

Senate Calendar

FRIDAY, APRIL 26, 2024

SENATE CONVENES AT: 11:30 A.M.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page No.

ACTION CALENDAR

UNFINISHED BUSINESS OF APRIL 17, 2024

House Proposal of Amendment

S. 25 An act relating to regulating cosmetic and menstrual products containing certain chemicals and chemical classes and textiles and athletic turf fields containing perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances.....	2864
--	------

UNFINISHED BUSINESS OF APRIL 23, 2024

Second Reading

Favorable with Proposal of Amendment

H. 534 An act relating to retail theft Judiciary Report - Sen. Baruth	2881
---	------

UNFINISHED BUSINESS OF APRIL 24, 2024

House Proposal of Amendment

S. 189 An act relating to mental health response service guidelines and social service provider safety.....	2882
--	------

UNFINISHED BUSINESS OF APRIL 25, 2024

Third Reading

H. 766 An act relating to prior authorization and step therapy requirements, health insurance claims, and provider contracts.....	2885
Amendment - Sen. Lyons	2885

NEW BUSINESS

Third Reading

H. 350 An act relating to the Uniform Directed Trust Act.....	2886
H. 606 An act relating to professional licensure and immigration status...	2886

H. 706 An act relating to banning the use of neonicotinoid pesticides.....	2886
Amendment - Sen. Lyons	2886

H. 884 An act relating to the modernization of governance for the St. Albans Cemetery Association.....	2886
--	------

House Proposal of Amendment

S. 30 An act relating to creating a Sister State Program.....	2886
--	------

NOTICE CALENDAR

Second Reading

Favorable with Proposal of Amendment

H. 72 An act relating to a harm-reduction criminal justice response to drug use	
Health and Welfare Report - Sen. Lyons	2889
Finance Report - Sen. Cummings	2894
Appropriations Report - Sen. Lyons	2895

H. 173 An act relating to prohibiting manipulating a child for the purpose of sexual contact	
Judiciary Report - Sen. Sears	2895

H. 645 An act relating to the expansion of approaches to restorative justice	
Judiciary Report - Sen. Vyhovsky	2896

H. 655 An act relating to qualifying offenses for sealing criminal history records and access to sealed criminal history records	
Judiciary Report - Sen. Sears	2929

H. 661 An act relating to child abuse and neglect investigation and substantiation standards and procedures	
Health and Welfare Report - Sen. Hardy	2930

H. 847 An act relating to peer support provider and recovery support specialist certification	
Health and Welfare Report - Sen. Gulick	2942
Finance Report - Sen. MacDonald	2949
Appropriations Report - Sen. Lyons	2949

H. 882 An act relating to capital construction and State bonding budget adjustment	
Institutions Report - Sen. Ingalls	2949
Appropriations Report - Sen. Kitchel	2968

House Proposal of Amendment

S. 209 An act relating to prohibiting unserialized firearms and unserialized firearms frames and receivers.....2969

Senate Resolution for Second Reading

Favorable

S.R. 18 Senate resolution affirming the importance of the friendship and strong bilateral relationships between the United States and the Republic of China (Taiwan) and between the State of Vermont and the Republic of China (Taiwan) and supporting Taiwan’s greater participation in more multinational organizations

Eco. Dev., Housing and Gen.Affairs Report - Sen. Clarkson2978

ORDERED TO LIE

S. 94 An act relating to the City of Barre tax increment financing district.2978

CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS FOR ACTION

H.C.R. 231-241 (For text of Resolutions see Addendum to House Calendar for April 25, 2024)2978

ORDERS OF THE DAY

ACTION CALENDAR

UNFINISHED BUSINESS OF WEDNESDAY, APRIL 17, 2024

House Proposal of Amendment

S. 25.

An act relating to regulating cosmetic and menstrual products containing certain chemicals and chemical classes and textiles and athletic turf fields containing perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances.

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:

* * * Chemicals in Cosmetic and Menstrual Products * * *

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

Subchapter 12. Chemicals in Cosmetic and Menstrual Products

§ 2494a. DEFINITIONS

As used in this subchapter:

(1) “Bisphenols” means any member of a class of industrial chemicals that contain two hydroxyphenyl groups. Bisphenols are used primarily in the manufacture of polycarbonate plastic and epoxy resins.

(2) “Cosmetic product” means articles or a component of articles intended to be rubbed, poured, sprinkled, or sprayed on; introduced into; or otherwise applied to the human body or any part thereof for cleansing, promoting attractiveness, or improving or altering appearance, including those intended for use by professionals. “Cosmetic product” does not mean soap, dietary supplements, or food and drugs approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration.

(3) “Formaldehyde-releasing agent” means a chemical that releases formaldehyde.

(4) “Intentionally added” means the addition of a chemical in a product that serves an intended function in the product component.

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

(6) “Menstrual product” means a product used to collect menstruation and vaginal discharge, including tampons, pads, sponges, menstruation underwear, disks, applicators, and menstrual cups, whether disposable or reusable.

(7) “Ortho-phthalates” means any member of the class of organic chemicals that are esters of phthalic acid containing two carbon chains located in the ortho position.

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

(9) “Professional” means a person granted a license pursuant to 26 V.S.A. chapter 6 to practice in the field of barbering, cosmetology, manicuring, or esthetics.

§ 2494b. PROHIBITED CHEMICALS IN COSMETIC AND MENSTRUAL PRODUCTS

(a) A manufacturer shall not manufacture, sell, offer for sale, distribute for sale, or distribute for use in this State any cosmetic or menstrual product to which the following chemicals or chemical classes have been intentionally added in any amount:

- (1) ortho-phthalates;
- (2) PFAS;
- (3) formaldehyde (CAS 50-00-0);
- (4) methylene glycol (CAS 463-57-0);
- (5) mercury and mercury compounds (CAS 7439-97-6);
- (6) 1, 4-dioxane (CAS 123-91-1);
- (7) isopropylparaben (CAS 4191-73-5);
- (8) isobutylparaben (CAS 4247-02-3);
- (9) lead and lead compounds (CAS 7439-92-1);
- (10) asbestos;

- (11) triclosan (CAS 3380-34-5);
- (12) m-phenylenediamine and its salts (CAS 108-42-5);
- (13) o-phenylenediamine and its salts (CAS 95-54-5); and
- (14) quaternium-15 (CAS 51229-78-8).

(b) A cosmetic or menstrual product made through manufacturing processes intended to comply with this subchapter and containing a technically unavoidable trace quantity of a chemical or chemical class listed in subsection (a) of this section shall not be in violation of this subchapter on account of the trace quantity where it is caused by impurities of:

- (1) natural or synthetic ingredients;
- (2) the manufacturing process;
- (3) storage; or
- (4) migration from packaging.

(c) A manufacturer shall not knowingly manufacture, sell, offer for sale, distribute for sale, or distribute for use in this State any cosmetic or menstrual product that contains 1,4, dioxane at or exceeding 10 parts per million.

(d)(1) Pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25, the Department of Health may adopt rules prohibiting a manufacturer from selling, offering for sale, distributing for sale, or distributing for use a cosmetic or menstrual product to which formaldehyde releasing agents have been intentionally added and are present in any amount.

(2) The Department may only prohibit a manufacturer from selling, offering for sale, distributing for sale, or distributing for use a cosmetic or menstrual product in accordance with this subsection if the Department or at least one other state has determined that a safer alternative is readily available in sufficient quantity and at comparable cost and that the safer alternative performs as well as or better than formaldehyde releasing agents in a specific application of formaldehyde releasing agents to a cosmetic or menstrual product.

(3) Any rule adopted by the Department pursuant to this subsection may restrict formaldehyde releasing agents as individual chemicals or as a class of chemicals.

Sec. 2. 9 V.S.A. § 2494b is amended to read:

§ 2494b. PROHIBITED CHEMICALS IN COSMETIC AND MENSTRUAL PRODUCTS

(a) A manufacturer shall not manufacture, sell, offer for sale, distribute for sale, or distribute for use in this State any cosmetic or menstrual product to which the following chemicals or chemical classes have been intentionally added in any amount:

* * *

(13) o-phenylenediamine and its salts (CAS 95-54-5); ~~and~~

(14) quaternium-15 (CAS 51229-78-8);

(15) styrene (CAS 100-42-5);

(16) octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (CAS 556-67-2); and

(17) toluene (CAS 108-88-3).

* * *

(e) A manufacturer shall not knowingly manufacture, sell, offer for sale, distribute for sale, or distribute for use in this State any cosmetic or menstrual product that contains lead or lead compounds at or exceeding ten parts per million.

* * * PFAS in Consumer Products * * *

Sec. 3. 9 V.S.A. chapter 63, subchapter 12a is added to read:

Subchapter 12a. PFAS in Consumer Products

§ 2494e. DEFINITIONS

As used in this subchapter:

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

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

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

(A) Clothing items intended for regular wear or formal occasions, including undergarments, shirts, pants, skirts, dresses, overalls, bodysuits, costumes, vests, dancewear, suits, saris, scarves, tops, leggings, school

uniforms, leisurewear, athletic wear, sports uniforms, everyday swimwear, formal wear, onesies, bibs, reusable diapers, footwear, and everyday uniforms for workwear. Clothing items intended for regular wear or formal occasions do not include clothing items for exclusive use by the U.S. Armed Forces, outdoor apparel for severe wet conditions, and personal protective equipment.

(B) Outdoor apparel.

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

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

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

(7) “Intentionally added” means the addition of a chemical in a product that serves an intended function in the product component.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(A) a vehicle, as defined in 1 U.S.C. § 4, or its component parts;

(B) a vessel, as defined in 1 U.S.C. § 3, or its component parts;

(C) an aircraft, as defined in 49 U.S.C. § 40102(a)(6), or its component parts;

(D) filtration media and filter products used in industrial applications, including chemical or pharmaceutical manufacturing and environmental control technologies;

(E) textile articles used for laboratory analysis and testing; and

(F) rugs or carpets.

§ 2494f. AFTERMARKET STAIN AND WATER-RESISTANT TREATMENTS

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

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

§ 2494h. COOKWARE

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

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

§ 2494i. INCONTINENCY PROTECTION PRODUCT

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

§ 2494j. JUVENILE PRODUCTS

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

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

§ 2494k. RUGS AND CARPETS

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

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

§ 2494l. SKI WAX

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

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

§ 2494m. TEXTILES

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

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

§ 2494n. CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE

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

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

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

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

* * * PFAS in Artificial Turf * * *

Sec. 4. 9 V.S.A. § 2494g is added to read:

§ 2494g. ARTIFICIAL TURF

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

(1) PFAS have been intentionally added in any amount; or

(2) PFAS have entered the product from the manufacturing or processing of that product, the addition of which is known or reasonably ascertainable by the manufacturer.

* * * Amendments to PFAS in Textiles * * *

Sec. 5. 9 V.S.A. § 2494e(2) is amended to read:

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

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

(B) Outdoor apparel.

(C) Outdoor apparel for severe wet conditions.

Sec. 6. 9 V.S.A. § 2494e(15) is amended to read:

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

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

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

* * * PFAS in Firefighting Agents and Equipment * * *

Sec. 7. 9 V.S.A. chapter 63, subchapter 12b is added to read:

Subchapter 12b. PFAS in Firefighting Agents and Equipment

§ 2494p. DEFINITIONS

As used in this subchapter:

(1) “Class B firefighting foam” means chemical foams designed for flammable liquid fires.

(2) “Intentionally added” means the addition of a chemical in a product that serves an intended function in the product component.

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

(4) “Municipality” means any city, town, incorporated village, town fire district, or other political subdivision that provides firefighting services pursuant to general law or municipal charter.

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

(6) “Personal protective equipment” means clothing designed, intended, or marketed to be worn by firefighting personnel in the performance of their duties, designed with the intent for use in fire and rescue activities, and includes jackets, pants, shoes, gloves, helmets, and respiratory equipment.

(7) “Terminal” means an establishment primarily engaged in the wholesale distribution of crude petroleum and petroleum products, including liquefied petroleum gas from bulk liquid storage facilities.

§ 2494q. PROHIBITION OF CERTAIN CLASS B FIREFIGHTING FOAM

A person, municipality, or State agency shall not discharge or otherwise use for training or testing purposes class B firefighting foam that contains intentionally added PFAS.

§ 2494r. RESTRICTION ON MANUFACTURE, SALE, AND DISTRIBUTION; EXCEPTIONS

(a) A manufacturer of class B firefighting foam shall not manufacture, sell, offer for sale, or distribute for sale or use in this State class B firefighting foam to which PFAS have been intentionally added.

(b) A person operating a terminal who seeks to purchase class B firefighting foam containing intentionally added PFAS for the purpose of fighting emergency class B fires, may apply to the Department of Environmental Conservation for a temporary exemption from the restrictions on the manufacture, sale, offer for sale, or distribution of class B firefighting foam for use at a terminal. An exemption shall not exceed one year. The Department of Environmental Conservation, in consultation with the Department of Health, may grant an exemption under this subsection if the applicant provides:

(1) clear and convincing evidence that there is not a commercially available alternative that:

(A) does not contain intentionally added PFAS; and

(B) is capable of suppressing a large atmospheric tank fire or emergency class B fire at the terminal;

(2) information on the amount of class B firefighting foam containing intentionally added PFAS that is annually stored, used, or released at the terminal;

(3) a report on the progress being made by the applicant to transition at the terminal to class B firefighting foam that does not contain intentionally added PFAS; and

(4) an explanation of how:

(A) all releases of class B firefighting foam containing intentionally added PFAS shall be fully contained at the terminal; and

(B) existing containment measures prevent firewater, wastewater, runoff, and other wastes from being released into the environment, including into soil, groundwater, waterways, and stormwater.

(c) Nothing in this section shall prohibit a terminal from providing class B firefighting foam in the form of aid to another terminal in the event of a class B fire.

§ 2494s. SALE OF PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT
CONTAINING PFAS

(a) A manufacturer or other person that sells firefighting equipment to any person, municipality, or State agency shall provide written notice to the purchaser at the time of sale, citing to this subchapter, if the personal protective equipment contains PFAS. The written notice shall include a statement that the personal protective equipment contains PFAS and the reason PFAS are added to the equipment.

(b) The manufacturer or person selling personal protective equipment and the purchaser of the personal protective equipment shall retain the notice for at least three years from the date of the transaction.

§ 2494t. NOTIFICATION; RECALL OF PROHIBITED PRODUCTS

(a) A manufacturer of class B firefighting foam containing intentionally added PFAS shall provide written notice to persons that sell the manufacturer's products in this State about the restrictions imposed by this subchapter not less than one year prior to the effective date of the restrictions.

(b) Unless a class B firefighting foam containing intentionally added PFAS is intended for use at a terminal and the person operating a terminal holds a temporary exemption pursuant to subsection 2494r(b) of this title, a manufacturer that produces, sells, or distributes a class B firefighting foam containing intentionally added PFAS shall:

(1) recall the product and reimburse the retailer or any other purchaser for the product; and

(2) issue either a press release or notice on the manufacturer's website describing the product recall and reimbursement requirement established in this subsection.

§ 2494u. CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE

(a) The Attorney General may request a certificate of compliance from a manufacturer of class B firefighting foam or firefighting personal protective equipment. Within 60 days after receipt of the Attorney General's request for a certificate of compliance, the manufacturer shall:

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

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

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

* * * Chemicals of Concern in Food Packaging * * *

Sec. 8. 9 V.S.A. chapter 63, subchapter 12c is added to read:

Subchapter 12c. Chemicals of Concern in Food Packaging

§ 2494x. DEFINITIONS

As used in this subchapter:

(1) "Bisphenols" means any member of a class of industrial chemicals that contain two hydroxyphenyl groups. Bisphenols are used primarily in the manufacture of polycarbonate plastic and epoxy resins.

(2) "Department" means the Department of Health.

(3) "Food package" or "food packaging" means a package or packaging component that is intended for direct food contact.

(4) "Intentionally added" means the addition of a chemical in a product that serves an intended function in the product component.

(5) "Ortho-phthalates" means any member of the class of organic chemicals that are esters of phthalic acid containing two carbon chains located in the ortho position.

(6) "Package" means a container providing a means of marketing, protecting, or handling a product and shall include a unit package, an intermediate package, and a shipping container. "Package" also means unsealed receptacles, such as carrying cases, crates, cups, pails, rigid foil and other trays, wrappers and wrapping films, bags, and tubs.

(7) "Packaging component" means an individual assembled part of a package, such as any interior or exterior blocking, bracing, cushioning, weatherproofing, exterior strapping, coatings, closures, inks, and labels, and disposable gloves used in commercial or institutional food service.

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

§ 2494y. FOOD PACKAGING

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

(b)(1) Pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25, the Department may adopt rules prohibiting a manufacturer, supplier, or distributor from selling or offering for sale or for promotional distribution a food package or the packaging component of a food package to which bisphenols have been intentionally added and are present in any amount. The Department may exempt specific chemicals within the bisphenol class when clear and convincing evidence suggests they are not endocrine-active or otherwise toxic.

(2) The Department may only prohibit a manufacturer, supplier, or distributor from selling or offering for sale or for promotional distribution a food package or the packaging component of a food package in accordance with this subsection if the Department or at least one other state has determined that a safer alternative is readily available in sufficient quantity and at a comparable cost and that the safer alternative performs as well as or better than bisphenols in a specific application of bisphenols to a food package or the packaging component of a food package.

(3) If the Department prohibits a manufacturer, supplier, or distributor from selling or offering for sale or for promotional distribution a food package or the packaging component of a food package in accordance with this subsection, the prohibition shall not take effect until two years after the Department adopts the rules.

(c) A manufacturer shall not manufacture, sell, offer for sale, distribute for sale, or distribute for use in this State a food package that includes inks, dyes, pigments, adhesives, stabilizers, coatings, plasticizers, or any other additives to which ortho-phthalates have been intentionally added and are present in any amount.

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

§ 2494z. CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE

(a) The Attorney General may request a certificate of compliance from a manufacturer of food packaging. Within 60 days after receipt of the Attorney General’s request for a certificate of compliance, the manufacturer shall:

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

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

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

* * * Engagement and Implementation Plans * * *

Sec. 9. COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT PLAN

(a) On or before July 1, 2025, the Department of Health shall develop and submit a community engagement plan to the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare and to the House Committee on Human Services related to the enactment of 9 V.S.A. chapter 63, subchapter 12. The community engagement plan shall:

(1) provide education to the general public on chemicals of concern in cosmetic and menstrual products and specifically address the unique impact these products have on marginalized communities by providing the use of language access services, participant compensation, and other resources that support equitable access to participation; and

(2) outline the methodology and costs to conduct outreach for the purposes of:

(A) identifying cosmetic products of concern, including those marketed to or utilized by marginalized communities in Vermont;

(B) conducting research on the prevalence of potentially harmful ingredients within cosmetic products, including those marketed to or utilized by marginalized communities in Vermont;

(C) proposing a process for regulating chemicals or products containing potentially harmful ingredients, including those marketed to or utilized by marginalized communities in Vermont; and

(D) creating culturally appropriate public health awareness campaigns concerning harmful ingredients used in cosmetic products.

(b) As used in the section, “marginalized communities” means individuals with shared characteristics who experience or have historically experienced discrimination based on race, ethnicity, color, national origin, English language proficiency, disability, gender identity, gender expression, or sexual orientation.

Sec. 10. IMPLEMENTATION PLAN; CONSUMER PRODUCTS CONTAINING PFAS

(a) The Agency of Natural Resources, in consultation with the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets; the Department of Health; and the Office of the Attorney General, shall propose a program requiring the State to identify and restrict the sale and distribution of consumer products containing perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) that could impact public health and the environment. The proposed program shall:

(1) identify categories of consumer products that could have an impact on public health and environmental contamination;

(2) propose a process by which manufacturers determine whether a consumer product contains PFAS and how that information is communicated to the State;

(3) address how information about the presence or lack of PFAS in a consumer product is conveyed to the public;

(4) describe which agency or department is responsible for administration of the proposed program, including what additional staff, information technology changes, and other resources, if any, are necessary to implement the program;

(5) determine whether and how other states have structured and implemented similar programs and identify the best practices used in these efforts;

(6) propose definitions of “intentionally added,” “consumer product,” and “perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances”;

(7) propose a related public service announcement program and website content to inform the public and health care providers about the potential public health impacts of exposure to PFAS and actions that can be taken to reduce risk;

(8) provide recommendations for the regulation of PFAS within consumer products that use recycled materials, including food packaging, cosmetic product packaging, and textiles; and

(9) determine whether “personal protective equipment” regulated by the U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration under the Occupational Safety and Health Act, the U.S. Food and Drug Administration, or the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, or a product that is regulated as a drug, medical device, or dietary supplement by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act or the Dietary Supplement Health and Education Act, is appropriately regulated under 9 V.S.A. chapter 63, subchapters 12–12c.

(b) The Agency of Natural Resources shall obtain input on its recommendation from interested parties, including those that represent environmental, agricultural, and industry interests.

(c) On or before November 1, 2024, the Agency of Natural Resources shall submit an implementation plan developed pursuant to this section and corresponding draft legislation to the House Committees on Environment and Energy and on Human Services and the Senate Committees on Health and Welfare and on Natural Resources and Energy.

(d) For the purposes of this section, “consumer products” includes restricted and nonrestricted use pesticides.

* * * Repeal * * *

Sec. 11. REPEAL; PFAS IN VARIOUS CONSUMER PRODUCTS

18 V.S.A. chapter 33 (PFAS in firefighting agents and equipment), 18 V.S.A. chapter 33A (chemicals of concern in food packaging), 18 V.S.A. chapter 33B (PFAS in rugs, carpets, and aftermarket stain and water resistant treatments), and 18 V.S.A. chapter 33C (PFAS in ski wax) are repealed on January 1, 2026.

* * * Compliance Notification * * *

Sec. 12. COMPLIANCE NOTIFICATION

If, upon a showing by a manufacturer, the Office of the Attorney General determines that it is not feasible to produce a particular consumer product as required by this act on the effective date listed in Sec. 13 (effective dates), the Attorney General may postpone the compliance date for that product for up to one year. If the Attorney General postpones a compliance date pursuant to this section, the Office of the Attorney General shall post notification of the postponement on its website.

* * * Effective Dates * * *

Sec. 13. EFFECTIVE DATES

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

(1) Sec. 1 (chemicals in cosmetic and menstrual products), Sec. 3 (PFAS in consumer products), Sec. 7 (PFAS in firefighting agents and equipment), and Sec. 8 (chemicals of concern in food packaging) shall take effect on January 1, 2026;

(2) Sec. 2 (9 V.S.A. § 2494b) and Sec. 6 (9 V.S.A. § 2494e(15)) shall take effect on July 1, 2027;

(3) Sec. 4 (artificial turf) shall take effect on January 1, 2028; and

(4) Sec. 5 (9 V.S.A. § 2494e(2)) shall take effect on July 1, 2028.

