PUBLIC WORKS PERSONNEL SURVIVORS BENEFIT SPECIAL FUND

(a) The Emergency and Public Works Personnel Survivors Benefit Special Fund is established in the Office of the State Treasurer for the purpose of the payment of claims distributed pursuant to this chapter. The Fund shall comprise appropriations made by the General Assembly, amounts transferred by the Emergency Board when the General Assembly is not in session, and contributions or donations from any other source. All balances in the Fund at the end of the fiscal year shall be carried forward. Interest earned shall remain in the Fund.

(b) In the event that the balance of the Fund is insufficient to pay monetary benefits awarded by the Board when the General Assembly is not in session, the Emergency Board may, pursuant to its authority under 32 V.S.A. § 133, transfer into the Fund additional amounts necessary to pay the monetary benefits.

* * *

* * * Emergency Management * * *

Sec. 7. 20 V.S.A. § 6 is amended to read:

§ 6. LOCAL AND REGIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

(a) Each town and city of this State ~~is hereby authorized and directed to~~ shall establish a local organization for emergency management in accordance with the State emergency management plan and program. The executive

officer or legislative branch of the town or city ~~is authorized to~~ shall appoint a town or city emergency management director who shall have direct responsibility for the organization, administration, and coordination of the local organization for emergency management, subject to the direction and control of the executive officer or legislative branch. If the town or city ~~that~~ has not adopted the town manager form of government in accordance with 24 V.S.A. chapter 37 and the executive officer or legislative branch of the town or city has not appointed an emergency management director, the executive officer or legislative branch shall ~~be the~~ appoint a town or city emergency management director. The town or city emergency management director may appoint an emergency management coordinator and other staff as necessary to accomplish the purposes of this chapter. In an instance of a vacancy of the position of a town or city emergency management director, the executive officer or the chair or president of the legislative branch shall be the emergency management director.

(b) Each local organization for emergency management shall perform emergency management functions within the territorial limits of the town or city within which it is organized ~~and~~, ~~in~~ which may include coordinating the utilization of first responders and other emergency management personnel pursuant to the all-hazards emergency management plan adopted pursuant to subsection (c) of this section. In addition, each local organization for emergency management shall conduct such functions outside the territorial limits as may be required pursuant to the provisions of this chapter and in accord with rules adopted by the Governor.

(c)(1) Each local organization shall develop and maintain an all-hazards emergency management plan in accordance with the State Emergency Management Plan and guidance set forth by the Division of Emergency Management.

(2) The Division shall amend the local emergency plan template and any best management practices or guidance the Division issues to municipalities to address the need for the siting of local and regional emergency shelters in a manner that allows access by those in need during an all-hazards event.

(3) The Division shall advise municipalities that when a shelter is sited under a local emergency plan, the municipality should work with the Agency of Human Services and the American Red Cross to assess the facility, including the characteristics of the surrounding area during an all-hazards event and multiple routes of travel and possible hazards that could prevent access to the shelter.

(4) The Division, in coordination with the Agency of Human Services,

shall advise municipalities, upon completion of a local emergency management plan, on how to conduct training and exercises pertaining to sheltering.

(d) Regional emergency management committees shall be established by the Division of Emergency Management.

* * *

(3) A regional emergency management committee shall consist of voting and nonvoting members.

(A) Voting members. The local emergency management director or designee and one representative from each town and city in the region shall serve as the voting members of the committee. A representative from a town or city shall be a member of the town's or city's emergency services community and shall be appointed by the town's or city's executive or legislative branch.

(B) Nonvoting members. Nonvoting members may include representatives from the following organizations serving within the region: fire departments, emergency medical services, law enforcement, other entities providing emergency response personnel, media, transportation, regional planning commissions, hospitals, the Department of Health's district office, the Division of Emergency Management, organizations serving vulnerable populations, local libraries, arts and culture organizations, regional development corporations, local business organizations, and any other interested public or private individual or organization.

* * *

Sec. 8. 20 V.S.A. § 31 is amended to read:

§ 31. STATE EMERGENCY RESPONSE COMMISSION; DUTIES

(a) The Commission shall have authority to:

* * *

(7) Ensure that ~~a State plan~~ the State Emergency Management Plan will go into effect when an accident occurs involving the transportation of hazardous materials. The ~~plan~~ Plan shall be exercised at least once annually and shall be coordinated with local and State emergency plans.

* * *

Sec. 9. 20 V.S.A. § 32 is amended to read:

§ 32. LOCAL EMERGENCY PLANNING COMMITTEES; CREATION; DUTIES

(a) One or more local emergency planning committees, created under EPCRA, shall be appointed by the State Emergency Response Commission. "EPCRA" means the federal Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986, 42 U.S.C. §§ 11001–11050.

(b) All local emergency planning committees shall include representatives from the following: fire departments; local and regional emergency medical services; local, county, and State law enforcement; other entities providing first responders or emergency management personnel; media; transportation; regional planning commissions; hospitals; industry; the Vermont National Guard; the Department of Health's district office; and an animal rescue organization, and may include any other interested public or private individual or organization. Where the local emergency planning committee represents more than one region of the State, the Commission shall appoint representatives that are geographically diverse.

(c) A local emergency planning committee shall perform all the following duties:

(1) Carry out all the requirements of a committee pursuant to EPCRA, including preparing a local emergency planning committee plan. The plan shall be coordinated with the State emergency management plan and may be expanded to address all-hazards identified in the State emergency management plan. At a minimum, the local emergency planning committee plan shall include the following:

(A) Identifies facilities and transportation routes of extremely hazardous substances.

(B) Describes the utilization of first responders and other emergency management personnel and emergency response procedures, including those identified in facility plans.

(C) Designates a local emergency planning committee coordinator and facility coordinators to implement the plan.

(D) Outlines emergency notification procedures.

(E) Describes how to determine the probable affected area and population by releases of hazardous substances.

(F) Describes local emergency equipment and facilities and the persons responsible for them.

(G) Outlines evacuation plans.

(H) Provides for coordinated local training to ensure integration with the State emergency management plan.

(I) Provides methods and schedules for exercising emergency plans.

(2) Upon receipt by the committee or the committee's designated community emergency coordinator of a notification of a release of a hazardous chemical or substance, ensure that the local emergency plan has been implemented.

(3) Consult and coordinate with the heads of local government emergency services, the emergency management director or designee, persons in charge of local first responders and other local emergency management personnel, regional planning commissions, and the managers of all facilities within the jurisdiction regarding the facility plan.

(4) Review and evaluate requests for funding and other resources and advise the State Emergency Response Commission concerning disbursement of funds.

(5) Work to support the various emergency services and other entities providing first responders or emergency management personnel, mutual aid systems, town governments, regional planning commissions, State agency district offices, and others in their area in conducting coordinated all-hazards emergency management activities.

Sec. 10. 20 V.S.A. § 41 is added to read.

§ 41. STATE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PLAN.

The Department of Public Safety's Vermont Emergency Management Division shall create, and republish as needed, but not less than every five years, a comprehensive State Emergency Management Plan. The Plan shall detail response systems during all-hazards events, including communications, coordination among State, local, private, and volunteer entities, and the deployment of State and federal resources. The Plan shall also detail the State's emergency preparedness measures and goals, including those for the prevention of, protection against, mitigation of, and recovery from all-hazards events. The Plan shall include templates and guidance for local emergency plans that support municipalities in their respective emergency management planning.

Sec. 11. VERMONT EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT DIVISION DISASTER PREPAREDNESS REVIEW

(a) Review. On or before June 30, 2024, the Department of Public Safety's Division of Vermont Emergency Management (VEM) shall conduct an after-action review of the State's disaster preparedness leading up to, during, and after the 2023 summer flooding events throughout the State, overseen by the Director of VEM. The review shall examine all aspects of the State's response and shall include input from the whole community. In addition to the federal Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program's requirements, the review shall include examining the adequacy of early warning and evacuation orders, designated evacuation routes and emergency shelters, the present system of local emergency management directors in wide-spread emergencies and the State's present emergency communications systems.

(b) Report. On or before December 15, 2025, the Director of VEM shall submit a written report to the House Committee on Government Operations and Military Affairs and the Senate Committee on Government Operations with its findings regarding the disaster preparedness review, and, if the Director determines there to be inadequacies present in the State's disaster preparedness, a plan for improving the State's disaster preparedness, which may include any recommendations for legislative action.

Sec. 12. ESTABLISHMENT OF FIVE AND A HALF NEW REGIONAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PROGRAM COORDINATORS; APPROPRIATION

(a) Five new permanent full-time positions are created in the Department of Public Safety's Emergency Management Division for emergency management coordination.

(b) One new permanent part-time position is created in the Department of Public Safety's Emergency Management Division for emergency management coordination.

(c) The sum of $550,000.00 is appropriated from the General Fund to the Department of Public Safety in fiscal year 2025 for the purpose of funding five and a half new Regional Emergency Management Program Coordinators.

* * * Municipal Stormwater Utilities * * *

Sec. 13. 24 V.S.A. chapter 101 is amended to read:

CHAPTER 101. SEWAGE, SEWAGE DISPOSAL ~~SYSTEM~~, AND STORMWATER SYSTEMS

§ 3601. DEFINITIONS

~~The definitions established in section 3501 of this title shall establish the meanings of those words as used in this chapter, and the following words and phrases as used in~~ As used in this chapter ~~shall have the following meanings~~:

(1) ~~"Necessity" means a reasonable need that considers the greatest public good and the least inconvenience and expense to the condemning party and to the property owner. Necessity shall not be measured merely by expense or convenience to the condemning party. Due consideration shall be given to the adequacy of other property and locations; to the quantity, kind, and extent of property that may be taken or rendered unfit for use by the proposed taking; to the probable term of unfitness for use of the property; to the effect of construction upon scenic and recreational values, upon home and homestead rights and the convenience of the owner of the land; to the effect upon town grand list and revenues.~~

~~(2)~~ "Board" means the board of sewage ~~disposal~~ system commissioners.

(2) "Domestic sewage" or "house sewage" means sanitary sewage derived principally from dwellings, business buildings, and institutions.

(3) "Industrial wastes" or "trade wastes" means liquid wastes from industrial processes, including suspended solids.

(4) "Necessity" means a reasonable need that considers the greatest public good and the least inconvenience and expense to the condemning party and to the property owner. Necessity shall not be measured merely by expense or convenience to the condemning party. Due consideration shall be given to the adequacy of other property and locations; to the quantity, kind, and extent of property that may be taken or rendered unfit for use by the proposed taking; to the probable term of unfitness for use of the property; to the effect of construction upon scenic and recreational values, upon home and homestead rights and the convenience of the owner of the land; to the effect upon town grand list and revenues.

(5) "Sanitary sewage" means used water supply commonly containing human excrement.

(6) "Sanitary treatment" means an approved method of treatment of solids and bacteria in sewage before final discharge.

(7) "Sewage" means the used water supply of a community, including such used water supply or stormwater as may or may not be mixed with these liquid wastes from the community.

(8) "Sewage system" means any equipment, stormwater control system, pipe line system, and facilities as are needed for and appurtenant to the treatment or disposal of sewage and waters, including a sewage treatment or

disposal plant and separate pipe lines and structural or nonstructural facilities as are needed for and appurtenant to the treatment or disposal of storm, surface, and subsurface waters.

(9) The phrase "sewage treatment or disposal plant" ~~shall include~~ includes, for the purposes of this chapter, any plant, equipment, system, and facilities, whether structural or nonstructural, as are necessary for and appurtenant to the treatment or disposal by approved sanitary methods of domestic sewage, garbage, industrial wastes, stormwater, or surface water.

(10) "Stormwater" has the same meaning as "stormwater runoff" under 10 V.S.A. § 1264.

(11) "Stormwater management system" means any structure, or improvement, whether structural or nonstructural, necessary for collecting, containing, controlling, treating, or conveying stormwater, including sewers, curbs, drains, conduits, natural and man-made channels, settling ponds, pipes, and culverts.

§ 3602. BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS; MEMBERSHIP

(a) Except as provided for in subsection (b) of this section, the selectboard of a town, the trustees of a village, the prudential committee of a fire or lighting district, or the mayor and board of aldermen of a city, shall be the board of commissioners for the sewage system of a municipality.

(b) The legislative body of the municipality may vote to constitute a separate board of sewage system commissioners. The board shall have not less than three nor more than seven members, who shall be legally qualified voters of the municipality. Members shall be appointed, and any vacancy filled, by the legislative body of the municipality. The term of each member shall be four years. Any member may be removed by the legislative body of the municipality for just cause after due notice and hearing.

§ 3603. BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS; DUTIES AND AUTHORITY

(a) The board shall have the supervision of the municipal sewage system and shall make and establish all needed rates for rent and rules for control and operation of the system. The board may require:

(1) the owners of buildings, subdivisions, or developments abutting a public street or highway to have all sewers from those buildings, subdivisions, or developments connected to the municipal corporations sewer system; and

(2) any individual, person, or corporation to connect to the municipal sewage system for the purposes of abating pollution of the waters of the State.

(b) The commissioners may appoint or remove a superintendent at their pleasure.

§ ~~3602~~ 3604. SEWAGE ~~DISPOSAL PLANT,~~ SYSTEM; CONSTRUCTION

A municipal corporation may:

(1) construct, maintain, operate, and repair a sewage ~~disposal plant and~~ system~~, to~~;

(2) pursuant to the procedures established in this chapter, take, purchase, and acquire~~, in the manner hereinafter mentioned,~~ real estate and easements necessary for its purposes~~,~~;

(3) may enter in and upon any land for the purpose of making surveys~~,~~; and

(4) may lay and connect pipes, stormwater management systems, and sewers~~, and connect~~ ~~the same~~ as may be necessary to convey sewage ~~for the purpose of disposing~~ and dispose of sewage ~~by such municipal corporation~~.

§ ~~3603~~ 3605. ENTRY ON LANDS

~~Such~~ A municipal corporation, for the purposes enumerated in section ~~3602~~ 3604 of this ~~title~~ chapter, may:

(1) enter upon and use any land and enclosures over or through which it may be necessary for pipes, stormwater management systems, and sewer to pass~~, and may thereon~~;

(2) at any time, place, lay, and construct ~~such~~ any pipes and sewers, appurtenances, and connections as may be necessary for the complete construction and repairing of the ~~same from time to time, may~~ the system; and

(3) open the ground in any streets, lanes, avenues, highways, and public grounds for the purposes ~~hereof;~~ described in this section, provided that ~~such~~ the streets, lanes, avenues, highways, and public grounds shall not be injured~~,~~ but shall be left in as good condition as before the laying of ~~such~~ the pipes, stormwater management systems, and sewers.

