House Calendar

Thursday, May 2, 2024

121st DAY OF THE ADJOURNED SESSION

House Convenes at 1:00 PM

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ACTION CALENDAR

Favorable with Amendment

S. 98

An act relating to Green Mountain Care Board authority over prescription drug costs

Rep. Cordes of Lincoln, for the Committee on Health Care, recommends that the House propose to the Senate that the bill be amended as follows:

<u>First</u>: In Sec. 1, Green Mountain Care Board; prescription drug cost regulation program; implementation plan, in subsection (a), by striking out subdivisions (5) and (6) in their entireties and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

- (5) the likely return on investment of the most promising program options;
 - (6) the potential impacts on Vermonters' access to medications; and
- (7) the impact of implementing a program to regulate the costs of prescription drugs on other State agencies and on the private sector.

<u>Second</u>: By striking out Sec. 4, effective date, in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 4. 18 V.S.A. chapter 220 is amended to read:

CHAPTER 220. GREEN MOUNTAIN CARE BOARD

* * *

§ 9374. BOARD MEMBERSHIP; AUTHORITY

* * *

- (b)(1) The initial term of each member of the Board, including the Chair, shall be seven years, and the term of the Chair shall be six years thereafter.
- (2) The term of each member other than the Chair shall be six years, except that of the members first appointed, one each shall serve a term of three years, four years, five years, and six years Any appointment to fill a vacancy shall be for the unexpired portion of the term vacated.
- (3) Subject to the nomination and appointment process, a A member may serve more than one term. A member may be reappointed to additional terms subject to the requirements of section 9391 of this title.

* * *

§ 9390. GREEN MOUNTAIN CARE BOARD NOMINATING COMMITTEE CREATED; COMPOSITION

* * *

(f) The Board is authorized to use the staff and services of appropriate State agencies and departments as necessary to conduct investigations of applicants The Committee shall have the administrative, technical, and legal assistance of the Department of Human Resources.

§ 9391. NOMINATION AND APPOINTMENT PROCESS

- (a) Whenever Candidate selection process.
- (1) Unless a vacancy is filled by reappointment by the Governor pursuant to subsection (c) of this section, not later than 90 days prior to a known vacancy occurring on the Green Mountain Care Board, or when an incumbent does not declare that he or she will be a candidate to succeed himself or herself, the Green Mountain Care Board Nominating Committee shall commence its nomination application process. The Committee shall select for consideration by the Committee, by majority vote, and provided that a quorum is present, from the applications for membership on the Green Mountain Care Board as many candidates as it deems qualified for the position or positions to be filled. The Committee shall base its determinations on the qualifications set forth in section 9392 of this section title.
- (2) A Board member who is resigning from the Board prior to the expiration of the member's term shall notify the Committee Chair, the Governor, and the Department of Human Resources of the member's anticipated resignation date. Once notified, the Committee Chair shall commence the nomination application process as soon as is practicable in light of the anticipated resignation date.
- (b) <u>Nomination list</u>. The Committee shall submit to the Governor the names of the <u>persons individuals</u> it deems qualified to be appointed to fill the position or positions and the name of any incumbent <u>member who was not reappointed pursuant to subsection (c) of this section and who declares notifies the Committee Chair, the Governor, and the Department of Human Resources that he or she <u>the incumbent</u> wishes to be a candidate to succeed himself or herself nominated. An incumbent shall not be required to submit an application for nomination and appointment to the Committee under subsection (a) of this section, but the Committee may request that the incumbent update relevant information as necessary.</u>

(c) Reappointment; notification.

- (1) Not later than 120 days prior to the end of a Board member's term, the member shall notify the Governor that the member either is seeking to be reappointed by the Governor for another term or that the member does not wish to be reappointed.
- (2) If a Board member who is seeking reappointment is not reappointed by the Governor on or before 30 days after notifying the Governor, the member's term shall end on the expiration date of the member's current term, unless the member is nominated as provided in subsection (b) of this section and subsequently appointed, or as otherwise provided by law.
- (3) A Board member's reappointment shall be subject to the consent of the Senate.
- (d) The Appointment; Senate consent. Unless the Governor reappointed a Board member pursuant to subsection (c) of this section, the Governor shall make an appointment to the Green Mountain Care Board from the list of qualified candidates submitted pursuant to subsection (b) of this section not later than 45 days after receipt of the candidate list. The appointment shall be subject to the consent of the Senate. The names of candidates submitted and not selected shall remain confidential.
- (d)(e) Confidentiality. All proceedings of the Committee, including the names of candidates considered by the Committee and information about any candidate submitted by any source, shall be confidential.

Sec. 5. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) Sec. 4 (18 V.S.A. chapter 220; Green Mountain Care Board nomination and appointment process) and this section shall take effect on passage. Notwithstanding any provision of 18 V.S.A. chapter 220, as amended by this act, to the contrary, the Green Mountain Care Board Nominating Committee, in consultation with the Green Mountain Care Board, the Department of Human Resources, and the Governor, may establish alternative timing requirements for applications, appointments, and reappointments to the Board for Board vacancies anticipated to occur or otherwise occurring on or before December 31, 2024 if the timelines established in 18 V.S.A. chapter 220, as amended by this act, would be impractical or impossible to meet.

(b) The remaining sections shall take effect on July 1, 2024.

and that after passage the title of the bill be amended to read: "An act relating to Green Mountain Care Board authority over prescription drug costs and the Green Mountain Care Board nomination and appointment process."

(Committee vote: 11-0-0)

Rep. Holcombe of Norwich, for the Committee on Appropriations, recommends that the bill ought to pass in concurrence with proposal of amendment as recommended by the Committee on Health Care.

(Committee Vote: 10-1-1)

S. 213

An act relating to the regulation of wetlands, river corridor development, and dam safety

Rep. Satcowitz of Randolph, for the Committee on Environment and Energy, recommends that the House propose to the Senate that the bill be amended as follows:

<u>First</u>: In Sec. 3, Department of Environmental Conservation; River Corridor Base Map; infill mapping; education and outreach, in subsection (a), after "On or before January 1, 2026, the Department of Environmental Conservation" and before "shall amend" by inserting ", in consultation with the Agency of Commerce and Community Development and the regional planning commissions,"

Second: By adding a new section to be Sec. 6a to read as follows:

Sec. 6a. 24 V.S.A. § 2291(25) is amended to read:

(25) To regulate by means of an ordinance or bylaw development in a flood hazard area, river corridor protection area, or other hazard area consistent with the requirements of section 4424 of this title and the National Flood Insurance Program. Such an ordinance or bylaw may regulate accessory dwelling units in flood hazard and fluvial erosion areas. However, such an ordinance or bylaw shall not require the filing of an application or the issuance of a permit or other approval by the municipality for a planting project considered to have a permit by operation of subsection 4424(c) of this title.

<u>Third</u>: By adding two new sections to be Secs. 8a and 8b to read as follows:

Sec. 8a. 24 V.S.A. § 4413(a)(2) is amended to read:

(2) Except for State-owned and -operated institutions and facilities, a municipality may regulate each of the land uses listed in subdivision (1) of this subsection for compliance with the National Flood Insurance Program and for compliance with a municipal ordinance or bylaw regulating development in a flood hazard area or river corridor, consistent with the requirements of

subdivision 2291(25) and section 4424 of this title. These regulations shall not have the effect of interfering with the intended functional use.

Sec. 8b. 24 V.S.A. § 4414(1)(G) is amended to read:

(G) River corridors and buffers Buffers. In accordance with section 4424 of this title, a municipality may adopt bylaws to protect river corridors and buffers, as those terms are that term is defined in 10 V.S.A. §§ 1422 and 1427, in order to protect public safety; prevent and control water pollution; prevent and control stormwater runoff; preserve and protect wetlands and waterways; maintain and protect natural channel, streambank, and floodplain stability; minimize fluvial erosion and damage to property and transportation infrastructure; preserve and protect the habitat of terrestrial and aquatic wildlife; promote open space and aesthetics; and achieve other municipal, regional, or State conservation and development objectives for river corridors and buffers. River corridor and buffer Buffer bylaws may regulate the design and location of development; control the location of buildings; require the provision and maintenance or reestablishment of vegetation, including no net loss of vegetation; require screening of development or use from waters; reserve existing public access to public waters; and impose other requirements authorized by this chapter.

<u>Fourth</u>: In Sec. 15, 10 V.S.A. §§ 918 and 919, in section 918, in subdivision (c)(1), by striking out the last sentence in its entirety.

Fifth: By adding a new section to be Sec. 15a to read as follows:

Sec. 15a. WETLANDS RULEMAKING; ALLOWED USES

As part of the next amendments to the Vermont Wetlands Rules as required under Sec. 15 of this act or otherwise proposed, the Commissioner of Environmental Conservation shall review whether to authorize the following activities as allowed uses within a wetland:

- (1) relocation of utility lines and poles adjacent to roadsides; and
- (2) temporary access to wetlands, river, and flood restoration projects that are currently allowed uses under the Rules, provided that the Commissioner shall allow temporary access to wetlands as an allowed use for wetlands, river, and flood restoration projects conducted or initiated prior to January 1, 2025.

<u>Sixth</u>: In Sec. 24, transition; dams, by adding a new subsection to be subsection (f) to read as follows:

(f) On or before January 15, 2025, the Agency of Natural Resources shall complete its analysis of the capital and ongoing operations and maintenance

costs of the Green River Dam, as authorized in 2022 Acts and Resolves No. 83, Sec. 46, and shall submit the results of the analysis to the House Committees on Environment and Energy and on Appropriations and the Senate Committees on Natural Resources and Energy and on Appropriations.

<u>Seventh</u>: By striking out Sec. 28 (floodplain management; use value appraisal), and its reader assistance and by inserting a new Sec. 28 and its reader assistance to read as follows:

* * * Report on Waiver of Permit Fees * * *

Sec. 28. REPORT ON WAIVER OF PERMIT FEES

- (a)(1) The Secretary of Natural Resources shall produce a report on whether and how to establish criteria for waiving, reducing, or mitigating Agency of Natural Resources' permit fees for persons of low income or other criteria.
- (2) The Chair of the Natural Resources Board shall produce a report on whether and how to establish criteria for waiving, reducing, or mitigating Act 250 permit fees for persons of low income or other criteria.
 - (b) The reports required under subsection (a) of this section shall include:
- (1) a recommendation of whether the State should establish criteria or a methodology for waiving, reducing, or mitigating permit fees for persons of low income or other criteria; and
- (2) if a report recommends waiver, reduction, or mitigation under subdivision (1) of this section, what the criteria for waiver, reduction, or mitigation should be and whether the fees should be reduced or entirely waived.
- (c) On or before January 15, 2025, the Secretary of Natural Resources and the Chair of the Natural Resources Board shall submit to the House Committee on Environment and Energy and the Senate Committee on Natural Resources and Energy the reports required under subsection (a) of this section.

<u>Eighth</u>: By striking out Sec. 29, effective dates, and its reader assistance heading in their entireties and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 29 and reader assistance heading to read as follows:

* * * Effective Dates * * *

Sec. 29. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) This section and Secs. 19 (dam registration report), 20 (dam design standard rules), and 23 (FERC petition) shall take effect on passage.

- (b) All other sections shall take effect July 1, 2024, except that:
- (1) Secs. 6a, 7, 8, 8a, and 9 (conforming amendments to municipal river corridor planning) shall take effect on January 1, 2028, except that in Sec. 9, 24 V.S.A. § 4424(a)(2)(B)(i) (municipal compliance with the State Flood Hazard Area Standards) shall take effect on January 1, 2026;
- (2) in Sec. 18, 10 V.S.A. § 1106 (Dam Safety Revolving Loan Fund) shall take effect on passage;
- (3) under Sec. 25 (basin planning), the requirement shall be effective for updated tactical basin plans that commence on or after January 1, 2025; and
- (4) in Sec. 26 (expanded polystyrene foam requirements), 10 V.S.A. § 1324 (ANR rulemaking) shall take effect on passage.

(Committee vote: 9-2-0)

- **Rep. Demrow of Corinth**, for the Committee on Ways and Means, recommends that the report of the Committee on Environment and Energy be amended in the seventh instance of amendment, in Sec. 28, report on waiver of permit fees, by striking out subsection (c) in its entirety and inserting lieu thereof a new subsection (c) to read as follows:
- (c) On or before December 15, 2024, the Secretary of Natural Resources and the Chair of the Natural Resources Board shall submit to the House Committees on Ways and Means and on Environment and Energy and the Senate Committees on Finance and on Natural Resources and Energy the reports required under subsection (a) of this section.

(Committee Vote: 9-2-1)

Rep. Squirrell of Underhill, for the Committee on Appropriations, recommends that the bill ought to pass in concurrence with proposal of amendment as recommended by the Committee on Environment and Energy, when further amended as recommended by the Committee on Ways and Means.

(Committee Vote: 11-1-0)

Amendment to be offered by Reps. Satcowitz of Randolph, Bongartz of Manchester, Clifford of Rutland City, Logan of Burlington, Morris of Springfield, Patt of Worcester, Sheldon of Middlebury, Sibilia of Dover, Smith of Derby, Stebbins of Burlington, and Torre of Moretown to S.213

That the House propose to the Senate that the bill be amended by adding a new section to be Sec. 15b to read as follows:

Sec. 15b. 10 V.S.A. § 1266a is amended to read:

§ 1266a. DISCHARGES OF PHOSPHORUS

- (a) No person directly discharging into the drainage basins of Lake Champlain or Lake Memphremagog shall discharge any waste that contains a phosphorus concentration in excess of 0.80 milligrams per liter on a monthly average basis. with the following exceptions:
- (1) Discharges discharges of less than 200,000 gallons per day, permitted on or before July 1, 1991, shall not be subject to the requirements of this subsection.;
- (2) Discharges discharges from a municipally owned aerated lagoon type secondary sewage treatment plant in the Lake Memphremagog drainage basin, permitted on or before July 1, 1991 shall not be subject to the requirements of this subsection unless the plant is modified to use a technology other than aerated lagoons; and
- (3) discharges of less than 35,000 gallons per day from a municipally owned secondary sewage treatment plant using recirculating sand filters in the Lake Champlain drainage basin, permitted on or before July 1, 2001 unless the plant is modified to use a technology other than recirculating sand filters.
- (b) Notwithstanding any provision of subsection (a) of this section to the contrary, the Secretary shall establish effluent phosphorus wasteload allocations or concentration limits within any drainage basin in Vermont, as needed to achieve wasteload allocations in a total maximum daily load document approved by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, or as needed to attain compliance with water quality standards adopted by the Secretary pursuant to chapter 47 of this title.

(c) [Repealed.]

Amendment to be offered by Rep. Sims of Craftsbury to S. 213

That the House propose to the Senate that the bill be amended by adding a new section to be Sec. 28a and its reader assistance heading to read as follows:

* * * Indirect Discharges in Class A Waters * * *

Sec. 28a. 10 V.S.A. § 1259(d) is amended to read:

(d) No person shall cause a discharge of wastes into Class A waters a Class A water classified as Class A before July 1, 2024, except for on-site disposal of sewage from systems with a capacity of 1,000 gallons per day (gpd), or less, that are either exempt from or comply with the environmental protection rules permitting requirements of chapter 64 of this title, or existing systems, which shall require a permit according to the provisions of subsection 1263(f) of this title.

An act relating to miscellaneous agricultural subjects

Rep. Quimby of Lyndon, for the Committee on Agriculture, Food Resiliency, and Forestry, recommends that the House propose to the Senate that the bill be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

* * * Agricultural Water Quality * * *

Sec. 1. 6 V.S.A. § 4831 is amended to read:

§ 4831. VERMONT SEEDING AND FILTER STRIP PROGRAM

- (a) The Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets is authorized to develop a Vermont Critical Source Area Seeding and Filter Strip Program in addition to the federal Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program in order to compensate farmers for establishing and maintaining harvestable perennial vegetative grassed waterways and filter strips on agricultural cropland perpendicular and adjacent to the surface waters of the State, including ditches. Eligible acreage would include includes annually tilled cropland or a portion of cropland currently cropped as hay that will not be rotated into an annual erop for a 10-year period of time. Acreage that is currently managed as hay shall have a prior history of rotation as corn or other annual commodity crop.
- (b) Incentive payments from the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets shall be made at the outset of a 10-year grant agreement to establish or maintain the acreage as harvestable grassed waterway or filter strip.
- (c) The Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets may establish by procedure financial and technical criteria for the implementation and operation of the Vermont Critical Source Area Seeding and Filter Strip Program.
- (d) Land enrolled in the Vermont agricultural buffer program shall be considered to be in "active use" as that term is defined in 32 V.S.A. § 3752(15).

* * * Agricultural Warehouses * * *

Sec. 2. 6 V.S.A. chapter 67 is amended to read:

CHAPTER 67. PUBLIC WAREHOUSES THAT STORE FARM PRODUCTS

§ 891. LICENSE

Excepting frozen food locker plants, any person, as defined in 9A V.S.A. §§ 1-201 and 7-102, who stores milk, cream, butter, cheese, eggs, meat,

poultry, and fruit eggs, as that term is defined in chapter 27 of this title, or produce, as that term is defined in section 851 of this title, for hire in quantities of 1,000 pounds or more of any commodity shall first be licensed by the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets. Each separate place of business shall be licensed.

§ 892. REQUIREMENTS

Before licensing such places a place of business under this chapter, the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets shall satisfy himself or herself be satisfied as to the condition of the building, sanitation, refrigeration, and the general safety of the stored goods under the rules and requirements that he or she the Secretary may deem proper.

§ 893. APPLICATION FORMS; FEE

The Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets shall furnish necessary application forms. The annual license date shall be April 1 January 1. The annual license fee shall be \$125.00.

Sec. 3. 6 V.S.A. § 2672(5) is amended to read:

(5) "Milk handler" or "handler" is a person, firm, unincorporated association, or corporation engaged in the business of buying, selling, assembling, packaging, storing, or processing milk or other dairy products for sale within the State of Vermont or outside the State. "Milk handler" or "handler" does not mean a milk producer.

Sec. 4. 6 V.S.A. § 2721 is amended to read:

§ 2721. HANDLERS' LICENSES

- (a) The Secretary may classify and issue licenses to milk handlers to carry on dairy product handling businesses, including the purchase, distribution, storage, or sale of milk or milk products, processing or manufacturing of milk or milk products, including the pasteurization of frozen dessert mixes, transport of milk and milk products, bargaining and collecting for the sale of milk and milk products, and dealing in or brokering milk or milk products.
- (b) A milk handler shall not transact business in the State unless the milk handler secures and holds a handler's license from the Secretary. The license shall terminate September 1 each year and shall be procured by August 15 of each year. The Secretary shall furnish all forms for applications, licenses, and bonds. At the time the application is delivered to the Secretary, the milk handler shall pay a license application fee of \$50.00 for an initial application and a license fee based on the following table. For a renewal application, only the fee in the table applies. Out-of-state firms shall use the company's highest

total pounds of milk or dairy products bought, sold, packaged, assembled, transported, stored, or processed per production day.

Pounds of milk or dairy products bought, sold,		License
packaged, assembled, transported, stored, or]	handling
processed per production day:		fee
500 pounds or less	\$	60.00
Over 500 but less than 10,000 pounds	\$	200.00
10,000 to 50,000 pounds	\$	350.00
Over 50,000 but less than 100,000 pounds	\$	750.00
100,000 to 500,000 pounds	\$1	,000.00
Over 500,000 pounds	\$1	,500.00
Processor fee per pasteurizer	\$	75.00

(c) Notwithstanding subsection (b) of this section, the license handling fees only for the transportation of bulk milk shall be capped at \$750.00 per year, and the license handling fees for milk producers who exclusively transport their own bulk milk shall be capped at \$25.00 per year.

Sec. 5. 6 V.S.A. § 3302(36) is amended to read:

(36) "Public warehouseman warehouse operator" means any person who acts as a temporary custodian of meat, meat food product, or poultry product stored in that person's warehouse for a fee.

Sec. 6. 6 V.S.A. § 3306 is amended to read:

§ 3306. LICENSING

(a) No person shall engage in intrastate commerce in the business of buying, selling, preparing, processing, packing, storing, transporting, or otherwise handling meat, meat food products, or poultry products, unless that person holds a valid license issued under this chapter. Categories of licensure shall include commercial slaughterers; custom slaughterers; commercial processors; custom processors; wholesale distributors; retail vendors; meat and poultry product brokers; renderers; public warehouse operators; animal food manufacturers; handlers of dead, dying, disabled, or diseased animals; and any other category that the Secretary may by rule establish.

* * *

(d) The annual fee for a license for a retail vendor is \$15.00 for vendors without meat processing operations, \$50.00 for vendors with meat processing

space of less than 300 square feet or meat display space of less than 20 linear feet, and \$100.00 for vendors with 300 or more square feet of meat processing space or 20 or more linear feet of meat display space. Fees collected under this section shall be deposited in a special fund managed pursuant to 32 V.S.A. chapter 7, subchapter 5 and shall be available to the Agency to offset the cost of administering chapter 204 of this title. For all other plants, establishments, and related businesses listed under subsection (a) of this section, except for a public warehouse licensed under chapter 67 of this title, the annual license fee shall be \$150.00.

* * * Livestock Dealers * * *

Sec. 7. 6 V.S.A. § 761 is amended to read:

§ 761. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

- (1) "Camelids" has the same meaning as in section 1151 of this title.
- (2) "Domestic deer" has the same meaning as in section 1151 of this title.
 - (3) "Equines" has the same meaning as in section 1151 of this title.
- (4) "Livestock" means cattle, horses equines, sheep, swine, goats, camelids, fallow deer, red deer, reindeer, and domestic deer, American bison, and any other domestic animal that the Secretary deems livestock for the purposes of this chapter.
- (2)(5) "Livestock dealer" means a person who, on the person's own account or for commission, goes from place to place buying, selling, or transporting livestock either directly or through online or other remote transaction, or who operates a livestock auction or sales ring, provided that "livestock dealer" shall not mean:
- (A) a federal agency, including any department, division, or authority within the agency;
 - (B) a nonprofit association approved by the Secretary; or
- (C) a person who engages in "farming," as that term is defined in 10 V.S.A. § 6001(22), and who raises, feeds, or manages livestock as part of a farming operation when that person is buying, selling, or transporting livestock for the person's farm.

- (3)(6) "Packer" means a livestock dealer person who is solely involved in the purchase of livestock for purpose of slaughter at his or her the person's own slaughter facility.
- (4)(7) "Person" means any individual, partnership, unincorporated association, or corporation.
- (5)(8) "Transporter" means a livestock dealer who limits his or her activity to transporting person who transports livestock for remuneration and who does not buy or sell livestock. A transporter cannot buy or sell livestock and is not required to be bonded.

Sec. 8. 6 V.S.A. § 762(a) is amended to read:

- (a) A person shall not carry on the business of a livestock dealer, packer, or transporter without first obtaining a license from the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets. Before the issuance of a <u>each applicable</u> license, a person shall file <u>an application on Agency-provided forms</u> with the Secretary an application for a license on forms provided by the Agency. Each application shall be accompanied by a fee of \$175.00 for livestock dealers and packers and \$100.00 for livestock transporters.
 - * * * Contagious Diseases and Animal Movement * * *

Sec. 9. 6 V.S.A. § 1151 is amended to read:

§ 1151. DEFINITIONS

As used in this part:

- (1) "Accredited veterinarian" means a veterinarian approved by the U.S. Department of Agriculture and the State Veterinarian to perform functions specified by cooperative state-federal disease control programs.
- (2) "Animal" or "domestic animal" means cattle, sheep, goats, equines, domestic deer, American bison, swine, poultry, pheasant, Chukar partridge, Coturnix quail, psittacine birds, domestic ferrets, camelids, ratites (ostriches, rheas, and emus), and water buffalo, and any other animals that the Secretary deems a domestic animal for the purposes of this chapter. The term shall include cultured fish propagated by commercial fish farms. Before determining that an unlisted species is a "domestic animal," the Secretary shall consult with the Secretary of Natural Resources.

* * *

(7) "Deer" "Domestic deer" means any member of the family cervidae except for white-tailed deer and moose.

- (8) "Domestic fowl" or "poultry" means all domesticated birds of all ages that may be used are edible as human food, or that produce eggs that may be used are edible as human food, excluding those birds protected wildlife as defined by 10 V.S.A. part 4 § 4001.
- (9) "Equine animal" means "Equines" mean any member of the family equidae, including horses, ponies, mules, asses, and zebras.
- (10) "Fallow deer" means domesticated deer of the genus Dama, species dama.
- (11) "Red deer" means domesticated deer of the family cervidae, subfamily cervidae, genus Cervus, species elaphus.
- (12) "Reactor" means an animal that tests positive to any official test required under this chapter.
- (13)(11) "Reportable disease" means any disease included in the National List of Reportable Animal Diseases and any disease required by the Secretary by rule to be reportable.
- (14)(12) "Secretary" means the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets or designee.
- Sec. 10. 6 V.S.A. § 1153 is amended to read:

§ 1153. RULES

- (a) The Secretary shall adopt rules necessary for the discovery, control, and eradication of contagious diseases and for the slaughter, disposal, quarantine, vaccination, and transportation of animals found to be diseased or exposed to a contagious disease. The Secretary may also adopt rules requiring the disinfection and sanitation of real estate, buildings, vehicles, containers, and equipment that have been associated with diseased livestock.
- (b) The Secretary shall adopt rules establishing fencing and transportation requirements for <u>domestic</u> deer.
- (c) The Secretary shall adopt rules necessary for the inventory, registration, tracking, and testing of <u>domestic</u> deer.
- Sec. 11. 6 V.S.A. § 1165 is amended to read:

§ 1165. TESTING OF CAPTIVE DEER

- (a) Definitions. As used in this section:
- (1) "Captive deer operation" means a place where <u>domestic</u> deer are privately or publicly maintained, in an artificial manner, or held for economic or other purposes within a perimeter fence or confined space.

- (2) "Chronic wasting disease" or "CWD" means a transmissible spongiform encephalopathy.
- (b) Testing. A person operating a captive deer operation under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets shall inform the Secretary when a captive deer in his or her the person's control dies or is sent to slaughter. The person operating the captive deer operation shall make the carcass of a deceased or slaughtered animal available to the Secretary for testing for CWD.
- (c) Cost. The cost of CWD testing required under this section shall be assessed to the person operating the captive deer operation from which the tested captive deer originated.
 - * * * Pesticides; Mosquito Control; Rodenticides * * *
- Sec. 12. 6 V.S.A. § 1083 is amended to read:
- § 1083. DUTIES OF SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE, FOOD AND MARKETS; AUTHORITY OF LANDOWNERS TO USE MOSQUITO CONTROLS
- (a) The Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets shall may personally or through the Secretary's duly authorized agents:
- (1) Survey swamps or other sections within the State suspected of being mosquito or other biting arthropod breeding areas.
- (2) Map each section so surveyed, indicate all mosquito or other biting arthropod breeding places and determine methods best adapted for mosquito or other biting arthropod abatement in the areas by drainage, oiling habitat modification, or other means.
- (3) Investigate the mosquito or other biting arthropod life history and habits and determine the species present within the areas, and make any other studies he or she the Secretary deems necessary to provide useful information in mosquito or other biting arthropod abatement.
- (4) Make the results of the Secretary's surveys, investigations, and studies available to the Department of Health, or relevant selectboard members, or mayors of towns or cities, as the case may be, in which work was done; and shall do so also upon request, shall make those results available to any organizations, public or private, or individuals interested in mosquito or other biting arthropod control surveillance work.
- (5) Issue or deny permits to any person for the use of larvicides or pupacides for mosquito control in the waters of the State pursuant to

procedures adopted under 3 V.S.A. chapter 25. Such procedures shall include provisions regarding an opportunity for public review and comment on permit applications. Persons applying for a permit shall apply on a form provided by the Agency. The Secretary shall seek the advice of the Agricultural Innovation Board when designating acceptable control products and methods for their use and when adopting or amending procedures for implementing this subsection. Before issuing a permit under this subsection, the Secretary shall find, after consultation with the Secretary of the Agency of Natural Resources, that there is acceptable risk to the nontarget environment and that there is negligible risk to public health.