And that after passage the title of the bill be amended to read:

An act relating to regulating consumer products containing perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances or other chemicals

UNFINISHED BUSINESS OF TUESDAY, APRIL 23, 2024

Second Reading

Favorable with Proposal of Amendment

H. 534.

An act relating to retail theft.

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

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. 13 V.S.A. § 2575 is amended to read:

§ 2575. OFFENSE OF RETAIL THEFT

A person commits the offense of retail theft when the person, with intent of depriving a merchant wrongfully of the lawful possession of merchandise, money, or credit:

(1) takes and carries away or causes to be taken and carried away or aids and abets the carrying away of, any merchandise from a retail mercantile establishment without paying the retail value of the merchandise; or

* * *

Sec. 2. 13 V.S.A. § 2577 is amended to read:

§ 2577. PENALTY

(a) A person convicted of the offense of retail theft of merchandise having a retail value not in excess of \$900.00 shall:

(1) for a first offense, be punished by a fine of not more than \$500.00 or imprisonment for not more than ~~six months~~ 30 days, or both;

(2) for a second offense, be punished by a fine of not more than \$1,000.00 or imprisonment for not more than six months, or both;

(3) for a third offense, be punished by a fine of not more than \$1,500.00 or imprisonment for not more than three years, or both; or

(4) for a fourth or subsequent offense, be punished by a fine of not more than \$2,500.00 or imprisonment for not more than 10 years, or both.

(b) A person convicted of the offense of retail theft of merchandise having a retail value in excess of \$900.00 shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$1,000.00 or imprisonment for not more than 10 years, or both.

* * *

Sec. 3. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

(Committee vote: 4-1-0)

(No House amendments)

UNFINISHED BUSINESS OF WEDNESDAY, APRIL 24, 2024

House Proposal of Amendment

S. 189.

An act relating to mental health response service guidelines and social service provider safety

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

Sec. 1. 18 V.S.A. § 7260 is added to read:

§ 7260. MENTAL HEALTH RESPONSE SERVICE GUIDELINES

(a) The Department shall develop guidelines for use by municipalities, including use by emergency medical technicians and public safety personnel, such as law enforcement officers as defined by 20 V.S.A. § 2351a and firefighters as defined in 20 V.S.A. § 3151, who are employed, volunteer, or

are under contract with a municipality. The guidelines shall recommend best practices for de-escalation and for mental health response services, including crisis response services. The Department shall make the guidelines available to municipalities and publish the guidelines on the Department's website.

(b) In developing the guidelines required pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, the Department shall consult with the following entities:

- (1) the Department of Health;
- (2) the Department of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living;
- (3) the Department of Public Safety;
- (4) the Vermont Care Partners;
- (5) the Vermont Psychiatric Survivors;
- (6) the Vermont chapter of the National Alliance on Mental Illness;
- (7) the Vermont Criminal Justice Council;
- (8) the Vermont League of Cities and Towns;
- (9) Disability Rights Vermont;
- (10) the Department's State Program Standing Committees; and
- (11) any other stakeholders the Department deems appropriate.

Sec. 2. PRESENTATION; SOCIAL SERVICE PROVIDER SAFETY

(a) On or before November 15, 2024, the Agency of Human Services, in collaboration with the Vermont chapter of the National Association of Social Workers, shall convene one or more meetings related to social service provider safety with community-based social service organizations.

(1) The following community-based social service organizations, professions, and individuals may be included in the meeting or meetings described in this subsection:

- (A) the Vermont Network Against Domestic and Sexual Violence;
- (B) the Vermont Coalition to End Homelessness;
- (C) mental health and health care providers;
- (D) community action programs;
- (E) restorative justice service providers;
- (F) disability service providers and advocates;
- (G) individuals with lived experience of a mental health condition,

substance use disorder, or any other condition or circumstance requiring social work services; and

(H) any other stakeholder deemed appropriate by the Agency.

(2) In advance of the meeting or meetings described in this subsection, the participating community-based social service organizations and individuals from a participating profession may review relevant studies related to social service provider safety and individual social service provider safety experiences.

(b) On or before January 31, 2025, the Agency of Human Services, in collaboration with the Vermont chapter of the National Association of Social Workers, shall present findings and recommendations to the House Committees on Health Care and on Human Services and the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare, including a list of the community-based social service organizations that participated in the meeting or meetings and the number of meetings convened.

Sec. 3. 33 V.S.A. § 6309 is added to read:

§ 6309. STAFF SAFETY; DISCHARGE FROM SERVICE

(a) If an individual was previously discharged from service by a home health agency to protect the safety of staff in accordance with the rules adopted by the Department of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living pursuant to subsection 6303(a) of this chapter, and the behavior or conditions causing the discharge cannot be reasonably mitigated or eliminated, a home health agency may:

(1) deny a subsequent admission; or

(2) decline to send a home health agency employee to make a visit if the home health agency has reason to believe that the individual who exhibited the behavior that resulted in the discharge is present in the home.

(b) Nothing in this section shall be construed to require a home health agency to enter a home to determine if a risk can be mitigated or eliminated.

(c) A home health agency shall provide notice of any denial of admission made pursuant to this section. The notice shall include the reason for the denial of admission and information regarding how an individual may submit a complaint pursuant to section 6308 of this chapter in accordance with the rules adopted by the Department of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living pursuant to subsection 6303(a) of this chapter.

Sec. 4. REPORT; HOME HEALTH AGENCY SAFETY DISCHARGES

On or after February 15, 2025, in consultation with home health agencies, the Department of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living shall provide an update to the House Committee on Health Care and the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare regarding the implementation of Sec. 3 (33 V.S.A. § 6309) of this act. Specifically, the update shall address:

(1) the number of safety discharges made by home health agencies during the previous calendar year;

(2) the nature of the risks posed that result in a safety discharge; and

(3) the number of individuals denied subsequent admission to or services from a home health agency due to a previous safety discharge.

Sec. 5. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2024.

And that after passage the title of the bill be amended to read:

An act relating to mental health response service guidelines and the safety of social service and home health providers

UNFINISHED BUSINESS OF THURSDAY, APRIL 25, 2024

Third Reading

H. 766.

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

**Proposal of amendment to H. 766 to be offered by Senator Lyons before
Third Reading**

Senator Lyons moves to amend the Senate proposal of amendment in Sec. 1, 8 V.S.A. § 4089i, by striking out subsection (i) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new subsection (i) to read as follows:

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

NEW BUSINESS

Third Reading

H. 350.

An act relating to the Uniform Directed Trust Act.

H. 606.

An act relating to professional licensure and immigration status.

H. 706.

An act relating to banning the use of neonicotinoid pesticides.

Proposal of amendment to H. 706 to be offered by Senator Lyons before Third Reading

Senator Lyons moves to amend the Senate proposal of amendment in Sec. 9, effective dates, by striking out subsection (c) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new subsection (c) to read as follows:

(c) Sec. 3 (treated article seed) shall take effect on January 1, 2029, provided that the prohibition on the use of neonicotinoid treated article seed in New York under N.Y. Environmental Conservation Law § 37-1101(1) is in effect on January 1, 2029. If N.Y. Environmental Conservation Law § 37-1101(1) is not in effect on January 1, 2029, Sec. 3 of this act shall not take effect until the effective date of N.Y. Environmental Conservation Law § 37-1101(1).

H. 884.

An act relating to the modernization of governance for the St. Albans Cemetery Association.

House Proposal of Amendment

S. 30.

An act relating to creating a Sister State Program

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

Sec. 1. VERMONT SISTER STATE PROGRAM; WORKING GROUP

(a) Creation. There is created the Vermont Sister State Program Working Group for the purpose of determining the administration, oversight, scope, and objectives of a Vermont Sister State Program.

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

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

(2) the Secretary of Education or designee;

(3) the Secretary of Agriculture or designee;

(4) the Chair of the Board of Trustees of the Vermont Arts Council or designee of the Board of the Trustees;

(5) the Chair of the Board of Directors of the Vermont Council on World Affairs or designee of the Board of the Directors; and

(6) the Vermont Adjutant General or designee.

(c) Meetings.

(1) The Secretary of Commerce and Community Development or designee shall call the first meeting of the Working Group to occur on or before September 1, 2024.

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

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

(4) In furtherance of its duties, the Working Group is encouraged to solicit input and participation from interested stakeholders, including those with experience in cultural exchange or in international relations, agriculture, trade, education, arts, recreation, or governance.

(d) Powers and duties. The Working Group shall review sister state programs in other jurisdictions and receive testimony from relevant stakeholders in order to make recommendations for legislative action. In conducting its analysis, the Working Group shall consider and make recommendations on the following:

(1) which department in State government is best suited to administer, house, and provide support to the Program;

(2) the makeup of the membership of the Committee overseeing the Program;

(3) sources of funding that will financially support the Program;

(4) specific objectives of the Program that align with the following goals:

(A) that the Program exist to create, administer, and maintain mutually beneficial and long-lasting partnerships between Vermont and other select countries or provinces;

(B) that the Program foster the connection of immigrants and refugee communities in Vermont with their nations of origin;

(C) that the Program promote and foster cultural exchange, tourism, trade, and education between Vermont and Sister States; and

(D) that through the Program, the Committee communicate with and support military personnel, foreign service officers, aid organizations, nongovernmental organizations, Peace Corps volunteers, and any other relevant entities working in Sister States.

(5) the criteria for evaluating proposed and existing Sister State agreements;

(6) the requirements for creating and managing Sister State agreements, including:

(A) the term length for agreements; and

(B) the appropriate number of active agreements at one time; and

(7) any other issue the Working Group deems relevant to the success of the Vermont Sister State Program.

(e) Compensation and reimbursement.

(1) A nonlegislative member of the Working Group shall be entitled to per diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses as permitted under 32 V.S.A. § 1010 for not more than 10 meetings.

(2) Payments to members of the Working Group authorized under this subsection shall be made from monies appropriated to the General Assembly.

(f) Reporting.

(1) An initial report on the Working Group's progress on the work set forth in this section shall be submitted to the General Assembly on or before February 15, 2025.

(2) A final report shall include the Working Group's findings and recommendations for legislative language based on the requirements set forth in this section. The report shall also include the names of the stakeholders that the Working Group heard from during its work. The report shall be submitted to the General Assembly on or before November 1, 2025.

(g) Expiration. The Working Group shall cease to exist on March 31, 2026.

Sec. 2. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2024.

NOTICE CALENDAR

Second Reading

Favorable with Proposal of Amendment

H. 72.

An act relating to a harm-reduction criminal justice response to drug use.

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 by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

* * * Overdose Prevention Centers * * *

Sec. 1. 18 V.S.A. § 4256 is added to read:

§ 4256. OVERDOSE PREVENTION CENTERS

(a) An overdose prevention center:

(1) provides a space, either at a fixed location or a mobile facility, supervised by health care professionals or other trained staff where persons who use drugs can consume preobtained drugs and medication for substance use disorder;

(2) provides harm reduction supplies, including sterile injection supplies; collects used hypodermic needles and syringes; and provides secure hypodermic needle and syringe disposal services;

(3) provides drug-checking services;

(4) answers questions on safer consumption practices;

(5) administers first aid, if needed, and monitors and treats potential overdoses;

(6) provides referrals to addiction treatment, medical services, and social services;

(7) educates participants on the risks of contracting HIV and viral hepatitis, wound care, and safe sex education;

(8) provides overdose prevention education and distributes overdose reversal medications, including naloxone;

(9) educates participants regarding proper disposal of hypodermic needles and syringes;

(10) provides reasonable security of the program site;

(11) establishes operating procedures for the program as well as eligibility criteria for program participants; and

(12) trains staff members to deliver services offered by the program.

(b) The Department of Health, in consultation with stakeholders and health departments of other jurisdictions that have overdose prevention centers, shall develop operating guidelines for overdose prevention centers not later than September 15, 2024. The operating guidelines shall include the level of staff qualifications required for medical safety and treatment and referral support and require an overdose prevention center to staff trained professionals during operating hours who, at a minimum, can provide basic medical care, such as CPR, overdose interventions, first aid, and wound care, as well as have the ability to perform medical assessments with program participants to determine if there is a need for emergency medical service response. Overdose prevention center staff may include peers, case managers, medical professionals, and mental health counselors.

(c)(1) The following persons are entitled to the immunity protections set forth in subdivision (2) of this subsection for participation in or with an approved overdose prevention center that is acting in the good faith provision of overdose prevention services in accordance with the guidelines established pursuant to this section:

(A) an individual using the services of an overdose prevention center;

(B) a staff member, operator, administrator, or director of an overdose prevention center, including a health care professional, manager, employee, or volunteer; or

(C) a property owner, lessor, or sublessor on the property at which an overdose prevention center is located and operates;

(D) an entity operating the overdose prevention center; and

(E) a State or municipal employee acting within the course and scope of the employee's employment.

(2) Persons identified in subdivision (1) of this subsection shall not be:

(A) cited, arrested, charged, or prosecuted for unlawful possession of a regulated drug in violation of this chapter or for attempting, aiding or abetting, or conspiracy to commit a violation of any of provision of this chapter;

(B) subject to property seizure or forfeiture for unlawful possession of a regulated drug in violation of this chapter;

(C) subject to any civil liability or civil or administrative penalty, including disciplinary action by a professional licensing board, credentialing restriction, contractual liability, or medical staff or other employment action; or

(D) denied any right or privilege.

(3) The immunity provisions of subdivisions (2)(A) and (B) of this subsection apply only to the use and derivative use of evidence gained as a proximate result of participation in or with an overdose prevention center. Entering, exiting, or utilizing the services of an overdose prevention center shall not serve as the basis for, or a fact contributing to the existence of, reasonable suspicion or probable cause to conduct a search or seizure.

(d) An entity operating an overdose prevention center shall make publicly available the following information annually on or before January 15:

(1) the number of program participants;

(2) deidentified demographic information of program participants;

(3) the number of overdoses and the number of overdoses reversed on-site;

(4) the number of times emergency medical services were contacted and responded for assistance;

(5) the number of times law enforcement were contacted and responded for assistance; and

(6) the number of participants directly and formally referred to other services and the type of services.

(e) An overdose prevention center shall not be construed as a health care facility for purposes of chapter 221, subchapter 5 of this title.

Sec. 1a. 18 V.S.A. § 9435(g) is added to read:

(g) Excluded from this subchapter are overdose prevention centers established and operated in accordance with section 4256 of this title.

Sec. 2. PILOT PROGRAM; OVERDOSE PREVENTION CENTERS

(a) In fiscal year 2025, \$1,100,000.00 is appropriated to the Department of Health from the Opioid Abatement Special Fund for the purpose of awarding grants to the City of Burlington for establishing an overdose prevention center upon submission of a grant proposal that has been approved by the Burlington City Council and meets the requirements of 18 V.S.A. § 4256, including the guidelines developed by the Department of Health pursuant to that section.

(b) The Department of Health shall report on or before October 1, 2024, January 1, 2025, April 1, 2025, and July 1, 2025 to the Joint Fiscal Committee and the Joint Health Reform Oversight Committee regarding the status of distribution of the grants authorized in subsection (a) of this section.

Sec. 3. STUDY; OVERDOSE PREVENTION CENTERS

(a) On or before December 1, 2024, the Department of Health shall contract with a researcher or independent consulting entity with expertise in the field of rural addiction or overdose prevention centers, or both, to study the impact of the overdose prevention center pilot program authorized in Sec. 2 of this act. The study shall evaluate the current impacts of the overdose crisis in Vermont, as well as any changes up to four years following the implementation of the overdose prevention center pilot program. The work of the researcher or independent consulting entity shall be governed by the following goals:

(1) the current state of the overdose crisis and deaths across the State of Vermont and the impact of the overdose prevention center pilot program on the overdose crisis and deaths across Vermont, with a focus on the community where the pilot program is established;

(2) the current crime rates in the community where the overdose prevention center pilot program will be established and the impact of the overdose prevention center pilot program on crime rates in the community where the overdose prevention center pilot program is established;

(3) the current rates of syringe litter in the community where the overdose prevention center pilot program will be established and the impact of the overdose prevention center pilot program on the rate of syringe litter where the overdose prevention center pilot program is established;

(4) the current number of emergency medical services response calls related to overdoses across Vermont, with a focus on the community where the pilot program will be established and the impact of the overdose prevention center pilot program on the number of emergency response calls related to overdoses;

(5) the current rate of syringe service program participant uptake of treatment and recovery services and the impact of the overdose prevention center pilot program on the rates of participant uptake of treatment and recovery services; and

(6) the impact of the overdose prevention center pilot program on the number of emergency response calls related to overdoses and other opioid-related medical needs across Vermont, with a focus on the community where the pilot program is established.

(b) The Department of Health shall collaborate with the researcher or independent consulting entity to provide the General Assembly with interim annual reports on or before January 15 of each year with a final report containing the results of the study and any recommendations on or before January 15, 2029.

Sec. 4. APPROPRIATION; STUDY; OVERDOSE PREVENTION CENTER

In fiscal year 2025, \$300,000.00 is appropriated to the Department of Health from the Opioid Abatement Special Fund for the purpose of funding the study of the impact of overdose prevention center pilot programs authorized in Sec. 2 of this act.

* * * Syringe Service Programs * * *

Sec. 5. 18 V.S.A. § 4475(a)(2) is amended to read:

(2) “Organized community-based needle exchange program” means a program approved by the Commissioner of Health under section 4478 of this title, the purpose of which is to provide access to clean needles and syringes; ~~and that is operated by an AIDS service organization, a substance abuse treatment provider, or a licensed health care provider or facility.~~ Such programs shall be operated in a manner that is consistent with the provisions of 10 V.S.A. chapter 159 (waste management; hazardous waste), and any other applicable laws.

Sec. 6. 18 V.S.A. § 4478 is amended to read:

§ 4478. NEEDLE EXCHANGE PROGRAMS

The Department of Health, in ~~collaboration~~ consultation with the ~~statewide harm reduction coalition~~ community stakeholders, shall develop operating guidelines for needle exchange programs. If a program complies with such operating guidelines and with existing laws and rules, it shall be approved by the Commissioner of Health. ~~Such operating guidelines shall be established~~

not later than September 30, 1999. A needle exchange program may apply to be an overdose prevention center pursuant to section 4256 of this title.

Sec. 7. APPROPRIATION; SYRINGE SERVICE PROGRAMS

In fiscal year 2025, the Department of Health shall provide grants in the amount of \$1,450,000.00 from the Opioid Settlement Fund to syringe service programs for HIV and Harm Reduction Services not later than September 1, 2024. The method by which these prevention funds are distributed shall be determined by mutual agreement of the Department of Health, the current approved syringe service providers, and other relevant community overdose prevention and harm reduction service providers with the goal of increasing the number and reach of such programs and availability and efficacy of services throughout Vermont, especially in underserved rural areas.

* * * Technical Amendments * * *

Sec. 8. 18 V.S.A. § 4254 is redesignated to read:

§ 4254. REPORTING A DRUG OVERDOSE; IMMUNITY FROM LIABILITY

Sec. 9. REDESIGNATION

18 V.S.A. §§ 4240 and 4240a are redesignated as 18 V.S.A. §§ 4257 and 4258.

* * * Effective Date * * *

Sec. 10. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

(Committee vote: 3-2-0)

(For House amendments, see House Journal of January 10, 2024, pages 73 - 79 and January 11, 2024, page 97)

Reported favorably by Senator Cummings for the Committee on Finance.

The Committee recommends that the bill ought to pass in concurrence with proposal of amendment as recommended by the Committee on Health and Welfare.

(Committee vote: 4-1-2)

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

The Committee recommends that the bill ought to pass in concurrence with proposal of amendment as recommended by the Committee on Health and Welfare, with further recommendation of proposals of amendment as follows:

First: In Sec. 2, pilot program; overdose prevention centers, by adding a subsection (c) to read as follows:

(c) It is the intent of the General Assembly to continue to appropriate funds from the Opioid Abatement Special Fund through fiscal year 2028 for the purpose of awarding grants to the City of Burlington for the operation of the pilot program.

Second: By striking out Sec. 7, appropriation; syringe service programs, in its entirety and by renumbering the remaining sections to be numerically correct.

(Committee vote: 7-0-0)

H. 173.

An act relating to prohibiting manipulating a child for the purpose of sexual contact.

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

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

First: By inserting a new Sec. 1 to read as follows:

Sec. 1. LEGISLATIVE FINDING

According to the Crimes Against Children Research Center, child sexual abuse is tragically widespread with one in five girls and one in 20 boys experiencing sexual abuse before 18 years of age. In over 90 percent of incidents of child sexual abuse, the perpetrator is someone known and trusted by the child and the child's family.

and by renumbering the remaining sections to be numerically correct.

Second: In the newly renumbered Sec. 2, purpose, by striking out subsections (a) and (c) in their entirety and by relettering the remaining subsections to be alphabetically correct and in the newly relettered subsection (a), after “community”, by inserting with intent.

(Committee vote: 4-0-1)

(For House amendments, see House Journal of March 19, 2024, pages 587-589)

H. 645.

An act relating to the expansion of approaches to restorative justice.

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

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. 3 V.S.A. chapter 7 is amended to read:

CHAPTER 7. ATTORNEY GENERAL

Subchapter 1. Election; Authority; Duties

§ 151. ELECTION AND TERM

* * *

Subchapter 2. Restorative Justice Approaches

§ 162a. DEFINITIONS

As used in this subchapter:

(1) “Child” has the same meaning as in 33 V.S.A. § 5102(2).

(2) “Criminal history records” has the same meaning as in 20 V.S.A. § 2056a(1).

(3) “Criminal justice purposes” has the same meaning as in 20 V.S.A. § 2056a(3).

(4) “Community referral” means a referral of an individual to a community-based restorative justice provider that does not involve criminal offenses or delinquencies for which probable cause exists.

(5) “Pre-charge diversion” means a referral of an individual to a community-based restorative justice provider by a law enforcement officer or prosecutor after the referring officer or prosecutor has determined that probable cause exists that the individual has committed a criminal offense and before the individual is criminally charged with the offense or before a petition is filed in family court for the offense. Pre-charge diversion shall not be construed to include a community referral.

(6) “Youth” has the same meaning as in 33 V.S.A. § 5102(29).

§ 163. JUVENILE COURT DIVERSION PROJECT PROGRAM

(a) Purpose.

(1) The Attorney General shall develop and administer a juvenile court diversion project program, for both pre-charge and post-charge referrals to youth-appropriate community-based restorative justice providers, for the purpose of assisting juveniles children or youth charged with delinquent acts. In consultation with the diversion programs, the Attorney General shall adopt a policies and procedures manual in compliance with this section.