§ ~~3604~~ 3606. PETITION FOR HEARING TO DETERMINE NECESSITY

The municipal corporation may agree with all the owners of land or interest in land affected by ~~the~~ a survey made under section ~~3602~~ 3604 of this ~~title~~ chapter for the conveyance of ~~their~~ the owners' interest. Where ~~such~~ the agreement is not made, the board shall petition ~~a Superior judge~~ the Civil Division of the Superior Court, setting forth ~~therein~~ in the petition that ~~such~~ the board proposes to take certain land, or rights ~~therein~~ in the land, and describing ~~such~~ the lands or rights~~, and the~~. The survey shall be ~~annexed to~~

~~said~~ included in the petition ~~and made a part thereof~~. ~~Such~~ The petition shall set forth the purposes for which ~~such~~ the land or rights are desired~~,~~ and shall contain a request that ~~such judge~~ the court fix a time and place when ~~he or she or some other Superior judge~~ the court will hear all parties concerned and determine whether ~~such~~ the taking is necessary.

§ ~~3605~~ 3607. HEARING TO DETERMINE NECESSITY

The judge to whom ~~such~~ the petition is presented shall fix the time for hearing, which shall not be more than 60 ~~nor~~ or less than 30 days from the date the judge signs ~~such~~ the order. Likewise, the judge shall fix the place for hearing, which shall be the county courthouse or any other convenient place within the county in which the land in question is located. If the Superior judge to whom ~~such~~ the petition is presented cannot hear the petition at the time set ~~therefore~~ for the hearing, ~~the Superior judge shall call upon~~ the Chief Superior Judge ~~to~~ shall assign another Superior judge to hear ~~such~~ the cause at the time and place assigned in the order.

§ ~~3606~~ 3608. SERVICE AND PUBLICATION OF PETITION

(a) A copy of the petition together with a copy of the court's order fixing the time and place of hearing shall be published in a newspaper having general circulation in the town in which the land included in the survey lies once a week for three consecutive weeks on the same day of the week~~, the~~. The last publication to be not less than five days before the hearing date~~, and a~~.

(b) A copy of the petition, together with a copy of the court's order fixing the time and place of hearing, and a copy of the survey shall be placed on file in the clerk's office of the town.

(c) The petition, together with the court's order fixing the time and place of hearing, shall be served upon each person owning or having an interest in land to be purchased or condemned like a summons, or, on absent defendants, in ~~such~~ the manner as the Supreme Court may by rule provide for service of process in civil actions. If the service on any defendant is impossible, upon affidavit of the sheriff, deputy sheriff, or constable attempting service, ~~therein~~ stating that the location of the defendant within or ~~without~~ outside the State is unknown and that ~~he or she~~ the defendant has no known agent or attorney in the State of Vermont upon ~~which~~ whom service may be made, the publication ~~herein provided~~ required by this section shall be deemed sufficient service on the defendant.

(d) Compliance with the provisions ~~hereof~~ of this section shall constitute sufficient service upon and notice to any person owning or having any interest in the land proposed to be taken or affected.

§ ~~3607~~ 3609. HEARING AND ORDER OF NECESSITY

(a) At the time and place appointed for the hearing, the court shall hear all persons interested and wishing to be heard. If any person owning or having an interest in land to be taken or affected appears and objects to the necessity of taking the land included within the survey or any part ~~thereof~~ of the survey, then the court shall require the board to proceed with the introduction of evidence of the necessity of ~~such~~ the taking.

(b) The burden of proof of the necessity of the taking shall be upon the board.

(c) The court may cite in additional parties including other property owners whose interests may be concerned or affected by any taking of land or interest ~~therein~~ in land based on any ultimate order of the court.

(d) The court shall make findings of fact and file them. The court shall, by its order, determine whether necessity requires the taking of ~~such~~ land and rights and may modify or alter the proposed taking ~~in such respects~~ as ~~to it~~ the court may ~~seem~~ deem proper.

§ ~~3608~~ 3610. APPEAL FROM ORDER OF NECESSITY

(a) If the State, municipal corporation, or any owner affected by the order of the court is aggrieved ~~thereby~~ by the order, an appeal may be taken to the Supreme Court in ~~such~~ the manner as the Supreme Court may by rule provide for appeals from the Civil Division of the Superior ~~courts~~ Court.

(b) In the event an appeal is taken, all proceedings shall be stayed until final disposition of the appeal. If no appeals are taken within the time provided ~~therefor~~ or, if appeal is taken, upon its final disposition, a copy of the order of the court shall be placed on file within 10 days in the office of the clerk of each town in which the land affected lies, and ~~thereafter~~ for a period of one year, the board may institute proceedings for the condemnation of the land included in the survey as finally approved by the court without further hearing or consideration of any question of the necessity of the taking.

§ ~~3609~~ 3611. COMPENSATION; CONDEMNATION

(a) When an owner of land or rights ~~therein~~ in land and the board are unable to agree on the amount of compensation ~~therefor~~ or in case the owner is an infant, a person who lacks capacity to protect ~~his or her~~ the person's interests due to a mental condition or psychiatric disability, absent from the State, unknown, or the owner of a contingent or uncertain interest, a Superior judge may, on the application of either party, cause the notice to be given of the application as ~~he or she~~ the judge may prescribe, and after proof ~~thereof~~ of the application, the judge may appoint three disinterested persons to examine

the property to be taken~~,~~ or damaged by the municipal corporation.

(b) After being duly sworn, the commissioners shall, upon due notice to all parties in interest, view the premises, hear the parties in respect to the property, and shall assess and award to the owners and persons so interested just damages for any injury sustained and make report in writing to the judge.

(c) In determining damages resulting from the taking or use of property under the provisions of this chapter, the added value, if any, to the remaining property or right ~~therein~~ in property that inures directly to the owner ~~thereof~~ as a result of the taking or use as distinguished from the general public benefit~~,~~ shall be considered.

(d) The judge may ~~thereupon~~ accept the report, unless just cause is shown to the contrary, and order the municipal corporation to pay the same in the time and manner as the judge may prescribe, in full compensation for the property taken, or the injury done by the municipal corporation, or the judge may reject or recommit the report if the ends of justice so require. On compliance with the order, the municipal corporation may proceed with the construction of its work without liability for further claim for damages. In ~~his or her~~ the judge's discretion, the judge may award costs in the proceeding. Appeals from the order may be taken to the Supreme Court under 12 V.S.A. chapter 102.

§ ~~3610~~ 3612. RECORD

Within 60 days after the taking of any property, franchise, easement, or right under the provisions of this chapter, ~~such~~ the municipal corporation shall file a description ~~thereof~~ of the property in the office of the clerk ~~wherein~~ where the land records are required by law to be kept.

§ ~~3611~~ 3613. CONTRACT FOR SEWAGE DISPOSAL

(a) ~~Such~~ A municipal corporation may contract with the State, the federal government, or any appropriate agency ~~thereof,~~ of the State or federal government; any town, city, or village~~,~~; any corporation; and any individuals to make disposal of sewage or stormwater for ~~such~~ the other town, city, village, corporation, or individuals. ~~Such~~ When consistent with State or federal law, the municipal corporation may make sale of sludge or fertilizer byproducts incident to sewage disposal, and the proceeds from the sale ~~thereof~~ shall be turned over to the treasury of ~~such~~ the sewage ~~disposal district~~ system and credited ~~therein~~ as is other income derived under the authority of this chapter.

* * *

§ ~~3612~~ 3614. CHARGES; ENFORCEMENT

(a) ~~The owner of any tenement, house, building, or lot shall be liable for the sewage disposal charge as hereinafter defined. Such sewage disposal charge~~ A property owner or group of property owners using the sewage system shall be liable for the rent fixed by the board pursuant to this chapter. The charges, rates, or rents for the sewage system shall be a lien upon the real estate furnished with such service in the same manner and to the same effect as taxes are a lien upon real estate under 32 V.S.A. § 5061 and shall be an assessment enforceable under the procedures in ~~subsections~~ subsection (b), (c), or (d) of this section, or a combination of these procedures.

* * *

§ ~~3613~~ 3615. TAXES, BONDS

For the purpose of adequately making disposal of sewage within its boundaries~~,~~; successfully organizing, establishing, and operating its sewage plant, sewage disposal plant, or some form of sewage treatment plant~~,~~; and making ~~such~~ improvements as may be necessary, a municipal corporation may ~~from time to time~~:

(1) purchase, take, and hold real and personal estate;

(2) borrow money;

(3) levy~~,~~ and collect taxes upon the ratable estate of the municipal corporation necessary for the payment of municipal corporation sewage and sewage disposal expenses and indebtedness;

(4) issue for the purposes ~~hereof~~ of this section evidences of indebtedness pursuant to chapter 53, subchapter 2 of this title or its negotiable bonds pursuant to chapter 53, subchapter 1 of this title~~,~~; provided, however, that bonds so issued:

~~(1)~~(A) shall not be considered as indebtedness of ~~such~~ the municipal corporation limited by the provisions of section 1762 of this title~~,~~;

~~(2)~~(B) may be paid in not more than 30 years from the date of issue notwithstanding the limitation of section 1759 of this title~~,~~;

~~(3)~~(C) may be authorized by a majority of all the voters present and voting on the question at a meeting of ~~such~~ the municipal corporation held for ~~the~~ this purpose pursuant to chapter 53, subchapter 1 of this title notwithstanding any provisions of general or special law ~~which~~ that may require a greater vote, and may be so arranged that beginning with the first year in which principal is payable, the amount of principal and interest in any year shall be as nearly equal as is practicable according to the denomination in

which ~~such~~ the bonds or other evidences of indebtedness are issued notwithstanding other permissible payment schedules authorized by section 1759 of this title.

~~§ 3614. BOARD OF SEWAGE DISPOSAL COMMISSIONERS~~

~~The selectboard of a town, the trustees of a village, the prudential committee of a fire or lighting district, or the mayor and board of aldermen of a city, shall constitute a board of sewage disposal commissioners.~~

§ ~~3615~~ 3616. RENTS; RATES

(a) ~~Such~~ A municipal corporation, through its board ~~of sewage disposal commissioners~~, may establish rates, rents, or charges ~~to be called "sewage disposal charges,"~~ to be paid ~~at such times and in such manner~~ as the ~~commissioners~~ board may prescribe. The ~~commissioners~~ board may establish annual charges separately for bond repayment, fixed operations and maintenance costs ~~(not dependent on actual use)~~, and variable operations and maintenance costs dependent on flow.

(b) ~~Such~~ The rates, rents, or charges may be based upon:

(1) the metered consumption of water on premises connected with the sewer system, however, the ~~commissioners~~ board may determine no user will be billed for fixed operations and maintenance costs and bond payment less than the average ~~single family~~ single-family charge;

(2) the number of equivalent units connected with or served by the sewage system based upon their estimated flows compared to the estimated flows from a ~~single family~~ single-family dwelling, however, the ~~commissioners~~ board may determine no user will be billed less than the minimum charge determined for the ~~single family~~ single-family dwelling charge for fixed operations and maintenance costs and bond payment;

(3) the strength and flow where wastes stronger than household wastes are involved;

(4) the appraised value of premises, in the event that the commissioners shall determine the sewage disposal plant to be of general benefit to the municipality regardless of actual connection with the same;

(5) the commissioners' determination developed using any other equitable basis such as the number and kind of plumbing fixtures~~,~~; the number of persons residing on or frequenting the premises served by those sewers~~,~~; and the topography, size, type of use, or impervious area of any premises;

(6) for groundwater, surface, or stormwater an equivalent residential unit based on an average area of impervious surface on residential property within the municipality; or

(7) any combination of these bases, ~~so long as~~ provided the combination is equitable.

~~(b)~~(c) The basis for establishing ~~sewer disposal~~ rates, rents, or charges shall be reviewed annually by ~~sewage disposal commissioners~~ the board. No premises otherwise exempt from taxation, including premises owned by the State of Vermont, shall, by virtue of any ~~such~~ the exemption, be exempt from charges established ~~hereunder~~ under this section. The commissioners may change the rates ~~of such~~, rents, or charges ~~from time to time~~ as may be reasonably required.

(d) Where one of the bases of ~~such~~ a rent, rate, or charge is the appraised value and the premises to be appraised are tax exempt, the ~~commissioners~~ board may cause the listers to appraise ~~such~~ the property, including State property, for the purpose of determining the ~~sewage disposal~~ the rates, rents, or charges. The right of appeal from ~~such~~ the appraisal shall be the same as provided in 32 V.S.A. chapter 131. The Commissioner of Finance and Management is authorized to issue ~~his or her~~ warrants for ~~sewage disposal~~ rates, rents, or charges against State property and transmit to the State Treasurer who shall draw a voucher in payment ~~thereof~~ of the rates, rents, or charges. No charge so established and no tax levied under the provisions of section ~~3613~~ 3615 of this title shall be considered to be a part of any tax authorized to be assessed by the legislative body of any municipality for general purposes~~,~~ but shall be in addition to any such tax so authorized to be assessed.

(e) ~~Sewage disposal~~ Rates, rents, or charges established in accord with this section may be assessed by the board ~~of sewage disposal commissioners as provided in section 3614 of this title~~ to derive the revenue required to pay pollution charges assessed against a municipal corporation under 10 V.S.A. § ~~1265~~ 1263.

~~(c)~~(f) When a ~~sewage disposal~~ rate, rent, or charge established under this section for the management of stormwater is applied to property owned, controlled, or managed by the Agency of Transportation, the charge shall not exceed the highest rate category applicable to other properties in the municipality, and the Agency of Transportation shall receive a 35 percent credit on the charge. The Agency of Transportation shall receive no other credit on the charge from the municipal corporation.

§ ~~3616~~ 3617. DUTIES; USE OF PROCEEDS

(a) ~~Such sewage disposal commissioners shall have the supervision of such municipal sewage disposal department, and shall make and establish all needful rates for charges, rules, and regulations for its control and operation including the right to require any individual, person, or corporation to connect to such the municipal system for the purposes of abating pollution of the waters of the State. Such commissioners may appoint or remove a superintendent at their pleasure.~~ The charges and receipts of ~~such~~ the department shall only be used and applied to pay the interest and principal of the sewage disposal bonds of ~~such~~ the municipal corporation ~~as well as,~~ the expense of maintenance and operation of the sewage ~~disposal department~~ system, or other expenses of the sewage system.

(b) ~~These~~ The charges and receipts also may be used to develop a dedicated fund that may be created by the ~~commissioners~~ board to finance major rehabilitation, major maintenance, and upgrade costs for the sewer system. This fund may be established by an annual set-aside of up to 15 percent of the normal operations, maintenance, and bond payment costs, except that with respect to subsurface leachfield systems, the annual set-aside may equal up to 100 percent of these costs. The fund shall not exceed the estimated future major rehabilitation, major maintenance, or upgrade costs for the sewer system. Any dedicated fund shall be insured at least to the level provided by FDIC and withdrawals shall be made only for the purposes for which the fund was established. Any ~~such~~ dedicated fund may be established and controlled in accord with section 2804 of this title or may be established by act of the legislative body of the municipality. Funds so established shall meet the requirements of subdivision 4756(a)(4) of this title.

(c) Where the municipal legislative body establishes ~~such~~ a dedicated fund pursuant to this section, it shall first adopt a municipal ordinance authorizing and controlling ~~such~~ the funds. ~~Such~~ The ordinance and any local policies governing the funds must conform to the requirements of this section.

