

Senate Calendar

THURSDAY, MAY 9, 2024

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ACTION CALENDAR

UNFINISHED BUSINESS OF TUESDAY, MAY 7, 2024

House Proposal of Amendment

S. 98.

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

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

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

(5) the likely return on investment of the most promising program options;

(6) the potential impacts on Vermonters' access to medications; and

(7) the impact of implementing a program to regulate the costs of prescription drugs on other State agencies and on the private sector.

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

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

CHAPTER 220. GREEN MOUNTAIN CARE BOARD

* * *

§ 9374. BOARD MEMBERSHIP; AUTHORITY

* * *

(b)(1) ~~The initial term of each member of the Board, including the Chair, shall be seven years, and the term of the Chair shall be six years thereafter.~~

(2) ~~The term of each member other than the Chair shall be six years, except that of the members first appointed, one each shall serve a term of three years, four years, five years, and six years~~ Any appointment to fill a vacancy shall be for the unexpired portion of the term vacated.

(3) ~~Subject to the nomination and appointment process, a~~ A member may serve more than one term. A member may be reappointed to additional terms subject to the requirements of section 9391 of this title.

* * *

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

* * *

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

§ 9391. NOMINATION AND APPOINTMENT PROCESS

(a) ~~Whenever~~ Candidate selection process.

(1) Unless a vacancy is filled by reappointment by the Governor pursuant to subsection (c) of this section, not later than 90 days prior to a known vacancy occurs occurring on the Green Mountain Care Board, or when an incumbent does not declare that he or she will be a candidate to succeed himself or herself, the Green Mountain Care Board Nominating Committee shall commence its nomination application process. The Committee shall select for consideration by the Committee, by majority vote, and provided that a quorum is present, from the applications for membership on the Green Mountain Care Board as many candidates as it deems qualified for the position or positions to be filled. The Committee shall base its determinations on the qualifications set forth in section 9392 of this section title.

(2) A Board member who is resigning from the Board prior to the expiration of the member's term shall notify the Committee Chair, the Governor, and the Department of Human Resources of the member's anticipated resignation date. Once notified, the Committee Chair shall commence the nomination application process as soon as is practicable in light of the anticipated resignation date.

(b) Nomination list. The Committee shall submit to the Governor the names of the persons individuals it deems qualified to be appointed to fill the position or positions and the name of any incumbent member who was not reappointed pursuant to subsection (c) of this section and who declares notifies the Committee Chair, the Governor, and the Department of Human Resources that he or she the incumbent wishes to be a candidate to succeed himself or herself nominated. An incumbent shall not be required to submit an application for nomination and appointment to the Committee under

subsection (a) of this section, but the Committee may request that the incumbent update relevant information as necessary.

(c) Reappointment; notification.

(1) Not later than 120 days prior to the end of a Board member's term, the member shall notify the Governor that the member either is seeking to be reappointed by the Governor for another term or that the member does not wish to be reappointed.

(2) If a Board member who is seeking reappointment is not reappointed by the Governor on or before 30 days after notifying the Governor, the member's term shall end on the expiration date of the member's current term, unless the member is nominated as provided in subsection (b) of this section and subsequently appointed, or as otherwise provided by law.

(3) A Board member's reappointment shall be subject to the consent of the Senate.

(d) The Appointment; Senate consent. Unless the Governor reappointed a Board member pursuant to subsection (c) of this section, the Governor shall make an appointment to the Green Mountain Care Board from the list of qualified candidates submitted pursuant to subsection (b) of this section not later than 45 days after receipt of the candidate list. The appointment shall be subject to the consent of the Senate. The names of candidates submitted and not selected shall remain confidential.

~~(d)~~(e) Confidentiality. All proceedings of the Committee, including the names of candidates considered by the Committee and information about any candidate submitted by any source, shall be confidential.

Sec. 5. EFFECTIVE DATES

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

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

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

An act relating to Green Mountain Care Board authority over prescription drug costs and the Green Mountain Care Board nomination and appointment process

UNFINISHED BUSINESS OF WEDNESDAY, MAY 8, 2024

Third Reading

H. 81.

An act relating to fair repair of agricultural equipment.

NEW BUSINESS

Third Reading

H. 630.

An act relating to boards of cooperative education services.

H. 657.

An act relating to the modernization of Vermont's communications taxes and fees.

H. 704.

An act relating to disclosure of compensation in job advertisements.

J.R.S. 44.

Joint resolution declaring the increasing number of drug overdose deaths in Vermont to be a public health emergency.

Amendment to J.R.S. 44 to be offered by Senators Gulick, Hardy, Lyons, Weeks and Williams before Third Reading

Senators Gulick, Hardy, Lyons, Weeks and Williams move to amend the joint resolution by striking out all of the Whereas and Resolved clauses and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Whereas, the continuing and expanding use of opioid-related drugs in Vermont, regardless of their source, has led to an increasingly severe crisis that has killed far too many Vermonters, and

Whereas, the victims are not only the individuals who die but also their families and friends, creating a broader human tragedy, and

Whereas, Department of Health (the Department) data reveal the severity of the situation, and

Whereas, the number of Vermonters who have perished due to opioid-related drug overdoses grew from 37 in 2010 to 212 in the first 11 months of 2023 (excluding those deaths deemed to have been by suicide), and

Whereas, the opioids causing these deaths are now more toxic than in prior years, as fentanyl (a synthetic opioid that is 50 times more potent than heroin) was involved in 94.8 percent of the opioid-related drug overdose deaths recorded in Vermont for the first 11 months of 2023, and

Whereas, other opioid-related drugs contributing to overdose deaths in this time period included cocaine (58.4 percent); heroin (3.7 percent); gabapentin (10.8 percent); methamphetamine (5.6 percent); and xylazine, which the FDA has only approved for veterinary use, (32.07 percent), and

Whereas, this rise in the number of opioid-related drug overdose deaths is occurring despite the existence of extensive State and federally funded treatment services; and these services are clearly insufficient for reaching all individuals experiencing a substance use disorder, and

Whereas, according to a 2020 social autopsy, the Department documented that 76 percent of the Vermonters who had died from an accidental drug overdose had no known history of accessing treatment, and

Whereas, in the most recent social autopsy, the Department recorded that 41 percent of overdose victims died alone, and

Whereas, the severe problems associated with opioid-use disorder in Vermont, which also exist nationally, show no signs of abating, and the implementation of more effective solutions is an urgent State imperative, *now therefore be it*

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives:

That the General Assembly declares that the increasing number of opioid-related drug overdose deaths in Vermont constitutes a public health emergency, *and be it further*

Resolved: That the Secretary of State be directed to send a copy of this resolution to Governor Philip B. Scott, to Commissioner of Health Dr. Mark Levine, to Chief Prevention Officer Monica Hutt, and to the Vermont Congressional Delegation.

And after passage the title of the joint resolution should be amended to read:

Joint resolution declaring that the increasing number of opioid-related drug overdose deaths in Vermont constitutes a public health emergency.

Second Reading

Favorable

H. 279.

An act relating to the Uniform Trust Decanting Act.

Reported favorably by Senator Sears for the Committee on Judiciary.

The Committee on Judiciary recommends that the bill ought to pass in concurrence.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

(For House amendments, see House Journal of March 19, 2024, pages 544 - 563)

Reported favorably by Senator Chittenden for the Committee on Finance.

The Committee on Finance recommends that the bill ought to pass in concurrence.

(Committee vote: 7-0-0)

H. 503.

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

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

The Committee on Government Operations recommends that the bill ought to pass in concurrence.

(Committee vote: 6-0-0)

(For House amendments, see House Journal of May 3, 2024, pages 1667-1687)

H. 881.

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

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

The Committee on Government Operations recommends that the bill ought to pass in concurrence.

(Committee vote: 6-0-0)

(No House amendments)

H. 886.

An act relating to approval of amendments to the charter of the City of South Burlington.

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

The Committee on Government Operations recommends that the bill ought to pass in concurrence.

(Committee vote: 6-0-0)

(No House amendments)

Favorable with Proposal of Amendment

H. 780.

An act relating to judicial nominations and appointments.

Reported favorably with recommendation of proposal of amendment by Senator Norris 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. LEGISLATIVE INTENT

It is the intent of the General Assembly that if the Executive Director of Racial Equity designates another person to serve on the Judicial Nominating Board pursuant to 4 V.S.A. § 601(b)(1)(E), the person designated shall be an employee of the Agency of Administration who has experience with diversity, equity, and inclusion issues.

Sec. 2. 4 V.S.A. § 601 is amended to read:

§ 601. JUDICIAL NOMINATING BOARD CREATED; COMPOSITION

(a) The Judicial Nominating Board is created for the nomination of Supreme Court Justices, Superior judges, magistrates, and the Chair and members of the Public Utility Commission.

(b)(1) The Board shall consist of ~~11~~ 12 members who shall be selected as follows:

~~(1)(A)~~ The Governor shall appoint two members ~~who are not attorneys,~~ one of whom may be an attorney at law.

~~(2)~~(B) The Senate shall elect three of its members, not all of whom shall be members of the same party, and only one of whom may be an attorney at law.

~~(3)~~(C) The House shall elect three of its members, not all of whom shall be members of the same party, and only one of whom may be an attorney at law.

~~(4)~~(D) Attorneys at law admitted to practice before the Supreme Court of Vermont, and residing in the State, shall elect three of their number as members of the Board. The Supreme Court shall regulate the manner of their nomination and election.

(E) The Executive Director of Racial Equity, or designee.

~~(5)~~(2) The members of the Board shall serve for terms of two years. All appointments or elections shall be between January 1 and February 1 of each odd-numbered year, except to fill a vacancy. A House vacancy that occurs when the General Assembly is adjourned shall be filled by the Speaker of the House and a Senate vacancy that occurs when the General Assembly is adjourned shall be filled by the Senate Committee on Committees. Members shall serve until their successors are elected or appointed. Members shall serve ~~no~~ not more than three consecutive terms in any capacity.

~~(6)~~(3) The members shall elect their own chair, who will serve for a term of two years.

* * *

Sec. 3. 4 V.S.A. § 602 is amended to read:

§ 602. DUTIES; JUSTICES, JUDGES, MAGISTRATES, AND THE CHAIR OF THE PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

(a)(1) Prior to submitting to the Governor the names of candidates for Justices of the Supreme Court, Superior Court judges, magistrates, and the Chair of the Public Utility Commission, the Judicial Nominating Board shall submit to the Court Administrator a list of all candidates, and ~~he or she~~ the Court Administrator shall disclose to the Board information solely about professional disciplinary action taken or pending concerning any candidate.

(2) From the list of candidates, the Judicial Nominating Board shall select by three-fourths majority vote, provided that a quorum is present, well-qualified candidates for the position to be filled.

(b) Whenever a vacancy occurs in the office of a Supreme Court Justice, a Superior Court judge, magistrate, or Chair of the Public Utility Commission, or when an incumbent does not declare that ~~he or she~~ the incumbent will be a

candidate to succeed ~~himself or herself themselves~~, the Board shall submit to the Governor the names of as many persons as it deems well qualified to be appointed to the office.

(c)(1) A candidate for judge or Justice shall be a Vermont resident and an experienced lawyer who has practiced law ~~in Vermont~~ for a minimum of ~~ten~~ 10 years, with at least five years in Vermont immediately preceding ~~his or her~~ the candidate's application to the Board. The Board may make exceptions to the ~~five-year requirement for absences from practice~~ that the candidate's five years of practice in Vermont be contiguous and immediately preceding the candidate's application for reasons including family, military, academic, or medical leave.

(2) A candidate for magistrate shall be a Vermont resident and an experienced lawyer who has practiced law in Vermont for at least five years immediately preceding ~~his or her~~ the candidate's application to the Board. The Board may make exceptions to the requirement that the candidate's five years of practice in Vermont be contiguous and immediately preceding the candidate's application for reasons including family, military, academic, or medical leave.

(3) A candidate for Chair of the Public Utility Commission shall not be required to be an attorney; however, if the candidate is admitted to practice law in Vermont, the Judicial Nominating Board shall submit the candidate's name to the Court Administrator, and ~~he or she~~ the Court Administrator shall disclose to the Board information solely about professional disciplinary action taken or pending concerning the candidate. If a candidate is not admitted to practice law in Vermont, but practices a profession requiring licensure, certification, or other professional regulation by the State, the Judicial Nominating Board shall submit the candidate's name to the State professional regulatory entity and that entity shall disclose to the Board any professional disciplinary action taken or pending concerning the candidate.

(d) A candidate shall possess the following attributes:

(1) Integrity. A candidate shall possess a record and reputation for excellent character and integrity.

(2) Legal knowledge and ability. A candidate shall possess a high degree of knowledge of established legal principles and procedures and have demonstrated a high degree of ability to interpret and apply the law to specific factual situations.

(3) Judicial temperament. A candidate shall possess an appropriate judicial temperament.

(4) Impartiality. A candidate shall exhibit an ability to make judicial determinations in a manner free of bias.

(5) Communication capability. A candidate shall possess demonstrated oral and written capacities, with reasonable accommodations, required by the position.

(6) Financial integrity. A candidate shall possess demonstrated financial probity.

(7) Work ethic. A candidate shall demonstrate diligence.

(8) Administrative capabilities. A candidate shall demonstrate management and organizational skills or experience required by the position.

(9) Courtroom experience. For Superior Court, a candidate shall have sufficient trial or other comparable experience that ensures knowledge of the Vermont Rules of Evidence and courtroom procedure. For the Environmental Division of the Superior Court, a candidate shall have experience in environmental and zoning law.

(10) Other. A candidate shall possess other attributes the Board deems relevant as identified through its rules.

(e) The Board shall consider the extent to which a candidate would contribute to a Judicial branch that has diverse backgrounds and a broad range of lived experience.

Sec. 4. 4 V.S.A. § 603 is amended to read:

§ 603. APPOINTMENT OF JUSTICES, JUDGES, MAGISTRATES,
PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION CHAIR, AND MEMBERS

Whenever the Governor appoints a Supreme Court Justice, a Superior Judge, a magistrate, the Chair of the Public Utility Commission, or a member of the Public Utility Commission, ~~he or she~~ the Governor shall select from the list of names of ~~qualified~~ well-qualified persons submitted by the Judicial Nominating Board pursuant to law. The names of candidates submitted and not selected shall remain confidential.

Sec. 5. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2024.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

(For House amendments, see House Journal of February 27, 2024, pages 317 - 321)

Reported favorably by Senator Sears 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 Judiciary.

(Committee vote: 7-0-0)

H. 867.

An act relating to miscellaneous amendments to the laws governing alcoholic beverages and the Board of Liquor and Lottery.

Reported favorably with recommendation of proposal of amendment by Senator Brock for the Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs.

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:

* * * Special Venue Serving Permit; Retail Establishments * * *

Sec. 1. 7 V.S.A. § 2 is amended to read:

§ 2. DEFINITIONS

As used in this title:

* * *

(38) “Special venue serving permit” means a permit granted by the Division of Liquor Control permitting an art gallery, ~~bookstore~~ retail establishment, public library, or museum to conduct an event at which malt or vinous beverages, or both, are served by the glass to the public. As used in this section, “art gallery” means a fixed establishment whose primary purpose is to exhibit or offer for sale works of art; ~~“bookstore” means a fixed establishment whose primary purpose is to offer books for sale;~~ “public library” has the same meaning as in 22 V.S.A. § 101; and “museum” has the same meaning as in 27 V.S.A. § 1151. As used in this section, “retail establishment” does not include a Vermont agency liquor store or a cannabis establishment as that term is defined in section 861 of this title.

* * *

Sec. 2. 7 V.S.A. § 254 is amended to read:

§ 254. SPECIAL VENUE SERVING PERMITS

(a) The Division of Liquor Control may grant an art gallery, ~~bookstore~~ retail establishment, public library, or museum a special venue serving permit if the applicant has:

* * *

(c) A permit holder shall be subject to the provisions of this title and the rules of the Board regarding the service of alcoholic beverages. A permit holder shall be authorized to serve, but not sell, alcoholic beverages for not more than six hours and solely for consumption on the permitted premises.

* * *

(e) An art gallery, retail establishment, public library, or museum may be issued not more than 12 special venue serving permits in a calendar year.

(f) As used in this section, “retail establishment” does not include a Vermont agency liquor store or a cannabis establishment as that term is defined in section 861 of this title.

* * * 2026 Sunset of Special Venue Serving Permits
for Retail Establishments * * *

Sec. 3. 7 V.S.A. § 254 is amended to read:

§ 254. SPECIAL VENUE SERVING PERMITS

(a) The Division of Liquor Control may grant an art gallery, ~~retail establishment~~, public library, or museum a special venue serving permit if the applicant has:

* * *

(e) An art gallery, ~~retail establishment~~, public library, or museum may be issued not more than 12 special venue serving permits in a calendar year.

~~(f) As used in this section, “retail establishment” does not include a Vermont agency liquor store or a cannabis establishment as that term is defined in section 861 of this title.~~

Sec. 4. 7 V.S.A. § 2 is amended to read:

§ 2. DEFINITIONS

As used in this title:

* * *

(38) “Special venue serving permit” means a permit granted by the Division of Liquor Control permitting an art gallery, ~~retail establishment~~, public library, or museum to conduct an event at which malt or vinous beverages, or both, are served by the glass to the public. As used in this section, “art gallery” means a fixed establishment whose primary purpose is to exhibit or offer for sale works of art; “public library” has the same meaning as in 22 V.S.A. § 101; and “museum” has the same meaning as in 27 V.S.A.

§ 1151. ~~As used in this section, “retail establishment” does not include a Vermont agency liquor store or a cannabis establishment as that term is defined in section 861 of this title.~~

* * *

* * * Sampling Event Permits * * *

Sec. 5. 7 V.S.A. § 253 is amended to read:

§ 253. SAMPLING EVENT PERMITS

* * *

(e)(1) A sampling event permit holder may purchase invoiced volumes of malt beverages, vinous beverages, or ready-to-drink spirits beverages directly from a manufacturer, wholesale dealer, or packager licensed in Vermont or a manufacturer, wholesale dealer, or packager that holds a federal Basic Permit or Brewers Notice or evidence of licensure in a foreign country that is satisfactory to the Board.

* * *

* * * Special Event Permits * * *

Sec. 6. 7 V.S.A. § 252 is amended to read:

§ 252. SPECIAL EVENT PERMITS

* * *

(c) A licensed manufacturer or rectifier may be issued not more than ~~10~~ 20 special event permits for the same physical location in a calendar year.

* * * Liquor and Lottery Annual Report * * *

Sec. 7. 31 V.S.A. § 657 is amended to read:

§ 657. REPORT OF THE ~~BOARD~~ DEPARTMENT

The ~~Board~~ Department of Liquor and Lottery shall make an annual report to the Governor and to the General Assembly on or before the 10th day of ~~January~~ March in each year. The report shall include an account of the Board's actions and the receipts derived under the provisions of this chapter, the practical effects of the application of the proceeds of the Lottery, and any recommendation for legislation that the Board deems advisable.

* * * Extension of Liquor Liability Insurance Requirement * * *

Sec. 8. 2023 Acts and Resolves No. 17, Sec. 4 is amended to read:

Sec. 4. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) This section and Secs. 1 and 3 shall take effect on July 1, 2023.

(b) Sec. 2 shall take effect on July 1, ~~2024~~ 2026.