(2) The program shall be designed to provide a restorative option for children or youth alleged to have caused harm in violation of a criminal statute or who have been charged with violating a criminal statute and subject to a delinquency or youthful offender petition filed with the Family Division of the Superior Court, as well as for victims or those acting on a victim's behalf who have been allegedly harmed by the responsible party. The juvenile diversion program may accept referrals to the program as follows:

(A) Pre-charge by law enforcement or prosecutors where a child or youth has committed any criminal offense or delinquency and pursuant to a policy adopted in accordance with subdivisions (c)(1)–(2) of this section.

(B) Post-charge by prosecutors for children or youth charged with a first or a second misdemeanor or a first nonviolent felony, or other offenses as the prosecutor deems appropriate, pursuant to subdivision (c)(3) of this section.

(b) The diversion program administered by the Attorney General shall support the operation of diversion programs in local communities through grants of financial assistance to, or by contracting for services with, municipalities, private groups, or other local organizations. The Attorney General may require local financial contributions as a condition of receipt of project funding. Administration; report.

(1) Beginning on July 1, 2025, the Attorney General shall support the operation of diversion programs in each of the State's counties through grants of financial assistance to, or contracts for services with, a single municipality or organization to provide community-based restorative justice programs and services in each county. Upon approval of the Attorney General, the single municipality or organization receiving a grant pursuant to this section may issue subgrants to diversion providers or execute subcontracts for diversion services.

(2) The Juvenile Pre-Charge Diversion Program established pursuant to this section shall operate only to the extent funds are appropriated to the Office of the Attorney General, the Department of State's Attorneys and Sheriffs, and the Office of the Defender General to carry out the Program.

(3) In consultation with community-based restorative justice providers, the Office of the Attorney General shall develop program outcomes following the designated State of Vermont performance accountability framework and, in consultation with the Department of State's Attorneys and Sheriffs, the Office of the Defender General, the Center for Crime Victim Services, the Judiciary, and the Division of Racial Justice Statistics of the Office of Racial Equity, report annually on or before December 1 to the General Assembly on services provided and outcome indicators. As components of the report required by this subsection, the Attorney General shall include data on the number of pre-charge and post-charge diversion program referrals in each county; race, gender, age, and other demographic variables, whenever possible; offenses charged and crime types; successful completion rates; and possible causes of any geographical disparities.

(4) The Attorney General is authorized to accept grants and gifts for the purposes of this section, such acceptance being pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 5.

(5) In consultation with community-based restorative justice providers, the Center for Crime Victims Services, the Department of State's Attorneys and Sheriffs' Victim Advocates, the Division for Racial Justice Statistics of the Office of Racial Equity, and the State Archivist, the Attorney General shall adopt a policies and procedures manual for community-based restorative justice providers to promote a uniform system across the State in compliance with this section. The manual shall include policies and procedures related to:

(A) informing victims of their rights and role in pre-charge and post-charge diversion, including that such information is available in writing upon request;

(B) the timely notification to victims of a referral to pre- and post-charge diversion;

(C) an invitation to victims to engage in the restorative process;

(D) how to share information with a victim concerning a restorative agreement's conditions related to the victim and any progress made on such conditions;

(E) best practices for collecting data from all parties that engage with the pre-charge and post-charge diversion programs; and

(F) confidentiality expectations for all parties who engage in the restorative process.

(c) All diversion projects receiving financial assistance from the Attorney General shall adhere to the following provisions: Juvenile diversion program policy and referral requirements.

~~(1) The diversion project shall only accept persons against whom charges have been filed and the court has found probable cause but are not yet adjudicated.~~

~~(2) Alleged offenders shall be informed of their right to the advice and assistance of private counsel or the public defender at all stages of the diversion process, including the initial decision to participate, and the decision to accept the diversion contract, so that the candidate may give his or her informed consent.~~

~~(3) The participant shall be informed that his or her selection of the diversion contract is voluntary.~~

~~(4) Each State's Attorney, in cooperation with the Attorney General and the diversion program, shall develop clear criteria for deciding what types of offenses and offenders will be eligible for diversion; however, the State's Attorney shall retain final discretion over the referral of each case for diversion. The provisions of 33 V.S.A. § 5225(e) and § 5280(e) shall apply.~~

~~(5) All information gathered in the course of the diversion process shall be held strictly confidential and shall not be released without the participant's prior consent (except that research and reports that do not require or establish the identity of individual participants are allowed).~~

~~(6) Information related to the present offense that is divulged during the diversion program shall not be used in the prosecutor's case. However, the fact of participation and success, or reasons for failure may become part of the prosecutor's records.~~

~~(7) The diversion project shall maintain sufficient records so that the reasons for success or failure of the program in particular cases and overall can be investigated by program staff.~~

~~(8) Diversion projects shall be set up to respect the rights of participants.~~

~~(9) Each participant shall pay a fee to the local juvenile court diversion project. The amount of the fee shall be determined by project officers based upon the financial capabilities of the participant. The fee shall not exceed \$150.00. The fee shall be a debt due from the participant, and payment of such shall be required for successful completion of the Program. Notwithstanding 32 V.S.A. § 502(a), fees collected under this subdivision shall be retained and used solely for the purpose of the Court Diversion Program.~~

Juvenile pre-charge diversion policy required. Each county's State's Attorney's office shall adopt a juvenile pre-charge diversion referral policy. To encourage fair and consistent juvenile pre-charge diversion referral policies

and methods statewide, the Department of State's Attorneys and Sheriffs and the Community Justice Unit shall publicly post the policies adopted by each State's Attorney's office.

(2) Juvenile pre-charge diversion policy contents. A county's State's Attorney's juvenile pre-charge diversion program policy shall include the following:

(A) Criteria to determine whether a child or youth is eligible to participate in juvenile pre-charge diversion.

(B) Any appropriate documentation to accompany a referral to juvenile pre-charge diversion, including the name and contact information of the child or youth and the child or youth's parent or legal guardian; the name and contact information of the victim or victims; and a factual statement or affidavit of probable cause of the alleged incident.

(C) A procedure for returning a case to the law enforcement agency or the prosecutor, including when:

(i) the prosecutor withdraws any juvenile pre-charge referral from the juvenile pre-charge diversion program;

(ii) the community-based restorative justice provider determines that the matter is not appropriate for juvenile pre-charge programming; and

(iii) when a child or youth does not successfully complete juvenile pre-charge diversion programming.

(D) A statement reiterating that the State's Attorney retains final discretion over the cases that are eligible for diversion and may deviate from the adopted policy in accordance with such discretion.

(3) Juvenile post-charge diversion requirements. Each State's Attorney, in cooperation with the Office of the Attorney General and the juvenile post-charge diversion program, shall develop clear criteria for deciding what types of offenses and offenders will be eligible for diversion; however, the State's Attorney shall retain final discretion over the referral of each case for diversion. All juvenile post-charge diversion programs receiving financial assistance from the Attorney General shall adhere to the following:

(A) The juvenile post-charge diversion program for children or youth shall only accept individuals against whom a petition has been filed and the court has found probable cause, but are not adjudicated.

(B) A prosecutor may refer a child or youth to diversion either before or after a preliminary hearing and shall notify in writing to the diversion program and the court of the prosecutor's referral to diversion.

(C) If a child or youth is charged with a qualifying crime as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 7601(4)(A) and the crime is a misdemeanor, the prosecutor shall provide the child or youth with the opportunity to participate in the court diversion program unless the prosecutor states on the record at the preliminary hearing or a subsequent hearing why a referral to the post-charge program would not serve the ends of justice. Factors considered in the ends-of-justice determination include the child's or youth's delinquency record, the views of the alleged victim or victims, and the need for probationary supervision.

(D) Notwithstanding this subsection (c), the diversion program may accept cases pursuant to 33 V.S.A. §§ 5225(c) and 5280(e).

~~(d) The Attorney General is authorized to accept grants and gifts for the purposes of this section, such acceptance being pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 5-Confidentiality.~~

(1) The matter shall become confidential when notice of a pre-charge referral is provided to the juvenile diversion program, or when notice of a post-charge referral is provided to the court.

(2) All information related to any offense gathered in the course of the juvenile diversion process shall be held strictly confidential and shall not be released without the participant's prior consent.

(3) Information related to any offense that a person divulges in preparation for, during, or as a follow-up to the provision of the juvenile diversion programming shall not be used against the person in any criminal, civil, family, juvenile, or administrative investigation, prosecution, or case for any purpose, including impeachment or cross-examination. However, the fact of participation and success, or reasons for failure, may become part of the prosecutor's records. This subsection shall not be construed to prohibit the limited disclosure or use of information to specific persons in the following circumstances:

(A) Where there is a threat or statement of a plan that a person may reasonably believe is likely to result in death or bodily injury to themselves or others or damage to the property of another person.

(B) When disclosure is necessary to report bodily harm any party causes another during restorative justice programming.

(C) When disclosure to other community-based restorative justice providers is necessary to facilitate coordination for an individual who has more than one active referral before different community justice providers.

(D) Where there is a reasonable suspicion of abuse or neglect of a child or vulnerable adult and a report is made pursuant to the provisions of 33 V.S.A. § 4914 or 33 V.S.A. § 6903 or to comply with any law.

(E) Where a court or administrative tribunal determines that the materials were submitted by a participant in the program for the purpose of avoiding discovery of the material in a court or administrative proceeding. If a participant wishes to avail themselves of this provision, the participant may disclose this information in camera to a judicial officer for the purposes of seeking such a ruling.

(4)(A) Notwithstanding subdivision (2) of this subsection (d), if law enforcement or the prosecutor refers a case to diversion, upon the victim's request, the juvenile diversion program shall provide information relating to the conditions of the diversion contract regarding the victim, progress made on such conditions, and information that assists with obtaining the victim's compensation.

(B) Victim information that is not part of the public record shall not be released without the victim's prior consent.

(C) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit a victim's exercise of rights as otherwise provided by law.

(e) Rights and responsibilities.

~~(1) Within 30 days after the two-year anniversary of a successful completion of juvenile diversion, the court shall provide notice to all parties of record of the court's intention to order the expungement of all court files and records, law enforcement records other than entries in the juvenile court diversion program's centralized filing system, fingerprints, and photographs applicable to the proceeding. However, the court shall not order expungement if the participant does not satisfy each of subdivisions (A) (D) of this subdivision. The court shall give the State's Attorney an opportunity for a hearing to contest the expungement of the records. The court shall expunge the records if it finds:~~

~~(A) two years have elapsed since the successful completion of juvenile diversion by the participant;~~

~~(B) the participant has not been convicted of a subsequent felony or misdemeanor during the two-year period, and no proceedings are pending seeking such conviction;~~

~~(C) rehabilitation of the participant has been attained to the satisfaction of the court; and~~

~~(D) the participant does not owe restitution related to the case. Juvenile court diversion programs shall be set up to respect the rights of participants.~~

~~(2) The court may expunge any records that were sealed pursuant to this subsection prior to July 1, 2018 unless the State's Attorney's office that prosecuted the case objects. Thirty days prior to expunging a record pursuant to this subdivision, the court shall provide written notice of its intent to expunge the record to the State's Attorney's office that prosecuted the case.~~

~~(A) Diversion candidates shall be informed of their right to the advice, assistance, and access to private counsel or the public defender at all stages of the diversion process, including the initial decision to participate and the decision to accept the juvenile diversion contract, so that the candidate may give informed consent.~~

~~(B) For the pre-charge diversion program, notwithstanding the financial need determination pursuant to 13 V.S.A. § 5236, the diversion program shall inform the candidate that a public defender is available for consultation at public expense upon the request of the candidate.~~

~~(C) The candidate shall be informed that participation in the diversion program is voluntary.~~

~~(3)(A) The court shall keep a special index of cases that have been expunged pursuant to this section together with the expungement order. The index shall list only the name of the person convicted of the offense, his or her date of birth, the docket number, and the criminal offense that was the subject of the expungement.~~

~~(B) The special index and related documents specified in subdivision (A) of this subdivision (3) shall be confidential and shall be physically and electronically segregated in a manner that ensures confidentiality and that limits access to authorized persons.~~

~~(C) Inspection of the expungement order and the certificate may be permitted only upon petition by the person who is the subject of the case. The Chief Superior Judge may permit special access to the index and the documents for research purposes pursuant to the rules for public access to court records.~~

~~(D) The Court Administrator shall establish policies for implementing this subsection (e). Any victims shall be notified of the victim's rights and role in the pre-charge diversion process, including notification of a candidate's referral to the pre-charge diversion program by the pre-charge diversion program.~~

~~(f) Except as otherwise provided in this section, upon the entry of an order expunging files and records under this section, the proceedings in the matter shall be considered never to have occurred, all index references thereto shall be deleted, and the participant, the court, and law enforcement officers and departments shall reply to any request for information that no record exists with respect to such participant inquiry in any matter. Copies of the order shall be sent to each agency or official named therein. Records; deletion and expungement.~~

(1) Pre-charge diversion records deletion.

(A) Not later than 10 days after the successful completion of the pre-charge diversion program, the juvenile diversion program shall notify the victim, law enforcement agency, and the State's Attorney's office of the participant's successful completion. Payment of restitution is required for successful completion.

(B) Within 30 days after the two-year anniversary notifying the State's Attorney's office of the participant's successful completion, the Attorney General shall provide notice that all records held by the diversion program shall be deleted.

(C) Within 30 days after the two-year anniversary notifying the law enforcement agency and the State's Attorney's office of the participant's successful completion, the Attorney General shall provide notice that all records held by the law enforcement agency and the State's Attorney's office shall be deleted, including any held by the Attorney General. Criminal history records maintained on the Valcour database or other similar nonpublic law enforcement databases are exempt from deletion and shall only be used for criminal justice purposes.

(2) Pre-charge diversion case index.

(A) The Community Justice Unit shall keep a special index of pre-charge diversion cases that have been deleted pursuant to this section together with the notice of deletion provided by the Attorney General. The index shall list only the name of the diversion participant, the individual's date of birth, a case number, date of case closure, location of programming, and the offense that was the subject of the deletion.

(B) The special index and related documents specified in subdivision (A) of this subdivision (2) shall be confidential and shall be physically and electronically segregated in a manner that ensures confidentiality and that limits access to authorized persons.

(C) Inspection of the notice may be permitted only upon request by the person who is the subject of the case. The Attorney General may permit special access to the index and the documents for research purposes pursuant to subdivision (g)(2) of this section.

(D) The Community Justice Unit shall establish policies for implementing subsections (1)–(4) of this subsection (f).

(3) Effect of Deletion. Except as otherwise provided in this section, upon the notice to delete files and records under this section, the matter shall be considered never to have occurred; all index references thereto shall be deleted; and the participant, the Community Justice Unit, law enforcement officers and departments, prosecutors, the referring entity, and the diversion program shall reply to any request for information that no record exists with respect to such participant inquiry in any matter. Copies of the notice shall be sent to each agency, entity, or official named therein.

(4) Deletion Applicability. The process of automatically deleting records as provided in this section shall only apply to those persons who completed pre-charge diversion on or after July 1, 2025.

(5) Post-charge diversion records expungement. Within 30 days after the two-year anniversary of a successful completion of post-charge diversion, the court shall provide notice to all parties of record of the court's intention to order the expungement of all court files and records, law enforcement records, fingerprints, and photographs other than entries in the court diversion program's centralized filing system applicable to the proceeding. However, the court shall not order expungement if the participant does not satisfy each of subdivisions (A)–(C) of this subdivision. The court shall give the State's Attorney an opportunity for a hearing to contest the expungement of the records. The court shall expunge the records if it finds:

(A) two years have elapsed since the successful completion of the juvenile post-charge diversion program by the participant;

(B) the participant has not been convicted of a subsequent felony or misdemeanor during the two-year period, and no proceedings are pending seeking such conviction; and

(C) the participant does not owe restitution related to the case.

(6) Expungement of sealed records. The court may expunge any records that were sealed pursuant to this subsection prior to July 1, 2018 unless the State's Attorney's office that prosecuted the case objects. Thirty days prior to expunging a record pursuant to this subdivision, the court shall provide

written notice of its intent to expunge the record to the State's Attorney's office that prosecuted the case.

(7) Post-charge diversion case index.

(A) The court and the Office of the Attorney General shall keep a special index of post-charge diversion cases that have been expunged pursuant to this section together with the expungement order. The index shall list only the name of the person convicted of the offense, the person's date of birth, the docket number, date of case closure, the court of jurisdiction, and the offense that was the subject of the expungement.

(B) The special index and related documents specified in subdivision (A) of this subdivision (7) shall be confidential and shall be physically and electronically segregated in a manner that ensures confidentiality and that limits access to authorized persons.

(C) Inspection of the expungement order and the certificate may be permitted only upon petition by the person who is the subject of the case. The Chief Superior Judge may permit special access to the index and the documents for research purposes pursuant to the rules for public access to court records.

(D) The Court Administrator shall establish policies for implementing subdivisions (5)–(9) of this subsection (f).

(8) Effect of Expungement. Except as otherwise provided in this section, upon the entry of an order expunging files and records under this section, the proceedings in the matter shall be considered never to have occurred; all index references thereto shall be deleted; and the participant, the court, law enforcement officers and departments, prosecutors, the referring entity, and the diversion program shall reply to any request for information that no record exists with respect to such participant inquiry in any matter. Copies of the order shall be sent to each agency, entity, or official named therein.

(9) Expungement Applicability. The process of automatically expunging records as provided in this section shall only apply to those persons who completed diversion on or after July 1, 2002. Any person who completed diversion prior to July 1, 2002 must apply to the court to have the person's records expunged. Expungement shall occur if the requirements of subdivisions (5)–(8) of this subsection (f) are met.

~~(g) The process of automatically expunging records as provided in this section shall only apply to those persons who completed diversion on or after July 1, 2002. Any person who completed diversion prior to July 1, 2002 must~~

~~apply to the court to have his or her records expunged. Expungement shall occur if the requirements of subsection (e) of this section are met.~~

~~(h) Subject to the approval of the Attorney General, the Vermont Association of Court Diversion Programs may develop and administer programs to assist persons under this section charged with delinquent, criminal, and civil offenses~~

~~(i) Notwithstanding subdivision (c)(1) of this section, the diversion program may accept cases from the Youth Substance Awareness Safety Program pursuant to 7 V.S.A. § 656 or 18 V.S.A. § 4230b. The confidentiality provisions of this section shall become effective when a notice of violation is issued under 7 V.S.A. § 656(b) or 18 V.S.A. § 4230b(b) and shall remain in effect unless the person fails to register with or complete the Youth Substance Awareness Safety Program.~~

~~(j) Notwithstanding subdivision (e)(1) of this section, the diversion program may accept cases pursuant to 33 V.S.A. §§ 5225-5280. Public records act exemption.~~

(1) Except as otherwise provided by this section, any records or information produced or acquired pursuant to this section shall be exempt from public inspection or copying under Vermont's Public Records Act.

(2) Notwithstanding subdivision (1) of this subsection, a law enforcement agency, State's Attorney's office, court, or community-based restorative justice provider may disclose information to colleges, universities, public agencies of the State, and nonprofit research organizations that a community-based restorative justice provider has agreements with for use in connection with research projects of a public service nature, but no person associated with those institutions or agencies shall disclose that information in any manner that would reveal the identity of an individual who provided the information to the community-based restorative justice provider.

§ 164. ADULT COURT DIVERSION PROGRAM

(a) Purpose.

(1) The Attorney General shall develop and administer an adult court diversion program, for both pre-charge and post-charge referrals, in all counties. In consultation with diversion programs, the Attorney General shall adopt a policies and procedures manual in compliance with this section.

(2) The program shall be designed to provide a restorative option for persons alleged to have caused harm in violation of a criminal statute or who have been charged with violating a criminal statute as well as for victims or those acting on a victim's behalf who have been allegedly harmed by the

responsible party. The diversion program can accept referrals to the program as follows:

(A) Pre-charge by law enforcement or prosecutors pursuant to a policy adopted in accordance with subdivisions (c)(1)–(2) of this section.

(B) Post-charge by prosecutors for persons charged with a first or a second misdemeanor or a first nonviolent felony, or other offenses as the prosecutor deems appropriate, pursuant to subdivision (c)(3) of this section.

(C) Post-charge by prosecutors of persons who have been charged with an offense and who have substance abuse or mental health treatment needs regardless of the person's prior criminal history record, except a person charged with a felony offense that is a crime listed in 13 V.S.A. § 5301(7) shall not be eligible under this section. Persons who have attained 18 years of age who are subject to a petition in the Family Division pursuant to 33 V.S.A. chapter 52 or 52A shall also be eligible under this section. Programming for these persons is intended to support access to appropriate treatment or other resources with the aim of improving the person's health and reducing future adverse involvement in the justice system.

~~(b) The program shall be designed for two purposes: Administration; report.~~

~~(1) To assist adults who have been charged with a first or a second misdemeanor or a first nonviolent felony. Beginning on July 1, 2025, the Attorney General shall support the operation of diversion programs in each of the State's counties through grants of financial assistance to, or contracts for services with, a single municipality or organization to provide community-based restorative justice programs and services in each county. Upon approval of the Attorney General, the single municipality or organization receiving a grant pursuant to this section may issue subgrants to diversion providers or execute subcontracts for diversion services.~~

~~(2) To assist persons who have been charged with an offense and who have substance abuse or mental health treatment needs regardless of the person's prior criminal history record, except a person charged with a felony offense that is a crime listed in 13 V.S.A. § 5301(7) shall not be eligible under this section. Persons who have attained 18 years of age who are subject to a petition in the Family Division pursuant to 33 V.S.A. chapters 52 or 52A shall also be eligible under this section. Programming for these persons is intended to support access to appropriate treatment or other resources with the aim of improving the person's health and reducing future adverse involvement in the justice system. The Adult Pre-Charge Diversion Program established pursuant to this section shall operate only to the extent funds are appropriated to the~~

Office of the Attorney General, the Department of State's Attorneys and Sheriffs, and the Office of the Defender General to carry out the Program.

(3) In consultation with community-based restorative justice providers, the Office of the Attorney General shall develop program outcomes following the designated State of Vermont performance accountability framework and, in consultation with the Department of State's Attorneys and Sheriffs, the Office of the Defender General, the Center for Crime Victim Services, the Judiciary, and the Division of Racial Justice Statistics of the Office of Racial Equity, report annually on or before December 1 to the General Assembly on services provided and outcome indicators. As components of the report required by this subsection, the Attorney General shall include data on the number of pre-charge and post-charge diversion program referrals in each county; race, gender, age, and other demographic variables, whenever possible; offenses charged and crime types; successful completion rates; and possible causes of any geographical disparities.

(4) The Attorney General is authorized to accept grants and gifts for the purposes of this section, such acceptance being pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 5.

