Senate Calendar

TUESDAY, MAY 9, 2023

SENATE CONVENES AT: 10:00 A.M.

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An act relating to abusive litigation filed against survivors of domestic abuse, stalking, or sexual assault.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS OF MONDAY, MAY 8, 2023

Governor's Veto

S. 5.

An act relating to affordably meeting the mandated greenhouse gas reductions for the thermal sector through efficiency, weatherization measures, electrification, and decarbonization.

Pending question: Shall the bill pass, notwithstanding the Governor's refusal to approve the bill?

Text of Communication from Governor

The Text of the communication from his excellency, the Govenror, whereby he *vetoed* and returned unsigned on **Senate Bill No. 5** to the Senate is as follows:

May 4, 2023

The Honorable John Bloomer, Jr.
Secretary of the Senate
115 State House
Montpelier, VT 05633-5401

Dear Secretary Bloomer:

Pursuant to Chapter II, Section 11 of the Vermont Constitution, I'm returning S.5, *An act relating to affordably meeting the mandated greenhouse gas reductions for the thermal sector through efficiency, weatherization measures, electrification, and decarbonization,* without my signature because of my objections described herein:

As Governor, I believe we must make Vermont more affordable by helping Vermonters keep more of what they earn, while we simultaneously make

transformative, strategic investments in important areas like community revitalization, climate action, housing, childcare, clean water, and broadband.

I also believe government transparency is essential to maintaining faith and trust in our democracy. When we pass laws, we must clearly communicate both the burdens and the benefits to Vermonters. From my perspective, S.5 conflicts with these principles, and I cannot support it.

It's important to note despite significant concerns with the policy, I would not veto a bill that directs the Public Utilities Commission (PUC) to design a potential clean heat standard – provided it's returned to the Legislature, in bill form with all the details, and debated, amended, and voted on with the transparency Vermonters deserve.

The so-called "check back" in S.5 does not achieve my simple request. Instead, the "check back" language in the bill is confusing, easily misconstrued, and contradictory to multiple portions of the bill.

As I have repeatedly stated publicly, this veto could have been avoided had the Legislature eliminated the confusion and spelled out, in plain language, that the proposed plan would return to the Legislature to be considered for codification and voted on in bill form.

Again, I continue to fully support efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. As the Legislature is well aware, more than any previous governor, I have proposed, supported, and invested hundreds of millions of dollars to reduce emissions in the transportation and thermal sectors. I'm also committed to following through on the work outlined in our thermal sector action plan.

Here's the bottom line: The risk to Vermonters and our economy throughout the state is too great; the confusion around the language and the unknowns are too numerous; and we are making real and measurable progress reducing emissions with a more thoughtful, strategic approach that is already in motion.

For these reasons I cannot allow this bill to go into law. It's my sincere hope that members of the Legislature will have the courage to put their constituents ahead of party politics and sustain this veto.

Sincerely,

/s/Philip B. Scott
Governor

PBS/kp

Text of Bill as Passed By Senate and House

The text of the bill as passed by the Senate and House of Representatives is as follows:

S. 5. An act relating to affordably meeting the mandated greenhouse gas reductions for the thermal sector through efficiency, weatherization measures, electrification, and decarbonization.

It is hereby enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Vermont:

Sec. 1. SHORT TITLE

This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Affordable Heat Act."

Sec. 2. FINDINGS

The General Assembly finds:

(1) All of the legislative findings made in 2020 Acts and Resolves No. 153, Sec. 2, the Vermont Global Warming Solutions Act of 2020 (GWSA), remain true and are incorporated by reference here.

(2) Under the GWSA and 10 V.S.A. § 578, Vermont has a legal obligation to reduce greenhouse gas emissions to specific levels by 2025, 2030, and 2050.

(3) The Vermont Climate Council was established under the GWSA and was tasked with, among other things, recommending necessary legislation to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. The Initial Vermont Climate Action Plan calls for the General Assembly to adopt legislation authorizing the Public Utility Commission to administer the Clean Heat Standard consistent with the recommendations of the Energy Action Network's Clean Heat Standard Working Group.

(4) As required by the GWSA, the Vermont Climate Council published the Initial Vermont Climate Action Plan on December 1, 2021. As noted in that plan, over one-third of Vermont's greenhouse gas emissions in 2018 came from the thermal sector. In that year, approximately 72 percent of Vermont's thermal energy use was fossil based, including 29 percent from the burning of heating oil, 24 percent from fossil gas, and 19 percent from propane.

(5) To meet the greenhouse gas emission reductions required by the GWSA, Vermont needs to transition away from its current carbon-intensive building heating practices to lower-carbon alternatives. It also needs to do this equitably, recognizing economic effects on energy users, especially energy-burdened users; on the workforce currently providing these services; and on the overall economy.

(6) Vermonters have an unprecedented opportunity to invest in eligible clean heat measures with funding from new federal laws including the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act of 2021 and the Inflation Reduction Act of 2022.

Sec. 3. 30 V.S.A. chapter 94 is added to read:

CHAPTER 94. CLEAN HEAT STANDARD

§ 8121. INTENT

Pursuant to 2 V.S.A. § 205(a), it is the intent of the General Assembly that the Clean Heat Standard be designed and implemented in a manner that achieves Vermont's thermal sector greenhouse gas emissions reductions necessary to meet the requirements of 10 V.S.A. § 578(a)(2) and (3), minimizes costs to customers, protects public health, and recognizes that affordable heating is essential for Vermonters. It shall enhance social equity by prioritizing customers with low income and moderate income and those households with the highest energy burdens. The Clean Heat Standard shall, to the greatest extent possible, maximize the use of available federal funds to deliver clean heat measures.

§ 8122. CLEAN HEAT STANDARD

(a) The Clean Heat Standard is established. Under this program, obligated parties shall reduce greenhouse gas emissions attributable to the Vermont thermal sector by retiring required amounts of clean heat credits to meet the thermal sector portion of the greenhouse gas emission reduction obligations of the Global Warming Solutions Act.

(b) By rule or order, the Commission shall establish or adopt a system of tradeable clean heat credits earned from the delivery of clean heat measures that reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

(c) An obligated party shall obtain the required amount of clean heat credits through delivery of eligible clean heat measures by a default delivery agent, unless the obligated party receives prior approval from the Commission to use another method as described in section 8125 of this title.

(d) The Commission shall adopt rules and may issue orders to implement and enforce the Clean Heat Standard program.

§ 8123. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

(1) "Carbon intensity value" means the amount of lifecycle greenhouse gas emissions per unit of energy of fuel expressed in grams of carbon dioxide equivalent per megajoule (gCO2e/MJ).

(2) "Clean heat credit" means a tradeable, nontangible commodity that represents the amount of greenhouse gas reduction attributable to a clean heat measure. The Commission shall establish a system of management for clean heat credits pursuant to this chapter.

(3) "Clean heat measure" means fuel delivered and technologies installed to end-use customers in Vermont that reduce greenhouse gas emissions from the thermal sector. Clean heat measures shall not include switching from one fossil fuel use to another fossil fuel use. The Commission may adopt a list of acceptable actions that qualify as clean heat measures.

(4) "Commission" means the Public Utility Commission.

(5) "Customer with low income" means a customer with a household income of up to 60 percent of the area or statewide median income, whichever is greater, as published annually by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development or a customer who qualifies for a government-sponsored, low-income energy subsidy.

(6) "Customer with moderate income" means a customer with a household income between 60 percent and 120 percent of the area or statewide median income, whichever is greater, as published annually by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

(7) "Default delivery agent" means an entity designated by the Commission to provide services that generate clean heat measures.

(8) "Energy burden" means the annual spending on thermal energy as a percentage of household income.

(9) "Entity" means any individual, trustee, agency, partnership, association, corporation, company, municipality, political subdivision, or any other form of organization.

(10) "Fuel pathway" means a detailed description of all stages of fuel production and use for any particular fuel, including feedstock generation or extraction, production, transportation, distribution, and combustion of the fuel by the consumer. The fuel pathway is used in the calculation of the carbon intensity value and lifecycle greenhouse gas emissions of each fuel.

(11) "Heating fuel" means fossil-based heating fuel, including oil, propane, natural gas, coal, and kerosene.

(12) "Obligated party" means:

(A) A regulated natural gas utility serving customers in Vermont.

(B) For other heating fuels, the entity that imports heating fuel for ultimate consumption within the State, or the entity that produces, refines, manufactures, or compounds heating fuel within the State for ultimate consumption within the State. For the purpose of this section, the entity that imports heating fuel is the entity that has ownership title to the heating fuel at the time it is brought into Vermont.

(13) "Thermal sector" has the same meaning as the "Residential, Commercial and Industrial Fuel Use" sector as used in the Vermont Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory and Forecast and does not include nonroad diesel or any other transportation or other fuel use categorized elsewhere in the Vermont Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory and Forecast.

§ 8124. CLEAN HEAT STANDARD COMPLIANCE

(a) Required amounts.

(1) The Commission shall establish the number of clean heat credits that each obligated party is required to retire each calendar year. The size of the annual requirement shall be set at a pace sufficient for Vermont's thermal sector to achieve lifecycle carbon dioxide equivalent (CO2e) emission reductions consistent with the requirements of 10 V.S.A. § 578(a)(2) and (3) expressed as lifecycle greenhouse gas emissions pursuant to subsection 8127(g) of this title.

(2) Annual requirements shall be expressed as a percent of each obligated party's contribution to the thermal sector's lifecycle CO2e emissions in the previous year. The annual percentage reduction shall be the same for all obligated parties. To ensure understanding among obligated parties, the Commission shall publicly provide a description of the annual requirements in plain terms.

(3) To support the ability of the obligated parties to plan for the future, the Commission shall establish and update annual clean heat credit requirements for the next 10 years. Every three years, the Commission shall extend the requirements three years; shall assess emission reductions actually achieved in the thermal sector; and, if necessary, revise the pace of clean heat credit requirements for future years to ensure that the thermal sector portion of the emission reduction requirements of 10 V.S.A. § 578(a)(2) and (3) for 2030 and 2050 will be achieved.

(4) The Commission may temporarily, for a period not to exceed 36 months, adjust the annual requirements for good cause after notice and opportunity for public process. Good cause may include a shortage of clean

heat credits, market conditions as identified by the Department's potential study conducted pursuant to section 8125 of this title, or undue adverse financial impacts on particular customers or demographic segments. The Commission shall ensure that any downward adjustment has the minimum impact possible on the State's ability to comply with the thermal sector portion of the requirements of 10 V.S.A. § 578(a)(2) and (3).

(b) Annual registration.

(1) Each entity that sells heating fuel into or in Vermont shall register annually with the Commission by an annual deadline established by the Commission. The first registration deadline is January 31, 2024, and the annual deadline shall remain January 31 of each year unless a different deadline is established by the Commission. The form and information required in the registration shall be determined by the Commission and shall include all data necessary to establish annual requirements under this chapter. The Commission shall use the information provided in the registration to determine whether the entity shall be considered an obligated party and the amount of its annual requirement.

(2) At a minimum, the Commission shall require registration information to include legal name; doing business as name, if applicable; municipality; state; types of heating fuel sold; and the exact amount of gallons of each type of heating fuels sold into or in the State for final sale or consumption in the State in the calendar year immediately preceding the calendar year in which the entity is registering with the Commission, separated by type, that was purchased by the submitting entity and the name and location of the entity from which it was purchased.

(3) Each year, and not later than 30 days following the annual registration deadline established by the Commission, the Commission shall share complete registration information of obligated parties with the Agency of Natural Resources and the Department of Public Service for purposes of updating the Vermont Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory and Forecast and meeting the requirements of 10 V.S.A. § 591(b)(3).

(4) The Commission shall maintain, and update annually, a list of registered entities on its website that contains the required registration information.

(5) For any entity not registered on or before January 31, 2024, the first registration form shall be due 30 days after the first sale of heating fuel to a location in Vermont.

(6) Clean heat requirements shall transfer to entities that acquire an obligated party.

(7) Entities that cease to operate shall retain their clean heat requirement for their final year of operation.

(c) Early action credits. Beginning on January 1, 2023, clean heat measures that are installed and provide emission reductions are creditable. Upon the establishment of the clean heat credit system, entities may register credits for actions taken starting in 2023.

(d) Equitable distribution of clean heat measures.

(1) The Clean Heat Standard shall be designed and implemented to enhance social equity by prioritizing customers with low income, moderate income, those households with the highest energy burdens, residents of manufactured homes, and renter households with tenant-paid energy bills. The design shall ensure all customers have an equitable opportunity to participate in, and benefit from, clean heat measures regardless of heating fuel used, income level, geographic location, residential building type, or homeownership status.

(2) Of their annual requirement, each obligated party shall retire at least 16 percent from customers with low income and an additional 16 percent from customers with low or moderate income. For each of these groups, at least one-half of these credits shall be from installed clean heat measures that require capital investments in homes, have measure lives of 10 years or more, and are estimated by the Technical Advisory Group to lower annual energy bills. Examples shall include weatherization improvements and installation of heat pumps, heat pump water heaters, and advanced wood heating systems. The Commission may identify additional measures that qualify as installed measures.

(3) The Commission shall, to the extent reasonably possible, frontload the credit requirements for customers with low income and moderate income so that the greatest proportion of clean heat measures reach Vermonters with low income and moderate income in the earlier years.

(4) With consideration to how to best serve customers with low income and moderate income, the Commission shall have authority to change the percentages established in subdivision (2) of this subsection for good cause after notice and opportunity for public process. Good cause may include a shortage of clean heat credits or undue adverse financial impacts on particular customers or demographic segments.

(5) In determining whether to exceed the minimum percentages of clean heat measures that must be delivered to customers with low income and moderate income, the Commission shall take into account participation in other government-sponsored low-income and moderate-income weatherization programs. Participation in other government-sponsored low-income and moderate-income weatherization programs shall not limit the ability of those households to participate in programs under this chapter.

(6) A clean heat measure delivered to a customer qualifying for a government-sponsored, low-income energy subsidy shall qualify for clean heat credits required by subdivision (2) of this subsection.

(7) Customer income data collected shall be kept confidential by the Commission, the Department of Public Service, the obligated parties, and any entity that delivers clean heat measures.

(e) Credit banking. The Commission shall allow an obligated party that has met its annual requirement in a given year to retain clean heat credits in excess of that amount for future sale or application to the obligated party's annual requirements in future compliance periods, as determined by the Commission.

(f) Enforcement.

(1) The Commission shall have the authority to enforce the requirements of this chapter and any rules or orders adopted to implement the provisions of this chapter. The Commission may use its existing authority under this title. As part of an enforcement order, the Commission may order penalties and injunctive relief.

(2) The Commission shall order an obligated party that fails to retire the number of clean heat credits required in a given year, including the required amounts from customers with low income and moderate income, to make a noncompliance payment to the default delivery agent for the number of credits deficient. The per-credit amount of the noncompliance payment shall be two times the amount established by the Commission for timely per-credit payments to the default delivery agent.

(3) However, the Commission may waive the noncompliance payment required by subdivision (2) of this subsection for an obligated party if the Commission:

(A) finds that the obligated party made a good faith effort to acquire the required amount and its failure resulted from market factors beyond its control; and

(B) directs the obligated party to add the number of credits deficient to one or more future years.

(4) False or misleading statements or other representations made to the Commission by obligated parties related to compliance with the Clean Heat Standard are subject to the Commission's enforcement authority, including the power to investigate and assess penalties, under this title.

(5) The Commission's enforcement authority does not in any way impede the enforcement authority of other entities such as the Attorney General's office.

(6) Failure to register with the Commission as required by this section is a violation of the Consumer Protection Act in 9 V.S.A. chapter 63.

(g) Records. The Commission shall establish requirements for the types of records to be submitted by obligated parties, a record retention schedule for required records, and a process for verification of records and data submitted in compliance with the requirements of this chapter.

(h) Reports.

(1) As used in this subsection, "standing committees" means the House Committee on Environment and Energy and the Senate Committees on Finance and on Natural Resources and Energy.

(2) After the adoption of the rules implementing this chapter, the Commission shall submit a written report to the standing committees detailing the efforts undertaken to establish the Clean Heat Standard pursuant to this chapter.

(3) On or before January 15 of each year following the year in which the rules are first adopted under this chapter, the Commission shall submit to the standing committees a written report detailing the implementation and operation of the Clean Heat Standard. This report shall include an assessment on the equitable adoption of clean heat measures required by subsection (d) of this section, along with recommendations to increase participation for the households with the highest energy burdens. The provisions of 2 V.S.A. § 20(d) (expiration of required reports) shall not apply to the report to be made under this subsection.

(i) LIHEAP pricing. The Margin Over Rack pricing program for fuel assistance shall reflect the default delivery agent credit cost established by the Commission.

§ 8125. DEFAULT DELIVERY AGENT

(a) Default delivery agent designated. In place of obligated-party specific programs, the Commission shall provide for the development and implementation of statewide clean heat programs and measures by one or more default delivery agents appointed by the Commission for these purposes. The Commission may specify that appointment of a default delivery agent to deliver clean heat services, on behalf of obligated entities who pay the per-credit fee to the default delivery agent, satisfies those entities' corresponding obligations under this chapter.

(b) Appointment. The default delivery agent shall be one or more statewide entities capable of providing a variety of clean heat measures. The Commission shall designate the first default delivery agent on or before June 1, 2024. The designation of an entity under this subsection may be by order of appointment or contract. A designation, whether by order of appointment or by contract, may only be issued after notice and opportunity for hearing. An existing order of appointment issued by the Commission under section 209 of this title may be amended to include the responsibilities of the default delivery agent. An order of appointment shall be for a limited duration not to exceed 12 years, although an entity may be reappointed by order or contract. An order of appointment may include any conditions and requirements that the Commission deems appropriate to promote the public good. For good cause, after notice and opportunity for hearing, the Commission may amend or revoke an order of appointment.

(c) Supervision. Any entity appointed by order of appointment under this section that is not an electric or gas utility already regulated under this title shall not be considered to be a company as defined under section 201 of this title but shall be subject to the provisions of sections 18–21, 30–32, 205–208; subsection 209(a); sections 219 and 221; and subsection 231(b) of this title, to the same extent as a company as defined under section 201 of this title. The Commission and the Department of Public Service shall have jurisdiction under those sections over the entity, its directors, receivers, trustees, lessees, or other persons or companies owning or operating the entity and of all plants, equipment, and property of that entity used in or about the business carried on by it in this State as covered and included in this section. This jurisdiction shall be exercised by the Commission and the Department so far as may be necessary to enable them to perform the duties and exercise the powers conferred upon them by law. The Commission and the Department each may, when they deem the public good requires, examine the plants, equipment, and property of any entity appointed by order of appointment to serve as a default delivery agent.

(d) Use of default delivery agent.

(1) An obligated party shall meet its annual requirement through a designated default delivery agent appointed by the Commission. However, the obligated party may seek to meet its requirement, in whole or in part, through one or more of the following ways: by delivering eligible clean heat measures, by contracting for delivery of eligible clean heat measures, or through the market purchase of clean heat credits. An obligated party shall be approved by the Commission to meet its annual requirement using a method other than the default delivery agent if it provides sufficient details on the party's capacity and resources to achieve the emissions reductions. This approval shall not be unreasonably withheld.

(2) The Commission shall provide a form for an obligated party to indicate how it intends to meet its requirement. The form shall require sufficient information to determine the nature of the credits that the default delivery agent will be responsible to deliver on behalf of the obligated party. If the Commission approves of a plan for an obligated party to meet its obligation through a mechanism other than payment to a designated default delivery agent, then the Commission shall make such approvals known to the default delivery agent as soon as practicable.

(3) The Commission shall by rule or order establish a standard timeline under which the default delivery agent credit cost or costs are established and by which an obligated party must file its form. The default delivery agent's schedule of costs shall include sufficient costs to deliver installed measures and shall specify separately the costs to deliver measures to customers with low income and customers with moderate income as required by subsection 8124(d) of this title. The Commission shall provide not less than 120 days' notice of default delivery agent credit cost or costs prior to the deadline for an obligated party to file its election form so an obligated party can assess options and inform the Commission of its intent to procure credits in whole or in part as fulfillment of its requirement.

(4) The default delivery agent shall deliver creditable clean heat measures either directly or indirectly to end-use customer locations in Vermont sufficient to meet the total aggregated annual requirement assigned to it, along with any additional amount achievable through noncompliance payments as described in subdivision 8124(f)(2) of this title. Clean heat credits generated through installed measures delivered by the default delivery agent on behalf of an obligated party are creditable in future years. Those credits not required to meet the obligated party's existing obligations shall be owned by the obligated party.

(e) Budget.

(1) The Commission shall open a proceeding on or before July 1, 2023 and at least every three years thereafter to establish the default delivery agent credit cost or costs and the quantity of credits to be generated for the subsequent three-year period. That proceeding shall include:

(A) a potential study conducted by the Department of Public Service, the first of which shall be completed not later than September 1, 2024, to include an assessment and quantification of technically available, maximum achievable, and program achievable thermal resources. The results shall include a comparison to the legal obligations of the thermal sector portion of the requirements of 10 V.S.A. § 578(a)(2) and (3). The potential study shall consider and evaluate market conditions for delivery of clean heat measures within the State, including an assessment of workforce characteristics capable of meeting consumer demand and meeting the obligations of 10 V.S.A. § 578(a)(2) and (3);

(B) the development of a three-year plan and associated proposed budget by the default delivery agent to be informed by the final results of the Department's potential study. The default delivery agent may propose a portion of its budget towards promotion and market uplift, workforce development, and trainings for clean heat measures; and

(C) opportunity for public participation.