* * * Retail Master License Report * * *

Sec. 9. RETAIL MASTER LICENSE; REPORT

(a) On or before December 15, 2024, the Commissioner of Liquor and Lottery shall report to the Senate Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs and to the House Committee on Government Operations and Military Affairs regarding the creation of a retail master license that can be granted to a person that acts as the parent corporation for licensed retail dealers or manufacturers that have merged and permits the license holder to provide unified payroll and administrative services for the licensed retail dealers or manufacturers. The report shall include a proposal for legislation to create the license and an appropriate license fee.

* * * Tobacco Retail Audit * * *

Sec. 10. TOBACCO RETAIL AUDIT; INTENT; REPORT

(a) It is the intent of the General Assembly that comprehensive data should be developed regarding the placement of beverage alcohol products in retail establishments to inform future public policy decisions by the General Assembly.

(b)(1) On or before January 15, 2025, the Department of Liquor and Lottery shall report to the House Committees on Government Operations and Military Affairs and on Human Services and the Senate Committees on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs and on Health and Welfare regarding the results of the 2024 Tobacco Retail Audit.

(2) The report shall include detailed findings regarding the physical placement of beverage alcohol products within licensed retail establishments.

* * * Effective Dates * * *

Sec. 11. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) This section and Sec. 5 shall take effect on passage.

(b) Secs. 3 and 4 shall take effect on July 1, 2026.

(c) All other sections shall take effect on July 1, 2024.

(Committee vote: 4-1-0)

(For House amendments, see House Journal of March 19, 2024, pages 606 - 607)

Reported favorably by Senator Brock 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 Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs.

(Committee vote: 7-0-0)

H. 875.

An act relating to the State Ethics Commission and the State Code of Ethics.

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

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

* * * Candidate Financial Disclosure Requirements * * *

Sec. 1. 17 V.S.A. § 2414 is amended to read:

§ 2414. CANDIDATES FOR STATE AND LEGISLATIVE OFFICE;
DISCLOSURE FORM

(a) Each candidate for State office, county office, State Senator, or State Representative shall file with the officer with whom consent of candidate forms are filed, along with ~~his or her~~ the candidate's consent, a disclosure form ~~prepared~~ created and maintained by the State Ethics Commission that contains the following information in regard to the previous ~~calendar year~~ 12 months:

(1) ~~Each~~ each source, but not amount, of personal income of the candidate and of ~~his or her~~ the candidate's spouse or domestic partner, and of the candidate together with ~~his or her~~ the candidate's spouse or domestic partner, that totals more than \$5,000.00; ~~including any of the sources meeting that total described as follows:~~

(A) ~~employment~~, including the candidate's employer or business name and address; and,

(B) if self-employed, a description of the nature of the self-employment ~~without needing to disclose any individual clients, including the names of any clients whose principal business activities are regulated by or that have a contract with any municipal or State office, department, or agency, provided that this information is known to the candidate or the candidate's~~

domestic partner and that the disclosed information is not confidential information; and

~~(B) investments, described generally as “investment income.”~~

~~(2) Any any board, commission, or other entity that is regulated by law or that receives funding from the State on which the candidate served and the candidate’s position on that entity;~~

~~(3)(A) Any any company of which the candidate or his or her the candidate’s spouse or domestic partner, or the candidate together with his or her the candidate’s spouse or domestic partner, owned more than 10 percent; and~~

~~(B) the details of any loan made to or by any applicable company in subdivision (A) of this subdivision (3) that is not a commercially reasonable loan made in the ordinary course of business, including any borrower and lender;~~

~~(4) any company of which the candidate or the candidate’s spouse or domestic partner, or the candidate together with the candidate’s spouse or domestic partner, had an ownership or controlling interest in any amount, and in the previous 12 months the company had business before or with any municipal or State office, agency, or department;~~

~~(5) Any any lease or contract with the State held or entered into by:~~

~~(A) the candidate or his or her the candidate’s spouse or domestic partner; or~~

~~(B) a company of which the candidate or his or her the candidate’s spouse or domestic partner, or the candidate together with his or her the candidate’s spouse or domestic partner, owned more than 10 percent;~~

~~(6) a generalized description, but not amount, to the best of the candidate’s knowledge, of the following investments held by a candidate or the candidate’s spouse or domestic partner:~~

~~(A) individual stock holdings valued at \$25,000.00 or more, which a candidate exercises control over or has the ability to exercise control over, which shall be listed individually;~~

~~(B) interests in investment funds valued at \$25,000.00 or more that a candidate or the candidate’s spouse or domestic partner has the ability to exercise control over, which shall be listed individually;~~

~~(C) interests in virtual currencies, as defined in 8 V.S.A. § 2500, valued at \$25,000.00 or more, which shall be listed individually;~~

(D) interests in trusts valued at \$25,000.00 or more, which shall be listed individually;

(E) municipal or State bonds issued in the State of Vermont of any value, which shall be listed individually; and

(F) the details of any loan made to the candidate or the candidate's spouse that is not a commercially reasonable loan made in the ordinary course of business; and

(7) the full name of the candidate's spouse or domestic partner.

(b) In addition, if a candidate's spouse or domestic partner is a lobbyist, the candidate shall disclose that fact and provide the name of ~~his or her~~ the candidate's spouse or domestic partner and, if applicable, the name of ~~his or her~~ the lobbying firm.

(c) In addition, each candidate for State office shall attach to the disclosure form described in subsection (a) of this section a copy of ~~his or her~~ the candidate's most recent U.S. Individual Income Tax Return Form 1040; provided, however, that the candidate may redact from that form the following information:

(1) the candidate's Social Security number and that of ~~his or her~~ the candidate's spouse, if applicable;

(2) the names of any dependent and the dependent's Social Security number; ~~and~~

(3) the signature of the candidate and that of ~~his or her~~ the candidate's spouse, if applicable;

(4) the candidate's street address; and

(5) any identifying information and signature of a paid preparer.

(d)(1) A senatorial district clerk or representative district clerk who receives a disclosure form under this section shall forward a copy of the disclosure to the Secretary of State within three business days ~~of~~ after receiving it.

(2)(A) The Secretary of State shall post a copy of any disclosure forms and tax returns ~~he or she~~ the Secretary receives under this section on ~~his or her~~ the Secretary's official State website. The forms shall remain posted on the Secretary's website until the date of the filing deadline for petition and consent forms for major party candidates for the statewide primary in the following election cycle.

* * *

(e) As used in this section:

(1) “Commercially reasonable loan made in the ordinary course of business” means a loan made:

(A) in the usual manner on any recognized market;

(B) at the price current in any recognized market at the time of making the loan; or

(C) otherwise in conformity with reasonable commercial practices among lenders typically dealing in the type of loan made.

(2) “Confidential information” means information that is exempt from public inspection and copying under 1 V.S.A. § 315 et seq. or is otherwise designated by law as confidential.

(3) “County office” means the office of assistant judge of the Superior Court, high bailiff, judge of Probate, sheriff, or State’s Attorney.

(4) “Domestic partner” means an individual with whom the candidate has an enduring domestic relationship of a spousal nature, as long as provided the candidate and the domestic partner:

* * *

~~(2)~~(5) “Lobbyist” and “lobbying firm” shall have the same meanings as in 2 V.S.A. § 261.

(6) “Investment fund” means a widely held investment fund that is publicly traded or available and has assets that are widely diversified. Investment funds include a mutual fund, regulated investment company, common trust fund maintained by a bank or similar financial institution, pension or deferred compensation plan, and any other pooled investment fund.

(7) “Widely diversified” means a fund that does not have a stated policy of concentrating its investments in any industry, business, or single country other than the United States or bonds of a single state within the United States.

* * * In-Office Financial Disclosure Requirements * * *

Sec. 2. 3 V.S.A. § 1201 is amended to read:

§ 1201. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

(1) “Candidate” and “candidate’s committee” have the same meanings as in 17 V.S.A. § 2901.

(2) “Commission” means the State Ethics Commission established under subchapter 3 of this chapter.

(3) “Commercially reasonable loan made in the ordinary course of business” means a loan made:

(A) in the usual manner on any recognized market;

(B) at the price current in any recognized market at the time of making the loan; or

(C) otherwise in conformity with reasonable commercial practices among lenders typically dealing in the type of loan made.

(4) “Confidential information” means information that is exempt from public inspection and copying under 1 V.S.A. § 315 et seq. or is otherwise designated by law as confidential.

(5) “Conflict of interest” means a direct or indirect interest of a public servant or such an interest, known to the public servant, of a member of the public servant’s immediate family, or of a business associate, in the outcome of a particular matter pending before the public servant or the public servant’s public body, or that is in conflict with the proper discharge of the public servant’s duties. “Conflict of interest” does not include any interest that is not greater than that of other individuals generally affected by the outcome of a matter.

(6) “County officer” means an individual holding the office of high bailiff, sheriff, or State’s Attorney.

~~(4)~~(7) “Domestic partner” means an individual in an enduring domestic relationship of a spousal nature with the Executive officer or the public servant, provided the individual and Executive officer or public servant:

(A) have shared a residence for at least six consecutive months;

(B) are at least 18 years of age;

(C) are not married to or considered a domestic partner of another individual;

(D) are not related by blood closer than would bar marriage under State law; and

(E) have agreed between themselves to be responsible for each other’s welfare.

~~(5)~~(8) “Executive officer” means:

(A) a State officer; or

(B) a deputy under the Office of the Governor a State officer, including an agency secretary or deputy or, and a department commissioner or deputy.

~~(6)~~(9) “Governmental conduct regulated by law” means conduct by an individual in regard to the operation of State government that is restricted or prohibited by law and includes:

(A) bribery pursuant to 13 V.S.A. § 1102;

(B) neglect of duty by public officers pursuant to 13 V.S.A. § 3006 and by members of boards and commissions pursuant to 13 V.S.A. § 3007;

(C) taking illegal fees pursuant to 13 V.S.A. § 3010;

(D) false claims against government pursuant to 13 V.S.A. § 3016;

(E) owning or being financially interested in an entity subject to a department’s supervision pursuant to section 204 of this title;

(F) failing to devote time to duties of office pursuant to section 205 of this title;

(G) engaging in retaliatory action due to a State employee’s involvement in a protected activity pursuant to chapter 27, subchapter 4A of this title;

(H) a former legislator or former Executive officer serving as a lobbyist pursuant to 2 V.S.A. § 266(b); ~~and~~

(I) a former Executive officer serving as an advocate pursuant to section 267 of this title; ~~and~~

(J) creating or permitting to persist any unlawful employment practice pursuant to 21 V.S.A. § 495.

~~(7)~~(10) “Immediate family” means an individual’s spouse, domestic partner, or civil union partner; child or foster child; sibling; parent; or such relations by marriage or by civil union or domestic partnership; or an individual claimed as a dependent for federal income tax purposes.

(11) “Investment fund” means a widely held investment fund, that is publicly traded or available and has assets that are widely diversified. Investment funds include a mutual fund, regulated investment company, common trust fund maintained by a bank or similar financial institution, pension or deferred compensation plan, and any other pooled investment fund.

~~(8)~~(12) “Lobbyist” and “lobbying firm” have the same meanings as in 2 V.S.A. § 261.

~~(9)~~(13) “Person” means any individual, group, business entity, association, or organization.

~~(10)~~(14) “Political committee” and “political party” have the same meanings as in 17 V.S.A. § 2901.

(15) “Public servant” means an individual elected or appointed to serve as a State officer, an individual elected or appointed to serve as a member of the General Assembly, a State employee, an individual appointed to serve on a State board or commission, or an individual who in any other way is authorized to act or speak on behalf of the State.

~~(11)~~(16) “State officer” means the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Treasurer, Secretary of State, Auditor of Accounts, or Attorney General.

(17) “Unethical conduct” means any conduct of a public servant in violation of the Code of Ethics, as provided for in this chapter.

(18) “Widely diversified” means a fund that does not have a stated policy of concentrating its investments in any industry, business, or single country other than the United States or bonds of a single state within the United States.

Sec. 2a. REPEAL

24 V.S.A. § 314 (Sheriffs; annual disclosure) is repealed.

Sec. 3. 3 V.S.A. § 1202 is amended to read:

§ 1202. STATE CODE OF ETHICS; APPLICABILITY

(a) ~~Unless excluded under this section, the Code of Ethics applies to all individuals elected or appointed to serve as officers of the State, all individuals elected or appointed to serve as members of the General Assembly, all State employees, all individuals appointed to serve on State boards and commissions, and individuals who in any other way are authorized to act or speak on behalf of the State. This code refers to them all as public servants.~~

* * *

Sec. 4. 3 V.S.A. § 1203 is amended to read:

§ 1203. CONFLICT OF INTEREST; APPEARANCE OF CONFLICT OF INTEREST

(a) Conflict of interest; appearance of conflict of interest.

(1) In the public servant’s official capacity, the public servant shall avoid any conflict of interest or the appearance of a conflict of interest. The

appearance of a conflict shall be determined from the perspective of a reasonable individual with knowledge of the relevant facts.

(2) Except as otherwise provided in subsections (b) and (c) of this section, when confronted with a conflict of interest, a public servant shall recuse themselves from the matter and not take further action.

~~(3) As used in this section, “conflict of interest” means a direct or indirect interest of a public servant or such an interest, known to the public servant, of a member of the public servant’s immediate family or household, or of a business associate, in the outcome of a particular matter pending before the public servant or the public servant’s public body, or that is in conflict with the proper discharge of the public servant’s duties. “Conflict of interest” does not include any interest that is not greater than that of other individuals generally affected by the outcome of a matter. [Repealed.]~~

* * *

Sec. 5. 3 V.S.A. § 1211 is amended to read:

§ 1211. EXECUTIVE OFFICERS; ANNUAL DISCLOSURE

(a) Annually, each Executive officer and county officer shall file with the State Ethics Commission a disclosure form that contains the following information in regard to the previous 12 months:

(1) ~~Each~~ each source, but not amount, of personal income of the officer and of ~~his or her~~ the officer’s spouse or domestic partner, and of the officer together with ~~his or her~~ the officer’s spouse or domestic partner, that totals more than \$5,000.00, including ~~any of the sources meeting that total described as follows:~~

(A) ~~employment, including the officer’s~~ employer or business name and address; and,

~~(B) if self-employed, a description of the nature of the self-employment without needing to disclose any individual clients, including the names of any clients whose principal business activities are regulated by or that have a contract with any municipal or State office, department, or agency, provided that this information is known to the candidate or the candidate’s domestic partner and that the disclosed information is not confidential information; and~~

~~(B) investments, described generally as “investment income.”~~

(2) ~~Any~~ any board, commission, or other entity that is regulated by law ~~or that receives funding from the State on which the officer served and the officer’s position on that entity;~~

(3)(A) Any any company of which the officer or his or her the officer's spouse or domestic partner, or the officer together with his or her the officer's spouse or domestic partner, owned more than 10 percent; and

(B) the details of any loan made to any applicable company in subdivision (A) of this subdivision (3) that is not a commercially reasonable loan made in the ordinary course of business, including any borrower and lender;

(4) any company of which the officer or the officer's spouse or domestic partner, or the officer together with the officer's spouse or domestic partner, had an ownership or controlling interest in any amount, and the company had business before or with any municipal or State office, agency, or department;

(5) Any any lease or contract with the State held or entered into by:

(A) the officer or his or her the officer's spouse or domestic partner;
or

(B) a company of which the officer or his or her the officer's spouse or domestic partner, or the officer together with his or her the officer's spouse or domestic partner, owned more than 10 percent;

(6) a generalized description, but not amount, to the best of the candidate's knowledge, of the following investments held by a candidate or the candidate's spouse or domestic partner:

(A) individual stock holdings valued at \$25,000.00 or more, which a candidate exercises control over or has the ability to exercise control over, which shall be listed individually;

(B) interests in investment funds valued at \$25,000.00 or more that a candidate or the candidate's spouse or domestic partner has the ability to exercise control over, which shall be listed individually;

(C) interests in virtual currencies, as defined in 8 V.S.A. § 2500, valued at \$25,000 or more, which shall be listed individually;

(D) interests in trusts valued at \$25,000.00 or more, which shall be listed individually;

(E) municipal or State bonds issued in the State of Vermont of any value, which shall be listed individually; and

(F) the details of any loan made to the candidate or the candidate's spouse that is not a commercially reasonable loan made in the ordinary course of business; and

(7) the full name of the candidate's spouse or domestic partner.

(b) In addition, if an Executive officer's or county officer's spouse or domestic partner is a lobbyist, the officer shall disclose that fact and provide the name of ~~his or her~~ the officer's spouse or domestic partner and, if applicable, the name of ~~his or her~~ the lobbying firm.

(c)(1) Disclosure forms shall contain the statement, "I certify that the information provided on all pages of this disclosure form is true to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief."

(2) Each Executive officer and county officer shall sign ~~his or her~~ the officer's disclosure form in order to certify it in accordance with this subsection.

(d)(1) ~~An~~ Each Executive officer and county officer shall file ~~his or her~~ the officer's disclosure on or before January 15 of each year or, if ~~he or she~~ the officer is appointed after January 15, within 10 days after that appointment.

(2) ~~An officer who filed this disclosure form as a candidate in accordance with 17 V.S.A. § 2414 in the preceding year and whose disclosure information has not changed since that filing may update that filing to indicate that there has been no change. [Repealed.]~~

(e) [Repealed.]

* * * Delinquent Disclosures for Candidates for State Office, County Office, State Senator, and State Representative * * *

Sec. 6. 17 V.S.A. § 2415 is added to read:

§ 2415. FAILURE TO FILE; PENALTIES

(a) If any disclosure required of a candidate for State office, county office, State Senator, or State Representative by section 2414 of this title is not filed in the time and manner set forth in sections 2356, 2361, and 2402 of this title, the candidate for State office, county office, State Senator, or State Representative shall be addressed as follows:

(1) The State Ethics Commission, after notification by the Office of the Secretary of State of the names of delinquent filers, shall issue a notice of delinquency to the candidate for State office, county office, State Senator, or State Representative for any disclosure required of a candidate for State office, county office, State Senator, or State Representative by section 2414 of this title that is not filed in the time and manner set forth in sections 2356, 2361, and 2402 of this title.

(2) Following notice of delinquency sent by the State Ethics Commission to the candidate for State office, county office, State Senator, or

State Representative, the candidate shall have five working days from the date of the issuance of the notice to cure the delinquency.

(3) Beginning six working days from the date of notice, the delinquent candidate for State office, county office, State Senator, or State Representative shall pay a \$10.00 penalty for each day thereafter that the disclosure remains delinquent; provided, however, that in no event shall the amount of any penalty imposed under this subdivision exceed \$1,000.00.

(4) Notwithstanding subdivision (3) of this subsection (a), the State Ethics Commission may reduce or waive any penalty imposed under this section if the candidate for State office, county office, State Senator, or State Representative demonstrates good cause, as determined by the State Ethics Commission and in the sole discretion of the State Ethics Commission.

(b) The Commission shall send a notice of delinquency to the e-mail address provided by the candidate for State office, county office, State Senator, or State Representative in the candidate's consent of candidate form.

(c) The State Ethics Commission may avail itself of remedies available under the Vermont Setoff Debt Collection Act, as set forth in 32 V.S.A. chapter 151, subchapter 12, to collect any unpaid penalty.

(d)(1) A candidate for State office, county office, State Senator, or State Representative who files a disclosure with intent to defraud, falsify, conceal, or cover up by any trick, scheme, or device a material fact, or, with intent to defraud, make any false, fictitious, or fraudulent claim or representation as to a material fact, or, with intent to defraud, make or use any writing or document knowing the same to contain any false, fictitious, or fraudulent claim or entry as to a material fact shall be considered to have made a false claim for the purposes of 13 V.S.A. § 3016.