(d) The charges, receipts, and revenue may also be used for stormwater management, control, and treatment; flood resiliency; floodplain restoration; and other similar measures.

§ ~~3617~~ 3618. ORDINANCES

~~Such~~ The municipal corporation shall have the power to make, establish, alter, amend, or repeal ordinances, regulations, and bylaws relating to the matters contained in this chapter, consistent with law, and to impose penalties for the breach ~~thereof,~~ of an ordinance and enforce ~~the same~~ those penalties.

§ 3619. SEWERS AND PLUMBING; ORDERS

The board may require the owners of buildings, subdivisions, or developments abutting on a public street or highway to have all sewers from those buildings, subdivisions, or developments connected to the municipal corporation's sewage system.

§ ~~3618~~ 3620. MEETINGS; VOTE

Any action taken by ~~such~~ a municipal corporation under the provisions of this chapter or relating to the matters ~~therein set forth~~ contained in this chapter, may be taken by vote of the legislative body of ~~such~~ the municipal corporation, excepting the issuance of bonds and, in municipalities wherein ~~such~~ the legislative body is not otherwise given the power to levy taxes, the levying of a tax under section ~~3613~~ 3615 of this title; provided, however, that no action shall be taken hereunder unless the construction of a sewage disposal plant shall have first been authorized by majority vote of the legal voters of ~~such~~ the municipal corporation attending a meeting ~~duly warned and holden~~ warned for that purpose.

* * *

Sec. 14. 24 V.S.A. § 3679 is amended to read:

§ 3679. FINANCES—SEWER RATES; APPLICATION OF REVENUE

(a) The board of sewer commissioners of a consolidated sewer district shall establish rates for the sewer service and all individuals, firms, and corporations whether private, public, or municipal shall pay to the treasurer of the district the rates established by the board. The manner of establishment of the rates shall be in accord with section ~~3615~~ 3616 of this title. The rates shall be so established as to provide revenue for the following purposes:

* * *

Sec. 15. REPEAL

24 V.S.A. chapter 97 (sewage system) is repealed.

* * * Creation of the Urban Search and Rescue Team * * *

Sec. 16. 20 V.S.A. § 49 is added to read:

§ 49. URBAN SEARCH AND RESCUE TEAM

(a) The Department of Public Safety is authorized to create the Urban Search and Rescue (USAR) Team to provide for the rapid response of trained professionals to emergencies and other hazards occurring in the State. The Commissioner shall appoint a USAR Team program manager to carry out the duties and responsibilities of the USAR Team.

(b) The USAR Team program manager shall perform all the following duties:

(1) organize the State USAR Team to assist local first responders in response to emergencies and other hazards;

(2) hire persons for the USAR Team from fire, police, and emergency medical services and persons with specialty backgrounds in emergency response or search and rescue;

(3) coordinate the acquisition and maintenance of adequate vehicles and equipment for the USAR Team;

(4) ensure that USAR Team personnel are organized, trained, and exercised in accordance with the appropriate search and rescue standards or certifications;

(5) negotiate and enter into agreements with municipalities, municipal agencies that maintain swiftwater rescue teams, State-recognized swiftwater rescue teams, or other technical rescue teams to provide expert assistance and services to the USAR Team when necessary; and

(6) coordinate USAR Team participation in search and rescue operations under chapter 112 of this title.

(c) The Department of Public Safety may employ as many USAR Team responders as the Commissioner deems necessary as temporary State employees, who shall be compensated as such when authorized to respond to an emergency or hazard incident or to attend USAR Team training. State USAR Team responders, whenever acting as State agents in accordance with this section, shall be afforded all of the protections and immunities of State employees.

(d) An amount not less than $750,000.00 shall be annually allocated to the Department of Public Safety to facilitate the operations of the USAR Team.

* * * Vermont-211 Information Privacy * * *

Sec. 17. PUBLIC RECORDS ACT; VERMONT 211; CONFIDENTIALITY

Pursuant to Vermont's Public Records Act, personal information and lists of names within records created or acquired by Vermont 211 shall be exempt from public inspection or copying. Vermont 211 shall keep confidential any personal information acquired from victims of a natural disaster or all-hazard, as defined by 20 V.S.A. § 2. This section shall not be construed to prevent the limited disclosure of personal information for the purposes of coordinating relief work for individuals affected by a natural disaster or all-hazard.

* * * Emergency Communications * * *

Sec. 18. PUBLIC NOTIFICATION POLICY DURING EMERGENCY

The Department of Public Safety's Division of Vermont Emergency Management (VEM), in consultation with the Enhanced 911 Board, shall develop a policy for the use of E-911 databases that maintain callback numbers of subscribers to provide VT-Alerts more effectively and expeditiously during emergencies in order to reduce the risk of harm to persons and property. The Division shall issue its policy on or before July 1, 2025.

Sec. 19. 30 V.S.A. § 7055 is amended to read:

§ 7055. ~~TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMPANY~~ ORIGINATING CARRIER COORDINATION

(a) Every ~~telecommunications company under the jurisdiction of the Public Utility Commission~~ originating carrier offering access to the public switched telephone network shall make available, in accordance with ~~rules adopted by the Public Utility Commission~~ requirements established by the Federal Communications Commission, the universal emergency telephone number 911 for use by the public in seeking assistance from fire, police, medical, and other emergency service providers through a public safety answering point and shall deliver their customers' 911 calls to the point of interconnection defined by the Board.

(b) Every ~~local exchange telecommunications provider~~ originating carrier shall provide the ANI and any other information required by rules adopted under section 7053 of this title to the Board, or to any administrator of ~~the Enhanced~~ 911 ~~database~~ databases, for purposes of maintaining the ~~Enhanced~~ 911 ~~database~~ databases and for all purposes outlined in section 7059 of this title. Each such provider shall be responsible for updating the information at a frequency specified by such rules. All persons receiving confidential information under this section, as defined by ~~the Public Utility Commission~~ section 7059 of this title, shall use it solely for the purposes ~~of providing emergency 911 services~~ specified in section 7059 of this title and shall not disclose such confidential information for any other purpose.

(c) Each ~~local exchange telecommunications company, cellular company, and mobile or personal communications service company~~ originating carrier providing services within the State shall designate a person to coordinate with and provide all relevant information to the Enhanced 911 Board ~~and Public Utility Commission~~ in carrying out the purposes of the chapter.

(d) ~~Wire line and nonwire cellular~~ Originating carriers certificated to provide service in the State shall provide ~~ANI signaling which identifies~~

~~geographical location as well as cell site address for cellular 911 calls. Personal communications networks and any future mobile or personal communications systems shall also be required to identify the location of the caller. The telephone company shall provide ANI signaling which identifies the name of the carrier and identify the type of service as cellular, mobile, or personal communications as part of the ALI along with a screen message that advises the call answerer to verify the location of the reported emergency. Telecommunication providers of mobile wireless, IP-enabled, and other communication services which have systems with the capability to send data related to the location of the caller with the call or transmission instead of relying on location data otherwise contained in the ALI database shall provide this data with calls or transmissions for the sole purpose of enabling the emergency 911 system to locate an individual seeking emergency services. Location data shall be provided in accordance with relevant national standards for next generation 9-1-1 technology~~ available Automatic Number Identification (ANI) that can be used to query the Enhanced 911 Automatic Location Identification or third-party databases to provide the Automatic Location Identification that will include callback number, customer name, location, company or carrier identification, and class of service of the 911 caller. Originating carriers with the capability to provide location and caller data with the call shall do so in accordance with the approved i3 Standards for Next Generation 9-1-1.

(e) Each local exchange telecommunications provider in the State shall file with the Public Utility Commission tariffs for each service element necessary for the provision of Enhanced 911 services. The Public Utility Commission shall review each company's proposed tariff~~,~~ and shall ensure that tariffs for each necessary basic service element are effective within six months ~~of~~ after filing. The Department of Public Service, by rule or emergency rule, may establish the basic service elements that each company must provide for in tariffs. Such tariffs must be filed with the Public Utility Commission within 60 days after the basic service elements are established by the Department of Public Service.

(f)(1) Every originating carrier shall, in accordance with rules adopted by the Enhanced 911 Board, notify its customers, the 911 system provider, and the Board, of planned or unplanned outages that impact customers' ability to complete a call to, or communicate with, 911 or that prevent subscribers from receiving emergency notifications.

(2) Notification of outages described in this subsection shall include, at a minimum, a posting of basic details regarding the outage on the originating carrier's website.

(g) As used in this section:

(1) "Originating carrier" or "originating service provider" means an entity that provides voice services to a subscriber and includes incumbent local exchange carriers operating in Vermont.

(2) "Incumbent local exchange carrier" has the same meaning as in 47 U.S.C. § 251(h) and includes rural local exchange carriers.

Sec. 20. ENHANCED 911 BOARD TARIFFS; REPORT; APPROPRIATION

(a) On or before January 15, 2025, the Enhanced 911 Board shall report to the House Committee on Government Operations and Military Affairs and the Senate Committee on Government Operations on current local exchange telecommunications tariffs, and, in particular, evaluating existing tariffs permitted pursuant to 30 V.S.A. § 7055, determining actual costs for the provision of the service elements, and comparing those tariffs to similar cost recovery mechanisms in other States.

(b) The sum of $25,000.00 is appropriated from the General Fund to the Enhanced 911 Board in fiscal year 2025 for the purpose of conducting the evaluation and producing the report.

* * * Language Assistance Services for State Emergency Communications * * *

Sec. 21. 20 V.S.A. § 4 is added to read:

§ 4. LANGUAGE ASSISTANCE SERVICES FOR STATE EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS

(a) If an all-hazards event occurs, the Vermont Emergency Management Division shall ensure that language assistance services are available for all State communications regarding the all-hazards event, including relevant press conferences and emergency alerts, in a timely manner. Language assistance services shall be provided for:

(1) individuals who are Deaf, Hard of Hearing, and DeafBlind; and

(2) individuals with limited English proficiency.

(b) As used in this section, an "individual with limited English proficiency" means a person who does not speak English as the person's primary language and who has a limited ability to read, write, speak, or understand English.

(c) Annually, the Vermont Emergency Management Division shall hold a public meeting with members of the Vermont Deaf, Hard of Hearing, and DeafBlind Advisory Council; the Office of Racial Equity; the Vermont

Association of Broadcasters; and other relevant stakeholders to review the adequacy and efficacy of the provision and distribution of language assistance services of emergency communications over mass communication platforms to individuals who are Deaf, Hard of Hearing, and DeafBlind as well as individuals with limited English language proficiency.

Sec. 22. EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS; APPROPRIATIONS

(a) The sum of $15,000.00 is appropriated from the General Fund to the Department of Public Safety's Division of Radio Technology Services in fiscal year 2025 for the purpose of creating new connections from select Vermont State Police Radio Transmission towers directly to the Primary and Secondary State Relay radio stations listed in Vermont's Emergency Alert System Plan.

(b) The sum of $25,000.00 is appropriated from the General Fund to the Department of Public Safety's Division of Emergency Management in fiscal year 2025 for the purpose of conducting a multi-media outreach campaign to increase the number of Vermonters registered with VT Alert and educate Vermonters on how to prepare for an emergency.

Sec. 23. LANGUAGE ASSISTANCE SERVICES FOR EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS WORKING GROUP; REPORT

(a) Creation. There is created the Language Assistance Services for Emergency Communications Working Group, consisting of staff at the Vermont Emergency Management (VEM) Division and the Office of Racial Equity, who will collaborate with the Vermont Association of Broadcasters; the Vermont Deaf, Hard of Hearing, and DeafBlind Advisory Council; and other relevant stakeholders.

(b) Duties. The Working Group shall develop best practices for the provision of language assistance services in emergency communications during and after all-hazard events, as defined in 2 V.S.A. § 2. The Working Group shall analyze and make recommendations on technologies for providing these services, including tools such as Communication Access Realtime Translation (CART) and Picture in Picture (PIP) techniques and automated language translation services or machine translation.

(c) Report. On or before December 15, 2024, the Working Group shall submit a written report to the House Committee on Government Operations and Military Affairs and the Senate Committee on Government Operations with its findings and any recommendations for legislative action.

(d) Prospective repeal. The Working Group shall cease to exist on June 30, 2025.

* * * Post-Secondary Disaster Management Programs * * *

Sec. 24. POST-SECONDARY DISASTER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM REPORT

On or before February 15, 2025, the President or designee for the Vermont State University and the President or designee for the University of Vermont shall each submit a written report to the House Committee on Government Operations and Military Affairs and the Senate Committee on Government Operations examining the creation of post-secondary disaster management programs, including the associated costs, projected enrollments, and aspects of curricula.

* * * Emergency Powers of the Governor and Emergency Management * * *

Sec. 25. 20 V.S.A. § 1 is amended to read:

§ 1. PURPOSE AND POLICY

(a) Because of the increasing possibility of the occurrence of disasters or emergencies of unprecedented size and destructiveness resulting from all-hazards and in order to ensure that preparation of this State will be adequate to deal with such disasters or emergencies; to provide for the common defense; to protect the public peace, health, and safety; and to preserve the lives and property of the people of the State, it is found and declared to be necessary:

(1) to create a State emergency management agency~~,~~ and to authorize the creation of local and regional organizations for emergency management;

(2) to confer upon the Governor and upon the executive heads or legislative branches of the towns and cities of the State the emergency powers provided pursuant to this chapter;

(3) to provide for the rendering of mutual aid among the towns and cities of the State; with other states and Canada; and with the federal government with respect to the carrying out of emergency management functions; and

(4) to authorize the establishment of organizations and ~~the taking of steps as necessary and appropriate~~ to carry out the provisions of this chapter as necessary and appropriate.

* * *

Sec. 26. 20 V.S.A. § 8 is amended to read:

§ 8. GENERAL POWERS OF GOVERNOR

* * *

(b) In performing the duties under this chapter, the Governor is further authorized and empowered:

* * *

(3) Inventories, training, mobilization. In accordance with the plan and program for the emergency management of the State:

(A) to ascertain the requirements of the State or the municipalities for food ~~or~~, water, fuel, clothing, or other necessities of life in any all-hazards event and to plan for and procure supplies, medicines, materials, and equipment for the purposes set forth in this chapter;

* * *

(C) to institute training programs and public information programs, and to take all other preparatory steps, including the partial or full mobilization of emergency management organizations in advance of actual disaster, to ensure the furnishing of adequately trained and equipped forces of first responders and other emergency management personnel in time of need.

* * *

(8) Mutual aid agreements with other states. On behalf of this State, to enter into reciprocal aid agreements under this chapter and pursuant to compacts with other states and the federal government or a province of a foreign country under such terms as the Congress of the United States may prescribe. These mutual aid arrangements shall be limited to the furnishing or exchange of food, water, fuel, clothing, medicine, and other supplies; engineering services; emergency housing; police services; National Guard ~~or State Guard~~ units while under the control of the State; health; medical and related services; fire fighting, rescue, transportation, and construction services and equipment; personnel necessary to provide or conduct these services; and other supplies, equipment, facilities, personnel, and services as needed; and the reimbursement of costs and expenses for equipment, supplies, personnel, and similar items for mobile support units, ~~fire fighting~~ firefighting , and police units and health units. The mutual aid agreements shall be made on such terms and conditions as the Governor deems necessary.