(2) Once the Commission provides the default delivery agent with the obligated parties' plan to meet the requirements, the default delivery agent shall be granted the opportunity to amend its plan and budget before the Commission.

(f) Compliance funds. All funds received from noncompliance payments pursuant to subdivision 8124(f)(2) of this title shall be used by the default delivery agent to provide clean heat measures to customers with low income.

(g) Specific programs. The default delivery agent shall create specific programs for multiunit dwellings, condominiums, rental properties, commercial and industrial buildings, and manufactured homes.

§ 8126. RULEMAKING

(a) The Commission shall adopt rules and may issue orders to implement and enforce the Clean Heat Standard program.

(b) The requirements to adopt rules and any requirements regarding the need for legislative approval before any part of the Clean Heat Standard goes into effect do not in any way impair the Commission's authority to issue

orders or take any other actions, both before and after final rules take effect, to implement and enforce the Clean Heat Standard.

(c) The Commission's rules may include a provision that allows the Commission to revise its Clean Heat Standard rules by order of the Commission without the revisions being subject to the rulemaking requirements of the 3 V.S.A. chapter 25, provided the Commission:

(1) provides notice of any proposed changes;

(2) allows for a 30-day comment period;

(3) responds to all comments received on the proposed change;

(4) provides a notice of language assistance services on all public outreach materials; and

(5) arranges for language assistance to be provided to members of the public as requested using professional language services companies.

(d) Any order issued under this chapter shall be subject to appeal to the Vermont Supreme Court under section 12 of this title, and the Commission must immediately file any orders, a redline, and clean version of the revised rules with the Secretary of State, with notice simultaneously provided to the House Committee on Environment and Energy and the Senate Committees on Finance and on Natural Resources and Energy.

§ 8127. TRADEABLE CLEAN HEAT CREDITS

(a) Credits established. By rule or order, the Commission shall establish or adopt a system of tradeable clean heat credits that are earned by reducing greenhouse gas emissions through the delivery of clean heat measures. While credit denominations may be in simple terms for public understanding and ease of use, the underlying value shall be based on units of carbon dioxide equivalent (CO2e). The system shall provide a process for the recognition, approval, and monitoring of the clean heat credits. The Department of Public Service shall perform the verification of clean heat credit claims and submit results of the verification and evaluation to the Commission annually.

(b) Credit ownership. The Commission, in consultation with the Technical Advisory Group, shall establish a standard methodology for determining what party or parties shall be the owner of a clean heat credit upon its creation. The owner or owners may transfer those credits to a third party or to an obligated party.

(c) Credit values. Clean heat credits shall be based on the accurate and verifiable lifecycle CO2e emission reductions in Vermont's thermal sector that

result from the delivery of eligible clean heat measures to existing or new end-use customer locations into or in Vermont.

(1) For clean heat measures that are installed, credits will be created for each year of the expected life of the installed measure. The annual value of the clean heat credits for installed measures in each year shall be equal to the lifecycle CO2e emissions of the fuel use that is avoided in a given year because of the installation of the measure, minus the lifecycle emissions of the fuel that is used instead in that year.

(2) For clean heat measures that are fuels, clean heat credits will be created only for the year the fuel is delivered to the end-use customer. The value of the clean heat credits for fuels shall be the lifecycle CO2e emissions of the fuel use that is avoided, minus the lifecycle CO2e emissions of the fuel that is used instead.

(d) List of eligible measures. Eligible clean heat measures delivered to or installed in residential, commercial, and industrial buildings in Vermont shall include:

(1) thermal energy efficiency improvements and weatherization;

(2) cold-climate air, ground source, and other heat pumps, including district, network, grid, microgrid, and building geothermal systems;

(3) heat pump water heaters;

(4) utility-controlled electric water heaters;

(5) solar hot water systems;

(6) electric appliances providing thermal end uses;

(7) advanced wood heating;

(8) noncombustion or renewable energy-based district heating services;

(9) the supply of sustainably sourced biofuels;

(10) the supply of green hydrogen;

(11) the replacement of a manufactured home with a high efficiency manufactured home and weatherization or other efficiency or electrification measures in manufactured homes; and

(12) line extensions that connect facilities with thermal loads to the grid.

(e) Renewable natural gas. For pipeline renewable natural gas and other renewably generated natural gas substitutes to be eligible, an obligated party shall purchase renewable natural gas and its associated renewable attributes and demonstrate that it has secured a contractual pathway for the physical

delivery of the gas from the point of injection into the pipeline to the obligated party's delivery system.

(f) Carbon intensity of fuels.

(1) To be eligible as a clean heat measure, a liquid or gaseous clean heat measure shall have a carbon intensity value as follows:

(A) below 80 in 2025;

(B) below 60 in 2030; and

(C) below 20 in 2050, provided the Commission may allow liquid and gaseous clean heat measures with a carbon intensity value greater than 20 if excluding them would be impracticable based on the characteristics of Vermont's buildings, the workforce available in Vermont to deliver lower carbon intensity clean heat measures, cost, or the effective administration of the Clean Heat Standard.

(2) The Commission shall establish and publish the rate at which carbon intensity values shall decrease annually for liquid and gaseous clean heat measures consistent with subdivision (1) of this subsection as follows:

(A) on or before January 1, 2025 for 2025 to 2030; and

(B) on or before January 1, 2030 for 2031 to 2050.

(3) For the purpose of this section, the carbon intensity values shall be understood relative to No. 2 fuel oil delivered into or in Vermont in 2023 having a carbon intensity value of 100. Carbon intensity values shall be measured based on fuel pathways.

(g) Emissions schedule.

(1) To promote certainty for obligated parties and clean heat providers, the Commission shall, by rule or order, establish a schedule of lifecycle emission rates for heating fuels and any fuel that is used in a clean heat measure, including electricity, or is itself a clean heat measure, including biofuels. The schedule shall be based on transparent, verifiable, and accurate emissions accounting adapting the Argonne National Laboratory GREET Model, Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) modeling, or an alternative of comparable analytical rigor to fit the Vermont thermal sector context, and the requirements of 10 V.S.A. § 578(a)(2) and (3).

(2) For each fuel pathway, the schedule shall account for greenhouse gas emissions from biogenic and geologic sources, including fugitive emissions and loss of stored carbon. In determining the baseline emission rates for clean heat measures that are fuels, emissions baselines shall fully account for

methane emissions reductions or captures already occurring, or expected to occur, for each fuel pathway as a result of local, State, or federal legal requirements that have been enacted or adopted that reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

(3) The schedule may be amended based upon changes in technology or evidence on emissions, but clean heat credits previously awarded or already under contract to be produced shall not be adjusted retroactively.

(h) Review of consequences. The Commission shall biennially assess harmful consequences that may arise in Vermont or elsewhere from the implementation of specific types of clean heat measures and shall set standards or limits to prevent those consequences. Such consequences shall include environmental burdens as defined in 3 V.S.A. § 6002, public health, deforestation or forest degradation, conversion of grasslands, increased emissions of criteria pollutants, damage to watersheds, or the creation of new methane to meet fuel demand.

(i) Time stamp. Clean heat credits shall be "time stamped" for the year in which the clean heat measure delivered emission reductions. For each subsequent year during which the measure produces emission reductions, credits shall be generated for that year. Only clean heat credits that have not been retired shall be eligible to satisfy the current year obligation.

(j) Delivery in Vermont. Clean heat credits shall be earned only in proportion to the deemed or measured thermal sector greenhouse gas emission reductions achieved by a clean heat measure delivered in Vermont. Other emissions offsets, wherever located, shall not be eligible measures.

(k) Credit eligibility.

(1) All eligible clean heat measures that are delivered in Vermont beginning on January 1, 2023 shall be eligible for clean heat credits and may be retired and count towards an obligated party's emission reduction obligations, regardless of who creates or delivers them and regardless of whether their creation or delivery was required or funded in whole or in part by other federal or State policies and programs. This includes individual initiatives, emission reductions resulting from the State's energy efficiency programs, the low-income weatherization program, and the Renewable Energy Standard Tier 3 program. Clean heat measures delivered or installed pursuant to any local, State, or federal program or policy may count both towards goals or requirements of such programs and policies and be eligible clean heat measures that count towards the emission reduction obligations of this chapter.

(2) The owner or owners of a clean heat credit are not required to sell the credit.

(3) Regardless of the programs or pathways contributing to clean heat credits being earned, an individual credit may be counted only once towards satisfying an obligated party's emission reduction obligation.

(l) Credit registration.

(1) The Commission shall create an administrative system to register, sell, transfer, and trade credits to obligated parties. The Commission may hire a third-party consultant to evaluate, develop, implement, maintain, and support a database or other means for tracking clean heat credits and compliance with the annual requirements of obligated parties.

(2) The system shall require entities to submit the following information to receive the credit: the location of the clean heat measure, whether the customer or tenant has a low or moderate income, the type of property where the clean heat measure was installed or sold, the type of clean heat measure, and any other information as required by the Commission. Customer income data collected shall be kept confidential by the Commission, the Department of Public Service, the obligated parties, and any entity that delivers clean heat measures.

(m) Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory and Forecast. Nothing in this chapter shall limit the authority of the Secretary of Natural Resources to compile and publish the Vermont Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory and Forecast in accordance with 10 V.S.A. § 582.

§ 8128. CLEAN HEAT STANDARD TECHNICAL ADVISORY GROUP

(a) The Commission shall establish the Clean Heat Standard Technical Advisory Group (TAG) to assist the Commission in the ongoing management of the Clean Heat Standard. Its duties shall include:

(1) establishing and revising the lifecycle carbon dioxide equivalent (CO2e) emissions accounting methodology to be used to determine each obligated party's annual requirement pursuant to subdivision 8124(a)(2) of this chapter;

(2) establishing and revising the clean heat credit value for different clean heat measures;

(3) periodically assessing and reporting to the Commission on the sustainability of the production of clean heat measures by considering factors including greenhouse gas emissions; carbon sequestration and storage; human health impacts; land use changes; ecological and biodiversity impacts;

groundwater and surface water impacts; air, water, and soil pollution; and impacts on food costs;

(4) setting the expected life length of clean heat measures for the purpose of calculating credit amounts;

(5) establishing credit values for each year over a clean heat measure's expected life, including adjustments to account for increasing interactions between clean heat measures over time so as to not double-count emission reductions;

(6) facilitating the program's coordination with other energy programs;

(7) calculating the impact of the cost of clean heat credits and the cost savings associated with delivered clean heat measures on per-unit heating fuel prices;

(8) calculating the savings associated with public health benefits due to clean heat measures;

(9) coordinating with the Agency of Natural Resources to ensure that greenhouse gas emissions reductions achieved in another sector through the implementation of the Clean Heat Standard are not double-counted in the Vermont Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory and Forecast;

(10) advising the Commission on the periodic assessment and revision requirement established in subdivision 8124(a)(3) of this chapter; and

(11) any other matters referred to the TAG by the Commission.

(b) The Clean Heat Standard Technical Advisory Group shall consist of up to 15 members appointed by the Commission. The Commission shall establish the procedure for the TAG, including member term lengths and meeting procedures. Members of the TAG shall be appointed by the Commission and shall include the Department of Public Service, the Agency of Natural Resources, the Department of Health, and parties who have, or whose representatives have, expertise in one or more of the following areas: technical and analytical expertise in measuring lifecycle greenhouse gas emissions, energy modeling and data analysis, clean heat measures and energy technologies, sustainability and non-greenhouse gas emissions strategies designed to reduce and avoid impacts to the environment, mitigating environmental burdens as defined in 3 V.S.A. § 6002, public health impacts of air quality and climate change, delivery of heating fuels, land use changes, deforestation and forest degradation, and climate change mitigation policy and law. The Commission shall accept and review motions to join the TAG from interested parties who have, or whose representatives have, expertise in one or more of the areas listed in this subsection. Members who are not otherwise

compensated by their employer shall be entitled to per diem compensation and reimbursement for expenses under 32 V.S.A. § 1010.

(c) The Commission shall hire a third-party consultant responsible for developing clean heat measure characterizations and relevant assumptions, including CO2e lifecycle emissions analyses. The TAG shall provide input and feedback on the consultant's work. The Commission may use appropriated funds to hire the consultant.

(d) Emission analyses and associated assumptions developed by the consultant shall be reviewed and approved annually by the Commission. In reviewing the consultant's work, the Commission shall provide a public comment period on the work. The Commission may approve or adjust the consultant's work as it deems necessary based on its review and the public comments received.

§ 8129. CLEAN HEAT STANDARD EQUITY ADVISORY GROUP

(a) The Commission shall establish the Clean Heat Standard Equity Advisory Group to assist the Commission in developing and implementing the Clean Heat Standard in a manner that ensures an equitable share of clean heat measures are delivered to Vermonters with low income and moderate income and that Vermonters with low income and moderate income who are not early participants in clean heat measures are not negatively impacted in their ability to afford heating fuel. Its duties shall include:

(1) providing feedback to the Commission on strategies for engaging Vermonters with low income and moderate income in the public process for developing the Clean Heat Standard program;

(2) supporting the Commission in assessing whether customers are equitably served by clean heat measures and how to increase equity;

(3) identifying actions needed to provide customers with low income and moderate income with better service and to mitigate the fuel price impacts calculated in section 8128 of this title;

(4) recommending any additional programs, incentives, or funding needed to support customers with low income and moderate income and organizations that provide social services to Vermonters in affording heating fuel and other heating expenses;

(5) providing feedback to the Commission on the impact of the Clean Heat Standard on the experience of Vermonters with low income and moderate income; and

(6) providing information to the Commission on the challenges renters and residents of manufactured homes face in equitably accessing clean heat measures and recommendations to ensure that renters and residents of manufactured homes have equitable access to clean heat measures.

(b) The Clean Heat Standard Equity Advisory Group shall consist of up to 10 members appointed by the Commission and at a minimum shall include at least one representative from each of the following groups: the Department of Public Service; the Department for Children and Families' Office of Economic Opportunity; a community action agency with expertise in low-income weatherization; a community action agency with expertise in serving residents of manufactured homes; Efficiency Vermont; the Vermont Association of Area Agencies on Aging; individuals with socioeconomically, racially, and geographically diverse backgrounds; renters; rental property owners; the Vermont Housing Finance Agency; and a member of the Vermont Fuel Dealers Association. Members who are not otherwise compensated by their employer shall be entitled to per diem compensation and reimbursement for expenses under 32 V.S.A. § 1010.

(c) The Equity Advisory Group shall cease to exist when the initial Clean Heat Standard rules are adopted. Thereafter, the issues described in subsection (a) of this section shall be reviewed by the Commission, in compliance with 3 V.S.A. chapter 72.

§ 8130. SEVERABILITY

If any provision of this chapter or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid or in violation of the Constitution or laws of the United States or in violation of the Constitution or laws of Vermont, the invalidity or the violation shall not affect other provisions of this chapter that can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end, the provisions of this chapter are severable.

§ 8131. RULEMAKING AUTHORITY

Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the Commission shall not file proposed rules with the Secretary of State implementing the Clean Heat Standard without specific authorization enacted by the General Assembly.

Sec. 4. 10 V.S.A. § 582 is amended to read:

§ 582. GREENHOUSE GAS INVENTORIES; REGISTRY

(a) Inventory and forecasting. The Secretary shall work, in conjunction with other states or a regional consortium, to establish a periodic and consistent inventory of greenhouse gas emissions. The Secretary shall publish

the Vermont Greenhouse Gas Emission Inventory and Forecast by ~~no~~ not later than June 1, 2010, and updates shall be published annually until 2028, until a regional or national inventory and registry program is established in which Vermont participates, or until the federal National Emissions Inventory includes mandatory greenhouse gas reporting. The Secretary of Natural Resources shall include a supplemental accounting in the Vermont Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory and Forecast that measures the upstream and lifecycle greenhouse gas emissions of liquid, gaseous, solid geologic and biogenic fuels combusted in Vermont.

* * *

Sec. 5. CONFIDENTIALITY OF FUEL TAX RETURNS; 2024

(a) Notwithstanding 32 V.S.A. § 3102(a), from January 1, 2024 until December 31, 2024, the Commissioner of Taxes shall disclose to the Public Utility Commission and the Department of Public Service a return or return information related to the fuel tax imposed under 33 V.S.A. § 2503, provided the return or return information provided is necessary to verify the identity, fuel tax liability, and registration status of an entity that sells heating fuel into Vermont for purposes of administering the Clean Heat Standard established in 30 V.S.A. chapter 94.

(b) Pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 3102(h), the person or persons receiving return or return information under this section shall be subject to the penalty provisions of 32 V.S.A. § 3102(a) for unauthorized disclosure of return or return information as if such person were the agent of the Commissioner. Pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 3102(g), nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the publication of statistical information, rulings, determinations, reports, opinions, policies, or other information, provided the data is disclosed in a form that cannot identify or be associated with a particular person.

(c) Pursuant to 1 V.S.A. § 317(c)(6), a fuel tax return and related documents, correspondence, and certain types of substantiating forms that include the same type of information as in the tax return itself filed with or maintained by the Vermont Department of Taxes disclosed to the Public Utility Commission and the Department of Public Service under this section shall be exempt from public inspection and copying.

Sec. 6. PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION IMPLEMENTATION

(a) Commencement. On or before August 31, 2023, the Public Utility Commission shall commence a proceeding to implement Sec. 3 (Clean Heat Standard) of this act.

(b) Facilitator. The Commission shall hire a third-party consultant with expertise in equity, justice, and diversity to design and conduct public engagement. The Commission and the facilitator shall incorporate the Guiding Principles for a Just Transition into the public engagement process. The Commission may use funds appropriated under this act on hiring the consultant. Public engagement shall be conducted by the facilitator for the purposes of:

(1) supporting the Commission in assessing whether customers will be equitably served by clean heat measures and how to increase equity in the delivery of clean heat measures;

(2) identifying actions needed to provide customers with low income and moderate income with better service and to mitigate the fuel price impacts calculated in 30 V.S.A. § 8128;

(3) recommending any additional programs, incentives, or funding needed to support customers with low income and moderate income and organizations that provide social services to Vermonters in affording heating fuel and other heating expenses; and

(4) providing information to the Commission on the challenges renters face in equitably accessing clean heat measures and recommendations to ensure that renters have equitable access to clean heat measures.

(c) Public engagement process. Before commencing rulemaking, the Commission shall use the forms of public engagement described in this subsection to inform the design and implementation of the Clean Heat Standard. Any failure by the Commission to meet the specific procedural requirements of this section shall not affect the validity of the Commission's actions.

(1) The Commission shall allow any person to register at any time in the Commission's online case management system, ePUC, as a participant in the Clean Heat Standard proceeding. All members of the Equity Advisory Group shall be made automatic participants to that proceeding. All registered participants in the proceeding, including all members of the Equity Advisory Group, shall receive all notices of public meetings and all notices of opportunities to comment in that proceeding.

(2) The Commission shall hold at least six public hearings or workshops that shall be recorded and publicly posted on the Commission's website or on ePUC. These meetings shall be open to everyone, including all stakeholders, members of the public, and all other potentially affected parties, with translation services available to those attending.

(3) The Commission also shall provide at least three opportunities for the submission of written comments. Any person may submit written comments to the Commission.

(d) Advertising. The Commission shall use funding appropriated in this act on advertising the public meetings in order to provide notice to a wide variety of segments of the public. All advertisements of public meetings shall include a notice of language assistance services. The Commission shall arrange for language assistance to be provided to members of the public as requested using the services of professional language services companies.

(e) Draft proposed rules. The Commission shall publish draft proposed rules publicly and provide notice of them through the Commission's online case management system, ePUC, to the stakeholders in this rulemaking who registered their names and e-mail addresses with the Commission through ePUC. The Commission shall provide a 30-day comment period on the draft and accept written comments from the public and stakeholders. The Commission shall consider changes in response to the public comments before filing the proposed rules with the Secretary of State and the Legislative Committee on Administrative Rules.

(f) Final rules.

(1) On or before January 15, 2025, the Commission shall submit to the General Assembly final proposed rules to implement the Clean Heat Standard. The Commission shall not file the final proposed rules with the Secretary of State until specific authorization is enacted by the General Assembly to do so.

(2) Notwithstanding 3 V.S.A. §§ 820, 831, 836–840, and 841(a), upon affirmative authorization enacted by the General Assembly authorizing the adoption of rules implementing the Clean Heat Standard, the Commission shall file, as the final proposed rule, the rules implementing the Clean Heat Standard approved by the General Assembly with the Secretary of State and Legislative Committee on Administrative Rules pursuant to 3 V.S.A. § 841. The filing shall include everything that is required under 3 V.S.A. §§ 838(a)(1)–(5), (8)–(13), (15), and (16), (b), (c), and 841(b)(1).

(3) The review, adoption, and effect of the rules implementing the Clean Heat Standard shall be governed by 3 V.S.A. §§ 841(c); 842, exclusive of subdivision (b)(4); 843; 845; and 846, exclusive of subdivision (a)(3).

(4) Once adopted and effective, any amendments to the rules implementing the Clean Heat Standard shall be made in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act, 3 V.S.A. chapter 25, unless the adopted rules

allow for amendments through a different process in accordance with 30 V.S.A. § 8126(c) and (d).