(2) Pursuant to 3 V.S.A. § 1223 and section 2904a of this title, complaints regarding any candidate for State office, county office, State Senator, or State Representative who fails to properly file a disclosure required under this subchapter may be filed with the State Ethics Commission. The Executive Director of the State Ethics Commission shall refer complaints to the Attorney General or to the State's Attorney of jurisdiction for investigation, as appropriate.

* * * Expansion of State Ethics Commission's Powers * * *

Sec. 7. 3 V.S.A. § 1221(a) is amended to read:

(a) Creation. There is created within the Executive Branch an independent commission named the State Ethics Commission to accept, review, investigate; hold hearings; issue warnings and reprimands; and recommended actions,

make referrals regarding, and track complaints of alleged violations of governmental conduct regulated by law, of the Department of Human Resources Personnel Policy and Procedure Manual, of the State Code of Ethics, and of the State's campaign finance law set forth in 17 V.S.A. chapter 61; to provide ethics training; and to issue guidance and advisory opinions regarding ethical conduct.

Sec. 8. 3 V.S.A. § 1222 is redesignated to read:

§ 1222. COMMISSION MEMBER ~~DUTIES AND~~ PROHIBITED CONDUCT

Sec. 9. 3 V.S.A. § 1223 is amended to read:

§ 1223. PROCEDURE FOR ~~HANDLING~~ ACCEPTING AND REFERRING COMPLAINTS

* * *

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

* * *

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

~~(5)(6)~~ Closures. The Executive Director shall close any complaint that ~~he or she~~ the Executive Director does not refer as set forth in subdivisions (1)–~~(4)~~(5) of this subsection.

(c) Consultation on unethical conduct. If the Executive Director refers a complaint under subsection (b) of this section, the Executive Director shall signify any likely unethical conduct described in the complaint. Any entity receiving a referred complaint, except those in subdivision (b)(5) of this section, shall consult with the Commission regarding the application of the State Code of Ethics to facts presented in the complaint. The consultation shall be in writing and occur within 60 days after an entity receives a referred complaint and prior to the entity making a determination on the complaint, meaning either closing a complaint without further investigation or issuing findings following an investigation.

(d) Confidentiality. Complaints and related documents in the custody of the Commission shall be exempt from public inspection and copying under the

Public Records Act and kept confidential, except as provided for in section 1231 of this title.

Sec. 10. 3 V.S.A. § 1227 is added to read:

§ 1227. INVESTIGATIONS

(a) Power to investigate. The Commission, through its Executive Director, may investigate public servants for alleged unethical conduct. The Commission may investigate alleged unethical conduct after receiving a complaint pursuant to section 1223 of this title. The Commission may also investigate suspected unethical conduct without receiving any complaint.

(b) Initiation of investigation by Commission vote. The Executive Director shall only initiate an investigation upon an affirmative vote to proceed with the investigation of unethical conduct by a majority of current members of the Commission who have not recused themselves.

(c) Statute of limitations. The Commission shall only initiate an investigation relating to unethical conduct that last occurred within the prior two years.

(d) Outside legal counsel and investigators. The Executive Director may appoint legal counsel, who shall be an attorney admitted to practice in this State, and investigators to assist with investigations, hearings, and issuance of warnings, reprimands, and recommended actions.

(e) Notice. The Executive Director shall notify the complainant and public servant, in writing, of any complaint being investigated.

(f) Complainant participation. A complainant shall have the right to be heard in an investigation resulting from the complaint.

(g) Timeline of investigation. An investigation shall conclude within six months after either the date of the complaint received or, in the event no complaint was received, the date of the investigation's initiation by the Executive Director.

(h) Burden of proof. For a hearing to be warranted subsequent to an investigation, the Executive Director shall find that there is a reasonable basis to believe that the public servant's conduct constitutes an unethical violation.

(i) Determination after investigation.

(1) Upon investigating the alleged unethical conduct, if the Executive Director determines that an evidentiary hearing is warranted, the Executive Director shall notify the Commission. If a majority of current members of the Commission who have not recused themselves vote in concurrence with the

Executive Director's determination that an evidentiary hearing is warranted, the Executive Director shall prepare an investigation report specifying the public servant's alleged unethical conduct, a copy of which shall be served upon the public servant and any complainant, together with the notice of hearing set forth in section 1228 of this title.

(2) Upon investigating the alleged unethical conduct, if the Executive Director determines that an evidentiary hearing is not warranted, the Executive Director shall notify the Commission, the public servant, and any complainant, in writing, of the result of the investigation and the termination of proceedings.

Sec. 11. 3 V.S.A. § 1228 is added to read:

§ 1228. HEARINGS BEFORE THE COMMISSION

(a) Power to hold hearings. The Commission may meet and hold hearings for the purpose of gathering evidence and testimony if found warranted pursuant to section 1227 of this title and to make determinations.

(b) All Commission hearings shall be considered meetings of the Commission as described in subsection 1221(e) of this title, and shall be conducted in accordance with 1 V.S.A. § 310 et seq.

(c) Time of hearing. The Chair of the Commission shall set a time for the hearing as soon as convenient following the Director's determination that an evidentiary hearing is warranted, subject to the discovery needs of the public servant and any complainant as established in any prehearing or discovery conference or in any orders regulating discovery and depositions, or both, but not earlier than 30 days after service of the charge upon the public servant. The public servant or a complainant may file motions to extend the time of the hearing for good cause, which may be granted by the Chair.

(d) Notice of hearing. The Chair shall give the public servant and any complainant reasonable notice of a hearing, which shall include:

(1) A statement of the time, place, and nature of the hearing.

(2) A statement of the legal authority and jurisdiction under which the hearing is to be held.

(3) A reference to the particular sections of the statutes and rules involved.

(4) A short and plain statement of the matters at issue. If the Commission is unable to state the matters in detail at the time the notice is served, the initial notice may be limited to a statement of the issues involved. Thereafter, upon application by either the public servant or any complainant, a more definite and detailed statement shall be furnished.

(5) A reference and copy of any rules adopted by the Commission regarding the hearing's procedures, rules of evidence, and other aspects of the hearing.

(e) Rights of public servants and complainants. Opportunity shall be given to the public servant and any complainant to be heard at the hearing, present evidence, respond to evidence, and argue on all issues related to the alleged unethical misconduct.

(f) Executive session. In addition to the provisions of 1 V.S.A. § 313(a), the Commission may enter executive session if the Commission deems it appropriate in order to protect the confidentiality of an individual or any other protected information pertaining to any identifiable person that is otherwise confidential under State or federal law.

Sec. 12. 3 V.S.A. § 1229 is added to read:

§ 1229. WARNINGS; REPRIMANDS; RECOMMENDED ACTIONS;
AGREEMENTS

(a) Power to issue warnings, reprimands, and recommended actions. The Commission may issue warnings, reprimands, and recommended actions, not inconsistent with the Vermont Constitution and laws of the State, including facilitated mediation, additional training and education, referrals to counseling and wellness support, or other remedial actions.

(b) Factors in determination.

(1) Circumstances of unethical conduct. In this determining, the Commission shall consider the degree of unethical conduct, the timeline over which the unethical conduct occurred and whether the conduct was repeated, and the privacy, rights, and responsibilities of the parties.

(2) Determination based on evidence. The Commission shall render its determination on the allegation on the basis of the evidence in the record before it, regardless of whether the Commission makes its determination on the investigation report of the Executive Director pursuant to section 1227 of this title alone, on evidence and testimony presented in the hearing pursuant to section 1228 of this title, or on its own findings.

(3) Burden of proof. The Commission shall only issue a warning, reprimand, or recommended action if it finds that, by a preponderance of the evidence, the public servant committed unethical conduct.

(c) Determination after hearing.

(1) If a majority of current members of the Commission who have not recused themselves find that the public servant committed unethical conduct as

specified in the investigation report the Executive Director pursuant to section 1227 of this title alone, the Commission shall then, in writing or stated in the record, issue a warning, reprimand, or recommended action.

(2) If the Commission does not find that the public servant committed unethical conduct, the Commission shall issue a statement that the allegations were not proved.

(3) When a determination or order is approved for issue by the Commission, the decision or order may be signed by the Chair on behalf of the Commission.

(d) Timeline for determination. The Commission shall make its determination within 30 days after concluding the Commission's last hearing under this section and notify the public servant and any complainant of the Committee's determination. This timeline may be extended by the Commission for good cause or pursuant to an agreement made between the Commission and the public servant.

(e) Referral of unethical conduct. Notwithstanding subsection 1223(c) of this title, the Commission shall notify the Attorney General or the State's Attorney of jurisdiction of any alleged violations of governmental conduct regulated by law or the relevant federal agency of any alleged violations of federal law, if discovered in the course of the Commission's investigations.

(f) Power to enter into resolution agreements.

(1) Notwithstanding any provisions of this chapter to the contrary, the Commission may, by a majority vote of its current members who have not recused themselves, enter into a resolution agreement with a public servant who is the subject of a complaint or investigation.

(2) A resolution agreement shall:

(A) include an agreed course of remedial action to be taken by the public servant;

(B) be in writing; and

(C) be executed by both the public servant and Executive Director.

(3) A resolution agreement may be entered into at any point in time before or during Commission proceedings. Any procedural deadlines described in this chapter or rules adopted pursuant to this chapter shall be paused at the time of execution of the resolution agreement. The Executive Director shall verify compliance with the resolution agreement within three months following execution of the agreement, and if the Executive Director is

not satisfied that compliance has been achieved, the Commission may resume its initial proceedings.

(4) The Commission shall create a summary of any resolution agreement. A summary of any resolution agreement shall be a public record subject to public inspection and copying under the Public Records Act. A resolution agreement shall be exempt from public inspection and copying under the Public Records Act and shall be considered confidential.

Sec. 13. 3 V.S.A. § 1230 is added to read:

§ 1230. PROCEDURE; RULEMAKING

(a) Procedure. Unless otherwise controlled by statute or rules adopted by the Commission, the Vermont Rules of Civil Procedure and the Vermont Rules of Evidence shall apply in the Commission's investigations and hearings.

(b) Rulemaking. The Commission shall adopt rules pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 regarding procedural and evidentiary aspects of the Commission's investigations and hearings.

(c) Waiver of rules. To prevent unnecessary hardship, delay, or injustice, or for other good cause, a vote of two-thirds of the Commission's members present and voting may waive the application of a rule upon such conditions as the Chair may require, unless precluded by rule or by statute.

(d) Subpoenas and oaths. The Commission, the Executive Director, and the Commission's legal counsel and investigators shall have the power to issue subpoenas and administer oaths in connection with any investigation or hearing, including compelling the provision of materials or the attendance of witnesses at any investigation or hearing. The Commission, the Executive Director, and the Commissioner's legal counsel shall seek voluntary compliance prior to issuing a subpoena, except in cases where there is reasonable suspicion that materials will not be produced in a timely manner. The Commission, the Executive Director, and the Commission's legal counsel and investigators may take or cause depositions to be taken as needed in any investigation or hearing.

Sec. 14. 3 V.S.A. § 1231 is added to read:

§ 1231. RECORDS; CONFIDENTIALITY

(a) Intent. It is the intent of this section both to protect the reputation of public servants from public disclosure of frivolous complaints against them and to fulfill the public's right to know any unethical conduct committed by a public servant that results in issued warnings, reprimands, or recommended actions.

(b) Public records. Except as where otherwise provided in this chapter, public records relating to the Commission's handling of complaints, alleged unethical conduct, investigations, proceedings, and executed resolution agreements are exempt from public inspection and copying under the Public Records Act and shall be kept confidential, except those public records required or permitted to be released under this chapter. Records subject to public inspection and copying under the Public Records Act shall include:

(1) investigation reports relating to alleged unethical conduct determined to warrant a hearing pursuant to section 1227 of this title, but not any undisclosed records gathered or created in the course of an investigation;

(2) at the request of the public servant or the public servant's designated representative, investigation reports relating to alleged unethical conduct determined to not warrant a hearing pursuant to section 1227 of this title, but not any undisclosed records gathered or created in the course of an investigation;

(3) evidence produced in the open and public portions of Commission hearings;

(4) any warnings, reprimands, and recommendations issued by the Commission;

(5) any summaries of executed resolution agreements; and

(6) any records, as determined by the Commission, that support a warning, reprimand, recommendation, or summary of an executed resolution agreement, including consultations created pursuant to subsection 1223(c) of this title and investigation reports in accordance with subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection.

(c) Court orders. Nothing in this section shall prohibit the disclosure of any information regarding alleged unethical conduct pursuant to an order from a court of competent jurisdiction, or to a State or federal law enforcement agency in the course of its investigation, provided the agency agrees to maintain the confidentiality of the information as provided in subsection (b) of this section.

* * * State Ethics Commission Membership * * *

Sec. 15. 3 V.S.A. § 1221(b) is amended to read:

(b) Membership.

(1) The Commission shall be composed of the following ~~five~~ seven members:

(A) one member, appointed by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court;

(B) one member, appointed by the League of Women Voters of Vermont, who shall be a member of the League;

(C) one member, appointed by the Board of Directors of the Vermont Society of Certified Public Accountants, who shall be a member of the Society;

(D) one member, appointed by the Board of Managers of the Vermont Bar Association, who shall be a member of the Association; and

(E) one member, appointed by the Board of Directors of the SHRM (Society for Human Resource Management) Vermont State Council, who shall be a member of the Council;

(F) one member, who shall be a former municipal officer, appointed by the Speaker of the House; and

(G) one member, who shall be a former municipal officer, appointed by the Senate Committee on Committees.

* * *

* * * State Ethics Commission Staffing * * *

Sec. 16. 3 V.S.A. § 1221(c) is amended to read:

(c) Executive Director.

(1) The Commission shall be staffed by an Executive Director who shall be appointed by and serve at the pleasure of the Commission ~~and who shall be a part-time exempt State employee.~~

(2) The Executive Director shall maintain the records of the Commission and shall provide administrative support as requested by the Commission, in addition to any other duties required by this chapter.

Sec. 17. [Deleted.]

* * * Citation Correction * * *

Sec. 18. 3 V.S.A. § 1221(e) is amended to read:

(e) Meetings. Meetings of the Commission:

(1) shall be held at least quarterly for the purpose of the Executive Director updating the Commission on ~~his or her~~ the Executive Director's work;

(2) may be called by the Chair and shall be called upon the request of any other two Commission members; and

(3) shall be conducted in accordance with ~~1 V.S.A. § 172~~ 1 V.S.A. § 310 et seq.

* * * Ethics Data Collection * * *

Sec. 19. 3 V.S.A. § 1226 is amended to read:

§ 1226. ETHICS DATA COLLECTION; COMMISSION REPORTS

(a) Annually, on or before November 15, the following entities shall report to the State Ethics Commission aggregate data on ethics complaints not submitted to the Commission, with the complaints separated by topic, and the disposition of those complaints, including any prosecution, enforcement action, or dismissal:

(1) the office of the Attorney General and State's Attorneys' offices, of alleged violations of governmental conduct regulated by law and associated crimes and including campaign finance requirements;

(2) the Department of Human Resources, of complaints alleging conduct that violates the ethical provisions of the Department of Human Resources Personnel Policy and Procedure Manual or of the State Code of Ethics;

(3) the Senate Ethics Panel, of alleged unethical conduct committed by State Senators;

(4) the House Ethics Panel, of alleged unethical conduct committed by State Representatives;

(5) the Judicial Conduct Board, of alleged unethical conduct committed by a judicial officer;

(6) the Professional Responsibility Board, of alleged unethical conduct committed by an attorney employed by the State; and

(7) the Office of the State Court Administrator, of complaints alleging conduct that violates the ethical provisions of the Judicial Branch Personnel Policy or of the State Code of Ethics, including for attorneys employed by the State.

(b) Annually, on or before January 15, the State Ethics Commission shall report to the General Assembly regarding the following issues:

(1) Complaints.

(A) The number and a summary of the complaints made to it the Commission, separating the complaints by topic, and the disposition of those complaints, including any prosecution, enforcement action, or dismissal. This summary of complaints shall not include any personal identifying information.

(B) The number and a summary of the complaints data received by the Commission pursuant to subsection (a) of this section.

* * *

* * * Repeal of Redundant Municipal Ethics Law * * *

Sec. 20. REPEAL

24 V.S.A. § 1984 (conflict of interest prohibition) is repealed.

Sec. 21. 24 V.S.A. § 2291 is amended to read:

§ 2291. ENUMERATION OF POWERS

For the purpose of promoting the public health, safety, welfare, and convenience, a town, city, or incorporated village shall have the following powers:

* * *

~~(20) To establish a conflict of interest policy to apply to all elected and appointed officials of the town, city, or incorporated village or ethical conduct policies to apply to all elected and appointed officials and employees of the municipality, or both. [Repealed.]~~

* * *

* * * Creation of Municipal Code of Ethics * * *

Sec. 22. 24 V.S.A. chapter 60 is added to read:

CHAPTER 60. MUNICIPAL CODE OF ETHICS

§ 1991. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

(1) “Advisory body” means a public body that does not have supervision, control, or jurisdiction over legislative, quasi-judicial, tax, or budgetary matters.

(2) “Candidate” and “candidate’s committee” have the same meanings as in 17 V.S.A. § 2901.

(3) “Commission” means the State Ethics Commission established under 3 V.S.A. chapter 31, subchapter 3.

(4) “Confidential information” means information that is exempt from public inspection and copying under 1 V.S.A. § 315 et seq. or is otherwise designated by law as confidential.

(5) “Conflict of interest” means a direct or indirect interest of a municipal officer or such an interest, known to the officer, of a member of the officer’s immediate family or household, or of a business associate, in the outcome of a particular matter pending before the officer or the officer’s public body, or that is in conflict with the proper discharge of the officer’s duties. “Conflict of interest” does not include any interest that is not greater than that of other individuals generally affected by the outcome of a matter.

(6) “Department head” means any authority in charge of an agency, department, or office of a municipality.

(7) “Designated complaint recipient” means:

(A) a department head or employee specifically designated or assigned to receive a complaint that constitutes protected activity, as set forth in section 1997 of this title;

(B) a board or commission of the State or a municipality;

(C) the Vermont State Auditor;

(D) a State or federal agency that oversees the activities of an agency, department, or office of the State or a municipality;

(E) a law enforcement officer as defined in 20 V.S.A. § 2358;

(F) a federal or State court, grand jury, petit jury, law enforcement agency, or prosecutorial office;

(G) the legislative body of the municipality, the General Assembly or the U.S. Congress; or

(H) an officer or employee of an entity listed in this subdivision (7) when acting within the scope of the officer’s or employee’s duties.

(8) “Domestic partner” means an individual in an enduring domestic relationship of a spousal nature with the municipal officer, provided the individual and municipal officer:

(A) have shared a residence for at least six consecutive months;

(B) are at least 18 years of age;

(C) are not married to or considered a domestic partner of another individual;

(D) are not related by blood closer than would bar marriage under State law; and

(E) have agreed between themselves to be responsible for each other's welfare.

(9) "Illegal order" means a directive to violate, or to assist in violating, a federal, State, or local law.

(10) "Immediate family" means an individual's spouse, domestic partner, or civil union partner; child or foster child; sibling; parent; or such relations by marriage or by civil union or domestic partnership; or an individual claimed as a dependent for federal income tax purposes.

(11) "Legislative body" means the selectboard in the case of a town, the mayor, alderpersons, and city council members in the case of a city, the president and trustees in the case of an incorporated village, the members of the prudential committee in the case of a fire district, and the supervisor in the case of an unorganized town or gore.