* * *

Sec. 27. 20 V.S.A. § 9 is amended to read:

§ 9. EMERGENCY POWERS OF GOVERNOR

Subject to the provisions of this chapter, in the event of an all-hazards event in or directed upon the United States or Canada that causes or may cause substantial damage or injury to persons or property within the State in any manner, the Governor may ~~proclaim~~ declare a state of emergency within the entire State or any portion or portions of the State. Thereafter, the Governor shall have and may exercise for as long as the Governor determines the emergency to exist the following additional powers within such area or areas:

(1) To enforce all laws and rules relating to emergency management and to assume direct operational control of all first responders, other emergency management personnel, and ~~helpers~~ volunteers in the affected area or areas.

* * *

Sec. 28. 20 V.S.A. § 11 is amended to read:

§ 11. ADDITIONAL EMERGENCY POWERS

In the event of an all-hazards event, the Governor may exercise any or all of the following additional powers:

(1) To authorize any department or agency of the State to lease or lend, on such terms and conditions and for ~~such~~ a period ~~as he or she deems necessary~~ related to the declaration of emergency to promote the public welfare and protect the interests of the State, any real or personal property of the State government~~, or authorize the temporary transfer or employment of personnel of the State government to or by the U.S. Armed Forces~~.

(2) To enter into a contract on behalf of the State for the lease or loan, on such terms and conditions and for such period as ~~he or she~~ the Governor deems necessary to promote the public welfare and protect the interests of the State, of any real or personal property of the State government, or the temporary transfer or employment of personnel thereof to any town or city of the State. The chief executive ~~or~~, the chair or president of the legislative branch, or the emergency management director of the town or city is authorized for and in the name of the town or city to enter into the contract with the Governor for the leasing or lending of the property and personnel, and the chief executive ~~or~~, the chair or president of the legislative branch, or the emergency management director of the town or city may equip, maintain, utilize, and operate such property except ~~newspapers and other publications~~ news outlets, radio stations, places of worship and assembly, and other facilities for the exercise of constitutional freedom, and employ necessary personnel in accordance with the purposes for which such contract is executed~~;~~

~~and may do all things and perform all acts necessary to effectuate the purpose for which the contract was entered into~~.

* * *

(5) To make compensation for the property seized, taken, or condemned on the following basis:

(A) ~~In case~~ Whenever the Governor deems it advisable for the State to take property ~~is taken~~ for temporary use or to take property permanently, the Governor, at the time of the taking, shall fix the amount of compensation to be paid for the property~~, and in~~. In case the property is taken for temporary use and returned to the owner in a damaged condition ~~or shall not be returned to the owner~~, the Governor shall fix the amount of compensation to be paid for the damage ~~or failure to return~~.

(B) Whenever the Governor deems it advisable for the State to temporarily or permanently take title to property taken under this section, the Governor shall ~~forthwith cause~~ notify the owner of the property ~~to be notified~~ of the taking in writing by registered mail or in person, ~~postage prepaid,~~ and ~~forthwith cause to be filed~~ shall file a copy of the notice with the Secretary of State.

~~(B)~~(C) Any owner of property of which possession has been either temporarily or permanently taken under the provisions of this chapter to whom no award has been made or who is dissatisfied with the amount awarded ~~him or her~~ by the Governor may file a petition in the Superior Court within the county wherein the property was situated at the time of taking to have the amount to which ~~he or she~~ the owner is entitled by way of damages or compensation determined, and either the petitioner or the State shall have the right to have the amount of such damages or compensation fixed after hearing by three disinterested appraisers appointed by the court, and who shall operate under substantive and administrative procedure to be established by the Superior judges. If the ~~petitioner~~ owner of the property is dissatisfied with the award of the appraisers, ~~he or she~~ the owner may appeal the award to the Superior Court and thereafter have a trial by jury to determine the amount of the damages or compensation. The court costs of a proceeding brought under this section by the owner of the property shall be paid by the State, and the fees and expenses of any attorney for the owner shall also be paid by the State after allowances by the court in which the petition is brought in an amount determined by the court. The statute of limitations shall not apply to proceedings brought by owners of property under this section for and during the time that any court having jurisdiction over the proceedings is prevented from holding its usual and stated sessions due to conditions resulting from emergencies described in this chapter.

(6) ~~To perform and exercise other functions, powers, and duties as necessary to promote and secure the safety and protection of the civilian population.~~ [Repealed.]

Sec. 29. 20 V.S.A. § 13 is amended to read:

§ 13. TERMINATION OF EMERGENCIES

The Governor:

(1) May terminate by ~~proclamation~~ declaration the emergencies provided for in sections 9 and 11 of this title; provided, however, that no emergencies shall be terminated prior to the termination of such emergency as provided in federal law.

(2) May declare the state of emergency terminated in any area affected by an all-hazards event.

(3) Upon receiving notice that a majority of the legislative body of a municipality affected by a natural disaster no longer desires that the state of emergency continue within its municipality, ~~shall~~ may declare the state of emergency terminated within that particular municipality. Upon the termination of the state of emergency, the functions as set forth in section 9 of this title shall cease, and the local authorities shall resume control.

Sec. 30. 20 V.S.A. § 17 is amended to read:

§ 17. GIFT, GRANT, OR LOAN

(a) Federal. Whenever the federal government or any agency or officer of the federal government offers to the State, or through the State to any town or city within Vermont, services, equipment, supplies, materials, or funds by way of gift, grant, or loan for purposes of emergency management, the State, acting through the Governor in coordination with the Department of Public Safety, or such town or city acting with the consent of the Governor and through its executive officer or legislative branch, may accept the offer~~, and upon~~ in accordance with the provisions of 32 V.S.A. § 5. Upon such acceptance, the Governor or the executive officer or legislative branch of the political subdivision may authorize any officer of the State or of the political subdivision, as the case may be, to receive the services, equipment, supplies, materials, or funds on behalf of the State or the political subdivisions, and subject to the terms of the offer and rules, if any, of the agency making the offer. Whenever a federal grant is contingent upon a State or local contribution, or both, the Department of Public Safety and the political subdivision shall determine whether the grant shall be accepted and, if accepted, the respective shares to be contributed by the State and town or city concerned.

(b) Private. Whenever any person, firm, or corporation offers to the State or to any town or city in Vermont services, equipment, supplies, materials, or funds by way of gift, grant, or loan, for purposes of emergency management, the State, acting through the Governor, or the political subdivision, acting through its executive officer or legislative branch, may accept the offer~~, and upon~~ in accordance with the provisions of 32 V.S.A. § 5. Upon such acceptance, the Governor or executive officer or legislative branch of the political subdivision may authorize any officer of the State or the political subdivision, as the case may be, to receive the services, equipment, supplies, materials, or funds on behalf of the State or the political subdivision~~,~~ and subject to the terms of the offer.

Sec. 31. 20 V.S.A. § 26 is amended to read:

§ 26. CHANGE OF VENUE BECAUSE OF ~~ENEMY ATTACK~~ AN ALL-HAZARDS EVENT

In the event that the place where a civil action or a criminal prosecution is required by law to be brought has become and remains unsafe because of an attack upon the United States or Canada or an all-hazards event, such action or prosecution may be brought in or, if already pending, may be transferred to the Superior Court in an unaffected unit and there tried in the place provided by law for such court.

Sec. 32. 20 V.S.A. § 30 is amended to read:

§ 30. STATE EMERGENCY RESPONSE COMMISSION; CREATION

(a) The State Emergency Response Commission is created within the Department of Public Safety. The Commission shall consist of ~~17~~18 members: eight ex officio members, including the Commissioner of Public Safety, the Secretary of Natural Resources, the Secretary of Transportation, the Commissioner of Health, the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets, the Commissioner of Labor, the Director of Fire Safety, and the Director of Emergency Management, or designees; and ~~nine~~ ten public members, including a representative from each of the following: local government, the local emergency planning committee, a regional planning commission, the fire service, law enforcement, public works, emergency medical service, a hospital, a transportation entity required under EPCRA to report chemicals to the State Emergency Response Commission, and another entity required to report extremely hazardous substances under EPCRA.

(b) The ~~nine~~ ten public members shall be appointed ~~by the Governor~~ for staggered three-year terms as described in this subsection.

(1) Three public members, appointed by the Speaker of the House.

(2) Three public members, appointed by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate.

(3) Four public members, appointed by the Governor.

(4) When the seat of a public member is vacated, the replacement member shall be appointed on a rotating basis starting with the Speaker of the House, with the next appointment to be made by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, and then the next appointment to be made by the Governor, and then beginning again.

(c) The Governor shall appoint the Chair of the Commission.

~~(c)~~(d) Members of the Commission, except State employees who are not otherwise compensated as part of their employment and who attend meetings, shall be entitled to a per diem and expenses as provided in 32 V.S.A. § 1010.

Sec. 33. 20 V.S.A. § 34 is amended to read:

§ 34. TEMPORARY HOUSING FOR DISASTER VICTIMS

(a) Whenever the Governor ~~has proclaimed a disaster~~ declares an emergency under the laws of this State, or the President has declared an emergency or ~~a major disaster~~ an all-hazards event to exist in this State, the Governor is authorized:

(1) To enter into purchase, lease, or other arrangements with any agency of the United States for temporary housing units to be occupied by disaster victims and to make such units available to any political subdivision of the State.

(2) To assist any political subdivision of this State that is the locus of temporary housing for disaster victims to acquire sites necessary for the temporary housing and ~~to do all things required~~ to prepare the site to receive and utilize temporary housing units by:

(A) advancing or lending funds available to the Governor from any appropriation made by the General Assembly or from any other source~~,~~;

(B) "passing through" funds made available by any agency, public or private~~,~~; or

(C) becoming a co-partner with the political subdivision for the execution and performance of any temporary housing for disaster victims project and for such purposes to pledge the credit of the State on such terms as the Governor deems appropriate having due regard for current debt transactions of the State.

(b) ~~Under rules adopted by the Governor, to~~ During a declared state of emergency, the Governor may, by order or rule, temporarily suspend or modify for not more than 60 days any law or rule pertaining to public health, safety, zoning, or transportation ~~(within or across the State), or other requirement of law or rules within Vermont when by proclamation~~ if, the Governor deems the suspension or modification essential to provide temporary housing for disaster victims.

(c) Any political subdivision of this State is expressly authorized to acquire, temporarily or permanently, by purchase, lease, or otherwise, sites required for installation of temporary housing units for disaster victims, and to enter into whatever arrangements are necessary to prepare or equip such sites to utilize the housing units, including the purchase of temporary housing units and payment of transportation charges.

(d) ~~The Governor is authorized to adopt rules as necessary to carry out the purposes of this chapter.~~ [Repealed.]

(e) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to limit the Governor's authority to apply for, administer, and expend any grants, gifts, or payments in aid of disaster prevention, preparedness, response, or recovery.

(f) ~~As used in this chapter, "major disaster," "emergency," and "temporary housing" have the same meaning as in the Disaster Relief Act of 1974, P.L. 93-288.~~ [Repealed.]

Sec. 34. 20 V.S.A. § 39 is amended to read:

§ 39. FEES TO THE HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES FUND

(a) Every person required to report the use or storage of hazardous chemicals or substances pursuant to EPCRA shall pay the following annual fees for each hazardous chemical or substance, as defined by the State Emergency Response Commission, that is present at the facility:

(1) $40.00 for quantities between 100 and 999 pounds.

(2) $60.00 for quantities between 1,000 and 9,999 pounds.

(3) $100.00 for quantities between 10,000 and 99,999 pounds.

(4) $290.00 for quantities between 100,000 and 999,999 pounds.

(5) $880.00 for quantities exceeding 999,999 pounds.

(6) An additional fee of $250.00 will be assessed for each extremely hazardous chemical or substance as defined in 42 U.S.C. § 11002.

(b) The fee shall be paid to the Commissioner of Public Safety and shall be deposited into the Hazardous Chemical and Substance Emergency Response Fund.

(c) The following are exempted from paying the fees required by this section but shall comply with the reporting requirements of this chapter:

(1) municipalities and other political subdivisions;

(2) State agencies;

(3) persons engaged in farming as defined in 10 V.S.A. § 6001; and

(4) nonprofit corporations.

(d) No person shall be required to pay a fee for a chemical or substance that has been determined to be an economic poison as defined in 6 V.S.A. § 911 or for a fertilizer or agricultural lime as defined in 6 V.S.A. § 363 and for which a registration or tonnage fee has been paid to the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets pursuant to 6 V.S.A. chapter 28 or 81.

(e) The State or any political subdivision, including any municipality, fire district, emergency medical service, or incorporated village, is authorized to recover any and all reasonable direct expenses incurred as a result of the response to and recovery of a hazardous chemical or substance incident from the person or persons responsible for the incident. All funds collected by the State under this subsection shall be deposited into the Hazardous Chemical and Substance Emergency Response Fund created pursuant to subsection 38(b) of this chapter. The Attorney General shall act on behalf of the State to recover these expenses. The State or political subdivision shall be awarded costs and reasonable attorney's fees that are incurred as a result of exercising the provisions of this subsection.

(f)(1) The Department of Public Safety shall have authority to inspect the premises and records of any employer to ensure compliance with the provisions of this chapter and the rules adopted under this chapter.

(2) A person who violates any provision of this chapter or any rule adopted under this chapter shall be fined not more than $1,000.00 for each violation. Each day a violation continues shall be deemed to be a separate violation.

(3) The Attorney General may bring an action for injunctive relief in the Superior Court of the county in which a violation occurs to compel compliance with the provisions of this chapter.

Sec. 35. REPEAL

20 V.S.A. § 40 (enforcement) is repealed.

* * * Continuing Local Economic Damage Grant Program and Emergency Relief and Assistance Fund * * *

Sec. 36. CONTINUING LOCAL ECONOMIC DAMAGE GRANT PROGRAM FOR RECOVERY FROM THE AUGUST AND DECEMBER 2023 FLOODS; APPROPRIATION

(a) Program established. There is established the Continuing Local Economic Damage Grant Program to provide support to municipalities that were impacted by the August 2023 or December 2023 flooding events, or both, and are located in counties that are eligible for Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Public Assistance funds under federal disaster declarations. It is the intent of the General Assembly that the Continuing Local Economic Damage Grants be distributed to municipalities throughout the State to address the secondary economic impacts of the August and December 2023 flooding events.

(b) Appropriation. In fiscal year 2025, the amount of $200,000.00 is appropriated from the General Fund to the Agency of Administration for the Continuing Local Economic Damage Grant Program.