(5) The final proposed rules shall contain the first set of annual required amounts for obligated parties as described in 30 V.S.A. § 8124(a)(1). The first set of annual required amounts shall only be adopted through the rulemaking process established in this section, not through an order.

(g) Consultant. The Commission may contract with a consultant to assist with implementation of 30 V.S.A. § 8127 (clean heat credits).

(h) Funding. On or before February 15, 2024, the Commission shall report to the General Assembly on suggested revenue streams that may be used or created to fund the Commission's administration of the Clean Heat Standard program and shall include programs to support market transformation such as workforce development, market uplift, and training that may be administered by a third party.

(i) Check-back reports. On or before February 15, 2024 and January 15, 2025, the Commission shall submit a written report to and be available to provide oral testimony to the House Committee on Environment and Energy and the Senate Committees on Finance and on Natural Resources and Energy detailing the efforts undertaken to establish the Clean Heat Standard. The reports shall include, to the extent available, estimates of the impact of the Clean Heat Standard on customers, including impacts to customer rates and fuel bills for participating and nonparticipating customers, net impacts on total spending on energy for thermal sector end uses, fossil fuel reductions, greenhouse gas emission reductions, and, if possible, impacts on economic activity and employment. The modeled impacts shall estimate high-, medium-, and low-price impacts. The reports shall recommend any legislative action needed to address enforcement or other aspects of the Clean Heat Standard, including how to ensure fuel use that occurs outside the thermal sector is not impacted under the program.

(j) Assistance. The Agency of Commerce and Community Development, the Department of Public Service, and other State agencies and departments shall assist the Commission with economic modeling for the required reports and rulemaking process.

(k) Report on equity issues. On or before January 15, 2025, the Equity Advisory Group shall report to the General Assembly on the Group's findings from the review of issues under 30 V.S.A. § 8129(a).

Sec. 7. PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION AND DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SERVICE POSITIONS; APPROPRIATION

(a) The following new positions are created in the Public Utility Commission for the purpose of carrying out this act:

(1) one permanent exempt Staff Attorney;

(2) one permanent exempt Analyst; and

(3) one limited-service exempt Analyst.

(b) The sum of $825,000.00 is appropriated to the Public Utility Commission from the General Fund in fiscal year 2024 for the positions established in subsection (a) of this section; for all consultants required by this act; and for additional operating costs required to implement the Clean Heat Standard, including marketing and public outreach for Sec. 6 of this act.

(c) The following new positions are created in the Department of Public Service for the purpose of carrying out this act:

(1) one permanent exempt Staff Attorney; and

(2) two permanent classified Program Analysts.

(d) The sum of $900,000.00 is appropriated to the Department of Public Service from the General Fund in fiscal year 2024 for the positions established in subsection (c) of this section, to retain consultants that may be required to support verification and evaluation required by 30 V.S.A. § 8127(a), for conducting the potential study, and for associated operating costs related to the implementation of the Clean Heat Standard.

Sec. 8. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

Second Reading

Favorable with Proposal of Amendment

H. 461.

An act relating to making miscellaneous changes in education laws.

Reported favorably with recommendation of proposal of amendment by Senator Gulick for the Committee on Education.

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

* * * Shared School District Data Management System * * *

Sec. 1. 2018 (Sp. Sess.) Acts and Resolves No. 11, Sec. E.500.1, as amended by 2019 Acts and Resolves No. 72, Sec. E.500.5, 2021 Acts and Resolves No.

66, Sec. 15, and 2022 Acts and Resolves No. 185, Sec. E.500.2, is further amended to read:

Sec. E.500.1. SHARED SCHOOL DISTRICT ~~FINANCIAL~~ DATA MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

(a) ~~Not later than December 31, 2024, all Vermont supervisory unions, supervisory districts, school districts, and independent technical center districts shall utilize the same school finance and financial data management system. The system shall be selected by the Agency of Education per State procurement guidelines.~~ [Repealed.]

* * *

Sec. 2. 2021 Acts and Resolves No. 66, Sec. 16, as amended by 2022 Acts and Resolves No. 185, Sec. E.500.3, is further amended to read:

Sec. 16. ~~PAUSE~~ SUSPENSION OF IMPLEMENTATION OF SHARED SCHOOL DISTRICT ~~FINANCIAL~~ DATA MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Notwithstanding Sec. E.500.1 of 2018 (Sp. Sess.) Acts and Resolves No. 11, as amended, the mandatory implementation of the Shared School District Data Management System (SSDDMS) shall be ~~paused until July 1, 2023~~ permanently suspended, provided that~~:~~

~~(1)~~ the Agency of Education and its contractor for implementation of the system shall continue to support existing users and any new adopters, as of the date of enactment of this act, of the system~~; and~~ , within the confines of the existing contract.

(2) ~~a supervisory union, supervisory district, school district, or independent technical center district may implement or leave SSDDMS during the pause period after consultation with the Agency of Education and upon approval by its governing body.~~ [Repealed.]

Sec. 3. REPEAL

2021 Acts and Resolves No. 66, Sec. 17, as amended by 2022 Acts and Resolves No. 185, Sec. E.500.4 (Agency of Education report on the implementation of the Shared School District Data Management System), is repealed.

* * * National Guard Tuition Benefit Program * * *

Sec. 4. 16 V.S.A. § 2857 is amended to read:

§ 2857. VERMONT NATIONAL GUARD TUITION BENEFIT PROGRAM

(a) Program creation. The Vermont National Guard Tuition Benefit Program (Program) is created, under which a member of the Vermont National Guard (member) who meets the eligibility requirements in subsection (c) of this section is entitled to the following tuition benefit for up to full-time attendance:

(1) For courses at any Vermont State College institution or the University of Vermont and State Agricultural College (UVM), the benefit shall be the in-state residence tuition rate for the relevant institution.

(2) For courses at any eligible Vermont private postsecondary institution, the benefit shall be the in-state tuition rate charged by UVM.

(3) For courses at an eligible training institution offering nondegree, certificate training, or continuing education programs, the benefit shall be the lower of the institution's standard tuition or the in-state tuition rate charged by UVM.

(4) For courses at a non-Vermont approved postsecondary education institution approved for federal Title IV funding where the degree program is not available in Vermont, the benefit shall be the in-state tuition rate charged by UVM.

* * *

* * * Home Study Program * * *

Sec. 5. 16 V.S.A. § 166b is amended to read:

§ 166b. HOME STUDY PROGRAM

(a) Enrollment notice. ~~A home study program shall send a written enrollment notice to the Secretary whenever it intends to enroll a child. Enrollments in home study programs shall expire on July 1. If a home study program intends to re-enroll a child for the following school year, a new notice under this section is required and may be submitted at any time after March 1.~~ A parent or legal guardian shall send the Secretary ~~annual~~ notice of intent to enroll the parent's or legal guardian's child in a home study program at least 10 business days prior to commencing home study. Such notice shall be submitted via a form developed by the Agency of Education. A notice under this subsection shall include the following:

(1) The name~~,~~; age~~,~~; and date, month, and year of birth of the child.

(2) The names, mailing addresses, e-mail addresses, town of legal residence, and telephone numbers of ~~the~~ all parents or guardians ~~of the child~~ with legal custody who are legally authorized to make educational decisions for the student.

(3) ~~For each child enrolled during the preceding year, any assessment of progress required under subsection (d) of this section.~~ An attestation that the academic progress of each child enrolled in a home study program will be assessed at the end of each school year and that the parent or guardian will maintain the record of such assessments. Permitted means of assessment shall include:

(A) a standardized assessment, which may be administered by the local school district or a testing service, or administered in a manner approved by the testing company;

(B) a review of the student's progress by an individual who holds a current Vermont teacher's certificate;

(C) a parent or guardian report and portfolio to include a summary of what the student learned during the school year and at least four samples of student work;

(D) grades from an online academy or school; or

(E) evidence of passing of the GED.

(4) For each child not previously enrolled in a Vermont public school or Vermont home study program, independent professional evidence ~~on~~ regarding whether the child has a ~~disability. A comprehensive evaluation to establish eligibilities for special education is not required, but may be ordered by a hearing officer after a hearing under this section~~ documented disability and how the disability may affect the student's educational progress in a home study program.

(5) ~~Subject to the provisions of subsections (k) and (l) of this section, for each child being enrolled for the current year, a detailed outline or narrative that describes the content to be provided in each subject area of the minimum course of study, including any special services or adaptations to be made to accommodate any disability. Methods and materials to be used may be included but are not required.~~ An attestation that each child being enrolled in home study will be provided the equivalent of at least 175 days of instruction in the minimum course of study per year, specifically:

(A) for a child who is younger than 13 years of age, the subject areas listed in section 906 of this title;

(B) for a child who is 13 years of age or older, the subject areas listed in subdivisions 906(b)(1), (2), (4), and (5) of this title; or

(C) for students with documented disabilities, a parent or guardian must attest to providing adaptations to support the student in the home study

program.

(6) ~~The names, addresses, telephone numbers, and signatures of the persons who will provide ongoing instruction in each subject area of the minimum course of study, as defined in subsection (i) of this section.~~ [Repealed.]

(7) The signatures of all ~~custodial~~ parents or guardians with legal custody who are legally authorized to make educational decisions for the student. In the alternative, the parent seeking enrollment may provide attestation of sole primary educational decision-making authority.

(b) ~~Notice to home study programs~~ Enrollment. Within ~~14~~ 10 business days ~~of receiving an~~ following submission of a complete enrollment notice, the Secretary or designee shall send the home study program a written acknowledgment of receipt, which shall constitute sufficient enrollment verification for purposes of section 1121 of this title. ~~The acknowledgment shall include a determination:~~

(1) ~~either that the enrollment notice is complete and no further information is needed, or specifically identifying information required under subsection (a) of this section which is missing. If information is missing, the home study program shall provide the additional information in writing within 14 days; and~~ [Repealed.]

(2) ~~either that the child may be enrolled immediately or that the child may be enrolled 45 days after the enrollment notice was received. At any time before the child may be enrolled, the Secretary may order that a hearing be held. After notice of such a hearing is received, the child shall not be enrolled until after an order has been issued by the hearing officer to that effect.~~ [Repealed.]

(c) ~~Enrollment reports~~ Withdrawal. ~~Each home study program shall notify the Secretary within seven days of the day that any student ceases to be enrolled in the program. Within ten days of receiving any enrollment report, the Secretary shall notify the appropriate superintendent of schools~~ The parent or guardian shall notify the Secretary in writing within 10 business days following the date that any student is withdrawn from the student's home study program.

(d) ~~Progress assessment. Each home study program shall assess annually the progress of each of its students. Progress shall be assessed in each subject area of the minimum course of study, as defined in subsection (i) of this section, by one or more of the following methods:~~

~~(1) A report in a form designated by the Secretary, by a teacher licensed~~

~~in Vermont. In determining the form of the report, the Secretary shall consult with parents who have provided home study programs for their children. Nothing in this section shall be construed to require the Secretary to consult with parents on an individual basis regarding the form of a teacher report.~~

~~(2) A report prepared by the student's parents or instructor, or a teacher advisory service report from a publisher of a commercial curriculum, together with a portfolio of the student's work that includes work samples to demonstrate progress in each subject area in the minimum course of study.~~

~~(3) The complete results of a standardized achievement test approved by the Secretary, administered in a manner approved by the testing company, and scored in accordance with this subdivision. In selecting the list of tests to be approved, the Secretary shall:~~

~~(A) Consult with parents who have provided home study programs for their children. Nothing in this section shall be construed to require the Secretary to consult with parents on an individual basis regarding the test to be administered as a progress assessment for their own home study programs.~~

~~(B) Select at least four tests to be scored by a testing company, and at least four tests to be administered and scored by a teacher licensed in Vermont who is not the parent or legal guardian of the student.~~ [Repealed.]

(e) ~~Hearings before enrollment. If the Secretary has information that creates a significant doubt about whether a home study program can or will provide a minimum course of study for a student who has not yet enrolled, the Secretary may call a hearing. At the hearing, the home study program shall establish that it has complied with this section and will provide the student with a minimum course of study.~~ [Repealed.]

(f) ~~Hearings after enrollment. If the Secretary has information that reasonably could be expected to justify an order of termination under this section, he or she may call a hearing. At the hearing, the Secretary shall establish one or more of the following:~~

~~(1) the home study program has substantially failed to comply with the requirements of this section;~~

~~(2) the home study program has substantially failed to provide a student with the minimum course of study;~~

~~(3) the home study program will not provide a student with the minimum course of study.~~ [Repealed.]

(g) ~~Notice and procedure. Notice of any hearing shall include a brief summary of the material facts and shall be sent to each parent or guardian and~~

~~each instructor of the student or students involved who are known to the Secretary. The hearing shall occur within 30 days of the day that notice is given or sent. If a notice concerns a child not yet enrolled in a home study program, enrollment shall not occur until an order has been issued after the hearing. The hearing shall be conducted by an impartial hearing officer appointed by the Secretary from a list approved by the State Board. At the request of the child's parent or guardian, the hearing officer shall conduct the hearing at a location in the vicinity of the home study program.~~ [Repealed.]

(h) ~~Order following hearing. After hearing evidence, the hearing officer shall enter an order within ten working days. If the child is not enrolled, the order shall provide that the child be enrolled or that enrollment be disallowed. If the child is enrolled, the order shall provide that enrollment be continued or that the enrollment be terminated. An order shall take effect immediately. Unless the hearing officer provides for a shorter period, an order disallowing or terminating enrollment shall extend until the end of the following school year, as defined in this title. If the order is to disallow or terminate the enrollment, a copy shall be given to the appropriate superintendent of schools, who shall take appropriate action to ensure that the child is enrolled in a school as required by this title. Following a hearing, the Secretary may petition the hearing officer to reopen the case only if there has been a material change in circumstances.~~ [Repealed.]

(i) ~~The minimum course of study required under this section shall be provided every school year, and the educational content provided shall be adapted in each area of study to the age and ability of each child and to any disability of the child. Nothing in this section requires that a home study program follow the program or methods used by the public schools. In this section, "minimum course of study" means:~~

~~(1) For a child who is younger than 13 years of age, the subject areas listed in section 906 of this title.~~

~~(2) For a child who is 13 years of age or older, the subject areas listed in subdivisions 906(b)(1), (2), (4), and (5) of this title, and other subject areas selected by the home study program. The child's progress in the elective areas shall not be subject to the annual progress assessment.~~ [Repealed.]

(j) Waiver. After the filing of the enrollment notice ~~or at a hearing~~, if the home study program is unable to comply with any specific requirements due to deep religious conviction shared by an organized group, the Secretary may waive such requirements if ~~he or she~~ the Secretary determines that the educational purposes of this section are being or will be substantially met.

(k) ~~A Vermont home study program that has successfully completed the~~

~~last two consecutive school years of home study with any enrolled child, provided those two years fall within the most recent five years, shall not thereafter be required to submit an annual detailed outline or narrative describing the content of the minimum course of study. For the purposes of this subsection, successful completion of a home study program shall mean that, in each of the two consecutive years, the program has not been disallowed by order of a hearing officer, the previously enrolled student made progress commensurate with age and ability in all subject areas of the minimum course of study, and the home study program has otherwise complied with the requirements of this section.~~ Annual notice. A parent or guardian who has provided a complete enrollment notice as described in subsection (a) of this section shall notify the Secretary on or before the start of each following year of the parent's or guardian's intention to continue to provide instruction through a home study program via a form provided by the Agency of Education. This notice shall be provided at least 10 business days prior to the intended start date of the home study program.

(l) ~~A home study program that has successfully completed two consecutive school years of home study as defined in subsection (k) of this section shall not be exempt from any other requirements of this section and shall annually submit a description of special services and adaptations to accommodate any disability of the child consistent with subsection (i) of this section. In addition, the program shall submit a detailed outline or narrative describing the content to be provided in each subject area of the minimum course of study as part of its enrollment notice for each child who is 12 years of age at the time the enrollment notice is submitted.~~ [Repealed.]

* * * Vermont Ethnic and Social Equity Standards Advisory Working Group * * *

Sec. 6. 2019 Acts and Resolves No. 1, Sec. 1, as amended by 2021 Acts and Resolves No. 66, Sec. 12 and 2022 Acts and Resolves No. 185, Sec. E.500.6, is further amended to read:

Sec. 1. ETHNIC AND SOCIAL EQUITY STANDARDS ADVISORY WORKING GROUP

* * *

(d) Appointment and operation.

* * *

(D) The Working Group shall cease to exist on ~~July 1, 2023~~ September 1, 2023.

(g) Duties of the Working Group.

(1) The Working Group shall review standards for student performance adopted by the State Board of Education under 16 V.S.A. § 164(9) and, on or before ~~December 31, 2022~~ June 30, 2023, recommend to the State Board updates and additional standards to recognize fully the history, contributions, and perspectives of ethnic groups and social groups. These recommended additional standards shall be designed to:

* * *

(i) Duties of the State Board of Education. The Board of Education shall, on or before ~~December 31, 2022~~ December 31, 2023, consider adopting ethnic and social equity studies standards into standards for student performance adopted by the State Board under 16 V.S.A. § 164(9) for students in prekindergarten through grade 12, taking into account the report submitted by the Working Group under subdivision (g)(1) of this section.

Sec. 7. ACT 1 TECHNICAL ADVISORY GROUP

(a) Creation. There is created the Act 1 Technical Advisory Group (Advisory Group) to provide ongoing assistance regarding the work of the Ethnic and Social Equity Standards Advisory Working Group (Working Group), created by 2019 Acts and Resolves No. 1, as amended.

(b) Membership. The Technical Advisory Group shall be composed of the following 12 active members of the Working Group as of August 31, 2023, designated or appointed by the following organizations:

(1) the Chairperson of the Working Group, the designee of the Vermont Human Rights Commission;

(2) the Vice Chairperson of the Working Group, the designee of the Vermont-National Education Association;

(3) the designee of the Vermont School Boards Association;

(4) the designee of the Vermont Superintendents Association;

(5) the designee of the Vermont Principals' Association with expertise in the development of school curriculum;

(6) the designee of the Vermont Curriculum Leaders Association;

(7) the Vermont Coalition for Ethnic and Social Equity in Schools appointee member from Outright Vermont;

(8) the Vermont-based, college-level faculty expert in ethnic studies;

(9) the designee of the Vermont Office of Racial Equity;

(10) the student appointee from Montpelier High School;

(11) the designee of the Vermont Independent Schools Association; and

(12) the designee of the Agency of Education.

(c) Powers and duties. The Advisory Group shall provide assistance to the General Assembly, the Agency of Education, and the State Board of Education on the following recommendations made by the Working Group:

(1) proposed revisions and comments to Agency of Education, State Board Rule 2000 Education Quality Standards (CVR 22-000-003);

(2) recommended updates and additional standards for student performance proposed to the State Board of Education pursuant to 2019 Acts and Resolves No. 1, Sec. 1, subdivision (g)(1);

(3) policy recommendations submitted to the General Assembly; and

(4) any other recommendations submitted to the General Assembly or State Board of Education.

(d) Assistance. The Advisory Group shall have the assistance of the Agency of Education for the purposes of scheduling meetings.

(e) Meetings.

(1) The Chair of the Advisory Group shall be the Chair of the Working Group as of August 31, 2023. If a member resigns before the Advisory Group ceases to exist, the organization impacted by the resignation shall have the authority to appoint a replacement member in consultation with the Advisory Group. The Advisory Group shall meet as needed.

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

(3) The Advisory Group shall cease to exist on January 31, 2024.

* * * Driver Education * * *

Sec. 8. REGIONAL STUDENT DRIVER EDUCATION CLINICS; PILOT PROJECT; REPORT; APPROPRIATION

(a) Pilot program. On or before December 15, 2023, the Agency of Education and the Department of Motor Vehicles, in partnership with interested school districts, shall establish a regional pilot student driver clinic program to provide the required minimum 6 hours of behind-the-wheel instruction by a certified driver education instructor as required by State Board of Education rule.

(1) The Agency and Department shall appoint one or more certified driver education instructors who shall assist in the development of the pilot program.

(2) The pilot program shall be designed to be implemented on a regional level, with an adequate number of programs provided to meet the reasonably anticipated needs of all public and approved independent schools participating in the pilot program. The Agency and Department shall partner with participating school districts to define regions.

(3) The pilot program shall meet all legal requirements of student driver education and training programs.

(4) The Agency and Department shall adopt policies, procedures, and guidelines necessary to implement the pilot program.

(b) Implementation. Regional pilot programs developed in accordance with the pilot program created under subsection (a) of this section shall begin offering student driver clinics on or before July 15, 2024.

(c) Reports.

(1) On or before December 15, 2023, the Agency of Education shall submit a written report to the House and Senate Committees on Education with information on the progress made in developing the pilot program created under this section and the implantation plan for pilot clinics to take place in the summer of 2024. The report shall also include an update on the certification process for driver education teachers and the steps the Agency has taken to address the workforce shortage in driver education. In reporting on the workforce shortage, the Agency shall include any recommendations for legislative action.

(2) On or before January 15, 2025, the Agency of Education shall submit a written report to the House and Senate Committees on Education with the results of the pilot program created under this section. The report shall include data relating to the number of participating school districts and participating students and the use of appropriated funds, and any recommendations for program expansion. If the recommendation is to expand the pilot program beyond the initial participating school districts, the report shall include any modifications and resources necessary for the expansion, as well as a timeline for such changes.