(5) In consultation with community-based restorative justice providers, the Center for Crime Victims Services, the Department of State's Attorneys and Sheriffs' Victim Advocates, the Division for Racial Justice Statistics of the Office of Racial Equity, and the State Archivist, the Attorney General shall adopt a policies and procedures manual for community-based restorative justice providers to promote a uniform system across the State in compliance with this section. The manual shall include the following policies and procedures related to:

(A) informing victims of their rights and role in pre-charge and post-charge diversion, including that such information is available in writing upon request;

(B) the timely notification victims of a referral to pre-charge and post-charge diversion;

(C) an invitation to victims to engage in the restorative process;

(D) how to share information with a victim concerning a restorative agreement's conditions related to the victim and any progress made on such conditions;

(E) best practices for collecting data from all parties that engage with the pre-charge and post-charge diversion programs; and

(F) confidentiality expectations for all parties who engage in the restorative process.

~~(c) The program shall support the operation of diversion programs in local communities through grants of financial assistance to, or contracts for services with, municipalities, private groups, or other local organizations. The Attorney General may require local financial contributions as a condition of receipt of program funding.~~ Adult diversion program policy and referral requirements.

(1) Adult pre-charge diversion policy required. Each State's Attorney's office shall adopt an adult pre-charge diversion referral policy. To encourage fair and consistent pre-charge and post-charge diversion referral policies and methods statewide, the Department of State's Attorneys and Sheriffs and the Community Justice Unit shall publicly post the policies adopted by each State's Attorney's office.

(2) Adult pre-charge diversion policy contents. A county's State's Attorney's pre-charge diversion program policy shall include the following:

(A) Criteria to determine whether a responsible party is eligible to participate in pre-charge diversion;

(B) Any appropriate documentation to accompany a referral to pre-charge diversion, including the name and contact information of the responsible party, the name and contact information of the victim or victims, and a factual statement or affidavit of probable cause of the alleged offense;

(C) a procedure for returning a case to the law enforcement agency or the prosecutor, including when:

(i) the prosecutor withdraws a pre-charge referral from the diversion program;

(ii) the community-based restorative justice provider determines that the matter is not appropriate for pre-charge programming; and

(iii) a person does not successfully complete pre-charge diversion programming; and

(D) a statement reiterating that the State's Attorney retains final discretion over the cases that are eligible for diversion and may deviate from the adopted policy in accordance with such discretion.

(3) Adult post-charge diversion requirements. Each State's Attorney, in cooperation with the Office of the Attorney General and the adult post-charge diversion program, shall develop clear criteria for deciding what types of offenses and offenders will be eligible for diversion; however, the State's Attorney shall retain final discretion over the referral of each case for

diversion. All adult post-charge diversion programs receiving financial assistance from the Attorney General shall adhere to the following:

(A) The post-charge diversion program for adults shall only accept person against whom charges have been filed and the court has found probable cause, but are not adjudicated.

(B) A prosecutor may refer a person to diversion either before or after arraignment and shall notify in writing the diversion program and the court of the prosecutor's of the referral to diversion.

(C) If a person is charged with a qualifying crime as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 7601(4)(A) and the crime is a misdemeanor, the prosecutor shall provide the person with the opportunity to participate in the court diversion program unless the prosecutor states on the record at arraignment or a subsequent hearing why a referral to the post-charge program would not serve the ends of justice. Factors considered in the ends-of-justice determination include the person's criminal record, the views of any victims, or the need for probationary supervision.

(D) Notwithstanding this subsection (c), the diversion program may accept cases pursuant to 33 V.S.A. §§ 5225 and 5280.

~~(d) The Office of the Attorney General shall develop program outcomes following the designated State of Vermont performance accountability framework and, in consultation with the Department of State's Attorneys and Sheriffs, the Office of the Defender General, the Center for Crime Victim Services, and the Judiciary, report annually on or before December 1 to the General Assembly on services provided and outcome indicators. As a component of the report required by this subsection, the Attorney General shall include data on diversion program referrals in each county and possible causes of any geographical disparities. Confidentiality.~~

(1) The matter shall become confidential when notice of a pre-charge referral is provided to the diversion program, or when notice of a post-charge referral is provided to the court. However, persons who are subject to conditions of release imposed pursuant to 13 V.S.A. § 7554 and who are referred to diversion pursuant to subdivision (a)(2)(C) of this section, the matter shall become confidential upon the successful completion of diversion.

(2) All information gathered in the course of the adult diversion process shall be held strictly confidential and shall not be released without the participant's prior consent.

(3) Information related to any offense that a person divulges in preparation for, during, or as a follow-up to the provision of the adult

diversion programming shall not be used against the person in any criminal, civil, family, juvenile, or administrative investigation, prosecution, or case for any purpose, including impeachment or cross-examination. However, the fact of participation and success, or reasons for failure, may become part of the prosecutor's records. This subsection shall not be construed to prohibit the limited disclosure or use of information to specific persons in the following circumstances:

(A) Where there is a threat or statement of a plan that a person may reasonably believe is likely to result in death or bodily injury to themselves or others or damage to the property of another person.

(B) When disclosure is necessary to report bodily harm any party causes another during restorative justice programming.

(C) When disclosure to other community-based restorative justice providers is necessary to facilitate coordination where an individual has more than one active referral before different restorative justice providers.

(D) Where there is a reasonable suspicion of abuse or neglect of a child or vulnerable adult and a report is made pursuant to the provisions of 33 V.S.A. § 4914 or 33 V.S.A. § 6903 or to comply with any law.

(E) Where a court or administrative tribunal determines that the materials were submitted by a participant in the program for the purpose of avoiding discovery of the material in a court or administrative proceeding. If a participant wishes to avail themselves of this provision, the participant may disclose this information in camera to a judicial officer for the purposes of seeking such a ruling.

(4)(A) Notwithstanding subdivision (2) of this subsection (d), if law enforcement or the prosecutor refers a case to diversion, upon the victim's request, the adult diversion program shall provide information relating to the conditions of the diversion contract regarding the victim, progress made on such conditions, and information that assists with obtaining the victim's compensation.

(B) Victim information that is not part of the public record shall not be released without the victim's prior consent.

(C) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit a victim's exercise of rights as otherwise provided by law.

(e) All adult court diversion programs receiving financial assistance from the Attorney General shall adhere to the following provisions: Rights and responsibilities.

~~(1) The diversion program shall accept only persons against whom charges have been filed and the court has found probable cause, but are not yet adjudicated. The prosecuting attorney may refer a person to diversion either before or after arraignment and shall notify in writing the diversion program and the court of his or her intention to refer the person to diversion. The matter shall become confidential when notice is provided to the court, except that for persons who are subject to conditions of release imposed pursuant to 13 V.S.A. § 7554 and who are referred to diversion pursuant to subdivision (b)(2) of this section, the matter shall become confidential upon the successful completion of diversion. If a person is charged with a qualifying crime as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 7601(4)(A) and the crime is a misdemeanor, the prosecutor shall provide the person with the opportunity to participate in the court diversion program unless the prosecutor states on the record at arraignment or a subsequent hearing why a referral to the program would not serve the ends of justice. If the prosecuting attorney prosecutor refers a case to diversion, the prosecuting attorney prosecutor may release information to the victim upon a showing of legitimate need and subject to an appropriate protective agreement defining the purpose for which the information is being released and in all other respects maintaining the confidentiality of the information; otherwise, files held by the court, the prosecuting attorney prosecutor, and the law enforcement agency related to the charges shall be confidential and shall remain confidential unless:~~

~~(A) the diversion program declines to accept the case;~~

~~(B) the person declines to participate in diversion;~~

~~(C) the diversion program accepts the case, but the person does not successfully complete diversion; or~~

~~(D) the prosecuting attorney prosecutor recalls the referral to diversion. Adult court diversion programs shall be set up to respect the rights of participants.~~

~~(2) Alleged offenders shall be informed of their right to the advice and assistance of private counsel or the public defender at all stages of the diversion process, including the initial decision to participate, and the decision to accept the adult diversion contract, so that the candidate may give informed consent.~~

~~(A) Diversion candidates shall be informed of their right to the advice, assistance, and access to private counsel or the public defender at all stages of the diversion process, including the initial decision to participate and the decision to accept the diversion contract, so that the candidate may give informed consent.~~

(B) For the pre-charge diversion program, notwithstanding the financial need determination pursuant to 13 V.S.A. § 5236, the diversion program shall inform the candidate that a public defender is available for consultation at public expense upon the request of the diversion candidate.

~~(3) The participant shall be informed that his or her selection of the adult diversion contract is voluntary. The candidate shall be informed that participation in the diversion program is voluntary.~~

~~(4) Each State's Attorney, in cooperation with the Office of the Attorney General and the adult court diversion program, shall develop clear criteria for deciding what types of offenses and offenders will be eligible for diversion; however, the State's Attorney shall retain final discretion over the referral of each case for diversion.~~

~~(5) All information gathered in the course of the adult diversion process shall be held strictly confidential and shall not be released without the participant's prior consent (except that research and reports that do not establish the identity of individual participants are allowed).~~

(A) The pre-charge and post-charge diversion programs may charge fees to its participants, which shall be paid to the local adult court diversion program. If a fee is charged, it shall be determined by program officers or employees based upon the financial capabilities of the participant. The fee shall not exceed \$300.00. Any fee charged shall be a debt due from the participant.

(B) Notwithstanding 32 V.S.A. § 502(a), fees collected pursuant to this subdivision (4) shall be retained and used solely for the purpose of the adult court diversion program.

~~(6)(5) Information related to the present offense that is divulged during the adult diversion program shall not be used against the person in the person's criminal or juvenile case for any purpose, including impeachment or cross-examination. However, the fact of participation and success, or reasons for failure, may become part of the prosecutor's records. Any victims shall be notified of the victim's rights and role in the pre-charge diversion process, including notification of a candidate's referral to the pre-charge diversion program by the pre-charge diversion program.~~

~~(7)(A) Irrespective of whether a record was expunged, the adult court diversion program shall maintain sufficient records so that the reasons for success or failure of the program in particular cases and overall can be investigated by program staff. These records shall include a centralized~~

~~statewide filing system that will include the following information about individuals who have successfully completed an adult court diversion program:~~

- ~~(i) name and date of birth;~~
- ~~(ii) offense charged and date of offense;~~
- ~~(iii) place of residence;~~
- ~~(iv) county where diversion process took place; and~~
- ~~(v) date of completion of diversion process.~~

~~(B) These records shall not be available to anyone other than the participant and his or her attorney, State's Attorneys, the Attorney General, and directors of adult court diversion programs.~~

~~(C) Notwithstanding subdivision (B) of this subdivision (e)(7), the Attorney General shall, upon request, provide to a participant or his or her attorney sufficient documentation to show that the participant successfully completed diversion.~~

~~(8) Adult court diversion programs shall be set up to respect the rights of participants.~~

~~(9) Each participant shall pay a fee to the local adult court diversion program. The amount of the fee shall be determined by program officers or employees based upon the financial capabilities of the participant. The fee shall not exceed \$300.00. The fee shall be a debt due from the participant, and payment of such shall be required for successful completion of the program. Notwithstanding 32 V.S.A. § 502(a), fees collected under this subdivision shall be retained and used solely for the purpose of the court diversion program.~~

~~(f) The Attorney General is authorized to accept grants and gifts for the purposes of this section, such acceptance being pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 5. Records; deletion and expungement.~~

(1) Pre-charge diversion records deletion.

(A) Not later than 10 days after the successful completion of the pre-charge diversion program, the adult diversion program shall notify the victim, law enforcement agency, and the State's Attorney's office of the participant's successful completion. Payment of restitution is required for successful completion.

(B) Within 30 days after the two-year anniversary notifying the State's Attorney's office of the participant's successful completion, the Attorney General shall provide notice that all records held by the diversion program shall be deleted.

(C) Within 30 days after the two-year anniversary notifying the law enforcement agency and the State's Attorney's office of the participant's successful completion, the Attorney General shall provide notice that all public records held by the law enforcement agency and the State's Attorney's office shall be deleted, including any held by the Attorney General. Criminal history records maintained on the Valcour database or other similar nonpublic law enforcement databases are exempt from deletion and shall only be used for criminal justice purposes.

(2) Pre-charge diversion case index.

(A) The Community Justice Unit shall keep a special index of pre-charge diversion cases that have been deleted pursuant to this section together with the notice of deletion provided by the Attorney General. The index shall list only the name of the diversion participant, the individual's date of birth, a case number, date of case closure, location of programming, and the offense that was the subject of the deletion.

(B) The special index and related documents specified in subdivision (A) of this subdivision (2) shall be confidential and shall be physically and electronically segregated in a manner that ensures confidentiality and that limits access to authorized persons.

(C) Inspection of the notice may be permitted only upon request by the person who is the subject of the case. The Attorney General may permit special access to the index and the documents for research purposes pursuant to subdivision (g)(2) of this section.

(D) The Community Justice Unit shall establish policies for implementing subsections (1)–(4) of this subsection (f).

(3) Effect of Deletion. Except as otherwise provided in this section, upon the notice to delete files and records under this section, the matter shall be considered never to have occurred; all index references thereto shall be deleted; and the participant, the Community Justice Unit, law enforcement officers and departments, prosecutors, the referring entity, and the diversion program shall reply to any request for information that no record exists with respect to such participant inquiry in any matter. Copies of the notice shall be sent to each agency, entity, or official named therein.

(4) Deletion Applicability. The process of automatically deleting records as provided in this section shall only apply to those persons who completed pre-charge diversion on or after July 1, 2025.

(5) Post-charge diversion records expungement. Within 30 days after the two-year anniversary of a successful completion of adult post-charge

diversion, the court shall provide notice to all parties of record of the court's intention to order the expungement of all court files and records, law enforcement records, fingerprints, and photographs other than entries in the adult court diversion program's centralized filing system applicable to the proceeding. However, the court shall not order expungement if the participant does not satisfy each of subdivisions (A)–(C) of this subdivision. The court shall give the State's Attorney an opportunity for a hearing to contest the expungement of the records. The court shall expunge the records if it finds:

(A) two years have elapsed since the successful completion of the adult post-charge diversion program by the participant;

(B) the participant has not been convicted of a subsequent felony or misdemeanor during the two-year period, and no proceedings are pending seeking such conviction; and

(C) the participant does not owe restitution related to the case.

(6) Expungement of sealed records. The court may expunge any records that were sealed pursuant to this subsection prior to July 1, 2018 unless the State's Attorney's office that prosecuted the case objects. Thirty days prior to expunging a record pursuant to this subdivision, the court shall provide written notice of its intent to expunge the record to the State's Attorney's office that prosecuted the case.

(7) Post-charge diversion case index.

(A) The court and the Office of the Attorney General shall keep a special index of post-charge diversion cases that have been expunged pursuant to this section together with the expungement order. The index shall list only the name of the person convicted of the offense, the person's date of birth, the docket number, date of case closure, location of programming, and the criminal offense that was the subject of the expungement.

(B) The special index and related documents specified in subdivision (A) of this subdivision (7) shall be confidential and shall be physically and electronically segregated in a manner that ensures confidentiality and that limits access to authorized persons.

(C) Inspection of the expungement order and the certificate may be permitted only upon petition by the person who is the subject of the case. The Chief Superior Judge may permit special access to the index and the documents for research purposes pursuant to the rules for public access to court records.

(D) The Court Administrator shall establish policies for implementing subdivisions (5)–(9) of this subsection (f).

(8) Effect of Expungement. Except as otherwise provided in this section, upon the entry of an order expunging files and records under this section, the proceedings in the matter shall be considered never to have occurred; all index references thereto shall be deleted; and the participant, the court, law enforcement officers and departments, prosecutors, the referring entity, and the diversion program shall reply to any request for information that no record exists with respect to such participant inquiry in any matter. Copies of the order shall be sent to each agency, entity, or official named therein.

(9) Expungement Applicability. The process of automatically expunging records as provided in this section shall only apply to those persons who completed diversion on or after July 1, 2002. Any person who completed diversion prior to July 1, 2002 must apply to the court to have the person's records expunged. Expungement shall occur if the requirements of this subsection (f) are met.

(g) Public records act exemption.

~~(1) Within 30 days after the two-year anniversary of a successful completion of adult diversion, the court shall provide notice to all parties of record of the court's intention to order the expungement of all court files and records, law enforcement records other than entries in the adult court diversion program's centralized filing system, fingerprints, and photographs applicable to the proceeding. However, the court shall not order expungement if the participant does not satisfy each of subdivisions (A) (D) of this subdivision. The court shall give the State's Attorney an opportunity for a hearing to contest the expungement of the records. The court shall expunge the records if it finds:~~

~~(A) two years have elapsed since the successful completion of the adult diversion program by the participant;~~

~~(B) the participant has not been convicted of a subsequent felony or misdemeanor during the two-year period, and no proceedings are pending seeking such conviction;~~

~~(C) rehabilitation of the participant has been attained to the satisfaction of the court; and~~

~~(D) the participant does not owe restitution related to the case.~~
Except as otherwise provided in this section, any records or information produced or acquired pursuant to this section shall be exempt from public inspection or copying under Vermont's Public Records Act and shall be kept confidential.

~~(2) The court may expunge any records that were sealed pursuant to this subsection prior to July 1, 2018 unless the State's Attorney's office that prosecuted the case objects. Thirty days prior to expunging a record pursuant to this subdivision, the court shall provide written notice of its intent to expunge the record to the State's Attorney's office that prosecuted the case. Notwithstanding subdivision (1) of this subsection, a law enforcement agency, State's Attorney's office, court, or community-based restorative justice provider may disclose information to colleges, universities, public agencies of the State, and nonprofit research organizations that a community-based restorative justice provider has agreements with for use in connection with research projects of a public service nature, but no person associated with those institutions or agencies shall disclose that information in any manner that would reveal the identity of an individual who provided the information to the community-based restorative justice provider.~~

~~(3)(A) The court shall keep a special index of cases that have been expunged pursuant to this section together with the expungement order. The index shall list only the name of the person convicted of the offense, his or her date of birth, the docket number, and the criminal offense that was the subject of the expungement.~~

~~(B) The special index and related documents specified in subdivision (A) of this subdivision (3) shall be confidential and shall be physically and electronically segregated in a manner that ensures confidentiality and that limits access to authorized persons.~~

~~(C) Inspection of the expungement order and the certificate may be permitted only upon petition by the person who is the subject of the case. The Chief Superior Judge may permit special access to the index and the documents for research purposes pursuant to the rules for public access to court records.~~

~~(D) The Court Administrator shall establish policies for implementing this subsection (g).~~

~~(h) Except as otherwise provided in this section, upon the entry of an order expunging files and records under this section, the proceedings in the matter shall be considered never to have occurred, all index references thereto shall be deleted, and the participant, the court, and law enforcement officers and departments shall reply to any request for information that no record exists with respect to such participant inquiry in any matter. Copies of the order shall be sent to each agency or official named therein.~~

~~(i) [Repealed.]~~

~~(j) The process of automatically expunging records as provided in this section shall only apply to those persons who completed diversion on or after July 1, 2002. Any person who completed diversion prior to July 1, 2002 must apply to the court to have his or her records expunged. Expungement shall occur if the requirements of subsection (g) of this section are met.~~

~~(k) The Attorney General, in consultation with the Vermont Association of Court Diversion Programs, may develop and administer programs to assist persons under this section charged with delinquent, criminal, and civil offenses.~~

~~(l) Notwithstanding subdivision (e)(1) of this section, the diversion program may accept cases from the Youth Substance Awareness Safety Program pursuant to 7 V.S.A. § 656 or 18 V.S.A. § 4230b. The confidentiality provisions of this section shall become effective when a notice of violation is issued under 7 V.S.A. § 656(b) or 18 V.S.A. § 4230b(b) and shall remain in effect unless the person fails to register with or complete the Youth Substance Awareness Safety Program.~~

~~(m) Notwithstanding subdivision (e)(1) of this section, the diversion program may accept cases pursuant to 33 V.S.A. §§ 5225 and 5280.~~

* * *

§ ~~165~~ 161. PUBLIC CONTRACT ADVOCATE

* * *

Sec. 2. 7 V.S.A. § 656 is amended to read:

§ 656. PERSON 16 YEARS OF AGE OR OLDER AND UNDER 21 YEARS OF AGE MISREPRESENTING AGE, PROCURING, POSSESSING, OR CONSUMING ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES; CIVIL VIOLATION

* * *

(b) Issuance of notice of violation. A law enforcement officer shall issue a person who violates this section a notice of violation, in a form approved by the Court Administrator. The notice of violation shall require the person to provide ~~his or her~~ the person's name and address and shall explain procedures under this section, including that:

(1) the person shall contact the Diversion Program in the county where the offense occurred within 15 days;

(2) failure to contact the Diversion Program within 15 days will result in the case being referred to the Judicial Bureau, where the person, if found liable

for the violation, will be subject to a civil penalty and a suspension of the person's operator's license and may face substantially increased insurance rates;

(3) no money should be submitted to pay any penalty until after adjudication; and

(4) the person shall notify the Diversion Program if the person's address changes.

* * *

(d) Registration in Youth Substance Abuse Safety Program. Within 15 days after receiving a notice of violation, the person shall contact the Diversion Program in the county where the offense occurred and register for the Youth Substance Abuse Safety Program. If the person fails to do so, the Diversion Program shall file the summons and complaint with the Judicial Bureau for adjudication under 4 V.S.A. chapter 29. The Diversion Program shall provide a copy of the summons and complaint to the law enforcement officer who issued the notice of violation and shall provide two copies to the person charged with the violation.

(e) Notice to report to Diversion. Upon receipt from a law enforcement officer of a summons and complaint completed under this section, the Diversion Program shall send the person a notice to report to the Diversion Program. The notice to report shall provide that:

(1) The person is required to complete all conditions related to the offense imposed by the Diversion Program, including substance abuse screening and, if deemed appropriate following the screening, substance abuse assessment or substance abuse counseling, or both.

(2) If the person does not satisfactorily complete the substance abuse screening, any required substance abuse assessment or substance abuse counseling, or any other condition related to the offense imposed by the Diversion Program, the case will be referred to the Judicial Bureau, where the person, if found liable for the violation, shall be assessed a civil penalty, the person's driver's license will be suspended, and the person's automobile insurance rates may increase substantially.

(3) If the person satisfactorily completes the substance abuse screening, any required substance abuse assessment or substance abuse counseling, and any other condition related to the offense imposed by the Diversion Program, no penalty shall be imposed and the person's operator's license shall not be suspended.

(f) Diversion Program requirements.

(1) Upon being contacted by a person who has been issued a notice of violation, the Diversion Program shall register the person in the Youth Substance Abuse Safety Program. Pursuant to the Youth Substance Abuse Safety Program, the Diversion Program shall impose conditions on the person. The conditions imposed shall include only conditions related to the offense and in every case shall include a condition requiring satisfactory completion of substance abuse screening using an evidence-based tool and, if deemed appropriate following the screening, substance abuse assessment and substance abuse education or substance abuse counseling, or both. If the screener recommends substance abuse counseling, the person shall choose a State-certified or State-licensed substance abuse counselor or substance abuse treatment provider to provide the services.