(12) "Municipal officer" or "officer" means:

(A) any member of a legislative body of a municipality;

(B) any member of a quasi-judicial body of a municipality; or

(C) any individual who holds the position of, or exercises the function of, any of the following positions in or on behalf of any municipality:

(i) advisory budget committee member;

(ii) auditor;

(iii) building inspector;

(iv) cemetery commissioner;

(v) chief administrative officer;

(vi) clerk;

(vii) collector of delinquent taxes;

(viii) department heads;

(ix) first constable;

(x) lister or assessor;

(xi) mayor;

(xii) moderator;

(xiii) planning commission member;

(xiv) road commissioner;

(xv) town or city manager;

(xvi) treasurer;

(xvii) village or town trustee;

(xviii) trustee of public funds; or

(xix) water commissioner.

(13) "Municipality" has the same meaning as in 1 V.S.A. § 126 but does not include town school districts or incorporated school districts.

(14) "Protected employee" means an individual employed on a permanent or limited status basis by a municipality.

(15) "Public body" has the same meaning as in 1 V.S.A. § 310.

(16) "Retaliatory action" includes any adverse performance or disciplinary action, including discharge, suspension, reprimand, demotion, denial of promotion, imposition of a performance warning period, or involuntary transfer or reassignment; that is given in retaliation for the protected employee's involvement in a protected activity, as set forth in section 1997 of this title.

§ 1992. CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

(a) Duty to avoid conflicts of interest. In the municipal officer's official capacity, the officer shall avoid any conflict of interest or the appearance of a conflict of interest. The appearance of a conflict shall be determined from the perspective of a reasonable individual with knowledge of the relevant facts.

(b) Recusal.

(1) If a municipal officer is confronted with a conflict of interest or the appearance of one, the officer shall immediately recuse themselves from the matter, except as otherwise provided in subdivisions (2) and (5) of this subsection, and not take further action on the matter or participate in any way or act to influence a decision regarding the matter. After recusal, an officer may still take action on the matter if the officer is a party, as defined by section 1201 of this title, in a contested hearing or litigation and acts only in the officer's capacity as a member of the public. The officer shall make a public statement explaining the officer's recusal.

(2)(A) Notwithstanding subdivision (1) of this subsection (b), an officer may continue to act in a matter involving the officer's conflict of interest or appearance of a conflict of interest if the officer first:

(i) determines there is good cause for the officer to proceed, meaning:

(I) the conflict is amorphous, intangible, or otherwise speculative;

(II) the officer cannot legally or practically delegate the matter;
or

(III) the action to be taken by the officer is purely ministerial and does not involve substantive decision-making; and

(ii) the officer submits a written nonrecusal statement to the legislative body of the municipality regarding the nature of the conflict that shall:

(I) include a description of the matter requiring action;

(II) include a description of the nature of the potential conflict or actual conflict of interest;

(III) include an explanation of why good cause exists so that the municipal officer can take action in the matter fairly, objectively, and in the public interest;

(IV) be written in plain language and with sufficient detail so that the matter may be understood by the public; and

(V) be signed by the municipal officer.

(B) Notwithstanding subsection (A) of this subdivision (2), a municipal officer that would benefit from any contract entered into by the municipality and the officer, the officer's immediate family, or an associated business of the officer or the officer's immediate family, and whose official duties include execution of that contract, shall recuse themselves from any decision-making process involved in the awarding of that contract.

(C) Notwithstanding subsection (A) of this subdivision (2), a municipal officer shall not continue to act in a matter involving the officer's conflict of interest or appearance of a conflict of interest if authority granted to another official or public body elsewhere under law is exercised to preclude the municipal officer from continuing to act in the matter.

(3) If an officer's conflict of interest or the appearance of a conflict of interest concerns an official act or actions that take place outside a public

meeting, the officer's nonrecusal statement shall be filed with the clerk of the municipality and be available to the public for the duration of the officer's service plus a minimum of five years.

(4) If an officer's conflict of interest is related to an official municipal act or actions considered at a public meeting, the officer's nonrecusal statement shall be filed as part of the minutes of the meeting of the public body in which the municipal officer serves.

(5) If, at a meeting of a public body, an officer becomes aware of a conflict of interest or the appearance of a conflict of interest for the officer and the officer determines there is good cause to proceed, the officer may proceed with the matter after announcing and fully stating the conflict on the record. The officer shall submit a written nonrecusal statement pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection within five business days after the meeting. The meeting minutes shall be subsequently amended to reflect the submitted written nonrecusal statement.

(c) Authority to inquire about conflicts of interest. If a municipal officer is a member of a public body, the other members of that body shall have the authority to inquire of the officer about any possible conflict of interest or any appearance of a conflict of interest and to recommend that the member recuse themselves from the matter.

(d) Confidential information. Nothing in this section shall require a municipal officer to disclose confidential information or information that is otherwise privileged under law.

§ 1993. PROHIBITED CONDUCT

(a) Directing unethical conduct. A municipal officer shall not direct any individual to act in a manner that would:

(1) benefit a municipal officer in a manner related to the officer's conflict of interest;

(2) create a conflict of interest or the appearance of a conflict of interest for the officer or for the directed individual; or

(3) otherwise violate the Municipal Code of Ethics as described in this chapter.

(b) Preferential treatment. A municipal officer shall act impartially and not unduly favor or prejudice any person in the course of conducting official business. An officer shall not give, or represent an ability to give, undue preference or special treatment to any person because of the person's wealth,

position, or status or because of a person's personal relationship with the officer, unless otherwise permitted or required by State or federal law.

(c) Misuse of position. A municipal officer shall not use the officer's official position for the personal or financial gain of the officer, a member of the officer's immediate family or household, or the officer's business associate.

(d) Misuse of information. A municipal officer shall not use nonpublic or confidential information acquired during the course of official business for personal or financial gain of the officer or for the personal or financial gain of a member of the officer's immediate family or household or of an officer's business associate.

(e) Misuse of government resources. A municipal officer shall not make use of a town's, city's, or village's materials, funds, property, personnel, facilities, or equipment, or permit another person to do so, for any purpose other than for official business unless the use is expressly permitted or required by State law; ordinance; or a written agency, departmental, or institutional policy or rule. An officer shall not engage in or direct another person to engage in work other than the performance of official duties during working hours, except as permitted or required by law or a written agency, departmental, or institutional policy or rule.

(f) Gifts.

(1) No person shall offer or give to a municipal officer or candidate, or the officer's or candidate's immediate family, anything of value, including a gift, loan, political contribution, reward, or promise of future employment based on any understanding that the vote, official action, or judgment of the municipal officer or candidate would be, or had been, influenced thereby.

(2) A municipal officer or candidate shall not solicit or accept anything of value, including a gift, loan, political contribution, reward, or promise of future employment based on any understanding that the vote, official action, or judgment of the municipal officer or candidate would be or had been influenced thereby.

(3) Nothing in subdivision (1) or (2) of this subsection shall be construed to apply to any campaign contribution that is lawfully made to a candidate or candidate's committee pursuant to 17 V.S.A. chapter 61 or to permit any activity otherwise prohibited by 13 V.S.A. chapter 21.

(g) Unauthorized commitments. A municipal officer shall not make unauthorized commitments or promises of any kind purporting to bind the municipality unless otherwise permitted by law.

(h) Benefit from contracts. A municipal officer shall not benefit from any contract entered into by the municipality and the officer, the officer's immediate family, or an associated business of the officer or the officer's immediate family, unless:

(1) the benefit is not greater than that of other individuals generally affected by the contract;

(2) the contract is a contract for employment with the municipality;

(3) the contract was awarded through an open and public process of competitive bidding; or

(4) the total value of the contract is less than \$2,000.00.

§ 1994. GUIDANCE AND ADVISORY OPINIONS

(a) Guidance.

(1) The Executive Director of the State Ethics Commission may provide guidance only to a municipal officer and only with respect to the officer's duties regarding any provision of this chapter or regarding any other issue related to governmental ethics.

(2) The Executive Director may consult with members of the State Ethics Commission and the municipality in preparing this guidance.

(3) Guidance provided under this subsection shall be exempt from public inspection and copying under the Public Records Act and shall be kept confidential unless the receiving entity has publicly disclosed it.

(b) Advisory opinions.

(1) On the written request of any municipal officer, the Executive Director may issue an advisory opinion to that officer that provides general advice or interpretation with respect to the officer's duties regarding any provision of this chapter or regarding any other issue related to governmental ethics.

(2) The Executive Director may consult with members of the Commission and the municipality in preparing these advisory opinions.

(3) The Executive Director may seek comment from persons interested in the subject of an advisory opinion under consideration.

(4) The Executive Director shall post on the Commission's website any advisory opinions that the Executive Director issues. Personally identifiable information is exempt from public inspection and copying under the Public Records Act and shall be kept confidential unless the municipal officer who is

the subject of the advisory opinion authorizes the publication of the personally identifiable information.

§ 1995. ETHICS TRAINING

(a) Initial ethics training. Within 120 days after the election or appointment of a member of a legislative body or a quasi-judicial body, or a chief administrative officer, mayor, town or city manager, that individual shall complete ethics training, as approved by the State Ethics Commission. A municipality shall make a reasonable effort to provide training to all other municipal officers. The officer, the officer's employer, or another individual designated by the municipality shall document the officer's completed ethics training.

(b) Continuing ethics training. Upon completing initial ethics training, a municipal officer shall complete additional ethics training, as determined by the State Ethics Commission, every three years.

(c) Approval of training. Ethics trainings shall at minimum reflect the contents of the Municipal Ethics Code and be approved by the State Ethics Commission. Approval of ethics trainings shall not be unreasonably withheld. Ethics trainings shall be conducted by the State Ethics Commission, the municipality, or a third party approved in advance by the State Ethics Commission. The State Ethics Commission may approve trainings that are in person, online, and synchronous or asynchronous. The State Ethics Commission shall require ethics training to be designed in a manner as to achieve improved competency in the subject matter rather than rely on fixed hours of training as a measure of completed training.

(d) Training provided by the Commission.

(1) The State Ethics Commission shall develop and make available to municipalities ethics training required of municipal officers by subsections (a) and (b) of this section.

(2) The Commission shall develop and make available to municipalities trainings regarding how to investigate and resolve complaints that allege violations of the Municipal Code of Ethics.

(e) State Ethics Commission liaisons. Each municipality, acting through its legislative body, shall designate an employee as its liaison to the State Ethics Commission. If a municipality does not have any employees, the legislative body shall designate one of its members as its liaison to the State Ethics Commission. The municipality shall notify the Commission in writing of any newly designated liaison within 30 days after such change. The Commission shall disseminate information to the designated liaisons and conduct

educational seminars for designated liaisons on a regular basis on a schedule to be determined by the Commission, in consultation with the municipality. The Commission shall report any ethics training conducted by the Commission and completed by an officer to the liaison of that officer's municipality.

§ 1996. DUTIES OF MUNICIPALITIES

Each municipality shall:

(1) Ensure that the following are posted on the town's, city's, or village's website or, if no such website exists, ensure that a copy of each is received by all municipal officers and is made available to the public upon request:

(A) the Municipal Code of Ethics;

(B) procedures for the investigation and enforcement of complaints that allege a municipal officer has violated the Municipal Code of Ethics, as required by section 1997 of this title; and

(C) any supplemental or additional ordinances, rules, and personnel policies regarding ethics adopted by a municipality.

(2) Maintain a record of municipal officers who have received ethics training pursuant to section 1995 of this title.

(3) Designate a municipal officer or body to receive complaints alleging violations of the Municipal Code of Ethics.

(4) Maintain a record of received complaints and the disposition of each complaint made against a municipal officer for the duration of the municipal officer's service plus a minimum of five years.

(5) Upon request of the State Ethics Commission, promptly provide the State Ethics Commission with a summary of complaints received by the municipality and the outcome of each complaint, but excluding any personally identifiable information.

§ 1997. ENFORCEMENT AND REMEDIES

Each municipality shall adopt, by ordinance, rule, or personnel policy, procedures for the investigation of complaints that allege a municipal officer has violated the Municipal Code of Ethics and the enforcement in instances of substantiated complaints, including methods of enforcement and available remedies.

§ 1998. WHISTLEBLOWER PROTECTION

(a) Protected activity.

(1) An agency, department, appointing authority, official, or employee of a municipality shall not engage in retaliatory action against a protected employee because the protected employee refuses to comply with an illegal order or engages in any of the following:

(A) providing to a designated complaint recipient a good faith report or good faith testimony that alleges an entity of a municipality, employee or official of a municipality, or a person providing services to a municipality under contract has engaged in a violation of law or in waste, fraud, abuse of authority, or a threat to the health of employees, the public, or persons under the care of a municipality; or

(B) assisting or participating in a proceeding to enforce the provisions of this section.

(2) No agency, department, appointing authority, official, or employee of a municipality shall attempt to restrict or interfere with, in any manner, a protected employee's ability to engage in any of the protected activity described in subdivision (1) of this subsection.

(3) No agency, department, appointing authority, or manager of a municipality shall require any protected employee to discuss or disclose the employee's testimony, or intended testimony, prior to the employee's appearance to testify before the General Assembly if the employee is not testifying on behalf of an entity of the municipality.

(4) No protected employee may divulge information that is confidential under State or federal law. An act by which a protected employee divulges such information shall not be considered protected activity under this subsection.

(5) In order to establish a claim of retaliation based upon the refusal to follow an illegal order, a protected employee shall assert at the time of the refusal the employee's good faith and reasonable belief that the order is illegal.

(b) Communications with legislative bodies of municipalities and the General Assembly.

(1) No entity of a municipality may prohibit a protected employee from engaging in discussion with a member of a legislative body or the General Assembly or from testifying before a committee of a municipality or a committee of the General Assembly; provided, however, that a protected employee may not divulge confidential information, and an employee shall be clear that the employee is not speaking on behalf of an entity of a municipality.

(2) No protected employee shall be subject to discipline, discharge, discrimination, or other adverse employment action as a result of the employee

providing information to a member of a legislative body, a legislator, or a committee of a municipality or a committee of the General Assembly; provided, however, that the protected employee does not divulge confidential information and that the employee is clear that the employee is not speaking on behalf of any entity of the municipality. The protections set forth in this section shall not apply to statements that constitute hate speech or threats of violence against a person.

(3) In the event that an appearance before a committee of a municipality or committee of the General Assembly will cause a protected employee to miss work, the employee shall request to be absent from work and shall provide as much notice as is reasonably possible. The request shall be granted unless there is good cause to deny the request. If a request is denied, the decision and reasons for the denial shall be in writing and shall be provided to the protected employee in advance of the scheduled appearance. The protections set forth in this subsection (b) are subject to the efficient operation of municipal government, which shall prevail in any instance of conflict.

(c) Enforcement and preemption.

(1) Nothing in this section shall be deemed to diminish the rights, privileges, or remedies of a protected employee under other federal, State, or local law, or under any collective bargaining agreement or employment contract, except the limitation on multiple actions as set forth in this subsection.

(2) A protected employee who files a claim of retaliation for protected activity with the Vermont Labor Relations Board or through binding arbitration under a grievance procedure or similar process available to the employee may not bring such a claim in Superior Court.

(3) A protected employee who files a claim under this section in Superior Court may not bring a claim of retaliation for protected activity under a grievance procedure or similar process available to the employee.

(d) Remedies. A protected employee who brings a claim in Superior Court may be awarded the following remedies:

(1) reinstatement of the employee to the same position, seniority, and work location held prior to the retaliatory action;

(2) back pay, lost wages, benefits, and other remuneration;

(3) in the event of a showing of a willful, intentional, and egregious violation of this section, an amount up to the amount of back pay in addition to the actual back pay;

- (4) other compensatory damages;
- (5) interest on back pay;
- (6) appropriate injunctive relief; and
- (7) reasonable costs and attorney's fees.

(e) Posting. Every agency, department, and office of a municipality shall post and display notices of protected employee protection under this section in a prominent and accessible location in the workplace.

(f) Limitations of actions. An action alleging a violation of this section brought under a grievance procedure or similar process shall be brought within the period allowed by that process or procedure. An action brought in Superior Court shall be brought within 180 days following the date of the alleged retaliatory action.

§ 1999. MUNICIPAL CHARTERS; SUPPLEMENTAL ETHICS POLICIES

(a) To the extent any provisions of this chapter conflict with the provisions of any municipal charter listed in Title 24 Appendix, the provisions of this chapter shall prevail.

(b) A municipality may adopt additional ordinances, rules, and personnel policies regarding ethics, provided that these are not in conflict with the provisions of this chapter.

* * * Initial Ethics Training for In-Office Municipal Officers * * *

Sec. 23. INITIAL ETHICS TRAINING FOR IN-OFFICE MUNICIPAL OFFICERS

On or before September 30, 2025, all municipal officers shall complete ethics training, which may be in person or online, as approved by the State Ethics Commission, unless they have otherwise completed ethics training pursuant to 24 V.S.A § 1995 (ethics training). The State Ethics Commission shall require ethics training to be designed in a manner as to achieve improved competency in the subject matter rather than rely on fixed hours of training as a measure of completed training. The officer, the officer's employer, or another individual designated by the municipality shall document the officer's completed ethics training.

* * * Effective Dates * * *

Sec. 24. EFFECTIVE DATES

This act shall take effect on passage, except that Sec. 13 (adding 3 V.S.A. § 1230) shall take effect on July 1, 2025, Secs. 7 (amending 3 V.S.A. § 1221(a)), 8 (amending 3 V.S.A. § 1222), 9 (amending 3 V.S.A. § 1223), 10 (adding 3 V.S.A. § 1227), 11 (adding 3 V.S.A. § 1228), 12 (adding 3 V.S.A. § 1229), and 14 (adding 3 V.S.A. § 1231) shall take effect on September 1, 2025, and Sec. 1 (amending 17 V.S.A. § 2414) shall take effect on January 1, 2026.

(Committee vote: 5-1-0)

(For House amendments, see House Journal of March 29, 2024, pages 1050 - 1054)

Reported favorably by Senator Perchlik 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 Government Operations.

(Committee vote: 7-0-0)

Report of Committee of Conference

H. 868.

An act relating to the fiscal year 2025 Transportation Program and miscellaneous changes to laws related to transportation.

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

The Committee of Conference to which were referred the disagreeing votes of the two Houses upon House Bill entitled:

H. 868 An act relating to the fiscal year 2025 Transportation Program and miscellaneous changes to laws related to transportation.

Respectfully reports that it has met and considered the same and recommends that the Senate recede from its proposals of amendment and that the bill be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

* * * Transportation Program Adopted as Amended; Definitions * * *

Sec. 1. TRANSPORTATION PROGRAM ADOPTED; DEFINITIONS

(a) Adoption. The Agency of Transportation’s Proposed Fiscal Year 2025 Transportation Program appended to the Agency of Transportation’s proposed fiscal year 2025 budget (revised February 15, 2024), as amended by this act, is adopted to the extent federal, State, and local funds are available.

(b) Definitions. As used in this act, unless otherwise indicated:

(1) “Agency” means the Agency of Transportation.

(2) “Candidate project” means a project approved by the General Assembly that is not anticipated to have significant expenditures for preliminary engineering or right-of-way expenditures, or both, during the budget year and funding for construction is not anticipated within a predictable time frame.

(3) “Development and evaluation (D&E) project” means a project approved by the General Assembly that is anticipated to have preliminary engineering expenditures or right-of-way expenditures, or both, during the budget year and that the Agency is committed to delivering to construction on a timeline driven by priority and available funding.