(d) Appropriation. Notwithstanding 16 V.S.A. § 4025(d), the sum of $200,000.00 is appropriated from the Education Fund to the Agency of Education in fiscal year 2024 for the purpose of developing a regional pilot student driver clinic program. Prior to using the funds appropriated under this subsection, the Agency shall consult with the Vermont State Highway Safety Office on whether the student driver clinic program created pursuant to this section is eligible for federal highway safety grant funds.

* * *Union School District Board Member Nominating Petitions * * *

Sec. 9. 16 V.S.A. § 711 is amended to read:

§ 711. VOTE TO ELECT INITIAL MEMBERS OF THE UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT BOARD

* * *

(d) Proposed unified union school district. Subject to the provisions of subsections 706(c) (existing union school districts) and 708(b) (necessary and advisable school districts) of this chapter, the voters of each school district identified as "necessary" or "advisable" shall vote whether to elect initial board members of a proposed unified union school district, as follows:

* * *

(3) At-large representation. When representation on the board of a proposed unified union school district is not apportioned or allocated to the potential towns within the proposed district pursuant to subdivision (1) (proportional to town population) or (2) (modified at-large) of this subsection and the board member is elected at-large:

(A) The voters of one or more school districts identified as "necessary" to formation of the proposed unified union school district shall file a petition nominating a candidate for the office of unified union school district board member at-large. A petition shall be valid only if:

* * *

(iii) the petition is signed by at least ~~60~~ 30 voters residing in one or more school districts identified as "necessary" to the formation of the proposed unified union school district or one percent of the legal voters residing in the combined "necessary" school districts that would form the proposed unified union school district, whichever is less;

* * *

(e) Proposed union elementary or union high school district. Subject to the provisions of subsections 706(c) (existing union school districts) and 708(b) (necessary and advisable school districts) of this chapter, the voters of each school district identified as "necessary" or "advisable" shall vote whether to elect initial board members of the proposed union school district, as follows:

* * *

(3) At-large representation. When representation on the board of a proposed union elementary or union high school district board is not apportioned or allocated to the potential member districts pursuant to

subdivision (1) (proportional to town population) or (2) (modified at large) of this subsection and the board member is elected at-large:

(A) The voters of one or more school districts identified as "necessary" to the formation of the proposed union school district shall file a petition nominating a candidate for the office of union school district board member at-large. A petition shall be valid only if:

* * *

(iii) the petition is signed by at least ~~60~~ 30 voters residing in one or more school districts identified as "necessary" to the formation of the proposed union school district or one percent of the legal voters residing in the combined "necessary" school districts that would form the proposed union school district, whichever is less;

* * *

Sec. 10. 16 V.S.A. § 730 is amended to read:

§ 730. UNIFIED UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT BOARD MEMBERS; NOMINATION AND ELECTION; BOND

(a) If by Australian ballot. The provisions of this subsection ~~(a)~~ shall apply to a unified union school district that conducts elections for board membership by Australian ballot.

* * *

(2) Modified at-large model: allocation to town; at-large representation.

(A) When membership on the board of a unified union school district is allocated to each town within the district, but the allocation is not closely proportional to the town's relative population and the board member is elected at-large, the voters residing in any one or more of the towns within the district may file a petition nominating a candidate for board membership under the "modified at-large" model. A petition is valid only if:

* * *

(iii) the petition is signed by at least ~~60~~ 30 voters residing in the unified union school district or one percent of the legal voters in the district, whichever is less;

* * *

(3) At-large representation.

(A) When membership on a unified union school district board is not apportioned or allocated pursuant to subdivision (1) (proportional to town

population) or (2) (modified at-large) of this subsection (a) and the board member is elected at large, the voters residing in any one or more of the towns within the district may file a petition nominating a candidate for at-large board membership. A petition is valid only if:

* * *

(iii) the petition is signed by at least ~~60~~ 30 voters residing in the unified union school district or one percent of the legal voters in the district, whichever is less;

* * *

Sec. 11. 16 V.S.A. § 748 is amended to read:

§ 748. UNION ELEMENTARY AND UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT BOARD MEMBERS; NOMINATION AND ELECTION; BOND

(a) If by Australian ballot. The provisions of this subsection ~~(a)~~ shall apply to a union elementary or union high school district that conducts elections for board membership by Australian ballot.

* * *

(2) Modified at-large model: allocation to town; at-large representation.

(A) When membership on the board of a union elementary or union high school district is allocated to each member district, but the allocation is not closely proportional to the member district's population and the board member is elected at-large, the voters residing in any one or more of the member districts may file a petition nominating a candidate for board membership under the "modified at-large" model. A petition is valid only if:

* * *

(iii) the petition is signed by at least ~~60~~ 30 voters residing in the union elementary or union high school district or one percent of the legal voters in the district, whichever is less;

* * *

(3) At-large representation.

(A) When membership on the board of a union elementary or union high school district is not apportioned or allocated pursuant to subdivision (1) (proportional to town population) or (2) (modified at-large) of this subsection (a) (Australian ballot) and the board member is elected at large, the voters residing in any one or more of the member districts may file a petition nominating a candidate for at-large board membership. A petition is valid

only if:

* * *

(iii) the petition is signed by at least ~~60~~ 30 voters residing in the union elementary or union high school district or one percent of the legal voters in the district, whichever is less;

* * *

* * * Effective Dates * * *

Sec. 12. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) Secs. 6 (Ethnic and Social Equity Standards Advisory Working Group) and this section shall take effect on passage.

(b) Sec. 7 (Act 1 Technical Advisory Group) shall take effect on September 1, 2023.

(c) All other sections shall take effect on July 1, 2023.

(Committee vote: 4-0-1)

(No House amendments.)

Reported favorably by Senator Perchlik for the Committee on Appropriations.

(Committee vote: 6-0-1)

Amendments to proposal of amendment of the Committee on Education to H. 461 to be offered by Senator Cummings

Senator Cummings moves to amend the proposal of amendment of the Committee on Education by striking out Sec. 8, regional student driver education clinics; pilot project; report; appropriation, and its reader assistance heading in their entireties and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 8. [Deleted.]

H. 476.

An act relating to miscellaneous changes to law enforcement officer training laws.

Reported favorably with recommendation of proposal of amendment by Senator Vyhovsky for the Committee on Government Operations.

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

* * * Domestic Violence Involving Law Enforcement Model Policy * * *

Sec. 1. 20 V.S.A. § 2365 is amended to read:

§ 2365. DOMESTIC VIOLENCE TRAINING; DOMESTIC VIOLENCE INVOLVING LAW ENFORCEMENT MODEL POLICY

* * *

(d)(1) On or before July 1, 2024, every State, county, and municipal law enforcement agency shall adopt the Domestic Violence Involving Law Enforcement Model Policy issued by the Vermont Law Enforcement Advisory Board.

(2) On or before July 1, 2024, every constable who exercises law enforcement authority pursuant to 24 V.S.A. § 1936a and is certified pursuant to section 2358 of this title shall adopt the Domestic Violence Involving Law Enforcement Model Policy issued by the Vermont Law Enforcement Advisory Board.

(3) Agencies and constables referenced in subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection shall adopt any updated Domestic Violence Involving Law Enforcement Model Policy issued by Vermont Law Enforcement Advisory Board within six months following the issuance.

Sec. 2. DOMESTIC VIOLENCE INVOLVING LAW ENFORCEMENT MODEL POLICY REVISION

(a) On or before January 1, 2024, the Vermont Law Enforcement Advisory Board, after receiving input from interested stakeholders, shall issue an updated Domestic Violence Involving Law Enforcement Model Policy.

(b) The updated Domestic Violence Involving Law Enforcement Model Policy shall:

(1) address domestic violence survivors' needs and leverage best practices in awareness, prevention, and investigation of domestic violence;

(2) identify existing support offered to any law enforcement agency employee or officer who is the victim of or the person who committed domestic violence;

(3) identify new means of supporting law enforcement agency employees or officers who are the victims of or the persons who committed domestic violence;

(4) develop processes to protect the privacy of agency employees and officers who are the victims of domestic violence and to maintain the confidentiality of any information shared by these individuals; and

(5) amend or replace language found in 2010 Domestic Violence Involving Law Enforcement Model Policy, section 3.8 (Member Responsibilities), subdivision (4) to require a law enforcement agency employee or officer subject to a final relief from abuse order pursuant to 15 V.S.A. § 1103 to immediately surrender all service weapons.

* * * Officer Misconduct and Transparency of Information * * *

Sec. 3. 20 V.S.A. § 2401 is amended to read:

§ 2401. DEFINITIONS

As used in this subchapter:

* * *

(2) "Category B conduct" means gross professional misconduct amounting to actions on duty or under authority of the State, or both, that involve willful failure to comply with a State-required policy, or substantial deviation from professional conduct as defined by the law enforcement agency's policy or if not defined by the agency's policy, then as defined by Council policy, and shall include:

* * *

(H) while on duty or off duty, attempting to cause or causing physical harm to a family or household member, or placing a family or household member in fear of imminent serious physical harm; or

(I) while on duty or off duty, a violation of the Domestic Violence Involving Law Enforcement Model Policy adopted pursuant to section 2365 of this title.

* * *

Sec. 4. 20 V.S.A. § 2407 is amended to read:

§ 2407. LIMITATION ON COUNCIL SANCTIONS ~~FIRST OFFENSE OF CATEGORY B CONDUCT~~

(a) ~~Category B conduct; first offense. If a law enforcement agency conducts a valid investigation of a complaint alleging that a law enforcement officer committed a first offense of Category B conduct, the Council shall take no action, except that the Council may take action for a first offense under subdivision 2401(2)(C) (excessive use of force under authority of the State), 2401(2)(F) (placing a person in a chokehold), or 2401(2)(G) (failing to intervene and report to a supervisor when an officer observes another officer placing a person in a chokehold or using excessive force) of this chapter.~~

Council sanctions; first offense of Category A and certain Category B conduct. After a valid investigation of Category A and Category B conduct made pursuant to section 2404 of this title concludes, the Council may impose a sanction for a first offense of:

(1) Category A conduct as defined in subsection 2401(1) of this title; or

(2) the following instances of Category B conduct as defined in subsection 2401(2) of this title:

(A) sexual harassment involving physical contact pursuant to subdivision 2401(2)(A) of this title;

(B) excessive use of force under authority of the State pursuant to subdivision 2401(2)(C) of this title;

(C) placing a person in a chokehold pursuant to subdivision 2401(2)(F) of this title;

(D) failing to intervene and report to a supervisor when an officer observes another officer placing a person in a chokehold or using excessive force pursuant to subdivision 2401(2)(G) of this title;

(E) attempting to cause or causing physical harm to a family or household member, or placing a family or household member in fear of imminent serious physical harm pursuant to subdivision 2401(2)(H) of this title; or

(F) a violation of the Domestic Violence Involving Law Enforcement Model Policy adopted pursuant to section 2365 of this title pursuant to subdivision 2401(2)(I) of this title.

(b) Council action; second or subsequent offense of certain other Category B conduct. After a valid investigation of Category B conduct made pursuant to section 2404 of this title concludes, the Council may impose a sanction for an offense of Category B conduct not specified in subdivision (a)(2) of this section only for the second or subsequent offense.

(c) "Offense" defined. As used in this section, an "offense" means any offense committed by a law enforcement officer during the course of ~~his or her~~ the law enforcement officer's certification, and includes any offenses committed during employment at a current or previous law enforcement agency.

Sec. 4a. VERMONT CRIMINAL JUSTICE COUNCIL AUTHORITY; REPORT

On or before December 15, 2023, the Vermont Criminal Justice Council, in

consultation with the Department of Human Resources, the Office of Professional Regulation, and a nationally recognized organization that is a subject matter expert in the field of law enforcement professional regulation, shall report to the House Committee on Government Operations and Military Affairs and the Senate Committee on Government Operations on the following:

(1) whether the current statutes pertaining to unprofessional conduct in 20 V.S.A. §§ 2401–2411 should be amended to apply to all off-duty conduct of law enforcement officers;

(2) whether the current statutes pertaining to unprofessional conduct in 20 V.S.A. §§ 2401–2411 should be amended to adjust the scope of Category B conduct that the Vermont Criminal Justice Council may take action on for a first offense; and

(3) any other recommendations as deemed appropriate by the Vermont Criminal Justice Council.

Sec. 5. 20 V.S.A. § 2409 is amended to read:

§ 2409. ACCESSIBILITY AND CONFIDENTIALITY

* * *

(g)(1) The Council shall collect aggregate data on the number of:

(A) complaints received that involve domestic or sexual violence; and

(B) the number of complaints for Category A and B conduct involving domestic or sexual violence that resulted in the filing of charges or stipulations or the taking of disciplinary action.

(2) The Council shall provide a report of the aggregate data collected pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection to the House Committees on Judiciary and on Government Operations and Military Affairs and the Senate Committees on Judiciary and on Government Operations annually on or before January 15.

* * * Vermont Criminal Justice Council Domestic Violence Training Position Funding * * *

Sec. 5a. 20 V.S.A. § 2365 is amended to read:

§ 2365. DOMESTIC VIOLENCE TRAINING

* * *

(c) The Vermont Police Academy shall employ a domestic violence trainer

for the sole purpose of training Vermont law enforcement and related practitioners on issues related to domestic violence. ~~Funding for this position shall be transferred by the Center for Crime Victim Services from the Domestic and Sexual Violence Special Fund created by 13 V.S.A. § 5360.~~

Sec. 5b. 13 V.S.A. § 5360 is amended to read:

§ 5360. DOMESTIC AND SEXUAL VIOLENCE SPECIAL FUND

A Domestic and Sexual Violence Special Fund is established, to be managed in accordance with 32 V.S.A. chapter 7, subchapter 5 and administered by the Center for Crime Victim Services created in section 5361 of this title. The revenues of the Fund shall consist of that portion of the additional surcharge on penalties and fines imposed by section 7282 of this title deposited in the Domestic and Sexual Violence Special Fund and that portion of the town clerks' fee for issuing and recording civil marriage or civil union licenses in 32 V.S.A. § 1712(1) deposited in the Domestic and Sexual Violence Special Fund. The Fund may be expended by the Center for Crime Victim Services for budgeted grants to the Vermont Network against Domestic and Sexual Violence ~~and for the Criminal Justice Training Council position dedicated to domestic violence training, pursuant to 20 V.S.A. § 2365(c)~~.

* * * Effective Date * * *

Sec. 6. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

(Committee vote: 6-0-0)

(No House amendments.)

Reported favorably by Senator Sears for the Committee on Appropriations.

(Committee vote: 5-0-2)

NEW BUSINESS

Third Reading

H. 157.

An act relating to the Vermont basic needs budget.

H. 291.

An act relating to the creation of the Cybersecurity Advisory Council.

H. 386.

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

H. 470.

An act relating to miscellaneous amendments to alcoholic beverage laws.

Second Reading

Favorable

H. 282.

An act relating to the Psychology Interjurisdictional Compact.

Reported favorably by Senator Hardy for the Committee on Health and Welfare.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

Reported favorably by Senator Cummings for the Committee on Finance.

(Committee vote: 4-1-2)

Reported favorably by Senator Perchlik for the Committee on Appropriations.

(Committee vote: 7-0-0)

Favorable with Proposal of Amendment

H. 31.

An act relating to aquatic nuisance control.

Reported favorably with recommendation of proposal of amendment by Senator Bray for the Committee on Natural Resources and Energy.

The Committee recommends that the Senate propose to the House to amend the bill as follows:

In Sec. 1, Aquatic Nuisance Control Study Committee; report, in subdivision (f)(1), by striking out "July 31, 2023" where it appears and inserting in lieu thereof September 1, 2023

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

(No House Amendments)

Reported favorably with recommendation of proposal of amendment by Senator Lyons for the Committee on Appropriations.

The Committee recommends that the Senate propose to the House to amend the bill as follows:

First: In Sec. 1, Aquatic Nuisance Control Study Committee; report, by striking out subsection (b) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

(b) Membership. The Aquatic Nuisance Control Study Committee shall be composed of the following members:

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

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

(3) the Commissioner of Health or designee;

(4) a scientist from the Department of Fish and Wildlife, appointed by the Commissioner of Fish and Wildlife;

(5) a scientist from the Department of Environmental Conservation, appointed by the Commissioner of Environmental Conservation; and

(6) two scientists or researchers from the University of Vermont, appointed by the President of the University of Vermont, one with expertise in the potential human health impacts related to the invasives and control eradication and one with expertise in aquatic biology, including flora, fauna, and ecosystem health.

Second: In Sec. 1, Aquatic Nuisance Control Study Committee; report, by striking out subsection (g) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

(g) Compensation and reimbursement.

(1) For attendance at meetings during adjournment of the General Assembly, a legislative member of the Aquatic Nuisance Control Study Committee serving in the member's capacity as a legislator shall be entitled to per diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses pursuant to 2 V.S.A. § 23 for not more than eight meetings. These payments shall be made from monies appropriated to the General Assembly.

(2) Other members of the Study Committee shall be entitled to per diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses as permitted under 32 V.S.A. §

1010 for not more than eight meetings. These payments shall be made from monies appropriated to the General Assembly.

(Committee vote: 6-0-1)

H. 62.

An act relating to the interstate Counseling Compact.

Reported favorably with recommendation of proposal of amendment by Senator Gulick for the Committee on Health and Welfare.

The Committee recommends that the Senate propose to the House to amend the bill as follows:

In Sec. 1, 26 V.S.A. chapter, subchapter 2, by inserting a section 3275 before section 3275a to read as follows:

§ 3275. COUNSELING COMPACT; ADOPTION

This subchapter is the Vermont adoption of the Counseling Compact. The form, format, and text of the Compact have been conformed to the conventions of the Vermont Statutes Annotated. It is the intent of the General Assembly that this subchapter be interpreted as substantively the same as the Counseling Compact that is enacted by other Compact party states.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

(No House Amendments)

Reported favorably by Senator Cummings for the Committee on Finance.

(Committee vote: 6-0-1)

Reported favorably by Senator Perchlik for the Committee on Appropriations.

(Committee vote: 7-0-0)

H. 67.

An act relating to household products containing hazardous substances.

Reported favorably with recommendation of proposal of amendment by Senator Watson for the Committee on Natural Resources and Energy.

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

Sec. 1. FINDINGS

The General Assembly finds that:

(1) Thousands of household products sold in the State contain substances designated as hazardous under State or federal law.

(2) Vermont's hazardous waste rules establish specific requirements for the management of hazardous waste, including a prohibition on disposal in landfills.

(3) Leftover household products, known as household hazardous waste (HHW), are regulated through a requirement that municipal solid waste management entities (SWMEs) include provisions in solid waste implementation plans for the management and diversion of unregulated hazardous waste. The State solid waste management plan also requires the SWMEs to each hold a minimum of two HHW collection events every year.

(4) Many SWMEs already offer more than two HHW collection events, and seven of the SWMEs have established permanent facilities for the regular collection of HHW.

(5) HHW collection events and permanent facilities are expensive to operate, and SWMEs spend approximately $2.2 million a year to manage HHW, costs that are subsequently passed on to the residents of Vermont through taxes, fees, or disposal charges.

(6) As a result of the failure to divert HHW, it is estimated that 855 tons or more per year of HHW are being disposed of in landfills.

(7) There is general agreement among the SWMEs and the Agency of Natural Resources that additional collection sites and educational and informational activities are necessary to capture more of the HHW being disposed of in landfills.

(8) Funding constraints are a current barrier to new collection sites and educational and informational activities.

(9) HHW released into the environment can contaminate air, groundwater, and surface waters, thereby posing a significant threat to the environment and public health.

(10) To improve diversion of HHW from landfills, reduce the financial burden on SWMEs and taxpayers, reduce the cost of the overall system of managing HHW, and lessen the environmental and public health risk posed by improperly disposed of HHW, the State shall implement a program to require the manufacturers of household products containing a hazardous substance to implement a stewardship organization to collect household products containing a hazardous substance free of charge to the public.

Sec. 2. 10 V.S.A. chapter 164B is added to read:

CHAPTER 164B. COLLECTION AND MANAGEMENT OF HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS PRODUCTS

§ 7181. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

(1) "Agency" means the Agency of Natural Resources.

(2) "Consumer product" means any product that is regularly used or purchased to be used for personal, family, or household purposes.

(3) "Covered entity" means any person who presents to a collection facility or event that is included in an approved collection plan any number of covered household hazardous products, with the exception of large quantity generators or small quantity generators as those terms are defined in the Agency of Natural Resources' Vermont Hazardous Waste Regulations.

(4)(A) "Covered household hazardous product" means a consumer product offered for retail sale that is contained in the receptacle in which the product is offered for retail sale, if the product has any of the following characteristics:

(i) the product or a component of the product is a hazardous waste under subchapter 2 of the Vermont Hazardous Waste Management Regulations, regardless of the status of the generator of the hazardous waste; or

(ii) the product is a gas cylinder.