(2) Substance abuse screening required under this subsection shall be completed within 60 days after the Diversion Program receives a summons and complaint. The person shall complete all conditions at ~~his or her~~ the person's own expense.

(3) When a person has satisfactorily completed substance abuse screening, any required substance abuse education or substance abuse counseling, and any other condition related to the offense that the Diversion Program has imposed, the Diversion Program shall:

(A) ~~void~~ Void the summons and complaint with no penalty due; ~~and,~~

(B) ~~send~~ Send copies of the voided summons and complaint to the Judicial Bureau and to the law enforcement officer who completed them. Before sending copies of the voided summons and complaint to the Judicial Bureau under this subdivision, the Diversion Program shall redact all language containing the person's name, address, Social Security number, and any other information that identifies the person.

(4) If a person does not satisfactorily complete substance abuse screening, any required substance abuse education or substance abuse counseling, or any other condition related to the offense imposed by the Diversion Program ~~or if the person fails to pay the Diversion Program any required program fees,~~ the Diversion Program shall file the summons and complaint with the Judicial Bureau for adjudication under 4 V.S.A. chapter 29. The Diversion Program shall provide a copy of the summons and complaint to the law enforcement officer who issued the notice of violation and shall provide two copies to the person charged with the violation.

(5) A person aggrieved by a decision of the Diversion Program or alcohol counselor may seek review of that decision pursuant to Rule 75 of the Vermont Rules of Civil Procedure.

(6) Notwithstanding 3 V.S.A. §§ 163(a)(2)(C) and 164(a)(2)(C), the adult or juvenile diversion programs shall accept cases from the Youth Substance Awareness Safety Program pursuant to this section. The confidentiality provisions of 3 V.S.A. § 163 or 164 shall become effective when a notice of violation is issued pursuant to subsection (b) of this section and shall remain in effect unless the person fails to register with or complete the Youth Substance Awareness Safety Program.

* * *

Sec. 3. 18 V.S.A. § 4230b is amended to read:

§ 4230b. CANNABIS POSSESSION BY A PERSON 16 YEARS OF AGE OR OLDER AND UNDER 21 YEARS OF AGE; CIVIL VIOLATION

* * *

(b) Issuance of notice of violation. A law enforcement officer shall issue a person who violates this section with a notice of violation, in a form approved by the Court Administrator. The notice of violation shall require the person to provide ~~his or her~~ the person's name and address and shall explain procedures under this section, including that:

(1) the person shall contact the Diversion Program in the county where the offense occurred within 15 days;

(2) failure to contact the Diversion Program within 15 days will result in the case being referred to the Judicial Bureau, where the person, if found liable for the violation, will be subject to a civil penalty and a suspension of the person's operator's license and may face substantially increased insurance rates;

(3) no money should be submitted to pay any penalty until after adjudication; and

(4) the person shall notify the Diversion Program if the person's address changes.

* * *

(d) Registration in Youth Substance Awareness Safety Program. Within 15 days after receiving a notice of violation, the person shall contact the Diversion Program in the county where the offense occurred and register for the Youth Substance Awareness Safety Program. If the person fails to do so, the Diversion Program shall file the summons and complaint with the Judicial Bureau for adjudication under 4 V.S.A. chapter 29. The Diversion Program shall provide a copy of the summons and complaint to the law enforcement

officer who issued the notice of violation and shall provide two copies to the person charged with the violation.

(e) Notice to report to Diversion. Upon receipt from a law enforcement officer of a summons and complaint completed under this section, the Diversion Program shall send the person a notice to report to the Diversion Program. The notice to report shall provide that:

(1) The person is required to complete all conditions related to the offense imposed by the Diversion Program, including substance abuse screening and, if deemed appropriate following the screening, substance abuse assessment or substance abuse counseling, or both.

(2) If the person does not satisfactorily complete the substance abuse screening, any required substance abuse assessment or substance abuse counseling, or any other condition related to the offense imposed by the Diversion Program, the case will be referred to the Judicial Bureau, where the person, if found liable for the violation, shall be assessed a civil penalty, the person's driver's license will be suspended, and the person's automobile insurance rates may increase substantially.

(3) If the person satisfactorily completes the substance abuse screening, any required substance abuse assessment or substance abuse counseling, and any other condition related to the offense imposed by the Diversion Program, no penalty shall be imposed and the person's operator's license shall not be suspended.

(f) Diversion Program requirements.

(1) Upon being contacted by a person who has been issued a notice of violation, the Diversion Program shall register the person in the Youth Substance Awareness Safety Program. Pursuant to the Youth Substance Awareness Safety Program, the Diversion Program shall impose conditions on the person. The conditions imposed shall include only conditions related to the offense and in every case shall include a condition requiring satisfactory completion of substance abuse screening using an evidence-based tool and, if deemed appropriate following the screening, substance abuse assessment and substance abuse education or substance abuse counseling, or both. If the screener recommends substance abuse counseling, the person shall choose a State-certified or State-licensed substance abuse counselor or substance abuse treatment provider to provide the services.

(2) Substance abuse screening required under this subsection shall be completed within 60 days after the Diversion Program receives a summons

and complaint. The person shall complete all conditions at ~~his or her~~ the person's own expense.

(3) When a person has satisfactorily completed substance abuse screening, any required substance abuse education or substance abuse counseling, and any other condition related to the offense that the Diversion Program has imposed, the Diversion Program shall:

(A) Void the summons and complaint with no penalty due.

(B) Send copies of the voided summons and complaint to the Judicial Bureau and to the law enforcement officer who completed them. Before sending copies of the voided summons and complaint to the Judicial Bureau under this subdivision, the Diversion Program shall redact all language containing the person's name, address, Social Security number, and any other information that identifies the person.

(4) If a person does not satisfactorily complete substance abuse screening, any required substance abuse education or substance abuse counseling, or any other condition related to the offense imposed by the Diversion Program or if the person fails to pay the Diversion Program any required Program fees, the Diversion Program shall file the summons and complaint with the Judicial Bureau for adjudication under 4 V.S.A. chapter 29. The Diversion Program shall provide a copy of the summons and complaint to the law enforcement officer who issued the notice of violation and shall provide two copies to the person charged with the violation.

(5) A person aggrieved by a decision of the Diversion Program or alcohol counselor may seek review of that decision pursuant to Rule 75 of the Vermont Rules of Civil Procedure.

(6) Notwithstanding 3 V.S.A. §§ 163(a)(2)(C) and 164(a)(2)(C), the adult or juvenile diversion programs shall accept cases from the Youth Substance Awareness Safety Program pursuant to this section, 18 V.S.A. § 4230f(e)(1), or 18 V.S.A. § 4230f(e)(2). The confidentiality provisions of 3 V.S.A. § 163 or 164 shall become effective when a notice of violation is issued pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, 18 V.S.A. § 4230f(e)(1), or 18 V.S.A. § 4230f(e)(2) and shall remain in effect unless the person fails to register with or complete the Youth Substance Awareness Safety Program.

* * *

Sec. 4. RESTORATIVE JUSTICE; POST-ADJUDICATION REPARATIVE PROGRAM WORKING GROUP; REPORT

(a) Creation. There is created the Post-Adjudication Reparative Program Working Group to create a Post-Adjudication Reparative Program (the

“Program”) that promotes uniform access to the appropriate community-based service providers for individuals sentenced to reparative boards and probation pursuant to 13 V.S.A. § 7030(a)(2) and (a)(3). The Working Group shall also study establishing a stable and reliable funding structure to support the operation of the appropriate community-based service providers.

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

(1) the Commissioner of Corrections or designee;

(2) the Chief Judge of the Vermont Superior Court or designee; and

(3) five representatives selected from different geographic regions of the State to represent the State’s community-based restorative justice providers currently receiving reparative board funding from the Department of Corrections appointed by the providers.

(c) Powers and duties. The Working Group shall study the following issues:

(1) defining the Program and its scope;

(2) determining the offenses that presumptively qualify for referral to the Program;

(3) establishing any eligibility requirements for individuals sentenced to a reparative board or probation to be referred to the Program;

(4) designing uniform operational procedures for Program referrals from the courts, intake, data collection, participant success standards, and case closures;

(5) assessing the necessary capacity and resources of the Judiciary, the Department of Corrections, and the community-based restorative justice providers to operate the Program;

(6) exploring an approach to achieve greater stability and reliability for the community-based restorative justice providers, including the Designated Agency model; and

(7) consulting with the Office of the Attorney General, the Department of State’s Attorneys and Sheriffs, the Office of the Defender General, the Center for Crime Victim Services, and other stakeholders as necessary, on considerations to incorporate into the Program.

(d) Assistance. The Working Group shall have the administrative, technical, and legal assistance of the Department of Corrections.

(e) Report and updates.

(1) On or before January 15, 2025, the Working Group shall provide an update to the Senate Committee on Judiciary and House Committees on Corrections and Institutions and on Judiciary concerning any progress.

(2) On or before July 15, 2025, the Working Group shall provide an update to the Joint Legislative Justice Oversight Committee concerning any progress.

(3) On or before November 15, 2025, the Working Group shall submit a written report in the form of proposed legislation to the Joint Legislative Justice Oversight Committee, the Senate Committee on Judiciary, and the House Committees on Corrections and Institutions and on Judiciary.

(f) Meetings.

(1) The Chief Judge of the Vermont Superior Court or designee shall call the first meeting of the Working Group to occur on or before August 1, 2024.

(2) The Working Group shall meet not more than six times per year.

(3) The Chief Judge of the Vermont Superior Court or designee shall serve as the Chair of the Working Group.

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

(5) The Working Group shall cease to exist on January 15, 2026.

(g) Compensation and reimbursement. Members of the Working Group who are not employees of the State of Vermont and who are not otherwise compensated or reimbursed for their attendance shall be entitled to compensation and reimbursement of expenses pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 1010 for not more than six meetings per year.

Sec. 5. DEPARTMENT OF STATE'S ATTORNEYS AND SHERIFFS;
POSITION; APPROPRIATION

To the extent funds are available, a new, permanent, exempt Director of Policy position is created in fiscal year 2025 within the Department of State's Attorneys and Sheriffs. In addition to any other duties deemed appropriate by the Department, the Director of Policy shall supervise the development, oversight, and compliance work related to the Department's internal, external, and State-mandated policies.

Sec. 6. OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL; POSITION;
APPROPRIATION

To the extent funds are available, a new, permanent, classified Diversion Program Coordinator position is created in fiscal year 2025 within the Office of the Attorney General. In addition to any other duties deemed appropriate by the Attorney General, the Diversion Program Coordinator shall assist in the administration of the diversion programs governed by the Office of the Attorney General.

Sec. 7. COMMUNITY JUSTICE UNIT; DIVERSION PROGRAM
ADMINISTRATION PLAN; REPORT

In counties where there is more than one pre-charge and post-charge diversion provider, the Community Justice Unit of the Office of the Attorney General shall collaborate with each county's juvenile and adult pre-charge and post-charge providers and each county's State's Attorney or designee to develop a plan to streamline the administration and provision of juvenile and adult pre-charge and post-charge diversion programs on or before April 1, 2025. The Community Justice Unit shall report on such plan to the Senate and House Committees on Judiciary on or before April 1, 2025.

Sec. 8. OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL; PRE-CHARGE
DIVERSION PROVIDERS; GRANTS

Notwithstanding 3 V.S.A. §§ 163(b)(1) and 164(b)(1), in counties where there is more than one pre-charge or post-charge diversion provider, the Attorney General may offer to grant or contract directly with all pre-charge providers in that county or provide for subgranting or subcontracting by the current post-charge provider in that county.

Sec. 9. OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL; COMMUNITY
REFERRALS; FUNDING ALTERNATIVES; REPORT

(a) On or before December 1, 2024, the Office of the Attorney General, in consultation with community-based restorative justice providers, the Department of Public Safety, the Vermont Association of Chiefs of Police, the Office of Racial Equity, and other stakeholders as needed, shall submit a written report outlining funding alternatives for community referrals to the Senate and House Committees on Judiciary. The report shall include funding alternatives considering:

- (1) federal, state, and local funding options;
- (2) entities through which funding could be provided; and
- (3) oversight requirements.

(b) As used in this section, “community referrals” has the same meaning as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 162a(4).

Sec. 10. REPEALS

Sec. 8 of this act is repealed on July 1, 2029.

Sec. 11. EFFECTIVE DATES

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2024 except that Sec. 1 (juvenile and adult pre-charge and post-charge diversion) and Sec. 8 (Attorney General pre-charge diversion grants) shall take effect on July 1, 2025.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

(For House amendments, see House Journal of March 13, 2024, pages 457 - 491)

H. 655.

An act relating to qualifying offenses for sealing criminal history records and access to sealed criminal history records.

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

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. SEALING CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORDS; JOINT
LEGISLATIVE JUSTICE OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE

(a) The Joint Legislative Justice Oversight Committee shall examine the laws of other states regarding the sealing of criminal history records, including:

(1) the length of time that must toll before a record is eligible for sealing; and

(2) the individuals and entities that have access to sealed records, the purpose of such access, and the length of time such individuals and entities have access to the sealed records.

(b) On or before November 15, 2024, based upon the review of other states’ procedures for sealed criminal history records, the Committee shall recommend to the General Assembly a proposal for the issues identified in subdivisions (a)(1) and (2) of this section.

Sec. 2. PETITIONLESS SEALING

On or before December 2, 2024, the Chief Superior Judge, in consultation with the Attorney General, the Department of State's Attorneys and Sheriffs, the Office of the Defender General, and the Department of Corrections, shall examine the laws and procedures of other states regarding petitionless sealing of criminal history records and shall submit to the House and Senate Committees on Judiciary a recommendation to establish a mechanism for petitionless sealing and any resources required for the recommendation to be implemented.

Sec. 3. 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 studies of policies and procedures regarding the sealing criminal history records

(Committee vote: 4-0-1)

(For House amendments, see House Journal of March 22, 2024, pages 772 - 794)

H. 661.

An act relating to child abuse and neglect investigation and substantiation standards and procedures.

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

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. 33 V.S.A. § 4903 is amended to read:

§ 4903. RESPONSIBILITY OF DEPARTMENT

The Department may expend, within amounts available for the purposes, what is necessary to protect and promote the welfare of children and adults in this State, including the strengthening of their homes whenever possible, by:

(1) Investigating complaints of neglect, abuse, or abandonment of children, including when, whether, and how names are placed on the Child Protection Registry.

* * *

Sec. 2. 33 V.S.A. § 4911 is amended to read:

§ 4911. PURPOSE

The purpose of this subchapter is to:

(1) protect children whose health and welfare may be adversely affected through abuse or neglect;

(2) strengthen the family and make the home safe for children whenever possible by enhancing the parental capacity for good child care;

(3) provide a temporary or permanent nurturing and safe environment for children when necessary; and for these purposes require the reporting of suspected child abuse and neglect, an assessment or investigation of such reports and provision of services, when needed, to such child and family;

(4) establish a range of responses to child abuse and neglect that take into account different degrees of child abuse or neglect and that recognize that child offenders should be treated differently from adults; ~~and~~

(5) establish a tiered child protection registry that balances the need to protect children and the potential employment consequences of a registry record for ~~persons who are~~ a person's conduct that is substantiated for child abuse and neglect; and

(6) ensure that in the Department for Children and Families' efforts to protect children from abuse and neglect, the Department also ensures that investigations are thorough, unbiased, based on accurate and reliable information weighed against other supporting or conflicting information, and adhere to due process requirements.

Sec. 3. 33 V.S.A. § 4912 is amended to read:

§ 4912. DEFINITIONS

As used in this subchapter:

* * *

(16) "Substantiated report" means that the Commissioner or the Commissioner's designee has determined after investigation that a report is based upon accurate and reliable information ~~that would lead a reasonable person to believe~~ where there is a preponderance of the evidence necessary to support the allegation that the child has been abused or neglected.

* * *

Sec. 4. 33 V.S.A. § 4915b is amended to read:

§ 4915b. PROCEDURES FOR INVESTIGATION

(a) An investigation, to the extent that it is reasonable under the facts and circumstances presented by the particular allegation of child abuse, shall include all of the following:

(1) A visit to the child's place of residence or place of custody and to the location of the alleged abuse or neglect.

(2) An interview with or observation of the child reportedly having been abused or neglected. If the investigator elects to interview the child, that interview may take place without the approval of the child's parents, guardian, or custodian, provided that it takes place in the presence of a disinterested adult who may be, but shall not be limited to being, a teacher, a member of the clergy, a child care provider regulated by the Department, or a nurse.

(3) Determination of the nature, extent, and cause of any abuse or neglect.

(4) Determination of the identity of the person alleged to be responsible for such abuse or neglect. The investigator shall use best efforts to obtain the person's mailing and e-mail address as soon as practicable once the person's identity is determined. The person shall be notified of the outcome of the investigation and any notices sent by the Department using the mailing address, or if requested by the person, to the person's e-mail address collected pursuant to this subdivision.

(5)(A) The identity, by name, of any other children living in the same home environment as the subject child. The investigator shall consider the physical and emotional condition of those children and may interview them, unless the child is the person who is alleged to be responsible for such abuse or neglect, in accordance with the provisions of subdivision (2) of this subsection (a).

(B) The identity, by name, of any other children who may be at risk if the abuse was alleged to have been committed by someone who is not a member of the subject child's household. The investigator shall consider the physical and emotional condition of those children and may interview them, unless the child is the person who is alleged to be responsible for such abuse or neglect, in accordance with the provisions of subdivision (2) of this subsection (a).

(6) A determination of the immediate and long-term risk to each child if that child remains in the existing home or other environment.

(7) Consideration of the environment and the relationship of any children therein to the person alleged to be responsible for the suspected abuse or neglect.

(8) All other data deemed pertinent, including any interviews of witnesses made known to the Department.

(b) For cases investigated and substantiated by the Department, the Commissioner shall, to the extent that it is reasonable, provide assistance to the child and the child's family. For cases investigated but not substantiated by the Department, the Commissioner may, to the extent that it is reasonable, provide assistance to the child and the child's family. Nothing contained in this section or section 4915a of this title shall be deemed to create a private right of action.

* * *

Sec. 5. 33 V.S.A. § 4916 is amended to read:

§ 4916. CHILD PROTECTION REGISTRY

(a)(1) The Commissioner shall maintain a Child Protection Registry that shall contain a record of all investigations that have resulted in a substantiated report on or after January 1, 1992. Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, prior to placement of a substantiated report on the Registry, the Commissioner shall comply with the procedures set forth in section 4916a of this title.

(2) In cases involving sexual abuse or serious physical abuse of a child, the Commissioner in ~~his or her~~ the Commissioner's sole judgment may list a substantiated report on the Registry pending any administrative review after:

- (A) reviewing the investigation file; and
- (B) making written findings in consideration of:
 - (i) the nature and seriousness of the alleged behavior; and
 - (ii) the person's continuing access to children.

(3) A person alleged to have abused or neglected a child and whose name has been placed on the Registry in accordance with subdivision (2) of this subsection shall be notified of the Registry entry, provided with the Commissioner's findings, and advised of the right to seek an administrative review in accordance with section 4916a of this title.

(4) If the name of a person has been placed on the Registry in accordance with subdivision (2) of this subsection, it shall be removed from the Registry if the substantiation is rejected after an administrative review.

(b) A Registry record means an entry in the Child Protection Registry that consists of the name of an individual whose conduct is substantiated for child abuse or neglect, the date of the finding, the nature of the finding, and at least one other personal identifier, other than a name, listed in order to avoid the possibility of misidentification.

(c) The Commissioner shall adopt rules pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 to permit use of the Registry records as authorized by this subchapter while preserving confidentiality of the Registry and other Department records related to abuse and neglect.

(d) For all substantiated reports of child abuse or neglect made on or after the date the final rules are adopted, the Commissioner shall create a Registry record that reflects a designated child protection level related to the risk of future harm to children. This system of child protection levels shall be based upon an evaluation of the risk the person responsible for the abuse or neglect poses to the safety of children. The risk evaluation shall include consideration of the following factors:

- (1) the nature of the conduct and the extent of the child's injury, if any;
- (2) the person's prior history of child abuse or neglect as either a victim or perpetrator;
- (3) the person's response to the investigation and willingness to engage in recommended services; and
- (4) the person's age and developmental maturity.

(e) The Commissioner shall ~~develop~~ adopt rules for the implementation of a system of Child Protection Registry levels for substantiated cases pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25. The rules shall address:

- (1) when, whether, and how names are placed on the Registry;
- (2) standards for determining a child protection level designation;
- (3) the length of time a person's name appears on the Registry prior to seeking expungement;
- ~~(2)~~(4) when and how names are expunged from the Registry;
- ~~(3)~~(5) whether the person is a juvenile or an adult;
- ~~(4)~~(6) whether the person was charged with or convicted of a criminal offense arising out of the incident of abuse or neglect; and
- ~~(5)~~(7) whether a Family Division of the Superior Court has made any findings against the person.

(f) [Repealed.]

Sec. 6. 33 V.S.A. § 4916a is amended to read:

§ 4916a. CHALLENGING PLACEMENT ON THE REGISTRY
SUBSTANTIATION

(a) If an investigation conducted in accordance with section 4915b of this title results in a determination that a report of child abuse or neglect should be substantiated, the Department shall notify the person alleged to have abused or neglected a child of the following:

(1) the nature of the substantiation decision, and that the Department intends to enter the record of the substantiation into the Registry;

(2) who has access to Registry information and under what circumstances;

(3) the implications of having one's name placed on the Registry as it applies to employment, licensure, and registration;

(4) the Registry child protection level designation to be assigned to the person and the date that the person is eligible to seek expungement based on the designation level;

(5) the right to request a review of the substantiation determination by an administrative reviewer; ~~the time in which the request for review shall be made;~~ and the consequences of not seeking a review; ~~and~~

~~(5)~~(6) the right to receive a copy of the Commissioner's written findings made in accordance with subdivision 4916(a)(2) of this title if applicable; and

(7) ways to contact the Department for any further information.

(b) Under this section, notice by the Department to a person alleged to have abused or neglected a child shall be by first-class mail sent to the person's last known mailing address, or if requested by the person, to the person's e-mail address collected during the Department's investigation pursuant to subdivision 4915b(a)(4) of this title. The Department shall maintain a record of the notification, including who sent the notification, the date it is sent, and the address to which it is sent.

(c)(1) ~~A person alleged to have abused or neglected a child whose conduct is the subject of a substantiation determination may seek an administrative review of the Department's intention to place the person's name on the Registry determination by notifying the Department within 14 30 days of after the date the Department mailed sent notice of the right to review in accordance with subsections (a) and (b) of this section. The Commissioner may grant an~~

extension past the ~~14-day~~ 30-day period for good cause, not to exceed ~~28~~ 60 days after the Department has ~~mailed~~ sent notice of the right to review.