(4) “Electric vehicle supply equipment (EVSE)” and “electric vehicle supply equipment available to the public” have the same meanings as in 30 V.S.A. § 201.

(5) “Front-of-book project” means a project approved by the General Assembly that is anticipated to have construction expenditures during the budget year or the following three years, or both, with expected expenditures shown over four years.

(6) “Mileage-based user fee” or “MBUF” means a fee for vehicle use of the public road system with distance, stated in miles, as the measure of use.

(7) “Secretary” means the Secretary of Transportation.

(8) “TIB funds” means monies deposited in the Transportation Infrastructure Bond Fund in accordance with 19 V.S.A. § 11f.

(9) The table heading “As Proposed” means the Proposed Transportation Program referenced in subsection (a) of this section; the table heading “As Amended” means the amendments as made by this act; the table heading “Change” means the difference obtained by subtracting the “As Proposed” figure from the “As Amended” figure; the terms “change” or “changes” in the text refer to the project- and program-specific amendments,

the aggregate sum of which equals the net “Change” in the applicable table heading; and “State” in any tables amending authorizations indicates that the source of funds is State monies in the Transportation Fund, unless otherwise specified.

* * * Summary of Transportation Investments * * *

Sec. 2. FISCAL YEAR 2025 TRANSPORTATION INVESTMENTS
INTENDED TO REDUCE TRANSPORTATION-RELATED
GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS, REDUCE FOSSIL FUEL
USE, AND SAVE VERMONT HOUSEHOLDS MONEY

This act includes the State’s fiscal year 2025 transportation investments intended to reduce transportation-related greenhouse gas emissions, reduce fossil fuel use, and save Vermont households money in furtherance of the policies articulated in 19 V.S.A. § 10b and the goals of the Comprehensive Energy Plan and the Vermont Climate Action Plan and to satisfy the Executive and Legislative Branches’ commitments to the Paris Agreement climate goals. In fiscal year 2025, these efforts will include the following:

(1) Park and Ride Program. This act provides for a fiscal year expenditure of \$1,464,833.00, which will fund one construction project to create a new park-and-ride facility; the design and construction of improvements to one existing park-and-ride facility; funding for a municipal park-and-ride grant program; and paving projects for existing park-and-ride facilities. This year’s Park and Ride Program will create 60 new State-owned spaces. Specific additions and improvements include:

(A) Manchester—construction of 50 new spaces; and

(B) Sharon—design and construction of 10 new spaces.

(2) Bike and Pedestrian Facilities Program. This act provides for a fiscal year expenditure, including local match, of \$11,648,752.00, which will fund 28 bike and pedestrian construction projects; 21 bike and pedestrian design, right-of-way, or design and right-of way projects for construction in future fiscal years; and eight scoping studies. The construction projects include the creation, improvement, or rehabilitation of walkways, sidewalks, shared-use paths, bike paths, and cycling lanes. Projects are funded in Arlington, Bennington, Bethel, Brattleboro, Burke, Burlington, Castleton, Chester, Enosburg Falls, Fair Haven, Fairfax, Hartford, Hyde Park, Jericho, Manchester, Middlebury, Montpelier, Moretown, Newport City, Northfield, Pawlet, Richford, Royalton, Rutland City, Rutland Town, Shaftsbury, Shelburne, Sheldon, South Burlington, Springfield, St. Albans City, St. Albans

Town, Sunderland, Swanton, Tunbridge, Vergennes, Wallingford, Waterbury, and West Rutland. This act also provides funding for:

(A) some of Local Motion's operation costs to run the bike ferry on the Colchester Causeway, which is part of the Island Line Trail;

(B) a small-scale municipal bicycle and pedestrian grant program for projects to be selected during the fiscal year;

(C) projects funded through the Safe Routes to School Program; and

(D) community grants along the Lamoille Valley Rail Trail (LVRT).

(3) Transportation Alternatives Program. This act provides for a fiscal year expenditure of \$5,416,614.00, including local funds, which will fund 28 transportation alternatives construction projects; 28 transportation alternatives design, right-of-way, or design and right-of-way projects; and three studies, including scoping, historic preservation, and connectivity. Of these 59 projects, 21 involve environmental mitigation related to clean water or stormwater concerns, or both clean water and stormwater concerns, and 38 involve bicycle and pedestrian facilities. Projects are funded in Athens, Barre City, Brandon, Bridgewater, Bristol, Burke, Burlington, Cambridge, Castleton, Colchester, Derby, Enosburg Falls, Fair Haven, Fairfax, Franklin, Hartford, Hinesburg, Hyde Park, Jericho, Londonderry, Lyndon, Mendon, Middlebury, Montgomery, Newark, Newfane, Proctor, Richford, Richmond, Rockingham, Rutland City, Sharon, Shelburne, South Burlington, Springfield, St. Albans Town, Swanton, Tinmouth, Vergennes, Wardsboro, Warren, Weston, Williston, Wilmington, and Winooski.

(4) Public Transit Program. This act provides for a fiscal year expenditure of \$56,170,225.00 for public transit uses throughout the State. Included in the authorization are:

(A) Go! Vermont, with an authorization of \$405,000.00. This authorization supports transportation demand management (TDM) strategies, including the State's Trip Planner and commuter services, to promote the use of carpools and vanpools.

(B) Mobility and Transportation Innovations (MTI) Grant Program, with an authorization of \$3,500,000.00, which includes \$3,000,000.00 in federal Carbon Reduction Funds. This authorization continues to support projects that improve both mobility and access to services for transit-dependent Vermonters, reduce the use of single-occupancy vehicles, and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

(5) Rail Program. This act provides for a fiscal year expenditure of \$48,746,831.00, including local funds, for intercity passenger rail service,

including funding for the Ethan Allen Express and Vermonter Amtrak services, and rail infrastructure that supports freight rail as well. Moving freight by rail instead of trucks lowers greenhouse gas emissions by up to 75 percent, on average.

(6) Transformation of the State Vehicle Fleet.

(A) This act authorizes \$1,100,000.00 of federal Carbon Reduction funds in the Environmental Policy and Sustainability program in fiscal year 2025 for the Agency of Transportation's Central Garage for fleet electrification.

(B) The Department of Buildings and General Services, which manages the State Vehicle Fleet, currently has 14 plug-in hybrid electric vehicles and 15 battery electric vehicles in the State Vehicle Fleet. In fiscal year 2025, the Commissioner of Buildings and General Services will continue to purchase and lease vehicles for State use in accordance with 29 V.S.A. § 903(g), which requires, to the maximum extent practicable, that the Commissioner purchase or lease hybrid or plug-in electric vehicles (PEVs), as defined in 23 V.S.A. § 4(85), with not less than 75 percent of the vehicles purchased or leased being hybrid or PEVs.

(7) Electric vehicle supply equipment (EVSE).

(A) This act provides for a fiscal year expenditure of \$4,833,828.00 to increase the presence of EVSE in Vermont in accordance with the State's federally approved National Electric Vehicle Infrastructure (NEVI) Plan, which will lead to the installation of Direct Current Fast Charging (DC/FC) along designated alternative fuel corridors.

(B) This act also authorizes \$1,700,000.00 to be distributed to the Agency of Commerce and Community Development in fiscal year 2025 for grants to increase Vermonters' access to level 1 and 2 EVSE charging ports at workplaces or multiunit dwellings, or both.

(8) Vehicle incentive programs and expansion of the PEV market. Incentive Program for New PEVs, MileageSmart, Replace Your Ride, and Electrify Your Fleet. It is estimated that prior appropriations of approximately the following amounts will be available for the State's vehicle incentive programs in fiscal year 2025:

(A) \$2,600,000.00 for the Incentive Program for New PEVs;

(B) \$200,000.00 for MileageSmart; and

(C) \$900,000.00 for the Replace Your Ride Program.

(9) Promoting Resilient Operations for Transformative, Efficient, and Cost-Saving Transportation (PROTECT) Formula Program. This act provides for a fiscal year expenditure of \$3,871,435.00 under the PROTECT Formula Program. This year's PROTECT Formula Program funds will support increased resiliency at three bridge sites (Coventry, Wilmington, and Shaftsbury) in alignment with the VTrans Resilience Improvement Plan.

* * * Heating Systems in Agency of Transportation Buildings * * *

Sec. 3. 19 V.S.A. § 45 is added to read:

§ 45. HEATING SYSTEMS

(a) In accordance with the renewable energy goals set forth in the State Comprehensive Energy Plan, the Agency of Transportation shall strive to meet not less than 35 percent of its thermal energy needs from non-fossil fuel sources by 2025 and 45 percent by 2035.

(1) In order to meet these goals, the Agency will need to use more renewable fuels, such as local wood fuels, to heat its buildings and continue to increase its use of electricity that is generated from renewable sources.

(2) When building new Agency facilities or replacing heating equipment that has reached the end of its useful lifespan, the Agency shall prioritize switching to high-efficiency, advanced heating systems.

(b) On or before October 1 every other year, the Agency shall report to the Department of Buildings and General Services the percentage of the Agency's thermal energy usage during each of the previous two fiscal years that came from fossil fuels and from non-fossil fuels. The Agency shall report its non-fossil fuel percentage by fuel source and shall identify each type and amount of wood fuel used.

* * * Public Transit; Carbon Reduction Program;
Environmental Policy and Sustainability Program; Central Garage;
Electric Vehicle Supply Equipment (EVSE) * * *

Sec. 4. PUBLIC TRANSIT; CARBON REDUCTION PROGRAM;
ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY AND SUSTAINABILITY
PROGRAM; CENTRAL GARAGE; ELECTRIC VEHICLE SUPPLY
EQUIPMENT (EVSE)

(a) Public Transit.

(1) Within the Agency of Transportation's Proposed Fiscal Year 2025 Transportation Program for Public Transit, authorized spending is amended as follows:

<u>FY25</u>	<u>As Proposed</u>	<u>As Amended</u>	<u>Change</u>
Person. Svcs.	4,612,631	4,612,631	0
Operat. Exp.	119,894	119,894	0
Grants	51,907,700	50,807,700	-1,100,000
Total	56,640,225	55,540,225	-1,100,000

Sources of funds

State	9,807,525	9,807,525	0
Federal	46,692,700	45,592,700	-1,100,000
Interdept.	140,000	140,000	0
Total	56,640,225	55,540,225	-1,100,000

(2) The amendment set forth in subdivision (1) of this subsection shall be reflected in a \$1,100,000.00 reduction of Carbon Reduction Funding for the Capital-CRF CRFP (24) (for Capital Support for E-Vehicles), from \$4,000,000.00 to \$2,900,000.00.

(b) Environmental Policy and Sustainability Program.

(1) Within the Agency of Transportation's Proposed Fiscal Year 2025 Transportation Program for the Environmental Policy and Sustainability Program, authorized spending is amended as follows:

<u>FY25</u>	<u>As Proposed</u>	<u>As Amended</u>	<u>Change</u>
Person. Svcs.	6,953,362	6,953,362	0
Operat. Exp.	76,411	1,176,411	1,100,000
Grants	1,480,000	1,480,000	0
Total	8,509,773	9,609,773	1,100,000

Sources of funds

State	531,909	531,909	0
Federal	6,800,327	7,900,327	1,100,000
Local	1,177,537	1,177,537	0
Total	8,509,773	9,609,773	1,100,000

(2) Of the funds authorized by this subsection, the Environmental Policy and Sustainability Program, in consultation with Central Garage, shall spend \$1,100,000.00 for electrification of the Central Garage fleet.

(c) Central Garage. Within the Agency of Transportation's Proposed Fiscal Year 2025 Transportation Program for the Central Garage, authorized spending is amended as follows:

<u>FY25</u>	<u>As Proposed</u>	<u>As Amended</u>	<u>Change</u>
Person. Svcs.	5,480,920	5,480,920	0
Operat. Exp.	19,170,315	18,070,315	-1,100,000
Total	24,651,235	23,551,235	-1,100,000

Sources of funds

Int. Svc.	24,651,235	23,551,235	-1,100,000
Total	24,651,235	23,551,235	-1,100,000

(d) Electric vehicle supply equipment (EVSE). Notwithstanding of 19 V.S.A. § 11a or any other provision of law to the contrary, the Agency shall distribute \$1,700,000.00 in one-time Transportation Fund monies to the Agency of Commerce and Community Development for the purpose of providing grants to increase Vermonters' access to level 1 and 2 EVSE charging ports at workplaces or multiunit dwellings, or both, as those terms are defined in 2022 Acts and Resolves No. 185, Sec. E.903.

* * * Highway Maintenance * * *

Sec. 5. HIGHWAY MAINTENANCE

Within the Agency of Transportation's Proposed Fiscal Year 2025 Transportation Program for Maintenance, authorized spending is amended as follows:

<u>FY25</u>	<u>As Proposed</u>	<u>As Amended</u>	<u>Change</u>
Person. Svcs.	42,757,951	42,757,951	0
Operat. Exp.	65,840,546	63,680,546	-2,160,000
Total	108,598,497	106,438,497	-2,160,000

Sources of funds

State	107,566,483	105,406,483	-2,160,000
Federal	932,014	932,014	0
Inter Unit	100,000	100,000	0
Total	108,598,497	106,438,497	-2,160,000

* * * Maintenance Program; Central Garage; Restoration
of Appropriations * * *

Sec. 6. MAINTENANCE PROGRAM; CENTRAL GARAGE;
RESTORATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

Restoring the fiscal year 2025 Maintenance Program and Central Garage appropriations and authorizations to the levels included in the Agency of Transportation's Proposed Fiscal Year 2025 Transportation Program shall be the top fiscal priorities of the Agency.

(1) If there are unexpended State fiscal year 2024 appropriations of Transportation Fund monies, then, at the close of State fiscal year 2024, an amount up to \$3,260,000.00 of any unencumbered Transportation Fund monies appropriated in 2023 Acts and Resolves No. 78, Secs. B.900–B.922, which would otherwise be authorized to carry forward, is reappropriated for the Agency of Transportation's Proposed Fiscal Year 2025 Transportation Program, with up to \$2,160,000.00 directed to Maintenance and up to \$1,100,000.00 directed to the Central Garage, 30 days after the Agency sends written notification of the request for the unencumbered Transportation Fund monies to be reappropriated to the Joint Transportation Oversight Committee, provided that the Joint Transportation Oversight Committee does not send written objection to the Agency.

(2) If the Agency utilizes available federal monies in lieu of one-time Transportation Fund monies for Green Mountain Transit pursuant to Sec. 9(c) of this act, then the one-time Transportation Fund monies authorized for expenditure pursuant to Sec. 9(b) of this act that are not required for public transit may instead go towards restoring the Maintenance and Central Garage appropriations.

(3) If any unencumbered Transportation Fund monies are reappropriated pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection or made available pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection, then, within the Agency of Transportation's Proposed Fiscal Year 2025 Transportation Program for Maintenance, authorized spending is further amended to increase operating expenses by not more than \$2,160,000.00 in Transportation Fund monies and, within the Agency's Proposed Fiscal Year 2025 Transportation Program for the Central Garage, authorized spending is further amended to increase operating expenses by not more than \$1,100,000.00 in Transportation Fund monies.

(4) Notwithstanding subdivisions (1)–(3) of this subsection, the Agency may request further amendments to the Agency of Transportation's Proposed Fiscal Year 2025 Transportation Program for Maintenance and the Central Garage through the State fiscal year 2025 budget adjustment act.

* * * Town Highway Aid * * *

Sec. 7. TOWN HIGHWAY AID MONIES

Within the Agency of Transportation's Proposed Fiscal Year 2025 Transportation Program for Town Highway Aid, and notwithstanding the provisions of 19 V.S.A. § 306(a), authorized spending is amended as follows:

<u>FY25</u>	<u>As Proposed</u>	<u>As Amended</u>	<u>Change</u>
Grants	28,672,753	29,532,753	860,000
Total	28,672,753	29,532,753	860,000
<u>Sources of funds</u>			
State	28,672,753	29,532,753	860,000
Total	28,672,753	29,532,753	860,000

* * * Town Highway Structures * * *

Sec. 8. TOWN HIGHWAY STRUCTURES MONIES

(a) Within the Agency of Transportation's Proposed Fiscal Year 2025 Transportation Program for Town Highway Structures, authorized spending is amended as follows:

<u>FY25</u>	<u>As Proposed</u>	<u>As Amended</u>	<u>Change</u>
Grants	7,416,000	8,016,000	600,000
Total	7,416,000	8,016,000	600,000
<u>Sources of funds</u>			
State	7,416,000	8,016,000	600,000
Total	7,416,000	8,016,000	600,000

(b) In State fiscal year 2025, the Agency shall approve qualifying projects with a total estimated State share cost that is at least \$600,000.00 more than the minimum set forth in 19 V.S.A. § 306(e)(2).

* * * One-Time Public Transit Monies * * *

Sec. 9. ONE-TIME PUBLIC TRANSIT MONIES; GREEN MOUNTAIN TRANSIT; FARE COLLECTION, EVALUATION, AND REORGANIZATION; REPORT

(a) Project addition. The following project is added to the Agency of Transportation's Proposed Fiscal Year 2025 Transportation Program: Increased One-Time Monies for Public Transit for Fiscal Year 2025.

(b) Authorization. Spending authority for Increased One-Time Monies for Public Transit for Fiscal Year 2025 is authorized as follows:

<u>FY25</u>	<u>As Proposed</u>	<u>As Amended</u>	<u>Change</u>
Other	0	630,000	630,000
Total	0	630,000	630,000
<u>Sources of funds</u>			
State	0	630,000	630,000
Total	0	630,000	630,000

(c) Federal monies. The Agency shall utilize available federal monies in lieu of the authorization in subsection (b) of this section to the greatest extent practicable, provided that there is no negative impact on any local public transit providers.

(d) Implementation. The Agency shall distribute the authorization in subsection (b) of this section to Green Mountain Transit as one-time bridge funding for fiscal year 2025 while Green Mountain Transit stabilizes its finances, adjusts its service levels, and transitions to a sustainable funding model.

(e) Conditions; report. As a condition of receiving the grant funding, Green Mountain Transit shall do all of the following:

(1) begin collecting fares for urban and commuter transit service not later than June 1, 2024;

(2) in coordination with the Agency of Transportation, Special Service Transportation Agency, Rural Community Transportation, and Tri-Valley Transit, evaluate alternative options for delivering cost-effective urban fixed-route transit service, rural transit service, commuter service, and any other specialized services currently provided, and prepare a proposed implementation plan, including a three-year cost and revenue plan, for recommended service transitions; and

(3) submit to the House and Senate Committees on Transportation an interim report on or before November 15, 2024 and a final report on or before February 1, 2025, detailing the findings, recommendations, and implementation plan as described in subdivision (2) of this subsection.

* * * eBike Incentives; Public Transit Programs; Authorization * * *

Sec. 10. ONE-TIME EBIKE INCENTIVE PROGRAM MONIES

(a) The definitions in 19 V.S.A. § 2901 shall apply to this section.

(b) In fiscal year 2025, the Agency is authorized to spend up to \$70,000.00 in one-time Transportation Fund monies to provide incentives under the eBike Incentive Program established pursuant to 2021 Acts and Resolves No. 55, Sec. 28, as amended by 2022 Acts and Resolves No. 184, Sec. 23.