- (6) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (5) of this subsection, when the Commissioner of Health has determined that available information suggests that an imminent risk to public health exists as a result of a potential outbreak of West Nile Virus or other serious illness for which mosquitoes are vectors, the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets may issue permits for the use of larvicides or pupacides for mosquito control without prior public notice or comment.
- (b) Notwithstanding any provisions of law to the contrary, a landowner may use biological larvicides or pupacides on his or her own land a properly registered mosquito control pesticide for mosquito control on the landowner's land without obtaining a permit, provided that the biological larvicide or pupacide is designated Secretary designates it as an acceptable control product for this purpose by the Secretary and the landowner complies with all requirements on the label of the product.

Sec. 13. 6 V.S.A. § 1084 is amended to read:

§ 1084. ENGINEERS OR TECHNICIANS EMPLOYEES; EQUIPMENT; ENTRY ON LANDS

The Secretary may employ one or more trained mosquito control engineers or technicians persons to carry out provisions of section 1083 of this title and procure such equipment as is necessary. The Secretary and his or her or duly authorized agents of the Secretary may enter upon any lands in the State making the aforementioned surveys, investigations, and studies.

Sec. 14. 6 V.S.A. § 1085 is amended to read:

§ 1085. MOSQUITO CONTROL GRANT PROGRAM

(a) A Mosquito Control District formed pursuant to 24 V.S.A. chapter 121 may apply, in a manner prescribed by the Secretary, in writing to the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets for a State assistance grant for mosquito control activities.

(b) After submission of an application under subsection (a) of this section, the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets may award a grant of 75 percent or less of the project costs for the purchase and application of larvicide and the costs associated with required larval survey activities within a Mosquito Control District. The Mosquito Control District may provide 25 percent of the project costs through in-kind larvicide services or the purchase of capital equipment used for larval management activities. At the Secretary's discretion, costs associated with capital equipment that may be required for larval eontrol management programs within a Mosquito Control District may be eligible for grant awards up to 75 percent of the total equipment costs.

* * *

(e) Larvicide application funded in part under this section shall occur only after the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets approves treatment as warranted within a Mosquito Control District. The approval of the Secretary shall be based upon a biological assessment of mosquito larvae and pupae populations by a technician person trained and approved by the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets.

* * *

- Sec. 15. 6 V.S.A. § 911 is amended to read:
- § 911. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

* * *

- (4) "Secretary" means the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets.
- (5) "Economic poison" means:
- (A) any substance produced, distributed, or used for preventing, destroying, or repelling any insects, rodents, nematodes, fungi, weeds, or other forms of plant or animal life or viruses, except viruses on or in living humans or other animals, that the Secretary shall declare to be a pest; or
- (B) any substance produced, distributed, or used as a plant regulator, defoliant, or desiccant.

* * *

(18) "Rodenticide" means any substance or mixture of substances intended for preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating rodents or any other vertebrate animal that the Secretary shall declare to be a pest.

- (29) "Second-generation anticoagulant rodenticide" means any rodenticide containing any one of the following active ingredients: brodifacoum, bromadiolone, difenacoum, or difethialone.
- Sec. 16. 6 V.S.A. § 918(g) is added to read:
- (g) The Secretary shall register as a restricted use pesticide any second-generation anticoagulant rodenticide that is distributed, sold, sold into, or offered for sale within the State or delivered for transportation or transported in intrastate commerce or between points within this State through any point outside this State.
 - * * * Vermont Agricultural Credit Program * * *
- Sec. 17. 10 V.S.A. § 374a is amended to read:

§ 374a. CREATION OF THE VERMONT AGRICULTURAL CREDIT PROGRAM

- (a) There is created the Vermont Agricultural Credit Program, which will provide an alternative source of sound and constructive credit to farmers and forest products businesses who are not having their credit needs fully met by conventional agricultural credit sources at reasonable rates and terms; or, in the alternative, the granting of the loan shall serve as a substantial inducement for the establishment or expansion of an eligible project within the State. The Program is intended to meet, either in whole or in part, the credit needs of eligible agricultural facilities and farm operations in fulfillment of one or more of the purposes listed in this subsection by making direct loans and participating in loans made by other agricultural credit providers:
- (1) to encourage diversification, cooperative farming, and the development of innovative farming techniques for farming and forest products businesses;

* * *

Sec. 18. 10 V.S.A. § 374b is amended to read:

§ 374b. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

(1) "Agricultural facility" means land and rights in land, buildings, structures, machinery, and equipment that is used for, or will be used for producing, processing, preparing, packaging, storing, distributing, marketing, or transporting agricultural or forest products that have been primarily at least

partially produced in this State, and working capital reasonably required to operate an agricultural facility.

* * *

(4) "Farm ownership loan" means a loan to acquire or enlarge a farm or agricultural facility, to make capital improvements including construction, purchase, and improvement of farm and agricultural facility buildings, farm worker housing, or farmer housing that can be made fixtures to the real estate, to promote soil and water conservation and protection or provide housing, and to refinance indebtedness incurred for farm ownership or operating loan purposes, or both.

* * *

- (8) "Farm operation" shall mean means the cultivation of land or other uses of land for the production of food, fiber, horticultural, silvicultural, orchard, maple syrup, Christmas trees, forest products, or forest crops; the raising, boarding, and training of equines, and the raising of livestock; or any combination of the foregoing activities. "Farm operation" also means the storage, preparation, retail sale, and transportation of agricultural or forest commodities accessory to the cultivation or use of such land. "Farm operation" also shall mean means the operation of an agritourism business on a farm subject to regulation under the Required Agricultural Practices. "Farm operation" also means a business that provides specialty services to farmers, such as foresters, farriers, hoof trimmers, or large animal veterinarians operating or proposing to operate mobile units.
- (9) "Forest products business" means a Vermont an enterprise that is primarily engaged in managing, harvesting, trucking, processing, manufacturing, crafting, or distributing forest products at least partially derived from Vermont forests.

* * *

(15) "Resident" means a person who is or will be domiciled in this State as evidenced by an intent to maintain a principal dwelling place in the State indefinitely and to return there if temporarily absent, coupled with an act or acts consistent with that intent, including the filing of a Vermont income tax return within 18 months of the application for a loan under this chapter. In the ease of a limited liability company, partnership, corporation, or other business entity, resident means a business entity formed under the laws of Vermont, the majority of which is owned and operated by Vermont residents who are natural persons. [Repealed.]

Sec. 19. 10 V.S.A. § 374h is amended to read:

§ 374h. LOAN ELIGIBILITY STANDARDS

A farmer, <u>forest products business</u>, or a limited liability company, partnership, corporation, or other business entity the majority with a minimum <u>20 percent</u> ownership of which is vested in one or more farmers, <u>forest products businesses</u>, or a <u>nonprofit corporation</u>, shall be eligible to apply for a farm ownership or operating loan <u>that shall be intended to expand the agricultural economy or forest economy of the State</u>, provided the applicant is:

- (1) a resident of this State and will help to expand the agricultural economy of the State;
- (2) an owner, prospective purchaser, or lessee of agricultural land in the State or of depreciable machinery, equipment, or livestock to be used in the State;
- (3)(2) a person of sufficient education, training, or experience in the operation and management of an agricultural facility or farm operation or forest products business of the type for which the applicant requests the loan;
- (4)(3) an operator or proposed operator of an agricultural facility, farm operation, or forest products business for whom the loan reduces investment costs to an extent that offers the applicant a reasonable chance to succeed in the operation and management of an agricultural facility or farm operation;
- (5)(4) a creditworthy person under such standards as the corporation may establish;
- (6)(5) able to provide and maintain adequate security for the loan by a mortgage on real property or a security agreement and perfected financing statement on personal property;
- (7)(6) able to demonstrate that the applicant is responsible and able to manage responsibilities as owner or operator of the farm operation, agricultural facility, or forest products business;
- (8)(7) able to demonstrate that the applicant has made adequate provision for insurance protection of the mortgaged or secured property while the loan is outstanding;
- (9)(8) a person who possesses the legal capacity to incur loan obligations;
- (10)(9) in compliance with such other reasonable eligibility standards as the corporation may establish;

- (11)(10) able to demonstrate that the project plans comply with all regulations of the municipality where it is to be located and of the State of Vermont;
- (12)(11) able to demonstrate that the making of the loan will be of public use and benefit;
- (13)(12) able to demonstrate that the proposed loan will be adequately secured by a mortgage on real property or by a security agreement on personal property; and
- (14)(13) there will be sufficient projected cash flow to service a reasonable level of debt, including the loan or loans, being considered by the corporation.
 - * * * Sale of Dogs and Cats by Pet Shops * * *
- Sec. 20. 20 V.S.A. chapter 194, subchapter 4 is added to read:

Subchapter 4. Prohibiting Sale by Pet Shop

§ 3931. SALE OF DOGS, CATS, AND WOLF-HYBRIDS BY PET SHOP; PROHIBITED

- (a) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, a pet shop shall not offer a dog, cat, or wolf-hybrid for sale.
- (b) The prohibition under subsection (a) of this section shall not apply to a pet shop that lawfully offered animals for sale prior to July 1, 2024, provided that the pet shop complies with all of the following:
- (1) the pet shop maintains a valid license under section 3906 of this title;
- (2) the pet shop remains in the same ownership as existed on July 1, 2024; and
- (3) the pet shop keeps for sale or offers for sale in any calendar year no greater a number of dogs, cats, or wolf-hybrids than it kept for sale or offered for sale in calendar year 2023.
- (c) In order to qualify for the exception under subsection (b) of this section, a pet shop shall provide to the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets, in a form and manner prescribed by the Department, documentation of the ownership of the pet shop on July 1, 2024 as well as the number of animals offered for sale in 2023 and annually thereafter.
- (d) Notwithstanding the prohibition on the sale of dogs, cats, and wolf hybrids under subsection (a) of this section, a pet shop may provide space to

an animal shelter or a rescue organization offering dogs, cats, or wolf-hybrids to the public for adoption for an adoption fee, provided that the pet shop:

- (1) does not have any ownership interest in the dogs, cats, or wolfhybrids offered for adoption; and
- (2) does not receive any fee for providing space or for the adoption of any of the dogs, cats, or wolf-hybrids.
- (e) A person who violates subsection (a) of this section shall be assessed a civil penalty of not more than \$1,000.00 and shall be subject to the suspension or revocation of the person's pet shop license. Each instance of a person offering an animal for sale in violation of this section constitutes a separate violation.

* * * Effective Date * * *

Sec. 21. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2024.

(Committee vote: 11-0-0)

Rep. Masland of Thetford, for the Committee on Ways and Means, recommends that the bill ought to pass in concurrence with proposal of amendment as recommended by the Committee on Agriculture, Food Resiliency, and Forestry.

(Committee Vote: 12-0-0)

Senate Proposal of Amendment

H. 606

An act relating to professional licensure and immigration status

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

Sec. 1. PURPOSE

- (a) The purpose of this act is to amend the laws of Vermont to allow any individual who meets the standards required by the State to obtain a professional or occupational license or certification, regardless of that individual's immigration status.
- (b) The General Assembly acts pursuant to the authority provided in section 411 of the federal Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996, Pub. L. No. 104–193, Title IV, § 411, codified at 8 U.S.C. § 1621(d), as such section existed on January 1, 2024.

- (c) Nothing in this act shall be construed to grant eligibility for any public benefits, as defined in 8 U.S.C. § 1621(c), other than obtaining a professional license.
- Sec. 2. 3 V.S.A. § 139 is added to read:

§ 139. IMMIGRATION STATUS

- (a) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, an applicant shall not be denied any professional license or certification enumerated in this title or Titles 16, 20, or 26 of the Vermont Statutes Annotated on the basis of the applicant's citizenship status or immigration status or lack thereof.
- (b) If an applicant is required by State law to provide a Social Security number for the purpose of obtaining or maintaining a professional license or certification under this title or Titles 16, 20, or 26 of the Vermont Statutes Annotated, the applicant may provide a federal employer identification number, an individual taxpayer identification number, or a Social Security number; provided, however, that an applicant shall provide a Social Security number if a federal law or an interstate compact of which the State is a member requires that an applicant provide a Social Security number to obtain or maintain a professional license.

Sec. 3. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on September 1, 2024.

H. 706

An act relating to banning the use of neonicotinoid pesticides

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

Sec. 1. FINDINGS

The General Assembly finds that:

- (1) Wild and managed pollinators are essential to the health and vitality of Vermont's agricultural economy, environment, and ecosystems. According to the Department of Fish and Wildlife (DFW), between 60 and 80 percent of the State's wild plants depend on pollinators to reproduce.
- (2) Vermont is home to thousands of pollinators, including more than 300 native bee species. Many pollinator species are in decline or have disappeared from Vermont, including three bee species that the State lists as endangered. The Vermont Center for Ecostudies and DFW's State of Bees 2022 Report concludes that at least 55 of Vermont's native bee species need significant conservation action.

- (3) Neonicotinoids are a class of neurotoxic, systemic insecticides that are extremely toxic to bees and other pollinators. Neonicotinoids are the most widely used class of insecticides in the world and include imidacloprid, clothianidin, thiamethoxam, acetamiprid, dinotefuran, thiacloprid, and nithiazine.
- (4) Among other uses, neonicotinoids are commonly applied to crop seeds as a prophylactic treatment. More than 90 percent of neonicotinoids applied to treated seeds move into soil, water, and nontarget plants. According to the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets, at least 1197.66 tons of seeds sold in Vermont in 2022 were treated with a neonicotinoid product.
- (5) Integrated pest management is a pest management technique that protects public health, the environment, and agricultural productivity by prioritizing nonchemical pest management techniques. Under integrated pest management, pesticides are a measure of last resort. According to the European Academies Science Advisory Council, neonicotinoid seed treatments are incompatible with integrated pest management.
- (6) A 2020 Cornell University report that analyzed more than 1,100 peer-reviewed studies found that neonicotinoid corn and soybean seed treatments pose substantial risks to bees and other pollinators but provide no overall net income benefits to farms. DFW similarly recognizes that neonicotinoid use contributes to declining pollinator populations.
- (7) A 2014 peer-reviewed study conducted by the Harvard School of Public Health and published in the journal Bulletin of Insectology concluded that sublethal exposure to neonicotinoids is likely to be the main culprit for the occurrence of colony collapse disorder in honey bees.
- (8) A 2020 peer-reviewed study published in the journal Nature Sustainability found that increased neonicotinoid use in the United States between 2008 and 2014 led to statistically significant reductions in bird biodiversity, particularly among insectivorous and grassland birds.
- (9) A 2022 peer-reviewed study published in the journal Environmental Science and Technology found neonicotinoids in 95 percent of the 171 pregnant women who participated in the study. Similarly, a 2019 peer-reviewed study published in the journal Environmental Research found that 49.1 percent of the U.S. general population had recently been exposed to neonicotinoids.
- (10) The European Commission and the provinces of Quebec and Ontario have implemented significant prohibitions on the use of neonicotinoids.

(11) The New York General Assembly passed legislation that prohibits the sale or use of corn, soybean, and wheat seed treated with imidacloprid, clothianidin, thiamethoxam, dinotefuran, or acetamiprid. The same legislation prohibits the nonagricultural application of imidacloprid, clothianidin, thiamethoxam, dinotefuran, or acetamiprid to outdoor ornamental plants and turf.

Sec. 2. 6 V.S.A. § 1101 is amended to read:

§ 1101. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise:

- (1) "Secretary" shall have <u>has</u> the <u>same</u> meaning stated in subdivision 911(4) of this title.
- (2) "Cumulative" when used in reference to a substance means that the substance so designated has been demonstrated to increase twofold or more in concentration if ingested or absorbed by successive life forms.
- (3) "Dealer or pesticide dealer" means any person who regularly sells pesticides in the course of business, but not including a casual sale.
- (4) "Economic poison" shall have <u>has</u> the <u>same</u> meaning stated in subdivision 911(5) of this title.
- (5) "Pest" means any insect, rodent, nematode, fungus, weed, or any other form of terrestrial or aquatic plant or animal life or virus viruses, bacteria, or other microorganisms that the Secretary declares as being injurious to health or environment. "Pest shall" does not mean any viruses, bacteria, or other microorganisms on or in living humans or other living animals.
- (6) "Pesticide" for the purposes of this chapter shall be is used interchangeably with "economic poison."
- (7) "Treated article" means a pesticide or class of pesticides exempt under 40 C.F.R. § 152.25(a) from regulation under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, 7 U.S.C. § 136-136y.
- (8) "Neonicotinoid pesticide" means any economic poison containing a chemical belonging to the neonicotinoid class of chemicals.
- (9) "Neonicotinoid treated article seeds" are treated article seeds that are treated or coated with a neonicotinoid pesticide.
- (10) "Agricultural commodity" means any food in its raw or natural state, including all fruits or vegetables that are washed, colored, or otherwise treated in their unpeeled natural form prior to marketing.

- (11) "Agricultural emergency" means an occurrence of any pest that presents an imminent risk of significant harm, injury, or loss to agricultural crops.
- (12) "Bloom" means the period from the onset of flowering or inflorescence until petal fall is complete.
- (13) "Crop group" means the groupings of agricultural commodities specified in 40 C.F.R. § 180.41(c) (2023).
- (14) "Environmental emergency" means an occurrence of any pest that presents a significant risk of harm or injury to the environment, or significant harm, injury, or loss to agricultural crops, including any exotic or foreign pest that may need preventative quarantine measures to avert or prevent that risk, as determined by the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets.
- (15) "Ornamental plants" mean perennials, annuals, and groundcover purposefully planted for aesthetic reasons.
- Sec. 3. 6 V.S.A. § 1105b is added to read:

§ 1105b. USE AND SALE OF NEONICOTINOID TREATED ARTICLE SEEDS

- (a) No person shall sell, offer for sale or use, distribute, or use any neonicotinoid treated article seed for soybeans or for any crop in the cereal grains crop group (crop groups 15, 15-22, 16, and 16-22).
- (b) The Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets, after consultation with the Secretary of Natural Resources, may issue a written exemption order to suspend the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, only if the following conditions are met:
- (1) the person seeking the exemption order shall complete an integrated pest management training, provided by the Secretary or an approved third party;
- (2) the person seeking the exemption order shall complete a pest risk assessment and submit a pest risk assessment report to the Secretary;
- (3) any seeds authorized for use under the exemption order shall be planted only on the property or properties identified in the pest risk assessment report; and
- (4) the persons seeking the exemption order shall maintain current records of the pest risk assessment report and records of when treated seeds are planted, both of which shall be subject to review upon request by the Secretary.

- (c) A written exemption order issued under subsection (b) of this section shall:
 - (1) not be valid for more than one year; and
- (2) specify the types of neonicotinoid treated article seeds to which the exemption order applies, the date on which the exemption order takes effect, and the exemption order's duration.
- (d) A written exemption order issued under subsection (b) of this section may:
- (1) establish restrictions related to the use of neonicotinoid treated article seeds to which the exemption order applies to minimize harm to pollinator populations, bird populations, ecosystem health, and public health; and
- (2) establish other restrictions related to the use of neonicotinoid treated article seeds to which the exemption order applies that the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets considers necessary.
- (e) Upon issuing a written exemption order under subsection (b) of this section, the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets shall submit a copy of the exemption order to the Senate Committees on Natural Resources and Energy and on Agriculture; the House Committees on Environment and Energy and on Agriculture, Food Resiliency, and Forestry; and the Agricultural Innovation Board. The General Assembly shall post the written exemption order to the website of the General Assembly.
- (f) The Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets, after consultation with the Secretary of Natural Resources, may rescind a written exemption order issued under subsection (b) of this section at any time. Such rescission shall come into effect not sooner than 30 days after its issuance and shall not apply to neonicotinoid treated article seeds planted or sown before such recission comes into effect.
- Sec. 4. 6 V.S.A. § 1105c is added to read:

§ 1105c. NEONICOTINOID PESTICIDES; PROHIBITED USES

- (a) The following uses of neonicotinoid pesticides are prohibited:
- (1) the outdoor application of neonicotinoid pesticides to any crop during bloom;
- (2) the outdoor application of neonicotinoid pesticides to soybeans or any crop in the cereal grains crop group (crop groups 15, 15-22, 16, and 16-22):

- (3) the outdoor application of neonicotinoid pesticides to crops in the leafy vegetables; brassica; bulb vegetables; herbs and spices; and stalk, stem, and leaf petiole vegetables crop groups (crop groups 3, 3-07, 4, 4-16, 5, 5-16, 19, 22, 25, and 26) harvested after bloom; and
 - (4) the application of neonicotinoid pesticides to ornamental plants.
- (b) The Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets, after consultation with the Secretary of Natural Resources, may issue a written exemption order to suspend the provisions of subsection (a) of this section if the Secretary determines that:
 - (1) a valid environmental emergency or agricultural emergency exists;
- (2) the pesticide would be effective in addressing the environmental emergency or the agricultural emergency; and
- (3) no other, less harmful pesticide or pest management practice would be effective in addressing the environmental emergency or the agricultural emergency.
- (c) A written exemption order issued under subsection (b) of this section shall:
 - (1) not be valid for more than one year;
- (2) specify the neonicotinoid pesticides, uses, and crops, or plants to which the exemption order applies; the date on which the exemption order takes effect; the exemption order's duration; and the exemption order's geographic scope, which may include specific farms, fields, or properties; and
- (3) provide a detailed evaluation determining that an agricultural emergency or an environmental emergency exists.
- (d) A written exemption order issued under subsection (b) of this section may:
- (1) establish restrictions related to the use of neonicotinoid pesticides to which the exemption order applies to minimize harm to pollinator populations, bird populations, ecosystem health, and public health; or
- (2) establish other restrictions related to the use of neonicotinoid pesticides to which the exemption order applies that the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets considers necessary.
- (e) Upon issuing a written exemption order under subsection (b) of this section, the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets shall submit a copy of the exemption order to the Senate Committees on Natural Resources and Energy and on Agriculture; the House Committees on Environment and

Energy and on Agriculture, Food Resiliency, and Forestry; and the Agricultural Innovation Board. The General Assembly shall post the written exemption order to the website of the General Assembly.

(f) The Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets, after consultation with the Secretary of Natural Resources, may rescind any written exemption order issued under subsection (b) of this section at any time. Such rescission shall come into effect not sooner than 15 days after its issuance.

Sec. 5. 6 V.S.A. § 918 is amended to read:

§ 918. REGISTRATION

(a) Every economic poison that is distributed, sold, or offered for sale within this State or delivered for transportation or transported in intrastate commerce or between points within this State through any point outside this State shall be registered in the Office of the Secretary, and such registration shall be renewed annually, provided that products that have the same formula are manufactured by the same person, the labeling of which contains the same claims, and the labels of which bear a designation identifying the product as the same economic poison may be registered as a single economic poison, and additional names and labels shall be added by supplemental statements during the current period of registration. It is further provided that any economic poison imported into this State, which is subject to the provisions of any federal act providing for the registration of economic poisons and that has been duly registered under the provisions of this chapter, may, in the discretion of the Secretary, be exempted from registration under this chapter when sold or distributed in the unbroken immediate container in which it was originally shipped. The registrant shall file with the Secretary a statement including:

* * *

- (f) The Unless the use or sale of a neonicotinoid pesticide is otherwise prohibited, the Secretary shall register as a restricted use pesticide any neonicotinoid pesticide labeled as approved for outdoor use that is distributed, sold, sold into, or offered for sale within the State or delivered for transportation or transported in intrastate commerce or between points within this State through any point outside this State, provided that the Secretary shall not register the following products as restricted use pesticides unless classified under federal law as restricted use products:
- (1) pet care products used for preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating fleas, mites, ticks, heartworms, or other insects or organisms;
- (2) personal care products used for preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating lice or bedbugs; <u>and</u>

- (3) indoor pest control products used for preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating insects indoors; and
 - (4) treated article seed.
- Sec. 6. 6 V.S.A. § 1105a(c) is amended to read:
- (c)(1) Under subsection (a) of this section, the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets, after consultation with the Agricultural Innovation Board, shall adopt by rule BMPs for the use in the State of:
- (A) neonicotinoid treated article seeds when used prior to January 1, 2031;
- (B) neonicotinoid treated article seeds when the Secretary issues a written exemption order pursuant to section 1105b of this chapter authorizing the use of neonicotinoid treated article seeds;
- (C) neonicotinoid pesticides when the Secretary issues a written exemption order pursuant to section 1105c of this chapter authorizing the use of neonicotinoid pesticides; and
- (D) the agricultural use after July 1, 2025 of neonicotinoid pesticides the use of which is not otherwise prohibited under law.
- (2) In developing the rules with the Agricultural Innovation Board, the Secretary shall address:
- (A) establishment of threshold levels of pest pressure required prior to use of neonicotinoid treated article seeds or neonicotinoid pesticides;
- (B) availability of nontreated article seeds that are not neonicotinoid treated article seeds;
- (C) economic impact from crop loss as compared to crop yield when neonicotinoid treated article seeds or neonicotinoid pesticides are used;
- (D) relative toxicities of different neonicotinoid treated article seeds or neonicotinoid pesticides and the effects of neonicotinoid treated article seeds or neonicotinoid pesticides on human health and the environment;
 - (E) surveillance and monitoring techniques for in-field pest pressure;
- (F) ways to reduce pest harborage from conservation tillage practices; and
- (G) criteria for a system of approval of neonicotinoid treated article seeds or neonicotinoid pesticides.
- (2)(3) In implementing the rules required under this subsection, the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets shall work with farmers, seed

companies, and other relevant parties to ensure that farmers have access to appropriate varieties and amounts of untreated seed or treated seed that are not neonicotinoid treated article seeds.

Sec. 7. 2022 Acts and Resolves No. 145, Sec. 4 is amended to read:

Sec. 4. IMPLEMENTATION; REPORT; RULEMAKING

- (a) On or before March 1, 2024, the Secretary of Agriculture, Food, and Markets shall submit to the Senate Committee on Agriculture and the House Committee on Agriculture, Food Resiliency, and Forestry a copy of the proposed rules required to be adopted under 6 V.S.A. § 1105a(c)(1)(A).
- (b) The Secretary of Agriculture shall not file the final proposal of the rules required by 6 V.S.A. § 1105a(c)(1)(A) under 3 V.S.A. § 841 until at least 90 days from submission of the proposed rules to the General Assembly under subsection (a) of this section or July 1, 2024, which ever whichever shall occur first.

Sec. 8. CONTINGENT REPEAL

- (a) 6 V.S.A. §1105b (use and sale of neonicotinoid treated article seeds; prohibition) shall be repealed if the prohibition on the use of neonicotinoid treated article seed in New York under N.Y. Environmental Conservation Law § 37-1101(1) is repealed.
- (b) 6 V.S.A. § 1105c (neonicotinoid pesticides; prohibited uses) shall be repealed if the prohibition on the use of neonicotinoid pesticides on ornamental plants in New York under N.Y. Environmental Conservation Law § 37-1101(2) is repealed.