(2) The administrative review may be stayed upon request of the person ~~alleged to have committed abuse or neglect~~ whose conduct is the subject of a substantiation determination if there is a related case pending in the Criminal or Family Division of the Superior Court that arose out of the same incident of abuse or neglect for which the ~~person~~ person's conduct was substantiated or ~~led to placement on the Registry~~. During the period the review is stayed, the person's name shall be placed on the Registry. Upon resolution of the Superior Court criminal or family case, the person may exercise ~~his or her~~ the person's right to review under this section by notifying the Department in writing within 30 days after the related court case, including any appeals, has been fully adjudicated. If the person fails to notify the Department within 30 days, the Department's decision shall become final and no further review under this subsection is required.

(d)(1) ~~The~~ Except as provided in this subsection, the Department shall ~~hold~~ schedule an administrative review conference within ~~35~~ 60 days ~~of~~ after receipt of the request for review. At least ~~10~~ 20 days prior to the administrative review conference, the Department shall provide to the person requesting review a copy of the redacted investigation file, which shall contain sufficient unredacted information to describe the allegations and the evidence relied upon as the basis of the substantiation, notice of time and place of the conference, and conference procedures, including information that may be submitted and mechanisms for providing information. There shall be no subpoena power to compel witnesses to attend a Registry review conference. The Department shall also provide to the person those redacted investigation files that relate to prior investigations that the Department has relied upon to make its substantiation determination in the case in which a review has been requested. If an administrative review conference is not held within 60 days after receipt of the request to review, due to good cause shown, an extension may be authorized by the Commissioner or designee in which the basis of the failure is explained.

(2) The Department may elect to not hold an administrative review conference when a person who has requested a review does not respond to Department requests to schedule the review meeting or does not appear for the scheduled review meeting. In these circumstances, unless good cause is shown, the Department's substantiation shall be accepted and the person's name shall be placed on the Registry, if applicable. Upon the Department's substantiation being accepted, the Department shall provide notice that advises

the person of the right to appeal the substantiation determination to the Human Services Board pursuant to section 4916b of this title.

(e) At the administrative review conference, the person who requested the review shall be provided with the opportunity to present documentary evidence or other information that supports ~~his or her~~ the person's position and provides information to the reviewer in making the most accurate decision regarding the allegation. The Department shall have the burden of proving ~~that it has accurately and reliably concluded that a reasonable person would believe by a preponderance of the evidence~~ that the child has been abused or neglected by that person. Upon the person's request or during a declared state of emergency in Vermont, the conference may be held ~~by teleconference~~ through a live, interactive, audio-video connection or by telephone.

(f) The Department shall establish an administrative case review unit within the Department and contract for the services of administrative reviewers. An administrative reviewer shall be a neutral and independent arbiter who has no prior involvement in the original investigation of the allegation. Department information pertaining to the investigation that is obtained by the reviewer outside of the review meeting shall be disclosed to the person seeking the review.

(g) Within seven days ~~of~~ after the conference, the administrative reviewer shall:

- (1) reject the Department's substantiation;
- (2) accept the Department's substantiation; or
- (3) place the substantiation determination on hold and direct the Department to further investigate the case based upon recommendations of the reviewer.

(h) If the administrative reviewer accepts the Department's substantiation, a Registry record shall be made immediately. If the reviewer rejects the Department's substantiation, no Registry record shall be made.

(i) Within seven days ~~of~~ after the decision to reject ~~or~~, accept, or to place the substantiation on hold in accordance with subsection (g) of this section, the administrative reviewer shall provide notice to the person of ~~his or her~~ the reviewer's decision to the most recent address provided by the person. If the administrative reviewer accepts the Department's substantiation the notice shall advise the person of the right to appeal the administrative reviewer's decision to the human services board in accordance with section 4916b of this title.

* * *

Sec. 7. 33 V.S.A. § 4916b is amended to read:

§ 4916b. HUMAN SERVICES BOARD HEARING

(a) Within 30 days after the date on which the administrative reviewer mailed ~~sent~~ notice of placement of a report on the Registry, the person who is the subject of the substantiation may apply in writing to the Human Services Board for relief. The Board shall hold a fair hearing pursuant to 3 V.S.A. § 3091. When the Department receives notice of the appeal, it shall make note in the Registry record that the substantiation has been appealed to the Board.

* * *

Sec. 8. 33 V.S.A. § 4916c is amended to read:

§ 4916c. PETITION FOR EXPUNGEMENT FROM THE REGISTRY

(a)(1) ~~Except as provided in this subdivision~~ Pursuant to rules adopted in accordance with subsection 4916(e) of this title, a person whose name has been placed on the Registry prior to July 1, 2009 and has been listed on the Registry for at least three years may file a written request with the Commissioner, seeking a review for the purpose of expunging an individual Registry record. ~~A person whose name has been placed on the Registry on or after July 1, 2009 and has been listed on the Registry for at least seven years may file a written request with the Commissioner seeking a review for the purpose of expunging an individual Registry record.~~ The Commissioner shall grant a review upon an eligible person's request.

(2) A person who is required to register as a sex offender on the State's Sex Offender Registry shall not be eligible to petition for expungement of ~~his or her~~ the person's Registry record until the person is no longer subject to Sex Offender Registry requirements.

(b)(1) The person shall have the burden of proving that a reasonable person would believe that ~~he or she~~ the person no longer presents a risk to the safety or well-being of children.

(2) The Commissioner shall consider the following factors in making ~~his or her~~ a determination:

(A) the nature of the substantiation that resulted in the person's name being placed on the Registry;

(B) the number of substantiations;

(C) the amount of time that has elapsed since the substantiation;

(D) the circumstances of the substantiation that would indicate whether a similar incident would be likely to occur;

(E) any activities that would reflect upon the person's changed behavior or circumstances, such as therapy, employment, or education;

(F) references that attest to the person's good moral character; and

(G) any other information that the Commissioner deems relevant.

(3) The Commissioner may deny a petition for expungement based solely on subdivision (2)(A) or (2)(B) of this subsection. The Commissioner's decision to deny an expungement petition shall contain information about how to prepare for future expungement requests.

(c) At the review, the person who requested the review shall be provided with the opportunity to present any evidence or other information, including witnesses, that supports ~~his or her~~ the person's request for expungement. Upon the person's request or during a declared state of emergency in Vermont, the conference may be held ~~by teleconference~~ through a live, interactive, audio-video connection or by telephone.

(d) A person may seek a review under this section ~~no~~ not more than once every 36 months.

(e) Within 30 days ~~of~~ after the date on which the Commissioner ~~mailed~~ sent notice of the decision pursuant to this section, a person may appeal the decision to the Human Services Board. The person shall be prohibited from challenging ~~his or her~~ the substantiation at such hearing, and the sole ~~issue~~ issues before the Board shall be whether the Commissioner abused ~~his or her~~ the Commissioner's discretion in ~~denial~~ of denying the petition for expungement. The hearing shall be on the record below, and determinations of credibility of witnesses made by the Commissioner shall be given deference by the Board.

* * *

Sec. 9. 33 V.S.A. § 4916d is amended to read:

§ 4916d. AUTOMATIC EXPUNGEMENT OF REGISTRY RECORDS

Registry entries concerning a person ~~who~~ whose conduct was substantiated for behavior occurring before the person reached 10 years of age shall be expunged when the person reaches ~~the age of 18 years of age,~~ provided that the person has had no additional substantiated Registry entries. ~~A person substantiated for behavior occurring before the person reached 18 years of age and whose name has been listed on the Registry for at least three years may file a written request with the Commissioner seeking a review for the purpose of expunging an individual Registry record in accordance with section 4916e of this title.~~

Sec. 10. 33 V.S.A. § 4922 is amended to read:

§ 4922. RULEMAKING

(a) The Commissioner shall develop rules to implement this subchapter. On or before September 1, 2025, the Commissioner shall file proposed rules pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 implementing the provisions of this subchapter to become effective on April 1, 2026. These shall include:

(1) rules setting forth criteria for determining whether to conduct an assessment or an investigation;

(2) rules setting out procedures for assessment and service delivery;

(3) rules outlining procedures for investigations;

(4) rules for conducting the administrative review conference;

(5) rules regarding access to and maintenance of Department records of investigations, assessments, reviews, and responses; and

(6) rules regarding the tiered Registry as required by section 4916 of this title;

(7) rules requiring notice and appeal procedures for alternatives to substantiation; and

(8) rules implementing subsections 4916(c) and (e) of this title.

* * *

Sec. 11. CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT; INTERVIEWS; CAPABILITIES;
REPORT

(a) On or before November 15, 2024, the Department for Children and Families shall submit a written report to the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare and the House Committee on Human Services examining the Department's capabilities and resources necessary to safely, securely, and confidentially store any interviews recorded during a child abuse and neglect investigation.

(b) The report required pursuant to subsection (a) of this section shall include the Department's proposed model policy detailing the types of interviews that should be recorded and the storage, safety, and confidentiality requirements of such interviews.

Sec. 12. CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT; SUBSTANTIATION
RECOMMENDATIONS AND CATEGORIES; RULEMAKING;
REPORT

(a) On or before October 1, 2025, the Department for Children and Families, in consultation with the Secretary of Human Services, the Agency of Education, the Department of Mental Health, the Vermont Parent Representation Center, and Voices for Vermont's Children, shall submit a written report to the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare and the House Committee on Human Services on the progress towards:

(1) establishing a centralized internal substantiation determination process;

(2) rules establishing substantiation categories that require entry onto the Registry and alternatives to substantiation that do not require entry onto the Registry;

(3) rules creating procedures for how substantiation recommendations are made by the Department district offices and how substantiation determinations are made by the Department central office.

(b) The report required pursuant to subsection (a) of this section shall include legislative recommendations, if any.

(c) On or after January 15, 2026, the Department of Children and Families shall present the report required pursuant subsection (a) of this section to the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare and the House Committee on Human Services.

Sec. 13. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on September 1, 2024.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

(For House amendments, see House Journal of March 20, 2024, pages 634 - 645)

H. 847.

An act relating to peer support provider and recovery support specialist certification.

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 by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. 3 V.S.A. § 122 is amended to read:

§ 122. OFFICE OF PROFESSIONAL REGULATION

The Office of Professional Regulation is created within the Office of the Secretary of State. The Office shall have a director who shall be qualified by education and professional experience to perform the duties of the position. The Director of the Office of Professional Regulation shall be a classified position with the Office of the Secretary of State. The following boards or professions are attached to the Office of Professional Regulation:

* * *

(52) Peer support providers

(53) Peer recovery support specialists

Sec. 2. 3 V.S.A. § 123 is amended to read:

§ 123. DUTIES OF OFFICE

* * *

(j)(1) The Office may inquire into the criminal background histories of applicants for initial licensure and for license renewal of any Office-issued credential, including a license, certification, registration, or specialty designation for the following professions:

* * *

(I) speech-language pathologists licensed under 26 V.S.A. chapter 87; and

(J) peer support providers and peer recovery support specialists certified under 26 V.S.A. chapter 60; and

(K) individuals registered on the roster of psychotherapists who are nonlicensed and noncertified.

* * *

Sec. 3. 3 V.S.A. § 125 is amended to read:

§ 125. FEES

* * *

(b) Unless otherwise provided by law, the following fees shall apply to all professions regulated by the Director in consultation with advisor appointees under Title 26:

* * *

(2) Application for licensure or certification, \$115.00, except application for:

* * *

(Q) Peer support providers or peer recovery support specialists, \$50.00.

* * *

(4) Biennial renewal, \$275.00, except biennial renewal for:

* * *

(V) Peer support provider or peer recovery support specialist, \$50.00.

* * *

Sec. 3a. 3 V.S.A. § 125 is amended to read:

§ 125. FEES

* * *

(b) Unless otherwise provided by law, the following fees shall apply to all professions regulated by the Director in consultation with advisor appointees under Title 26:

* * *

(2) Application for licensure or certification, \$115.00, except application for:

* * *

(Q) Peer support providers or peer recovery support specialists, ~~\$50.00~~ \$75.00.

* * *

Sec. 4. 26 V.S.A. chapter 60 is added to read:

CHAPTER 60. PEER SUPPORT PROVIDERS AND PEER RECOVERY
SUPPORT SPECIALISTS

§ 3191. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

(1) “Certified peer support provider” means an individual who holds a certificate to engage in the practice of peer support services under this chapter.

(2) “Certified peer recovery support specialist” means an individual who holds a certificate to engage in the practice of recovery support services under this chapter.

(3) “Code of Ethics for Certified Peer Support Providers” means the code of ethics for certified peer support providers approved and adopted by the Department of Mental Health.

(4) “Code of Ethics for Certified Peer Recovery Support Specialists” means the code of ethics for certified peer recovery support specialists approved and adopted by the Department of Health.

(5) “Office” means the Office of Professional Regulation.

(6) “Peer support provider credentialing body” means the entity authorized by the Department of Mental Health to, in addition to other duties:

(A) issue credentials to peer support providers to demonstrate that a peer support provider has met the qualifications for certification under the chapter; and

(B) approve acceptable continuing education courses.

(7) “Peer support” means the provision of those services that address mutually agreeable issues or areas of life consistent with the Code of Ethics for Certified Peer Support Providers that are reasonably related to increasing an individual’s capacity to live a self-determined life of their own choosing and that are provided in a mutual relationship between individuals with a lived experience of trauma, mental health, or substance use challenges. “Peer support” emphasizes a nonjudgmental, values-driven approach that promotes multiple perspectives, advocates for human rights and dignity, and focuses on genuine, mutual relationships that enrich the lives of those involved. “Peer support” includes providing health and wellness supports; supporting individuals in accessing community-based resources and navigating State and local systems; providing employment supports, including transitioning into and staying in the workforce; and promoting empowerment and a sense of

hope through self-advocacy. “Peer support” does not include the provision of psychotherapy as defined in section 4082 of this title.

(8) “Practice of peer support” means the provision of peer support in a manner consistent with the Code of Ethics for Certified Peer Support Providers.

(9) “Practice of recovery support services” means the provision of recovery support services in a manner consistent with the Code of Ethics for Certified Peer Recovery Support Specialists.

(10) “Recovery support services” means a set of culturally competent, nonclinical, evidence-based activities provided consistent with the Code of Ethics for Certified Peer Recovery Support Specialists and coordinated through a written individualized recovery plan of care that documents a substance use disorder and reflects the need and preferences of the individual in achieving the specific, individualized, measurable goals specified in the plan. “Recovery support services” are provided in a mutual relationship by an individual with lived experience of either recovery from a substance use disorder or having a close relationship with an individual in recovery from a substance use disorder, and include a range of social and other services that facilitate recovery from substance use disorder, support health and wellness, and link individuals with service providers and other supports shown to improve quality of life for persons, and their families, in and seeking recovery from substance use. “Recovery support services” do not include the provision of psychotherapy as defined in section 4082 of this title.

(11) “Peer recovery support specialist credentialing body” means the entity authorized by the Department of Health to, in addition to other duties:

(A) issue credentials to peer recovery support specialists to demonstrate that a peer recovery support specialist has met qualifications for certification under this chapter; and

(B) approve acceptable continuing education courses.

§ 3192. PROHIBITIONS; PENALTIES

(a) Nothing in this subchapter shall be construed to prohibit the practice of peer support by a noncertified provider. However, a person shall not use in connection with the person’s name any letters, words, or insignia indicating or implying that the person is a certified peer support provider unless that person is certified in accordance with this chapter.

(b) Nothing in this subchapter shall be construed to prohibit the practice of recovery support services by a noncertified provider. However, a person shall not use in connection with person’s name any letters, words, or insignia

indicating or implying that the person is a certified peer recovery support specialist unless that person is certified in accordance with this chapter.

(c) A person who violates this section shall be subject to the penalties provided in 3 V.S.A. § 127(c).

§ 3193. DUTIES OF THE DIRECTOR

(a) The Director shall:

(1) provide general information to applicants for certification as certified peer support providers or certified peer recovery support specialists, or both;

(2) receive applicants for certification; grant and renew certifications in accordance with this chapter; and deny, revoke, suspend, reinstate, or condition certifications as directed by an administrative law officer;

(3) explain appeal procedures to certified peer support providers, certified peer recovery support specialists, and applicants;

(4) explain complaint procedures to the public;

(5) administer fees collected in accordance with this chapter and 3 V.S.A. § 125; and

(6) refer all disciplinary matters to an administrative law officer established under 3 V.S.A. § 129(j).

(b) After consultation with the Commissioners of Health and of Mental Health, the Director shall adopt and amend rules as necessary pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 to perform the Director's duties under this chapter.

§ 3194. ADVISOR APPOINTEES

(a)(1) After consultation with the Commissioners of Health and of Mental Health, the Secretary of State shall appoint two certified peer support providers, two certified peer recovery support specialists, one representative from the Department of Health, and one representative from the Department of Mental Health to serve as advisors to the Director in matters relating to peer support and recovery support. Advisors shall be appointed to five-year staggered terms to serve as advisors in matters related to the administration of this chapter. At least one of the initial appointments shall be less than a five-year term.

(2) A certified peer support provider serving as an advisor shall:

(A) have at least three years' experience as a peer support provider immediately preceding appointment;

(B) be certified as a peer support provider in Vermont at the time of appointment and during incumbency; and

(C) remain actively engaged in the practice of peer support in this State during incumbency.

(3) A certified peer recovery support specialist serving as an advisor shall:

(A) be certified as a peer recovery support specialist in Vermont at the time of appointment and during incumbency; and

(B) remain actively engaged in the practice of recovery support services in this State during incumbency.

(b) The Director shall seek the advice of the advisor appointees in carrying out the provisions of this chapter. Advisors who are not employed by the State shall be entitled to compensation and necessary expenses in the amount provided in 32 V.S.A. § 1010 for attendance at any meeting called by the Director for this purpose.

§ 3195. ELIGIBILITY

(a) To be eligible for certification as a certified peer support provider, an applicant shall complete and submit an application in the manner as the Director prescribes in rule, accompanied by the applicable fees, and evidence satisfactory to the Director that the applicant:

(1) is at least 18 years of age;

(2) has received a credential from the peer support provider credentialing body; and

(3) has passed registry checks and criminal history checks that may be required in rule.

(b) To be eligible for certification as a peer recovery support specialist, an applicant shall complete and submit an application in the manner as the Director prescribes by the rule, accompanied by the applicable fees, and evidence satisfactory to the Director that the applicant:

(1) is at least 18 years of age;

(2) has received a credential from the peer recovery support specialist credentialing body; and

(3) has passed registry checks and criminal history checks that may be required in rule.

§ 3196. CERTIFICATE RENEWAL

A peer support specialist provider certification and a peer recovery support specialist certification shall be renewed every two years upon application, payment of the required fee in accordance with 3 V.S.A. § 125, and proof of compliance with such continuing education or periodic reexamination requirements established in rule. The fee shall be paid biennially upon renewal.

§ 3197. UNPROFESSIONAL CONDUCT

(a) Unprofessional conduct means misusing a title in professional activity and any of the conduct listed in 3 V.S.A. § 129a, whether committed by a certified peer support provider, a certified peer recovery support specialist, or an applicant.

(b) The Office may discipline a certified peer support provider or a certified peer recovery support specialist for unprofessional conduct as provided in 3 V.S.A. § 129a.

Sec. 5. RULEMAKING; PEER SUPPORT PROVIDERS AND PEER RECOVERY SUPPORT SPECIALISTS

On or before September 1, 2024, the Director of Professional Regulation shall file an initial proposed rule with the Secretary of State pursuant to 3 V.S.A. § 836(a)(2) for the purposes of carrying out the provisions of 26 V.S.A. chapter 60.

Sec. 6. EFFECTIVE DATES

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2025, except:

(1) this section and Sec. 5 (rulemaking; peer support providers and peer recovery support specialists) shall take effect on passage; and

(2) Sec. 3a (fees) shall take effect on July 1, 2027.

And that after passage the title of the bill be amended to read:

An act relating to peer support provider and peer recovery support specialist certification

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

(For House amendments, see House Journal for February 27, 2024, pages 321 - 323)

Reported favorably by Senator MacDonald for the Committee on Finance.

The Committee recommends that the bill ought to pass in concurrence with proposal of amendment as recommended by the Committee on Health and Welfare.

(Committee vote: 6-0-1)

Reported favorably by Senator Lyons for the Committee on Appropriations.

The Committee recommends that the bill ought to pass in concurrence with proposal of amendment as recommended by the Committee on Health and Welfare.

(Committee vote: 7-0-0)

H. 882.

An act relating to capital construction and State bonding budget adjustment.

Reported favorably with recommendation of proposal of amendment by Senator Ingalls for the Committee on Institutions.

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:

* * * Legislative Intent * * *

Sec. 1. 2023 Acts and Resolves No. 69, Sec. 1 is amended to read:

Sec. 1. LEGISLATIVE INTENT

(a) It is the intent of the General Assembly that of the ~~\$122,767,376.00~~ \$130,606,224.00 authorized in this act, not more than \$56,520,325.00 shall be appropriated in the first year of the biennium, and the remainder shall be appropriated in the second year.

(b) It is the intent of the General Assembly that in the second year of the biennium, any amendments to the appropriations or authorities granted in this act shall take the form of the Capital Construction and State Bonding Adjustment Bill. It is the intent of the General Assembly that unless otherwise indicated, all appropriations in this act are subject to capital budget adjustment.

(1) Northwest State Correctional Facility, booking expansion, planning, design, and construction: ~~\$2,500,000.00~~ \$2,600,000.00

* * *

(3) Statewide, correctional facilities, HVAC systems, planning, design, and construction for upgrades and replacements:

~~\$700,000.00~~ \$5,150,000.00

(4) Statewide, correctional facilities, accessibility upgrades:

\$822,000.00

* * *

Appropriation – FY 2024	\$1,800,000.00
Appropriation – FY 2025	\$16,200,000.00 <u>\$21,572,000.00</u>
Total Appropriation – Section 3	\$18,000,000.00 <u>\$23,372,000.00</u>

Sec. 4. 2023 Acts and Resolves No. 69, Sec. 4 is amended to read:

Sec. 4. COMMERCE AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

* * *

(b) The following sums are appropriated in FY 2025 to the Agency of Commerce and Community Development for the following projects described in this subsection:

(1) Major maintenance at statewide historic sites:

~~\$500,000.00~~ \$700,000.00

* * *

Appropriation – FY 2024	\$596,000.00
Appropriation – FY 2025	\$596,000.00 <u>\$796,000.00</u>
Total Appropriation – Section 4	\$1,192,000.00 <u>\$1,392,000.00</u>

Sec. 5. 2023 Acts and Resolves No. 69, Sec. 9 is amended to read:

Sec. 9. NATURAL RESOURCES

* * *

(f) The following amounts are appropriated in FY 2025 to the Agency of Natural Resources for the Department of Fish and Wildlife for the projects described in this subsection:

(1) General infrastructure projects, including small-scale maintenance and rehabilitation of infrastructure, and improvements to buildings, including conservation camps:

\$1,344,150.00 \$2,114,000.00

* * *

Appropriation – FY 2024	\$6,997,081.00
Appropriation – FY 2025	\$7,497,051.00 <u>\$8,266,901.00</u>
Total Appropriation – Section 9	\$14,494,132.00 <u>\$15,263,982.00</u>

Sec. 6. 2023 Acts and Resolves No. 69, Sec. 10 is amended to read:

Sec. 10. CLEAN WATER INITIATIVES

* * *

~~(e) The sum of \$6,000,000.00 is appropriated in FY 2025 to the Agency of Natural Resources for the Department of Environmental Conservation for clean water implementation projects. [Repealed.]~~

* * *

(g) The sum of \$550,000.00 is appropriated in FY 2025 to the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets for water quality grants and contracts.