* * * Agency of Transportation Duties; Bonding * * *

Sec. 11. 19 V.S.A. § 10 is amended to read:

§ 10. DUTIES

The Agency shall, except where otherwise specifically provided by law:

* * *

(9) Require any contractor or contractors employed in any project of the Agency for construction of a transportation improvement to file an additional surety bond to the Secretary and the Secretary's successor in office, for the benefit of labor, materialmen, and others, executed by a surety company authorized to transact business in this State. The surety bond shall be in such sum as the Agency shall direct, conditioned for the payment, settlement, liquidation, and discharge of the claims of all creditors for material, merchandise, labor, rent, hire of vehicles, power shovels, rollers, concrete mixers, tools, and other appliances, professional services, premiums, and other services used or employed in carrying out the terms of the contract between the contractor and the State and further conditioned for the following accruing during the term of performance of the contract: the payment of taxes, both State and municipal, and contributions to the Vermont Commissioner of Labor, accruing during the term of performance of the contract. However; provided, however, in order to obtain the benefit of the security, the claimant shall file with the Secretary a sworn statement of the claimant's claim, within 90 days after the final acceptance of the project by the State or within 90 days from the time the taxes or contributions to the Vermont Commissioner of Labor are due and payable, and, within one year after the filing of the claim, shall bring a petition in the Superior Court in the name of the Secretary, with notice and summons to the principal, surety, and the Secretary, to enforce the claim or intervene in a petition already filed. The Secretary may, if the Secretary determines that it is in the best interests of the State, accept other good and sufficient surety in lieu of a bond and, in cases involving contracts for \$100,000.00 or less, may waive the requirement of a surety bond.

* * *

* * * Delays; Transportation Program Statute;
Increased Estimated Costs; Technical Corrections * * *

Sec. 12. 19 V.S.A. § 10g is amended to read:

§ 10g. ANNUAL REPORT; TRANSPORTATION PROGRAM;
ADVANCEMENTS, CANCELLATIONS, AND DELAYS

(a) Proposed Transportation Program. The Agency of Transportation shall annually present to the General Assembly for adoption a multiyear Transportation Program covering the same number of years as the Statewide Transportation Improvement Program (STIP), consisting of the recommended budget for all Agency activities for the ensuing fiscal year and projected spending levels for all Agency activities for the following fiscal years. The Program shall include a description and year-by-year breakdown of recommended and projected funding of all projects proposed to be funded within the time period of the STIP and, in addition, a description of all projects that are not recommended for funding in the first fiscal year of the proposed Program but that are scheduled for construction during the time period covered by the STIP. The Program shall be consistent with the planning process established by 1988 Acts and Resolves No. 200, as codified in 3 V.S.A. chapter 67 and 24 V.S.A. chapter 117, the statements of policy set forth in sections 10b–10f of this title, and the long-range systems plan, corridor studies, and project priorities developed through the capital planning process under section 10i of this title.

(b) Projected spending. Projected spending in future fiscal years shall be based on revenue estimates as follows:

* * *

(c) Systemwide performance measures. The Program proposed by the Agency shall include systemwide performance measures developed by the Agency to describe the condition of the Vermont transportation network. The Program shall discuss the background and utility of the performance measures, track the performance measures over time, and, where appropriate, recommend the setting of targets for the performance measures.

(d) [Repealed.]

(e) Prior expenditures and appropriations carried forward.

* * *

(f) Adopted Transportation Program. Each year following enactment adoption of a Transportation Program under this section, the Agency shall prepare and make available to the public the Transportation Program

~~established~~ adopted by the General Assembly. The resulting document shall be entered in the permanent records of the Agency ~~and of the Board~~, and shall constitute the State's official Transportation Program.

(g) Project updates. The Agency's annual proposed Transportation Program shall include project updates referencing this section and listing the following:

(1) all proposed projects in the Program that would be new to the State Transportation Program ~~if adopted~~;

(2) all projects for which total estimated costs have increased by more than ~~\$8,000,000.00~~ \$5,000,000.00 ~~from the estimate in the adopted Transportation Program for the prior fiscal year~~ or by more than ~~100~~ 75 percent from the estimate in the ~~prior fiscal year's approved~~ adopted Transportation Program ~~for the prior fiscal year~~; and

(3) all projects for which the total estimated costs have, for the first time, increased by more than \$10,000,000.00 from the Preliminary Plan estimate or by more than 100 percent from the Preliminary Plan estimate; and

(4) all projects funded for construction in the prior fiscal year's ~~approved~~ adopted Transportation Program that are no longer funded in the proposed Transportation Program submitted to the General Assembly, the projected costs for such projects in the prior fiscal year's ~~approved~~ adopted Transportation Program, and the total costs incurred over the life of each such project.

(h) Should Project delays; emergency and safety issues; additional funding; cancellations.

(1) If capital projects in the Transportation Program be ~~are~~ delayed because of unanticipated problems with permitting, right-of-way acquisition, construction, local concern, or availability of federal or State funds, the Secretary is authorized to advance other projects in the ~~approved~~ adopted Transportation Program for the current fiscal year.

(2) The Secretary is further authorized to undertake projects to resolve emergency or safety issues that are not included in the adopted Transportation Program for the current fiscal year. Upon authorizing a project to resolve an emergency or safety issue, the Secretary shall give prompt notice of the decision and action taken to the Joint Fiscal Office and to the House and Senate Committees on Transportation when the General Assembly is in session, ~~and when the General Assembly is not in session~~, to the Joint Transportation Oversight Committee, the Joint Fiscal Office, and the Joint

Fiscal Committee when the General Assembly is not in session. ~~Should an approved~~

(3) If a project in the current adopted Transportation Program require for the current fiscal year requires additional funding to maintain the approved schedule in the adopted Transportation Program for the current fiscal year, the Agency is authorized to allocate the necessary resources. However, the Secretary shall not delay or suspend work on approved projects in the adopted Transportation Program for the current fiscal year to reallocate funding for other projects except when other funding options are not available. In such case, the Secretary shall notify the Joint Transportation Oversight Committee, the Joint Fiscal Office, and the Joint Fiscal Committee when the General Assembly is not in session and the House and Senate Committees on Transportation and the Joint Fiscal Office when the General Assembly is in session. With respect to projects in the approved Transportation Program, the Secretary shall notify, ~~in the district affected,~~ the regional planning commission for the district where the affected project is located, the municipality where the affected project is located, the legislators for the district where the affected project is located, the House and Senate Committees on Transportation, and the Joint Fiscal Office of any change that likely will affect the fiscal year in which the project is planned to go to construction.

(4) No project shall be canceled without the approval of the General Assembly, except that the Agency may cancel a municipal project upon the request or concurrence of the municipality, provided that notice of the cancellation is included in the Agency's annual proposed Transportation Program.

(i) Economic development proposals. For the purpose of enabling the State, without delay, to take advantage of economic development proposals that increase jobs for Vermonters, a transportation project certified by the Governor as essential to the economic infrastructure of the State economy, or a local economy, may, if approval is required by law, be approved for construction by a committee comprising the Joint Fiscal Committee meeting with the ~~Chairs~~ chairs of the ~~Transportation~~ House and Senate Committees on Transportation or their designees without explicit project authorization through an ~~enacted~~ adopted Transportation Program, ~~in the event that such authorization is otherwise required by law.~~

(j) Plan for advancing projects. The Agency of Transportation, in coordination with the Agency of Natural Resources and the Division for Historic Preservation, shall prepare and implement a plan for advancing approved projects contained in the approved adopted Transportation Program for the current fiscal year. The plan shall include the assignment of a project

manager from the Agency of Transportation for each project. The Agency of Transportation, the Agency of Natural Resources, and the Division for Historic Preservation shall set forth provisions for expediting the permitting process and establishing a means for evaluating each project during concept design planning if more than one agency is involved to determine whether it should be advanced or deleted from the Program.

(k) ~~For purposes of~~ Definition. As used in subsection (h) of this section, “emergency or safety issues” ~~shall mean~~ means:

(1) serious damage to a transportation facility caused by a natural disaster over a wide area, such as a flood, hurricane, earthquake, severe storm, or landslide; ~~or~~

(2) catastrophic or imminent catastrophic failure of a transportation facility from any cause; ~~or~~

(3) any condition identified by the Secretary as hazardous to the traveling public; or

(4) any condition evidenced by fatalities or a high incidence of crashes.

(l) Numerical grading system; priority rating. The Agency shall develop a numerical grading system to assign a priority rating to all Program Development Paving, Program Development Roadway, Program Development Safety and Traffic Operations, Program Development State and Interstate Bridge, Town Highway Bridge, and Bridge Maintenance projects. The rating system shall consist of two separate, additive components as follows:

(1) One component shall be limited to asset management- and performance-based factors that are objective and quantifiable and shall consider, ~~without limitation~~, the following:

* * *

(2) The second component of the priority rating system shall consider, ~~without limitation~~, the following factors:

* * *

(m) Inclusion of priority rating. The annual proposed Transportation Program shall include an individual priority rating pursuant to subsection (l) of this section for each highway paving, roadway, safety and traffic operations, and bridge project in the ~~program~~ Program along with a description of the system and methodology used to assign the ratings.

(n) Development and evaluation projects; delays. The Agency’s annual proposed Transportation Program shall include a project-by-project description

in each program of all proposed spending of funds for the development and evaluation of projects. ~~In the approved annual Transportation Program, these~~ These funds shall be reserved to the identified projects subject to the discretion of the Secretary to reallocate funds to other projects within the program when it is determined that the scheduled expenditure of the identified funds will be delayed due to permitting, local decision making, the availability of federal or State funds, or other unanticipated problems.

(o) Year of first inclusion. For projects initially ~~approved by the General Assembly for inclusion in the State~~ included in a Transportation Program ~~adopted~~ after January 1, 2006, the Agency's proposed Transportation Program prepared pursuant to subsection (a) of this section and the ~~official~~ adopted Transportation Program prepared pursuant to subsection (f) of this section shall include the year in which ~~such~~ the projects were first ~~approved by the General Assembly~~ included in an adopted Transportation Program.

(p) Lamoille Valley Rail Trail. The Agency shall include the annual maintenance required for the Lamoille Valley Rail Trail (LVRT), running from Swanton to St. Johnsbury, in the Transportation Program it presents to the General Assembly under subsection (a) of this section. The proposed authorization for the maintenance of the LVRT shall be sufficient to cover:

* * *

Sec. 13. PLAN FOR REPORTING DELAYS; REPORT

The Agency of Transportation shall file a written report containing a plan for how to provide sufficient notice when projects in the adopted Transportation Program are delayed to the House and Senate Committees on Transportation not later than December 15, 2024.

* * * Appropriation Calculations * * *

* * * Central Garage Fund * * *

Sec. 14. 19 V.S.A. § 13(c) is amended to read:

(c)(1) For the purpose specified in subsection (b) of this section, the following amount, at a minimum, shall be transferred from the Transportation Fund to the Central Garage Fund:

(A) ~~in fiscal year 2021, \$1,355,358.00; and~~

~~(B) in subsequent fiscal years, at a minimum, the amount specified in subdivision (A) of this subdivision (1) as adjusted annually by increasing transferred for the previous fiscal year's amount by the percentage increase in the year increased by the percentage change in the Bureau of Labor Statistics~~

Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) ~~during the two most recently closed State fiscal years if the percentage change is positive; or~~

(B) the amount transferred for the previous fiscal year if the percentage change is zero or negative.

* * *

(3) For purposes of subdivision (1) of this subsection, the percentage change in the CPI-U is calculated by determining the increase or decrease, to the nearest one-tenth of a percent, in the CPI-U for the month ending on June 30 in the calendar year one year prior to the first day of the fiscal year for which the transfer will be made compared to the CPI-U for the month ending on June 30 in the calendar year two years prior to the first day of the fiscal year for which the transfer will be made.

* * * Town Highway Aid * * *

Sec. 15. 19 V.S.A. § 306(a) is amended to read:

(a) General State aid to town highways.

(1) An annual appropriation to class 1, 2, and 3 town highways shall be made. This appropriation shall increase over the previous fiscal year's appropriation by the same percentage change as the following, whichever is less, or shall remain at the previous fiscal year's appropriation if either of the following are negative or zero:

~~(A) the year-over-year increase in the two most recently closed fiscal years in percentage change of the Agency's total appropriations funded by Transportation Fund revenues, excluding appropriations for town highways under this subsection (a), for the most recently closed fiscal year as compared to the fiscal year immediately preceding the most recently closed fiscal year; or~~

(B) the percentage increase change in the Bureau of Labor Statistics Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) ~~during the same period in subdivision (1)(A) of this subsection.~~

~~(2) If the year-over-year change in appropriations specified in either subdivision (1)(A) or (B) of this subsection is negative, then the appropriation to town highways under this subsection shall be equal to the previous fiscal year's appropriation~~ For purposes of subdivision (1)(B) of this subsection, the percentage change in the CPI-U is calculated by determining the increase or decrease, to the nearest one-tenth of a percent, in the CPI-U for the month ending on June 30 in the calendar year one year prior to the first day of the fiscal year for which the appropriation will be made compared to the CPI-U

for the month ending on June 30 in the calendar year two years prior to the first day of the fiscal year for which the appropriation will be made.

* * *

* * * Right-of-Way Permits; Fees * * *

Sec. 16. 19 V.S.A. § 1112 is amended to read:

§ 1112. DEFINITIONS; FEES

(a) As used in this section:

(1) “Major commercial development” means a commercial development for which the Agency requires the applicant to submit a traffic impact study in support of its application under section 1111 of this ~~title~~ chapter.

(2) “Minor commercial development” means a commercial development for which the Agency does not require the applicant to submit a traffic impact study in support of its application under section 1111 of this ~~title~~ chapter.

* * *

(b) The Secretary shall collect the following fees for each application for the following types of permits issued pursuant to section 1111 of this ~~title~~ chapter:

* * *

(3) minor commercial development: \$250.00

* * *

(c) Notwithstanding subdivision (b)(3) of this section, the Secretary may waive the collection of the fee for a permit issued pursuant to section 1111 of this chapter for a minor commercial development if the Governor has declared a state of emergency under 20 V.S.A. chapter 1 and the Secretary has determined that the permit applicant is facing hardship, provided that the permit is applied for during the declared state of emergency or within the six months following the conclusion of the declared state of emergency.

* * * Vehicle Incentive Programs * * *

* * * Replace Your Ride Program * * *

Sec. 17. 19 V.S.A. § 2904(d)(2)(B) is amended to read:

(B) For purposes of the Replace Your Ride Program:

(i) An “older low-efficiency vehicle”:

* * *

(VI) passed the annual inspection required under 23 V.S.A. § 1222 within the prior year 18 months.

* * *

Sec. 18. 19 V.S.A. § 2904a is added to read:

§ 2904a. REPLACE YOUR RIDE PROGRAM FLEXIBILITY;
EMERGENCIES

Notwithstanding subdivisions 2904(d)(2)(A) and (d)(2)(B)(i)(IV)–(VI) of this chapter, the Agency of Transportation is authorized to waive or modify the eligibility requirements for the Replace Your Ride Program under subdivisions (d)(2)(B)(i)(IV)–(VI) that pertain to the removal of an eligible vehicle as required under subdivision 2904(d)(2)(A) of this chapter provided that:

(1) the Governor has declared a state of emergency under 20 V.S.A. chapter 1 and, due to the event or events underlying the state of emergency, motor vehicles registered in Vermont have been damaged or totaled;

(2) the waived or modified eligibility requirements are prominently posted on any websites maintained by or at the direction of the Agency for purposes of providing information on the vehicle incentive programs;

(3) the waived or modified eligibility requirements are only applicable:

(A) upon a showing that the applicant for an incentive under the Replace Your Ride Program was a registered owner of a motor vehicle that was damaged or totaled due to the event or events underlying the state of emergency at the time of the event or events underlying the state of emergency; and

(B) for six months after the conclusion of the state of emergency; and

(4) the waiver or modification of eligibility requirements and resulting impact are addressed in the annual reporting required under section 2905 of this chapter.

* * * Electrify Your Fleet Program * * *

Sec. 19. 2023 Acts and Resolves No. 62, Sec. 21 is amended to read:

Sec. 21. ELECTRIFY YOUR FLEET PROGRAM; AUTHORIZATION

* * *

(d) Program structure. The Electrify Your Fleet Program shall reduce the greenhouse gas emissions of persons operating a motor vehicle fleet in Vermont by structuring purchase and lease incentive payments on a first-come, first-served basis to replace vehicles other than a plug-in electric vehicle (PEV)

cycled out of a motor vehicle fleet or avoid the purchase of vehicles other than a PEV for a motor vehicle fleet. Specifically, the Electrify Your Fleet Program shall:

* * *

(2) provide ~~\$2,500.00~~ purchase and lease incentives up to 25 percent of the purchase price, but not to exceed \$2,500.00, for:

* * *

(C) electric bicycles and electric cargo bicycles with a base MSRP of ~~\$6,000.00~~ \$10,000.00 or less;

(D) adaptive electric cycles with any base MSRP;

(E) electric motorcycles with a base MSRP of \$30,000.00 or less;
and

(F) electric snowmobiles with a base MSRP of \$20,000.00 or less;
and

(G) electric all-terrain vehicles (ATVs), as defined in 23 V.S.A. § 3501 and including electric utility terrain vehicles (UTVs), with a base MSRP of \$50,000.00 or less;

* * *

* * * eBike Incentives; Eligibility * * *

Sec. 20. 2023 Acts and Resolves No. 62, Sec. 22 is amended to read:

Sec. 22. MODIFICATIONS TO EBIKE INCENTIVE PROGRAM;
REPORT

* * *

(d) Reporting. The Agency of Transportation shall address incentives for electric bicycles, electric cargo bicycles, and adaptive electric cycles provided pursuant to this section in the ~~January 31, 2024~~ annual report required under 19 V.S.A. § 2905, as added by Sec. 19 of this act, including:

(1) the demographics of who received an incentive under the eBike Incentive Program;

(2) a breakdown of where vouchers were redeemed;

(3) a breakdown, by manufacturer and type, of electric bicycles, electric cargo bicycles, and adaptive electric cycles incentivized;

(4) a detailed summary of information provided in the self-certification forms and a description of the Agency's post-voucher sampling audits and

audit findings, together with any recommendations to improve program design and cost-effectively direct funding to recipients who need it most; and

(5) a detailed summary of information collected through participant surveys.

* * * Annual Reporting * * *

Sec. 21. 19 V.S.A. § 2905 is amended to read:

§ 2905. ANNUAL REPORTING; VEHICLE INCENTIVE PROGRAMS

(a) The Agency shall annually evaluate the programs established under sections 2902–2904 of this chapter to gauge effectiveness and shall submit a written report on the effectiveness of the programs and the State’s marketing and outreach efforts related to the programs to the House and Senate Committees on Transportation, the House Committee on Environment and Energy, and the Senate Committee on ~~Finance~~ Natural Resources and Energy on or before the 31st day of January in each year following a year that an incentive was provided through one of the programs.

(b) The report shall also include:

(1) any intended modifications to program guidelines for the upcoming fiscal year along with an explanation for the reasoning behind the modifications and how the modifications will yield greater uptake of PEVs and other means of transportation that will reduce greenhouse gas emissions; ~~and~~

(2) any recommendations on statutory modifications to the programs, including to income and vehicle eligibility, along with an explanation for the reasoning behind the statutory modification recommendations and how the modifications will yield greater uptake of PEVs and other means of transportation that will reduce greenhouse gas emissions; and

(3) any recommendations for how to better conduct outreach and marketing to ensure the greatest possible uptake of incentives under the programs.

(c) Notwithstanding 2 V.S.A. § 20(d), the annual report required under this section shall continue to be required if an incentive is provided through one of the programs unless the General Assembly takes specific action to repeal the report requirement.