Sec. 9. EFFECTIVE DATES

- (a) This section and Secs. 1 (findings), 2 (definitions), 5 (registration), 6 (BMP rules), 7 (implementation), and 8 (contingent repeal) shall take effect on passage.
- (b) Sec. 4 (prohibited use; neonicotinoid pesticides) shall take effect on July 1, 2025, provided that the prohibition on the use of neonicotinoid pesticides on ornamental plants in New York under N.Y. Environmental Conservation Law § 37-1101(2) is in effect on July 1, 2025. If N.Y. Environmental Conservation Law § 37-1101(2) is not in effect on July 1, 2025, Sec. 4 of this act shall not take effect until the effective date of N.Y. Environmental Conservation Law § 37-1101(2).
- (c) Sec. 3 (treated article seed) shall take effect on January 1, 2029, provided that the prohibition on the use of neonicotinoid treated article seed in New York under N.Y. Environmental Conservation Law § 37-1101(1) is in

effect on January 1, 2029. If N.Y. Environmental Conservation Law § 37-1101(1) is not in effect on January 1, 2029, Sec. 3 of this act shall not take effect until the effective date of N.Y. Environmental Conservation Law § 37-1101(1).

H. 766

An act relating to prior authorization and step therapy requirements, health insurance claims, and provider contracts

The Senate proposes to the House to amend the bill as follows:

<u>First</u>: By striking out Sec. 1, 8 V.S.A. § 4089i, in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 1 to read as follows:

Sec. 1. 8 V.S.A. § 4089i is amended to read:

§ 4089i. PRESCRIPTION DRUG COVERAGE

* * *

- (e)(1) A health insurance or other health benefit plan offered by a health insurer or by a pharmacy benefit manager on behalf of a health insurer that provides coverage for prescription drugs and uses step-therapy protocols shall:
- (A) not require failure, including discontinuation due to lack of efficacy or effectiveness, diminished effect, or an adverse event, on the same medication on more than one occasion for eontinuously enrolled members or subscribers insureds who are continuously enrolled in a plan offered by the insurer or its pharmacy benefit manager; and
- (B) grant an exception to its step-therapy protocols upon request of an insured or the insured's treating health care professional under the same time parameters as set forth for prior authorization requests in 18 V.S.A. § 9418b(g)(4) if any one or more of the following conditions apply:
- (i) the prescription drug required under the step-therapy protocol is contraindicated or will likely cause an adverse reaction or physical or mental harm to the insured;
- (ii) the prescription drug required under the step-therapy protocol is expected to be ineffective based on the insured's known clinical history, condition, and prescription drug regimen;
- (iii) the insured has already tried the prescription drugs on the protocol, or other prescription drugs in the same pharmacologic class or with the same mechanism of action, which have been discontinued due to lack of efficacy or effectiveness, diminished effect, or an adverse event, regardless of

whether the insured was covered at the time on a plan offered by the current insurer or its pharmacy benefit manager;

- (iv) the insured is stable on a prescription drug selected by the insured's treating health care professional for the medical condition under consideration; or
- (v) the step-therapy protocol or a prescription drug required under the protocol is not in the patient's best interests because it will:
 - (I) pose a barrier to adherence;
 - (II) likely worsen a comorbid condition; or
- (III) likely decrease the insured's ability to achieve or maintain reasonable functional ability.
- (2) Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prohibit the use of tiered co-payments for members or subscribers not subject to a step-therapy protocol.
- (3) Notwithstanding <u>any provision of</u> subdivision (1) of this subsection to the contrary, a health insurance or other health benefit plan offered by an insurer or by a pharmacy benefit manager on behalf of a health insurer that provides coverage for prescription drugs shall not utilize a step-therapy, "fail first," or other protocol that requires documented trials of a medication, including a trial documented through a "MedWatch" (FDA Form 3500), before approving a prescription for the treatment of substance use disorder.

* * *

- (i) A health insurance or other health benefit plan offered by a health insurer or by a pharmacy benefit manager on behalf of a health insurer shall cover, without requiring prior authorization, at least one readily available asthma controller medication from each class of medication and mode of administration. As used in this subsection, "readily available" means that the medication is not listed on a national drug shortage list, including lists maintained by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration and by the American Society of Health-System Pharmacists.
 - (i) As used in this section:

* * *

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

Second: By amending the bill in Sec. 3, 18 V.S.A. § 9418b(c) and (d), by striking out subsection (c) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new subsection (c) to read as follows:

- (c) A health plan shall furnish, upon request from a health care provider, a current list of services and supplies requiring prior authorization.
- (1)(A) Except as provided in subdivision (B) of this subdivision (1), a health plan shall not impose any prior authorization requirement for any admission, item, service, treatment, or procedure ordered by a primary care provider.
- (B) The prohibition set forth in subdivision (A) of this subdivision (1) shall not be construed to prohibit prior authorization requirements for prescription drugs or for an admission, item, service, treatment, or procedure that is provided out-of-network.
- (2) As used in this subsection, "primary care provider" has the same meaning as is used by the Vermont Blueprint for Health.

<u>Third</u>: By amending the bill in Sec. 9, effective dates, in subsection (b), by striking out "Sec. 3" both times it appears and inserting in lieu thereof Sec. 4

NOTICE CALENDAR

Favorable with Amendment

H. 503

An act relating to approval of amendments to the charter of the Town of St. Johnsbury

Rep. Higley of Lowell, for the Committee on Government Operations and Military Affairs, recommends the bill be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. CHARTER AMENDMENT APPROVAL

The General Assembly approves the amendments to the charter of the Town of St. Johnsbury as set forth in this act. Voters approved the proposals of amendment on November 8, 2022.

Sec. 2. 24 App. V.S.A. chapter 151 is amended to read:

CHAPTER 151. TOWN OF ST. JOHNSBURY

Subchapter 1. Powers of the Town

* * *

§ 2A. TAXATION FOR BONDS AND NOTES

Notwithstanding subsection 2(b) of this charter, all taxable property in the Town of St. Johnsbury shall be subject to the levy of unlimited ad valorem taxes to pay bonds and notes authorized by the voters of the Town for water purposes.

§ 3. SETTLEMENT OF VILLAGE AFFAIRS

The officers of the Village of St. Johnsbury shall, prior to the date when 1957 Acts and Resolves No. 345, as amended, goes into effect, settle, so far as possible, the pecuniary affairs of the Village of St. Johnsbury, and shall, except as hereinafter provided, on said date turn over and deliver to the Clerk of the Town of St. Johnsbury, all the records, books, and documents of the Village of St. Johnsbury, and to the proper officers of the said Town all other property of the said Village.

§ 4. AUTHORITY; ANNUAL MEETING

- (a) Said Town shall have and is hereby granted the authority to exercise all powers relating to municipal affairs and no enumeration of powers in this charter shall be deemed to limit or restrict the general grant of authority hereby conferred; but this grant of authority shall not be deemed to limit the authority of the Legislature to alter, amend, or repeal this charter; or to limit the right to hereafter pass general laws applicable alike to this and all other municipal corporations of the State; nor shall this grant of authority be deemed to limit the patronage or control of the State with respect to said Town.
- (b) The Town shall start its annual meeting at 7:30 o'clock in the afternoon of the day before the first Tuesday of March 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 of March. Discussion shall be permitted at such meetings on all articles contained in the warning for the annual meeting. A meeting so started shall be adjourned until the following day.

§ 5. POWERS

Under the general grant of authority contained in and conferred upon the town by section 4 of this charter, the Town of St. Johnsbury may exercise the following powers and functions:

(1) To levy, assess, and collect taxes in order to carry out its powers to appropriate and to borrow money within the limits prescribed by the general laws, and to collect special assessments for benefits conferred.

- (2) To furnish all local public services, including without limiting the generality of the foregoing a water system, electric light and power system, and a sewage system and disposal plant; to purchase, hire, construct, own, maintain, and operate or lease local public utilities subject to chapter 411 of V.S. 47; to acquire, by condemnation or otherwise, within or without the limits of said Town, property necessary for any such purpose, subject to restrictions imposed by the general law for the protection of other communities.
- (3) To make local public improvements and to acquire, by condemnation or otherwise, property within its corporate limits necessary for such improvements; and also to acquire an excess over that needed for any such improvement, and to sell or lease such excess property with restrictions, in order to protect and preserve the improvement.
- (4) To acquire by gift or purchase, sell, convey, lease, assign, maintain, and service real and personal property as may be necessary or incidental to the exercise of its municipal powers, duties, and functions and to exercise in connection therewith any incidental powers as may be necessary to preserve and maintain the value of any such property once lawfully acquired.
- (5) To issue and sell bonds on the security of any such property, or of any public utility owned by the Town, or of the revenues thereof, or of both, including in the case of a public utility, if deemed desirable by the Town, a franchise stating the terms upon which, in case of foreclosure, the purchaser may operate such utility.
- (6) To purchase or lease lands within or without the corporate limits of the Town, to lay out or widen streets, highways, lanes, commons, alleys, and walks, to provide places of healthy recreation in summer or in winter such as a skating rink, a swimming pool, a playing field, a public park; to provide for tourist camping sites, and aviation landing field, and a municipal forest reserve; and for any municipal purposes whatever.
- (7) To adopt and enforce within its limits local police, sanitary, zoning, Town planning, and other similar regulations, not in conflict with the laws of this State.
 - (8) To establish and maintain a fire department.
- (9) To establish and maintain a police department, to provide for the appointment of police officers, who shall be sworn and who shall have the same powers as constables in the service of civil and criminal process, and such further special authority as may be provided in the bylaws or ordinances of said Town enacted under authority of law. Such fire and police departments may be consolidated into one department if the Town shall so vote.

(10) To appropriate annually money for the maintenance, care, improvement, and support of Fairbanks Museum, so long as the same shall remain a nonprofit institution for the promotion of education.

* * *

§ 7. BYLAWS

In meetings duly warned for the purpose, the Town of St. Johnsbury shall have power to make, alter, repeal, or amend bylaws that, together with the ordinances and regulations adopted by the Selectboard, shall regulate its affairs and shall carry into effect the provisions and intent of this charter.

§ 8. ORDINANCES AND REGULATIONS

The Selectboard of the Town of St. Johnsbury, consistent with the Constitution and laws of the United States and of this State, shall have the power and authority to make, establish, impose, alter, amend, or repeal ordinances and regulations and to enforce the same by fine, penalty, forfeiture, injunction, restraining order, or any proper remedy, with respect to the inspection, regulation, licensing, or suppression of the following affairs, establishments, employments, enterprises, uses, undertakings, and businesses, viz:

- (1) The sale and measurement of wood, coal, oil, and all other fuels; hay scales; markets dealing in meat, fish, and foodstuffs; slaughterhouses; groceries; restaurants, lunch carts, and other eating establishments; all places where beverages are manufactured, processed, bottled, or sold; manufacturing establishments; saloons; taverns; innkeepers; hotels; motels; rooming houses; junk businesses; advertising billboards; overhanging signs and awnings; billiard rooms; pool rooms; bowling alleys; public halls; dance halls; theaters; moving picture houses; all places where tobacco, cigars, and cigarettes are manufactured or sold; repair shops; brickyards; stone sheds; blacksmith shops; public garages; the transportation, storage, and sale of propane gas, naphtha, gasoline, kerosene, fuel oil, and other inflammable oils; the breeding, raising, and keeping of horses, cattle, swine, poultry, mink, foxes, furbearing, and other domestic animals; coal sheds; wood yards; creameries, dairies; dyeing establishments; garbage plants; gas works; livery stables; skating rinks; sewers; cesspools; privies; cow stables, barns; wells; and public dumps; oil and gasoline storage tanks, and gasoline filling stations.
- (2) Processions, parades, traveling showmen, shows, circuses, menageries, carnivals, clairvoyants, mendicants, fortune tellers, spiritualists, mediums, itinerant vendors, peddlers, auctioneers, pawnbrokers, professional and amateur sports.

- (3) The use of streets and highways; the regulation of traffic, both vehicular and pedestrian; taxicabs and all vehicles, exclusive of motor buses, used in the conveyance for hire of persons or goods; the parking, operation, and speed of vehicles; guide posts, street signs, and street safety devices; milk and cream businesses and routes.
- (4) Cruelty to animals; fast driving; the going at large of animals; and the keeping of bees.
- (5) The erection of poles, and the placing of wires, cables, and pipes, subject to the provision of chapter 409 V.S. 47; the laying of water mains and sewers; the excavating of streets; the disposal of refuse, filth, and animal earcasses; the throwing or dumping of ashes, waste paper, handbills, circulars, or rubbish of any sort; the planting, preservation, or destruction of shade trees.
- (6) The transportation, manufacture, storage, and sale of gunpowder, ashes, lime, matches, fireworks, explosives, acids, and other dangerous or combustible materials.
- (7) The cleaning of public sidewalks and gutters, and the removal therefrom of snow, ice, litter, garbage, stands, tables, boxes, and other materials encumbering or obstructing any public sidewalk, street, or way.
- (8) A building code; the construction, repair, and alteration of chimneys, flues, stovepipes, furnaces, fireplaces, and heating apparatus and plumbing facilities of all kinds.
- (9) Nuisances, bawdyhouses, gaming houses; racing pools; gambling instruments of all kinds; noisome and offensive places and occupations; loafing, obscenity, and ribaldry upon the Town streets and highways; vagrancy; riots, disturbances, disorderly assemblies, and all breaches of the peace; pollution of the public water supply.

§ 9. PUBLICATION OF BYLAWS AND ORDINANCES

The bylaw adopted by the Town and the ordinances and regulations passed by the Selectboard, whether enacted under the authority of general or special law, shall be published in a newspaper having general circulation in said Town at least 20 days before the effective date thereof, and all such enactments shall thereupon be recorded at length by the Town Clerk in a book kept for that purpose in the office of the Town Clerk, and the Town Clerk's certificate that such bylaws, ordinances, and regulations were duly adopted and passed at an annual meeting of said Town or at a special meeting thereof lawfully called for that purpose or were duly enacted and adopted by the Selectboard of the Town under authority of law or under authority of a vote of the Town shall be prima facie evidence of such fact in any court in this State; and certified copies of

said bylaws, ordinances, and regulations and the Clerk's certificates shall be received as evidence in all the courts of the State.

§ 10. PENALTIES

- (a) Fines, penalties, and forfeitures up to and including \$200.00, for each breach of an ordinance or bylaw, may be established by the Selectboard, or by a properly warned Town meeting. These fines, penalties, and forfeitures may be recovered in an action of tort brought in the name of the Town, and in any such action a general complaint relying on the ordinance or the bylaw shall be sufficient. The process may issue either against the body or the property of the defendant, and if the defendant is found guilty, and if it is found by the court that the cause of action arose from his or her willful or malicious act or neglect, it shall so adjudge, and may further adjudge that he or she be confined in close jail, and may issue execution against his or her body with a certificate of such findings endorsed thereon; and such execution with such certificate thereon shall have the same effect as an execution issued on a judgment founded upon tort having a like certificate endorsed thereon.
- (b) Any person refusing to comply with any Town ordinance or bylaw, relating to his or her business may be enjoined by a proper action in chancery brought in the name of the Town, from continuing such business in violation of such ordinance or bylaw, and in any such action a bill relying on the ordinance or bylaw shall be sufficient.
- (c) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent the Town from having and exercising such other powers as may be proper to enforce obedience to its ordinances and bylaws and to punish violations thereof.

§ 11. PROSECUTION OF VIOLATIONS

All violations of ordinances or bylaws may be prosecuted in behalf of the Town by its attorney, or police officers, or by any other duly authorized prosecuting officer, before the Caledonia Municipal Court; and all fines, penalties, or forfeitures recovered by the said Town for violations of such ordinances or bylaws shall be paid into the Town Treasury.

§ 12. OFFICERS

The elective officers of the Town shall be those authorized by the general laws of this State, except that notwithstanding the provisions of section 3509 of the Vermont Statutes, Revision of 1947, the listers shall be appointed annually by the Selectboard, unless the Town at an annual or special meeting duly warned for that purpose shall vote otherwise.

§ 12a. COMPENSATION AND FEES

- (a) The Selectboard shall annually consider, and from time to time set, the compensation of the following officers:
 - (1) Town Manager;
 - (2) Constable;
 - (3) members of the Board of Assessment.
- (b) The Town Clerk and the Selectboard shall jointly set the compensation of the Town Clerk each year. The Town Treasurer and the Selectboard shall jointly set the compensation of the Town Treasurer each year. If the Selectboard and the Town Clerk or Town Treasurer are unable to agree on the amount of either officer's compensation, that officer's compensation shall be set by vote of the Town and the Selectboard shall include an article or articles in the annual meeting warning to that effect. The article or articles shall be adopted or modified by the vote of the majority of those eligible to vote who are present at the meeting. The article or articles shall not be voted on by Australian ballot.
- (c) The Town Manager, with the approval of the Selectboard, shall set the compensation of all other town officers and employees.

* * *

§ 13. EXPIRATION OF TERMS OF SELECTBOARD MEMBERS UPON MERGER

Upon such effective date of the merger of the Village of St. Johnsbury and the Town of St. Johnsbury the Selectboard members shall continue in office for the remainder of their respective terms and the other officers of the Town of St. Johnsbury shall continue in office until the first Tuesday in March next following, and their successors shall have been elected or appointed; and the ordinances of the Village of St. Johnsbury then in force shall remain of full force and effect, following the effective date of this act for a period of one year only, so far as such ordinances shall continue to be applicable and appropriate, except as repealed, amended, altered, or modified by the Selectboard of the Town of St. Johnsbury, and as respects only that part of the Town of St. Johnsbury comprised within the limits of the Village of St. Johnsbury, as defined by 1927 Acts and Resolves No. 179.

§ 14. AUTHORITY TO MERGE; EXPIRATION

The authority granted by this charter to the Village of St. Johnsbury and the Town of St. Johnsbury to merge shall expire 20 years from the date of the passage and adoption of this charter unless all of the municipalities mentioned herein shall have voted to adopt the provisions hereof within such period

§ 18. BOARD OF ASSESSMENT

- (a) Creation. There is hereby created a Board of Assessment composed of the three listers.
- (b) Duties. The Board of Assessment shall exercise all powers and duties with respect to grievances, otherwise imposed upon the listers or a board of listers under the laws of the State of Vermont, except as otherwise provided in this charter.

* * *

§ 20. UNDESIGNATED RESERVE FUND

The Selectboard may annually reserve any surplus in the essential services budget, not to exceed five percent of the budget, for the purpose of establishing an undesignated reserve fund. The reserve fund shall be kept in a separate account and invested as are other public funds and may be expended for purposes as may be authorized by a majority of the voters present and voting at an annual or special meeting duly warned.

§ 101. ADDITIONAL TOWN POWERS

<u>In addition to powers otherwise conferred by law, the Town of St.</u> Johnsbury is authorized to adopt, amend, repeal, and enforce ordinances:

- (1) relating to collection and removal of garbage, ashes, rubbish, refuse, waste, and scrap by the Town and establishment of rates to be paid to the Town for such service; and
- (2) relating to construction and alteration of public and private buildings and the use thereof, including establishment of minimum standards for plumbing, heating, and wiring, so as to prevent hazardous and dangerous conditions, fires, and explosions by precautionary regulations and inspection.

§ 102. INITIATIVE; ADVISORY VOTES

The voters of the Town have the power to petition for a nonbinding advisory vote to reflect public sentiment. The petition shall be signed by at least five percent of the voters of the Town and shall state that it is advisory only. The Select Board, upon receipt of the petition, shall place the article on the warning for the next Town meeting or any other Town election.

Subchapter 2. Town Officers

§ 201. ELECTIVE OFFICERS

- (a) The elective officers of the Town shall be five Select Board members elected from the Town at large at a duly warned annual town meeting; a Town Clerk; a Treasurer; and a Moderator, unless by a majority vote of the Town the Moderator becomes an appointed position.
- (b) Select Board terms shall include three positions with a three-year term and two positions with a one-year term. All other elective officers shall hold office for a three-year term. The term shall expire the first day following the annual Town meeting.

§ 202. APPOINTIVE OFFICERS

- (a) The Select Board members shall annually appoint a Constable and other officers required by law or this charter, the appointments to be made as vacancies occur in the elected positions.
- (b) The Select Board members may create appointive officers not provided for by this charter or required by law as they deem to be in the best interests of the Town.

§ 203. COMPENSATION

- (a) Compensation paid to the Select Board members shall be set by the voters at Town meeting.
- (b) Subject to subsection (a) of this section, the Select Board shall fix the compensation of all elective officers and of all officers appointed by the Select Board.
- (c) The Town Manager, under policies approved by the Select Board, shall fix the compensation of all other officers and employees whose compensation is not fixed by the Select Board pursuant to subsection (b) of this section.

Subchapter 3. Select Board

§ 301. SELECT BOARD; LEGISLATIVE BODY

The Select Board shall constitute the legislative body of the Town of and shall have all powers and authority necessary for the performance of the legislative function.

§ 302. ADDITIONAL POWERS OF THE SELECT BOARD

In addition to powers otherwise conferred by law, the Select Board is authorized to adopt, amend, repeal, and enforce ordinances:

(1) regulating the parking and operation of motor vehicles; including, in accordance with any other provisions of law, the establishment of speed zones

wherein the limit is less than 20 miles per hour, all as may be required by the safety and welfare of the inhabitants of the Town;

- (2) relating to regulation, licensing, and prohibition of the storage and accumulation of junk cars, garbage, ashes, rubbish, refuse, waste, and scrap and the collection, removal, and disposal of such materials; and
- (3) relating to restraining the running at large of dogs, cats, and other domestic animals, including any such animals as may be kept by residents of the town, whether classified as domestic, exotic, or otherwise.

§ 303. FURTHER POWERS OF THE SELECT BOARD

<u>In addition to powers otherwise conferred by law, the Select Board members shall also have the power to:</u>

- (1) create, consolidate, or dissolve departments as necessary or relevant for the performance of municipal services;
- (2) create, consolidate, or dissolve commissions and committees as necessary or relevant and appoint the commission and committee members;
- (3) provide on an annual basis an independent audit of all Town financial records by a certified public accountant;
- (4) inquire into the conduct of any officer, commission, or department and investigate any and all municipal affairs; and
- (5) discharge all duties devolving on the Town Agent by general law and hire attorneys on behalf of the Town.

§ 304. ORGANIZATION OF THE SELECT BOARD

- (a) Forthwith after the annual meeting of the town, the Select Board members shall organize and elect a Chair and Vice Chair.
- (b) The Chair of the Board, or in the Chair's absence, the Vice Chair, shall preside at all meetings of the Board and the presiding officer shall be a voting member of the Board.
- (c) When a vacancy occurs on the Select Board, the remaining members may fill the vacancy by appointment of a registered voter of the Town, such appointment to be for the period until the next annual meeting, when the voters of the Town shall fill the vacancy.
- (d) The Board shall fix the time and place of its regular meetings to be held at least twice a month.
 - (e) The presence of three members shall constitute a quorum.

Subchapter 4. Town Manager

§ 401. APPOINTED BY THE SELECT BOARD

The Select Board members shall appoint a Town Manager for an indefinite term and upon such conditions as they may determine.

§ 402. TOWN MANAGER NONPARTISAN

- (a) The Town's interests in preserving integrity and efficiency in the execution and management of its government are best served by a Town Manager who is prohibited from the fact and appearance of political partisanship in the operation of the office.
- (b) The Town Manager shall be chosen solely on the basis of the individual's executive, administrative, and professional qualifications.
- (c) The Town Manager shall not take part in the organization or direction of a political party, serve as a member of a party committee, or be a candidate for election to any partisan office.

§ 403. OATH AND BOND

Before entering upon the Manager's duties, the Town Manager shall be sworn to the faithful performance of the Manager's duties by the Town Clerk and shall be bonded in an amount and with sureties as the Select Board may require.

§ 404. DUTIES FOR MANAGER

- (a) The Town Manager shall be the Chief Executive Officer of the Town and shall:
- (1) Carry out the policies established by the Select Board, to whom the Town Manager shall be accountable.
- (2) Attend all meetings of the Select Board, except when the Manager's compensation or removal is being considered; keep the Select Board informed of the financial condition and future needs of the Town; and make any other reports that may be required by law, requested by the Select Board, or deemed by the Manager to be advisable.
- (3) Perform all other duties prescribed by this charter or required by law or by resolution of the Select Board.
- (4) Be an ex-officio member of all standing committees except the Development Review Board and shall not vote.
- (5) Prepare an annual budget, submit it to the Select Board, and be responsible for its administration after adoption.

- (6) Compile for general distribution at the end of each fiscal year a complete report on the finances and administrative activities of the Town for the year.
- (7) Provide to the Select Board a monthly financial statement, with a copy to the Town Treasurer.
- (8) Perform all duties now conferred by law on the Road Commissioner within all areas of the Town, except within villages that vote not to surrender their charters under this charter, notwithstanding the provisions of 24 V.S.A. § 1236(5).
- (9) Perform all duties now conferred by law on the Collector of Delinquent Taxes.
- (10) Under policies approved by the Select Board, be the General Purchasing Agent of the Town and purchase all equipment and supplies and contract for services for every department pursuant to the purchasing and bid policies approved by the Select Board.
 - (11) Be responsible for the system of accounts.
- (12) Be responsible for the operation of all departments, including the Police and Fire Departments.
- (13) Under policies approved by the Select Board, have exclusive authority to appoint, fix the salaries of, suspend, and remove, all officers and employees except those who are elected or who are appointed by the Select Board. When the Town Manager position is vacant, this authority shall be exercised by the Select Board.
- (b) The Town Manager may, when advisable or proper, delegate to subordinate officers and employees of the Town any duties conferred upon the Manager.

§ 405. COMPENSATION

The Town Manager shall receive such compensation as may be fixed by the Select Board.

§ 406. APPOINTMENTS

Except for those appointments made by the Select Board as provided for in this charter, the Town Manager shall appoint and remove all Town employees, including Chief of the Fire Department, Chief of Police, Director of Public Works, Assistant Town Manager, Finance Director, Zoning Administrator, Assessor, Code Compliance Officer, Health Officer, Parks Director and Tree

Warden, Recreation Director, and all other officers and employees as may be required by general law of the State, by this chapter, or by the Select Board.

§ 407. REMOVAL OF THE TOWN MANAGER

- (a) The Town Manager may be removed from office for cause, by a majority vote of the Select Board at a duly warned meeting for that purpose, as provided by general law or employment contract. At least 30 days prior to the effective date of the removal, the Select Board shall by majority vote of its members adopt a resolution stating the reason for the removal and cause a copy of such resolution to be given to the Manager. The Select Board may by such resolution immediately suspend the Town Manager from active duty but shall continue the Manager's salary until final dismissal, unless otherwise contracted between the Select Board and the Town Manager.
- (b) Town Manager appointments shall continue until removed by the Town Manager. Removals by the Town Manager shall be in accordance with any personnel policy or plan adopted.

Subchapter 5. Taxation

§ 501. TAXES

Taxes shall be assessed by the Town based on the fair market value of real property, in accordance with State law.

§ 502. FAIR MARKET VALUE OF REAL ESTATE

- (a) In the event that the fair market value of real estate is materially changed because of total or partial destruction of or damage to the property or because of alterations, additions, or other capital improvements, the taxpayer may appeal as provided by law.
- (b) When the fair market value of real estate is finally determined by appeal to the Board of Civil Authority, then the value so fixed shall be the fair market value of the real estate for the year in which the appeal is taken.
- (c) When the fair market value of real estate is finally determined by the Director of Property Valuation and Review (PVR) or by a court having jurisdiction, then the value so fixed shall be the fair market value of the real estate for the year for which such appeal is taken and for the ensuing two years unless the taxpayer's property is altered materially; is damaged; or if the Town in which it is located has undergone a complete revaluation of all taxable real estate, in the event of which, such fair market value may be changed.