(c) Administration; grant awards. The Agency of Administration shall administer the Program, which shall award grants in the following manner:

(1) $75,000.00 to each municipality that as of March 1, 2024 had $5,000,000.00 or more in estimated reported damages to public infrastructure relating to the August 2023 or December 2023 flooding events, or both;

(2) $50,000.00 to each municipality that as of March 1, 2024 had $2,000,000.00 or more but less than $5,000,000.00 in estimated reported damages to public infrastructure relating to the August 2023 or December 2023 flooding events, or both;

(3) $30,000.00 to each municipality that as of March 1, 2024 had $1,000,000.00 or more but less than $2,000,000.00 in estimated reported damages to public infrastructure relating to the August 2023 or December 2023 flooding events, or both;

(4) $20,000.00 to each municipality that as of March 1, 2024 had $250,000.00 or more but less than $1,000,000.00 in estimated reported damages to public infrastructure relating to the August 2023 or December 2023 flooding events, or both; and

(5) $10,000.00 to each municipality that as of March 1, 2024 had $100,000.00 or more but less than $250,000.00 in estimated reported damages to public infrastructure relating to the August 2023 or December 2023 flooding events, or both

(d) Restrictions on recipients' use of grant funds. Monies from grants awarded through the Program shall not be expended by the recipient on FEMA-related projects.

(e) To the extent that the funds appropriated in subsection (b) of this section have not been granted by June 30, 2025, the funds shall revert to the General Fund and be transferred to the Emergency Relief and Assistance Fund (21555).

Sec. 37. EMERGENCY RELIEF AND ASSISTANCE FUND FOR RECOVERY FROM THE AUGUST AND DECEMBER 2023 FLOODS; TRANSFER

(a) Notwithstanding any other provisions of law to the contrary, $830,000.00 shall be transferred from the General Fund to the Emergency Relief and Assistance Fund (21555).

(b) Notwithstanding Sec. 1.4.3 of the Rules for State Matching Funds Under the Federal Public Assistance Program, in fiscal year 2025, the Secretary of Administration may provide funding from the Emergency Relief and Assistance Fund that was transferred pursuant to subsection (a) of this section to subgrantees prior to the completion of a project. In fiscal year 2025, up to 70 percent of the State funding match on the nonfederal share of an approved project for municipalities that were impacted by the August and December 2023 flooding events in counties that are eligible for Federal Emergency Management Agency Public Assistance funds under federal disaster declarations may be advanced at the request of a municipality.

(c) Notwithstanding Sec. 1.4.1 of the Rules for State Matching Funds Under the Federal Public Assistance Program, the Secretary of Administration shall increase the standard State funding match on the nonfederal share of an approved project to the highest percentage possible given available funding for municipalities in counties that were impacted by the August and December 2023 flooding events and are eligible for Federal Emergency Management Agency Public Assistance funds under federal disaster declarations.

* * * Effective Dates * * *

Sec. 38. EFFECTIVE DATES

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2024, except that Sec. 21 (20 V.S.A. § 4) shall take effect on July 1, 2025.

(Committee vote: 5-1-0)

Second Reading

Favorable with Recommendation of Amendment

S. 55.

An act relating to authorizing public bodies to meet electronically under Vermont's Open Meeting Law.

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

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

Sec. 1. LEGISLATIVE INTENT

It is the intent of the General Assembly that regardless of the form and format of a meeting, whether in-person, remote, or a hybrid fashion, that:

(1) meetings of public bodies be fully accessible to members of the public who would like to attend and participate, as well as to members of those public bodies who have been appointed or elected to serve their communities;

(2) subject to any exceptions in the Open Meeting Law, the deliberations and decisions of public bodies be transparent to members of the public; and

(3) the meetings of public bodies be conducted using standard rules and best practices for both meeting format and method of delivery.

Sec. 2. 1 V.S.A. § 310 is amended to read:

§ 310. DEFINITIONS

As used in this subchapter:

(1) "Advisory body" means a public body that does not have supervision, control, or jurisdiction over legislative, quasi-judicial, tax, or budgetary matters.

(2) "Business of the public body" means the public body's governmental functions, including any matter over which the public body has supervision, control, jurisdiction, or advisory power.

~~(2)~~(3) "Deliberations" means weighing, examining, and discussing the reasons for and against an act or decision, but expressly excludes the taking of evidence and the arguments of parties.

~~(3)~~(4)(A) "Meeting" means a gathering of a quorum of the members of a public body for the purpose of discussing the business of the public body or for the purpose of taking action.

* * *

~~(4)~~(5) "Public body" means any board, council, or commission of the State or one or more of its political subdivisions, any board, council, or commission of any agency, authority, or instrumentality of the State or one or more of its political subdivisions, or any committee or subcommittee of any of the foregoing boards, councils, or commissions, except that "public body" does not include councils or similar groups established by the Governor for the sole purpose of advising the Governor with respect to policy.

~~(5)~~(6) "Publicly announced" means that notice is given to an editor, publisher, or news director of a newspaper or radio station serving the area of the State in which the public body has jurisdiction, and to any person who has requested under subdivision 312(c)(5) of this title to be notified of special meetings.

~~(6)~~(7) "Quasi-judicial proceeding" means a proceeding ~~which~~ that is:

* * *

Sec. 3. 1 V.S.A. § 312 is amended to read:

§ 312. RIGHT TO ATTEND MEETINGS OF PUBLIC AGENCIES

(a)(1) All meetings of a public body are declared to be open to the public at all times, except as provided in section 313 of this title. No resolution, rule, regulation, appointment, or formal action shall be considered binding except as taken or made at such open meeting, except as provided under subdivision 313(a)(2) of this title. A meeting of a public body is subject to the public accommodation requirements of 9 V.S.A. chapter 139. A public body shall electronically record all public hearings held to provide a forum for public comment on a proposed rule, pursuant to 3 V.S.A. § 840. The public shall have access to copies of such electronic recordings as described in section 316 of this title.

(2) Participation in meetings through electronic or other means.

* * *

(D) If a quorum or more of the members of a public body attend a meeting without being physically present at a designated meeting location, the agenda required under subsection (d) of this section shall designate at least one physical location where a member of the public can attend and participate in the meeting. At least one member of the public body, or at least one staff or designee of the public body, shall be physically present at each designated meeting location. The requirements of this subdivision (D) shall not apply to advisory bodies.

(3) Hybrid meeting requirement. Any public body of the State, except advisory bodies and the Human Services Board, shall:

(A) hold all regular and special meetings in a hybrid fashion, which shall include both a designated physical meeting location and a designated electronic meeting platform;

(B) electronically record all meetings; and

(C) for a minimum of 30 days following the approval and posting of the official minutes for a meeting, retain the audiovisual recording and post the recording in a designated electronic location.

(4) Electronic meetings without a physical meeting location. A quorum or more of the members of an advisory body may attend any meeting of the advisory body by electronic or other means without being physically present at or staffing a designated meeting location. A quorum or more of the members of any public body may attend an emergency meeting of the body by electronic or other means without being physically present at or staffing a designated meeting location.

(5) Hybrid and electronic meeting requirements. A public body meeting under subdivision (3) or (4) of this subsection shall use a designated electronic platform that allows the direct access, attendance, and participation of the public, including access by telephone. The public body shall post information that enables the public to directly access the designated electronic platform and include this information in the published agenda or public notice for the meeting.

(6) Meetings of local public bodies; recordings. To the extent feasible, any public body of a municipality or political subdivision, except advisory bodies, shall:

(A) record, in audio or video form, any meeting of the public body; and

(B) post and retain a copy of the recording according to subdivision (3)(C) of this subsection (a).

* * *

(j) Request for access. A resident of the geographic area in which the public body has jurisdiction, a member of a public body, or a member of the press may request that a public body designate a physical meeting location or provide electronic or telephonic access to a regular meeting or series of regular meetings. The request shall be made in writing not less than three business days before the date of the meeting. The public body shall not require the requestor to provide a basis for the request. The public body shall grant the request unless providing the requested form of access is infeasible due to a declared state of emergency or a local incident pursuant to section 312a of this subchapter. This subsection (j) shall not apply to special meetings, emergency meetings, or field visits.

(k) Annually, the following officers shall participate in a professional training that addresses the procedures and requirements of this subchapter:

(1) for municipalities and political subdivisions, the chair of the legislative body, town manager, and mayor; and

(2) for the State, the chair of any public body that is not an advisory body.

Sec. 4. 1 V.S.A. § 312a is amended to read:

§ 312a. MEETINGS OF PUBLIC BODIES; STATE OF EMERGENCY

(a) As used in this section:

(1) "Affected public body" means a public body:

(A) whose regular meeting location is located in an area affected by a hazard or local incident; and

(B) that cannot meet in a designated physical meeting location due to a declared state of emergency pursuant to 20 V.S.A. chapter 1 or local incident.

(2) "Directly impedes" means interferes or obstructs in a manner that makes it infeasible for a public body to meet either at a designated physical location or through electronic means.

(3) "Hazard" means an "all-hazards" as defined in 20 V.S.A. § 2(1).

(4) "Local incident" means a weather event, public health emergency, public safety threat, loss of power or telecommunication services, or similar event that directly impedes the ability of a public body to hold a meeting electronically or in a designated physical location.

(b) Notwithstanding subdivisions 312(a)(2)(D), (a)(3), and (c)(2) of this title, during a local incident or declared state of emergency under 20 V.S.A. chapter 1:

(1) A quorum or more of an affected public body may attend a regular, special, or emergency meeting by electronic or other means without designating a physical meeting location where the public may attend.

(2) The members and staff of an affected public body shall not be required to be physically present at a designated meeting location.

(3) An affected public body of a municipality may post any meeting agenda or notice of a special meeting in two publicly accessible designated electronic locations in lieu of the two designated public places in the municipality, or in a combination of a designated electronic location and a designated public place.

(c) Before a public body may meet under the authority provided in this section for meetings held during a local incident, the highest ranking elected or appointed officer of the public body shall make a formal written finding and announcement of the local incident, including the basis for the finding.

(d) Notwithstanding subdivision 312(a)(3) of this title, during a local incident that impedes an affected public body's ability to hold a meeting by electronic means, the affected public body may hold a meeting exclusively at a designated physical meeting location.

(e) When an affected public body meets electronically under subsection (b) of this section, the affected public body shall:

(1) use technology that permits the attendance and participation of the public through electronic or other means;

(2) allow the public to access the meeting by telephone; ~~and~~

(3) post information that enables the public to directly access and participate in meetings electronically and shall include this information in the published agenda for each meeting; and

(4) if applicable, publicly announce and post a notice that the meeting will not be held in a hybrid fashion and will be held either in a designated physical meeting location or through electronic means.

~~(d)~~(f) Unless unusual circumstances make it impossible for them to do so, the legislative body of each municipality and each school board shall record any meetings held pursuant to this section.

~~(e)~~(g) An affected public body of a municipality shall continue to post notices and agendas in or near the municipal clerk's office pursuant to subdivision 312(c)(2) of this title and shall provide a copy of each notice or agenda to the newspapers of general circulation for the municipality.

Sec. 5. 1 V.S.A. § 314 is amended to read:

§ 314. PENALTY AND ENFORCEMENT

* * *

(e) A municipality shall post on its website, if it maintains one:

(1) an explanation of the procedures for submitting notice of an Open Meeting Law violation to the public body or the Attorney General; and

(2) a copy of the text of this section.

Sec. 6. 17 V.S.A. § 2640 is amended to read:

§ 2640. ANNUAL MEETINGS

* * *

(b)(1) When a town so votes, it may thereafter start its annual meeting on any of the three days immediately preceding the first Tuesday in March at such time as it elects and may transact at that time any business not involving voting by Australian ballot or voting required by law to be by ballot and to be held on the first Tuesday in March. A meeting so started shall be adjourned until the first Tuesday in March.

(2) An informational meeting held in the three days preceding the first Tuesday in March pursuant to this subsection shall be video recorded and a copy of the recording shall be posted in a designated electronic location until the results of the annual meeting have been certified.

* * *

Sec. 7. 17 V.S.A. § 2680 is amended to read:

§ 2680. AUSTRALIAN BALLOT SYSTEM; GENERAL

* * *

(h) Hearing.

* * *

(2)(A) The hearing shall be held within the ~~10~~ 30 days preceding the meeting at which the Australian ballot system is to be used. The legislative body shall be responsible for the administration of this hearing, including the preparation of minutes.

* * *

(3) A hearing held pursuant to this subsection shall be video recorded and a copy of the recording shall be posted in a designated electronic location until the results of the meeting have been certified.

Sec. 8. WORKING GROUP ON PARTICIPATION AND ACCESSIBILITY OF MUNICIPAL PUBLIC MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS; REPORT

(a) Creation. There is created the Working Group on Participation and Accessibility of Municipal Public Meetings and Elections to study and make recommendations to:

(1) improve the accessibility of and participation in meetings of local public bodies, annual municipal meetings, and local elections; and

(2) increase transparency, accountability, and trust in government.

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

(1) two designees of the Vermont League of Cities and Towns;

(2) two designees of the Vermont Municipal Clerks' and Treasurers' Association;

(3) one designee of the Vermont School Boards Association;

(4) one designee of Disability Rights Vermont;

(5) one designee of the Vermont Access Network;

(6) one member with expertise in remote and hybrid voting and meeting technology, appointed by the Secretary of State;

(7) the Chair of the Human Rights Commission or designee; and

(8) the Secretary of State or designee, who shall be Chair.

(c) Powers and duties. The Working Group shall:

(1) recommend best practices for:

(A) running effective and inclusive meetings and maximizing participation and accessibility in electronic, hybrid, and in-person annual meetings and meetings of public bodies;

(B) the use of universal design for annual meetings and meetings of public bodies;

(C) training public bodies for compliance with the Open Meeting Law; and

(D) recording meetings of municipal public bodies and the means and timeline for posting those recordings for public access.

(2) report on the findings of the Civic Health Index study by the Secretary of State and how to reduce barriers to participation in public service;

(3) identify the technical assistance, equipment, and training necessary for municipalities to run effective and inclusive remote or hybrid public meetings;

(4) produce a guide for accessibility for polling and public meeting locations;

(5) study the feasibility of using electronic platforms to support remote attendance and voting at annual meetings;

(6) analyze voter turnout and the voting methods currently used throughout the State;

(7) investigate whether increased use of resources for participants such as child care, hearing devices, translators, transportation, food, and hybrid meetings could increase participation in local public meetings; and

(8) study other topics as determined by the group that could improve participation and access to local public meetings.

(d) Assistance. The Working Group shall have the administrative, technical, and legal assistance of the Office of the Secretary of State. The Office of the Secretary of State may hire a consultant to provide assistance to the Working Group.

(e) Consultation. The Working Group shall consult with the Vermont Press Association, communications union districts, and other relevant stakeholders.

(f) Report. On or before November 1, 2025, the Working Group shall submit a written report to the House Committee on Government Operations and Military Affairs and the Senate Committee on Government Operations with its findings and any recommendations for legislative action.

(g) Meetings.

(1) The Secretary of State shall call the first meeting of the Working Group to occur on or before September 1, 2024.