(h) The following sums are appropriated in FY 2025 to the Agency of Natural Resources for the following projects:

- (1) the Clean Water State/EPA Revolving Loan Fund (CWSRF) match for the Water Pollution Control Fund: \$1,600,000.00
- (2) municipal pollution control grants: \$3,300,000.00

(i) The sum of \$550,000.00 is appropriated in FY 2025 to the Agency of Natural Resources for the Department of Forests, Parks and Recreation for forestry access roads, recreation access roads, and water quality improvements.

(j) In FY 2024 and FY 2025, any agency that receives funding from this section shall consult with the State Treasurer to ensure that the projects are capital eligible.

Appropriation – FY 2024	\$9,885,000.00
Appropriation – FY 2025	\$6,000,000.00
Total Appropriation – Section 10	\$15,885,000.00

Sec. 7. 2023 Acts and Resolves No. 69, Sec. 15a is added to read:

Sec. 15a. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

The sum of \$1,540,000.00 is appropriated in FY 2025 to the Department of Buildings and General Services for the Department of Labor for upgrades of mechanical systems and HVAC, life safety needs, and minor interior renovations at 5 Green Mountain Drive in Montpelier.

Sec. 8. 2023 Acts and Resolves No. 69, Sec. 15b is added to read:

Sec. 15b. GENERAL ASSEMBLY

The sum of \$100,000.00 is appropriated in FY 2025 to the General Assembly for the replacement of tables and chairs in the State House cafeteria.

* * * Funding * * *

Sec. 8. 2023 Acts and Resolves No. 69, Sec. 16 is amended to read:

Sec. 16. REALLOCATION OF FUNDS; TRANSFER OF FUNDS

(a) The following sums are reallocated to the Department of Buildings and General Services from prior capital appropriations to defray expenditures authorized in Sec. 2 of this act:

* * *

(5) of the amount appropriated in 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 26, Sec. 2(b) (various projects): \$65,463.17 \$147,206.37

* * *

(7) of the amount appropriated in 2016 Acts and Resolves No. 160, Sec. 1(c)(5) (major maintenance): \$93,549.00 \$116,671.15

* * *

(10) of the amount appropriated in 2017 Acts and Resolves No. 84, Sec. 2(c) (various projects): \$24,363.06 \$476,725.66

* * *

(13) of the amount appropriated in 2019 Acts and Resolves No. 42, Sec. 2(b)(3) (major maintenance): \$32,780.00 \$439,889.66

* * *

(17) of the amount appropriated in 2012 Acts and Resolves No. 40, Sec. 2(b)(4) (Statewide, major maintenance): \$9,606.45

(18) of the amount appropriated in 2013 Acts and Resolves No. 51, Sec. 2(b)(4) (Statewide, major maintenance): \$7,207.90

(19) of the amount appropriated in 2017 Acts and Resolves No. 84, Sec. 2(b)(5) (Montpelier, State House, Dome, Drum, and Ceres, design, permitting, construction, restoration, renovation, and lighting):

\$38,525.00

(20) of the amount appropriated in 2017 Acts and Resolves No. 84, Sec. 11(b)(4) (municipal pollution control grants, pollution control projects and planning advances for feasibility studies, new projects):

\$4,498.17

(21) of the amount appropriated in 2017 Acts and Resolves No. 84, Sec. 11(f)(2) (EcoSystem restoration and protection):

\$4,298.22

(22) of the amount appropriated in 2018 Acts and Resolves No. 190, Sec. 8(m) (Downtown Transportation Fund pilot project):

\$9,150.00

(23) of the amount appropriated in 2019 Acts and Resolves No. 42, Sec. 2(b)(9) (Newport, Northeast State Correctional Facility, direct digital HVAC control system replacement):

\$26,951.52

(24) of the amount appropriated in 2021 Acts and Resolves No. 50, Sec. 2(b)(20), as added by 2022 Acts and Resolves No. 180, Sec. 2 (Windsor, former Southeast State Correctional Facility, necessary demolition, salvage, dismantling, and improvements to facilitate future use of the facility):

\$378,180.00

* * *

(h) From prior year bond issuance cost estimates allocated to the entities to which funds were appropriated and for which bonding was required as the source of funds, pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 954, \$1,148,251.79 is reallocated to defray expenditures authorized by this act.

Total Reallocations and Transfers – Section 16

\$14,767,376.32 \$17,358,383.85

Sec. 9. 2023 Acts and Resolves No. 69, Sec. 17 is amended to read:

Sec. 17. GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS AND APPROPRIATIONS

(a) The State Treasurer is authorized to issue general obligation bonds in the amount of \$108,000,000.00 for the purpose of funding the appropriations made in Secs. 2–15b of this act. The State Treasurer, with the approval of the Governor, shall determine the appropriate form and maturity of the bonds authorized by this section consistent with the underlying nature of the appropriation to be funded. ~~The State Treasurer shall allocate the estimated~~

infrastructure transformation planning; and the planning, design, and construction of Green Hall and Vail Hall;

* * *

(19) the Agency of Natural Resources is authorized to spend \$4,000,000.00 for the Department of Environmental Conservation for the Municipal Pollution Control Grants for pollution control projects and planning advances for feasibility studies; and

(20) the Agency of Natural Resources is authorized to spend \$3,000,000.00 for the Department of Forests, Parks and Recreation for the maintenance facilities at the Gifford Woods State Park and Groton Forest State Park; and.

~~(21) the Agency of Natural Resources is authorized to spend \$800,000.00 for the Department of Fish and Wildlife for infrastructure maintenance and improvements of the Department's buildings, including conservation camps. [Repealed.]~~

~~(d) FY 2025 capital projects authorizations. To the extent general funds are available to appropriate to the Fund established in 32 V.S.A. § 1001b in FY 2025, it is the intent of the General Assembly that the following capital projects receive funding from the Fund In FY 2024, spending authority for the following capital projects are authorized as follows:~~

~~(1) the sum of \$250,000.00 \$220,000.00 to the Department of Buildings and General Services for planning, reuse, and contingency;~~

* * *

~~(3) the sum of \$2,000,000.00 \$1,500,000.00 to the Department of Buildings and General Services for the renovation of the interior HVAC steam lines at 120 State Street in Montpelier;~~

~~(4) the sum of \$1,000,000.00 \$850,000.00 to the Department of Buildings and General Services for the Judiciary for design, renovations, and land acquisition at the Washington County Superior Courthouse in Barre;~~

~~(5) the sum of \$1,000,000.00 \$850,000.00 to the Department of Buildings and General Services for the Department of Public Safety for the planning and design of the Special Teams Facility and Storage;~~

~~(6) the sum of \$1,000,000.00 \$850,000.00 to the Department of Buildings and General Services for the Department of Public Safety for the planning and design of the Rutland Field Station;~~

* * *

(8) ~~the sum of \$500,000.00 to the Department of Buildings and General Services for the Newport courthouse replacement, planning, and design; [Repealed.]~~

(9) the sum of \$250,000.00 to the Department of Buildings and General Services for planning for the 133-109 State Street tunnel waterproofing and Aiken Avenue reconstruction; and

(10) the sum of \$200,000.00 to the Department of Buildings and General Services for the renovation of the stack area, HVAC upgrades, and the elevator replacement at 111 State Street;

(11) the sum of \$1,000,000.00 to the Department of Buildings and General Services for roof replacement and brick façade repairs at the McFarland State Office Building in Barre; and

(12) the sum of \$30,000.00 to the Department of Fish and Wildlife for the Lake Champlain International fishing derby.

* * *

* * * Policy * * *

* * * Agency of Natural Resources * * *

Sec. 11. 10 V.S.A. § 2603 is amended to read:

§ 2603. POWERS AND DUTIES: COMMISSIONER

* * *

~~(g) The Commissioner shall consult with and receive approval from the Commissioner of Buildings and General Services concerning proposed construction or renovation of individual projects involving capital improvements which are expected, either in phases or in total, to cost more than \$200,000.00. The Department of Environmental Conservation shall manage all contracts for engineering services for capital improvements made by the Department of Forests, Parks and Recreation~~ The Department of Environmental Conservation Facilities Engineering Section:

(1) may execute and consult on design for the Department of Forests, Parks and Recreation;

(2) shall provide professional engineering services for compliance with environmental operating permits; and

(3) shall be the custodian of all plans of record for work executed by the Department of Forests, Parks and Recreation, regardless of the source and designer of record.

* * *

Sec. 12. LEGISLATIVE INTENT; SALISBURY FISH HATCHERY

It is the intent of the General Assembly that:

(1) The State shall maintain or increase its current fish stocking capacity.

(2) To the extent practicable, the Salisbury fish hatchery shall, subject to annual appropriations, continue operating through December 31, 2027.

(3) The Agency of Natural Resources shall examine potential options for continuing the operation of the Salisbury fish hatchery after fiscal year 2027, including maintaining any necessary permits.

(4) The Agency of Natural Resources shall examine options for maintaining or increasing the State's current fish stocking capacity following the potential closure of the Salisbury fish hatchery, including:

(A) replacing the stocking capacity of the Salisbury fish hatchery with increased stocking capacity at one or more State-operated or federally operated fish hatcheries;

(B) transferring fish broodstock from the Salisbury hatchery to other State fish hatcheries;

(C) establishing additional egg production at other State fish hatcheries to compensate for any lost egg production; and

(D) utilizing other innovative or more cost-effective approaches for replacing any lost stocking capacity.

(5) The Agency of Natural Resources shall examine options for limiting any negative economic impact from the potential closure of the Salisbury fish hatchery, including impacts from reduced fish stocking on fishing and tourism, and impacts from the loss of staff positions at the Salisbury fish hatchery.

(6) The Salisbury fish hatchery shall not close without prior approval of the General Assembly, which shall be provided if:

(A) the hatchery is unable to secure the necessary permits to continue operating after December 31, 2027; or

(B) the stocking capacity of the hatchery can be replaced in a manner that is more cost-effective than the up-front and operating costs of the capital improvements necessary for the hatchery to obtain the necessary permits to continue operating after December 31, 2027.

Sec. 13. SALISBURY FISH HATCHERY; ANNUAL REPORT

On or before January 15 of 2025, 2026, and 2027, the Secretary of Natural Resources shall submit a written report to the Senate Committees on Institutions and on Natural Resources and Energy and the House Committees on Corrections and Institutions and on Environment and Energy regarding efforts undertaken and progress made with respect to sustaining the fish production and stocking capacity of Vermont's State-operated fish hatcheries, including:

(1) efforts to maintain permits necessary to continue operating the Salisbury fish hatchery after December 31, 2027;

(2) the potential for transferring the stocking capacity of the Salisbury fish hatchery to one or more State-operated or federally operated fish hatcheries, including estimated costs;

(3) the potential for transferring the fish broodstock of the Salisbury fish hatchery to one or more State-operated fish hatcheries for the purpose of replacing the Salisbury fish hatchery's egg production, including estimated costs;

(4) the potential to employ innovative or more cost-effective approaches than those identified pursuant to subdivisions (1)–(3) of this section to replace any lost stocking capacity due to the closure of the Salisbury fish hatchery, including estimated costs; and

(5) options for limiting negative economic impact of the potential closure of the Salisbury fish hatchery after December 31, 2027, including impacts from reduced fish stocking on fishing and tourism, and impacts from the loss of staff positions at the Salisbury fish hatchery.

Sec. 14. APPROPRIATION

In addition to other monies appropriated to the Agency of Natural Resources in fiscal year 2025, the amount of \$550,000.00 is appropriated from the General Fund for purposes of operating the Salisbury fish hatchery during fiscal year 2025.

* * * Buildings and General Services * * *

Sec. 15. 2023 Acts and Resolves No. 69, Sec. 22 is amended to read:

Sec. 22. SALE OF PROPERTIES

* * *

(c) 108 Cherry Street. Notwithstanding 29 V.S.A. § 166(b), the Commissioner of Buildings and General Services is authorized to sell the

property located at 108 Cherry Street in the City of Burlington. The Commissioner shall first offer in writing to the City the right to purchase the property.

* * *

(3) Notwithstanding 29 V.S.A. § 166(d) and 29 V.S.A. § 160, of the proceeds received by the State for the sale of the property located at 108 Cherry Street in the City of Burlington, \$6,242,500.00 shall be deposited into the Property Management Revolving Fund (58700) to recover the deficit incurred in the fund as a result of the original purchase of the property and, notwithstanding 29 V.S.A. § 168(c), \$293,753.63 shall be deposited into the State Energy Revolving Fund (59700) to repay debt outstanding for loans for energy improvement projects on the property.

Sec. 16. SALE OF FORMER WILLISTON STATE POLICE BARRACKS;
INTENT; REPORT

It is the intent of the General Assembly that the Town of Williston shall report to the Senate Committee on Institutions and the House Committee on Corrections and Institutions in January 2025 regarding:

(1) whether the town desires to purchase the property; and

(2) if so:

(A) the feasibility of the Town purchasing the property, including any requested conditions on the sale of the property; and

(B) the potential future uses of the property envisioned by the Town.

Sec. 17. 2017 Acts and Resolves No. 84, Sec. 36 is amended to read:

Sec. 36. PUBLIC SAFETY FIELD STATION; WILLISTON

* * *

(b) The Beginning on July 1, 2025, the Commissioner of Buildings and General Services is authorized to sell the Williston Public Safety Field Station and adjacent land pursuant to the requirements of 29 V.S.A. § 166. The proceeds from the sale shall be appropriated to future capital construction projects.

Sec. 18. 2021 Acts and Resolves No. 50, Sec. 34 is amended to read:

Sec. 34. WILLISTON PUBLIC SAFETY BARRACKS; SALE

The Beginning on July 1, 2025, the Commissioner of Buildings and General Services is authorized to sell the property known as the Williston Public Safety Barracks (State Office Building) located at 2777 St. George

Road in Williston, Vermont pursuant to the requirements of 29 V.S.A. § 166. The proceeds from the sale shall be appropriated to future capital construction projects.

Sec. 19. 29 V.S.A. § 152 is amended to read:

§ 152. DUTIES OF COMMISSIONER

(a) The Commissioner of Buildings and General Services, in addition to the duties expressly set forth elsewhere by law, shall have the authority to:

* * *

(3) Prepare or cause to be prepared plans and specifications for construction and repair on all State-owned buildings:

* * *

(B) For which no specific appropriations have been made by the General Assembly or the Emergency Board. The Commissioner may, with the approval of the Secretary of Administration, acquire an option, ~~for a price not to exceed \$75,000.00,~~ on an individual property without prior legislative approval, for a price not to exceed five percent of the listed sale price of the property, provided the option contains a provision stating that purchase of the property shall occur only upon the approval of the General Assembly and the appropriation of funds for this purpose. The State Treasurer is authorized to advance a sum not to exceed ~~\$75,000.00~~ five percent of the listed sale price of the property, upon warrants drawn by the Commissioner of Finance and Management for the purpose of purchasing an option on a property pursuant to this subdivision.

* * *

(19) Transfer any unexpended project balances between projects that are authorized within the same section of ~~an annual~~ a biennial capital construction act.

(20) Transfer any unexpended project balances between projects that are authorized within different capital construction acts, with the approval of the Secretary of Administration, when the unexpended project balance does not exceed ~~\$100,000.00~~ \$200,000.00, or with the additional approval of the Emergency Board when such balance exceeds ~~\$100,000.00~~ \$200,000.00.

* * *

(22) Use the contingency fund appropriation to cover shortfalls for any project approved in any capital construction act; however, transfers from the

contingency in excess of ~~\$50,000.00~~ \$100,000.00 shall be done with the approval of the Secretary of Administration.

* * *

Sec. 20. 29 V.S.A. § 166 is amended to read:

§ 166. SELLING OR RENTING STATE PROPERTY

* * *

(b)(1) Upon authorization by the General Assembly, which may be granted by resolution, and with the advice and consent of the Governor, the Commissioner of Buildings and General Services may sell real estate owned by the State. ~~Such~~ The property shall be sold to the highest bidder ~~therefor~~ at public auction or upon sealed bids ~~in~~ at the discretion of the Commissioner of Buildings and General Services, who may reject any or all bids, or the Commissioner is authorized to list the sale of property with a real estate agent licensed by the State. In no event shall the property be sold for less than fair market value as determined by the Commissioner in consultation with an independent real estate broker or appraiser, or both, retained by the Commissioner, unless otherwise authorized by the General Assembly.

* * *

Sec. 21. SOUTHEAST STATE CORRECTIONAL FACILITY; POTENTIAL LAND TRANSFER; REPORT

(a) The Department of Fish and Wildlife, in consultation with the Department of Buildings and General Services, shall evaluate the potential transfer of a portion of the former Southeast State Correctional Facility property to the Department of Fish and Wildlife for inclusion in the adjacent wildlife management area. The evaluation shall:

(1) delineate the portions of the former Southeast State Correctional Facility property that could be used for future redevelopment of the site, taking into account any necessary setbacks from wetlands, streams, or wildlife habitat;

(2) identify any portions of the property that could be transferred into the adjacent wildlife management area and potential impacts on the redevelopment or sale of the property from the transfer of the identified portions; and

(3) identify any rights of way or easements that will be necessary for the potential future redevelopment of any retained portion of the property.

(b) On or before January 15, 2025, the Commissioner of Fish and Wildlife and the Commissioner of Buildings and General Services shall report to the House Committee on Corrections and Institutions and the Senate Committee on Institutions regarding the evaluation and any legislative action that may be necessary to facilitate a proposed transfer or redevelopment of the property.

Sec. 22. FORENSIC FACILITY; NEEDS; REVIEW; REPORT

(a) The Commissioner of Buildings and General Services, in consultation with the Commissioners of Mental Health and of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living, shall review the programming needs and facility requirements of individuals who will be housed in a proposed forensic facility. The review shall be performed during fiscal year 2025 using funds from the Department of Buildings and General Service's base appropriation as the Commissioner determines to be appropriate. The Commissioner shall report, on or before February 1, 2025, to the Senate Committees on Appropriations and on Institutions and to the House Committees on Appropriations and on Corrections and Institutions regarding the findings of the review.

(b) It is the intent of the General Assembly that the fiscal year 2026 capital construction and State bonding act shall include funding for the design and development of the proposed forensic facility.

Sec. 23. DEPARTMENT FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES YOUTH
SHORT-TERM STABILIZATION AND TREATMENT CENTER;
LONG-TERM LEASE; AUTHORIZATION

Notwithstanding any provisions of 29 V.S.A. § 165(h) or 29 V.S.A. § 166(a) to the contrary, the Commissioner of Buildings and General Services is authorized to enter into a long-term ground lease agreement at a below-market rate for an initial term of not more than 20 years with not more than four five-year renewal options for the Department for Children and Families Youth Short Term Stabilization and Treatment Center. At the end of the term and any renewals, the ground lease shall terminate.

Sec. 24. CAPITOL COMPLEX FLOOD RECOVERY; SPECIAL
COMMITTEE

(a) The Special Committee on Capitol Complex Flood Recovery is established. The Special Committee shall comprise the Joint Fiscal Committee and the chairs of the House Committee on Corrections and Institutions and the Senate Committee on Institutions.

(b)(1) The Special Committee shall meet at the call of the chair of the Joint Fiscal Committee, in consultation with the chairs of the House Committee on Corrections and Institutions and the Senate Committee on Institutions.

(2)(A) The Special Committee shall meet to review and recommend alterations to proposals and plans for Capitol Complex flood recovery.

(B) The Special Committee may, as necessary, grant approval to proposals and plans for Capitol Complex flood recovery.

(c) The Commissioner of Buildings and General Services shall provide quarterly updates to the Special Committee on the planning process for Capitol Complex flood recovery.

(d) The Special Committee shall be entitled to per diem and expenses as provided in 2 V.S.A. § 23.

Sec. 25. STATE HOUSE; IMPROVEMENTS; DESIGN; SPECIAL COMMITTEE

(a)(1) To allow the Department of Buildings and General Services to begin the design development phase, it is the intent of the General Assembly to approve a schematic design plan for accessibility, life safety, and mechanical systems improvements to the State House identified in Scenario 1, as approved by the Joint Legislative Management Committee on December 15, 2023 and excluding any improvements that would impact committee rooms.

(2) The Commissioner of Buildings and General Services shall provide the Special Committee established pursuant to subsection (b) of this section with a draft schematic design plan for the work identified pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection on or before July 15, 2024 and a final schematic design plan on or before September 15, 2024.

(b)(1) A Special Committee to be called the Special Committee on State House Improvements consisting of the Joint Legislative Management Committee and the Chairs of the House Committee on Corrections and Institutions and the Senate Committee on Institutions is established.

(2) The Special Committee is authorized to meet to:

(A) review and recommend alterations to the draft schematic design to be submitted on or before July 15, 2024 as described in subsection (a) of this section at a regularly scheduled Joint Legislative Management Committee meeting; and

(B) review and approve the final schematic design to be submitted on or before September 15, 2024 as described in subsection (a) of this section at a regularly scheduled Joint Legislative Management Committee meeting.

(c) In making its decision, the Special Committee shall consider:

(1) how the design impacts the ability of the General Assembly to conduct legislative business;

(2) whether the design allows for public access to citizens;

(3) the financial consequences to the State of approval or disapproval of the proposal; and

(4) whether any potential alternatives are available.

(d) The Special Committee shall be entitled to per diem and expenses as provided in 2 V.S.A. § 23.

* * * Corrections * * *

Sec. 26. 2023 Acts and Resolves No. 69, Sec. 28 is amended to read:

Sec. 28. REPLACEMENT WOMEN'S FACILITIES; SITE LOCATION PROPOSAL; DESIGN INTENT

(a) Site location proposal.

~~(1)(A) Site location proposal.~~ On or before January 15, ~~2024~~ 2025, the Commissioner of Buildings and General Services shall submit a site location proposal for replacement women's facilities for justice-involved women to the House Committee on Corrections and Institutions and the Senate Committee on Institutions.