§ 503. SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS

Despite any contrary provision in general law, the Select Board may in its sole discretion make a special assessment upon real estate for the installation or construction of a public improvement, the special assessment to be the proportion of the total cost of the improvement as the benefit to a parcel of real estate bears to the total benefit resulting to the public in general.

§ 504. CREATION OF ST. JOHNSBURY DOWNTOWN DISTRICT

There is hereby created in the Town of St Johnsbury a special district to be known as the St. Johnsbury Downtown Improvement District which shall be that area set forth on a map approved by the voters of St. Johnsbury and filed with the Town Clerk. The area of the District may be changed upon a majority vote of the legal voters at an annual or special meeting duly warned.

§ 505. DOWNTOWN DISTRICT; PURPOSE AND POWERS

- (a) The District is created for the general purpose of maintaining and improving the economic, social, cultural, and environmental vitality and quality of the Town of St. Johnsbury, in particular, the District created by section 506 of this charter, to promote the Town and the District as a regional retail, commercial, and service center and to serve as an advocate for the orderly development of the District in order to encourage expansion of the retail, commercial, and service base of the District and the Town by attracting new business and investment.
- (b) The rights, powers, and duties of the District shall be exercised by the Select Board and shall be broadly construed to accomplish the purposes set forth above and shall include the following:
 - (1) to advertise and promote the Improvement District;
 - (2) to represent the interests of the District;
 - (3) to receive and expend contributions, grants, and income;
- (4) to expend funds as provided for in the budget or as otherwise approved;
- (5) to manage and maintain public spaces and to assume or supplement the services and maintenance heretofore provided to the District by the Town as recommended to and approved by the Select Board;
 - (6) to acquire and dispose of property on behalf of the Town;
 - (7) to install and make public improvements;

- (8) to improve, manage, and regulate public parking facilities and vehicular traffic within the District;
- (9) to enter into contracts as may be necessary or convenient to carry out the purpose of this charter;
- (10) to regulate, lease, license, establish rules and fees, and otherwise manage the use of public spaces within the District;
- (11) to plan for the orderly development of the District in cooperation with the Town Planning Commission;
- (12) to do all other things necessary or convenient to carry out the purposes for which this District was created; and
- (13) to appropriate annually money for the maintenance, care, improvement, and support of Fairbanks Museum, provided the same shall remain a nonprofit institution for the promotion of education.

§ 506. DOWNTOWN DISTRICT; ANNUAL BUDGET

The Town Manager shall submit each year an operating budget of anticipated expenditures and revenues to the Select Board for approval for the next fiscal year. In the event the Select Board does not approve the budget as submitted, the Select Board shall immediately return the budget to the Town Manager with its recommendations for the Town Manager's reconsideration. Appropriations other than from contributions, grants, and income shall be raised solely through District taxes that shall be assessed and collected as a tax on property as provided for in section 508 of this charter. The Select Board may borrow money in anticipation of District taxes.

§ 507. DOWNTOWN DISTRICT; TAXES

- (a) District taxes are charges levied upon the owners of taxable properties located in the District, excepting properties used exclusively for residential purposes, which taxes shall be used to defray the expenses incurred in connection with the operation, maintenance, and repair of the District.
- (b) The District tax for each property in the District subject to the tax shall be based upon a rate on each \$100.00 of listed value of the property as adjusted under subsection (c) of this section. The tax rate shall be determined by dividing the amount to be raised by taxes by the total value of the taxable properties on the grand list as adjusted located in the District that are subject to the District tax under this subchapter.
- (c) The District tax shall be set by the Select Board upon approval of the budget by the Select Board and notice in writing thereof shall be given to owners of record as of April 1 of each year of property so assessed, or to their

agents or attorneys, stating therein the amount of such District taxes, and such taxes shall be due and payable to the Town Treasurer when normal Town and school taxes are due. The Town Treasurer shall collect unpaid District taxes as provided for the collection of taxes in the charter. District taxes shall be a lien on the properties when assessed and until the tax is paid or the lien is otherwise discharged by operation of law.

(d) In the case of any property used for both residential and nonresidential purposes within the District as of April 1, the Department of Assessment shall adjust the listed value for the purposes of determining the District tax under this section to exclude the value of that portion of the property used for residential purposes. The Department of Assessment shall determine the adjusted grand list value of the business portion of the property and give notice of the same as provided under 32 V.S.A. chapter 131. Any property owner may file a grievance with the Board and appeal the decision of the Board as provided for under 32 V.S.A. chapter 131; however, the filing of an appeal of the determination of the Board and pendency of the appeal shall not vacate the lien on the property assessed, and the District taxes must be paid and continue to be paid as they become due.

Subchapter 6. Water and Wastewater Systems

§ 601. TOWN POWERS

The Town may make, alter, and repeal ordinances relating to management, operation, maintenance, replacement, and extension of a Town water and wastewater systems and may fix, and from time to time alter, water and wastewater rates.

Subchapter 7. Miscellaneous

§ 701. CHARTER REVIEW COMMITTEE

At least once every five years, the Select Board shall appoint a Charter Review Committee of not fewer than five nor more than nine members from among the residents of the Town. The Committee shall review the charter and recommend any changes it finds necessary or advisable for the purpose of improving the operation of Town government. The Committee shall prepare a written report of its recommendations in time for those recommendations to be submitted to the Select Board for review not later than one year after the appointment of the Committee. At the discretion of the Select Board, the recommendations may be warned for ballot vote at an annual or special Town meeting to be held not later than one year after the submission of the report. The Select Board shall provide in its budget for any year when a Charter Review Committee is appointed funding for the Committee.

Sec. 3. REDESIGNATIONS

In 24 App. V.S.A. chapter 151, §§ 1, 12b, 15, 16, and 21 are redesignated as §§ 702, 204, 703, 705, and 205 respectively.

Sec. 4. 24 App. V.S.A. chapter 151, § 2 is redesignated and amended to read:

§ 2 <u>508</u>. ASSETS TRANSFERRED; LIABILITIES; TAXATION; SPECIAL SERVICES; DOWNTOWN IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT

* * *

- (e) A special district to be known as the St. Johnsbury Downtown Improvement District (District) is created. The District shall be that area consisting of properties with frontage on either side of Railroad Street from Cross Street to Maple Street and seven additional properties on Eastern Avenue and Pearl Street. The District is more precisely shown on the Plan "St. Johnsbury Downtown Improvement District, Revised January 3, 1997" and recorded with the Town Clerk in the Town of St. Johnsbury.
- (1) Commission Creation; Membership. A St. Johnsbury Downtown Improvement District Commission (Commission) is created consisting of seven members appointed by the Selectboard. Five members shall be, at the time of appointment and during their terms, natural persons who are owners of property, managers, proprietors, operators, officers, or directors of businesses located within the District who shall be appointed to serve for a term of five years and until their successors are appointed and qualified, except that the terms of the first five commissioners shall be from the date of appointment until one year, two years, three years, four years, and five years after April 1, 1997, respectively. One member shall be a member at large who shall be, at the time of appointment and during his or her term, a legal resident of the Town of St. Johnsbury, who shall be appointed to serve for the term of five years commencing the first day of April and until the member's successor is appointed and qualified. One member shall be a Selectboard member, or an employee of the Town of St. Johnsbury, who shall be appointed to serve for a term of one year commencing the first day of April and until the member's successor is appointed and qualified. The Commission shall have a Chair and Vice Chair elected by the Commission members. Any vacancy shall be filled by the appointing authority for the remainder of the unexpired term. Commissioners may be removed by unanimous vote of the Selectboard.
- (2) Purposes and Powers. The Commission is created for the general purpose of maintaining and improving the economic, cultural, and environmental vitality and quality of the Town of St. Johnsbury and, in particular, the District created by this subsection; to promote the Town and the

District as a regional retail, commercial, and service center; and to serve as an advocate for orderly development of the District in order to encourage expansion of the retail, commercial, and service base of the District and the Town by attracting new business and investment.

The rights, powers, and duties of the Commission acting on its own authority or acting through the Town of St. Johnsbury Selectboard, as set forth in this section, shall be broadly construed to accomplish the purposes set forth within the District and shall include the following:

- (A) to prepare a budget (the "budget") for the District in accordance with subdivision (1) of this subsection;
 - (B) to advertise and promote the District;
 - (C) to represent the interests of the District;
- (D) to hire and remove personnel as provided for in the budget or as otherwise approved by the Selectboard;
- (E) to apply for available governmental grants in aid and economic and in kind incentives when approved by the Selectboard;
 - (F) to receive and expend contributions, grants, and income;
- (G) to apply for an allocation of the State's private activity bond volume cap under 26 U.S.C. § 141, as amended, when approved by the Selectboard:
- (H) to expend funds as provided for in the budget or as otherwise approved by the Selectboard;
- (I) to manage and maintain public spaces and to assume or supplement the services and maintenance heretofore provided the District by the Town as recommended to and approved by the Selectboard;
- (J) to acquire and dispose of property as recommended to and approved by the Selectboard;
- (K) to install and make public improvements as recommended to and approved by the Selectboard;
- (L) to cooperate with the Town in the use, management, and improvement of public parking facilities and to undertake such management or improvements and to regulate vehicular traffic within the district as recommended by the Selectboard;
 - (M) to enter into contracts;

- (N) to regulate, lease, license, establish rules and fees, and otherwise manage the use of public spaces within the District;
- (O) to plan for the orderly development of the District in cooperation with the Town Planning Commission and as recommended to and approved by the Selectboard;
- (P) to do all other things necessary or convenient to carry out the purposes of this subsection except that the Commission may not assume authority over any subject matter or activity under the jurisdiction of another Town official, department, or board as of the effective date of this subsection or contrary to any order or ordinance in effect as of such date other than to hire and remove personnel under contract or employed by the Commission, unless and until the Selectboard, by order, transfers such jurisdiction to the Commission, notwithstanding section 8 of the charter, or amends the order or ordinance.
- (3) Annual Budget. Annually the Commission shall submit to the Selectboard for approval for the next fiscal year a capital and operating budget of revenues and expenditures that shall be used exclusively to repay debt on capital improvements in the District and to defray the expenses incurred by the Commission in connection with the operation, maintenance, and repair of the District. In the event the Selectboard does not approve the budget as submitted, the Selectboard shall return the budget forthwith to the Commission with its recommendations for the Commission's reconsideration. Appropriations other than from contributions, grants, and income for the Commission shall be raised through common area fees that shall be assessed and collected as tax on property as provided for in this subsection. The Commission may, upon adoption of the annual budget and upon approval of the Selectboard, borrow money in anticipation of common area fees.

(4) Common Area Fees.

- (A) Common area fees are charges levied upon the owners of taxable properties located in the District, excepting such portions of properties used for owner-occupied residential purposes.
- (B)(i) The District shall have the authority to assess common area fees for taxable real estate in the district based upon one of the following assessment methods:
 - (I) A flat fee per taxable parcel identifiable on the grand list.
- (II) A flat fee per taxable parcel plus a formula based on any one, or combination thereof, of square footages of commercial space, number of apartments, square footage of lot size, linear footage of frontage, number of

parking spaces provided, number of parking spaces that would be needed to conform to the Town's existing zoning bylaws for new construction, or any equation that raises fees adequate to meet an annual Commission budget with a method that reasonably apportions costs to property owners in relation to the benefit that accrues to them.

- (ii) The Commission shall only raise common area fees sufficient to meet the budget regardless of the assessment method.
- (iii) The common area fees shall be established by the Commission upon approval of the Commission budget by the Selectboard and shall be assessed annually by the Selectboard to be collected at the same time and in the same manner as the Town votes to have its taxes collected, and such common area assessment shall be a lien thereon with the same priority as taxes lawfully assessed thereon.
- (C) Consistent with the charter for the Town of St. Johnsbury and the laws of the United States and of this State, the Commission, with the approval of the Selectboard, may substitute any local option taxes permitted by law in lieu of common area fees that exist to meet the budget.
- (D) Appeals. Persons aggrieved by any decision of the Commission involving the assessment or levy of common area fees may appeal the decision to the Selectboard by filing a written notice of appeal with the Town Clerk within 30 days of the date of such decision, and furnishing a copy of the notice of appeal to the Commission. The Selectboard shall set a date and place for a hearing on the appeal within 60 days of the filing of the notice of appeal. The Selectboard shall give the appellant and the Commission at least 15 days' notice prior to the hearing date. Any person entitled to take an appeal may appear and be heard in person or be represented by agent or attorney at such hearing. Any hearing held under this subsection may be adjourned by the Selectboard from time to time; provided, however, that the date and place of adjourned hearing shall be announced at that hearing or 15 days' notice thereof is furnished to the appellant and the Commission. The Selectboard shall render its decision, which shall include findings of fact, within 45 days after completing the hearing, and shall within that period send the appellant, and the Commission, by certified mail, a copy of the decision. An aggrieved person may appeal a decision of the Selectboard to the Caledonia County Superior Court. The appeal shall be taken in such manner as the Supreme Court may by rule provide for appeals from State agencies governed by 3 V.S.A. §§ 801 through 816. Notice of appeal shall be sent by mail to the Commission.

Sec. 5. 24 App. V.S.A. chapter 151, § 6 is redesignated and amended to read: § 6 705. FIRE DISTRICT; PROCESS FOR ABOLITION

The St. Johnsbury Center Fire District No. 1 is abolished when a majority of the legal voters of said Fire District present and voting on the question at a regular or special meeting of said Fire District warned for said purpose so vote and shall thereupon cease to exist as a political entity and body corporate. All the property and funds of said Fire District shall on such date be vested in the Town of St. Johnsbury and the Town of St. Johnsbury shall thereupon assume all indebtedness and obligations of said Fire District unless said liabilities and obligations exceed said assets in which case said Fire District shall continue to exist until such excess is paid unless the Town of St. Johnsbury votes otherwise at a regular or special meeting warned for said purpose. Any existing debt service shall be assessed as a special assessment to those properties within the Fire District.

Sec. 6. 24 App. V.S.A. chapter 151, § 17 is redesignated and amended to read: § 47 706. DEPARTMENT OF ASSESSMENT

* * *

(c) Powers. The Department of Assessment shall have the same powers, discharge the same duties, proceed in the same manner, and be subject to the same liabilities as those prescribed for listers or a board of listers under applicable provisions of Vermont law with respect to drawing up the grand list, except as otherwise provided in this charter and grievances.

Sec. 7. 24 App. V.S.A. chapter 151, § 19 is redesignated and amended to read: § 19 707. APPEALS

A person aggrieved by the final decision of the Board Department of Assessment under the provisions of section 18 706 of this charter may appeal in writing under the provisions of 32 V.S.A. chapter 131.

Sec. 8. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

(Committee Vote: 10-0-2)

Rep. Anthony of Barre City, for the Committee on Ways and Means, recommends the bill ought to pass when amended as recommended by the Committee on Government Operations and Military Affairs.

(Committee Vote: 12-0-0)

An act relating to expanding employment protections and collective bargaining rights

- **Rep.** Chesnut-Tangerman of Middletown Springs, for the Committee on General and Housing, recommends that the House propose to the Senate that the bill be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:
- Sec. 1. 21 V.S.A. § 4950 is added to read:

§ 4950. EMPLOYER COMMUNICATIONS RELATING TO RELIGIOUS OR POLITICAL MATTERS; EMPLOYEE RIGHTS

- (a) An employer, or an employer's agent, shall not discharge, discipline, penalize, or otherwise discriminate against, or threaten to discharge, discipline, penalize, or otherwise discriminate against, an employee:
 - (1) because the employee declines:
- (A) to attend or participate in an employer-sponsored meeting that has the primary purpose of communicating the employer's opinion about religious or political matters; or
- (B) to view or participate in communications with or from the employer or the employer's agent that have the primary purpose of communicating the employer's opinion about religious or political matters; or
 - (2) as a means of requiring an employee to:
- (A) attend an employer-sponsored meeting that has the primary purpose of communicating the employer's opinion about religious or political matters; or
- (B) view or participate in communications with or from the employer or the employer's agent that have the primary purpose of communicating the employer's opinion about religious or political matters.
 - (b) Nothing in this section shall be construed to:
- (1) limit an employee's right to bring a civil action for wrongful termination; or
- (2) diminish or limit any rights provided to an employee pursuant to a collective bargaining agreement or employment contract.
- (c) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit an employer that is a religious or denominational institution or organization, or any organization operated for charitable or educational purposes, that is operated, supervised, or

controlled by or in connection with a religious organization, from:

- (1) communicating with its employees regarding the employer's opinion on religious matters;
- (2) requiring its employees to attend a meeting regarding the employer's opinion on religious matters; or
- (3) requiring its employees to view or participate in communications from the employer or the employer's agent regarding the employer's opinion on religious matters.
- (d) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit an employer that is a political organization, a political party, or an organization that engages, in substantial part, in political matters from:
- (1) communicating with its employees regarding the employer's opinion on political matters;
- (2) requiring its employees to attend a meeting regarding the employer's opinion on political matters; or
- (3) requiring its employees to view or participate in communications from the employer or the employer's agent regarding the employer's opinion on political matters.
- (e) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit an employer or the employer's agent from:
 - (1) communicating information to an employee:
- (A) that the employer is required to communicate pursuant to State or federal law; or
- (B) that is necessary for the employee to perform the employee's job functions or duties;
- (2) requiring an employee to attend a meeting to discuss issues related to the employer's business or operation when the discussion is necessary for the employee to perform the employee's job functions or duties; or
- (3) offering meetings, forums, or other communications about religious or political matters for which attendance or participation is entirely voluntary.
- (f)(1) The penalty and enforcement provisions of section 495b of this subchapter shall apply to this section.
- (2) The provisions against retaliation in subdivision 495(a)(8) of this subchapter shall apply to this section.
 - (g) As used in this section:

- (1) "Political matters" means matters relating to:
 - (A) political affiliation;
 - (B) elections for political office;
 - (C) political parties;
 - (D) legislative proposals;
- (E) the decision to join or support any political party or political, civic, community, fraternal, or labor organization; or
- (F) any combination of subdivisions (A) through (E) of this subdivision (g)(1).
 - (2) "Religious matters" means matters relating to:
 - (A) religious affiliation;
 - (B) religious practice;
- (C) the decision to join or support any religious or denominational organization or institution; or
- (D) any combination of subdivisions (A) through (C) of this subdivision (g)(2).
- Sec. 2. 21 V.S.A. § 1502 is amended to read:

§ 1502. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

* * *

- (6) "Employee" includes any employee, and is not limited to the employees of a particular employer unless this chapter explicitly states otherwise, and includes any individual whose work has ceased as a consequence of, or in connection with, any current labor dispute or because of any unfair labor practice and who has not obtained any other regular and substantially equivalent employment, but does not include an individual;
 - (A) employed as an agricultural laborer;
 - (B) employed by his or her the individual's parent or spouse;
- (C) employed in the domestic service of any family or person at his or her home; [Repealed.]
 - (D) having the status of an independent contractor;
 - (E) employed as a supervisor;

- (F) employed by an employer subject to the Railway Labor Act as amended from time to time; or
- (G) employed by any other person who is not an employer as defined in subdivision (7) of this section.

* * *

Sec. 3. AGRICULTURAL WORKER LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT LAWS; STUDY COMMITTEE; REPORT

- (a) Creation. There is created the Agricultural Worker Labor and Employment Laws Study Committee to examine the application of Vermont's labor relations and employment laws to agricultural workers in Vermont and to identify potential legislative action to provide additional coverage to agricultural workers under those laws.
- (b) Membership. The Committee shall be composed of the following members:
- (1) four current members of the House, not all from the same political party, appointed by the Speaker of the House, of whom two shall be members of the Committee on Agriculture, Food Resiliency, and Forestry and two shall be members of the Committee on General and Housing; and
- (2) four current members of the Senate, not all from the same political party, appointed by the Committee on Committees, of whom two shall be members of the Committee on Agriculture and two shall be members of the Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs.
- (c) Powers and duties. The Committee shall study how Vermont's employment and labor relations laws apply to Vermont agricultural workers and identify potential legislative action to provide additional coverage to agricultural workers under those laws. In particular, the Committee shall:
- (1) identify existing employment rights for agricultural workers under Vermont and federal law;
- (2) identify Vermont and federal employment and collective bargaining laws that do not apply to some or all Vermont agricultural workers;
- (3) identify laws in other states that provide employment or collective bargaining rights to agricultural workers that Vermont agricultural workers do not have;
- (4) paying particular attention to states with agricultural economies similar to Vermont's, examine the structure of collective bargaining rights for agricultural workers in other states that provide such rights, including

- coverage, certification of exclusive bargaining representatives, subjects for bargaining, procedures for resolving bargaining impasse, unfair labor practices, and costs related to organizing and contract negotiation for both employers and labor organizations;
- (5) examine the structure of Vermont's existing labor relations laws, including coverage, certification of exclusive bargaining representatives, subjects for bargaining, procedures for resolving bargaining impasse, unfair labor practices, and costs related to organizing and contract negotiation for both employers and labor organizations;
- (6) examine the capacity of the Vermont Labor Relations Board to administer collective bargaining in Vermont's agricultural sector;
- (7) develop a framework for agricultural collective bargaining in Vermont; and
- (8) identify other potential changes to Vermont's employment laws to provide additional rights and protections to agricultural workers.
- (d) Assistance. The Committee shall have the administrative assistance of the Office of Legislative Operations, the fiscal assistance of the Joint Fiscal Office, and the legal assistance of the Office of Legislative Counsel.

(e) Report.

- (1) On or before December 15, 2024, the Committee shall submit a written report to the General Assembly with its findings and recommendations for legislative action.
- (2) The report shall include a proposal for permitting agricultural workers to collectively bargain. The proposal shall specifically address:
- (A) whether to provide for collective bargaining by agricultural workers under the State Labor Relations Act or in a separate agricultural workers' labor relations act;
 - (B) the minimum size of agricultural employer to be covered;
- (C) whether, and if so how, to differentiate between covered employers based on their size;
- (D) the minimum number of employees who may form a bargaining unit;
 - (E) how to address seasonal, migratory, and temporary workers;
- (F) procedures for selecting and certifying an exclusive representative for a bargaining unit;

- (G) mandatory subjects for bargaining;
- (H) procedures for resolving bargaining impasses, including whether to permit strikes or contract imposition;
 - (I) unfair labor practices;
- (J) the role, if any, of the Vermont Labor Relations Board in administering the proposed law;
- (K) whether to provide State resources to assist parties during the process of determining a bargaining unit, certifying an exclusive representative for a bargaining unit, negotiating a contract, and resolving a bargaining impasse; and
 - (L) any other issues the Committee deems to be appropriate.
- (3) The report shall also include a recommendation for any other legislative action to amend Vermont's employment laws in relation to agricultural workers that the Committee deems to be appropriate.

(f) Meetings.

- (1) The Chair of the House Committee on Agriculture, Food Resiliency, and Forestry shall call the first meeting of the Committee to occur on or before September 6, 2024.
- (2) The Committee shall select a chair from among its members at the first meeting.
 - (3) A majority of the membership shall constitute a quorum.
 - (4) The Committee shall cease to exist on December 31, 2024.
- (g) Compensation and reimbursement. For attendance at meetings during adjournment of the General Assembly, a legislative member of the Committee shall be entitled to per diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses pursuant to 2 V.S.A. § 23 for not more than six meetings. These payments shall be made from monies appropriated to the General Assembly.
- Sec. 4. 3 V.S.A. § 941 is amended to read:
- § 941. UNIT DETERMINATION, CERTIFICATION, AND REPRESENTATION

* * *

(e)(1) Whenever, on the basis of a petition pursuant to subdivision (d)(1) of this section or a hearing pursuant to subdivision (d)(2) of this section, the Board finds substantial interest among employees in forming a bargaining unit

or being represented for purposes of collective bargaining, a secret ballot election shall be conducted by the Board not more than 23 business days after the petition is filed with the Board except as otherwise provided pursuant to subdivision (4) of this subsection and subdivision (g)(4) of this section.

* * *

(g)(1) In determining the representation of State employees in a collective bargaining unit, the Board shall conduct a secret ballot of the employees within the time period set forth in subdivision (e)(1) of this section, unless the time to conduct the election is extended pursuant to subdivision (e)(4) of this section, and certify the results to the interested parties and to the State employer. The original ballot shall be so prepared as to permit a vote against representation by anyone named on the ballot. No representative will be certified with less than a majority of the votes cast by employees in the bargaining unit.

* * *

- (4)(A) Notwithstanding any other provision of this subsection (g), if the Board determines that a petition to be represented for collective bargaining filed pursuant to subsection (c) of this section, which identifies a proposed exclusive representative of the employees in the bargaining unit, bears the signatures of at least 50 percent plus one of the employees in a bargaining unit deemed appropriate by the Board pursuant to this section, the Board shall certify the person or labor organization as the exclusive representative of the bargaining unit.
- (B) Certification of a collective bargaining representative shall only be available pursuant to this subdivision (g)(4) when no other person or labor organization is currently certified or recognized as the exclusive representative of the employees in the bargaining unit.
- (h) A representative chosen by secret ballot for the purposes of collective bargaining by a majority of the votes cast by secret ballot or certified pursuant to subdivision (g)(4) of this section shall be the exclusive representative of all the employees in such the bargaining unit for a minimum of one year. Such The representative shall be eligible for reelection or for recertification pursuant to subdivision (g)(4) of this section.

* * *

- Sec. 5. 16 V.S.A. § 1992 is amended to read:
- § 1992. REFERENDUM PROCEDURE FOR REPRESENTATION
 - (a)(1) An organization purporting to represent a majority of all of the

teachers or administrators employed by the school board may be recognized by the school board without the necessity of a referendum upon the submission of a petition bearing the valid signatures of a majority of the teachers or administrators employed by that school board. Within 15 calendar days after receiving the petition, the school board shall notify the teachers or administrators of the school district in writing of its intention to either require or waive a secret ballot referendum. If the school board gives notice of its intention to waive a referendum and recognize an organization, 10 percent of the teachers or administrators employed by the school board may submit a petition within 15 calendar days thereafter, objecting to the granting of recognition without a referendum, in which event a secret ballot referendum shall be held in the district for the purpose of choosing an exclusive representative as provided pursuant to the provisions of this section school board and the organization purporting to represent a majority of the teachers or administrators shall, within 10 business days after the petition is submitted, agree on an impartial third party to examine the petition and determine whether a majority of the teachers or administrators support the organization. If the parties fail to agree on an impartial third party within 10 business days, the Vermont Labor Relations Board shall examine the petition and determine whether a majority of the teachers or administrators support the organization. If the impartial party or the Board determines that a majority of the teachers or administrators support the organization, it shall certify the organization as the exclusive representative of the teachers or administrators.

* * *

(b) Recognition granted to Certification of a negotiating unit as exclusive representative shall be valid and not subject to challenge by referendum petition or otherwise for the remainder of the fiscal year in which recognition is granted the certification occurs and for an additional period of 12 months after final adoption of the budget for the succeeding fiscal year and shall continue thereafter until a new referendum is called for.

(c)(1)(A) A secret ballot referendum shall be held not more than 21 calendar days after 20 percent of the teachers or administrators employed by the school board present a petition requesting a referendum on the matter of representation, except during a period of prior recognition certification, as provided pursuant to subsection (b) of this section.