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

(3) The Working Group shall cease to exist on the date that it submits the report required by this section.

(h) Compensation and reimbursement. The members of the Working Group shall be entitled to per diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses as permitted under 32 V.S.A. § 1010 for not more than 10 meetings. These payments shall be made from monies appropriated to the Office of the Secretary of State.

(i) $50,000.00 is appropriated from the General Fund to the Office of the Secretary of State in fiscal year 2025 for the purpose of hiring a consultant and for per diems and reimbursement of expenses for members of the Working Group.

Sec. 9. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2024.

(Committee vote: 6-0-0)

Reported favorably with recommendation of amendment by Senator Starr for the Committee on Appropriations.

The Committee recommends that the bill be amended as recommended by the Committee on Government Operations, with the following amendment as follows:

In Sec. 8, Working Group on Participation and Accessibility of Municipal Public Meetings and Elections; report, by striking out subsection (i) in its entirety.

(Committee vote: 6-0-1)

Amendment to the recommendation of amendment of the Committee on Government Operations to S. 55 to be offered by Senators Hardy and Westman

Senators Hardy and Westman move to amend the recommendation of amendment of the Committee on Government Operations as follows:

In Sec. 8, Working Group on Participation and Accessibility of Municipal Public Meetings and Elections; report, as follows:

First: In subdivision (b)(1), following the words "two designees of the Vermont League of Cities and Towns" by inserting , who shall represent municipalities of differing populations and geographically diverse areas of the State before the semicolon.

Second: In subdivision (b)(2), following the words "two designees of the Vermont Municipal Clerks' and Treasurers' Association" by inserting , who shall represent municipalities of differing populations and geographically diverse areas of the State before the semicolon.

S. 120.

An act relating to postsecondary schools and sexual misconduct protections.

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

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

Sec. 1. 16 V.S.A. § 184 is added to read:

§ 184. STUDENT ACCESS TO CONFIDENTIAL SEXUAL MISCONDUCT SUPPORT SERVICES; COLLABORATION WITH EXTERNAL PARTNERS

(a) Postsecondary schools shall ensure students have access to confidential sexual misconduct support services covered by victim and crisis worker privilege under applicable law, either on or off campus. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prohibit a postsecondary school from also facilitating student access to support services not covered by a victim and crisis worker privilege.

(b) If a postsecondary school is working with an external provider to provide confidential support services on its behalf, pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, and those support services are beyond those the external provider may provide as a matter of course to the general public, the postsecondary school shall enter into, and maintain, an agreement with the external provider. Agreements may address:

(1) assistance in development or delivery of programming and training regarding sexual misconduct involving students;

(2) collaborative marketing to make the campus community aware of the availability of confidential services from the external provider, either on or off campus, such as sexual assault crisis services, domestic violence crisis services, and sexual assault nurse examiner services;

(3) reciprocal education of school and external provider personnel to ensure a mutual understanding of the other's role, responsibilities, and processes for receiving disclosures of sexual misconduct, the provision of support services, and options for resolution;

(4) reporting of data as required by federal law, if applicable, as well as reporting of de-identified aggregate information that will aid the school in identifying and addressing trends of concern; and

(5) use of school-provided space to meet confidentially with members of the campus community.

(c) All agreements executed pursuant to subsection (b) of this section shall be independently negotiated between the postsecondary school and external providers.

Sec. 2. 16 V.S.A. § 185 is added to read:

§ 185. AMNESTY PROTECTIONS

Postsecondary schools shall create and adopt an amnesty policy that prohibits disciplinary action against a student reporting or otherwise participating in a school sexual misconduct resolution process for alleged ancillary policy violations related to the sexual misconduct incident at issue; provided, however, the school may take disciplinary action if it determines that the conduct giving rise to the alleged ancillary policy violation placed or threatened to place the health and safety of another person at risk. This policy shall not be construed to limit a counter-complaint made in good faith or to prohibit action as to a report made in good faith.

Sec. 3. 16 V.S.A. § 186 is added to read:

§ 186. ANNUAL AWARENESS PROGRAMMING AND TRAINING

(a) A postsecondary school shall offer annual trauma-informed, inclusive, and culturally relevant sexual misconduct primary prevention and awareness programming to all students, staff, and faculty of the school. Primary prevention and awareness programming shall address, in a manner appropriate for the audience:

(1) an explanation of consent as it applies to sexual activity and sexual relationships;

(2) the role drugs and alcohol play in an individual's ability to consent;

(3) information about on and off-campus options for reporting of an incident of sexual misconduct, including confidential and anonymous disclosure mechanisms, and the effects of each option;

(4) information on the school’s procedures for resolving sexual misconduct complaints and the range of sanctions the school may impose on those found responsible for a violation;

(5) the name and contact information of school officials responsible for coordination of supportive measures and an overview of the types of supportive measures available;

(6) the name, contact information, and services of confidential resources, on and off campus;

(7) strategies for bystander intervention and risk reduction;

(8) how to directly access health services, mental health services, and confidential resources both on and off-campus;

(9) opportunities for ongoing sexual misconduct prevention and awareness training and programming; and

(10) best practices for responding to disclosures of sexual misconduct.

(b) Information on the training topics contained in subsection (a) of this section, including on and off campus supportive measures for reporting parties, shall be available in a centrally located place on the schools' website.

(c) Schools shall endeavor to collaborate with community partners, such as local and statewide law enforcement, local and statewide prosecution offices, health care service providers, confidential service providers, and other relevant stakeholders, regarding the inclusion of appropriate information about the relevant stakeholders' respective roles and offerings in primary prevention and awareness programming.

Sec. 4. REPEAL

2021 Acts and Resolves No. 68, Sec. 7 (Intercollegiate Sexual Harm Prevention Council 2025 repeal) is repealed.

Sec. 5. 16 V.S.A. § 2187 is redesignated and amended to read:

§ ~~2187~~ 183. INTERCOLLEGIATE SEXUAL HARM PREVENTION COUNCIL

(a) Creation. There is created the Intercollegiate Sexual Harm Prevention Council to create a coordinated response to campus sexual harm across institutions of higher learning in Vermont.

* * *

(c) Duties. The Council shall:

* * *

(7) create or promote annual training opportunities addressing prevention and sexual assault response processes open to representatives from all Vermont postsecondary schools.

* * *

Sec. 6. APPROPRIATION

The sum of $22,000.00 is appropriated from the General Fund to the Center for Crime Victim Services in fiscal year 2025 to provide a grant for the purpose of staffing the Intercollegiate Sexual Harm Prevention Council and to provide per diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses for members who are not otherwise compensated by the member's employer for attendance at meetings.

Sec. 7. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2024.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

S. 183.

An act relating to planning for the Agency of Health Care Administration.

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

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

Sec. 1. REENVISIONING THE AGENCY OF HUMAN SERVICES; REPORT

(a) The Secretary of Human Services, in collaboration with the Deputy Secretary of Human Services and the commissioner of each department within the Agency of Human Services and in consultation with the Office of the Health Care Advocate; the Office of the Child, Youth, and Family Advocate; Disability Rights Vermont; the Office of the Long-Term Care Ombudsman; and other relevant stakeholders, shall consider options for reenvisioning the Agency of Human Services, such as restructuring the existing Agency of Human Services or dividing the existing Agency of Human Services into two or more separate agencies.

(b) The Secretary of Human Services and the other stakeholders identified in subsection (a) of this section shall evaluate the current structure of the Agency of Human Services, identify potential options for reenvisioning the Agency and engage in a cost-benefit analysis of each option, and develop one or more recommendations for implementation.

(c) On or before February 1, 2025, the Secretary shall provide the recommendations developed by the Secretary and stakeholders to the House Committees on Government Operations and Military Affairs, on Health Care, and on Human Services and the Senate Committees on Government Operations and on Health and Welfare, including the following:

(1) the rationale for selecting the recommended option or options;

(2) the likely impact of the recommendations on the departments within the Agency and on the Vermonters served by those departments, including Vermonters who are members of historically marginalized communities;

(3) how the recommendations would center the needs of and lead to better outcomes for the individuals and families served by the Agency and its departments and make the Agency more accountable to the Vermonters whom it serves;

(4) how the recommendations could improve collaboration, integration, and alignment of the services currently provided by the Agency and its departments and how they could enhance coordination and communication among the departments;

(5) how the recommendations could address the workforce and personnel capacity challenges that the Agency and its departments encounter;

(6) how the recommendations could address the technology and facility challenges that the Agency and its departments encounter;

(7) a transition and implementation plan for the recommendations that is designed to minimize confusion and disruption for individuals and families served by the Agency and its departments, as well as for Agency and departmental staff;

(8) a proposed organizational chart for any recommended reconfigurations; and

(9) the estimated costs or savings associated with the recommendations.

Sec. 2. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

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

An act relating to reenvisioning the Agency of Human Services

(Committee vote: 6-0-0)

S. 184.

An act relating to the use of automated traffic law enforcement (ATLE) systems.

Reported favorably with recommendation of amendment by Senator Perchlik for the Committee on Transportation.

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

Sec. 1. 23 V.S.A. chapter 15 is amended to read:

CHAPTER 15. POWERS OF ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS

Subchapter 1. General Provisions

§ 1600. DEFINITION

Notwithstanding subdivision 4(4) of this title, as used in this chapter, "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Public Safety.

* * *

Subchapter 2. Automated Law Enforcement

§ 1605. DEFINITIONS

As used in this subchapter:

(1) "Active data" is distinct from historical data as defined in subdivision (5) of this section and means data uploaded to individual automated license plate recognition system units before operation as well as data gathered during the operation of an ALPR system. Any data collected by an ALPR system in accordance with section 1607 of this subchapter shall be considered collected for a legitimate law enforcement purpose.

(2) "Automated license plate recognition system" or "ALPR system" means a system of one or more mobile or fixed high-speed cameras combined with computer algorithms to convert images of registration number plates into computer-readable data.

(3) "Automated traffic law enforcement system" or "ATLE system" means a device with one or more sensors working in conjunction with a speed measuring device to produce recorded images of the rear registration number plates of motor vehicles traveling at more than five miles above the speed limit.

(4) "Calibration laboratory" means an International Organization for Standardization (ISO) 17025 accredited testing laboratory that is approved by the Commissioner of Public Safety.

(5) "Historical data" means any data collected by an ALPR system and stored on the statewide automated law enforcement server operated by the Vermont Justice Information Sharing System of the Department of Public Safety. Any data collected by an ALPR system in accordance with section 1607 of this subchapter shall be considered collected for a legitimate law enforcement purpose.

(6) "Law enforcement officer" means a State Police officer, municipal police officer, motor vehicle inspector, Capitol Police officer, constable, sheriff, or deputy sheriff certified by the Vermont Criminal Justice Council as a Level II or Level III law enforcement officer under 20 V.S.A. § 2358.

(7) "Legitimate law enforcement purpose" applies to access to active or historical data and means investigation, detection, analysis, or enforcement of a crime or of a commercial motor vehicle violation or a person's defense against a charge of a crime or commercial motor vehicle violation, or operation of AMBER alerts or missing or endangered person searches.

(8) "Owner" means the first- or only listed registered owner of a motor vehicle or the first- or only listed lessee of a motor vehicle under a lease of one year or more.

(9) "Recorded image" means a photograph, microphotograph, electronic image, or electronic video that shows, clearly enough to identify, the rear registration number plate of a motor vehicle that has activated the radar component of an ATLE system by traveling past the ATLE system at more than 10 miles above the speed limit.

(10) "Vermont Intelligence Center analyst" means any sworn or civilian employee who through employment with the Vermont Intelligence Center (VIC) has access to secure storage systems that support law enforcement investigations.

§ 1606. AUTOMATED TRAFFIC LAW ENFORCEMENT SYSTEMS; SPEEDING

(a) Use. Deployment of ATLE systems on behalf of the Agency of Transportation by a third-party pursuant to subsection (b) of this section is intended to provide automated law enforcement for speeding violations in instances of insufficient staffing or inherent on-site difficulties in such a way so as to improve work crew safety and reduce traffic crashes resulting from an increased adherence to traffic laws achieved by effective deterrence of potential violators, which could not be achieved by traditional law enforcement methods or traffic calming measures, or both. Deployment of ATLE systems on behalf of the Agency is not intended to replace law

enforcement personnel, nor is it intended to mitigate problems caused by deficient road design, construction, or maintenance.

(b) Vendor. The Agency of Transportation shall enter into a contract with a third party for the operation and deployment of ATLE systems on behalf of the Agency.

(c) Locations. An ATLE system may only be utilized at a location in the vicinity of a work zone on a limited-access highway under the jurisdiction of the Agency of Transportation and selected by the Agency, in consultation with the Department of Public Safety, upon determination that it may be impractical or unsafe to utilize traditional law enforcement methods or traffic calming measures, or both, or that the use of law enforcement personnel or traffic calming measures, or both, has failed to deter violators, provided that:

(1) the Agency confirms, through a traffic engineering analysis of the proposed location, that the location meets highway safety standards;

(2) the ATLE system is not used as a means of combating deficiencies in roadway design or environment;

(3) at least two signs notifying members of the traveling public of the use of an ATLE system are in place before any recorded images or other data is collected by the ATLE system;

(4) there is a sign at the end of the work zone;

(5) the ATLE system is only in operation when workers are present in the work zone and at least one of the signs required under subdivision (3) of this subsection indicates whether the ATLE system is currently in operation; and

(6) there is notice of the use of the ATLE system on the Agency's website, including the location and typical hours when workers are present and the ATLE system is in operation.

(d) Daily log.

(1) The vendor that deploys an ATLE system in accordance with this section must maintain a daily log for each deployed ATLE system that includes:

(A) the date, time, and location of the ATLE system setup; and

(B) the name of the employee who performed any self-tests required by the ATLE system manufacturer and the results of those self-tests.

(2) The daily log shall be retained in perpetuity by the Agency and admissible in any proceeding for a violation involving ATLE systems deployed on behalf of the Agency.

(e) Annual calibration. All ATLE systems shall undergo an annual calibration check performed by a calibration laboratory. The calibration laboratory shall issue a signed certificate of calibration after the annual calibration check, which shall be retained in perpetuity by the Agency and admissible in any proceeding for a violation involving the ATLE system.

(f) Penalty.

(1) The owner of the motor vehicle bearing the rear registration number plate captured in a recorded image shall be liable for one of the following civil penalties unless, for the violation in question, the owner is convicted of exceeding the speed limit under chapter 13 of this title or has a defense under subsection (h) of this section:

(A) $0.00, which shall be exempt from surcharges under 13 V.S.A. § 7282(a), for a first violation within 12 months;

(B) $80.00 for a second violation within 12 months; provided, however, that a violation shall be considered a second violation for purposes of this subdivision only if it has occurred at least 30 days after the date on which the notice of the first violation was mailed; and

(C) $160.00 for a third or subsequent violation within 12 months.