(B) "Covered household hazardous product" does not mean any of the following:

(i) a primary or rechargeable battery;

(ii) a lamp that contains mercury;

(iii) a thermostat that contains mercury;

(iv) architectural paint as that term is defined in section 6672 of this title;

(v) a covered electronic device as that term is defined in section 7551 of this title;

(vi) a pharmaceutical drug;

(vii) citronella candles;

(viii) flea and tick collars;

(ix) pesticides required to be registered with the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets;

(x) products that are intended to be rubbed, poured, sprinkled on, sprayed on, introduced into, or otherwise applied to the human body or any part of a human for cleansing, moisturizing, sun protection, beautifying, promoting attractiveness, or altering appearance, unless designated as a hazardous material or a hazardous waste by the Secretary of Natural Resources; or

(xi) gas cylinders determined by the Secretary by rule not to pose an unacceptable risk to human health, solid waste facility operation, or the environment, and which are not hazardous waste.

(5)(A) "Gas cylinder" means:

(i) any nonrefillable cylinder and its contents supplied to a consumer for personal, family, or household use and shall include those containing flammable pressurized gas, spray foam insulating products, single-use and rechargeable handheld fire extinguishers, helium, or carbon dioxide, of any size not exceeding any cylinder with a water capacity of 50 pounds, including seamless cylinders and tubes, welded cylinders, and insulated cylinders intended to contain helium, carbon dioxide, or flammable materials such as propane, butane, or other flammable compressed gasses; or

(ii) refillable cylinders containing propane for personal, family, or household use not exceeding a water capacity of one pound.

(B) "Gas cylinder" does not include any medical or industrial-grade cylinder.

(6)(A) "Manufacturer" means a person who:

(i) manufactures or manufactured a covered household hazardous product under its own brand or label for sale in the State;

(ii) sells in the State under its own brand or label a covered household hazardous product produced by another supplier;

(iii) owns a brand that it licenses or licensed to another person for use on a covered household hazardous product sold in the State;

(iv) imports into the United States for sale in the State a covered household hazardous product manufactured by a person without a presence in the United States;

(v) manufactures a covered household hazardous product for sale in the State without affixing a brand name; or

(vi) assumes the responsibilities, obligations, and liabilities of a manufacturer as defined under subdivisions (i) through (v) of this subdivision (6)(A), provided that the Secretary may enforce the requirements of this chapter against a manufacturer defined under subdivisions (i) through (v) of this subdivision (6)(A) if a person who assumes the manufacturer's responsibilities fails to comply with the requirements of this chapter.

(B) "Manufacturer" does not mean a person set forth under subdivisions (A)(i)–(vi) of this subdivision (6) if the person manufacturers, sells, licenses, or imports less than $5,000.00 of covered household hazardous products in the United States in a program year and is registered with the Secretary.

(7) "Orphan covered product" means a covered household hazardous product for which no manufacturer is participating in a stewardship organization pursuant to section 7182 of this title.

(8) "Program year" means the period from January 1 through December 31.

(9) "Retailer" means a person who sells a covered household hazardous product in the State through any means, including a sales outlet, a catalogue, the telephone, the Internet, or any electronic means.

(10) "Secretary" means the Secretary of Natural Resources.

(11) "Sell" or "sale" means any transfer for consideration of title or of the right to use by lease or sales contract a covered household hazardous product to a person in the State of Vermont. "Sell" or "sale" does not include the sale, resale, lease, or transfer of a used covered household hazardous product or a manufacturer's wholesale transaction with a distributor or a retailer.

(12) "Stewardship organization" means a legal entity such as an organization, association, or entity that has developed a system, method, or other mechanism that assumes the responsibilities, obligations, and liabilities under this chapter of multiple manufacturers of covered household hazardous products and that is:

(A) exempt from taxation under 26 U.S.C. §501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code; and

(B) created by a group of producers to implement a collection plan in accordance with section 7183 of this title.

§ 7182. SALE OF COVERED HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS PRODUCTS; STEWARDSHIP ORGANIZATION REGISTRATION

(a) Sale prohibited. Beginning six months after a final decision on the adequacy of a collection plan by the Secretary, a manufacturer of a covered household hazardous product shall not sell, offer for sale, or deliver to a retailer for subsequent sale a covered household hazardous product unless all the following have been met:

(1) The manufacturer is participating in a stewardship organization implementing an approved collection plan.

(2) The name of the manufacturer, the manufacturer's brand, and the name of the covered household hazardous product are submitted to the Agency of Natural Resources by a stewardship organization and listed on the stewardship organization's website as covered by an approved collection plan.

(3) The stewardship organization in which the manufacturer participates has submitted an annual report consistent with the requirements of section 7185 of this title.

(4) The stewardship organization in which the manufacturer participates has conducted a plan audit consistent with the requirements of subsection 7185(b) of this title.

(b) Stewardship organization registration requirements.

(1) On or before January 1, 2025 and annually thereafter, a stewardship organization shall file a registration form with the Secretary. The Secretary shall provide the registration form to the stewardship organization. The registration form shall include:

(A) a list of the manufacturers participating in the stewardship organization;

(B) a list of the brands of each manufacturer participating in the stewardship organization;

(C) a list of the covered household hazardous products of each manufacturer participating in the stewardship organization;

(D) the name, address, and contact information of a person responsible for ensuring compliance with this chapter;

(E) a description of how the stewardship organization meets the requirements of subsection 7184(b) of this title, including any reasonable requirements for participation in the stewardship organization; and

(F) the name, address, and contact information of a person for a nonmember manufacturer to contact regarding how to participate in the stewardship organization to satisfy the requirements of this chapter.

(2) A renewal of a registration without changes may be accomplished through notifying the Agency of Natural Resources on a form provided by the Agency.

§ 7183. COLLECTION PLANS

(a) Collection plan required. Prior to July 1, 2025, any stewardship organization registered with the Secretary as representing manufacturers of covered household hazardous products shall coordinate and submit to the Secretary for review one collection plan for all manufacturers.

(b) Collection plan; minimum requirements. Each collection plan shall include, at a minimum, all of the following requirements:

(1) List of participants. A list of the manufacturers, brands, and products participating in the collection plan and a methodology for adding and removing manufacturers and notifying the Agency of new participants.

(2) Free statewide collection of covered household hazardous products. The collection program shall provide for free, convenient, and accessible statewide opportunities for the collection from covered entities of covered household hazardous products, including orphan covered products. A stewardship organization shall accept all covered household hazardous products collected from a covered entity and shall not refuse the collection of a covered household hazardous product, including orphan covered household products, based on the brand or manufacturer of the covered household hazardous product unless specifically exempt from this requirement. The collection program shall also provide for the payment of collection, processing, and end-of-life management of the covered household hazardous products. Collection costs include facility costs, equipment costs, labor, supplies, maintenance, events costs, and event contractor costs, including collection event set-up fees, environmental service fees, insurance fees, and shipping containers and materials.

(3) Convenient collection location. The stewardship organization shall develop a collection program that allows all municipal household hazardous waste collection programs to opt to be a part of the collection plan, including collection events and facilities offered by solid waste planning entities. The plan shall make efforts to site points of collection equitably across all regions of the State to allow for convenient and reasonable access of all Vermonters to collection facilities or collection events.

(4) Public education and outreach. The collection plan shall include an education and outreach program that shall include a website and may include media advertising, retail displays, articles and publications, and other public

educational efforts. Outreach and education shall be suitable for the State's diverse ethnic populations, through translated and culturally appropriate materials, including in-language and targeted outreach. Public education and outreach should include content to increase meaningful participation by environmental justice focus populations as required by 3 V.S.A. chapter 72. During the first year of program implementation and two years after adoption of the collection plan, each stewardship organization shall carry out a survey of public awareness regarding the requirements of the program established under this chapter that can identify communities that have disparities in awareness and need more outreach. Each stewardship organization shall share the results of the public awareness surveys with the Secretary. If multiple stewardship organizations are implementing plans approved by the Secretary, the stewardship organizations shall coordinate in carrying out their education and outreach responsibilities under this subdivision and shall include in their annual reports to the Secretary a summary of their coordinated education and outreach efforts. The education and outreach program and website shall notify the public of the following:

(A) that there is a free collection program for covered household hazardous products;

(B) the location and hours of operation of collection points and how a covered entity can access this collection program;

(C) the special handling considerations associated with covered household hazardous products; and

(D) source reduction information for consumers to reduce leftover covered household products.

(5) Compliance with appropriate environmental standards. In implementing a collection plan, a stewardship organization shall comply with all applicable laws related to the collection, transportation, and disposal of hazardous waste. A stewardship organization shall comply with any special handling or disposal standards established by the Secretary for covered household hazardous products or for the collection plan of the manufacturer.

(6) Method of disposition. The collection plan shall describe how covered household hazardous products will be managed in the most environmentally and economically sound manner, including following the waste-management hierarchy. The management of covered household hazardous products under the collection plan shall use management activities in the following priority order: source reduction, reuse, recycling, energy recovery, and disposal. Collected covered household hazardous products shall be recycled when technically and economically feasible.

(7) Performance goals. A collection plan shall include:

(A) A performance goal for covered household hazardous products determined by the number of total participants at collection events and facilities listed in the collection plan during a program year divided by the total number of households. The number of households shall include seasonal households. The calculation methodology for the number of households shall be included in the plan.

(B) At a minimum, the collection performance goal for the first approved plan shall be an annual participation rate of five percent of the households for every collection program based on the number of households the collection program serves. After the initial approved program plan, the stewardship organization shall propose performance goals for subsequent program plans. The Secretary shall approve the performance goals for the plan at least every five years. The stewardship organization shall use the results of the most recent waste composition study required under 6604 of this title and other relevant factors to propose the performance goals of the collection plan. If a stewardship organization does not meet its performance goals, the Secretary may require the stewardship organization to revise the collection plan to provide for one or more of the following: additional public education and outreach, additional collection events, or additional hours of operation for collection sites. A stewardship organization is not authorized to reduce or cease collection, education and outreach, or other activities implemented under an approved plan on the basis of achievement of program performance goals.

(8) Collection plan funding. The collection plan shall describe how the stewardship organization will fund the implementation of the collection plan and collection activities under the plan, including the costs for education and outreach, collection, processing, and end-of-life management of the covered household hazardous product. Collection costs include facility costs, equipment costs, labor, supplies, maintenance, events costs, and event contractor costs, including collection event set-up fees, environmental service fees, insurance fees, and shipping containers and materials. The collection plan shall include how municipalities will be compensated for all costs attributed to collection of covered household hazardous products. The Secretary shall resolve disputes relating to compensation.

(c) Term of collection plan. A collection plan approved by the Secretary under section 7187 of this title shall have a term not to exceed five years, provided that the stewardship organization remains in compliance with the requirements of this chapter and the terms of the approved collection plan.

(d) Collection plan implementation. Stewardship organizations shall implement the collection plan on or before six months after the date of a final decision by the Secretary on the adequacy of the collection plan.

§ 7184. STEWARDSHIP ORGANIZATIONS

(a) Participation in a stewardship organization. A manufacturer shall meet the requirements of this chapter by participating in a stewardship organization that undertakes the responsibilities under sections 7182, 7183, and 7185 of this title.

(b) Qualifications for a stewardship organization. To qualify as a stewardship organization under this chapter, an organization shall:

(1) commit to assume the responsibilities, obligations, and liabilities of all manufacturers participating in the stewardship organization;

(2) not create unreasonable barriers for participation in the stewardship organization; and

(3) maintain a public website that lists all manufacturers and manufacturers' brands and products covered by the stewardship organization's approved collection plan.

§ 7185. ANNUAL REPORT; COLLECTION PLAN AUDIT

(a) Annual report. Not later than 18 months after the date a collection plan has been implemented, and annually thereafter, a stewardship organization of manufacturers of covered household hazardous products shall submit a report to the Secretary that contains all of the following:

(1) A description of the collection program.

(2) The volume or weight by hazard category, as defined by the Secretary, of covered household hazardous products collected, the volume or weight of covered household hazardous products collected at each collection facility or collection event, the disposition of the collected covered household hazardous products, and the number of covered entities participating at each collection facility or collection event from which the covered household hazardous products were collected.

(3) The name and address of all the recycling and disposal facilities where the covered household hazardous products are collected and delivered and deposited.

(4) The weight or volume by hazard category of covered household hazardous products sold in the State in the previous calendar year by a manufacturer participating in a stewardship organization's collection plan.

Sales data provided under this section shall be exempt from public inspection and copying under the Public Records Act and shall be kept confidential. Confidential information shall be redacted from any final public report. If manufacturers can demonstrate that they do not have Vermont specific data, the stewardship organization may use national data prorated to Vermont based upon Vermont's population.

(5) A comparison of the collection plan's performance goals, including participation rate, compared to the actual performance and how the program will be improved if the performance goals are not met.

(6) A description of the methods used to reduce, reuse, collect, transport, recycle, and process the covered household hazardous products.

(7) The cost of implementing the collection plan, including the costs of administration, collection, transportation, recycling, disposal, and education and outreach.

(8) A description and evaluation of the success of the education and outreach materials. If multiple stewardship organizations are implementing the collection plan approved by the Secretary, the stewardship organizations shall include a summary of their coordinated education and outreach efforts.

(9) Recommendations for any changes to the program.

(b) Collection plan audit. On or before September 1, 2030 and every five years thereafter, a stewardship organization of manufacturers of covered household hazardous products shall hire an independent third party to audit the collection plan and the plan's operation. The auditor shall examine the effectiveness of the program in collecting and disposing of covered household hazardous products. The auditor shall examine the cost-effectiveness of the program and compare it to that of collection programs for covered household hazardous products in other jurisdictions. The auditor shall examine the effectiveness of the plan in satisfying the requirement of this chapter that all Vermonters have convenient and reasonable access to collection facilities or collection events. The auditor shall make recommendations to the Secretary on ways to increase the program's efficacy and cost-effectiveness.

(c) Public posting. A stewardship organization shall post a report or audit required under this section to the website of the stewardship organization.

§ 7186. ANTITRUST; CONDUCT AUTHORIZED

(a) Activity authorized. A manufacturer, group of manufacturers, or stewardship organization implementing or participating in an approved collection plan under this chapter for the collection, transport, processing, and end-of-life management of covered household hazardous products is

individually or jointly immune from liability for conduct under State laws relating to antitrust, restraint of trade, unfair trade practices, and other regulation of trade or commerce under 9 V.S.A. chapter 63, subchapter 1 to the extent that the conduct is reasonably necessary to plan, implement, and comply with the stewardship organization's chosen system for managing discarded covered household hazardous products.

(b) Limitations on antitrust activity. Subsection (a) of this section shall not apply to an agreement among producers, groups of manufacturers, retailers, wholesalers, or stewardship organizations affecting the price of covered household hazardous products or any agreement restricting the geographic area in which or customers to whom covered household hazardous products shall be sold.

§ 7187. AGENCY RESPONSIBILITIES

(a) Review and approve collection plans. The Secretary shall review and approve or deny collection plans submitted under section 7183 of this title according to the public notice and comment requirements of section 7714 of this title.

(b) Criteria for plan approval.

(1) The Secretary shall approve a collection plan if the Secretary finds that the collection plan:

(A) complies with the requirements of subsection 7183(b) of this title;

(B) provides adequate notice to the public of the collection opportunities available for covered household hazardous products;

(C) ensures that collection of covered household hazardous products will occur in an environmentally sound fashion that is consistent with the law or with any special handling requirements adopted by the Secretary;

(D) promotes the collection and disposal of covered household hazardous products; and

(E) is reasonably expected to meet performance goals and convenience standards.

(2) If a manufacturer or a stewardship organization fails to submit a plan that is acceptable to the Secretary because it does not meet the requirements of this chapter, the Secretary shall modify the submitted plan to make it conform to the requirements of this chapter and place the modified draft plan on notice pursuant to section 7714 of this title.

(c) Collection plan amendment. The Secretary, in the Secretary's discretion or at the request of a manufacturer or a stewardship organization, may require a stewardship organization to amend an approved collection plan. Collection plan amendments shall be subject to the public input provisions of section 7717 of this title.

(d) Registrations. The Secretary shall accept, review, and approve or deny registrations required by this chapter. The Secretary may revoke a registration of a stewardship organization when the actions of the stewardship organization are unreasonable, unnecessary, or contrary to the requirements or the policy of this chapter. The Secretary shall only approve one stewardship organization for the first collection plan.

(e) Supervisory capacity. The Secretary shall act in a supervisory capacity over the actions of a stewardship organization registered under this section. In acting in this capacity, the Secretary shall review the actions of the stewardship organization to ensure that they are reasonable, necessary, and limited to carrying out requirements of and policy established by this chapter.

(f) Special handling requirements. The Secretary may adopt by rule special handling requirements for the collection, transport, and disposal of covered household hazardous products.

§ 7188. OTHER DISPOSAL PROGRAMS

A municipality or other public agency shall not require covered entities to use public facilities to dispose of covered household hazardous products to the exclusion of other lawful programs available. A municipality and other public agencies are encouraged to work with manufacturers to assist them in meeting their collection and disposal obligations under this chapter. Nothing in this chapter prohibits or restricts the operation of any program collecting and disposing of covered household hazardous products in addition to those provided by manufacturers or prohibits or restricts any persons from receiving, collecting, transporting, or disposing of covered household hazardous products, provided that all other applicable laws are met.

§ 7189. RULEMAKING

The Secretary of Natural Resources may adopt rules to implement the requirements of this chapter.

Sec. 3. AGENCY OF NATURAL RESOURCES RECOMMENDATION OF REGISTRATION FEE FOR COVERED HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS PRODUCTS

On or before January 15, 2024, the Secretary of Natural Resources 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 a recommended fee for the registration of stewardship organizations under the covered household hazardous product program under 10 V.S.A. chapter 164B.

Sec. 4. 10 V.S.A. § 6621a(a) is amended to read:

(a) In accordance with the following schedule, no person shall knowingly dispose of the following materials in solid waste or in landfills:

* * *

(12) Covered household hazardous products after July 1, 2025.

Sec. 5. 10 V.S.A. § 7714 is amended to read:

§ 7714. TYPE 3 PROCEDURES

(a) Purpose; scope.

(1) The purpose of this section is to establish the public notice and comment requirements that the Department must follow when adopting general permits, except for general permits governed by section 7712 of this chapter, and when considering other permits listed in this section.

(2) The procedures under this section shall be known as Type 3 Procedures. This section governs each of the following:

(A) Each general permit issued pursuant to the Secretary's authority under this title other than a general permit subject to section 7712 of this chapter. However, this section does not apply to a notice of intent under a general permit.

(B) Issuance of a dam safety order under chapter 43 of this title, except for an unsafe dam order under section 1095 of this title.

(C) An application or request for approval of:

(i) an aquatic nuisance control permit under chapter 50 of this title;

(ii) a change in treatment for a public water supply under chapter 56 of this title;

(iii) a collection plan for mercury-containing lamps under section 7156 of this title;

(iv) an individual plan for the collection and recycling of electronic waste under section 7554 of this title; ~~and~~

(v) a primary battery stewardship plan under section 7586 of this

title; and

(vi) a covered household hazardous products collection plan under section 7183 of this title.

* * *

Sec. 6. 10 V.S.A. § 8003 is amended to read:

§ 8003. APPLICABILITY

(a) The Secretary may take action under this chapter to enforce the following statutes and rules, permits, assurances, or orders implementing the following statutes, and the Board may take such action with respect to subdivision (10) of this subsection:

* * *

(30) 3 V.S.A. § 2810, relating to interim environmental media standards; ~~and~~

(31) 10 V.S.A. chapter 124, relating to the trade in covered animal parts or products; and

(32) 10 V.S.A. chapter 164B, relating to collection and management of covered household hazardous products.

* * *

Sec. 7. 10 V.S.A. § 8503 is amended to read:

§ 8503. APPLICABILITY

(a) This chapter shall govern all appeals of an act or decision of the Secretary, excluding enforcement actions under chapters 201 and 211 of this title and rulemaking, under the following authorities and under the rules adopted under those authorities:

(1) The following provisions of this title:

* * *

(V) chapter 124 (trade in covered animal parts or products); and

(W) chapter 164B (collection and management of covered household hazardous products).

(2) 29 V.S.A. chapter 11 (management of lakes and ponds).

(3) 24 V.S.A. chapter 61, subchapter 10 (relating to salvage yards).

(4) 3 V.S.A. § 2810 (interim environmental media standards).

* * *

Sec. 8. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

(For House amendments, see House Journal for March 1, 2023, page 335.)

Reported favorably by Senator Bray for the Committee on Finance.

(Committee vote: 6-0-1)

H. 77.

An act relating to Vermont's adoption of the Physical Therapy Licensure Compact.

Reported favorably with recommendation of proposal of amendment by Senator Weeks for the Committee on Health and Welfare.

The Committee recommends that the Senate propose to the House to amend the bill as follows:

In Sec. 2, 3 V.S.A. § 123(j)(1), in subdivision (E), following the words "physical therapists", by inserting the words and physical therapist assistants

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

(For House amendments, see House Journal for March 16, 2023, page 490.)

Reported favorably by Senator Cummings for the Committee on Finance.

(Committee vote: 6-0-1)

Reported favorably by Senator Perchlik for the Committee on Appropriations.

(Committee vote: 7-0-0)

H. 86.

An act relating to Vermont's adoption of the Audiology and Speech-Language Pathology Interstate Compact.

Reported favorably by Senator Williams for the Committee on Health and Welfare.

(Committee vote: 6-0-1)

Reported favorably by Senator Cummings for the Committee on Finance.

(Committee vote: 6-0-1)

Reported favorably with recommendation of proposal of amendment by Senator Perchlik for the Committee on Appropriations.