* * * Authority to Transfer Monies in State Fiscal Year 2025 * * *

Sec. 22. TRANSFER OF MONIES BETWEEN VEHICLE INCENTIVE PROGRAMS IN STATE FISCAL YEAR 2025

(a) Notwithstanding 32 V.S.A. § 706 and any appropriations or authorizations of monies for vehicle incentive programs created under 19 V.S.A. §§ 2902–2904, in State fiscal year 2025 the Secretary of Transportation may transfer up to 50 percent of any remaining monies for a vehicle incentive program created under 19 V.S.A. §§ 2902–2904 to any other vehicle incentive program created under 19 V.S.A. §§ 2902–2904 that has less than \$500,000.00 available for distribution as a vehicle incentive.

(b) Any transfers made pursuant to subsection (a) of this section shall be reported to the Joint Transportation Oversight Committee and the Joint Fiscal Office within 30 days after the transfer.

* * * Electric Vehicle Supply Equipment (EVSE) * * *

Sec. 23. 19 V.S.A. chapter 29 is amended to read:

CHAPTER 29. VEHICLE INCENTIVE PROGRAMS; ELECTRIC VEHICLE SUPPLY EQUIPMENT

§ 2901. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

* * *

(4) “Electric vehicle supply equipment (EVSE)” and “electric vehicle supply equipment available to the public” have the same meanings as in 30 V.S.A. § 201.

(5) “Plug-in electric vehicle (PEV),” “battery electric vehicle (BEV),” and “plug-in hybrid electric vehicle (PHEV)” have the same meanings as in 23 V.S.A. § 4(85).

* * *

§ 2906. ELECTRIC VEHICLE SUPPLY EQUIPMENT GOALS

It shall be the goal of the State to have, as practicable, level 3 EVSE charging ports available to the public:

(1) within three driving miles of every exit of the Dwight D. Eisenhower National System of Interstate and Defense Highways within the State;

(2) within 25 driving miles of another level 3 EVSE charging port available to the public along a State highway, as defined in subdivision 1(20) of this title; and

(3) co-located with or within a safe and both walkable and rollable distance of publicly accessible amenities such as restrooms, restaurants, and convenience stores to provide a safe, consistent, and convenient experience for the traveling public along the State highway system.

§ 2907. ANNUAL REPORTING; ELECTRIC VEHICLE SUPPLY EQUIPMENT

(a) Notwithstanding 2 V.S.A. § 20(d), the Agency of Transportation shall:

(1) file a report, with a map, on the State's efforts to meet its federally required Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Deployment Plan, as updated, and the goals set forth in section 2906 of this chapter with the House and Senate Committees on Transportation not later than January 15 each year until the Deployment Plan is met; and

(2) file a report on the current operability of EVSE available to the public and deployed through the assistance of Agency funding with the House and Senate Committees on Transportation not later than January 15 each year.

(b) The reports required under subsection (a) of this section can be combined when filing with the House and Senate Committees on Transportation and shall prominently be posted on the Agency of Transportation's website.

Sec. 24. REPEAL OF CURRENT EVSE MAP REPORT AND EXISTING GOALS

2021 Acts and Resolves No. 55, Sec. 30, as amended by 2022 Acts and Resolves No. 184, Sec. 4 (EVSE network in Vermont goals; report of annual map) is repealed.

Sec. 25. EVSE PLAN; REPORT

The Agency of Transportation, in consultation with the Agencies of Agriculture, Food and Markets and of Commerce and Community Development, shall prepare a written plan, which may incorporate other plans that have been prepared to secure federal funding under the National Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Formula Program, for how to fund and maintain the EVSE necessary for Vermont to meet that portion of the goals of the Comprehensive Energy Plan and the Vermont Climate Action Plan. The written plan shall be filed with the House and Senate Committees on Transportation not later than January 15, 2025.

Sec. 26. REGULATION OF EVSE; RECOMMENDATIONS; REPORT

On or before March 1, 2025, the Agency of Transportation, in consultation with the Agencies of Agriculture, Food and Markets and of Commerce and Community Development; the Department of Public Service; the Public Utility Commission; the Office of the Attorney General, Consumer Protection Division; Drive Electric Vermont; and EVSE industry participants, shall provide testimony to the House and Senate Committees on Transportation, and to other legislative committees upon request, regarding:

(1) what regulations, if any, should be placed on EVSE that is available to the public, both for EVSE that is owned and operated by an electric distribution utility and for EVSE that is not owned and operated by an electric distribution utility;

(2) how best to ensure that consumers are being charged accurately for the electricity they receive;

(3) how best to ensure that vendors are properly charging consumers for the electricity they receive and disclosing any additional costs that may apply; and

(4) any recommendations for legislative action to address State regulation of EVSE.

* * * Beneficial Electrification Report * * *

Sec. 27. ELECTRIC DISTRIBUTION UTILITIES; EVSE-RELATED SERVICE UPGRADES; REPORT

In the report due not later than January 15, 2025, pursuant to 2021 Acts and Resolves No. 55, Sec. 33, the Public Utility Commission shall include a reporting of service upgrade practices related to the installation of electric vehicle supply equipment (EVSE) across all electric distribution utilities, including a comparison of EVSE-related service upgrade practices, a description of the frequency and typical costs of EVSE-related service upgrades, and rate-payer impact.

* * * Expansion of Public Transit Service * * *

* * * Mobility Services Guide; Car Share * * *

Sec. 28. MOBILITY SERVICES GUIDE; ORAL UPDATE

(a) The Agency of Transportation, in consultation with existing nonprofit mobility services organizations incorporated in the State of Vermont for the purpose of providing Vermonters with transportation alternatives to personal vehicle ownership, such as through carsharing, and other nonprofit

organizations working to achieve the goals of the Comprehensive Energy Plan, the Vermont Climate Action Plan, and the Agency of Transportation's community engagement plan for environmental justice, shall develop a web-page-based guide to outline the different mobility service models that could be considered for deployment in Vermont.

(b) At a minimum, the web-page-based guide required under subsection (a) of this section shall include the following:

(1) definitions of program types or options, such as car sharing, mobility for all, micro-transit, bike sharing, and other types of programs that meet the goals identified in subsection (a) of this section;

(2) information related to existing initiatives, including developmental and pilot programs, that meet any of the program types or options defined pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection and information related to any pertinent studies or reports, whether completed or ongoing, related to the program types or options defined pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection;

(3) details of other existing programs that may provide a foundation for or complement a new program in a manner that is not duplicative or competitive; and

(4) for each possible program type or option defined pursuant subdivision (1) of this subsection, additional details outlining:

(A) the range of start-up, capital, facilities, and ongoing operating and maintenance costs;

(B) the service area characteristics;

(C) the revenue capture options;

(D) technical assistance resources; and

(E) existing or potential funding resources.

(c) The Agency of Transportation shall make itself available to provide an oral update and demonstration of the web-page-based guide required under subsection (a) of this section to the House and Senate Committees on Transportation not later than February 15, 2025.

* * * Mobility and Transportation Innovations (MTI) Grant Program * * *

Sec. 29. 19 V.S.A. § 10n is added to read:

§ 10n. MOBILITY AND TRANSPORTATION INNOVATIONS (MTI)
GRANT PROGRAM

(a) The Mobility and Transportation Innovations (MTI) Grant Program is created within the Public Transit Section of the Agency. The MTI Grant Program shall support innovative transportation demand management programs and transit initiatives that improve mobility and access to services for transit-dependent Vermonters, reduce the use of single-occupancy vehicles, reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and complement existing mobility investments.

(b) Grant awards of not more than \$100,000.00 per recipient for capital or operational costs, or both, may be used to create new or expand existing programs for one or more of the following: matching funds for other grant awards, program delivery costs, or the extension of existing programs.

(c) Funding under the MTI Grant Program shall not be used to supplant existing State funding for the same project or program.

(d) In each year in which funding for grants is available:

(1) The Agency shall establish an application period of at least four months.

(2) The Agency shall provide direct assistance to entities requiring technical assistance or prereview of a draft application during the application period.

(3) Grant awards shall be distributed not later than November 30 in each year in which they are offered.

* * * Vermont Rail Plan; Amtrak * * *

Sec. 30. DEVELOPMENT OF NEW VERMONT RAIL PLAN; BICYCLE
STORAGE; REPORT

(a) As the Agency of Transportation develops the new Vermont Rail Plan, it shall consider and address the following:

(1) adding additional daily service on the Vermonter for some or all of the service area; and

(2) expanding service on the Valley Flyer to provide increased service on the Vermonter route.

(b) The Agency of Transportation shall consult with Amtrak and the State-Amtrak Intercity Passenger Rail Committee (SAIPRC) on passenger education of and sufficient capacity for bicycle storage on Amtrak trains on the Vermonter and Ethan Allen Express routes.

(c) The Agency of Transportation shall provide an oral update on the development of the Vermont Rail Plan in general and the requirements of subsection (a) of this section specifically and the consultation efforts required under subsection (b) of this section to the House and Senate Committees on Transportation not later than February 15, 2025.

* * * Replacement for the Vermont State Design Standards * * *

Sec. 31. REPLACEMENT FOR THE VERMONT STATE DESIGN STANDARDS

(a) In preparing the replacement for the Vermont State Design Standards, the Agency of Transportation shall do all of the following:

(1) Release a draft of the replacement to the Vermont State Design Standards and related documents not later than January 1, 2026.

(2) Conduct not fewer than four public hearings across the State concerning the replacement to the Vermont State Design Standards and related documents.

(3) Provide a publicly available responsiveness summary detailing the public participation activities conducted in developing the final draft of the replacement for the Vermont State Design Standards and related documents, as applicable; a description of the matters on which members of the public or stakeholders, or both, were consulted; a summary of the views of the participating members of the public and stakeholders; and significant comments, criticisms, and suggestions received by the Agency and the Agency's specific responses, including an explanation of any modifications made in response.

(4) In alignment with the Vermont Transportation Equity Framework, consult directly, through a series of large-group, specialty focus groups and one-on-one meetings, with key stakeholders in order to achieve stakeholder engagement and afford a voice in the development of the replacement for the Vermont State Design Standards and related documents. At a minimum, stakeholders shall include the House and Senate Committees on Transportation, the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), the Vermont Agency of Commerce and Community Development (ACCD), the Vermont Agency of Natural Resources (ANR), the Vermont Department of Health (VDH), the Vermont Department of Public Service (DPS), the Vermont

League of Cities and Towns (VLCT), Vermont's regional planning commissions (RPCs), the Vermont chapter of the American Association of Retired Persons (AARP), Transportation for Vermonters (T4VT), Local Motion, the Sierra Club, Conservation Law Foundation, the Vermont Natural Resources Council, the Vermont Truck and Bus Association, the Vermont Public Transportation Association (VPTA), the American Council of Engineering Companies (ACEC), the Association of General Contractors (AGC), and other stakeholders.

(b) The Agency shall provide oral updates on its progress preparing the replacement to the Vermont State Design Standards, including the process required under subsection (a) of this section, to the House and Senate Committees on Transportation not later than February 15, 2025 and February 15, 2026.

* * * Complete Streets; Traffic Calming Measures; Designated Centers * * *

Sec. 32. 19 V.S.A. §§ 2402 and 2403 are amended to read:

§ 2402. STATE POLICY

(a) Agency of Transportation funded, designed, or funded and designed projects shall seek to increase and encourage more pedestrian, bicycle, and public transit trips, with the State goal to promote intermodal access to the maximum extent feasible, which will help the State meet the transportation-related recommendations outlined in the Comprehensive Energy Plan (CEP) issued under 30 V.S.A. § 202b and the recommendations of the Vermont Climate Action Plan (CAP) issued under 10 V.S.A. § 592.

(b) Except in the case of projects or project components involving unpaved highways, for all transportation projects and project phases managed by the Agency or a municipality, including planning, development, construction, or maintenance, it is the policy of this State for the Agency and municipalities, as applicable, to incorporate complete streets principles that:

(1) serve individuals of all ages and abilities, including vulnerable users as defined in 23 V.S.A. § 4(81);

(2) follow state-of-the-practice design guidance; ~~and~~

(3) are sensitive to the surrounding community, including current and planned buildings, parks, and trails and current and expected transportation needs; ~~and~~

(4) when desired by the municipality or specifically identified in the regional plan, implement street design for purposes of calming and slowing traffic in State-designated centers under 24 V.S.A. chapter 76A.

§ 2403. PROJECTS NOT INCORPORATING COMPLETE STREETS
PRINCIPLES

(a) State projects. A State-managed project shall incorporate complete streets principles unless the project manager makes a written determination, supported by documentation, that one or more of the following circumstances exist:

* * *

(2) The cost of incorporating complete streets principles is disproportionate to the need or probable use as determined by factors including land use, current and projected user volumes, population density, crash data, historic and natural resource constraints, and maintenance requirements. The Agency shall consult local and regional plans, as appropriate, in assessing these and any other relevant factors. If the project manager bases the written determination required under this subsection in whole or in part on this subdivision then the project manager shall provide a supplemental written determination with specific details on costs, needs, and probable uses, as applicable. The supplemental written determination shall also address any design elements that were desired by the municipality or specifically identified in the regional plan pursuant to subdivision 2402(b)(4) of this chapter but were not incorporated.

* * *

(b) Municipal projects. A municipally managed project shall incorporate complete streets principles unless the municipality managing the project makes a written determination, supported by documentation, that one or more of the following circumstances exist:

* * *

(2) The cost of incorporating complete streets principles is disproportionate to the need or probable use as determined by factors such as land use, current and projected user volumes, population density, crash data, historic and natural resource constraints, and maintenance requirements. The municipality shall consult local and regional plans, as appropriate, in assessing these and any other relevant factors. If the municipality managing the project bases the written determination required under this subsection in whole or in part on this subdivision then the project manager shall provide a supplemental written determination with specific details on costs, needs, and probable uses, as applicable. The supplemental written determination shall also address any design elements that were desired by the municipality or specifically identified

in the regional plan pursuant to subdivision 2402(b)(4) of this chapter but were not incorporated.

* * *

* * * Sustainability of Vermont's Transportation System; Emissions Reductions * * *

Sec. 33. ANALYSIS AND REPORT ON SUSTAINABILITY OPTIONS;
TRANSPORTATION EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

(a) Findings of fact. The General Assembly finds:

(1) A majority of the Vermont Climate Council (VCC) voted to recommend participation in the Transportation & Climate Initiative Program (TCI-P), a regional cap-and-invest program, as a lead policy and regulatory approach to reduce emissions from the transportation sector in the Vermont Climate Action Plan (CAP), adopted in December 2021.

(2) Shortly before adoption of the CAP in December 2021, participating in TCI-P became unviable and the VCC agreed to include in the CAP that the VCC would continue work on an alternative recommendation to reduce emissions from the transportation sector in Vermont and pursue participating in TCI-P if it again became viable.

(3) An addendum to the CAP, supported by a majority of the VCC, stated that: "The only currently known policy options for which there is strong evidence from other states, provinces[,] and countries of the ability to confidently deliver the scale and pace of emissions reductions that are required of the transportation sector by the [Global Warming Solutions Act (GWSA)] are one or a combination of: a) a cap and invest/cap and reduce policy covering transportation fuels and/or b) a performance standard/performance-based regulatory approach covering transportation fuels. Importantly, based on research associated with their potential implementation, these approaches can also be designed in a cost-effective and equitable manner."

(4) The development of the State's Carbon Reduction Strategy (CRS), which is required by the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) pursuant to the federal Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) for states to access federal monies under the Carbon Reduction Program and required by the General Assembly pursuant to 2023 Acts and Resolves No. 62, Sec. 31, and the accompanying planning and public engagement process provided the Cross Section Mitigation Subcommittee of the VCC a timely opportunity to undertake additional analysis required for a potential preferred recommendation or recommendations to fill the gap in reductions of transportation emissions.

(5) The CRS, which was filed with the FHWA in November 2023, models that the State may meet its 2025 reduction requirement in the transportation sector, but that, even with additional investments for programmatic, policy, and regulatory options, the modeling shows a gap between projected “business as usual” emissions in the transportation sector and the portion of GWSA emission reduction requirements for 2030 and 2050 that are attributable to the transportation sector.

(6) The CRS reaffirms that, without adoption of additional polices, the portion of GWSA emission reduction requirements for 2030 and 2050 that are attributable to the transportation sector will not be met and states that: “Of the additional programs, a cap-and-invest and/or Clean Transportation Standard program are likely the two most promising options to close the gap in projected emissions vs. required emissions levels for the transportation sector. . .”

(7) There remains a need for further, more detailed analysis of policy options.

(b) Written analysis. The Agency of Natural Resources, specifically the Climate Action Office, and the Agency of Transportation, in consultation with the State Treasurer; the Departments of Finance and Management, of Motor Vehicles, and of Taxes; and the VCC, including those councilors appointed by the General Assembly to provide expertise in energy and data analysis, expertise and professional experience in the design and implementation of programs to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and representation of a statewide environmental organization as outlined in the adopted January 12, 2024 Transportation Addendum to the Climate Action Plan, shall prepare a written analysis of policy and investment scenarios to reduce emissions in the transportation sector in Vermont and meet the greenhouse gas reduction requirements of 10 V.S.A. § 578, as amended by Sec. 3 of the Global Warming Solutions Act (2020 Acts and Resolves No. 153).

(c) Scenario development. At a minimum, the written analysis required under subsection (b) of this section shall address the pros, cons, costs, and benefits of the following:

(1) Vermont participating in regional or cap-and-invest program, such as the Western Climate Initiative (WCI) and the New York Cap-and-Invest program;

(2) Vermont adopting a clean transportation fuel standard, which would be a performance standard or performance-based regulatory approach covering transportation fuels; and

(3) Vermont implementing other potential revenue-raising, carbon-pollution reduction strategies.

(d) Emission reduction scenarios; administration. The written analysis shall include an estimate of the amount of emissions reduction to be generated from a minimum of four scenarios, to include a business-as-usual, low-, medium-, and high-greenhouse gas emissions reduction, analyzed under subsection (c) of this section and a summary of how each proposal analyzed under subsection (c) of this section would be administered.

(e) Revenue and cost estimate; timeline. The written analysis completed pursuant to subsections (b)–(d) of this section shall be provided to the State Treasurer to review cost and revenue projections for each scenario. The State Treasurer shall make a written recommendation to the General Assembly regarding any viable approaches.

(f) Public access; committees; due date.

(1) The Climate Action Office shall maintain a publicly accessible website with information related to the development of the written analysis required under subsection (b) of this section.

(2) The Agencies of Natural Resources and of Transportation, in consultation with the State Treasurer, shall file a status update on the development of the written analysis required under subsection (b) of this section with the House and Senate Committees on Transportation, the House Committees on Environment and Energy and on Ways and Means, and the Senate Committees on Finance and on Natural Resources and Energy not later than November 15, 2024.

(3) The Agencies of Natural Resources and of Transportation, in consultation with the State Treasurer, shall file the written analysis required under subsection (b) of this section and the State Treasurer’s written recommendation to the General Assembly regarding any viable approaches required under subsection (e) of this section with the House and Senate Committees on Transportation, the House Committees on Environment and Energy and on Ways and Means, and the Senate Committees on Finance and on Natural Resources and Energy not later than February 15, 2025.

(g) Use of consultant. The Agencies of Natural Resources and of Transportation shall retain a consultant that is an expert in comprehensive transportation policy with a core focus on emission reductions and economic modeling to undertake the analysis and to provide the State Treasurer with any additional information needed to inform the State Treasurer’s

recommendations regarding any viable approaches required under subsections (b)–(e) of this section.