(2) The owner of the motor vehicle bearing the rear registration number plate captured in a recorded image shall not be deemed to have committed a crime or moving violation unless otherwise convicted under another section of this title, and a violation of this section shall not be made a part of the operating record of the owner or considered for insurance purposes.

(g) Notice and complaint.

(1) An action to enforce this section shall be initiated by issuing a Vermont civil violation complaint to the owner of a motor vehicle bearing the rear registration number plate captured in a recorded image and mailing the Vermont civil violation complaint to the owner by U.S. mail.

(2) The civil violation complaint shall:

(A) be based on an inspection of recorded images and data produced by one or more ATLE systems or one or more ATLE and ALPR systems;

(B) be issued, sworn, and affirmed by the law enforcement officer who inspected the recorded images and data;

(C) enclose copies of applicable recorded images and at least one recorded image showing the rear registration number plate of the motor vehicle;

(D) include the date, time, and place of the violation;

(E) include the applicable civil penalty amount and the dates, times, and places for any prior violations from the prior 12 months;

(F) include written verification that the ATLE system was operating correctly at the time of the violation and the date of the most recent inspection that confirms the ATLE system to be operating properly; and

(G) in compliance with 4 V.S.A. § 1105(f), include an affidavit that the issuing officer has determined the owner's military status to the best of the officer's ability by conducting a search of the available Department of Defense Manpower Data Center (DMDC) online records, together with a copy of the record obtained from the DMDC that is the basis for the issuing officer's affidavit.

(3) In the case of a violation involving a motor vehicle registered under the laws of this State, the civil violation complaint shall be mailed within 30 days after the violation to the address of the owner as listed in the records of the Department of Motor Vehicles.

(4) In the case of a violation involving a motor vehicle registered under the laws of a jurisdiction other than this State, the notice of violation shall be mailed within 30 days after the discovery of the identity of the owner to the address of the owner as listed in the records of the official in the jurisdiction having charge of the registration of the motor vehicle. A notice of violation issued under this subdivision shall be issued not more than 90 days after the date of the violation. A notice issued after 90 days is void.

(h) Defenses. The following shall be defenses to a violation under this section:

(1) that the motor vehicle or license plates shown in one or more recorded images was in the care, custody, or control of another person at the time of the violation; and

(2) that the radar component of the ATLE system was not properly calibrated or tested at the time of the violation.

(i) Proceedings before the Judicial Bureau.

(1) To the extent not inconsistent with this section, the provisions for the adjudication of a Vermont civil violation complaint, the payment of a Vermont civil violation complaint, and the collection of civil penalties associated with a

civil violation complaint in 4 V.S.A. chapter 29 shall apply to civil violation complaints issued under this section.

(2) Notwithstanding an owner's failure to request a hearing, a Vermont civil violation complaint issued pursuant to this section shall be dismissed, without consequence, upon showing by the owner that the motor vehicle in question was not in the care, custody, or control of the owner at the time of the violation because, at the time, the owner was a person in military service as defined in 50 U.S.C. § 3911.

(j) Retention.

(1) All recorded images shall be retained by the vendor pursuant to the requirements of subdivision (2) of this subsection.

(2) A recorded image shall only be retained for 12 months after the date it was obtained or until the resolution of the applicable violation and the appeal period if the violation is contested. When the retention period has expired, the vendor and any law enforcement agency with custody of the recorded image shall destroy it and cause to have destroyed any copies or backups made of the original recorded image.

(k) Review process and annual report.

(1) The Department of Public Safety, in consultation with the Agency of Transportation, shall establish a review process to ensure that recorded images are used only for the purposes permitted by this section. The Department of Public Safety shall report the results of this review annually on or before January 15 to the Senate and House Committees on Judiciary and on Transportation. The report shall contain the following information based on prior calendar year data:

(A) the total number of ATLE systems units being operated on behalf of the Agency in the State;

(B) the terms of any contracts entered into with any vendors for the deployment of ATLE on behalf of the Agency;

(C) all of the locations where an ATLE system was deployed along with the dates and hours that the ATLE system was in operation;

(D) the number of violations issued based on recorded images and the outcomes of those violations by category, including first, second, and third and subsequent violations and contested violations;

(E) the number of recorded images the Agency submitted to the automated traffic law enforcement storage system;

(F) the total amount paid in civil penalties; and

(G) any recommended changes for the use of ATLE systems in Vermont.

(2) Notwithstanding 2 V.S.A. § 20(d), the annual report required under this section shall continue to be required if an ATLE system is deployed in the State unless the General Assembly takes specific action to repeal the report requirement.

(l) Limitations.

(1) ATLE systems shall only record violations of this section and shall not be used for any other surveillance purposes.

(2) Recorded images shall only be accessed to determine if a violation of this section was committed in the prior 12 months.

(3)(A) Recorded images are exempt from public inspection and copying under the Public Records Act.

(B) Notwithstanding 1 V.S.A. § 317(e), the Public Records Act exemption created in subdivision (A) of this subdivision (3) shall continue in effect and shall not be repealed through operation of 1 V.S.A. § 317(e).

(m) Rulemaking. The Department of Public Safety may adopt rules pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 to implement this section.

§ 1607. AUTOMATED LICENSE PLATE RECOGNITION SYSTEMS

(a) ~~Definitions. As used in this section:~~

~~(1) "Active data" is distinct from historical data as defined in subdivision (3) of this subsection and means data uploaded to individual automated license plate recognition system units before operation as well as data gathered during the operation of an ALPR system. Any data collected by an ALPR system in accordance with this section shall be considered collected for a legitimate law enforcement purpose.~~

~~(2) "Automated license plate recognition system" or "ALPR system" means a system of one or more mobile or fixed high-speed cameras combined with computer algorithms to convert images of registration plates into computer-readable data.~~

~~(3) "Historical data" means any data collected by an ALPR system and stored on the statewide ALPR server operated by the Vermont Justice Information Sharing System of the Department of Public Safety. Any data collected by an ALPR system in accordance with this section shall be considered collected for a legitimate law enforcement purpose.~~

~~(4) "Law enforcement officer" means a State Police officer, municipal police officer, motor vehicle inspector, Capitol Police officer, constable, sheriff, or deputy sheriff certified by the Vermont Criminal Justice Council as a level II or level III law enforcement officer under 20 V.S.A. § 2358.~~

~~(5) "Legitimate law enforcement purpose" applies to access to active or historical data, and means investigation, detection, analysis, or enforcement of a crime or of a commercial motor vehicle violation or a person's defense against a charge of a crime or commercial motor vehicle violation, or operation of AMBER alerts or missing or endangered person searches.~~

~~(6) "Vermont Intelligence Center analyst" means any sworn or civilian employee who through his or her employment with the Vermont Intelligence Center (VIC) has access to secure databases that support law enforcement investigations.~~

~~(b)~~ Operation. A Vermont law enforcement officer shall be certified in ALPR operation by the Vermont Criminal Justice Council in order to operate an ALPR system.

~~(c)~~(b) ALPR use and data access; confidentiality.

(1)(A) Deployment of ALPR equipment by Vermont law enforcement agencies is intended to provide access to law enforcement reports of wanted or stolen vehicles and wanted persons and to further other legitimate law enforcement purposes. Use of ALPR systems by law enforcement officers and access to active data are restricted to legitimate law enforcement purposes.

(B) Active data may be accessed by a law enforcement officer operating the ALPR system only if ~~he or she~~ the law enforcement officer has a legitimate law enforcement purpose for the data. Entry of any data into the system other than data collected by the ALPR system itself must be approved by a supervisor and shall have a legitimate law enforcement purpose.

(C)(i) Requests to access active data shall be in writing and include the name of the requester, the law enforcement agency the requester is employed by, if any, and the law enforcement agency's Originating Agency Identifier (ORI) number. To be approved, the request must provide specific and articulable facts showing that there are reasonable grounds to believe that the data are relevant and material to an ongoing criminal, missing person, or commercial motor vehicle investigation or enforcement action. The written request and the outcome of the request shall be transmitted to VIC and retained by VIC for not less than three years.

(ii) In each department operating an ALPR system, access to active data shall be limited to designated personnel who have been provided account access by the department to conduct authorized ALPR stored data queries. Access to active data shall be restricted to data collected within the past seven days.

(2)(A) A VIC analyst shall transmit historical data only to a Vermont or out-of-state law enforcement officer or person who has a legitimate law enforcement purpose for the data. A law enforcement officer or other person to whom historical data are transmitted may use such data only for a legitimate law enforcement purpose. Entry of any data onto the ~~statewide ALPR server~~ automated traffic law enforcement storage system other than data collected by an ALPR system itself must be approved by a supervisor and shall have a legitimate law enforcement purpose.

(B) Requests for historical data within six months ~~of~~ after the date of the data's creation, whether from Vermont or out-of-state law enforcement officers or other persons, shall be made in writing to a VIC analyst. The request shall include the name of the requester, the law enforcement agency the requester is employed by, if any, and the law enforcement agency's ORI number. To be approved, the request must provide specific and articulable facts showing that there are reasonable grounds to believe that the data are relevant and material to an ongoing criminal, missing person, or commercial motor vehicle investigation or enforcement action. VIC shall retain all requests and shall record in writing the outcome of the request and any information that was provided to the requester or, if applicable, why a request was denied or not fulfilled. VIC shall retain the information described in this subdivision ~~(c)(2)(B)~~ (b)(2)(B) for ~~no~~ not fewer than three years.

(C) After six months from the date of its creation, VIC may only disclose historical data:

(i) pursuant to a warrant if the data are not sought in connection with a pending criminal charge; or

(ii) to the prosecution or the defense in connection with a pending criminal charge and pursuant to a court order issued upon a finding that the data are reasonably likely to be relevant to the criminal matter.

(3) Active data and historical data shall not be subject to subpoena or discovery, or be admissible in evidence, in any private civil action.

(4) Notwithstanding any contrary provisions of subdivision (2) of this subsection, in connection with commercial motor vehicle screening, inspection, and compliance activities to enforce the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations, the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV):

(A) may maintain or designate a server for the storage of historical data that is separate from the ~~statewide server~~ automated traffic law enforcement storage system;

(B) may designate a DMV employee to carry out the same responsibilities as a VIC analyst and a supervisor as specified in subdivision (2) of this subsection (b); and

(C) shall have the same duties as the VIC with respect to the retention of requests for historical data.

~~(d)~~(c) Retention.

(1) Any ALPR information gathered by a Vermont law enforcement agency shall be sent to the Department of Public Safety to be retained pursuant to the requirements of subdivision (2) of this subsection. The Department of Public Safety shall maintain the ~~ALPR~~ automated traffic law enforcement storage system for Vermont law enforcement agencies.

(2) Except as provided in this subsection and section 1608 of this title, information gathered by a law enforcement officer through use of an ALPR system shall only be retained for 18 months after the date it was obtained. When the permitted 18-month period for retention of the information has expired, the Department of Public Safety and any local law enforcement agency with custody of the information shall destroy it and cause to have destroyed any copies or backups made of the original data. Data may be retained beyond the 18-month period pursuant to a preservation request made or disclosure order issued under section 1608 of this title or pursuant to a warrant issued under Rule 41 of the Vermont or Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure.

~~(e)~~(d) Oversight; rulemaking.

(1) The Department of Public Safety, in consultation with the Department of Motor Vehicles, shall establish a review process to ensure that information obtained through use of ALPR systems is used only for the purposes permitted by this section. The Department of Public Safety shall report the results of this review annually on or before January 15 to the Senate and House Committees on Judiciary and on Transportation. The report shall contain the following information based on prior calendar year data:

(A) the total number of ALPR units being operated by government agencies in the State, the number of such units that are stationary, and the number of units submitting data to the ~~statewide ALPR database~~ automated traffic law enforcement storage system;

(B) the number of ALPR readings each agency submitted, and the total number of all such readings submitted, to the ~~statewide ALPR database~~ automated traffic law enforcement storage system;

(C) the 18-month cumulative number of ALPR readings being housed on the ~~statewide ALPR database~~ automated traffic law enforcement storage system as of the end of the calendar year;

(D) the total number of requests made to VIC for historical data, the average age of the data requested, and the number of these requests that resulted in release of information from the ~~statewide ALPR database~~ automated traffic law enforcement storage system;

(E) the total number of out-of-state requests to VIC for historical data, the average age of the data requested, and the number of out-of-state requests that resulted in release of information from the ~~statewide ALPR database~~ automated traffic law enforcement storage system;

(F) the total number of alerts generated on ALPR systems operated by law enforcement officers in the State by a match between an ALPR reading and a plate number on an alert ~~database~~ storage system and the number of these alerts that resulted in an enforcement action;

(G) the total number of criminal, missing person, and commercial motor vehicle investigations and enforcement actions to which active data contributed, and a summary of the nature of these investigations and enforcement actions;

(H) the total number of criminal, missing person, and commercial motor vehicle investigations and enforcement actions to which historical data contributed, and a summary of the nature of these investigations and enforcement actions; and

(I) the total annualized fixed and variable costs associated with all ALPR systems used by Vermont law enforcement agencies and an estimate of the total of such costs per unit.

(2) ~~Before January 1, 2018, the~~ The Department of Public Safety ~~shall~~ may adopt rules to implement this section.

§ 1608. PRESERVATION OF DATA

(a) Preservation request.

(1) A law enforcement agency or the Department of Motor Vehicles or other person with a legitimate law enforcement purpose may apply to the Criminal Division of the Superior Court for an extension of up to 90 days of the 18-month retention period established under subdivision 1607~~(d)~~(c)(2) of this ~~title~~ subchapter if the agency or Department offers specific and articulable facts showing that there are reasonable grounds to believe that the captured plate data are relevant and material to an ongoing criminal or missing persons investigation or to a pending court or Judicial Bureau proceeding involving enforcement of a crime or of a commercial motor vehicle violation. Requests for additional 90-day extensions or for longer periods may be made to the Superior Court subject to the same standards applicable to an initial extension request under this subdivision.

(2) A governmental entity making a preservation request under this section shall submit an affidavit stating:

(A) the particular camera or cameras for which captured plate data must be preserved or the particular license plate for which captured plate data must be preserved; and

(B) the date or dates and time frames for which captured plate data must be preserved.

(b) Destruction. Captured plate data shall be destroyed on the schedule specified in section 1607 of this ~~title~~ subchapter if the preservation request is denied or 14 days after the denial, whichever is later.

Sec. 2. 4 V.S.A. § 1102 is amended to read:

§ 1102. JUDICIAL BUREAU; JURISDICTION

(a) The 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:

(1) Traffic violations alleged to have been committed on or after July 1, 1990.

* * *

(33) Automated traffic law enforcement violations issued pursuant to 23 V.S.A. § 1606.

* * *

Sec. 3. IMPLEMENTATION; OUTREACH

(a) The Agency shall develop an implementation plan and secure federal funding from the Federal Highway Administration for a work zone ATLE pilot program to run in locations throughout Vermont from July 1, 2025 until October 1, 2026.