The Committee recommends that the Senate propose to the House to amend the bill by adding a new Sec. 7 to read as follows:

Sec. 7. 1 V.S.A. chapter 5, subchapter 5 is amended to read:

Subchapter 5. Interpreters for Judicial, Administrative, and Legislative Findings

§ 331. DEFINITIONS

As used in the subchapter:

(1) "Person who is ~~deaf or hard of hearing~~ Deaf, Hard of Hearing, or DeafBlind" means any person who has ~~such~~ difficulty hearing, even with amplification, to the extent that ~~he or she~~ the person cannot rely on hearing for communication.

(2) "Proceeding" means any judicial proceeding, contested case under 3 V.S.A. chapter 25, or other hearing before an administrative agency not included under 3 V.S.A. chapter 25.

(3) "Qualified interpreter" means an interpreter for a person who is ~~deaf or hard of hearing~~ Deaf, Hard of Hearing, or DeafBlind who meets standards of competency established by the national or Vermont Registry of Interpreters for the Deaf ~~as amended, by rule, by the Vermont Commission of the Deaf and Hard of Hearing~~.

§ 332. RIGHT TO INTERPRETER; ASSISTIVE LISTENING EQUIPMENT

(a) Any person who is ~~deaf or hard of hearing~~ Deaf, Hard of Hearing, or DeafBlind who is a party or witness in any proceeding shall be entitled to be provided with a qualified interpreter for the duration of the person's participation in the proceeding.

(b) Any person who is ~~deaf or hard of hearing~~ Deaf, Hard of Hearing, or DeafBlind shall be entitled to be provided with a qualified interpreter upon five working days' notice that the person has reasonable need to do any of the following:

* * *

(c) If a person who is ~~deaf or hard of hearing~~ Deaf, Hard of Hearing, or DeafBlind is unable to use or understand sign language, the presiding officer or State board or agency or State legislative official shall, upon five working

days' notice, make available appropriate assistive listening equipment for use during the proceeding or activity.

§ 333. APPOINTMENT OF INTERPRETER

(a) The presiding officer in a proceeding shall appoint an interpreter after making a preliminary determination that the interpreter is able to:

(1) readily communicate with the person who is ~~deaf or hard of hearing, to~~ Deaf, Hard of Hearing, or DeafBlind;

(2) accurately interpret statements or communications from the person who is ~~deaf or hard of hearing,~~ Deaf, Hard of Hearing, or DeafBlind; and ~~to~~

(3) interpret the proceedings to the person who is ~~deaf or hard of hearing~~ Deaf, Hard of Hearing, or DeafBlind.

* * *

§ 336. RULES; INFORMATION; LIST OF INTERPRETERS

(a) The ~~Vermont Commission of the Deaf and Hard of Hearing shall, by rule, establish factors to be considered by the presiding officer under section 333 of this title before appointing an interpreter who is not a qualified interpreter. Such factors shall encourage the widest availability of interpreters in Vermont while at the same time ensuring~~ State of Vermont shall maintain a contract to operate a statewide sign language interpreter referral service to provide services to a person who has a right to an interpreter under section 332 of this subchapter. The contract shall require that ~~the~~ an interpreter providing services through the sign language interpreter referral service:

(1) is able to communicate readily with the person who is ~~deaf or hard of hearing~~ Deaf, Hard of Hearing, or DeafBlind;

(2) is able to interpret accurately statements or communications by the person who is ~~deaf or hard of hearing~~ Deaf, Hard of Hearing, or DeafBlind;

(3) is able to interpret the proceedings to the person who is ~~deaf or hard of hearing~~ Deaf, Hard of Hearing, or DeafBlind;

(4) ~~shall~~ maintain confidentiality;

(5) ~~shall~~ be impartial with respect to the outcome of the proceeding;

(6) ~~shall~~ does not exert any influence over the person who is ~~deaf or hard of hearing~~ Deaf, Hard of Hearing, or DeafBlind; and

(7) ~~shall~~ does not accept assignments the interpreter does not feel competent to handle.

(b) ~~Rules established by the Vermont Commission of the Deaf and Hard of Hearing pursuant to subdivision 331(3) of this title amending the standards of competency established by the national or Vermont Registry of the Deaf shall be limited to the factors set forth in subsection (a) of this section.~~ [Repealed.]

(c) ~~The Vermont Commission of the Deaf and Hard of Hearing shall prepare an explanation of the provisions of this subchapter which shall be distributed to all State agencies and courts.~~ [Repealed.]

(d) The ~~Department of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living shall maintain a list of qualified interpreters in Vermont and, where such information is available, in surrounding states. The list shall be distributed to~~ State of Vermont shall maintain access to qualified interpreters in Vermont for all State agencies and courts through the statewide contract maintained by the State pursuant to subsection (a) of this section.

§ 337. REVIEW

(a) A decision, order, or judgment of a court or administrative agency may be reversed on appeal if the court or agency finds that a person who is ~~deaf or hard of hearing~~ Deaf, Hard of Hearing, or DeafBlind who was a party or a witness in the proceeding was deprived of an opportunity to communicate effectively, and that the deprivation was prejudicial.

* * *

§ 338. ADMISSIONS; CONFESSIONS

(a) An admission or confession by a person who is ~~deaf or hard of hearing~~ Deaf, Hard of Hearing, or DeafBlind made to a law enforcement officer or any other person having a prosecutorial function may only be used against the person in a criminal proceeding if:

(1) ~~The~~ the admission or confession was made knowingly, voluntarily, and intelligently and is not subject to alternative interpretations resulting from the person's habits and patterns of communication~~.~~; and

(2) ~~The~~ the admission or confession, if made during a custodial interrogation, was made after reasonable steps were taken, including the appointment of a qualified interpreter, to ensure that the defendant understood ~~his or her~~ the defendant's constitutional rights.

(b) The provisions of subsection (a) of this section supplement the constitutional rights of the person who is ~~deaf or hard of hearing~~ Deaf, Hard of Hearing, or DeafBlind.

§ 339. COMMUNICATIONS MADE TO INTERPRETERS; PROHIBITION ON DISCLOSURE

(a) An interpreter, whether or not the interpreter is a qualified interpreter, shall not disclose or testify to:

(1) a communication made by a person to an interpreter acting in ~~his or her~~ the capacity ~~as~~ of an interpreter for a person who is ~~deaf or hard of hearing~~ Deaf, Hard of Hearing, or DeafBlind or a person with limited English proficiency; or

(2) any information obtained by the interpreter while acting in ~~his or her~~ the capacity ~~as~~ of an interpreter for a person who is ~~deaf or hard of hearing~~ Deaf, Hard of Hearing, or DeafBlind or a person with limited English proficiency.

(b) There is no prohibition on disclosure under this section if the services of the interpreter were sought or obtained to enable or aid anyone to commit or plan to commit what the person who is ~~deaf or hard of hearing~~ Deaf, Hard of Hearing, or DeafBlind or the person with limited English proficiency knew or reasonably should have known to be a crime or fraud.

* * *

(d) As used in this section, "person with limited English proficiency" means a person who does not speak English as ~~his or her~~ the person's primary language and who has a limited ability to read, write, speak, or understand English.

and by renumbering the remaining section to be numerically correct.

(Committee vote: 7-0-0)

(No House Amendments)

Substitute proposal of amendment for the proposal of amendment of the Committee on Appropriations to H. 86, to be offered by Senators Perchlik, Baruth, Kitchel, Sears, Starr and Westman

Senators Perchlik, Baruth, Kitchel, Sears, Starr and Westman, move to substitute a proposal of amendment for the recommendation of proposal of amendment of the Committee on Appropriations by adding a new Sec. 7 to read as follows:

Sec. 7. 1 V.S.A. chapter 5, subchapter 5 is amended to read:

Subchapter 5. Interpreters for Judicial, Administrative, and Legislative Findings

§ 331. DEFINITIONS

As used in the subchapter:

(1) "Person who is ~~deaf or hard of hearing~~ Deaf, Hard of Hearing, or DeafBlind" means any person who has ~~such~~ difficulty hearing, even with amplification, to the extent that ~~he or she~~ the person cannot rely on hearing for communication.

(2) "Proceeding" means any judicial proceeding, contested case under 3 V.S.A. chapter 25, or other hearing before an administrative agency not included under 3 V.S.A. chapter 25.

(3) "Qualified interpreter" means an interpreter for a person who is ~~deaf or hard of hearing~~ Deaf, Hard of Hearing, or DeafBlind who meets standards of competency established by the national or Vermont Registry of Interpreters for the Deaf ~~as amended, by rule, by the Vermont Commission of the Deaf and Hard of Hearing~~.

§ 332. RIGHT TO INTERPRETER; COMMUNICATION ACCESS REALTIME TRANSLATION (CART) SERVICES; ASSISTIVE LISTENING EQUIPMENT

(a) Any person who is ~~deaf or hard of hearing~~ Deaf, Hard of Hearing, or DeafBlind who is a party or witness in any proceeding shall be entitled to be provided with a qualified interpreter or CART services for the duration of the person's participation in the proceeding.

(b) Any person who is ~~deaf or hard of hearing~~ Deaf, Hard of Hearing, or DeafBlind shall be entitled to be provided with a qualified interpreter or CART services upon five working days' notice that the person has reasonable need to do any of the following:

* * *

(c) If a person who is ~~deaf or hard of hearing~~ Deaf, Hard of Hearing, or DeafBlind is unable to use or understand sign language, the presiding officer or State board or agency or State legislative official shall, upon five working days' notice, make available appropriate assistive listening equipment for use during the proceeding or activity.

§ 333. APPOINTMENT OF INTERPRETER

(a) The presiding officer in a proceeding shall appoint an interpreter after making a preliminary determination that the interpreter is able to:

(1) readily communicate with the person who is ~~deaf or hard of hearing, to~~ Deaf, Hard of Hearing, or DeafBlind;

(2) accurately interpret statements or communications from the person who is ~~deaf or hard of hearing,~~ Deaf, Hard of Hearing, or DeafBlind; and ~~to~~

(3) interpret the proceedings to the person who is ~~deaf or hard of hearing~~ Deaf, Hard of Hearing, or DeafBlind.

* * *

§ 336. RULES; INFORMATION; ~~LIST OF INTERPRETERS~~ CONTRACT SERVICES

(a) The ~~Vermont Commission of the Deaf and Hard of Hearing shall, by rule, establish factors to be considered by the presiding officer under section 333 of this title before appointing an interpreter who is not a qualified interpreter. Such factors shall encourage the widest availability of interpreters in Vermont while at the same time ensuring~~ State of Vermont shall maintain contracts to operate CART services and a statewide sign language interpreter referral service to provide services to a person who has a right to an interpreter or CART services under section 332 of this subchapter. The contract shall require that ~~the~~ an interpreter providing services through the sign language interpreter referral service:

(1) is able to communicate readily with the person who is ~~deaf or hard of hearing~~ Deaf, Hard of Hearing, or DeafBlind;

(2) is able to interpret accurately statements or communications by the person who is ~~deaf or hard of hearing~~ Deaf, Hard of Hearing, or DeafBlind;

(3) is able to interpret the proceedings to the person who is ~~deaf or hard of hearing~~ Deaf, Hard of Hearing, or DeafBlind;

(4) ~~shall~~ maintain confidentiality;

(5) ~~shall~~ be impartial with respect to the outcome of the proceeding;

(6) ~~shall~~ does not exert any influence over the person who is ~~deaf or hard of hearing~~ Deaf, Hard of Hearing, or DeafBlind; and

(7) ~~shall~~ does not accept assignments the interpreter does not feel competent to handle.

(b) ~~Rules established by the Vermont Commission of the Deaf and Hard of Hearing pursuant to subdivision 331(3) of this title amending the standards of competency established by the national or Vermont Registry of the Deaf shall be limited to the factors set forth in subsection (a) of this section.~~ [Repealed.]

(c) ~~The Vermont Commission of the Deaf and Hard of Hearing shall prepare an explanation of the provisions of this subchapter which shall be distributed to all State agencies and courts.~~ [Repealed.]

(d) The ~~Department of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living shall maintain a list of qualified interpreters in Vermont and, where such~~

~~information is available, in surrounding states. The list shall be distributed to~~ State of Vermont shall maintain access to qualified interpreters in Vermont and CART services for all State agencies and courts through the statewide contracts maintained by the State pursuant to subsection (a) of this section.

§ 337. REVIEW

(a) A decision, order, or judgment of a court or administrative agency may be reversed on appeal if the court or agency finds that a person who is ~~deaf or hard of hearing~~ Deaf, Hard of Hearing, or DeafBlind who was a party or a witness in the proceeding was deprived of an opportunity to communicate effectively, and that the deprivation was prejudicial.

* * *

§ 338. ADMISSIONS; CONFESSIONS

(a) An admission or confession by a person who is ~~deaf or hard of hearing~~ Deaf, Hard of Hearing, or DeafBlind made to a law enforcement officer or any other person having a prosecutorial function may only be used against the person in a criminal proceeding if:

(1) ~~The~~ the admission or confession was made knowingly, voluntarily, and intelligently and is not subject to alternative interpretations resulting from the person's habits and patterns of communication~~.~~; and

(2) ~~The~~ the admission or confession, if made during a custodial interrogation, was made after reasonable steps were taken, including the appointment of a qualified interpreter, to ensure that the defendant understood ~~his or her~~ the defendant's constitutional rights.

(b) The provisions of subsection (a) of this section supplement the constitutional rights of the person who is ~~deaf or hard of hearing~~ Deaf, Hard of Hearing, or DeafBlind.

§ 339. COMMUNICATIONS MADE TO INTERPRETERS; PROHIBITION ON DISCLOSURE

(a) An interpreter, whether or not the interpreter is a qualified interpreter, shall not disclose or testify to:

(1) a communication made by a person to an interpreter acting in ~~his or her~~ the capacity ~~as~~ of an interpreter for a person who is ~~deaf or hard of hearing~~ Deaf, Hard of Hearing, or DeafBlind or a person with limited English proficiency; or

(2) any information obtained by the interpreter while acting in ~~his or her~~ the capacity ~~as~~ of an interpreter for a person who is ~~deaf or hard of hearing~~

Deaf, Hard of Hearing, or DeafBlind or a person with limited English proficiency.

(b) There is no prohibition on disclosure under this section if the services of the interpreter were sought or obtained to enable or aid anyone to commit or plan to commit what the person who is ~~deaf or hard of hearing~~ Deaf, Hard of Hearing, or DeafBlind or the person with limited English proficiency knew or reasonably should have known to be a crime or fraud.

* * *

(d) As used in this section, "person with limited English proficiency" means a person who does not speak English as ~~his or her~~ the person's primary language and who has a limited ability to read, write, speak, or understand English.

And by renumbering the remaining section to be numerically correct.

H. 126.

An act relating to community resilience and biodiversity protection.

Reported favorably with recommendation of proposal of amendment by Senator Bray for the Committee on Natural Resources and Energy.

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

Sec. 1. SHORT TITLE

This act may be cited as the "Community Resilience and Biodiversity Protection Act" or "CRBPA."

Sec. 2. FINDINGS

The General Assembly finds:

(1) Nature is facing a catastrophic loss of biodiversity, both globally and locally.

(2) In addition to its intrinsic value, biodiversity is essential to human survival.

(3) According to the United Nations:

(A) one million species of plants and animals are threatened with extinction;

(B) human activity has altered almost 75 percent of the Earth's surface, squeezing wildlife and nature into ever-smaller natural areas of the planet;

(C) the health of ecosystems on which humans and all other species depend is deteriorating more rapidly than ever, affecting the very foundations of economies, livelihoods, food security, health, and quality of life worldwide; and

(D) the causes of the drivers of changes in nature rank as follows:

(i) changes in land, water, and sea use;

(ii) direct exploitation of organisms;

(iii) climate change;

(iv) pollution; and

(v) invasive species.

(4) The 2017 Vermont Forest Action Plan found that fragmentation and parcelization represent major threats to forest health and productivity and exacerbate the impacts of climate change.

(5) In 2022 Acts and Resolves No. 183, the Department of Forests, Parks and Recreation was tasked with developing the Vermont Forest Future Strategic Roadmap to strengthen, modernize, promote, and protect the forest products sector and the greater forest economy and promote the importance of healthy, resilient, and sustainably managed working forests that provide a diverse array of high-quality products now and in the future.

(6) The 2021 Vermont Climate Assessment highlights an increase in extreme weather events such as droughts and floods as a significant impact of climate change in Vermont and recommends nature-based solutions as a proven, low-cost strategy for climate adaptation and resilience.

(7) The initial Vermont Climate Action Plan calls for investing in strategic conservation to increase the pace of permanent conservation towards 30 by 30 targets, with Vermont Conservation Design guiding prioritization of efforts.

(8) Freshwater vertebrate populations have declined by 84 percent globally since 1970, twice the rate of decline of biodiversity in terrestrial and marine biomes. Almost one in three freshwater species are threatened with extinction.

(9) Approximately 75 percent of all river miles assessed in Vermont are disconnected from their floodplains, indicating degradation and exacerbating flood-related damages.

(10) The Nature Conservancy has developed the Resilient and Connected Landscapes project and found that Vermont plays a key role in the conservation of biodiversity regionally.

(11) The Staying Connected Initiative is an international partnership of public and private organizations. Its goal is to maintain, enhance, and restore landscape connectivity for wide-ranging mammals across the Northern Appalachians-Acadian region, from the Adirondack Mountains to the Maritime Provinces. The Staying Connected Initiative has identified nine linkages across this vast region that are extremely important to wildlife. Six of these linkages lie within Vermont.

(12) The Vermont Department of Fish and Wildlife, working within the Agency of Natural Resources and with Vermont conservation organizations, has developed Vermont Conservation Design, a framework to sustain the State's ecologically functional landscape into the future.

(13) Intact and connected ecosystems support Vermont's biodiversity, reduce flood risks, mitigate drought, and sequester and store carbon.

(14) Vermont's most effective and efficient contribution to conserving biological diversity and maintaining a landscape resilient to climate change is to conserve an intact and connected landscape.

(15) In order to maintain ecological functions in intact and connected ecosystems, the full range of conservation approaches is needed, including supporting private landowner education, technical assistance, and programs; conservation easements that promote sustainable forest management; and conservation easements and fee acquisitions focused on passive management.

(16) The Vermont Housing Finance Agency's 2020 Housing Needs Assessment projected an urgent pre-pandemic need for new housing. Strategic investment in conservation is consistent with construction of housing in Vermont's villages and town centers.

(17) The land and waters, forests and farms, and ecosystems and natural communities in Vermont are the traditional and unceded home of the Abenaki people. Access to land and land-based enterprises has excluded Black, Indigenous, and Persons of Color (BIPOC) Vermonters and others from historically marginalized and disadvantaged communities in the centuries of European settlement. Efforts to increase land conservation must also include opportunities to increase access to land and land-based enterprise for

Indigenous People and all who come from historically marginalized and disadvantaged communities.

Sec. 3. 10 V.S.A. chapter 89 is added to read:

CHAPTER 89. COMMUNITY RESILIENCY AND BIODIVERSITY PROTECTION

§ 2801. DEFINITIONS

As used in this section:

(1) "Ecological reserve area" means an area having permanent protection from conversion and that is managed to maintain a natural state within which natural ecological processes and disturbance events are allowed to proceed with minimal interference.

(2) "Biodiversity conservation area" means an area having permanent protection from conversion for the majority of the area and that is managed for the primary goal of sustaining species or habitats. These areas may include regular, active interventions to address the needs of particular species or to maintain or restore habitats.

(3) "Natural resource management area" means an area having permanent protection from conversion for the majority of the area but that is subject to long-term, sustainable land management.

(4) "Conversion" means a fundamental change in natural ecosystem type or habitat, natural or undeveloped land cover type, or natural form and function of aquatic systems.

(5) "Sustainable land management" means the stewardship and use of forests and forestlands, grasslands, wetlands, riparian areas, and other lands, including the types of agricultural lands that support biodiversity, in a way, and at a rate, that maintains or restores their biodiversity, productivity, regeneration capacity, vitality, and their potential to fulfill, now and in the future, relevant ecological, economic, and social functions at local, State, and regional levels, and that does not degrade ecosystem function.

(6) "Conserved" means permanently protected and meeting the definition of ecological reserve area, biodiversity conservation area, or natural resource management area as defined in this section for purposes of meeting the 30 percent goal in subsection 2802(b) of this title. For purposes of meeting the 50 percent goal of subsection 2802(b) of this title, "conserved" primarily means permanently protected and meeting the definition of ecological reserve area, biodiversity conservation area, or natural resource management area as defined in this section, although other long-term land protection mechanisms

and measures that achieve the goals of Vermont Conservation Design that are enforceable and accountable and that support an ecologically functional and connected landscape may be considered.

§ 2802. CONSERVATION VISION AND GOALS

(a) The vision of the State of Vermont is to maintain an ecologically functional landscape that sustains biodiversity, maintains landscape connectivity, supports watershed health, promotes climate resilience, supports working farms and forests, provides opportunities for recreation and appreciation of the natural world, and supports the historic settlement pattern of compact villages surrounded by rural lands and natural areas.

(b) It is the goal of the State that 30 percent of Vermont's total land area shall be conserved by 2030, and 50 percent of the State's total land area shall be conserved by 2050. The Secretary of Natural Resources shall lead the effort in achieving these goals. The land conserved shall include State, federal, municipal, and private land.