* * *

Sec. 6. 21 V.S.A. § 1581 is amended to read:

§ 1581. PETITIONS FOR ELECTION; FILING, INVESTIGATIONS, HEARINGS, DETERMINATIONS

* * *

- (b)(1) The Board shall investigate the petition and if it has reasonable cause to believe that a question of representation exists shall provide for an appropriate hearing before the Board itself, a <u>Board</u> member thereof, or its agents appointed for that purpose upon due notice. Written notice of the hearing shall be mailed by certified mail to the parties named in the petition not less than seven days before the hearing.
- (2) If the Board finds upon the record of the hearing that a question of representation exists, it shall conduct an election by secret ballot marked at the place of election and certify to the parties, in writing, the results thereof of the election.
- (3)(A) If the Board finds upon the record of the hearing that a petition to be represented for collective bargaining filed pursuant to subdivision (a)(1)(A) of this section, which identifies a proposed bargaining representative, bears the signatures of at least 50 percent plus one of the employees in the bargaining unit, the Board shall certify the individual or labor organization identified as the bargaining representative.
- (B) Certification of a representative shall only be available pursuant to this subdivision (B) when no other individual or labor organization is currently certified or recognized as the bargaining representative.
- (c) In determining whether or not a question of representation exists, it the Board shall apply the same regulations and rules of decision regardless of the identity of the persons filing the petition or the kind of relief sought.

* * *

Sec. 7. 21 V.S.A. § 1584 is amended to read:

§ 1584. PETITIONS AND ELECTION TO RESCIND REPRESENTATIVE'S AUTHORITY

* * *

(b) No election may shall be conducted under this section in a bargaining unit or a subdivision within which in the preceding 12 months a valid election or certification of a representative pursuant to this subchapter has been held occurred.

Sec. 8. 21 V.S.A. § 1724 is amended to read:

§ 1724. CERTIFICATION PROCEDURE

* * *

(e)(1) In Except as otherwise provided pursuant to subsection (h) of this section, in determining the representation of municipal employees in a collective bargaining unit, the Board shall conduct an election by secret ballot of the employees and certify the results to the interested parties and to the employer. The election shall be held not more than 23 business days after the petition is filed with the Board except as otherwise provided pursuant to subdivision (4) of this subsection.

* * *

- (h)(1) Notwithstanding subsections (e)–(g) of this section, if following its investigation pursuant to subsection (b) of this section the Board determines that a petition to be represented for collective bargaining filed pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, which identifies a proposed bargaining agent, bears the signatures of at least 50 percent plus one of the employees in the bargaining unit, the Board shall certify the individual or labor organization identified as the bargaining agent.
- (2) Certification of a bargaining agent shall only be available pursuant to this subsection when no other individual or labor organization is currently certified or recognized as the agent of the employees in the bargaining unit.
- (i) No election may shall be conducted under this section in a bargaining unit or a subdivision within which in the preceding 12 months a valid election has been held.

Sec. 9. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2024.

(Committee vote: 11-0-1)

S. 195

An act relating to how a defendant's criminal record is considered in imposing conditions of release

Rep. LaLonde of South Burlington, for the Committee on Judiciary, recommends that the House propose to the Senate that the bill be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. 13 V.S.A. § 7551 is amended to read:

§ 7551. IMPOSITION OF BAIL, SECURED APPEARANCE BONDS, AND APPEARANCE BONDS

- (a) Bonds; generally. A bond given by a person charged with a criminal offense or by a witness in a criminal prosecution under section 6605 of this title, conditioned for the appearance of the person or witness before the court in cases where the offense is punishable by fine or imprisonment, and in appealed cases, shall be taken to the Criminal Division of the Superior Court where the prosecution is pending and shall remain binding upon parties until discharged by the court or until sentencing. The person or witness shall appear at all required court proceedings.
- (b) Limitation on imposition of bail, secured appearance bonds, and appearance bonds.
- (1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, no bail, secured appearance bond, or appearance bond may be imposed:
- (A) at the initial appearance of a person charged with a misdemeanor if the person was cited for the offense in accordance with Rule 3 of the Vermont Rules of Criminal Procedure; or
- (B) at the initial appearance or upon the temporary release pursuant to Rule 5(b) of the Vermont Rules of Criminal Procedure of a person charged with a violation of a misdemeanor offense that is eligible for expungement pursuant to subdivision 7601(4)(A) of this title.
- (2) In the event the court finds that imposing bail is necessary to mitigate the risk of flight from prosecution for a person charged with a violation of a misdemeanor offense that is eligible for expungement pursuant to subdivision 7601(4)(A) of this title, the court may impose bail in a maximum amount of \$200.00. The \$200.00 limit shall not apply to a person who the court determines has engaged in flight from prosecution in accordance with subdivision 7576(9) or subdivision 7554(a)(1) of this title.
- (3) This subsection shall not be construed to restrict the court's ability to impose conditions on such persons to reasonably mitigate the risk of flight from prosecution or to reasonably protect the public in accordance with section 7554 of this title.
- Sec. 2. 13 V.S.A. § 7554 is amended to read:
- § 7554. RELEASE PRIOR TO TRIAL

- (a) Release; conditions of release. Any person charged with an offense, other than a person held without bail under section 7553 or 7553a of this title, shall at his or her the person's appearance before a judicial officer be ordered released pending trial in accordance with this section.
- (1) The defendant shall be ordered released on personal recognizance or upon the execution of an unsecured appearance bond in an amount specified by the judicial officer unless the judicial officer determines that such a release will not reasonably mitigate the risk of flight from prosecution as required. In determining whether the defendant presents a risk of flight from prosecution, the judicial officer shall consider, in addition to any other factors, the seriousness of the offense charged; the number of offenses with which the person is charged; whether, at the time of the current offense or arrest, the defendant was released on conditions or personal recognizance, on probation, furlough, parole, or other release pending trial, sentencing, appeal, or completion of a sentence for an offense under federal or state law; and whether, in connection with a criminal prosecution, the defendant is compliant with court orders or has failed to appear at a court hearing. If the judicial officer determines that the defendant presents a risk of flight from prosecution, the officer shall, either in lieu of or in addition to the methods of release in this section, impose the least restrictive of the following conditions or the least restrictive combination of the following conditions that will reasonably mitigate the risk of flight of the defendant as required:
- (A) Place the defendant in the custody of a designated person or organization agreeing to supervise him or her the defendant if the defendant is charged with an offense that is not a nonviolent misdemeanor or nonviolent felony as defined in 28 V.S.A. § 301.
- (B) Place restrictions on the travel or association of the defendant during the period of release.
- (C) Require the defendant to participate in an alcohol or drug treatment program. The judicial officer shall take into consideration the defendant's ability to comply with an order of treatment and the availability of treatment resources.
- (D) Upon consideration of the defendant's financial means, require the execution of a secured appearance bond in a specified amount and the deposit with the clerk of the court, in cash or other security as directed, of a sum not to exceed 10 percent of the amount of the bond, such deposit to be returned upon the appearance of the defendant as required.

- (E) Upon consideration of the defendant's financial means, require the execution of a surety bond with sufficient solvent sureties, or the deposit of cash in lieu thereof.
- (F) Impose any other condition found reasonably necessary to mitigate the risk of flight as required, including a condition requiring that the defendant return to custody after specified hours.

(G) [Repealed.]

- (H) Place the defendant in the pretrial supervision program pursuant to section 7555 of this title, provided that the defendant meets the criteria identified in subdivision 7551(c)(1) of this title.
- (I) Place the defendant in the home detention program pursuant to section 7554b of this title.
- (2) If the judicial officer determines that conditions of release imposed to mitigate the risk of flight will not reasonably protect the public, the judicial officer may impose, in addition, the least restrictive of the following conditions or the least restrictive combination of the following conditions that will reasonably ensure protection of the public:
- (A) Place the defendant in the custody of a designated person or organization agreeing to supervise him or her the defendant if the defendant is charged with an offense that is not a nonviolent misdemeanor or nonviolent felony as defined in 28 V.S.A. § 301.
- (B) Place restrictions on the travel, association, or place of abode of the defendant during the period of release.
- (C) Require the defendant to participate in an alcohol or drug treatment program. The judicial officer shall take into consideration the defendant's ability to comply with an order of treatment and the availability of treatment resources.
- (D) Impose any other condition found reasonably necessary to protect the public, except that a physically restrictive condition may only be imposed in extraordinary circumstances.
- (E) Suspend the officer's duties in whole or in part if the defendant is a State, county, or municipal officer charged with violating section 2537 of this title and the court finds that it is necessary to protect the public.

(F) [Repealed.]

- (G) Place the defendant in the pretrial supervision program pursuant to section 7555 of this title, provided that the defendant meets the criteria identified in subdivision 7551(c)(1) of this title.
- (H) Place the defendant in the home detention program pursuant to section 7554b of this title.
- (3) A judicial officer may order that a defendant not harass or contact or cause to be harassed or contacted a victim or potential witness. This order shall take effect immediately, regardless of whether the defendant is incarcerated or released.
- (b) Judicial considerations in imposing conditions of release. In determining which conditions of release to impose:
- (1) In subdivision (a)(1) of this section, the judicial officer, on the basis of available information, shall take into account the nature and circumstances of the offense charged; the weight of the evidence against the accused; the accused's employment; financial resources, including the accused's ability to post bail; the accused's character and mental condition; the accused's length of residence in the community; and the accused's record of appearance at court proceedings or of flight to avoid prosecution or failure to appear at court proceedings.
- (2) In subdivision (a)(2) of this section, the judicial officer, on the basis of available information, shall take into account the nature and circumstances of the offense charged; the weight of the evidence against the accused; the accused's family ties, employment, character and mental condition, length of residence in the community, record of convictions, and record of appearance at court proceedings or of flight to avoid prosecution or failure to appear at court proceedings; whether, at the time of the current offense or arrest, the defendant was released on conditions or personal recognizance, on probation, furlough, parole, or other release pending trial, sentencing, appeal, or completion of a sentence for an offense under federal or state law; and whether, in connection with a criminal prosecution, the defendant is compliant with court orders or has failed to appear at a court hearing. Recent history of actual violence or threats of violence may be considered by the judicial officer as bearing on the character and mental condition of the accused.
- (c) Order. A judicial officer authorizing the release of a person under this section shall issue an appropriate order containing a statement of the conditions imposed, if any; shall inform such person of the penalties applicable to violations of the conditions of release; and shall advise him or her the person that a warrant for his or her the person's arrest will may be issued immediately upon any such violation.

(d) Review of conditions.

- (1) A person for whom conditions of release are imposed and who is detained as a result of his or her the person's inability to meet the conditions of release or who is ordered released on a condition that he or she the person return to custody after specified hours, or the State, following a material change in circumstances, shall, within 48 hours following application, be entitled to have the conditions reviewed by a judge in the court having original jurisdiction over the offense charged. A party applying for review shall be given the opportunity for a hearing. Unless the conditions of release are amended as requested, the judge shall set forth in writing or orally on the record a reasonable basis for continuing the conditions imposed. In the event that a judge in the court having original jurisdiction over the offense charged is not available, any Superior judge may review such conditions.
- (2) A person for whom conditions of release are imposed shall, within five working days following application, be entitled to have the conditions reviewed by a judge in the court having original jurisdiction over the offense charged. A person applying for review shall be given the opportunity for a hearing. Unless the conditions of release are amended as requested, the judge shall set forth in writing or orally on the record a reasonable basis for continuing the conditions imposed. In the event that a judge in the court having original jurisdiction over the offense charged is not available, any Superior judge may review such conditions.
- (e) Amendment of order. A judicial officer ordering the release of a person on any condition specified in this section may at any time amend the order to impose additional or different conditions of release, provided that the provisions of subsection (d) of this section shall apply.
- (f) Definition. The term "judicial officer" as used in this section and section 7556 of this title shall mean means a clerk of a Superior Court or a Superior Court judge.
- (g) Admissibility of evidence. Information stated in, or offered in connection with, any order entered pursuant to this section need not conform to the rules pertaining to the admissibility of evidence in a court of law.
- (h) Forfeiture. Nothing contained in this section shall be construed to prevent the disposition of any case or class of cases by forfeiture of collateral security if such disposition is authorized by the court.
- (i) Forms. The Court Administrator shall establish forms for appearance bonds, secured appearance bonds, surety bonds, and for use in the posting of bail. Each form shall include the following information:

- (1) The bond or bail may be forfeited in the event that the defendant or witness fails to appear at any required court proceeding.
- (2) The surety or person posting bond or bail has the right to be released from the obligations under the bond or bail agreement upon written application to the judicial officer and detention of the defendant or witness.
- (3) The bond will continue through sentencing in the event that bail is continued after final adjudication.
- (j) Juveniles. Any juvenile between 14 and 16 years of age who is charged with a listed crime as defined in subdivision 5301(7) of this title shall appear before a judicial officer and be ordered released pending trial in accordance with this section within 24 hours following the juvenile's arrest.

Sec. 3. 13 V.S.A. § 7554b is amended to read:

§ 7554b. HOME DETENTION PROGRAM

- (a) Definition. As used in this section, "home detention" means a program of confinement and supervision that restricts a defendant to a preapproved residence continuously, except for authorized absences, and is enforced by appropriate means of surveillance and electronic monitoring by the Department of Corrections, including the use of passive electronic monitoring. The court may authorize scheduled absences such as for work, school, or treatment. Any changes in the schedule shall be solely at the discretion of the Department of Corrections. A defendant who is on home detention shall remain in the custody of the Commissioner of Corrections with conditions set by the court.
- (b) Procedure. At the request of the court, the Department of Corrections, the prosecutor, or the defendant, the status of a defendant who is detained pretrial in a correctional facility for inability to pay bail after bail has been set by the court, or the status of a defendant who has allegedly violated conditions of release, may be reviewed by the court to determine whether the defendant is appropriate for home detention. The review shall be scheduled upon the court's receipt of a report from the Department determining that the proposed residence is suitable for the use of electronic monitoring. A defendant held without bail pursuant to section 7553 or 7553a of this title shall not be eligible for release to the Home Detention Program on or after June 1, 2018. At arraignment or after a hearing, the court may order that the defendant be released to the Home Detention Program, provided that the court finds placing the defendant on home detention will reasonably assure his or her appearance in court when required mitigate the defendant's risk of flight and the proposed

residence is appropriate for home detention. In making such a determination, the court shall consider:

- (1) the nature of the offense with which the defendant is charged;
- (2) the defendant's prior convictions, history of violence, medical and mental health needs, history of supervision, and risk of flight; and
- (3) any risk or undue burden to other persons who reside at the proposed residence or risk to third parties or to public safety that may result from such placement.
- (c) Failure to comply. The Department of Corrections may revoke report a defendant's home detention status for an unauthorized absence or failure to comply with any other condition of the Program and shall return the defendant to a correctional facility to the prosecutor and the defendant, provided that a defendant's failure to comply with any condition of the Program for a reason other than fault on the part of the defendant shall not be reportable. To address a reported violation, the prosecutor may initiate:
 - (1) a review of conditions pursuant to section 7554 of this title;
- (2) a violation of conditions proceeding pursuant to section 7554e of this title;
 - (3) a prosecution for contempt pursuant to section 7559 of this title; or
 - (4) a bail revocation hearing pursuant to section 7575 of this title.
- (d) Credit for time served. A defendant shall receive credit for a sentence of imprisonment for time served in the Home Detention Program.
- (e) Program support. The Department may support the operation of the Program through grants of financial assistance to, or contracts for services with, any public or nonprofit entity that meets the Department's requirements.
- Sec. 4. 13 V.S.A. § 7555 is added to read:

§ 7555. PRETRIAL SUPERVISION PROGRAM

- (a) Purpose. The purpose of the Pretrial Supervision Program is to assist eligible people through the use of evidence-based strategies to improve pretrial compliance with conditions of release, to coordinate and support the provision of pretrial services when appropriate, to ensure attendance at court appearances, and to decrease the potential to recidivate while awaiting trial.
- (b) Definition. As used in this section, "absconded" has the same meaning as "absconding" as defined in 28 V.S.A. § 722(1)(B)–(C).
 - (c) Pretrial supervision.

- (1) Beginning on January 1, 2025, the Pretrial Supervision Program shall, if ordered by the court pursuant to subsection (d) of this section, supervise defendants who have been charged with violating a condition of release pursuant to section 7559 of this title or have not fewer than five pending dockets and pose a risk of nonappearance at court hearings, a risk of flight, or a risk of endangering the public.
- (2) The Department shall assign a pretrial supervisor to monitor defendants in a designated region of Vermont and help coordinate any pretrial services needed by the defendant. The Department shall determine the appropriate level of supervision using evidence-based screenings of those defendants eligible to be placed in the Program. The Department's supervision levels may include use of:
 - (A) the Department's telephone monitoring system;
 - (B) telephonic meetings with a pretrial supervisor;
 - (C) in-person meetings with a pretrial supervisor;
 - (D) electronic monitoring; or
 - (E) any other means of contact deemed appropriate.
- (3) When placing a defendant into the Program pursuant to subsection (d) of this section, the court shall issue an order that sets the defendant's level of supervision based on the recommendations submitted by the Department of Corrections.

(d) Procedure.

- (1) At arraignment or at a subsequent hearing, the prosecutor or the defendant may move, or on the court's own motion, that the defendant be reviewed by the court to determine whether the defendant is appropriate for pretrial supervision. The review shall be scheduled upon the court's receipt of a report from the Department of Corrections containing recommendations pertaining to the defendant's supervision level. A defendant held without bail pursuant to section 7553 or 7553a shall not be eligible for pretrial supervision.
 - (2) A defendant is eligible for pretrial supervision if the person has:
- (A) violated conditions of release pursuant to section 7559 of this title; or
 - (B) not fewer than five pending court dockets.
- (3) After a hearing and review of the Department of Corrections' report containing the defendant's supervision level recommendations, the court may order that the defendant be released to the Pretrial Supervision Program,

provided that the court finds placing the defendant under pretrial supervision will reasonably ensure the person's appearance in court when required, mitigate the person's risk of flight, or reasonably ensure protection of the public. In making such a determination, the court shall consider the following:

- (A) the nature of the violation of conditions of release pursuant to section 7559 of this title;
- (B) the nature and circumstances of the underlying offense or offenses with which the defendant is charged;
- (C) the defendant's prior convictions, history of violence, medical and mental health needs, history of supervision, and risk of flight;
- (D) any risk or undue burden to third parties or risk to public safety that may result from the placement; or
 - (E) any other factors that the court deems appropriate.
 - (e) Compliance and review.
- (1) Pretrial supervisors shall notify the prosecutor and use reasonable efforts to notify the defendant of any violations of Program supervision requirements committed by the defendant.
- (2) Upon the motion of the prosecutor or the defendant, or on the court's own motion, a defendant's compliance with pretrial supervision conditions may be reviewed by the court.
- (3) Upon submission of the pretrial supervisor's sworn affidavit by the prosecutor, the court may issue a warrant for the arrest of a defendant who fails to report to the pretrial supervisor, commits multiple violations of supervision requirements, or has absconded.
- (f) Manual. On or before November 1, 2024, the Department of Corrections shall establish a written policies and procedures manual for Pretrial Supervision Program to be used by the Department, any contractors or grantees that the Department engages with to assist in operating the Program, and the courts.
- (g) Contingent on funding. The Pretrial Supervision Program established in this section shall operate only to the extent funds are appropriated for its operation.
- (h) Program support. The Department may support the operation of the Program through grants of financial assistance to, or contracts for services with, any public or nonprofit entity that meets the Department's requirements.
- Sec. 5. 13 V.S.A. § 7559 is amended to read:

§ 7559. RELEASE; DESIGNATION; SANCTIONS VIOLATIONS OF CONDITIONS OF RELEASE; FAILURE TO APPEAR; WARRANTLESS ARREST

- (a) The officer in charge of a facility under the control of the department of corrections, county jail or a local lockup shall discharge any person held by him or her upon receipt of an order for release issued by a judicial officer pursuant to section 7554 of this title, accompanied by the full amount of any bond or cash bail fixed by the judicial officer. The officer in charge, or a person designated by the Court Administrator, shall issue a receipt for such bond or cash bail, and shall account for and turn over such bond or cash bail to the court having jurisdiction. The State's Attorney may commence a prosecution for criminal contempt under Rule 42 of the Vermont Rules of Criminal Procedure against a person who violates a condition of release imposed under section 7554 of this title. The maximum penalty that may be imposed under this section shall be a fine of \$1,000.00 or imprisonment for six months, or both.
- (b) The Court Administrator shall designate persons to set bail for any person under arrest prior to arraignment when the offense charged provides for a penalty of less than two years imprisonment or a fine of less than \$1,000.00 or both. Such persons designated by the Court Administrator shall be considered judicial officers for the purposes of sections 7554 and 7556 of this title Upon commencement of a prosecution for criminal contempt, including when considering an afterhours request to set temporary conditions or impose bail for criminal contempt, or upon the initial appearance of the person to answer such offense, in accordance with section 7553, 7553a, 7554, or 7575 of this title, a judicial officer may continue or modify existing conditions of release or terminate release of the person.
- (c) Any person who is designated by the Court Administrator under subsection (b) of this section, may refuse the designation by so notifying the Court Administrator in writing within seven days of the designation A person who has been released pursuant to section 7554 of this title with or without bail on condition that the person appear at a specified time and place in connection with a prosecution for an offense and who without just cause fails to appear shall be imprisoned not more than two years or fined not more than \$5,000.00, or both.
- (d) A person who has been released pursuant to section 7554 of this title with or without bail on condition that he or she appear at a specified time and place in connection with a prosecution for an offense and who without just cause fails to appear shall be imprisoned not more than two years or fined not more than \$5,000.00, or both Notwithstanding Rule 3 of the Vermont Rules

of Criminal Procedure, a law enforcement officer may arrest a person without a warrant when the officer has probable cause to believe the person without just cause has failed to appear at a specified time and place in connection with a prosecution for an offense or has violated a condition of release relating to a restriction on travel or a condition of release that the person not directly contact, harass, or cause to be harassed a victim or potential witness.

- (e) The State's Attorney may commence a prosecution for criminal contempt under Rule 42 of the Vermont Rules of Criminal Procedure against a person who violates a condition of release imposed under section 7554 of this title. The maximum penalty that may be imposed under this subsection shall be a fine of \$1,000.00 or imprisonment for six months, or both. Upon commencement of a prosecution for criminal contempt, the court shall review, in accordance with section 7554 of this title, and may continue or modify conditions of release or terminate release of the person. [Repealed.]
- (f) Notwithstanding Rule 3 of the Vermont Rules of Criminal Procedure, a law enforcement officer may arrest a person without a warrant when the officer has probable cause to believe the person without just cause has failed to appear at a specified time and place in connection with a prosecution for an offense or has violated a condition of release relating to a restriction on travel or a condition of release that he or she not directly contact, harass, or cause to be harassed a victim or potential witness. [Repealed.]

Sec. 6. 13 V.S.A. § 7559a is added to read:

§ 7559a. RELEASE; DESIGNATION

- (a) The officer in charge of a facility under the control of the department of corrections shall discharge any person held by the officer upon receipt of an order for release issued by a judicial officer pursuant to section 7554 of this title, accompanied by the full amount of any bond or cash bail fixed by the judicial officer. The officer in charge, or a person designated by the Court Administrator, shall issue a receipt for such bond or cash bail and shall account for and turn over such bond or cash bail to the court having jurisdiction.
- (b) The Court Administrator shall designate persons to set bail for any person under arrest prior to arraignment when the offense charged provides for a penalty of less than two years imprisonment or a fine of not more than \$1,000.00, or both. Such persons designated by the Court Administrator shall be considered judicial officers for the purposes of sections 7554 and 7556 of this title.

(c) Any person who is designated by the Court Administrator under subsection (b) of this section, may refuse the designation by so notifying the Court Administrator in writing within seven days of the designation.

Sec. 7. COMMUNITY RESTITUTION; INTENT

It is the intent of the General Assembly that the Department of Corrections reinstitute the Community Restitution Program and ensure that it is appropriately staffed and resourced so that it may be offered in all 14 counties as a sentencing alternative.

Sec. 8. 13 V.S.A. § 7030 is amended to read:

§ 7030. SENTENCING ALTERNATIVES

- (a) In determining which of the following should be ordered, the court shall consider the nature and circumstances of the crime; the history and character of the defendant; the defendant's family circumstances and relationships; the impact of any sentence upon the defendant's minor children; the need for treatment; any noncompliance with court orders or failures to appear in connection in connection with a criminal prosecution; and the risk to self, others, and the community at large presented by the defendant:
 - (1) A deferred sentence pursuant to section 7041 of this title.
- (2) Referral to a community reparative board pursuant to 28 V.S.A. chapter 12 in the case of an offender who has pled guilty to a nonviolent felony, a nonviolent misdemeanor, or a misdemeanor that does not involve the subject areas prohibited for referral to a community justice center under 24 V.S.A. § 1967. Referral to a community reparative board pursuant to this subdivision does not require the court to place the offender on probation. The offender shall return to court for further sentencing if the reparative board does not accept the case or if the offender fails to complete the reparative board program to the satisfaction of the board in a time deemed reasonable by the board.
- (3) <u>Community restitution pursuant to a policy adopted by the Commissioner of Corrections.</u>
 - (4) Probation pursuant to 28 V.S.A. § 205.
 - (4)(5) Supervised community sentence pursuant to 28 V.S.A. § 352.
 - (5)(6) Sentence of imprisonment.
- (b) When ordering a sentence of probation, the court may require participation in the Restorative Justice Program established by 28 V.S.A. chapter 12 as a condition of the sentence.

Sec. 9. 18 V.S.A. § 4253 is amended to read:

§ 4253. USE OF A FIREARM WHILE SELLING OR DISPENSING A DRUG

- (a) A person who uses a firearm during and in relation to selling or dispensing a regulated drug in violation of subdivision 4230(b)(3), 4231(b)(3), 4232(b)(3), 4233(b)(3), 4234(b)(3), 4234a(b)(3), 4235(c)(3), or 4235a(b)(3) of this title shall be imprisoned not more than three years or fined not more than \$5,000.00, or both, in addition to the penalty for the underlying crime.
- (b) A person who uses a firearm during and in relation to trafficking a regulated drug in violation of subsection 4230(c), 4231(c), 4233(c), or 4234a(c) of this title shall be imprisoned not more than five years or fined not more than \$10,000.00, or both, in addition to the penalty for the underlying crime.
 - (c) For purposes of this section, "use of a firearm" shall include includes:
 - (1) using a firearm while selling or trafficking a regulated drug; and
- (2) the exchange of firearms for drugs, and this section shall apply to the person who trades a firearm for a drug and the person who trades a drug for a firearm.
- (d) Conduct constituting the offense of using a firearm while selling or trafficking a regulated drug shall be considered a violent act for the purposes of determining bail.

Sec. 10. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

(Committee Vote: 9-0-2)

Rep. Emmons of Springfield, for the Committee on Corrections and Institutions, recommends that the report of the Committee on Judiciary be amended as follows:

<u>First</u>: By striking out Sec. 3, 13 V.S.A. § 7554b, in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 3 to read as follows:

Sec. 3. 13 V.S.A. § 7554b is amended to read:

§ 7554b. HOME DETENTION PROGRAM

(a) Definition. As used in this section, "home detention" means a program of confinement and supervision that restricts a defendant to a preapproved residence continuously, except for authorized absences, and is enforced by appropriate means of surveillance and electronic monitoring by the

Department of Corrections, including the use of passive electronic monitoring. The court may authorize scheduled absences such as for work, school, or treatment. Any changes in the schedule shall be solely at the discretion of the Department of Corrections. A defendant who is on home detention shall remain in the custody of the Commissioner of Corrections with conditions set by the court.