(b) The Department of Public Safety, in consultation with the Agency of Transportation, shall implement a public outreach campaign not later than January 1, 2025 that, at a minimum, addresses:

(1) the use of automated traffic law enforcement (ATLE) systems in work zones throughout the State;

(2) what recorded images captured by ATLE systems will show;

(3) the legal significance of recorded images captured by ATLE systems; and

(4) the process to challenge and defenses to a Vermont civil violation complaint issued based on a recorded image captured by an ATLE system.

(c) The public outreach campaign shall disseminate information on ATLE systems through the Department of Public Safety's web page and through other mediums such as social media platforms, community posting websites, radio, television, and printed materials.

Sec. 4. REPEAL OF CURRENT PROSPECTIVE REPEAL

2013 Acts and Resolves No. 69, Sec. 3(b), as amended by 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 32, Sec. 1, 2016 Acts and Resolves No. 169, Sec. 6, 2018 Acts and Resolves No. 175, Sec. 1, 2020 Acts and Resolves No. 134, Sec. 3, and 2022 Acts and Resolves No. 147, Sec. 34 (July 1, 2024 repeal of Automated License Plate Recognition system standards), is repealed.

Sec. 5. PROSPECTIVE REPEAL

4 V.S.A. § 1102(b)(33) (Vermont Judicial Bureau jurisdiction over automated traffic law enforcement violations) and 23 V.S.A. §§ 1606–1608 (automated law enforcement) are repealed on July 1, 2027; provided, however, if the Agency is unable to secure federal funding for a work zone ATLE pilot program by June 30, 2025, then 4 V.S.A. § 1102(b)(33) and 23 V.S.A. §§ 1606–1608 are repealed on July 2, 2025.

Sec. 6. 23 V.S.A. § 1605 is amended to read:

§ 1605. DEFINITIONS

As used in this subchapter:

(1) ~~"Active data" is distinct from historical data as defined in subdivision (5) of this section and means data uploaded to individual automated license plate recognition system units before operation as well as data gathered during the operation of an ALPR system. Any data collected by an ALPR system in accordance with section 1607 of this subchapter shall be considered collected for a legitimate law enforcement purpose.~~ [Repealed.]

(2) "Automated license plate recognition system" or "ALPR system" means a system of one or more mobile or fixed high-speed cameras combined with computer algorithms to convert images of registration number plates into computer-readable data.

(3) "Automated traffic law enforcement system" or "ATLE system" means a device with one or more sensors working in conjunction with a speed measuring device to produce recorded images of the rear registration number plates of motor vehicles traveling at more than five miles above the speed limit.

(4) ~~"Calibration laboratory" means an International Organization for Standardization (ISO) 17025 accredited testing laboratory that is approved by the Commissioner of Public Safety.~~ [Repealed.]

(5) ~~"Historical data" means any data collected by an ALPR system and stored on the statewide automated law enforcement server operated by the Vermont Justice Information Sharing System of the Department of Public Safety. Any data collected by an ALPR system in accordance with section 1607 of this subchapter shall be considered collected for a legitimate law enforcement purpose.~~ [Repealed.]

(6) ~~"Law enforcement officer" means a State Police officer, municipal police officer, motor vehicle inspector, Capitol Police officer, constable, sheriff, or deputy sheriff certified by the Vermont Criminal Justice Council as a level II or level III law enforcement officer under 20 V.S.A. § 2358.~~ [Repealed.]

(7) ~~"Legitimate law enforcement purpose" applies to access to active or historical data, and means investigation, detection, analysis, or enforcement of a crime or of a commercial motor vehicle violation or a person's defense against a charge of a crime or commercial motor vehicle violation, or operation of AMBER alerts or missing or endangered person searches.~~ [Repealed.]

(8) ~~"Owner" means the first- or only listed registered owner of a motor vehicle or the first- or only listed lessee of a motor vehicle under a lease of one year or more.~~ [Repealed.]

(9) ~~"Recorded image" means a photograph, microphotograph, electronic image, or electronic video that shows, clearly enough to identify, the rear registration number plate of a motor vehicle that has activated the radar component of an ATLE system by traveling past the ATLE system at more than five miles above the speed limit.~~ [Repealed.]

(10) ~~"Vermont Intelligence Center analyst" means any sworn or civilian employee who through his or her employment with the Vermont Intelligence Center (VIC) has access to storage systems that support law enforcement investigations.~~ [Repealed.]

Sec. 7. 23 V.S.A. § 1609 is added to read:

§ 1609. PROHIBITION ON USE OF AUTOMATED LAW ENFORCEMENT

No State agency or department or any political subdivision of the State shall use automated license plate recognition systems or automated traffic law enforcement systems.

Sec. 8. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) Secs. 1 (powers of enforcement officers; 23 V.S.A. chapter 15) and 2 (Judicial Bureau jurisdiction; 4 V.S.A. § 1102) shall take effect on July 1, 2025.

(b) Secs. 6 (amended automated law enforcement definitions; 23 V.S.A. § 1605) and 7 (prohibition on the use of automated law enforcement; 23 V.S.A. § 1609) shall take effect upon the repeal of 4 V.S.A. § 1102(b)(33) (Vermont Judicial Bureau jurisdiction over automated traffic law enforcement violations) and 23 V.S.A. §§ 1606–1608 (automated law enforcement) pursuant to the provisions of Sec. 5.

(c) All other sections shall take effect on passage.

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

An act relating to the temporary use of automated traffic law enforcement (ATLE) systems

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

Reported favorably by Senator Chittenden for the Committee on Finance.

The Committee recommends that the bill ought to pass when amended as recommended by the committee on Transportation.

(Committee vote: 5-0-2)

S. 186.

An act relating to the systemic evaluation of recovery residences and recovery communities.

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

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

Sec. 1. RECOMMENDATION; RECOVERY RESIDENCE CERTIFICATION

(a) The Department of Health, in consultation with State agencies and community partners, shall develop and recommend a certification program for recovery residences operating in the State. The certification program shall incorporate those elements of the existing certification program operated by the Vermont Alliance of Recovery Residences. The recommended certification program shall also:

(1) identify an organization to serve as the certifying body for recovery residences in the State;

(2) propose certification fees for recovery residences;

(3) establish a grievance and review process for complaints pertaining to certified recovery residences;

(4) identify certification levels, which may include distinct staffing or administrative requirements, or both, to enable a recovery residence to provide more intensive or extensive services;

(5) identify eligibility requirements for each level of recovery residence certification, including:

(A) staff and administrative requirements for recovery residences, including staff training and supervision;

(B) compliance with industry best practices that support a safe, healthy, and effective recovery requirement; and

(C) data collection requirements related to resident outcomes; and

(6) establish the required policies and procedures regarding the provision of services by recovery residences, including policies and procedures related to:

(A) resident rights;

(B) resident use of legally prescribed medications; and

(C) promoting quality and positive outcomes for residents.

(b) In developing the certification program recommendations required pursuant to this section, the Department shall consider:

(1) available funding streams to sustainably expand recovery residence services throughout the State;

(2) how to eliminate barriers that limit the availability of recovery residences; and

(3) recovery residence models used in other states and their applicability to Vermont.

(c) On or before October 15, 2024, the Department shall submit a written report describing its recommended recovery residence certification program and containing corresponding draft legislation to the House Committee on Human Services and to the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare.

(d) As used in this section, "recovery residence" means a shared living residence supporting persons recovering from a substance use disorder that:

(1) provides tenants with peer support and assistance accessing support services and community resources available to persons recovering from substance use disorders; and

(2) is certified by an organization approved by the Department of Health and that is either a Vermont affiliate of the National Alliance for Recovery Residences or another approved organization or is pending such certification.

Sec. 2. ASSESSMENT; GROWTH AND EVALUATION OF RECOVERY RESIDENCES

(a) The Department of Health shall complete an assessment of recovery residences in the State. In conducting the assessment, it shall obtain technical assistance for the purposes of:

(1) creating a comprehensive inventory of all recovery residences in Vermont, including assessments of proximity to employment, recovery, and other community resources;

(2) assessing the current capacity, knowledge, and ability of recovery residences to inform data collection and improve outcomes for residents;

(3) assessing recovery residences' potential for future data collection capacity;

(4) assessing the types of data systems currently in use in Vermont's recovery residences and defining the minimum core components of a data system;

(5) assisting to develop a framework of critical components and measurable outcomes for recovery residences and other recovery communities;

(6) assisting with capacity building and sustaining alternative payment models for recovery residences; and

(7) building sustainable funding with a focus on developing fee structures.

(b) On or before October 15, 2024, the Department shall submit the results of the assessment required pursuant to this section and any recommendations for legislative action to the House Committee on Human Services and to the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare.

(c) As used in this section, "recovery residence" means a shared living residence supporting persons recovering from a substance use disorder that:

(1) provides tenants with peer support and assistance accessing support services and community resources available to persons recovering from substance use disorders; and

(2) is certified by an organization approved by the Department of Health and that is either a Vermont affiliate of the National Alliance for Recovery Residences or another approved organization or is pending such certification.

Sec. 3. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2024.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

S. 284.

An act relating to the use of electronic devices and digital and online products in schools.

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

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

Sec. 1. CELL PHONE USE IN SCHOOLS; MODEL POLICY

(a) On or before December 31, 2024, the Secretary of Education shall develop a model policy and accompanying guidance regarding student use of cell phones and other personal electronic devices in schools. The guidance shall address, at a minimum, the following:

(1) the specific circumstances or time periods during which students are permitted to use cell phones or personal electronic devices, which shall include use of such devices for approved academic purposes;

(2) the specific circumstances or time periods during which students are prohibited from using cell phones or personal electronic devices;

(3) acceptable locations for cell phone and personal electronic device storage during times when their use by students is prohibited;

(4) consequences for violation of the model policy, including options for educators and staff to collect a cell phone or personal electronic device if a student is found violating the policy; and

(5) a process for parents or guardians to get messages to students during times when cell phone or personal electronic device use is prohibited.

(b) On or before January 15, 2026, the Agency of Education shall submit a written report to the Senate and House Committees on Education regarding the prevalence and substance of cell phone use policies adopted by school districts after the development of the Agency's model policy pursuant to subsection (a) of this section. The report shall include the following:

(1) information on how many school districts have adopted cell phone or personal electronic device use policies and whether and how those policies differ from the Agency's model policy and guidance;

(2) information on how many school districts do not have a cell phone or personal electronic device use policy and any information as to why such a policy has not been adopted at the time of the report; and

(3) in consultation with the Vermont Department of Health, recommendations for further legislative action regarding cell phone or personal electronic device use in schools.

Sec. 2. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2024.

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

An act relating to student use of cell phones and other personal electronic devices in schools

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

ORDERED TO LIE

S. 94.

An act relating to the City of Barre tax increment financing district.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS FOR ACTION

Concurrent Resolutions For Action Under Joint Rule 16

The following joint concurrent resolutions have been introduced for approval by the Senate and House. They will be adopted by the Senate unless a Senator requests floor consideration before the end of the session. Requests for floor consideration should be communicated to the Secretary's Office.

S.C.R. 11 (For text of Resolution, see Addendum to Senate Calendar of March 14, 2024)

H.C.R. 171 - 180 (For text of Resolutions, see Addendum to House Calendar of March 14, 2024)

NOTICE OF JOINT ASSEMBLY

March 26, 2024 - 10:30 A.M. - House Chamber - Retention of two Superior Court Judges and one Magistrate.

JFO NOTICE

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

JFO #3187: Two (2) limited-service positions to the Public Service Department, Vermont Community Broadband Board: Administrative Services Manager III and Data and Information Project Manager. Positions will carry out work related to the federal Broadband Equity, Access and Deployment (BEAD) program. This program has the potential to bring in additional Broadband investment, provided local applications are successful. Positions are fully funded through 11/30/2027 and are funded by previously approved JFO #3136.

[Received February 26, 2024]

JFO #3188: There are two sources of funds related to this request: $50,000.00 from the Vermont Land Trust and $20,000.00 from the Lintilhac Foundation, all to the Agency of Natural Resources, Department of Forests, Parks and Recreation. All funds will go to support the acquisition of a 19-acre property in Island Pond which will expand the Brighton State Park.
[Received March 4, 2024]

JFO #3189: $10,000,000.00 to the Agency of Human Services, Department of Disabilities, Aging and Independent Living from the U.S. Department of Education. The funds will be used to support the transition of youths with disabilities from high school to adulthood. The grants will support six (6) limited-service positions through 9/30/2028 that will work to support partnerships with all supervisory unions and the agencies focusing on employment opportunities for adults with disabilities.
[Received March 1, 2024]

JFO #3190: $900,000.00 to the Agency of Human Services, Department of Corrections from the U.S. Department of Justice. Funds will enhance the reentry vocational case management of incarcerated individuals who are assessed for moderate and above risk of reoffending. The funds include one (1) limited-service position, Vocational Outreach Project Manager, fully funded through 9/30/2026.

[Received March 1, 2024]

JFO #3191: One (1) limited-service position to the Agency of Human Services, Department of Health to assess and carry out work related to data on maternal mortality and sudden unexpected infant deaths. Position requires quality assurance of data and transfer to federal data tracking systems. Position is funded through 09/29/2024 through previously approved JFO #1891.
[Received March 12, 2024]

JFO #3192: $327,250.00 to the Agency of Human Services, Department of Health from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention for data collection and public awareness related to Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease. The grant is expected to fund yearly through 9/29/2027. The grant includes one (1) limited-service position, Health Systems Program Administrator, to manage contracts and grants associated with the funding and communications with the CDC. The position is also funded through 9/29/2027.

[Received March 12, 2024]

JFO #3193: Land donation of 18.6 acres of undevelopable wetlands in Newport City, VT from Linda Chamberlin Mosher to the Agency of Natural Resources, Department of Fish and Wildlife. The land abuts the existing South Bay Wildlife Management Area and will expand wildlife and fish habitats and improve public access. The donation value is $51,500.00. Estimated closing costs of $10,000.00 and ongoing maintenance costs are covered by already budgeted federal funds. No state funds will be used for the acquisition.

[Received March 12, 2024]

FOR INFORMATION ONLY

CROSSOVER DATES

The Joint Rules Committee established the following crossover deadlines:

(1) All **Senate/House** bills must be reported out of the last committee of reference (including the Committees on Appropriations and Finance/Ways and Means, except as provided below in (2) and the exceptions listed below) on or before **Friday, March 15, 2024**, and filed with the Secretary/Clerk so they may be placed on the Calendar for Notice the next legislative day. House Committee bills must be voted out of Committee by Friday, March 15, 2024 and introduced the next legislative day.

(2) All **Senate/House** bills referred pursuant to Senate Rule 31 or House Rule 35(a) to the Committees on Appropriations and Finance/Ways and Means must be reported out by the last of those committees on or before **Friday, March 22, 2024**, and filed with the Secretary/Clerk so they may be placed on the Calendar for Notice the next legislative day.

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

Exceptions to the foregoing deadlines include the major money bills (Appropriations "Big Bill", Transportation Spending Bill, Capital Construction Bill, Pay Bill, and Miscellaneous Tax Bill).