(c) Reaching 30 percent by 2030 and 50 percent by 2050 shall include a mix of ecological reserve areas, biodiversity conservation areas, and natural resource management areas. In order to support an ecologically functional and connected landscape with sustainable production of natural resources and recreational opportunities, the approximate percentages of each type of conservation category shall be guided by the principles of conservation science and the conservation targets within Vermont Conservation Design, prioritizing ecological reserve areas to protect highest priority natural communities and maintain or restore old forests.

§ 2803. CONSERVED LAND INVENTORY

(a) On or before July 1, 2024, the Vermont Housing and Conservation Board, in consultation with the Secretary, shall create an inventory of Vermont's conserved land and conservation policies to serve as the basis of meeting the conservation goals of Vermont Conservation Design and to meet the goals established in section 2802 of this title. The inventory shall be submitted for review to the House Committees on Environment and Energy and on Agriculture, Food Resiliency, and Forestry and the Senate Committee on Natural Resources and Energy.

(b) The inventory shall include:

(1) A review of the three conservation categories defined in section 2801 of this title and suggestions for developing any modifications or additions to these categories that maintain or complement the core concepts of ecological reserve areas, biodiversity conservation areas, and natural resource

management areas in order to complete the conserved land inventory and inform the comprehensive strategy in the conservation plan. As part of this review, criteria shall be developed to determine the types of agricultural lands that will qualify as supporting and restoring biodiversity and therefore count towards the natural resource management area category.

(2) The amount of conserved land in Vermont that fits into each of the three conservation categories defined in section 2801 of this title, including public and private land. The inventory shall also include other lands permanently protected from development by fee ownership or subject to conservation easements.

(3) A summary of the totality of conservation practices, both permanent and intermediate, available for reaching the goals of this chapter, including what they are, what they do, how they contribute, and what metrics are available to quantify them.

(4) An assessment of how State lands will be used to increase conserved ecological reserve areas.

(5) The implementation methods that could be utilized for achieving the goals of this chapter using Vermont Conservation Design as a guide.

(6) A review of how aquatic systems are currently conserved or otherwise protected in the State, including a description of the benefits land conservation provides for aquatic systems, whether this is sufficient to maintain aquatic system functions and services, and how the implementation methods for achieving the goals of this chapter using Vermont Conservation Design as a guide would include specific strategies for protecting aquatic system health.

(7) How existing programs will be used to meet the conservation goals of this chapter and recommendations for new programs, if any, that will be needed to meet the goals.

(8) An assessment of existing funding and recommendations for new funding sources that will be needed for acquisition of land, purchase or donation of conservation easements, staffing capacity, and long-term stewardship to meet the goals.

(9) An equity assessment of existing land protection and conservation strategies and programs.

(10) An evaluation of the opportunities related to intergenerational land transfer trends and how the State could proactively direct resources to achieve conservation at the time of transfer.

§ 2804. CONSERVATION PLAN

(a) On or before December 31, 2025, the Vermont Housing and Conservation Board, in consultation with the Secretary, shall develop a plan to implement the conservation goals of Vermont Conservation Design and to meet the vision and goals established in section 2802 of this title. The plan shall be submitted for review to the House Committees on Environment and Energy and on Agriculture, Food Resiliency, and Forestry and the Senate Committee on Natural Resources and Energy.

(b) The plan shall include:

(1) a comprehensive strategy for achieving the vision and goals of section 2802 of this title while continuing to conserve and protect Vermont's agricultural land, working forests, historic properties, recreational lands, and surface waters;

(2) the implementation methods for achieving the vision and goals of this chapter using Vermont Conservation Design as a guide;

(3) recommendations to provide and increase equitable access to protected and conserved lands and land-based enterprises, including recreational access to and use of conserved lands; and

(4) recommendations to implement the vision and goals of this chapter while also enhancing the State of Vermont's current investments and commitments to working lands enterprises, rural landowners, and the broad conservation mission implemented by the Secretary and VHCB, including conservation of agricultural land, working forests, historic properties, recreational lands, and surface waters.

(c) In developing the plan, the Vermont Housing and Conservation Board, in consultation with the Secretary, shall hold 12 or more public meetings on the plan between July 1, 2023 and December 31, 2025 to solicit input from stakeholders. Stakeholders shall include private owners of forestlands and agricultural lands, land trusts, conservation organizations, environmental organizations, working lands enterprises, outdoor recreation groups and businesses, Indigenous groups and representatives from historically marginalized and disadvantaged communities, watershed groups, municipalities, regional planning commissions, conservation commissions, and relevant State and federal agencies. At least three of the meetings shall be designed to solicit comments from the general public.

(d) The conserved land inventory established in 2803 of this title shall be updated biennially to track progress toward meeting the vision and goals of this chapter, which shall be publicly available, and the Secretary shall submit a

report to the relevant committees on or before January 15 following each update.

Sec. 4. APPROPRIATIONS

(a) The sum of $75,000.00 is appropriated from the General Fund to the Vermont Housing and Conservation Board in fiscal year 2024 to support public education and outreach to inform the development of the statewide conservation plan.

(b) The sum of $150,000.00 is appropriated from the General Fund to the Agency of Natural Resources in fiscal year 2024 to hire a limited-service position to support the development of the statewide conservation plan.

Sec. 5. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2023.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

(For House amendments, see House Journal for March 23, 2023, page 601.)

Reported favorably by Senator Lyons for the Committee on Appropriations.

(Committee vote: 7-0-0)

H. 171.

An act relating to adult protective services.

Reported favorably with recommendation of proposal of amendment by Senator Lyons for the Committee on Health and Welfare.

The Committee recommends that the Senate propose to the House to amend the bill as follows:

First: In Sec. 1, 33 V.S.A. chapter 69, subchapter 1, in section 6902, in subdivision (1)(A), by inserting the word or before the word "recklessly" and by striking out ", or negligently"

Second: In Sec. 1, 33 V.S.A. chapter 69, subchapter 1, in section 6902, in subdivision (21)(A), by inserting the word or before "reckless" and by striking out ", or negligent"

Third: In Sec. 1, 33 V.S.A. chapter 69, subchapter 1, in section 6902, by striking out subdivision (9) in its entirety and by inserting a new subdivision (9) to read as follows:

(9) "Caregiver" means ~~a person, agency, facility, or other organization with responsibility for providing subsistence or medical or other care to an adult~~

~~who is an elder or has a disability, who has assumed the responsibility voluntarily, by contract, or by an order of the court; or a person providing care, including medical care, custodial care, personal care, mental health services, rehabilitative services, or any other kind of care provided that is required because of another's age or disability:~~

(A) a worker or employee in a facility or program that provides care to an adult who is an elder or has a disability and who has assumed the responsibility voluntarily, by contract, or by an order of the court; or

(B) a person with a designated responsibility for providing care to a person that is required because of the person's age or disability.

Fourth: In Sec. 1, 33 V.S.A. chapter 69, subchapter 1, in section 6902, in subdivision (34)(B), by inserting before the semicolon the phrase or is determined to be clinically eligible to receive Long-Term Medicaid waiver services

Fifth: In Sec. 1, 33 V.S.A. chapter 69, subchapter 1, in section 6902, in subdivision (34)(C), by inserting or before "infirmities of aging" and by striking out "; or is determined to be clinically eligible to receive Long-Term Medicaid waiver services"

Sixth: In Sec. 1, 33 V.S.A. chapter 69, subchapter 1, in section 6902, in subdivision (34)(C)(ii), by inserting the phrase the specific report of before "abuse"

Seventh: In Sec. 1, 33 V.S.A. chapter 69, subchapter 1, in section 6911, in subsection (a), in subdivision (1), in first sentence, after "protections," by inserting the following phrase except those provided by the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, its corresponding regulations, and 18 V.S.A. § 1881,

(Committee vote: 4-1-0)

(For House amendments, see House Journal for March 21, 2023, page 526.)

Reported favorably by Senator Chittenden for the Committee on Finance.

(Committee vote: 5-0-2)

Amendment to proposal of amendment of the Committee on Health and Welfare to H. 171 to be offered by Senators Lyons, Gulick and Williams

Senators Lyons, Gulick and Williams move to amend the proposal of amendment of the Committee on Health and Welfare by striking out the *sixth*

proposal of amendment in its entirety and by numbering the remaining proposal of amendment to be numerically correct.

H. 488.

An act relating to approval of the adoption of the charter of the Town of Ludlow.

Reported favorably with recommendation of proposal of amendment by Senator White for the Committee on Government Operations.

The Committee recommends that the Senate propose to the House to amend the bill as follows:

In Sec. 2, 24 App. V.S.A. chapter 125 (Town of Ludlow), in section 2, by striking out all after the section heading and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Except as otherwise specifically provided by law or by a vote of the citizens of the Town at an annual or special meeting, the Select Board may determine the articles to be voted upon by Australian ballot at a special or annual Town meeting and shall indicate such in the warning.

(Committee vote: 6-0-0)

(No House amendments)

NOTICE CALENDAR

Second Reading

Favorable

H. 175.

An act relating to modernizing the Children and Family Council for Prevention Programs.

Reported favorably by Senator Norris for the Committee on Judiciary.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

(For House amendments, see House Journal of March 15, 2023, page 479.)

Reported favorably by Senator McCormack for the Committee on Finance.

(Committee vote: 6-0-1)

Reported favorably by Senator Westman for the Committee on Appropriations.

(Committee vote: 6-0-1)

H. 489.

An act relating to approval of an amendment to the charter of the Town of Shelburne.

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

(Committee vote: 6-0-0)

(No House amendments.)

Reported favorably by Senator Chittenden for the Committee on Finance.

(Committee vote: 5-0-2)

H. 490.

An act relating to approving the merger of the Village of Lyndonville with the Town of Lyndon.

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

(Committee vote: 5-0-1)

(For House amendments, see House Journal of May 2, 2023, page 1277.)

H. 504.

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

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

(Committee vote: 5-0-1)

(For House amendments, see House Journal of April 21, 2023, page 1041.)

H. 505.

An act relating to approval of an amendment to the charter of the City of Rutland.

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

(Committee vote: 6-0-0)

(For House amendments, see House Journal of April 21, 2023, page 1042.)

Reported favorably by Senator McCormack for the Committee on Finance.

(Committee vote: 5-0-2)

H. 506.

An act relating to approval of amendments to the election boundary provisions of the charter of the City of Burlington.

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

(Committee vote: 4-0-2)

(No House amendments.)

H. 507.

An act relating to approval of amendments to the polling place provisions of the charter of the City of Burlington.

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

(Committee vote: 4-0-2)

(No House amendments.)

H. 508.

An act relating to approval of an amendment to the ranked choice voting provisions of the charter of the City of Burlington.

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

(Committee vote: 4-0-2)

(No House amendments.)

H. 509.

An act relating to approval of amendments to the voter qualification provisions of the charter of the City of Burlington.

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

(Committee vote: 3-1-2)

(No House amendments.)

Favorable with Proposal of Amendment

H. 158.

An act relating to the beverage container redemption system.

Reported favorably with recommendation of proposal of amendment by Senator White for the Committee on Natural Resources and Energy.

The Committee recommends that the Senate propose to the House to amend the bill as follows:

First: In Sec. 1, 10 V.S.A. chapter 53, in section 1523, by striking out subsection (b) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new subsection (b) to read as follows:

(b)(1) A retailer~~, with the prior approval of the Secretary,~~ may refuse to redeem beverage containers if a ~~redemption center or centers are established that serve the public need~~ stewardship plan that meets the requirements of section 1532 of this title has been implemented by the producer responsibility organization in the State and the retailer's building is less than 5,000 square feet.

(2) A manufacturer or distributor that sells directly to a consumer from a retail location may refuse to redeem beverage containers if the retail location where the manufacturer or distributor sells beverage containers is less than 5,000 square feet.

Second: In Sec. 1, 10 V.S.A. chapter 53, in section 1532, by inserting a subsection (d) to read as follows:

(d) Revision of stewardship goals. If the producer responsibility organization fails to meet the beverage container redemption rate in section 1534 of this title for vinous beverage containers or for all other beverage containers, the Secretary may require the producer responsibility organization to implement activities to enhance the rate of redemption, including additional public education and outreach, additional redemption sites, or additional redemption opportunities.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

(For House amendments, see House Journal for March 28, 2023, page 762.)

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

The Committee recommends that the Senate propose to the House to amend the bill as recommended by the Committee on Natural Resources and Energy with the following amendments thereto:

First: In Sec. 1, 10 V.S.A. chapter 53, in section 1534, by striking out subsections (b) and (c) in their entireties and inserting in lieu thereof a new subsection (b) to read as follows:

(b)(1) Beginning on July 1, 2025 and annually thereafter, the Secretary of Natural Resources shall submit to the Senate Committees on Natural Resources and Energy and on Finance and the House Committees on Environment and Energy and on Ways and Means a written report containing the current beverage container redemption rate in the State for the following three categories of beverage containers:

(A) liquor bottles;

(B) vinous beverage containers; and

(C) all other beverage containers.

(2) Each annual report submitted under subdivision (1) of this subsection shall include a recommendation of whether the beverage container deposit for any of the three beverage categories should be increased to improve redemption of that category of beverage container.

Second: By striking out Sec. 7, systems analysis of beverage container system, in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 7 to read as follows:

Sec. 7. SYSTEMS ANALYSIS OF BEVERAGE CONTAINER SYSTEM

(a) The Agency of Natural Resources shall contract with an independent third-party consultant to conduct a systems analysis of the efficacy and cost of Vermont's beverage container redemption system. The analysis shall estimate:

(1) the total system costs and savings associated with the implementation of the expanded beverage container redemption system under 10 V.S.A. chapter 53, including climate impacts;

(2) the cost to consumers of complying with an expanded beverage container redemption system, including transportation costs, compliance costs, carbon impact, and externalities, such as lost time;

(3) the impacts of an expanded beverage container redemption system on the recycling system, including how much additional beverage container material will be collected by the expansion of the beverage container redemption system; the cost to solid waste entities of an expanded beverage container redemption system, including lost revenues from the sale of recyclable materials; the operational savings, if any, on material recovery facilities; the loss to material recovery facilities from the removal of material collected under the beverage container redemption system material from the

recycling system; and an estimate of the impacts on tipping fees or solid waste fees at each material recovery facility or solid waste transfer station;

(4) the costs of operating a redemption center and other alternate points of redemption under a stewardship plan and a recommendation on whether the handling fee for redeemed containers should be altered or replaced with an alternative means of compensating points of redemption;

(5) the impact on overall recycling in the State and the redemption rates of beverage containers under 10 V.S.A. chapter 53 if the producer responsibility organization (PRO) implementing the stewardship plan under that chapter were authorized to retain 100 percent, 50 percent, or none of the abandoned beverage container deposits, including:

(A) the estimated number of beverage container redemption sites in the State under the PRO's stewardship plan under each option for the PRO's retention of the abandoned beverage container deposits; and

(B) the geographic distribution of beverage container redemption sites across the State under the PRO's stewardship plan under each option for the PRO's retention of the abandoned beverage container deposits; and

(6) the impact on the Clean Water Fund and State implementation of the State's water quality programs and regulatory requirements if the abandoned beverage container deposits were not deposited into the Clean Water Fund under 10 V.S.A. § 1388.

(b) On or before January 15, 2025, the Agency of Natural Resources shall submit to the House Committee on Environment and Energy and the Senate Committee on Natural Resources and Energy a written report containing the results of the systems analysis required under subsection (a) of this section.

Third: By adding a Sec. 7a to read as follows:

Sec. 7a. ANR REPORT ON STATUS REPORT OF RECYCLING SYSTEM

On or before January 15, 2026, the Secretary of Natural Resources shall submit to the Senate Committees on Natural Resources and Energy and on Finance and the House Committees on Environment and Energy and on Ways and Means a report on the status of the State's recycling system prior to the expansion of the beverage container redemption system required under this act. The report shall include:

(1) a summary of the operation of the Agency of Natural Resources' approved stewardship plan since March 1, 2025 by the producer responsibility organization registered with the Agency;

(2) identification of the points of redemption under the existing stewardship plan, including:

(A) an assessment of whether the existing points of redemption allow for convenient and reasonable access of all Vermonters to redemption opportunities;

(B) an assessment of whether the existing points of redemption are suitable for redemption by all Vermonters under the planned expansion of the beverage container system; and

(C) any recommendations to improve the convenience of redemption prior to the expansion of the beverage container redemption system; and

(3) a summary of the infrastructure in the State, other than points of redemption, available for the management and processing of beverage containers and an assessment of whether additional infrastructure is needed prior to the expansion of the beverage container redemption system.

(Committee vote: 5-2-0)

Reported favorably by Senator Lyons for the Committee on Appropriations.

(Committee vote: 5-2-0)

House Proposal of Amendment

S. 94.

An act relating to the City of Barre tax increment financing district.

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

* * * Vermont Economic Progress Council * * *

Sec. 1. 32 V.S.A. § 3325 is amended to read:

§ 3325. VERMONT ECONOMIC PROGRESS COUNCIL

(a) Creation. The Vermont Economic Progress Council is created to exercise the authority and perform the duties assigned to it, including its authority and duties relating to:

(1) the Vermont Employment Growth Incentive Program pursuant to subchapter 2 of this chapter; and

(2) tax increment financing districts pursuant to 24 V.S.A. chapter 53, subchapter 5 and section 5404a of this title.

(b) Membership.

(1) The Council shall have 11 voting members:

(A) nine residents of the State appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate who are knowledgeable and experienced in the subjects of community development and planning, education funding requirements, economic development, State fiscal affairs, property taxation, or entrepreneurial ventures and represent diverse geographical areas of the State and municipalities of various sizes;

(B) one member of the Vermont House of Representatives appointed by the Speaker of the House; and

(C) one member of the Vermont Senate appointed by the Senate Committee on Committees.

(2)(A) The Council shall have two regional members from each region of the State, one appointed by the regional development corporation of the region and one appointed by the regional planning commission of the region.

(B) A regional member shall be a nonvoting member and shall serve during consideration by the Council of an application from ~~his or her~~ the member's region.

(3) The Council shall provide not less than 30 days' notice of a vacancy to the relevant appointing authority, which shall appoint a replacement not later than 30 days after receiving notice.

* * *

(e) Operation.

(1) The Governor shall appoint a chair from the Council's members.

(2) The Council shall receive administrative support from the Agency of Commerce and Community Development and the Department of Taxes.

(3) The Council shall have:

(A) an executive director appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate who is knowledgeable in subject areas of the Council's jurisdiction and who is an exempt State employee; and

(B) administrative staff.

(4) The Council shall adopt and make publicly available a policy governing conflicts of interest that meets or exceeds the requirements of the State Code of Ethics and shall include:

(A) clear standards for when a member of the Council may participate or must be recused when an actual or perceived conflict of interest

exists; and

(B) a provision that requires a witness who is an officer of the State or its political subdivision or instrumentality to disclose a conflict of interest related to an application.

(5) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the Council shall not enter an executive session to discuss applications or other matters pertaining to the Vermont Employment Growth Incentive Program under subchapter 2 of this chapter unless the Executive Branch State economist is present and has been provided all relevant materials concerning the session.

* * *

Sec. 2. 32 V.S.A. § 3326 is amended to read:

§ 3326. COST-BENEFIT MODEL

(a) The Council shall adopt and maintain a cost-benefit model for assessing and measuring the projected net fiscal cost and benefit to the State of proposed economic development activities.

(b) The Council shall not modify the cost-benefit model without the prior approval of the Joint Fiscal Committee.

(c)(1) The Council shall contract with the Executive Branch State economist to perform the cost-benefit analysis using the cost-benefit model when considering an application for incentives under subchapter 2 of this chapter.

(2) The Executive Branch State economist shall consult with the Joint Fiscal Office or its agent concerning the performance of the cost-benefit analysis and the operation of the cost-benefit model for an application:

(A) in which the value of potential incentives an applicant may earn equals or exceeds $1,000,000.00; or

(B) that qualifies for an enhanced incentive pursuant to section 3334 of this title for a business that is located in a qualifying labor market area.

Sec. 3. 32 V.S.A. § 3340 is amended to read:

§ 3340. REPORTING

(a) On or before September 1 of each year, the Vermont Economic Progress Council and the Department of Taxes shall submit a joint report on the incentives authorized in this subchapter to the House Committees on Ways and Means, on Commerce and Economic Development, and on Appropriations, to the Senate Committees on Finance, on Economic

Development, Housing and General Affairs, and on Appropriations, and to the Joint Fiscal Committee.

(b) The Council and the Department shall include in the joint report:

(1) the total amount of incentives authorized during the preceding year;

(2) ~~with respect to~~ for each business with an approved application:

(A) the date and amount of authorization;

(B) the calendar year or years in which the authorization is expected to be exercised;

(C) whether the authorization is active; ~~and~~

(D) the date the authorization will expire; ~~and~~

(E) the number of new qualifying jobs anticipated to be created and the anticipated Vermont gross wages and salaries for each new qualifying job, sorted by the following annualized amounts:

(i) less than $38,380.00;

(ii) $38,380.00–$43,863.00;

(iii) $43,864.00–$50,000.00;

(iv) $50,001.00–$60,000.00;

(v) $60,001.00–$75,000.00;

(vi) $75,001.00–$100,000.00; and

(vii) more than $100,000.00;

(F) the amount of new full-time payroll anticipated to be created; and

(G) NAICS code; and

(3) the following ~~aggregate~~ information:

(A) the number of claims and incentive payments made in the current and prior claim years and the amount of the incentive payment made to each business with an approved claim;

(B) for each approved claim, the number of qualifying jobs and the Vermont gross wages and salaries for each new qualifying job, sorted by the following annualized amounts:

(i) less than $38,380.00;

(ii) $38,380.00–$43,863.00;

(iii) $43,864.00–$50,000.00;

(iv) $50,001.00–$60,000.00;

(v) $60,001.00–$75,000.00;

(vi) $75,001.00–$100,000.00; and

(vii) more than $100,000.00; and

(C) for each approved claim, the amount of new payroll and capital investment.