(b) Procedure Defendants with the inability to pay bail.

- Procedure. At the request of the court, the Department of Corrections, the prosecutor, or the defendant, the status of a defendant who is detained pretrial in a correctional facility for inability to pay bail after bail has been set by the court may be reviewed by the court to determine whether the defendant is appropriate for home detention. The review shall be scheduled upon the court's receipt of a report from the Department determining that the proposed residence is suitable for the use of electronic monitoring. defendant held without bail pursuant to section 7553 or 7553a of this title shall not be eligible for release to the Home Detention Program on or after June 1, At arraignment or after a hearing, the court may order that the 2018. defendant be released to the Home Detention Program, provided that the court finds placing the defendant on home detention will reasonably assure his or her appearance in court when required mitigate the defendant's risk of flight and the proposed residence is appropriate for home detention. In making such a determination, the court shall consider:
 - (1)(A) the nature of the offense with which the defendant is charged;
- (2)(B) the defendant's prior convictions, history of violence, medical and mental health needs, history of supervision, and risk of flight; and
- (3)(C) any risk or undue burden to other persons who reside at the proposed residence or risk to third parties or to public safety that may result from such placement.
- (e)(2) Failure to comply. The Department of Corrections may revoke a defendant's home detention status for an unauthorized absence or failure to comply with any other condition of the Program and shall return the defendant to a correctional facility.

(c) Defendants who violate conditions of release.

(1) Procedure. At the request of the court, the prosecutor, or the defendant, the status of a defendant who has allegedly violated conditions of release may be reviewed by the court to determine whether the defendant is appropriate for home detention. The review shall be scheduled upon the court's receipt of a report from the Department determining that the proposed

residence is suitable for the use of electronic monitoring. A defendant held without bail pursuant to section 7553 or 7553a of this title shall not be eligible for release to the Home Detention Program on or after June 1, 2024. At arraignment or after a hearing, the court may order that the defendant be released to the Home Detention Program, provided that the court finds placing the defendant on home detention will reasonably mitigate the defendant's risk of flight, the risk of nonappearance, or reasonably ensure protection of the public, and the proposed residence is appropriate for home detention. In making such a determination, the court shall consider the factors listed in subdivisions (b)(1)(A)–(C) of this section.

- (2) Failure to comply. The Department of Corrections may report a defendant's unauthorized absence or failure to comply with any other condition of the Program to the prosecutor and the defendant, provided that a defendant's failure to comply with any condition of the Program for a reason other than fault on the part of the defendant shall not be reportable. To address a reported violation, the prosecutor may request:
 - (A) a review of conditions pursuant to section 7554 of this title;
- (B) a prosecution for contempt pursuant to section 7559 of this title; or
 - (C) a bail revocation hearing pursuant to section 7575 of this title.
- (d) Credit for time served. A defendant shall receive credit for a sentence of imprisonment for time served in the Home Detention Program.
- (e) Program support. The Department may support the monitoring operations of the Program through grants of financial assistance to, or contracts for services with, any public entity that meets the Department's requirements.
- (f) Policies and procedures. The Department of Corrections shall establish written policies and procedures for the Home Detention Program to be used by the Department, any contractors or grantees that the Department engages with to assist with the monitoring operations of the program, and to assist the courts in understanding the Program.

<u>Second</u>: By striking out Sec. 4, 13 V.S.A. § 7555, in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 4 to read as follows:

Sec. 4. 13 V.S.A. § 7555 is added to read:

§ 7555. PRETRIAL SUPERVISION PROGRAM

(a) Purpose. The purpose of the Pretrial Supervision Program is to assist eligible people through the use of evidence-based strategies to improve pretrial

compliance with conditions of release, to coordinate and support the provision of pretrial services when appropriate, to ensure attendance at court appearances, and to decrease the potential to recidivate while awaiting trial.

(b) Definition. As used in this section, "absconded" has the same meaning as "absconding" as defined in 28 V.S.A. § 722(1)(B)–(C).

(c) Pretrial supervision.

- (1) Except as provided in subsection (g) of this section, beginning on January 1, 2025, the Pretrial Supervision Program shall, if ordered by the court pursuant to subsection (d) of this section, monitor defendants who have been charged with violating a condition of release pursuant to section 7559 of this title or have not fewer than five pending dockets and pose a risk of nonappearance at court hearings, a risk of flight, or a risk of endangering the public.
- (2) The Department shall assign a pretrial supervision officer to monitor defendants in a designated region of Vermont and help coordinate any pretrial services needed by the defendant. The Department shall determine the appropriate level of supervision using evidence-based screenings of those defendants eligible to be placed in the Program. The Department's supervision levels may include use of:
 - (A) the Department's telephone monitoring system;
 - (B) telephonic meetings with a pretrial supervisor;
 - (C) in-person meetings with a pretrial supervisor;
 - (D) electronic monitoring; or
 - (E) any other means of contact deemed appropriate.
- (3) When placing a defendant into the Program pursuant to subsection (d) of this section, the court shall issue an order that sets the defendant's level of supervision based on the recommendations submitted by the Department of Corrections.

(d) Procedure.

- (1) At arraignment or at a subsequent hearing, the prosecutor or the defendant may move, or on the court's own motion, that the defendant be reviewed by the court to determine whether the defendant is appropriate for pretrial supervision. The review shall be scheduled upon the court's receipt of a report from the Department of Corrections containing recommendations pertaining to the defendant's supervision level.
 - (2) A defendant is eligible for pretrial supervision if the person has:

- (A) violated conditions of release pursuant to section 7559 of this title; or
 - (B) not fewer than five pending court dockets.
- (3) After a hearing and review of the Department of Corrections' report containing the defendant's supervision level recommendations, the court may order that the defendant be released to the Pretrial Supervision Program, provided that the court finds placing the defendant under pretrial supervision will reasonably ensure the person's appearance in court when required, will reasonably mitigate the risk of flight, or reasonably ensure protection of the public. In making such a determination, the court shall consider the following:
- (A) the nature of the violation of conditions of release pursuant to section 7559 of this title;
- (B) the nature and circumstances of the underlying offense or offenses with which the defendant is charged;
- (C) the defendant's prior convictions, history of violence, medical and mental health needs, history of supervision, and risk of flight;
- (D) any risk or undue burden to third parties or risk to public safety that may result from the placement; or
 - (E) any other factors that the court deems appropriate.
 - (e) Compliance and review.
- (1) Pretrial supervision officers shall notify the prosecutor and use reasonable efforts to notify the defendant of any violations of court-imposed Program conditions committed by the defendant.
- (2) Pretrial supervision officers may notify the prosecutor and use reasonable efforts to notify the defendant of any violations of Department-imposed administrative conditions committed by the defendant.
- (3) Upon the motion of the prosecutor or the defendant, or on the court's own motion, a defendant's compliance with pretrial supervision conditions may be reviewed by the court.
- (4) Upon submission of the pretrial supervision officer's sworn affidavit by the prosecutor, the court may issue a warrant for the arrest of a defendant who fails to report to the pretrial supervision officer, commits multiple violations of supervision requirements, or has absconded.
 - (f) Policies and procedures.

- (1) On or before November 1, 2024, the Department of Corrections shall establish written policies and procedures for the Pretrial Supervision Program to be used by the Department and any contractors or grantees that the Department engages with to assist in the monitoring operations of the Program and to assist the courts in understanding the Program.
- (2) The Department shall develop policies and procedures concerning supervision levels, evidence-based criteria for each supervision level, and the means of contact that is appropriate for each supervision level.
- (g) Contingent on funding. The Pretrial Supervision Program established in this section shall operate only to the extent funds are appropriated for its operation. If the Program is not operating in a particular county, the courts shall not order pretrial supervision as a condition of release in accordance with section 7554 of this title.
- (h) Program support. The Department may support the operation of the Program through grants of financial assistance to, or contracts for services with, any public entity that meets the Department's requirements.

Third: By adding a new Sec. 10 to read as follows:

- Sec. 10. JOINT LEGISLATIVE JUSTICE OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE; PRETRIAL SUPERVISION PROGRAM; RECOMMENDATIONS; REPORT
- (a) The Joint Legislative Justice Oversight Committee shall review the PreTrial Supervision Program established pursuant to 13 V.S.A. § 7555. The Committee shall review and provide recommendations to the Department of Corrections for the most prudent use of any funds appropriated to the Department to operate the Program. The review shall also include recommendations concerning the geographic areas that the Department may first implement the Program and future funding mechanisms for the Program.
- (b) The Committee's recommendations pursuant to subsection (a) of this section shall be submitted to the Department on or before September 1, 2024 and to the General Assembly on or before November 15, 2024.

Fourth: By adding a new Sec. 11 to read as follows:

- Sec. 11. CORRECTIONS MONITORING COMMISSION; DEFICIENCIES RECONSTITUTION; REPORT
- (a) On or before January 1, 2025, the Corrections Monitoring Commission shall conduct a review to identify what the Commission's needs are to operate, including its structural challenges; recommendations of changes to the membership of the Commission; the training necessary for members to operate

effectively as a Commission; and the resources necessary given its mandates pursuant to 28 V.S.A. § 123.

(b) On or before January 15, 2025, the Commission shall present the results of the review to the Senate Committee on Judiciary and the House Committee on Corrections and Institutions.

Fifth: By adding a new Sec. 12 to read as follows:

Sec. 12. PROSPECTIVE REPEAL

13 V.S.A. § 7555 shall be repealed on December 31, 2026.

and by renumbering the remaining sections to be numerically correct.

(Committee Vote: 11-0-0)

Rep. Squirrell of Underhill, for the Committee on Appropriations, recommends that the bill ought to pass in concurrence with proposal of amendment as recommended by the Committee on Judiciary, when further amended as recommended by the Committee on Corrections and Institutions.

(Committee Vote: 10-0-2)

Amendment to be offered by Rep. Emmons of Springfield to S. 195

That the report of the Committee on Corrections and Institutions be amended in Sec. 4, 13 V.S.A. § 7555, by striking out subdivisions (c)(2)(B) and (C) in their entirety and inserting in lieu thereof new subdivisions (c)(2)(B) and (C) to read as follows:

- (B) telephonic meetings with a pretrial supervision officer;
- (C) in-person meetings with a pretrial supervision officer;

Amendment to be offered by Rep. Peterson of Clarendon to S. 195

That the report of the Committee on Judiciary be amended as follows:

<u>First</u>: In Sec. 9, 18 V.S.A. § 4253, by striking out subsection (a) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new subsection (a) to read as follows:

(a) A person who uses a firearm during and in relation to selling or dispensing a regulated drug in violation of subdivision 4230(b)(3), 4231(b)(3), 4232(b)(3), 4233(b)(3), 4234(b)(3), 4234a(b)(3), 4235(c)(3), or 4235a(b)(3) of this title shall be imprisoned not more than three years or fined not more than \$5,000.00, or both less than three years and fined not more than \$5,000.00, in addition to the penalty for the underlying crime.

<u>Second</u>: In Sec. 9, 18 V.S.A. § 4253, by striking out subsection (b) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new subsection (b) to read as follows:

(b) A person who uses a firearm during and in relation to trafficking a regulated drug in violation of subsection 4230(c), 4231(c), 4233(c), or 4234a(c) of this title shall be imprisoned not more than five years or fined not more than \$10,000.00, or both less than five years and fined not more than \$10,000.00, in addition to the penalty for the underlying crime.

S. 253

An act relating to building energy codes

Rep. Stebbins of Burlington, for the Committee on Environment and Energy, recommends that the House propose to the Senate that the bill be amended as follows:

<u>First</u>: In Sec. 2, energy code compliance; working group, by striking out subsection (d) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new subsection (d) to read as follows:

(d) Assistance. The Working Group shall have the administrative and technical assistance of the Department of Public Service. The Working Group shall have the legal assistance of the Department of Public Service as to matters of procedure, the Working Group's powers and duties, existing State programs, existing legal requirements or obligations, and the drafting of proposed legislation. The Working Group may hire a third-party consultant to assist and staff the Working Group, which may be funded by monies appropriated by the General Assembly or any grant funding received.

<u>Second</u>: In Sec. 2, energy code compliance; working group, by striking out subsection (e) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the a new subsection (e) to read as follows:

(e) Report. On or before November 15, 2024 and November 15, 2025, the Working Group shall submit a written report to the Senate Committee on Natural Resources and Energy and the House Committee on Environment and Energy with its findings and recommendations for legislative action.

<u>Third</u>: In Sec. 2, energy code compliance; working group, in subdivision (f)(4), by striking out "<u>February 15, 2030</u>" and inserting in lieu thereof "<u>July</u> 1, 2026"

<u>Fourth</u>: By striking out Sec. 5, residential building contractor registry; website updates, in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the a new Sec. 5 to read as follows:

Sec. 5. RESIDENTIAL BUILDING CONTRACTOR REGISTRY;

WEBSITE UPDATES

- (a) As part of its application to register with the residential building contractor registry administered by the Vermont Secretary of State, the Office of Professional Regulation shall ask a registrant to provide the following data:
 - (1) the geographic areas the registrant serves; and
- (2) the trade services the registrant offers from a list of trade services compiled by the Office.
- (b) As part of its application to register with the residential building contractor registry administered by the Vermont Secretary of State, the Office of Professional Regulation shall require that a registrant acknowledge that compliance with 30 V.S.A. § 51 (residential building energy standards) and 30 V.S.A. § 53 (commercial building energy standards) is required.
- (c) On or before January 1, 2025, the Office of Professional Regulation shall update the website for the residential building contractor registry administered by the Vermont Secretary of State to:
- (1) regularize usage of the term "residential contractor," or another term selected by the Office, across the website to replace usages of substantially similar terms, such as "builder," "contractor," or "residential building contractor"; and
- (2) add a clear and conspicuous notice that a residential contractor is required by law to comply with State building energy standards.

<u>Fifth</u>: By striking out Sec. 6, residential building contractor contract templates, in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the a new Sec. 6 to read as follows:

Sec. 6. RESIDENTIAL BUILDING CONTRACTOR CONTRACT

TEMPLATES

The Office of Professional Regulation shall update any contract template the Office furnishes for residential building contracting to include a statement acknowledging that the project is required to comply with 30 V.S.A. § 51 (residential building energy standards).

(Committee vote: 11-0-0)

S. 259

An act relating to climate change cost recovery

Rep. Sheldon of Middlebury, for the Committee on Environment and Energy, recommends that the House propose to the Senate that the bill be amended as follows:

<u>First</u>: In Sec. 2, 10 V.S.A. chapter 24A, in section 596, in subdivision (21), after "<u>the Fund and the Program and</u>" and before "<u>a climate change adaptation project</u>" by striking out the words "<u>as part of the support of</u>" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "<u>to pay for</u>"

<u>Second</u>: In Sec. 2, 10 V.S.A. chapter 24A, in section 598, in subsection (d), after "<u>Inventories as applied to the</u>" and before "<u>fossil fuel volume data</u>" by striking out the words "<u>best publicly available</u>"

and in section 598, by striking out subdivision (g)(2)(C) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new subdivision (g)(2)(C) to read as follows:

(C) Each subsequent installment shall be paid one year from the initial payment each subsequent year and shall be equal to 10 percent of the total cost recovery demand amount. The Secretary may charge reasonable interest on each installment payment or a payment delayed for any other reason and, at the Secretary's discretion, may adjust the amount of a subsequent installment payment or a payment delayed for any other reason to reflect increases or decreases in the Consumer Price Index.

and in section 598, in subsection (i), in the first sentence, after "with the Secretary within" and before "days following issuance" by striking out the number "15" and inserting in lieu thereof the number "30"

and in section 598, by striking out subsection (j) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new subsection (j) to read as follows:

(j) Nothing in this section shall be construed to supersede or diminish in any way any other remedies available to a person, as that term is defined in 1 V.S.A. § 128, at common law or under statute.

<u>Third</u>: In Sec. 2, 10 V.S.A. chapter 24A, in section 599a, in subdivision (b)(1), after "<u>adopting methodologies using</u>" and before "<u>available science</u>" by striking out the words "<u>the best</u>"

<u>Fourth</u>: By striking out Sec. 7, effective date, in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 7 to read as follows:

Sec. 7. EFFECTIVE DATES

This act shall take effect July 1, 2024, expect that, notwithstanding 1 V.S.A. §§ 213 and 214, the liability of responsible parties for cost recovery demands under 10 V.S.A. chapter 24A shall apply retroactively to the covered period beginning January 1, 1995.

(Committee vote: 9-2-0)

Rep. Christie of Hartford, for the Committee on Judiciary, recommends the bill ought to pass in concurrence with proposal of amendment as recommended by the Committee on Environment and Energy.

(Committee Vote: 8-2-1)

Rep. Taylor of Colchester, for the Committee on Ways and Means, recommends the bill ought to pass in concurrence with proposal of amendment as recommended by the Committee on Environment and Energy.

(Committee Vote: 8-2-2)

Rep. Squirrell of Underhill, for the Committee on Appropriations, recommends the bill ought to pass in concurrence with proposal of amendment as recommended by the Committee on Environment and Energy.

(Committee Vote: 8-2-2)

S. 309

An act relating to miscellaneous changes to laws related to the Department of Motor Vehicles, motor vehicles, and vessels

Rep. Shaw of Pittsford, for the Committee on Transportation, recommends that the House propose to the Senate that the bill be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

* * * Transporters * * *

Sec. 1. 23 V.S.A. § 4 is amended to read:

§ 4. DEFINITIONS

* * *

- (8)(A)(i) "Dealer" means a person, partnership, corporation, or other entity engaged in the business of selling or exchanging new or used motor vehicles, snowmobiles, motorboats, or all-terrain vehicles. A dealer may, as part of or incidental to such business, repair such vehicles or motorboats, sell parts and accessories, or lease or rent such vehicles or motorboats. "Dealer" shall does not include a finance or auction dealer or a transporter.
- (ii)(I) For a dealer in new or used cars or motor trucks, "engaged in the business" means having sold or exchanged at least 12 cars or motor trucks, or a combination thereof, in the immediately preceding year, or 24 in the two immediately preceding years.
- (II) For a dealer in snowmobiles, motorboats, or all-terrain vehicles, "engaged in the business" means having sold or exchanged at least

one snowmobile, motorboat, or all-terrain vehicle, respectively, in the immediately preceding year or two in the two immediately preceding years.

- (III) For a dealer in trailers, semi-trailers, or trailer coaches, "engaged in the business" means having sold or exchanged at least one trailer, semi-trailer, or trailer coach in the immediately preceding year or a combination of two such vehicles in the two immediately preceding years. However, the sale or exchange of a trailer with a gross vehicle weight rating of 3,500 pounds or less shall be excluded under this subdivision (III).
- (IV) For a dealer in motorcycles or motor-driven cycles, "engaged in the business" means having sold or exchanged at least one motorcycle or motor-driven cycle in the immediately preceding year or a combination of two such vehicles in the two immediately preceding years.

* * *

(42)(A) "Transporter" means:

- (i) a person engaged in the business of delivering vehicles of a type required to be registered from a manufacturing, assembling, or distributing plant to dealers or sales agents of a manufacturer;
- (ii) a person regularly engaged in the business of towing trailer coaches, owned by them or temporarily in their custody, on their own wheels over public highways, or towing office trailers owned by them or temporarily in their custody, on their own wheels over public highways;
- (iii) a person regularly engaged and properly licensed for the short-term rental of "storage trailers" owned by them and who move these storage trailers on their own wheels over public highways;
- (iv) a person regularly engaged in the business of moving modular homes over public highways;
- (v) dealers, owners of motor vehicle auction sites, and automobile repair shop owners when engaged in the transportation of motor vehicles to and from their place of business for repair purposes; or
- (vi) the following, provided that the transportation and delivery of motor vehicles is a common and usual incident to their business:
- (I) persons towing overwidth trailers owned by them in connection with their business;
- (II) persons whose business is the repossession of motor vehicles; and
 - (III) persons whose business involves moving vehicles from

the place of business of a registered dealer to another registered dealer, or between a motor vehicle auction site and a registered dealer or another motor vehicle auction site, leased vehicles to the lessor at the expiration of the lease, or vehicles purchased at the place of auction of an auction dealer to the purchaser; and

(IV) persons who sell or exchange new or used motor vehicles but who are not engaged in business as that phrase is defined in subdivision (8)(A)(ii) of this section.

* * *

Sec. 2. 23 V.S.A. § 491 is amended to read:

§ 491. TRANSPORTER APPLICATION; ELIGIBILITY; USE OF TRANSPORTER PLATES

- (a) A transporter may apply for and the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, in his or her the Commissioner's discretion, may issue a certificate of registration and a general distinguishing number plate. Before a person may be registered as a transporter, he or she the person shall present proof self-certify the following on a form provided by the Commissioner:
 - (1) of compliance with section 800 of this title; and
- (2) that he or she the person either owns or leases a permanent place of business located in this State where business will be conducted during regularly established business hours and the required records stored and maintained.
- (b) When he or she a transporter displays thereon his or her the transporter's registration plate, a the transporter or his or her the transporter's employee or contractor may transport a motor vehicle owned by the transporter, repossessed, or temporarily in the transporter's custody, and it shall be considered to be properly registered under this title. Transporter's A transporter's registration plates shall not be used for any other purposes and shall not be used by the holder of such number plates for personal purposes.
 - * * * Definition of All-Surface Vehicle * * *

Sec. 3. 23 V.S.A. § 4(80) is amended to read:

(80) An "all-surface vehicle" or "ASV" means any non-highway recreational vehicle, except a snowmobile, when used for cross-country travel on trails or on any one of the following or combination of the following: land, water, snow, ice, marsh, swampland, and natural terrain. An all-surface vehicle shall be designed for use both on land and in water, with or without

tracks, shall be capable of flotation and shall be equipped with a skid-steering system, a sealed body, a fully contained cooling system, and six or up to eight tires designed to be inflated with an operating pressure not exceeding 10 pounds per square inch as recommended by the manufacturer. An all-surface vehicle shall have a net weight of 1,500 pounds or less, shall have a width of 75 inches or less, shall be equipped with an engine of not more than 50 horsepower, and shall have a maximum speed of not more than 25 miles per hour. An ASV when operated in water shall be considered to be a motorboat and shall be subject to the provisions of chapter 29, subchapter 2 of this title. An ASV operated anywhere except in water shall be subject to the provisions of chapter 31 of this title.

* * * Record Keeping * * *

Sec. 4. 23 V.S.A. § 117 is added to read:

§ 117. RECORD-KEEPING REQUIREMENTS; CERTIFICATES OF TITLE

- (a) Original records. Original certificate of title records, including surrendered certificates of title and requests for salvage title, as issued pursuant to chapters 21 and 36 of this title, shall be maintained as an electronic image or electronic copy or other form of image, which allows for the tracing of anything for which the Department of Motor Vehicles issues a certificate of title, for a period of five years.
- (b) Electronic format. Records of title shall be maintained in a format, determined by the Commissioner, that allows for the tracing of anything for which the Department of Motor Vehicles issues a certificate of title.
- Sec. 5. 23 V.S.A. § 2017(c) is amended to read:
- (c) The Commissioner shall maintain a record of all certificates of title issued and of all exempt vehicle titles issued under a distinctive title number assigned to the vehicle; under the identification number of the vehicle; alphabetically, under the name of the owner; and, in the discretion of the Commissioner, by any other method the Commissioner determines. The original records may be maintained on microfilm or electronic imaging pursuant to section 117 of this title.
- Sec. 6. 23 V.S.A. § 2027(c) is amended to read:
- (c) The Commissioner shall file and retain for five years every surrendered certificate of title so as to permit the tracing of title of the corresponding vehicles pursuant to section 117 of this title.
- Sec. 7. 23 V.S.A. § 2092 is amended to read:
- § 2092. ISSUANCE OF SALVAGE TITLE

The Commissioner shall file and maintain in the manner provided in section 2017 117 of this title each application received and when satisfied as to its genuineness and regularity and that the applicant is entitled to the issuance of a salvage certificate of title, shall issue a salvage certificate of title to the vehicle.

- Sec. 8. 23 V.S.A. § 3810(b)(1) is amended to read:
- (b)(1) The Commissioner shall maintain at his or her central office a record of all certificates of title issued by him or her:
- (A) under a distinctive title number assigned to the vessel, snowmobile, or all-terrain vehicle;
- (B) under the identification number of the vessel, snowmobile, or all-terrain vehicle;
- (C) alphabetically, under the name of the owner; and, in the discretion of the Commissioner, by any other method he or she determines the Commissioner pursuant to section 117 of this title.
- Sec. 9. 23 V.S.A. § 3820(c) is amended to read:
- (c) The Commissioner shall file and retain every surrendered certificate of title for five years. The file shall be maintained so as to permit the tracing of title of the vessel, snowmobile, or all-terrain vehicle designated pursuant to section 117 of this title.
 - * * * Registration; Residents * * *

Sec. 10. 23 V.S.A. § 301 is amended to read:

§ 301. PERSONS REQUIRED TO REGISTER

- (a) As used in this section:
- (1) "Resident" means an individual living in the State who intends to make the State the individual's place of domicile either permanently or for an indefinite number of years.
- (2) "Temporary resident" means an individual living in the State for a particular purpose involving a defined period, including students, migrant workers employed in seasonal occupations, and individuals employed under a contract with a fixed term, provided that the motor vehicle will be used in the State on a regular basis.
- (b) Residents, except as provided in chapter 35 of this title, shall annually register motor vehicles owned or leased for a period of more than 30 days and operated by them, unless currently registered in Vermont.

- (c) Temporary residents and foreign partnerships, firms, associations, and corporations having a place of business in this State may annually register motor vehicles owned or leased for a period of more than 30 days and operated by them or an employee.
- (d) Notwithstanding this section, a resident who has moved into the State from another jurisdiction shall register his or her the resident's motor vehicle within 60 days of after moving into the State. A person
- (e) An individual shall not operate a motor vehicle nor draw a trailer or semi-trailer on any highway unless such vehicle is registered as provided in this chapter. Vehicle owners who have apportioned power units registered in this State under the International Registration Plan are exempt from the requirement to register their trailers in this State.