(B) It is the intent of the General Assembly that:

(i) when evaluating site locations, preference shall be given to State-owned property; and

(ii) the site location, regardless of whether it is on State-owned land or land proposed to be purchased by the State, shall be:

(I) near support services, programming, and work opportunities needed to facilitate successful reentry into the community; and

(II) in a reasonable proximity to the existing workforce to facilitate retention and continuity of experienced staff.

(C)(i) The proposal shall consider both colocating facilities in a campus-style approach for operational efficiencies and the need for separate facilities at different locations.

(ii) The proposal shall consider the proximity of existing and potential future public transit services.

* * *

Sec. 27. REPLACEMENT WOMEN'S FACILITIES; AUTHORITY TO PURCHASE LAND; INTENT; REPORT

(a) Contingent authority to purchase land. In the event that the Commissioner of Buildings and General Services, in consultation with the Commissioner of Corrections, is unable to identify appropriate State-owned site locations for the replacement facilities for justice-involved women, the Commissioner is authorized to purchase land in a location that is:

(1) near support services, programming, and work opportunities needed to facilitate successful reentry into the community;

(2) in a reasonable proximity to the existing workforce to facilitate retention and continuity of experienced staff; and

(3) near existing or potential future public transit services.

(b) Reports. Beginning in July 2024 and ending in January 2025, the Commissioner of Buildings and General Services, in consultation with the Commissioner of Corrections, shall report at least once per calendar quarter to the House Committee on Corrections and Institutions and the Senate Committee on Institutions regarding progress in fulfilling the requirements of 2023 Acts and Resolves No. 69, Sec. 28 and subsection (a) of this section.

Sec. 28. POTENTIAL REUSE OF CHITTENDEN REGIONAL CORRECTIONAL FACILITY SITE; FEASIBILITY; REPORT

(a) On or before December 15, 2025, the Commissioner of Buildings and General Services, in consultation with the Commissioner of Corrections, shall report to the House Committee on Corrections and Institutions and the Senate Committees on Institutions and on Judiciary regarding the feasibility of utilizing the site of the Chittenden Regional Correctional Facility for a reentry facility for eligible justice-involved men following the construction of replacement facilities for justice-involved women.

(b) The report shall:

(1)(A) evaluate the condition and structure of the existing facility to determine if it can be repurposed as a reentry facility in a manner that supports the programmatic goals of the Department of Corrections using evidence-based principles for wellness environments for supporting trauma-informed practices; and

(B) if it can be repurposed as a reentry facility, the improvements and other work necessary to support the programmatic goals of the Department of Corrections using evidence-based principles for wellness environments for

supporting trauma-informed practices and the estimated cost of performing the work;

(2)(A) evaluate whether a new reentry facility could be constructed on the site following the demolition of some or all of the existing facility;

(B) identify potential designs for a newly constructed reentry facility at the site that supports the programmatic goals of the Department of Corrections using evidence-based principles for wellness environments for supporting trauma-informed practices; and

(C) identify any site work, improvements, and other work necessary to construct a new reentry facility on the site, including the cost of any such work; and

(3) if the existing facility cannot be repurposed as a reentry facility and a new reentry facility cannot be constructed on the site, identify other potential sites for a male reentry facility that are near:

(A) support services, programming, and work opportunities needed to facilitate successful reentry into the community; and

(B) existing or potential future public transit services.

(c) As used in this section, “reentry facility” means a facility at which incarcerated individuals prepare to transition back into the community following release. Reentry facilities provide services, or enable incarcerated individuals to obtain services, that will facilitate the transition back into the community, including career and housing supports, vocational education, job placement, mental health counseling, substance use disorder treatment or recovery services, financial education, assistance with obtaining public benefits, and other similar services.

(d) It is the intent of the General Assembly that the fiscal year 2026 capital construction and State bonding act shall include funding for the preparation of the report required pursuant to this section.

* * * Judiciary * * *

Sec. 29. BARRE; WASHINGTON COUNTY SUPERIOR COURTHOUSE;
LAND ACQUISITION; AUTHORIZATION; COMMUNICATION
WITH CITY

(a) The Commissioner of Buildings and General Services, in consultation with the Judiciary, is authorized to use the amounts appropriated in 2023 Acts and Resolves No. 69, Sec. 18(c)(11) and (d)(4) to purchase land as needed to renovate or replace the Washington County Superior Courthouse.

(b) The Commissioner shall:

(1) consult with the City of Barre on potential options for renovating or replacing the Washington County Superior Courthouse in Barre; and

(2) provide updates to the City on progress made with respect to renovating or replacing the Courthouse.

Sec. 30. WHITE RIVER JUNCTION; WINDSOR COUNTY SUPERIOR COURTHOUSE; TEMPORARY RELOCATION OF EMPLOYEES

It is the intent of the General Assembly that following completion of the renovations to the Windsor County Superior Courthouse in White River Junction, the offices of the Windsor County State's Attorney shall be relocated to the leased office space at 55 Railroad Row that is being used as temporary office space for Courthouse employees during the renovation.

* * * Effective Date * * *

Sec. 31. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

(Committee vote: 4-0-0)

(No House Amendments)

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

The Committee recommends that the bill ought to pass in concurrence with proposal of amendment as recommended by the Committee on Institutions, with further recommendation of proposals of amendment as follows:

First: By striking out Sec. 8, adding 2023 Acts and Resolves No. 69, Sec. 15b, General Assembly, in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 8 to read as follows:

Sec. 8. 2023 Acts and Resolves No. 69, Sec. 15b is added to read:

Sec. 15b. SERGEANT AT ARMS

The sum of \$100,000.00 is appropriated in FY 2025 to the Sergeant at Arms for the replacement of tables and chairs in the State House cafeteria.

Second: By striking out Sec. 14, appropriation, in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 14 to read as follows:

Sec. 14. [Deleted.]

Third: After Sec. 22, forensic facility; needs; review; report, by adding a new section to be Sec. 22a to read as follows:

Sec. 22a. SOUTHEAST STATE CORRECTIONAL FACILITY;
POTENTIAL REUSE BY STATE; INTENT

It is the intent of the General Assembly that the parcel on which the former Southeast State Correctional Facility was located shall not be sold unless the State has determined that the site is not needed for use as the location for a State facility or other State purpose.

(Committee vote: 7-0-0)

House Proposal of Amendment

S. 209.

An act relating to prohibiting unserialized firearms and unserialized firearms frames and receivers

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

Sec. 1. 13 V.S.A. chapter 85 is amended to read:

CHAPTER 85. WEAPONS

* * *

Subchapter 4. Unserialized Firearms and Firearms Frames and Receivers

§ 4081. SHORT TITLE

This subchapter shall be known as the “Vermont Ghost Guns Act.”

§ 4082. DEFINITIONS

As used in this subchapter:

(1) “Federal firearms licensee” means a federally licensed firearm dealer, federally licensed firearm importer, and federally licensed firearm manufacturer.

(2) “Federally licensed firearm dealer” means a licensed dealer as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 921(a)(11).

(3) “Federally licensed firearm importer” means a licensed importer as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 921(a)(9).

(4) “Federally licensed firearm manufacturer” means a licensed manufacturer as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 921(a)(10).

(5) “Fire control component” means a component necessary for the firearm to initiate, complete, or continue the firing sequence, including any of

the following: hammer, bolt, bolt carrier, breechblock, cylinder, trigger mechanism, firing pin, striker, or slide rails.

(6) “Frame or receiver of a firearm” means a part of a firearm that, when the complete firearm is assembled, is visible from the exterior and provides housing or a structure designed to hold or integrate one or more fire control components, even if pins or other attachments are required to connect the fire control components. Any part of a firearm imprinted with a serial number is presumed to be a frame or receiver of a firearm unless the Federal Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives makes an official determination otherwise or there is other reliable evidence to the contrary.

(7) “Three-dimensional printer” means a computer-aided manufacturing device capable of producing a three-dimensional object from a three-dimensional digital model through an additive manufacturing process that involves the layering of two-dimensional cross sections formed of a resin or similar material that are fused together to form a three-dimensional object.

(8) “Unfinished frame or receiver” means any forging, casting, printing, extrusion, machined body, or similar article that has reached a stage in manufacture when it may readily be completed, assembled, or converted to be used as the frame or receiver of a functional firearm or that is marketed or sold to the public to become or be used as the frame or receiver of a functional firearm once completed, assembled, or converted.

(9) “Violent crime” has the same meaning as in section 4017 of this title.

§ 4083. UNLAWFUL CONDUCT INVOLVING UNSERIALIZED FIREARMS, FRAMES, AND RECEIVERS

(a)(1) A person shall not knowingly possess an unfinished frame or receiver unless the unfinished frame or receiver has been imprinted with a serial number by a federal firearms licensee pursuant to federal law or section 4084 of this title.

(2) A person shall not knowingly transfer or offer to transfer an unfinished frame or receiver unless the unfinished frame or receiver has been imprinted with a serial number by a federal firearms licensee pursuant to federal law or section 4084 of this title.

(3) This subsection shall not apply to:

(A) a federal firearms licensee acting within the scope of the licensee’s license;

(B) possession or transfer of an unfinished frame or receiver for the purpose of having it imprinted with a serial number pursuant to federal law or section 4084 of this title; or

(C) an unfinished frame or receiver transferred to or possessed by a law enforcement officer for legitimate law enforcement purposes.

(b)(1) A person shall not knowingly possess a firearm or frame or receiver of a firearm that is not imprinted with a serial number by a federal firearms licensee pursuant to federal law or section 4084 of this title.

(2) A person shall not knowingly transfer or offer to transfer a firearm or frame or receiver of a firearm that is not imprinted with a serial number by a federal firearms licensee pursuant to federal law or section 4084 of this title.

(3) This subsection shall not apply to:

(A) a federal firearms licensee acting within the scope of the licensee's license;

(B) possession or transfer of a firearm or frame or receiver of a firearm for the purpose of having it imprinted with a serial number pursuant to federal law or section 4084 of this title;

(C) an unserialized frame or receiver transferred to or possessed by a law enforcement officer for legitimate law enforcement purposes;

(D) an antique firearm as defined in subsection 4017(d) of this title;

(E) a firearm that has been rendered permanently inoperable; or

(F) a firearm that was manufactured before 1968.

(c)(1) A person who manufactures a firearm or frame or receiver of a firearm, including by a three-dimensional printer, shall cause the firearm, frame, or receiver to be imprinted with a serial number by a federal firearms licensee pursuant to federal law or section 4084 of this title.

(2) This subsection shall not apply to:

(A) a federally licensed firearms manufacturer acting within the scope of the manufacturer's license; or

(B) possession or transfer of a firearm or frame or receiver of a firearm for the purpose of having it imprinted with a serial number pursuant to federal law or section 4084 of this title.

(d)(1) A person who violates subdivision (a)(1) or (b)(1) of this section shall be:

(A) for a first offense, assessed a civil penalty of not more than \$50.00;

(B) for a second offense, assessed a civil penalty of not more than \$250.00; and

(C) for a third or subsequent offense, assessed a civil penalty of not more than \$500.00.

(2) A person who violates subdivision (a)(2), (b)(2), or (c)(1) of this section shall be:

(A) for a first offense, imprisoned for not more than one year or fined not more than \$500.00, or both;

(B) for a second offense, imprisoned for not more than two years or fined not more than \$1,000.00, or both; and

(C) for a third or subsequent offense, imprisoned for not more than three years or fined not more than \$2,000.00, or both.

(3) A person who carries an unserialized firearm while committing a violent crime, or while committing reckless endangerment in violation of section 1025 of this title, shall be imprisoned for not more than five years or fined not more than \$5,000.00, or both.

§ 4084. FEDERAL FIREARMS LICENSEES; AUTHORITY TO SERIALIZE FIREARMS, FRAMES, AND RECEIVERS

(a)(1) A federal firearms licensee may imprint a serial number on, or cause a serial number to be imprinted on, an unserialized firearm or frame or receiver of a firearm pursuant to this section.

(2) A licensee who causes a serial number to be imprinted on an unserialized firearm or frame or receiver of a firearm pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection shall:

(A) ensure that the firearm, frame, or receiver remains in the custody and control of the licensee and is returned to the licensee immediately after it is serialized; and

(B) otherwise comply with the requirements of this section.

(b)(1) A firearm, frame, or receiver serialized pursuant to this section shall be imprinted with a serial number that begins with the licensee's abbreviated federal firearms license number, which is the first three and last five digits of the license number, and is followed by a hyphen that precedes a unique identification number. The serial number shall not be duplicated on any other firearm, frame, or receiver serialized by the licensee and shall be imprinted in

a manner that complies with the requirements under federal law for affixing serial numbers to firearms, including that the serial number be at the minimum size and depth and not susceptible to being readily obliterated, altered, or removed.

(2) A licensee who serializes or causes to be serialized a firearm, frame, or receiver pursuant to this section shall make and retain records of the serialization that comply with the requirements under federal law for the sale of a firearm. In addition to any record required by federal law, the record shall include the date, name, age, and residence of any person to whom the item is transferred and the unique serial number imprinted on the firearm, frame, or receiver.

(3) A licensee shall not be deemed a firearms manufacturer solely for serializing a firearm, frame, or receiver pursuant to this section.

(c) Returning a firearm, frame, or receiver to a person other than a licensee after it has been serialized pursuant to federal law or this section constitutes a transfer that requires a background check of the transferee. A federal licensee who serializes or causes to be serialized a firearm, frame, or receiver pursuant to this section shall conduct a background check on the transferee pursuant to subsection 4019(c) of this title, provided that if the transfer is denied, the licensee shall deliver the firearm, frame, or receiver to a law enforcement agency for disposition. The agency shall provide the licensee with a receipt on agency letterhead for the firearm, frame, or receiver.

(d) A licensee who violates subsection (b) or (c) of this section shall:

(1) for a first offense, be fined not more than \$2,500.00; and

(2) for a second or subsequent offense, be imprisoned for not more than one year or fined not more than \$2,500.00, or both.

Sec. 2. 4 V.S.A. § 1102 is amended to read:

§ 1102. JUDICIAL BUREAU; JURISDICTION

* * *

(33) Violations of 13 V.S.A. § 4083(a)(1) or (b)(1) relating to possessing a firearm, frame or receiver of a firearm, or unfinished frame or receiver of a firearm that is not imprinted with a serial number.

* * *

Sec. 3. 13 V.S.A. § 4019a is amended to read:

§ 4019a. FIREARMS TRANSFERS; WAITING PERIOD

(a) A person shall not transfer a firearm to another person until 72 hours after the licensed dealer facilitating the transfer is provided with a unique identification number for the transfer by the National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS) or seven business days have elapsed since the dealer contacted NICS to initiate the background check, whichever occurs first.

(b) A person who transfers a firearm to another person in violation of subsection (a) of this section shall be imprisoned not more than one year or fined not more than \$500.00, or both.

(c) This section shall not apply to a firearm transfer that does not require a background check under 18 U.S.C. § 922(t) or section 4019 of this title.

(d) As used in this section, “firearm” has the same meaning as in subsection 4017(d) of this title.

(e)(1) This section shall not apply to a firearms transfer at a gun show.

(2) As used in this subsection, “gun show” means a function sponsored by:

(A) a national, state, or local organization, devoted to the collection, competitive use, or other sporting use of firearms; or

(B) an organization or association that sponsors functions devoted to the collection, competitive use, or other sporting use of firearms in the community.

(3) This subsection shall be repealed on ~~July 1, 2024~~ July 1, 2025.

(f) This section shall not apply to the return of a firearm, frame, or receiver to a person by a licensed dealer after the dealer has serialized it pursuant to federal law or section 4084 of this title if the dealer returns the firearm, frame, or receiver to the same person from whom it was received.

Sec. 4. 13 V.S.A. § 4027 is added to read:

§ 4027. POLLING PLACES; WEAPONS PROHIBITED

(a)(1) A person shall not knowingly possess a firearm or a dangerous or deadly weapon at a polling place, or on the walks leading to a building in which a polling place is located, on an election day.

(2) The provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection shall apply to the town clerk's office during any period when a board of civil authority has voted to permit early voting pursuant to 17 V.S.A. § 2546b(a)(1).

(b) A person who violates this section shall be imprisoned not more than one year or fined not more than \$1,000.00, or both.

(c) This section shall not apply to:

(1) a firearm or a dangerous or deadly weapon carried for legitimate law enforcement purposes by a federal law enforcement officer or a law enforcement officer certified as a law enforcement officer by the Vermont Criminal Justice Council pursuant to 20 V.S.A. § 2358;

(2) a firearm or a dangerous or deadly weapon carried by a person while performing the person's official duties as an employee of the United States; a department or agency of the United States; a state; or a department, agency, or political subdivision of a state, if the person is authorized to carry a firearm or a dangerous or deadly weapon as part of the person's official duties; or

(3) a firearm or a dangerous or deadly weapon stored in a motor vehicle.

(d) Notice of the provisions of this section shall be posted conspicuously at each public entrance to each polling place.

(e) As used in this section:

(1) "Dangerous or deadly weapon" has the same meaning as in section 4016 of this title.

(2) "Firearm" has the same meaning as in section 4017 of this title.

(3) "Polling place" means a place that a municipality has designated to the Secretary of State as a polling place pursuant to 17 V.S.A. § 2502(f).

Sec. 5. 17 V.S.A. § 2510 is added to read:

§ 2510. POLLING PLACES; WEAPONS PROHIBITED

(a)(1) A person shall not knowingly possess a firearm or a dangerous or deadly weapon at a polling place, or on the walks leading to a building in which a polling place is located, on an election day.

(2) The provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection shall apply to the town clerk's office during any period when a board of civil authority has voted to permit early voting pursuant to subdivision 2546b(a)(1) of this title.

(b) This section shall not apply to:

(1) a firearm or a dangerous or deadly weapon carried for legitimate law enforcement purposes by a federal law enforcement officer or a law

enforcement officer certified as a law enforcement officer by the Vermont Criminal Justice Council pursuant to 20 V.S.A. § 2358;

(2) a firearm or a dangerous or deadly weapon carried by a person while performing the person's official duties as an employee of the United States; a department or agency of the United States; a state; or a department, agency, or political subdivision of a state, if the person is authorized to carry a firearm or a dangerous or deadly weapon as part of the person's official duties; or

(3) a firearm or a dangerous or deadly weapon stored in a motor vehicle.

(c) Notice of the provisions of this section shall be posted conspicuously at each public entrance to each polling place.

(d) As used in this section:

(1) "Dangerous or deadly weapon" has the same meaning as in 13 V.S.A. § 4016.

(2) "Firearm" has the same meaning as in section 13 V.S.A. § 4017.

(3) "Polling place" means a place that a municipality has designated to the Secretary of State as a polling place pursuant to subsection 2502(f) of this title.

Sec. 6. REPORT; VERMONT STATISTICAL ANALYSIS CENTER (SAC)

On or before January 1, 2026, the Vermont Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) shall report data on prosecutions under Sec. 1 of this act to the House and Senate Committees on Judiciary. The report shall include:

(1) the number of civil violations filed and adjudications obtained for violations of 13 V.S.A. § 4083(a)(1) or (b)(1) relating to possessing a firearm, frame or receiver of a firearm, or unfinished frame or receiver of a firearm that is not imprinted with a serial number;

(2) the number of criminal charges filed and convictions obtained for violations of 13 V.S.A. § 4083(a)(2), (b)(2), or (c)(1) relating to transferring, offering to transfer, or manufacturing a firearm, frame or receiver of a firearm, or unfinished frame or receiver of a firearm that is not imprinted with a serial number;

(3) the number of criminal charges filed and convictions obtained for violations of 13 V.S.A. § 4083(d)(3) relating to carrying an unserialized firearm while committing a violent crime, or while committing reckless endangerment; and

(4) the number of criminal charges filed and convictions obtained for violations of 13 V.S.A. § 4084(b) or (c) relating to improper serialization or

handling of a firearm or frame or receiver of a firearm by a federal firearms licensee.

Sec. 7. REPORT ON FIREARMS IN MUNICIPAL BUILDINGS;
VERMONT LEAGUE OF CITIES AND TOWNS

(a) On or before January 15, 2025, the Office of the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Vermont League of Cities and Towns and the Vermont Municipal Clerks and Treasurers Association, shall report to the House and Senate Committees on Judiciary, the House Committee on Government Operations and Military Affairs, and the Senate Committee on Government Operations on options for prohibiting firearms in municipal buildings.

(b) The report required by this section shall include recommendations on the following topics:

(1) whether the preferable approach is:

(A) for the General Assembly to pass a statute prohibiting firearms in municipal buildings statewide; or

(B) for municipalities to be provided with the authority to decide whether to pass an ordinance prohibiting firearms in municipal buildings;

(2) whether a statewide prohibition should include a definition of the term “municipal building,” and if so, what that definition should be; and

(3) which municipal buildings should be covered and which should not be covered by a prohibition on possessing firearms in municipal buildings.

(c) As used in this section, “firearm” has the same meaning as in 13 V.S.A. § 4017(d).

Sec. 8. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) Secs. 1 and 2 of this act shall take effect on February 28, 2025.

(b) Secs. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and this section shall take effect on passage.

Senate Resolution for Second Reading

Favorable

S.R. 18.

Senate resolution affirming the importance of the friendship and strong bilateral relationships between the United States and the Republic of China (Taiwan) and between the State of Vermont and the Republic of China (Taiwan) and supporting Taiwan's greater participation in more multinational organizations.

Reported favorably by Senator Clarkson for the Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

ORDERED TO LIE

S. 94.

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

CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS FOR ACTION

Concurrent Resolutions For Action Under Joint Rule 16

The following joint concurrent resolutions have been introduced for approval by the Senate and House. They will be adopted by the Senate unless a Senator requests floor consideration before the end of the session. Requests for floor consideration should be communicated to the Secretary's Office.

H.C.R. 131-141 (For text of Resolutions, see Addendum to House Calendar of April 25, 2024)

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.

Julie Hulburd of Colchester - Member, Cannabis Control Board - Sen. Vyhovsky for the Committee on Government Operations. (4/10/2024)

Zoie Saunders of Shrewsbury - Secretary of Education - Sen. Campion for the Committee on Education. (4/30/2024)

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

[Received April 18, 2024]

FOR INFORMATION ONLY

CROSSOVER DATES

The Joint Rules Committee established the following crossover deadlines:

(1) All **Senate/House** bills must be reported out of the last committee of reference (including the Committees on Appropriations and Finance/Ways and Means, except as provided below in (2) and the exceptions listed below) on or before **Friday, March 15, 2024**, and filed with the Secretary/Clerk so they may be placed on the Calendar for Notice the next legislative day. House Committee bills must be voted out of Committee by Friday, March 15, 2024 and introduced the next legislative day.

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

Note: The Senate will not act on bills that do not meet these crossover deadlines, without the consent of the Senate Rules Committee.

Exceptions to the foregoing deadlines include the major money bills (Appropriations “Big Bill”, Transportation Spending Bill, Capital Construction Bill, Pay Bill, and Miscellaneous Tax Bill).