(c)(1) The Council and the Department shall present data and information in the joint report in a searchable format.

(2) Notwithstanding a provision of this section to the contrary, when reporting data and information pursuant to this section, the Council and Department shall take steps necessary to avoid disclosing any information that would enable the identification of an individual employee or the employee's compensation.

(d) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, an incentive awarded pursuant to this subchapter shall be treated as a tax expenditure for purposes of chapter 5 of this title.

Sec. 4. 32 V.S.A. § 3341 is amended to read:

§ 3341. CONFIDENTIALITY OF PROPRIETARY BUSINESS INFORMATION

(a) The Vermont Economic Progress Council and the Department of Taxes shall use measures to protect proprietary financial information, including reporting information in an aggregate form.

(b) Information and materials submitted by a business concerning its application, income taxes, and other confidential financial information shall not be subject to public disclosure under the State's public records law in 1 V.S.A. chapter 5, but shall be available to the Joint Fiscal Office or its agent upon authorization of the Joint Fiscal Committee or a standing committee of the General Assembly, and shall also be available to the Auditor of Accounts in connection with the performance of duties under section 163 of this title; provided, however, that the Joint Fiscal Office or its agent and the Auditor of Accounts shall not disclose, directly or indirectly, to any person any proprietary business information or any information that would identify a business except in accordance with a judicial order or as otherwise specifically provided by law.

(c) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the publication of statistical information, rulings, determinations, reports, opinions, policies, or

other information so long as the data are disclosed in a form that cannot identify or be associated with a particular business.

* * * Tax Increment Financing Districts * * *

Sec. 5. 24 V.S.A. § 1891 is amended to read:

§ 1891. DEFINITIONS

~~When~~ As used in this subchapter:

* * *

(4) "Improvements" means the installation, new construction, or reconstruction of infrastructure that will serve a public purpose and fulfill the purpose of tax increment financing districts as stated in section 1893 of this subchapter, including utilities, transportation, public facilities and amenities, land and property acquisition and demolition, and site preparation. "Improvements" also means the funding of debt service interest payments for a period of up to two years, beginning on the date on which the first debt is incurred.

* * *

(7) "Financing" means debt incurred, including principal, interest, and any fees or charges directly related to that debt, or other instruments or borrowing used by a municipality to pay for improvements in a tax increment financing district, only if authorized by the legal voters of the municipality in accordance with section 1894 of this subchapter. Payment for the cost of district improvements may also include direct payment by the municipality using the district increment. However, such payment is also subject to a vote by the legal voters of the municipality in accordance with section 1894 of this subchapter and, if not included in the tax increment financing plan approved under subsection 1894(d) of this subchapter, is also considered a substantial change and subject to the review process provided by subdivision 1901(2)(B) of this subchapter. If interfund loans within the municipality are used as the method of financing, no interest shall be charged. Bond anticipation notes may be used as a method of financing; provided, however, that bond anticipation notes shall not be considered a first incurrence of debt pursuant to subsection 1894(a) of this subchapter.

* * *

(9) "Active district" means a district that has been created pursuant to subsection 1892(a) of this subchapter, has not been terminated pursuant to subsection 1894(a) of this subchapter, and has not retired all district financing or related costs.

Sec. 6. 24 V.S.A. 1892 is amended to read:

§ 1892. CREATION OF DISTRICT

* * *

(d) ~~The following municipalities have been authorized to use education tax increment financing for a tax increment financing district:~~

~~(1) the City of Burlington, Downtown;~~

~~(2) the City of Burlington, Waterfront;~~

~~(3) the Town of Milton, North and South;~~

~~(4) the City of Newport;~~

~~(5) the City of Winooski;~~

~~(6) the Town of Colchester;~~

~~(7) the Town of Hartford;~~

~~(8) the City of St. Albans;~~

~~(9) the City of Barre;~~

~~(10) the Town of Milton, Town Core; and~~

~~(11) the City of South Burlington~~ There shall be not more than 14 active districts in the State at any time.

* * *

(h) Annually, based on the analysis and recommendations included in the reports required in this section, the General Assembly shall consider the amount of new long-term net debt that prudently may be authorized for TIF districts in the next fiscal year and determine whether to expand the number of active TIF districts or similar economic development tools ~~in addition to the previously approved districts referenced in subsection (d) of this section and the six additional districts~~ authorized ~~by 32 V.S.A. § 5404a(f)~~ in subsection (d) of this section.

Sec. 7. 24 V.S.A. § 1895 is amended to read:

§ 1895. ORIGINAL TAXABLE VALUE

(a) Certification. As of the date the district is created, the lister or assessor for the municipality shall certify the original taxable value and shall certify to the legislative body in each year thereafter during the life of the district the amount by which the total valuation as determined in accordance with 32 V.S.A. chapter 129 of all taxable real property located within the tax

increment financing district has increased or decreased relative to the original taxable value.

(b) Boundary of the district. No adjustments to the physical boundary lines of a district shall be made after the approval of a tax increment financing district plan.

Sec. 8. 24 V.S.A. § 1896 is amended to read:

§ 1896. TAX INCREMENTS

(a) In each year following the creation of the district, the listers or assessor shall include ~~no~~ not more than the original taxable value of the real property in the assessed valuation upon which the treasurer computes the rates of all taxes levied by the municipality and every other taxing district in which the tax increment financing district is situated; but the treasurer shall extend all rates so determined against the entire assessed valuation of real property for that year. In each year ~~for which the assessed valuation exceeds the original taxable value~~, the municipality shall hold apart, rather than remit to the taxing districts, that proportion of all taxes paid that year on the real property in the district ~~which~~ that the excess valuation bears to the total assessed valuation. The amount held apart each year is the "tax increment" for that year. ~~No~~ Not more than the percentages established pursuant to section 1894 of this subchapter of the municipal and State education tax increments received with respect to the district and committed for the payment for financing for improvements and related costs shall be segregated by the municipality in a special tax increment financing account and in its official books and records until all capital indebtedness of the district has been fully paid. The final payment shall be reported to the treasurer, who shall thereafter include the entire assessed valuation of the district in the assessed valuations upon which municipal and other tax rates are computed and extended and thereafter no taxes from the district shall be deposited in the district's tax increment financing account.

* * *

(e) In each year, a municipality shall remit not less than the aggregate tax due on the original taxable value to the Education Fund.

Sec. 9. 32 V.S.A. § 5404a is amended to read:

§ 5404a. TAX STABILIZATION AGREEMENTS; TAX INCREMENT FINANCING DISTRICTS

(a) A tax agreement or exemption shall affect the education property tax grand list of the municipality in which the property subject to the agreement is located if the agreement or exemption is:

* * *

(b)(1) An agreement affecting the education property tax grand list defined under subsection (a) of this section shall reduce the municipality's education property tax liability under this chapter for the duration of the agreement or exemption without extension or renewal, and for a maximum of 10 years. A municipality's property tax liability under this chapter shall be reduced by any difference between the amount of the education property taxes collected on the subject property and the amount of education property taxes that would have been collected on such property if its fair market value were taxed at the equalized nonhomestead rate for the tax year.

(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, if a municipality has entered into an agreement that reduces the municipality's education property tax liability under this chapter and the municipality establishes a tax increment financing district under 24 V.S.A. chapter 53, subchapter 5, the municipality's municipal and education tax increment shall be calculated based on the assessed value of the properties in the municipality's grand list and not on the stabilized value.

* * *

(f) A municipality that establishes a tax increment financing district under 24 V.S.A. chapter 53, subchapter 5 shall collect all property taxes on properties contained within the district and apply not more than 70 percent of the State education property tax increment, and not less than 85 percent of the municipal property tax increment, to repayment of financing of the improvements and related costs for up to 20 years pursuant to 24 V.S.A. § 1894, if approved by the Vermont Economic Progress Council pursuant to this section, subject to the following:

(1) In a municipality with one or more approved districts, the Council shall not approve an additional district until the municipality retires the debt incurred for all of the districts in the municipality.

(2) The Council shall not approve ~~more than six districts in the State, and not~~ a district if it will result in the total number of active districts, as defined in 24 V.S.A. § 1891(9), exceeding the limit set forth in 24 V.S.A. § 1892(d) and shall not approve more than two per county~~, provided:~~.

~~(A) The districts listed in 24 V.S.A. § 1892(d) shall not be counted against the limits imposed in this subdivision (2).~~

~~(B)~~ The Council shall consider complete applications in the order they are submitted, except that if during any calendar month the Council receives applications for more districts than are actually available in a county,

the Council shall evaluate each application and shall approve the application that, in the Council's discretion, best meets the economic development needs of the county.

~~(C) If, while the General Assembly is not in session, the Council receives applications for districts that would otherwise qualify for approval but, if approved, would exceed the six-district limit in the State, the Council shall make one or more presentations to the Emergency Board concerning the applications, and the Emergency Board may, in its discretion, increase the six-district limit.~~

* * *

(j)(1) Authority to adopt rules. The Vermont Economic Progress Council is hereby granted authority to adopt rules in accordance with 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 for the purpose of providing clarification and detail for administering the provisions of 24 V.S.A. chapter 53, subchapter 5 and the tax increment financing district provisions of this section. A single rule shall be adopted for all tax increment financing districts that will provide further clarification for statutory construction and include a process whereby a municipality may distribute excess increment to the Education Fund as allowed under 24 V.S.A. § 1900. The rule shall not permit the Council to approve any substantial change request that results in a municipality needing to extend the period to incur debt or retain education property tax increment. From the date the rules are adopted, the municipalities with districts in existence prior to 2006 are required to abide by the governing rule and any other provisions of the law in force; provided, however, that the rule shall indicate which specific provisions are not applicable to those districts in existence prior to January 2006.

* * *

Sec. 10. VERMONT ECONOMIC PROGRESS COUNCIL; TAX INCREMENT FINANCING DISTRICTS; RULE

(a) Pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 5405(j), on or before October 1, 2024, the Vermont Economic Progress Council shall adopt an amended rule (Vermont Economic Progress Council, Tax Increment Financing Districts Rule (CVR 11-030-022)) to require that the Council shall only approve a municipality's substantial change request if approval does not result in the municipality needing to extend the period to incur debt or retain education property tax increment for its tax increment financing district.

(b) Prior to the amendment of the rule described in subsection (a) of this section, the Vermont Economic Progress Council shall not approve a municipality's substantial change request if approval results in the

municipality needing to extend the period to incur debt or retain education property tax increment for its tax increment financing district.

* * * Study of Vermont Economic Growth Incentives * * *

Sec. 11. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT INCENTIVES; STUDY

(a) Creation. There is created the Task Force on Economic Development Incentives composed of the following five members:

(1) one member of the House Committee on Commerce and Economic Development and one at-large member with experience in business and economic development appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives;

(2) one member of the Senate Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs and one at-large member with experience in business and economic development appointed by the Senate Committee on Committees; and

(3) one at-large member appointed jointly by the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the Senate Committee on Committees.

(b) Powers and duties. The Task Force shall conduct hearings, receive testimony, and review and consider:

(1) the purpose and performance of current State-funded economic development incentive programs; and

(2) models and features of economic development incentive programs from other jurisdictions, including:

(A) the structure, management, and oversight features of the program;

(B) the articulated purpose, goals, and benefits of the program, and the basis of measuring success; and

(C) the mechanism for providing an economic incentive, whether through a loan, grant, equity investment, or other approach.

(c) Assistance.

(1) The Task Force shall have the administrative, fiscal, and legal assistance of the Office of Legislative Operations, the Joint Fiscal Office, and the Office of Legislative Counsel.

(2) The Task Force may direct the Joint Fiscal Office to issue a request for proposals and enter into one or more agreements for consulting services.

(d) Report. On or before January 15, 2024, the Task Force shall submit a

report to the House Committee on Commerce and Economic Development and the Senate Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs with its findings and any recommendations for legislative action, including whether and how any proposed program addition, revision, or other legislative action would:

(1) integrate with and further advance the current workforce development and economic development systems in this State; and

(2) advance the four principles of economic development articulated in 10 V.S.A. § 3.

(e) Meetings.

(1) The member of the House Committee on Commerce and Economic Development shall call the first meeting of the Task Force to occur on or before September 1, 2023.

(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 Task Force shall cease to exist on January 15, 2024.

(f) Compensation and reimbursement.

(1) For attendance at meetings during adjournment of the General Assembly, a legislative member of the Task Force serving in the member's capacity as a legislator shall be entitled to per diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses pursuant to 2 V.S.A. § 23 for not more than six meetings.

(2) Other members of the Task Force shall be entitled to per diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses as permitted under 32 V.S.A. § 1010 for not more than six meetings.

Sec. 11a. TASK FORCE ON ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT INCENTIVES; IMPLEMENTATION

The work of the Task Force on Economic Development Incentives described in Sec. 11 of this act shall be subject to a general fund appropriation in FY 2024 for per diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses for members of the Task Force and for consulting services approved by the Task Force.

* * * Study of Financing Public Infrastructure Improvements * * *

Sec. 12. FINANCING PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENTS; STUDY COMMITTEE; REPORT

(a) Creation. There is created the Study Committee on Financing Public Infrastructure Improvements to study and make recommendations for new long-term programs or methods to finance infrastructure improvements that will serve a public purpose, incentivize community development, facilitate development of housing, and reverse declining grand list values in Vermont municipalities.

(b) Membership. The Committee is composed of the following members:

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

(2) two current members of the Senate, appointed by the President Pro Tempore;

(3) the Secretary of Administration or designee;

(4) the Secretary of Natural Resources or designee;

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

(6) the Commissioner of Taxes or designee;

(7) the State Executive Economist;

(8) a member, appointed by the Vermont League of Cities and Towns;

(9) a member, appointed by the Vermont Economic Development Authority;

(10) a member, appointed by the Municipal Bond Bank;

(11) the State Treasurer or designee;

(12) one member appointed by the Vermont Association of Planning and Development Agencies;

(13) one member appointed by vote of the regional development corporations; and

(14) one member appointed by the Vermont Council on Rural Development.

(c) Powers and duties.

(1) The Committee shall solicit testimony from a wide range of

stakeholders, including representatives from municipalities of a variety of sizes; persons with expertise in planning, rural economic development, and successful infrastructure programs in other parts of the country; persons with expertise in implementing infrastructure projects; and persons with expertise in related incentive programs.

(2) The Committee shall review and consider:

(A) how to align various State and federal funding sources into one streamlined rural infrastructure assistance program or fund; and

(B) the harmonization or expansion of existing infrastructure improvement programs and the best method for distributing funding, including whether to use a formula-based distribution model, a competitive grant program, or another process identified by the Committee.

(d) Report. On or before December 15, 2023, the Committee shall submit a report to the General Assembly and the Governor with its findings and any recommendations for action concerning the following:

(1) program design;

(2) eligible uses of funding;

(3) sources of revenue to fund the program;

(4) strategies to combine or leverage existing funding sources for infrastructure improvements;

(5) a streamlined and minimal application that is easily accessible to municipalities of all sizes;

(6) selection criteria to ensure funds are targeted to the geographic communities or regions with the most pressing infrastructure needs; and

(7) outreach, technical assistance, and education methods to raise awareness about the program.

(e) Meetings.

(1) The Speaker of the House and the President Pro Tempore shall jointly appoint from among the legislative members of the Committee a person to serve as Chair, who shall call the first meeting of the Committee to occur on or before September 1, 2023.

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

(3) The Committee shall cease to exist on January 15, 2024.

(f) Assistance. The Committee shall have the administrative, fiscal, and legal assistance of the Office of Legislative Operations, the Joint Fiscal Office,

and the Office of Legislative Counsel.

(g) Compensation and reimbursement.

(1) For attendance at meetings during adjournment of the General Assembly, a legislative member of the Committee serving in the member's capacity as a legislator shall be entitled to per diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses pursuant to 2 V.S.A. § 23 for not more than five meetings. These payments shall be made from monies appropriated to the General Assembly.

(2) Other members of the Committee shall be entitled to per diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses as permitted under 32 V.S.A. § 1010 for not more than five meeting. These payments shall be made from monies appropriated to the Agency of Commerce and Community Development.

* * * City of Barre Tax Increment Financing District * * *

Sec. 13. TAX INCREMENT FINANCING DISTRICT; CITY OF BARRE; EXTENSION; INCREMENT

(a) Notwithstanding 2021 Acts and Resolves No. 73, Sec. 26a, amending 2020 Acts and Resolves No. 175, Sec. 29, or any other provision of law, the authority of the City of Barre to incur indebtedness is hereby extended to March 31, 2026.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the authority of the City of Barre to retain municipal and education tax increment is hereby extended until December 31, 2039.

* * * Town of Hartford Tax Increment Financing District * * *

Sec. 14. 2020 Acts and Resolves No. 111, Sec. 1 is amended to read:

Sec. 1. TAX INCREMENT FINANCING DISTRICT; TOWN OF HARTFORD

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the authority of the Town of Hartford to:

(1) incur indebtedness for its tax increment financing district is hereby extended ~~for three years beginning on March 31, 2021. This extension does not extend any period that municipal or education tax increment may be retained~~ until March 31, 2026; and

(2) retain municipal and education tax increment is hereby extended until December 31, 2036.

* * * Vermont Economic Growth Incentive; Sunset * * *

Sec. 15. 2016 Acts and Resolves No. 157, Sec. H.12, as amended by 2022 Acts and Resolves No. 164, Sec. 5, is further amended to read:

Sec. H.12. VEGI; REPEAL OF AUTHORITY TO AWARD INCENTIVES

Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the Vermont Economic Progress Council shall not accept or approve an application for a Vermont Employment Growth Incentive under 32 V.S.A. chapter 105, subchapter 2 on or after January 1, ~~2024~~ 2025.

* * * Open Meeting Law; Notice of Executive Session * * *

Sec. 16. 1 V.S.A. § 312 is amended to read:

§ 312. RIGHT TO ATTEND MEETINGS OF PUBLIC AGENCIES

* * *

(d)(1) At least 48 hours prior to a regular meeting, and at least 24 hours prior to a special meeting, a meeting agenda shall be:

* * *

(4) When a public body knows or reasonably anticipates that the public body will hold an executive session during a meeting, the executive session shall be included in the agenda posted pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection.

* * *

* * * Effective Date * * *

Sec. 17. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

And that after passage the title of the bill be amended to read:

An act relating to miscellaneous changes to the Vermont Economic Progress Council, the Vermont Employment Growth Incentive Program, and tax increment financing district provisions.

ORDERED TO LIE

H. 227.

An act relating to the Vermont Uniform Power of Attorney Act.

PENDING ACTION: Second Reading of the bill.

CONFIRMATIONS

The following appointments will be considered by the Senate, as a group, under suspension of the Rules, as moved by the President *pro tempore,* for confirmation together and without debate, by consent thereby given by the Senate. However, upon request of any senator, any appointment may be singled out and acted upon separately by the Senate, with consideration given to the report of the Committee to which the appointment was referred, and with full debate; and further, all appointments for the positions of Secretaries of Agencies, Commissioners of Departments, Judges, Magistrates, and members of the Public Utility Commission shall be fully and separately acted upon.

Robert Katims of Hinesburg - Superior Court Judge - By Senator Vyhovsky for the Committee on Judiciary (5/5/23)

Julie Moore of Middlesex - Secretary, Agency of Natural Resources - By Senator Bray for the Committee on Natural Resources and Energy (5/5/23)

H. Dickson Corbett of East Thetford - Superior Court Judge - By Senator Hashim for the Committee on Judiciary (5/8/23)

Abbie Sherman of Randolph - Executive Director, Vermont Economic Progress Council - By Senator Cummings for the Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs (5/8/23)

Eric Peterson of South Burlington - Member, Community High School of Vermont Board - By Senator Gulick for the Committee on Education (5/8/23)

JFO NOTICE

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

JFO #3149: One (1) limited-service position, Recreational Boating Safety Administrator, to the Vermont State Police, Department of Public Safety to administer the Recreational Boating Safety program. Funded through the ongoing and annually awarded Recreational Boating Safety grant from the United States Coast Guard.

[Received April 18, 2023]

JFO #3148: $7,797,240.00 to the VT Department of Health from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. The majority of funds, $7,346,379.00, will be used to reinforce the public health workforce and the remainder, $450,861.00, will support strengthening of systems, policies and processes.

*[**Note:** A supplemental award to this grant for data modernization is expected, but not yet funded.] [Received April 18, 2023]*

JFO #3147 - $2,00,000.00 to the VT Department of Children and Families, Office of Economic Development from the U.S. Department of Energy. Funds will be used to launch a VT Weatherization Training Center to support weatherization of Vermont households. This facility will be operationalized via contract to a provider and sub-grants to several community partners. The performance period ends on 2/28/2026 with an end goal of over one thousand trained specialists. This program will work in conjunction with the ARPA funded $45M Weatherization project currently in the Office of Economic Development.

[Received April 18, 2023]