Sec. 11. 23 V.S.A. § 303(a) is amended to read:

- (a) The Commissioner or his or her the Commissioner's duly authorized agent shall register a motor vehicle, trailer, or semi-trailer when that is required or permitted to be registered in Vermont upon application therefor, on a form prescribed by the Commissioner that is filed with the Commissioner, showing such motor vehicle to be properly equipped and in good mechanical condition, is filed with him or her, and accompanied by the required registration fee and evidence of the applicant's ownership of the vehicle in such form as the Commissioner may reasonably require. Except for State or municipal vehicles, registrants and titled owners shall be identical.
 - * * * Weight Limitations on Low-Number Plates * * *

Sec. 12. 23 V.S.A. § 304(c) is amended to read:

(c) The Commissioner shall issue registration numbers 101 through 9999, which shall be known as reserved registration numbers, for pleasure cars, motor trucks that are registered at the pleasure car rate for less than 26,001 pounds, and motorcycles in the following manner:

* * *

- (4) A person holding a reserved registration number on a pleasure car, a truck that is registered at the pleasure car rate for less than 26,001 pounds, or a motorcycle may be issued the same reserved registration number for the other authorized vehicle types, provided that the person receives no not more than one such plate or set of plates for each authorized vehicle type.
 - * * * License Plates; Registration; Prorated Refunds * * *

Sec. 13. 23 V.S.A. § 327 is amended to read:

§ 327. REFUND WHEN PLATES NOT USED

Subject to the conditions set forth in subdivisions (1), (2), and (3) (1)–(4) of this section, the Commissioner may cancel the registration of a motor vehicle, snowmobile, or motorboat when the owner returns to the Commissioner either the number plates, if any, or the registration certificate. Upon cancellation of the registration, the Commissioner shall notify the Commissioner of Finance and Management, who shall issue a refund as follows:

- (1) For registrations eancelled <u>canceled</u> prior to the beginning of the registration period, the refund is the full amount of the fee paid, less a charge of \$5.00.
- (2) For registrations eancelled canceled within 30 days of after the date of issue, the refund is the full amount of the fee paid, less a charge of \$5.00. The owner of a motor vehicle must prove to the Commissioner's satisfaction that the number plates have not been used or attached to a motor vehicle.
- (3) For registrations eancelled <u>canceled</u> prior to the beginning of the second year of a two-year registration period, the refund is one-half of the full amount of the two-year fee paid, less a charge of \$5.00.
- (4) For registrations canceled prior to conclusion of a five-year registration period, the refund is as follows:
- (A) four-fifths of the full amount of the five-year fee paid less a charge of \$5.00 if canceled prior to the beginning of the second year;
- (B) three-fifths of the full amount of the five-year fee paid less a charge of \$5.00 if canceled prior to the beginning of the third year;
- (C) two-fifths of the full amount of the five-year fee paid less a charge of \$5.00 if canceled prior to the beginning of the fourth year; and
- (D) one-fifth of the full amount of the five-year fee paid less a charge of \$5.00 if canceled prior to the beginning of the fifth year.

Sec. 14. [Deleted.]

Sec. 15. [Deleted.]

Sec. 16. [Deleted.]

* * * Rusted Brake Rotors; Safety Inspection * * *

Sec. 17. RUSTED BRAKE ROTORS; LEGISLATIVE INTENT; BULLETIN; CONTACT INFORMATION FOR FAILURES

(a) Legislative intent. It is the intent of the General Assembly that:

- (1) the Department of Motor Vehicles provide information on the existing definition of "rust" in Department of Motor Vehicles, Inspection of Motor Vehicles (CVR 14-050-022) (Periodic Inspection Manual), which is "a condition of any swelling, delamination, or pitting," to all inspection mechanics certified by the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles so there is consistency amongst inspection stations in how the Periodic Inspection Manual is interpreted and applied.
- (2) that the presence of rust on brake rotors, by itself, does not constitute a failure for the purpose of the annual safety inspection required under 23 V.S.A. § 1222 and that the presence of rust that is temporary, also known as surface rust, which sometimes results from the vehicle being parked for a period of time, not be sufficient for a motor vehicle to fail inspection because such rust does not cause diminished braking performance that prevents a motor vehicle from adequately stopping.
- (b) Bulletin. The Department of Motor Vehicles shall issue a clarifying administrative bulletin to all inspection mechanics certified by the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles that:
- (1) details the rejection criteria for rotors and drums in the Periodic Inspection Manual;
- (2) explains the difference between surface rust and rust that is considerable for purposes of determining if the rejection criteria are met, which requires that the existing rust be "a condition of any swelling, delamination, or pitting"; and
- (3) provides information that an inspection mechanic shall provide to the owner of a vehicle that fails inspection because of rusting on rotors and drums.
- (c) Contact information. The Department of Motor Vehicles shall include how to contact the Department of Motor Vehicles with questions about the annual safety inspection and the Periodic Inspection Manual on all notices of failure issued by inspection mechanics certified by the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles.
 - * * * Emergency Warning Lamps and Sirens * * *
- Sec. 18. 23 V.S.A. § 1251 is amended to read:
- § 1251. SIRENS AND COLORED SIGNAL <u>EMERGENCY WARNING</u> LAMPS; OUT-OF-STATE EMERGENCY AND RESCUE VEHICLES

- (a) <u>Prohibition</u>. A motor vehicle shall not be operated upon a highway of this State equipped with <u>any of the following:</u>
- (1) a siren or signal lamp colored other than amber unless either a permit authorizing this equipment the siren, issued by the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, is carried in the vehicle or a permit is not required pursuant to section 1252 of this subchapter;
- (2) an emergency warning lamp unless either a permit authorizing the emergency warning lamp, issued by the Commissioner, is carried in the vehicle or a permit is not required pursuant to section 1252 of this subchapter;
- (3) a blue light of any kind unless either a permit authorizing the blue light, issued by the Commissioner, is carried in the vehicle or a permit is not required pursuant to section 1252 of this subchapter; or
- (4) a lamp or lamps that are not emergency warning lamps and provide a flashing light in a color other than amber.
- (b) Permit transfer. A permit may be transferred following the same procedure and subject to the same time limits as set forth in section 321 of this title. The Commissioner may adopt additional rules as may be required to govern the acquisition of permits and the use pertaining to sirens and eolored signal emergency warning lamps.
- (b)(c) Exception for vehicles from another state. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, when responding to emergencies, law enforcement vehicles, ambulances, fire vehicles, or vehicles owned or leased by, or provided to, volunteer firefighters or rescue squad members that are registered or licensed by another state or province may use sirens and signal emergency warning lamps in Vermont, and a permit shall not be required for such use, as long as provided the vehicle is properly permitted or otherwise permitted to use the sirens and emergency warning lamps without permit in its home state or province.
- Sec. 19. 23 V.S.A. § 1252 is amended to read:
- § 1252. <u>LAW ENFORCEMENT AND EMERGENCY SERVICES</u>

 <u>VEHICLES</u>; ISSUANCE OF PERMITS FOR SIRENS OR

 <u>COLORED EMERGENCY WARNING LAMPS</u>, OR BOTH; USE

 OF AMBER LAMPS
 - (a) Law enforcement vehicles.
- (1) When satisfied as to the condition and use of the vehicle, the Commissioner shall issue and may revoke, for cause, permits for sirens and

eolored signal lamps in the following manner <u>Law enforcement vehicles</u> owned and operated by the government. The following are authorized for use, without permit, on all law enforcement vehicles owned or leased by the federal government, a municipality, a county, the State, or the Vermont Criminal Justice Council:

- (1)(A) Sirens, blue signal emergency warning lamps, or blue and white signal emergency warning lamps, or a combination thereof, may be authorized for all law enforcement vehicles owned or leased by a law enforcement agency, a certified law enforcement officer, or the Vermont Criminal Justice Council.
- (B) A red signal emergency warning lamp or an a red and amber signal emergency warning lamp, or a combination thereof, may be authorized for all law enforcement vehicles owned or leased by a law enforcement agency, a certified law enforcement officer, or the Vermont Criminal Justice Council, provided that the Commissioner shall require the emergency warning lamp or lamps be is mounted so as to be visible primarily from the rear of the vehicle.
- (C)(2) Law enforcement vehicles owned or leased by a certified law enforcement officer.
- (A) When satisfied as to the condition and use of the vehicle, the Commissioner shall issue and may revoke, for cause, permits for sirens and emergency warning lamps in the following manner:
- (i) sirens, blue emergency warning lamps, or blue and white emergency warning lamps, or a combination thereof; and
- (ii) a red emergency warning lamp or a red and amber emergency warning lamp, provided that the emergency warning lamp is mounted so as to be visible primarily from the rear of the vehicle.
- (B) No motor vehicle, other than one owned by the applicant, shall be issued a permit until the Commissioner has recorded the information regarding both the owner of the vehicle and the applicant for the permit.
 - (3) Law enforcement vehicles owned or leased by a certified constable.
- (A) If the applicant is a The following are authorized for use, without permit, on all law enforcement vehicles owned or leased by a Vermont Criminal Justice Council certified constable, the application shall be accompanied by a certification by the town clerk that the applicant is the duly elected or appointed constable and attesting that the town for a municipality that has not voted to limit the constable's authority to engage in enforcement activities under 24 V.S.A. § 1936a: a red emergency warning lamp or a red

and amber emergency warning lamp, provided that the emergency warning lamp is mounted so as to be visible primarily from the rear of the vehicle.

- (B) A constable for a municipality that has voted to limit the constable's authority to engage in enforcement activities under 24 V.S.A. § 1936a shall not operate, in the course of the constable's elected duties, a motor vehicle with a siren or an emergency warning lamp.
 - (2)(b) Emergency services vehicles.
- (1) Emergency services vehicles owned and operated by the government. The following are authorized for use, without permit, on all emergency services vehicles owned or leased by the federal government, a municipality, or the State:
- (A) sirens and red emergency warning lamps or red and white emergency warning lamps; and
- (B) a blue emergency warning lamp or a blue and amber emergency warning lamp provided that the emergency warning lamp is mounted so as to be visible primarily from the rear of the vehicle.
- (2) Emergency services vehicles not owned and operated by the government.
- (A) When satisfied as to the condition and use of the vehicle, the Commissioner shall issue and may revoke, for cause, permits for sirens and emergency warning lamps in the following manner:
- (i) Sirens and red emergency warning lamps or red and white signal emergency warning lamps may be authorized for all ambulances and other emergency medical service (EMS) vehicles, vehicles owned or leased by a fire department, vehicles used solely in rescue operations, or vehicles owned or leased by, or provided to, volunteer firefighters and voluntary rescue squad members, including a vehicle owned by a volunteer's employer when the volunteer has the written authorization of the employer to use the vehicle for emergency fire or rescue activities.
- (B)(ii) A blue signal emergency warning lamp or an a blue and amber signal emergency warning lamp, or a combination thereof, may be authorized for all EMS vehicles or vehicles owned or leased by a fire department, provided that the Commissioner shall require the emergency warning lamp or lamps be mounted so as to be visible primarily from the rear of the vehicle.

(3) [Repealed.]

(4)(B) No motor vehicle, other than one owned by the applicant, shall

be issued a permit until the Commissioner has recorded the information regarding both the owner of the vehicle and the applicant for the permit.

- (5)(C) Upon application to the Commissioner, the Commissioner may issue a single permit for all the vehicles owned or leased by the applicant.
- (6)(c) Sirens and Restored vehicles. A combination of one or more of red or signal lamps, red and white signal lamps or sirens and, blue signal lamps, or blue and white signal lamps may be authorized for restored emergency or enforcement vehicles used for exhibition purposes. Sirens and lamps authorized under this subdivision subsection may only be activated during an exhibition, such as a car show or parade.
- (b)(d) Amber signal lamps. Amber signal lamps shall be used on road maintenance vehicles, service vehicles, and wreckers and shall be used on all registered snow removal equipment when in use removing snow on public highways, and the amber lamps shall be mounted so as to be visible from all sides of the motor vehicle.
- Sec. 20. 23 V.S.A. § 1254 is added to read:

§ 1254. EMERGENCY WARNING LAMP; DEFINITION

As used in sections 1251–1255 of this subchapter, "emergency warning lamp":

- (1) means a lamp or lamps that provide a flashing light to identify an authorized vehicle on an emergency mission that may be a rotating beacon or pairs of alternately or simultaneously flashing lamps; and
- (2) does not include a lamp or lamps that provide an exclusively amber flashing light.
- Sec. 21. 23 V.S.A. § 1255(b) is amended to read:
- (b) All persons with motor vehicles equipped as provided in subdivisions subsections 1252(a)(1) and (2)(b) of this title subchapter shall use the sirens or eolored signal emergency warning lamps, or both, only in the direct performance of their official duties. When any person individual other than a law enforcement officer is operating a motor vehicle equipped as provided in subdivision subsection 1252(a)(1) of this title subchapter, the eolored signal emergency warning lamps shall be either removed, covered, or hooded. When any person individual other than an authorized emergency medical service vehicle operator, firefighter, or authorized operator of vehicles used in rescue operations is operating a motor vehicle equipped as provided in subdivision subsection 1252(a)(2)(b) of this title subchapter, the eolored signal emergency warning lamps shall be either removed, covered, or hooded unless the operator

holds a senior operator license.

- Sec. 22. 23 V.S.A. § 4(1) is amended to read:
- (1) "Authorized emergency vehicle" means a vehicle of a fire department, police <u>law enforcement</u> vehicle, public and private ambulance, and a vehicle to which a permit has been issued pursuant to subdivision 1252(a)(1) or (2) equipped as provided in subsections 1252(a) and (b) of this title
- Sec. 23. 23 V.S.A. § 1050a(b) is amended to read:
- (b) The driver of a vehicle shall yield the right of way to any authorized vehicle obviously and actually engaged in work upon a highway when the vehicle displays flashing lights meeting the requirements of subsection 1252(b)(d) of this title.
 - * * * Child Restraint Systems * * *
- Sec. 24. 23 V.S.A. § 1258 is amended to read:
- § 1258. CHILD RESTRAINT SYSTEMS; PERSONS INDIVIDUALS UNDER AGE 18 YEARS OF AGE
- (a) No person individual shall operate a motor vehicle, other than a type I school bus, in this State upon a public highway unless every occupant under age 18 years of age is properly restrained in a federally approved child passenger restraining restraint system as defined in 49 C.F.R. § 571.213, as may be amended, or a federally approved safety belt, as follows:
- (1) all children a child under the two years of age of one and all children weighing less than 20 pounds, regardless of age, shall be restrained in a rearfacing position, properly secured in a federally approved child passenger restraining rear-facing child restraint system with a harness, which shall not be installed in front of an active air bag as those terms are defined in 49 C.F.R. § 571.213, as may be amended;
- (2) a child weighing more than 20 pounds, and who is one year of age or older and under the age of eight five years, of age who is not properly secured in a federally approved rear-facing child restraint system in accordance with subdivision (1) of this subsection shall be restrained in a child passenger restraining system properly secured in a forward-facing federally approved child restraint system with a harness until the child reaches the weight or height limit of the child restraint system as set by the manufacturer; and
 - (3) a child under eight years of age who is not properly secured in a

federally approved child restraint system in accordance with subdivision (1) or (2) of this subsection shall be properly secured in a booster seat, as defined in 49 C.F.R. § 571.213, as may be amended;

- (4) a child eight through 17 under 18 years of age who is not properly secured in a federally approved child restraint system in accordance with subdivision (1), (2), or (3) of this subsection shall be restrained in a safety belt system or a child passenger restraining system;
- (5) a child under 13 years of age shall always, if practical, ride in a rear seat of a motor vehicle; and
- (6) no child shall be secured in a rear-facing child restraint system in the front seat of a motor vehicle that is equipped with an active passenger-side airbag unless the airbag is deactivated.
- (b) A person An individual shall not be adjudicated in violation of this section if:
- (1) the motor vehicle is regularly used to transport passengers for hire, except a motor vehicle owned or operated by a child care facility;
 - (2) the motor vehicle was manufactured without safety belts; or
- (3) the person <u>individual</u> has been ordered by an enforcement officer, a firefighter, or an authorized civil authority to evacuate <u>persons individuals</u> from a stricken area.
 - (c) The <u>civil</u> penalty for violation of this section shall be as follows:
 - (1) \$25.00 for a first violation;
 - (2) \$50.00 for a second violation; and
 - (3) \$100.00 for third and subsequent violations.

Sec. 25. CHILD RESTRAINT SYSTEMS; PUBLIC OUTREACH

CAMPAIGN

- (a) The Department of Health, in consultation with the State Highway Safety Office, shall implement a public outreach campaign on car seat safety that builds upon the current Be Seat Smart program; utilizes materials on child safety prepared by the U.S. Department of Transportation, Traffic Safety Marketing; is consistent with the recommendations from the American Academy of Pediatrics in the Child Passenger Safety Policy Statement published in 2018; and educates Vermonters on 23 V.S.A. § 1258, as amended by Sec. 24 of this act.
 - (b) The public outreach campaign shall disseminate information on car seat

safety through e-mail; a dedicated web page on car seat safety that is linked through the websites for the Agency of Transportation and the Department of Health; social media platforms; community posting websites; radio; television; and informational materials that can be printed and shall be made available to all pediatricians, obstetricians, and midwives licensed in the State and all Car Seat Inspection Stations in the State.

* * * Exempt Vehicle Title * * *

Sec. 26. 23 V.S.A. § 2001(15) is amended to read:

- (15) "Title or certificate of title" means a written instrument or document that certifies ownership of a vehicle and is issued by the Commissioner or equivalent official of another jurisdiction. These terms do not include an exempt vehicle title authorized to be issued under subdivision 2013(a)(2) of this chapter.
- Sec. 27. 23 V.S.A. § 2002(a)(1) is amended to read:
- (1) for any certificate of title, including a salvage certificate of title, or an exempt vehicle title, \$42.00;

Sec. 28. 23 V.S.A. § 2012 is amended to read:

§ 2012. EXEMPTED VEHICLES

No certificate of title need be obtained for:

* * *

- (10) a vehicle that is more than 15 years old on January 1, 2024 that has been registered in Vermont and has not had a change in ownership since January 1, 2024.
- Sec. 29. 23 V.S.A. § 2016 is amended to read:

§ 2016. COMMISSIONER TO CHECK IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

The Commissioner, upon receiving application for a first certificate of title or exempt vehicle title, shall check the identification number of the vehicle shown in the application against the records of vehicles required to be maintained by section 2017 of this title and against the record of stolen and converted vehicles required to be maintained by section 2084 of this title.

Sec. 30. 23 V.S.A. § 2021 is amended to read:

§ 2021. REFUSAL OF CERTIFICATE

The Commissioner shall refuse issuance of a certificate of title or an exempt vehicle title if any required fee is not paid or if he or she the Commissioner has reasonable grounds to believe that:

* * *

* * * Vessels * * *

* * * Fire Extinguishers * * *

Sec. 31. 23 V.S.A. § 3306 is amended to read:

§ 3306. LIGHTS AND EQUIPMENT

* * *

- (c) Every motorboat, except a motorboat that is less than 26 feet in length, that has an outboard motor and an open construction, and is not carrying passengers for hire shall carry on board, fully charged and in good condition, U.S. Coast Guard-approved hand portable fire extinguishers U.S. Coast Guard-approved hand portable fire extinguishers that are unexpired, fully charged, and in both good and serviceable condition shall be carried on board every motorboat as follows:
- (1) motorboats with no fixed fire extinguisher system in the machinery space and that are:
 - (A) less than 26 feet in length, one extinguisher;
 - (B) 26 feet or longer, but less than 40 feet, two extinguishers; and
 - (C) 40 feet or longer, three extinguishers-; and
- (2) motorboats with a fixed fire extinguisher system in the machinery space and that are:
 - (A) less than 26 feet in length, no extinguishers required;
 - (B) 26 feet or longer but less than 40 feet, one extinguisher; and
 - (B)(C) 40 feet or longer, two extinguishers.
- (d) Notwithstanding subsection (c) of this section, motorboats less than 26 feet in length, propelled by outboard motors, and not carrying passengers for hire need not carry portable fire extinguishers if the construction of the boats will not permit the entrapment of explosive or flammable gases or vapors.
- (e)(1) The extinguishers referred to by this section are class B-I or 5-B extinguishers, but one class B-II or 20-B extinguisher may be substituted for two class B-I or 5-B extinguishers, in compliance with 46 C.F.R. Subpart 25.30, as amended.
- (2) Notwithstanding subdivision (1) of this subsection, motorboats with a model year between 1953 and 2017 with previously approved fire extinguishers that are not in compliance with the types identified in

subdivision (1) of this subsection need not be replaced until such time as they are no longer in good and serviceable condition.

- (e)(f) Every marine toilet on board any vessel operated on the waters of the State shall also incorporate or be equipped with a holding tank. Any holding tank or marine toilet designed so as to provide for an optional means of discharge to the waters on which the vessel is operating shall have the discharge openings sealed shut and any discharge lines, pipes, or hoses shall be disconnected and stored while the vessel is in the waters of this State.
- (f)(g) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent the discharge of adequately treated wastes from any vessel operating under the provisions of a valid discharge permit issued by the Department of Environmental Conservation.
- (g)(h) Motorboats operated on waters that the U.S. Coast Guard has determined to be navigable waters of the United States and therefore subject to the jurisdiction of the United States must have lights and other safety equipment as required by U.S. Coast Guard rules and regulations.
 - * * * Vermont Numbering Provisions * * *
- Sec. 32. 23 V.S.A. § 3307(a) is amended to read:
- (a) A motorboat is not required to have a Vermont number under this chapter if it is:
- (1) already covered by a number in effect that has been awarded to it under federal law or a federally approved numbering system of another state if the boat has not been within the State for more than 90 60 days;
- (2) a motorboat from a country other than the United States if the boat has not been within the State for more than 90 60 days;

* * *

- * * * Commercial Driver's Licenses and Permits * * *
 - * * * Prohibition on Masking or Diversion * * *
- Sec. 33. 23 V.S.A. § 4122 is amended to read:

§ 4122. DEFERRING IMPOSITION OF SENTENCE; PROHIBITION ON MASKING OR DIVERSION

(a) No judge or court, State's Attorney, or law enforcement officer may utilize the provisions of 13 V.S.A. § 7041 or any other program to defer imposition of sentence or judgment if the defendant holds a commercial driver's license or was operating a commercial motor vehicle when the

violation occurred and is charged with violating any State or local traffic law other than a parking violation.

(b) In accordance with 49 C.F.R. § 384.226, no court, State's Attorney, or law enforcement officer may mask or allow an individual to enter into a diversion program that would prevent a commercial learner's permit holder's or commercial driver's license holder's conviction for any violation, in any type of motor vehicle, of a state or local traffic control law other than parking, vehicle weight, or vehicle defect violations from appearing on the Commercial Driver's License Information System (CDLIS) driver record.

* * * Airbags * * *

Sec. 34. 13 V.S.A. § 2026 is amended to read:

§ 2026. INSTALLATION OF OBJECT IN LIEU OF AIR BAG

- (a) No person shall knowingly:
- (1) manufacture, import, distribute, offer for sale, sell, lease, transfer, install or, reinstall or knowingly, cause to be installed, or cause to be reinstalled: a counterfeit automobile supplemental restraint system component, a nonfunctional airbag, or
- (1) an object in lieu of a vehicle air bag that was designed in accordance with the federal safety regulation an automobile supplement restraint system component, when the object does not comply with the requirements of 49 C.F.R. § 571.208, as amended, for the make, model, and year of a vehicle; or
- (2) an inoperable vehicle air bag, knowing the air bag is inoperable install or reinstall as an automobile supplemental restraint system component anything that causes the diagnostic system for a motor vehicle to fail to warn the motor vehicle operator that an airbag is not installed or fail to warn the motor vehicle operator that a counterfeit automobile supplemental restraint system component or nonfunctional airbag is installed in the motor vehicle.
- (b) A person who violates subsection (a) of this section shall be imprisoned for not more than three years or fined not more than \$10,000.00, or both.
- (c) A person who violates subsection (a) of this section, and serious bodily injury, as defined in section 1021 of this title, or death results, shall be imprisoned for not more than 15 years or fined not more than \$10,000.00, or both.
 - (d) As used in this section:
 - (1) "Airbag" means an inflatable restraint device for occupants of motor

vehicles that is part of an automobile supplemental restraint system.

- (2) "Automobile supplemental restraint system" means a passive inflatable crash protection system that a vehicle manufacturer designs to protect automobile occupants in the event of a collision in conjunction with a seat belt assembly, as defined in 49 C.F.R. § 571.209, and that consists of one or more airbags and all components required to ensure that each airbag:
 - (A) operates as designed in a crash; and
- (B) meets federal motor vehicle safety standards for the specific make, model, and year of manufacture of the vehicle in which the airbag is installed.
- (3) "Counterfeit automobile supplemental restraint system component" means a replacement component, including an airbag, for an automobile supplemental restraint system that without the authorization of a manufacturer, or a person that supplies parts to the manufacturer, displays a trademark that is identical or substantially similar to the manufacturer's or supplier's genuine trademark.
- (4) "Install" and "reinstall" require the completion of installation work related to the automobile supplemental restraint system of a motor vehicle and either:
 - (A) for the motor vehicle to be returned to the owner or operator; or
 - (B) for the transfer of title for the motor vehicle.
 - (5) "Nonfunctional airbag" means a replacement airbag that:
 - (A) was previously deployed or damaged;
- (B) has a fault that the diagnostic system for a motor vehicle detects once the airbag is installed;
 - (C) may not be sold or leased under 49 U.S.C. § 30120(j); or
- (D) includes a counterfeit automobile supplemental restraint system component or other part or object that is installed for the purpose of misleading a motor vehicle owner or operator into believing that a functional airbag is installed.
- (6) "Nonfunctional airbag" does not include an unrepaired deployed airbag or an airbag that is installed in a motor vehicle:
- (A) that is a totaled motor vehicle, as defined in 23 V.S.A. § 2001(14); or
 - (B) for which the owner was issued a salvaged certificate of title

pursuant to 23 V.S.A. § 2091 or a similar title from another state.

* * * Licensed Dealers; Used Vehicle Sales; Disclosures * * *

Sec. 35. 23 V.S.A. § 466 is amended to read:

§ 466. RECORDS; DISCLOSURES; CUSTODIAN

- (a) On a form prescribed or approved by the Commissioner, every licensed dealer shall maintain and retain for six years a record containing the following information, which shall be open to inspection by any law enforcement officer or motor vehicle inspector or other agent of the Commissioner during reasonable business hours:
- (1) Every vehicle or motorboat that is bought, sold, or exchanged by the licensee or received or accepted by the licensee for sale or exchange.
- (2) Every vehicle or motorboat that is bought or otherwise acquired and dismantled by the licensee.
- (3) The name and address of the person from whom such vehicle or motorboat was purchased or acquired, the date thereof, the name and address of the person to whom any such vehicle or motorboat was sold or otherwise disposed of and the date thereof, and a sufficient description of every such vehicle or motorboat by name and identifying numbers thereon to identify the same.

(4) [Repealed.]

- (b)(1) On a form prescribed or approved by the Commissioner, a licensed dealer shall provide written disclosure to each buyer of a used motor vehicle regarding the following:
- (A) the month in which the vehicle was last inspected pursuant to section 1222 of this title;
 - (B) the month in which the inspection shall expire;
- (C) whether the most recent inspection was by the dealer currently selling the motor vehicle;
- (D) a statement that the condition of the motor vehicle may be different than the condition at the last inspection, unless inspected by the dealer selling the vehicle for the current transaction;
- (E) a statement regarding the right of a potential buyer to have the vehicle inspected by an independent qualified mechanic of their choice and at their own expense; and

- (F) a clear and conspicuous statement, if applicable, that the vehicle is being transferred without an inspection sticker, with an expired inspection sticker, or with an inspection sticker from another state.
- (2) The licensed dealer shall maintain and retain record of the disclosure statement, signed by both the dealer and the buyer, for two years after transfer of ownership. The record shall be open to inspection by any law enforcement officer or motor vehicle inspector or other agent of the Commissioner during reasonable business hours.
- (c) Every licensed dealer shall designate a custodian of documents who shall have primary responsibility for administration of documents required to be maintained under this title. In the absence of the designated custodian, the dealer shall have an ongoing duty to make such records available for inspection by any law enforcement officer or motor vehicle inspector or other agent of the Commissioner during reasonable business hours.
 - * * * DMV Credentials and Number Plates; Veteran Designations * * *

Sec. 36. LEGISLATIVE INTENT

(a) It is the intent of the General Assembly for the State to properly honor veterans, which includes Vermonters who have served in the active military, naval, air, or space service, and who have been discharged or released from active service under conditions other than dishonorable, where active military, naval, air, or space service includes:

(1) active duty;

- (2) any period of active duty for training during which the individual concerned was disabled or died from a disease or injury incurred or aggravated in line of duty; and
- (3) any period of inactive duty training during which the individual concerned was disabled or died from an injury incurred or aggravated in line of duty or from an acute myocardial infarction, a cardiac arrest, or a cerebrovascular accident occurring during such training.
- (b) It is also the intent of the General Assembly that the Department of Motor Vehicles and the Vermont Office of Veterans' Affairs:
- (1) jointly determine which specialty plates should be offered to veterans so as to ensure specific recognition for those who have received a military award or decoration and those who have served in combat; and
- (2) allow for a means for a veteran to request that a new specialty plate be designed and offered to veterans when an existing specialty plate does not provide for specific recognition of the veteran.

Sec. 37. 23 V.S.A. § 7(b) is amended to read:

(b) In addition to any other requirement of law or rule, before an enhanced license may be issued to a person an individual, the person individual shall present for inspection and copying satisfactory documentary evidence to determine identity and U.S. citizenship. An application shall be accompanied by: a photo identity document, documentation showing the person's individual's date and place of birth, proof of the person's individual's Social Security number, and documentation showing the person's individual's principal residence address. New and renewal application forms shall include a space for the applicant to request that a "veteran" designation be placed on the enhanced license. If a veteran, as defined in 38 U.S.C. § 101(2) and including an individual disabled during active military, naval, air, or space service, as defined in 38 U.S.C. § 101(24), requests a veteran designation and provides a Department of Defense Form 214 or other proof of veteran status specified by the Commissioner, and the Office of Veterans' Affairs confirms his or her the individual's status as an honorably discharged veteran or; a veteran discharged under honorable conditions; or an individual disabled during active military, naval, air, or space service, the identification card shall include the term "veteran" on its face. To be issued, an enhanced license must meet the same requirements as those for the issuance of a U.S. passport. Before an application may be processed, the documents and information shall be verified as determined by the Commissioner. Any additional personal identity information not currently required by the U.S. Department of Homeland Security shall need the approval of either the General Assembly or the Legislative Committee on Administrative Rules prior to the implementation of the requirements.

Sec. 38. 23 V.S.A. § 115 is amended to read:

§ 115. NONDRIVER IDENTIFICATION CARDS

(a) Any Vermont resident may make application to the Commissioner and be issued an identification card that is attested by the Commissioner as to true name, correct age, residential address unless the listing of another address is requested by the applicant or is otherwise authorized by law, and any other identifying data as the Commissioner may require that shall include, in the case of minor applicants, the written consent of the applicant's parent, guardian, or other person standing in loco parentis. Every application for an identification card shall be signed by the applicant and shall contain such evidence of age and identity as the Commissioner may require, consistent with subsection (l) of this section. New and renewal application forms shall include a space for the applicant to request that a "veteran" designation be placed on the applicant's identification card. If a veteran, as defined in 38 U.S.C.

§ 101(2) and including an individual disabled during active military, naval, air, or space service, as defined in 38 U.S.C. § 101(24), requests a veteran designation and provides a Department of Defense Form 214 or other proof of veteran status specified by the Commissioner, and the Office of Veterans Veterans' Affairs confirms the veteran's status as an honorably discharged veteran of; a veteran discharged under honorable conditions; or an individual disabled during active military, naval, air, or space service, the identification card shall include the term "veteran" on its face. The Commissioner shall require payment of a fee of \$29.00 at the time application for an identification card is made, except that an initial nondriver identification card shall be issued at no charge to an individual who surrenders the individual's license in connection with a suspension or revocation under subsection 636(b) of this title due to a physical or mental condition.

* * *

Sec. 39. 23 V.S.A. § 304 is amended to read:

§ 304. REGISTRATION CERTIFICATES; NUMBER PLATES; VANITY AND OTHER SPECIAL PLATES

* * *

(i) The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall, upon proper application, issue special plates to Vermont veterans, as defined in 38 U.S.C. § 101(2) and including an individual disabled during active military, naval, air, or space service, as defined in 38 U.S.C. § 101(24), and to members of the U.S. Armed Forces, as defined in 38 U.S.C. § 101(10), for use on vehicles registered at the pleasure car rate, on vehicles registered at the motorcycle rate, and on trucks registered for less than 26,001 pounds and excluding vehicles registered under the International Registration Plan. The type and style of the plate plates shall be determined by the Commissioner, except that an American flag, or a veteran- or military-related emblem selected by the Commissioner and the Vermont Office of Veterans' Affairs shall appear on one side of the plate. At a minimum, emblems shall be available to recognize recipients of the Purple Heart, Pearl Harbor survivors, former prisoners of war, and disabled veterans. An applicant shall apply on a form prescribed by the Commissioner, and the applicant's eligibility as a member of one of the groups recognized will be certified by the Office of Veterans' Affairs. The plates shall be reissued only to the original holder of the plates or the surviving spouse. The Commissioner may adopt rules to implement the provisions of this subsection. Except for new or renewed registrations, applications for the issuance of plates under this subsection shall be processed in the order received by the Department subject to normal workflow considerations. The costs associated with developing new emblems shall be borne by the Department of Motor Vehicles.

* * *

Sec. 40. 23 V.S.A. § 610(a) is amended to read:

The Commissioner shall assign a distinguishing number to each licensee and shall furnish the licensee with a license certificate that shows the number and the licensee's full name, date of birth, and residential address, except that at the request of the licensee, the licensee's mailing address may be listed, or an alternative address may be listed if otherwise authorized by law. The certificate also shall include a brief physical description and a space for the signature of the licensee. The license shall be void until signed by the licensee. If a veteran, as defined in 38 U.S.C. § 101(2) and including an individual disabled during active military, naval, air, or space service, as defined in 38 U.S.C. § 101(24), requests a veteran designation and provides proof of veteran status as specified in subdivision 603(a)(3) of this title, and the Office of Veterans' Affairs confirms his or her the individual's status as an honorably discharged veteran or; a veteran discharged under honorable conditions; or an individual disabled during active military, naval, air, or space service, the license certificate shall include the term "veteran" on its face.

Sec. 41. 23 V.S.A. § 4111 is amended to read:

§ 4111. COMMERCIAL DRIVER'S LICENSE

(a) Contents of license. A commercial driver's license shall be marked "commercial driver's license" or "CDL" and shall be, to the maximum extent practicable, tamper proof and shall include the following information:

* * *

(12) A veteran designation if a veteran, as defined in 38 U.S.C. § 101(2) and including an individual disabled during active military, naval, air, or space service, as defined in 38 U.S.C. § 101(24), requests the designation and provides proof of veteran status as specified in subdivision 4110(a)(5) of this title, and if the Office of Veterans Veterans' Affairs confirms his or her the individual's status as an honorably discharged veteran or; a veteran discharged under honorable conditions; or an individual disabled during active military, naval, air, or space service.

* * *

* * * Conservation Motor Vehicle License Plates; Motorcycles * * *

Sec. 42. 23 V.S.A. § 304b is amended to read:

§ 304b. CONSERVATION MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATION PLATES

The Commissioner shall, upon application, issue conservation registration plates for use only on vehicles registered at the pleasure car rate, on motorcycles, on trucks registered for less than 26,001 pounds, and on vehicles registered to State agencies under section 376 of this title, but excluding vehicles registered under the International Registration Plan. Plates so acquired shall be mounted on the front and rear of the vehicle, except that a motorcycle plate shall be mounted only on the rear of the motorcycle. The Commissioners of Motor Vehicles and of Fish and Wildlife shall determine the graphic design of the special plates in a manner that serves to enhance the public awareness of the State's interest in restoring and protecting its wildlife and major watershed areas. The Commissioners of Motor Vehicles and of Fish and Wildlife may alter the graphic design of these special plates, provided that plates in use at the time of a design alteration shall remain valid subject to the operator's payment of the annual registration fee. Applicants shall apply on forms prescribed by the Commissioner and shall pay an initial fee of \$32.00 in addition to the annual fee for registration. In following years, in addition to the annual registration fee, the holder of a conservation plate shall pay a renewal fee of \$32.00. The Commissioner may adopt rules under 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 to implement the provisions of this subsection.

* * *

* * * Use of Roadway by Pedestrians, Bicycle Operators, and
Vulnerable Users * * *

Sec. 43. 23 V.S.A. § 4(67) is amended to read:

(67) "Pedestrian" means any person <u>individual</u> afoot <u>or operating a</u> wheelchair or other personal mobility device, whether motorized or not, and shall also include any person 16 years of age or older operating <u>including</u> an electric personal assistive mobility device. The age restriction of this subdivision shall not apply to a person who has an ambulatory disability as defined in section 304a of this title.

Sec. 44. 23 V.S.A. § 1033 is amended to read:

§ 1033. PASSING MOTOR VEHICLES AND VULNERABLE USERS

* * *

(b) Approaching or passing vulnerable users. The operator of individual operating a motor vehicle approaching or passing a vulnerable user as defined in subdivision 4(81) of this title shall exercise due care, which includes reducing speed and increasing clearance to a recommended distance of at least

four feet, to pass the vulnerable user safely, and shall cross the center of the highway only as provided in section 1035 of this title. A person An individual who violates this subsection shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$200.00.

(c) Approaching or passing certain stationary vehicles. The operator of individual operating a motor vehicle approaching or passing a stationary sanitation, maintenance, utility, or delivery vehicle with flashing lights shall exercise due care, which includes reducing speed and increasing clearance to a recommended distance of at least four feet, to pass the vehicle safely, and shall cross the center of the highway only as provided in section 1035 of this title. A person An individual who violates this subsection shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$200.00.

Sec. 45. 23 V.S.A. § 1055 is amended to read:

§ 1055. PEDESTRIANS ON ROADWAYS

- (a) Where public sidewalks are provided, no person may walk along or upon an adjacent roadway. [Repealed.]
- (b) Where public sidewalks are not provided, any Any pedestrian walking along and upon a highway shall, when practicable, walk only on the left side of the roadway or its shoulder facing the direction of possible oncoming traffic.

Sec. 46. AGENCY OF TRANSPORTATION; DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY; IDAHO STOP STUDY; REPORT

The Agency of Transportation, in collaboration with the Department of Public Safety and in consultation with bicycle safety organizations and other relevant stakeholders, shall study the potential effects of implementing a statewide policy that grants an individual operating a bicycle rights and responsibilities at traffic-control devices and traffic-control signals that differ from those applicable to operators of motor vehicles. The study shall include consideration of the potential effects of allowing individuals operating bicycles to treat stop signs as yield signs and red lights at traffic signals as stop signs, also known as an "Idaho Stop," and of allowing individuals operating bicycles to cross intersections during a pedestrian phase at pedestrian-control devices and pedestrian-control signals. On or before December 15, 2024, the Agency shall report to the House and Senate Committees on Transportation with its findings and recommendations.

Sec. 47. AGENCY OF TRANSPORTATION; ACTIVE TRANSPORTATION POLICY REPORT

- (a) The Agency of Transportation shall prepare an Active Transportation Policy Report that provides a comprehensive review of Vermont statutes, including those in Titles 19 and 23, relating to the rights and responsibilities of vulnerable road users, in order to inform best practices and policy outcomes. The Agency shall develop the Report in consultation with relevant stakeholders identified by the Agency, which shall include bicycle safety organizations.
- (b) On or before January 15, 2025, the Agency shall submit the written Active Transportation Policy Report, which shall include a summary of the Agency's review efforts and any recommendations for revisions to Vermont statutes, to the House and Senate Committees on Transportation.

* * * License Plates for Plug-In Electric Vehicles * * *

Sec. 48. LICENSE PLATES FOR PLUG-IN ELECTRIC VEHICLES; FINDINGS

The General Assembly finds that:

- (1) Plug-in electric vehicles (PEVs), which include plug-in hybrid electric vehicles and battery electric vehicles, provide new and unique challenges for first responders and firefighters when responding to the scene of a crash that may involve a PEV.
- (2) PEVs are powered by high-voltage batteries, which means that if a PEV is involved in a crash resulting in a fire or in the need for extrication or rescue, or a combination of these, then fire and rescue personnel must invoke special operations to suppress the fire or initiate the extrication or rescue operation.
- (3) Other states and countries have begun noting whether or not a motor vehicle is a PEV with a designation on the vehicle's license plate.
- (4) First responders and firefighters in Vermont will be in a better position to safely respond to a fire, extrication, or rescue involving a motor vehicle crash if they know whether one or more vehicles involved are a PEV, which can be done, in most instances, with a license plate designation.
- Sec. 49. 23 V.S.A. § 304 is amended to read:
- § 304. REGISTRATION CERTIFICATES; NUMBER PLATES; VANITY AND OTHER SPECIAL PLATES

* * *

(k) Not later than July 1, 2026, the Commissioner shall begin issuing number and vanity plates for plug-in electric vehicles, as defined in subdivision 4(85) of this title, indicating that the vehicle is a plug-in electric vehicle. Not later than July 1, 2028, all plug-in electric vehicles registered in this State shall display plates indicating that the vehicle is a plug-in electric vehicle.

Sec. 50. LICENSE PLATES FOR PLUG-IN ELECTRIC VEHICLES; IMPLEMENTATION PROVISIONS; REPORT

- (a) In accordance with 23 V.S.A. § 304(k), not later than July 1, 2026, the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall begin issuing number and vanity plates for plug-in electric vehicles (PEV) indicating that the vehicle is a PEV.
- (b)(1) Upon the purchase of a PEV, the purchaser shall not transfer a non-PEV plate to the newly purchased PEV unless the plate is a vanity or special number plate.
- (2) For the purchaser of a PEV whose previous plate was not a vanity or special number plate, the Commissioner shall issue a new PEV plate, which the purchaser shall install upon receipt.
- (3) For the purchaser of a PEV whose previous plate was a vanity or special number plate and who wishes to retain that plate for the newly purchased PEV, the purchaser may transfer and display the existing plate until the Commissioner issues the purchaser a new vanity or special number plate indicating that the vehicle is a PEV, except as set forth in subsection (d) of this section. The purchaser shall install the new PEV plate upon receipt.
- (c) An individual who owns a PEV on the effective date of this act may continue to display the individual's existing plate until the individual receives a new PEV plate from the Department of Motor Vehicles. The owner shall install the new PEV plate upon receipt.
- (d) The Commissioner is authorized to reject existing plates for transfer or renewal due to space limitations on the new PEV plates.
- (e) On or before March 15, 2025, the Department of Motor Vehicles shall provide testimony to the House and Senate Committees on Transportation regarding the status of its efforts to implement license plates for PEVs as set forth in this section and in 23 V.S.A. § 304(k).
 - * * * Distracted Driving Diversion Program * * *

Sec. 51. DISTRACTED DRIVING DIVERSION PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS; REPORT

- (a) The Community Justice Unit of the Office of the Attorney General, in consultation with the Court Diversion programs, the Vermont Judiciary, the Department of Motor Vehicles, and representatives of Vermont law enforcement agencies, shall evaluate the feasibility of and design options for establishing a distracted driving diversion program as an alternative to civil penalties and points for individuals who violate Vermont's distracted driving laws, including 23 V.S.A. §§ 1095a, 1095b, and 1099. The issues for the Community Justice Unit to consider shall include:
- (1) whether conducting a distracted driving diversion program is feasible;
- (2) if so, how such a distracted driving diversion program should be structured and administered;
 - (3) the age groups to which the program should be made available;
- (4) performance outcome measures that indicate whether the program is reducing the participants' likelihood of future distracted driving;
- (5) whether fees should be imposed for participation in the program and, if so, what those fees should be;
- (6) the additional resources, if any, that would be needed to implement and administer the program; and
- (7) whether diversion or other alternatives should be made available to address other driving-related violations, especially youth violations.
- (b) On or before December 15, 2024, the Community Justice Unit shall submit its findings and recommendations regarding a distracted driving diversion program to the House and Senate Committees on Transportation and on Judiciary.

* * * Effective Dates * * *

Sec. 52. EFFECTIVE DATES

- (a) Notwithstanding 1 V.S.A. § 214, this section and Sec. 28 (certificate of title exemptions; 23 V.S.A. § 2012) shall take effect retroactively on January 1, 2024.
- (b) Sec. 35 (records; disclosures; custodian; 23 V.S.A. § 466) shall take effect on July 1, 2025.
- (c) Secs. 36-41 (DMV credentials and number plates; veteran credentials) shall take effect on passage.
 - (d) All other sections shall take effect on July 1, 2024.

(Committee vote: 11-0-0)

Rep. Mattos of Milton, for the Committee on Ways and Means, recommends the bill ought to pass in concurrence with proposal of amendment as recommended by the Committee on Transportation.

(Committee Vote: 12-0-0)

Rep. Harrison of Chittenden, for the Committee on Appropriations, recommends the bill ought to pass in concurrence with proposal of amendment as recommended by the Committee on Transportation.

(Committee Vote: 10-0-2)

Favorable

H. 889

An act relating to compensation for certain State employees (Pay Act)

(Rep. McCarthy of St. Albans City will speak for the Committee on Government Operations and Military Affairs.)

Rep. Mihaly of Calais, for the Committee on Appropriations, recommends the bill ought to pass.

(Committee Vote: 10-0-2)

S. 246

An act relating to amending the Vermont basic needs budget and livable wage

Rep. Burrows of West Windsor, for the Committee on General and Housing, recommends that the bill ought to pass in concurrence.

(Committee Vote: 12-0-0)

CONSENT CALENDAR FOR NOTICE

Concurrent Resolutions for Adoption Under Joint Rules 16a - 16d

The following concurrent resolutions have been introduced for approval by the Senate and House and will be adopted automatically unless a Senator or Representative requests floor consideration in that member's chamber prior to adjournment of the next legislative day. Requests for floor consideration in either chamber should be communicated to the Senate Secretary's Office or the House Clerk's Office, as applicable. For text of resolutions, see Addendum to House Calendar and Senate Calendar.

H.C.R. 242

House concurrent resolution in memory of Charlotte Selectboard Member and former Public Service Board Chair and Department of Public Service Commissioner Louise McCarren

H.C.R. 243

House concurrent resolution in memory of Alexander and Marilyn Mahar and recognizing the couple's special community legacy to the Town of Bennington

H.C.R. 244

House concurrent resolution congratulating the drama students and theater department of Bellows Free Academy-St. Albans on earning a berth at the 2024 New England Theatre Festival

H.C.R. 245

House concurrent resolution congratulating Mary Anderson on being named the 2024–2025 Vermont Elementary School Principal of the Year

H.C.R. 246

House concurrent resolution congratulating Grace Cottage Family Health & Hospital on its 75th anniversary

S.C.R. 14

Senate concurrent resolution commemorating the centennial of the Burlington Country Club

S.C.R. 15

Senate concurrent resolution honoring the dental career achievements, humanitarianism, and community service of Dr. David Baasch of Wallingford

For Informational Purposes

NOTICE OF CROSSOVER DATES

The Committee on Joint Rules adopted the following Crossover dates:

(1) All **House/Senate** bills must be reported out of the last committee of reference (including the Committees on Appropriations and on Ways and Means/Finance, except as provided below in (2) and the exceptions listed

below) on or before **Friday**, **March 15**, **2024** and filed with the Clerk/Secretary so they may be placed on the Calendar for Notice the next legislative day – Committee bills must be voted out of Committee by **Friday**, **March 15**, **2024**.

(2) All **House/Senate** bills referred pursuant to House Rule 35(a) or Senate Rule 31 to the Committees on Appropriations and on Ways and Means/Finance must be reported out by the last of those committees on or before **Friday**, **March 22**, **2024** and filed with the Clerk/Secretary so they may be placed on the Calendar for Notice the next legislative day.

Exceptions the foregoing deadlines include the major money bills (the general Appropriations bill ("The Big Bill"), the Transportation Capital bill, the Capital Construction bill, the Pay Act, and the Fee and miscellaneous tax bills).

JOINT FISCAL COMMITTEE NOTICES

Grants and Positions that have been submitted to the Joint Fiscal Committee by the Administration, under 32 V.S.A. §5(b)(3)(D):

JFO #3199: \$1,000,000.00 from the U.S. Department of Energy through Vermont Energy Efficiency Coop to the Vermont Military Department. Funds will be used for facility upgrades in the Westminster and Berlin Armories to help study the effects of thermal energy storage on heating and cooling loads in electrified facilities. The grant requires a 20% state match of \$250,000.00 which will be funded through an appropriation of existing capital funds.

[Received April 18, 2024]

JFO #3198: Bargain sale of timber rights to the Agency of Natural Resources, Department of Fish and Wildlife from the A Johnson Co., LLC. Vermont acquired the current Pond Woods Wildlife Management Area in Benson and Orwell, VT in the 1960s. At that time the A Johnson Co. retained the timber rights. The State now has the opportunity to acquire the timber rights, valued at \$2,320,529.00, for \$900,000.00. Acquisition of the timber rights will allow greater control over the property management. The \$900,000.00 sale price plus closing costs is covered by ongoing, annual funding from the U.S. Department of Fish and Wildlife.

[Received March 24, 2024]

JFO #3197: One (1) limited-service position, Environmental Analyst IV, to the Agency of Natural Resources, Department of Environmental Conservation. The position will manage the increase in funding and the resulting increase in projects for the Healthy Homes program which provides financial assistance to low to moderate income homeowners to address failed or inadequate water,

wastewater, drainage and storm water issues. A portion of the American Rescue Plan Act – Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Funds appropriated in Act 78 of 2023, funds this position through 12/31/2026.

[Received March 19, 2024]

JFO #3196: Two (2) limited-service positions, both Grant Specialists, to the Agency of Natural Resources, Department of Forests, Parks and Recreation. The positions will manage stewardship of existing grants and applications and outreach for annual grant cycles. Both positions are 70% funded through existing federal funds. The remaining 30% will be a combination of state special funds: State Recreation Trails Fund and Vermont Outdoor Recreation Economic Collaborative funds. The positions will not rely on annual appropriations of the General Fund. Both funded through 9/30/2024.

[Received March 19, 2024]

JFO #3195: One (1) limited-service position, Environmental Scientist III to the Agency of Natural Resources, Department of Environmental Conservation. The position will support high-priority efforts to reduce the spread of aquatic invasive species in public waters in the Lake Champlain Basin and is funded through additional federal funds received under an existing EPA grant for work in the Lake Champlain Basin program. Funding is for one-year with anticipation that funding will renew and be available for the foreseeable future. Position requested is through 12/31/2028.

[Received March 19, 2024]

JFO #3194: \$10,483,053.00 to the Agency of Commerce and Community Development, Department of Tourism and Marketing from the U.S. Department of Commerce, Economic Development Administration. Funds will support the resiliency and long-term recovery of the travel and tourism sectors in Vermont after the wide-spread disruption of these sectors during the Covid-19 pandemic. The Department of Tourism and Marketing has been working with the Economic Development Administration (EDA) for over 18 months to develop a plan that would satisfy the EDA requirements and meet the specific needs of the Vermont travel and tourism industry. The grant includes two (2) limited-service positions, Grants Programs Manager and Travel Marketing Administrator to complete the grant administration plan. Both positions are fully funded through the new award through 10/31/2025.

[Received March 19, 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]

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 #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 #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 #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 #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 #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 #3186: \$4,525,801.81 to the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets from the U.S. Department of Agriculture. The majority of funds to be subawards to Vermont's agricultural businesses and organizations to build resilience in the middle of the food supply chain and to support market development for small farms and food businesses. Includes full funding for one (1) limited-service position, Agriculture Development Specialist II and 50% support for one (1) limited-service position, Contracts and Grants Specialist I. The other 50% for the position will come from already approved JFO #2982.

[Received February 8, 2024]

JFO #3185: \$70,000.00 to the Attorney General's Office from the Sears Consumer Protection and Education Fund to improve accessibility and outreach of the Vermont Consumer Assistance Program to underserved populations in Vermont.

[Received January 31, 2024]

JFO #3184: Three (3) limited-service positions to the Agency of Human Services, Department of Health. One (1) Substance Abuse Program Evaluator, funded through 8/31/28; and one (1) Public Health Specialist II, and one (1) Family Service Specialist both funded through 9/29/2024. The positions are fully funded by previously approved JFO requests #3036 and #1891. These positions will support Vermont's Overdose Data to Action program and the Maternal Mortality Review Panel.

[Received January 31, 2024]

JFO #3183: \$182,500.00 to the Agency of Natural Resources, Department of Forests, Parks and Recreation. Funds will be used to complete the purchase of

a conservation easement on a 183-acre parcel of land in Townshend, Vermont (Peterson Farm). [Note: Remainder of the easement (\$82,500) is supported by a State appropriation agreement between the department and the VHCB. Closing costs, including department staff time, is funded by already budgeted federal funds. Ongoing enforcement costs are managed by the department's Lands and Facilities Trust Fund. A \$15,000.00 stewardship contribution to this fund will be made by the landowner at the time of the sale.]

[Received January 31, 2024]

JFO #3182: \$125,000.00 to Agency of Natural Resources, Department of Environmental Conservation from the New England Interstate Water Pollution Control Commission to expand current monitoring of cyanotoxins in Lake Champlain and Vermont inland lakes.

[Received January 31, 2024]

JFO #3181: \$409,960.00 to the Agency of Commerce and Community Development, Department of Housing and Community Development from the U.S. Department of the Interior/National Park Service. Funds will be used for the preservation, repair, and restoration of the Old Constitution House, located in Windsor, Vermont. The first Constitution of Vermont was adopted on this site, then known as Elijah West's Tavern, on July 8, 1777. [Note: A State match of \$53,714.00 is accomplished within the agency budget through the reduction of a fraction of an existing position base and existing capital bill funds.]

[Received January 31, 2024]

JFO #3180: One (1) limited-service position, Administrative Services Director III, to the Agency of Administration, Recovery Office. Position will ensure that flood recovery projects are integrated with existing state and federal programs. Will also ensure compliance and tracking of already awarded grants as well as those anticipated in the wake of the July 2023 flooding event. Position is funded through already approved JFO Request #3165 as well as Acts 74 (2021) and 185 (2022). The position is fully funded through 7/31/2027.

[Received January 31, 2024]

JFO #3179: Two (2) limited-service positions. One (1) to the Department of Mental Health, Project AWARE Lead Coordinator and one (1) to the Agency of Education, Project AWARE Co-Coordinator. The positions will liaison to coordinate and expand the state's efforts to develop sustainable infrastructure for school-based mental health. Both positions are fully funded through 9/29/28 from previous SAMHSA grant award JFO #2934.

[Received January 26, 2024]

JFO #3178: \$456,436.00 to the Agency of Natural Resources, Secretary's Office from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Funds will support (1) limited-service position, Environmental Analyst IV. This position will serve as administrative lead developing the updated Climate Action Plan with the Vermont Climate Council and perform added work required by the EPA grant. Position is funded through 6/30/2027.

[Received January 11, 2024]

JFO #3177: \$2,543,564.00 to the Agency of Natural Resources, Secretary's Office from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Funding is phase one of a two-phase funding opportunity aimed to support Vermont with climate change mitigation planning efforts. A comprehensive climate action plan will be developed, to overlap with and be synonymous to the required update to Vermont's Climate Action Plan in 2025.

[Received January 12, 2024]

JFO #3176: \$250,000.00 to the Agency of Human Services, Department of Mental Health from the National Association of State Mental Health Program Directors. These funds will increase rapid access to behavioral health care by supporting the peer service component of the mental health urgent care clinic being established in Chittenden County. This clinic will offer an alternative to seeking mental health care in emergency departments

[Received January 11, 2024]