(h) Costs.

(1) If the costs of the consultant required under subsection (g) of this section are eligible expenditures under the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency’s (EPA) Climate Pollution Reduction Grants (CPRG) program, then that shall be the source of funding to cover the costs of the consultant required under subsection (g) of this section.

(2) The State Treasurer may use funds appropriated in State fiscal year 2025 to complete the work required under subsection (e) of this section, including administrative costs and third-party consultation.

* * * Better Connections Grant Program * * *

Sec. 34. 19 V.S.A. § 319 is added to read:

§ 319. BETTER CONNECTIONS GRANT PROGRAM

(a) The Better Connections Grant Program is created and shall be administered and staffed by the Policy, Planning and Research Bureau of the Agency in collaboration with the Agency of Commerce and Community Development and the Agency of Natural Resources.

(b) The Program shall be funded through appropriations to the Agency for policy, planning, and research.

(c) The Program shall provide planning grants to aid municipalities to coordinate municipal land use decisions with transportation investments that build community resilience to:

(1) provide a safe, multimodal, and resilient transportation system that supports the Vermont economy;

(2) support downtown and village economic development and revitalization efforts; and

(3) lead directly to project implementation demonstrated by municipal capacity and readiness to implement.

* * * Transportation Funding Study * * *

Sec. 35. TRANSPORTATION FUNDING STUDY; CONSULTANT; REPORT

(a) The General Assembly finds:

(1) Vermont's transportation system is crucial to every resident, student, worker, visitor, and business located in Vermont; serves as the backbone of the economy; and is a critical component of Vermont's economic competitiveness.

(2) The State must continue to pursue an equitable transportation network in which communities have improved access to all modes of transportation, enhancing access to jobs, housing, and other services.

(3) In order to keep up with the maintenance, repair, and construction necessary to maintain the State's transportation infrastructure, additional State revenue needs to be raised in order to meet the nonfederal match for all federal monies for which Vermont is eligible and that is awarded to Vermont through competitive federal grants.

(4) Several public transit funding studies have been presented to the General Assembly, in 2015, 2021, and 2024, that highlight growing labor costs, changed ridership habits, a reduction in federal monies intended to minimize person-to-person contact during the COVID-19 pandemic, increased service needs, and an anticipated funding cliff just to maintain current levels of service and operation in State fiscal year 2026.

(5) Vermont will continue to contend with transportation funding shortfalls due to decreased motor fuel tax revenue, on both gasoline and diesel, due to increasing vehicle fuel efficiency and the continued adoption of plug-in electric vehicles.

(6) The Agency of Transportation is studying and seeking federal competitive grant funding to implement, possibly as early as July 1, 2025, a mileage-based user fee (MБУF) as a way to supplant lost motor fuel tax revenue from Vermonters who own a battery electric vehicle that is charged at home.

(7) While motor fuels represent a significant source of funding for the Transportation Fund, they are only one component of the State's overall transportation funding.

(8) In addition to an MБУF, the State must identify new and innovative funding and policy options needed to adequately maintain Vermont's transportation system and support future growth.

(b) The Agency of Transportation shall invest not more than \$100,000.00 to contract with an independent third-party consultant with expertise in transportation funding and finance.

(c) The consultant shall consider and evaluate issues related to transportation funding in order to identify mechanisms to sufficiently fund

transportation projects and operations through appropriations by the General Assembly. Specifically, the consultant shall:

(1) evaluate current transportation funding in Vermont, taking into account the viability of existing revenue sources and funding distributions;

(2) consider future trends that will impact the multimodal transportation system, including inflation, safety needs, racial equity, electric vehicles, and climate change;

(3) consider new and innovative funding options and alternative solutions employed by other states;

(4) consider how an MBUF can, along with other new and traditional funding mechanisms, provide sustainable transportation funding; and

(5) provide a report of transportation revenue projection scenarios through 2030, including new sources.

(d) The Agency shall send to the House and Senate Committees on Transportation, the House Committee on Ways and Means, and the Senate Committee on Finance:

(1) on or before December 15, 2024, a written update of work performed and, if available, a draft of the final report; and

(2) on or before January 15, 2025, the final written report and recommendations required by this section.

* * * Electric and Plug-In Hybrid Vehicles; EV Infrastructure Fee * * *

Sec. 36. 23 V.S.A. § 361 is amended to read:

§ 361. PLEASURE CARS

(a) The annual registration fee for a pleasure car, as defined in subdivision 4(28) of this title, and including a pleasure car that is a plug-in electric vehicle, as defined in subdivision 4(85) of this title, shall be \$89.00, and the biennial fee shall be \$163.00.

(b) In addition to the registration fee set forth in subsection (a) of this section, there shall be an annual electric vehicle (EV) infrastructure fee for a pleasure car that is a battery electric vehicle, as defined in subdivision 4(85)(A) of this title, equal to the amount of the annual fee collected in subsection (a) of this section, or a biennial EV infrastructure fee equal to two times the annual fee collected in subsection (a) of this section.

(c) In addition to the registration fee set forth in subsection (a) of this section, there shall be an annual EV infrastructure fee for a pleasure car that is

a plug-in hybrid electric vehicle, as defined in subdivision 4(85)(B) of this title, equal to one-half the amount of the annual fee collected in subsection (a) of this section, or a biennial EV infrastructure fee equal to the annual fee collected in subsection (a) of this section.

(d) The annual and biennial EV infrastructure fees collected in subsections (b) and (c) of this section shall be allocated to the Transportation Fund for programs administered by the Agency of Commerce and Community Development to increase Vermonters' access to level 1 and 2 electric vehicle supply equipment (EVSE) charging ports at workplaces or multiunit dwellings, or both.

Sec. 37. EV INFRASTRUCTURE FEE; ELECTRIC VEHICLES

The Department of Motor Vehicles shall implement a public outreach campaign regarding EV infrastructure fees for battery electric vehicles and plug-in electric hybrid vehicles not later than October 1, 2024. The campaign shall disseminate information on the Department's web page and through other outreach methods.

Sec. 38. 23 V.S.A. § 361 is amended to read:

§ 361. PLEASURE CARS

* * *

~~(b) In addition to the registration fee set forth in subsection (a) of this section, there shall be an annual electric vehicle (EV) infrastructure fee for a pleasure car that is a battery electric vehicle, as defined in subdivision 4(85)(A) of this title, equal to the amount of the annual fee collected in subsection (a) of this section, or a biennial EV infrastructure fee equal to two times the annual fee collected in subsection (a) of this section. [Repealed.]~~

* * *

~~(d) The annual and biennial EV infrastructure fees collected in subsections (b) and subsection (c) of this section shall be allocated to the Transportation Fund for programs administered by the Agency of Commerce and Community Development to increase Vermonters' access to level 1 and 2 electric vehicle supply equipment (EVSE) charging ports at workplaces or multiunit dwellings, or both.~~

Sec. 39. PROPOSED FISCAL YEAR 2026 TRANSPORTATION PROGRAM; EVSE CHARGING PORTS PROJECT

The Agency of Transportation's Proposed Fiscal Year 2026 Transportation Program shall include a project that provides the estimated fiscal year 2026 revenue from the EV infrastructure fee to the Agency of Commerce and

Community Development for the purpose of providing grants to increase Vermonters' access to level 1 and 2 EVSE charging ports at workplaces or multiunit dwellings, or both.

* * * Central Garage; Authority to Purchase Real Property * * *

Sec. 40. CENTRAL GARAGE; REAL PROPERTY; FACILITY DESIGN;
AUTHORITY

(a)(1) Pursuant to 19 V.S.A. § 26(b), the Secretary of Transportation is authorized to use up to \$2,000,000.00 in Central Garage Fund reserve funds for the purpose of purchasing real property of approximately 23.5 acres on the Paine Turnpike in Berlin, adjacent to State-owned property, on which to site a new Central Garage.

(2) If the Secretary identifies real property other than the Berlin site described in subdivision (1) of this subsection on which the Secretary wishes to site a new Central Garage, the Secretary is authorized to use up to \$2,000,000.00 in Central Garage Fund reserve funds to purchase the property, but only after obtaining the specific prior approval of the Joint Transportation Oversight Committee to purchase the identified property.

(b) Notwithstanding 19 V.S.A. § 13(a), the Secretary may use Central Garage Fund reserve funds for design services necessary to construct a new Central Garage on the Berlin site described in subdivision (a)(1) of this section or, following the Joint Transportation Oversight Committee's approval as set forth in subdivision (a)(2) of this section, on another site; provided, however, that the Secretary shall collaborate with the municipality in which the new Central Garage is to be located regarding the design and construction of the facility.

* * * Railroad Leases * * *

Sec. 41. 5 V.S.A. § 3405 is amended to read:

§ 3405. LEASE FOR CONTINUED OPERATION

(a) The Secretary, as agent for the State, with the approval of the Governor and the General Assembly or, if the General Assembly is not in session, approval of a special committee consisting of the Joint Fiscal Committee and the Chairs of the House and Senate Committees on Transportation, is authorized to lease or otherwise arrange for the continued operation of all or any State-owned railroad property to any responsible person, provided that approval for the operation, if necessary, is granted by the federal Surface Transportation Board under 49 C.F.R. Part 1150 (certificate to construct, acquire, or operate railroad lines). The transaction shall be subject to any

further terms and conditions as in the opinion of the Secretary are necessary and appropriate to accomplish the purpose of this chapter.

(b) To preserve continuity of service on State-owned railroads, the Secretary may enter into a short-term lease or operating agreement, for a term not to exceed six months, with a responsible railroad operator. ~~Within 10 days of entering into any lease or agreement, the Secretary shall report the details of the transaction to the members of the House and Senate Committees on Transportation.~~

(c) The Secretary shall notify the House and Senate Committees on Transportation or, if the General Assembly is not in session, the Joint Transportation Oversight Committee when there are 12 months remaining on the operating lease for any State-owned railroad, and when there are 12 months remaining on a lease extension for the operating lease for any State-owned railroad.

* * * Traffic Control Devices; Adoption of MUTCD Revisions * * *

Sec. 42. 23 V.S.A. § 1025 is amended to read:

§ 1025. STANDARDS

(a) The U.S. Department of Transportation Federal Highway Administration's Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways (MUTCD) ~~for streets and highways,~~ as amended, shall be the standards for all traffic control signs, signals, and markings within the State. Revisions to the MUTCD shall be adopted according to the implementation or compliance dates established in federal rules.

~~(b) The latest revision of the MUTCD shall be adopted upon its effective date except in the case of~~ To the extent consistent with federal law, projects beyond a preliminary state of design that are anticipated to be constructed within two years of the otherwise applicable effective date; ~~such projects may be constructed according to the MUTCD standards applicable at the design stage.~~

(c) Existing signs, signals, and markings shall be valid until such time as they are replaced or reconstructed. When new traffic control devices are erected or placed or existing traffic control devices are replaced or repaired, the equipment, design, method of installation, placement, or repair shall conform with the MUTCD.

~~(b)~~(d) The standards of the MUTCD shall apply for both State and local authorities as to traffic control devices under their respective jurisdiction.

(e)(e) Traffic and control signals at intersections with exclusive pedestrian walk cycles shall be of sufficient duration to allow a pedestrian to leave the curb and travel across the roadway before opposing vehicles receive a green light. Determination of the length of the signal shall take into account the circumstances of persons with ambulatory disabilities.

* * * MileageSmart; Income Eligibility * * *

Sec. 43. 19 V.S.A. § 2903 is amended to read:

§ 2903. MILEAGESMART

(a) Creation; administration.

(1) There is created a used high fuel efficiency vehicle incentive program, which shall be administered by the Agency of Transportation and known as MileageSmart.

(2) Subject to State procurement requirements, the Agency may retain a contractor or contractors to assist with marketing, program development, and administration of MileageSmart.

(b) Program structure. MileageSmart shall structure high fuel efficiency purchase incentive payments by income to help all Vermonters benefit from more efficient driving and reduced greenhouse gas emissions, including Vermont's most vulnerable. Specifically, MileageSmart shall:

(1) apply to purchases of used high fuel-efficient motor vehicles, which for purposes of this program shall be pleasure cars with a combined city/highway fuel efficiency of at least 40 miles per gallon or miles-per-gallon equivalent as rated by the Environmental Protection Agency when the vehicle was new; and

(2) provide not more than one point-of-sale voucher worth up to \$5,000.00 to an individual who is a member of a household with an adjusted gross income that is at or below 80 percent of the State median income; provided, however, that the Agency of Transportation may reduce the income eligibility threshold based on available funding or applicant volume, or both, in order to prioritize vouchers for households with lower income.

(c) EV infrastructure fees. For the first year that a plug-in electric vehicle, as defined in 23 V.S.A. § 4(85), purchased through MileageSmart is subject to the EV infrastructure fee pursuant to 23 V.S.A. § 361(b) or (c), the amount of the fee shall be an eligible expense under MileageSmart; provided, however, that this expense eligibility shall expire at such time as a mileage-based user fee for pleasure cars that are battery electric vehicles, as defined in 23 V.S.A. § 4(85)(A), takes effect in Vermont.

~~(e)~~(d) Administrative costs. Up to 15 percent of any appropriations for MileageSmart may be used for any costs associated with administering and promoting MileageSmart.

~~(d)~~(e) Outreach and marketing. The Agency, in consultation with any retained contractors, shall ensure that there is sufficient outreach and marketing, including the use of translation and interpretation services, of MileageSmart so that Vermonters who are eligible for an incentive can easily learn how to secure as many different incentives as are available, and such costs shall be considered administrative costs for purposes of subsection ~~(e)~~(d) of this section.

* * * Effective Dates * * *

Sec. 44. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) This section and Secs. 9(e) (conditions for Green Mountain Transit one-time monies), 22 (transfer of monies between vehicle incentive programs in FY 2025), 40 (Central Garage; purchase of real property), and 41 (railroad leases; 5 V.S.A. § 3405) shall take effect on passage.

(b) Sec. 36 (EV infrastructure fee; 23 V.S.A. § 361) shall take effect on January 1, 2025.

(c) Sec. 38 (amendments to EV infrastructure fee; 23 V.S.A. § 361) shall take effect on the effective date of a mileage-based user fee for pleasure cars that are battery electric vehicles, as defined in 23 V.S.A. § 4(85)(A).

(d) All other sections shall take effect on July 1, 2024.

ANDREW J. PERCHLIK

THOMAS I. CHITTENDEN

RUSSELL H. INGALLS

Committee on the part of the Senate

SARA E COFFEY

CHARLES "BUTCH" H. SHAW

TIMOTHY R. CORCORAN

Committee on the part of the House

Addendum to Report of Committee of Conference

In Sec. 29, 19 V.S.A. § 10n, by striking out subsection (b) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new subsection (b) to read as follows:

(b) Grant awards of not more than \$250,000.00 per recipient for capital or operational costs, or both, may be used to create new or expand existing programs for one or more of the following: matching funds for other grant awards, program delivery costs, or the extension of existing programs.

ANDREW J. PERCHLIK

THOMAS I. CHITTENDEN

RUSSELL H. INGALLS

Committee on the part of the Senate

SARA E COFFEY

CHARLES "BUTCH" H. SHAW

TIMOTHY R. CORCORAN

Committee on the part of the House

H. 883.

An act relating to making appropriations for the support of government.

(For text of the Report of the Committee of Conference see Addendum to Senate Calendar for May 8, 2024)

NOTICE CALENDAR

Second Reading

Favorable

H. 888.

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

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

The Committee on Government Operations recommends that the bill ought to pass in concurrence.

(Committee vote: 5-0-1)

(No House amendments)

Favorable with Proposal of Amendment

H. 233.

An act relating to licensure and regulation of pharmacy benefit managers.

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 in Sec. 1, 18 V.S.A. chapter 77, in section 3613, by striking out subdivision (b)(3) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new subdivision (b)(3) to read as follows:

(3)(A) In order to protect and promote patients' and consumers' interests in accordance with the Office's duties under chapter 229 of this title, the Office of the Health Care Advocate shall have the right to receive and review in full, including any exhibits, attachments, appendices, or other supplementary materials, all of the following:

(i) the preliminary report of any examination conducted by or on behalf of the Commissioner under this section;

(ii) the pharmacy benefit manager's submissions or rebuttals to the report, if any;

(iii) the final examination report adopted by the Commissioner;
and

(iv) the Commissioner's order adopting the final examination report.

(B) The Office of the Health Care Advocate shall not further disclose any confidential or proprietary information provided to the Office pursuant to this subdivision. Information provided to the Office pursuant to this subdivision (3) shall not be subject to subpoena and shall not be subject to discovery or admissible in evidence in any private civil action.

(Committee vote: 3-2-0)

(For House amendments, see House Journal of March 19, 2024, pages 589-606)

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: 7-0-0)

Reported favorably by Senator Lyons for the Committee on Appropriations.

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

(Committee vote: 6-0-0)

H. 612.

An act relating to miscellaneous cannabis amendments.

Reported favorably with recommendation of proposal of amendment by Senator Harrison for the Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs.

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

First: By striking out Sec. 2, 7 V.S.A. § 861(18), in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 2. [Deleted.]

Second: By adding a new section to be Sec. 2a to read as follows:

Sec. 2a. 7 V.S.A. § 864 is amended to read:

§ 864. ADVERTISING

* * *

(b) A cannabis establishment advertisement shall not contain any statement or illustration that:

- (1) is deceptive, false, or misleading;
- (2) promotes overconsumption;
- (3) represents that the use of cannabis has curative effects;
- (4) ~~offers a prize, award, or inducement for purchasing cannabis or a cannabis product, except that price discounts are allowed; [Repealed.]~~
- (5) offers free samples of cannabis or cannabis products;
- (6) depicts a person under 21 years of age consuming cannabis or cannabis products; or
- (7) is designed to be or has the effect of being particularly appealing to persons under 21 years of age.

* * *

Third: In Sec. 4, 7 V.S.A. § 881, in subdivision (a)(5), by striking out subdivision (G) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new subdivision (G) to read as follows:

(G) requirements for a medical-use endorsement, including rules regarding:

(i) protection of patient privacy and confidential records;

(ii) enhanced training and educational requirements for employees who interact with patients;

(iii) segregation of cannabis products that are otherwise prohibited for sale to nonmedical customers pursuant to subdivisions 868(a)(1) and (b)(1) of this title;

(iv) record-keeping;

(v) delivery;

(vi) access for patients under 21 years of age; and

(vii) health and safety requirements.

Fourth: By adding a new section to be Sec. 7a to read as follows:

Sec. 7a. 7 V.S.A. § 952(e) is added to read:

(e)(1) A person who is 21 years of age or older who applies to be a registered patient shall provide the Board with a Health Care Professional Verification Form as required pursuant to rules adopted by the Board.

(2) A person who is under 21 years of age who applies to be a registered patient shall provide the Board with a Health Care Professional Verification Form from a health care professional who has a treating or consulting relationship of not less than three months' duration with the applicant, in the course of which the health care professional has completed a full assessment of the applicant's medical history and current medical condition, including a personal physical examination. The three-month requirement shall not apply if:

(A) an applicant has been diagnosed with:

(i) a terminal illness;

(ii) cancer; or

(iii) acquired immune deficiency syndrome;

(B) an applicant is currently under hospice care;

(C) an applicant had been diagnosed with a qualifying medical condition by a health care professional in another jurisdiction in which the applicant had been formerly a resident and the patient, now a resident of Vermont, has the diagnosis confirmed by a health care professional in this State or a neighboring state as permitted by subdivision 951(5)(B) of this title, and the new health care professional has completed a full assessment of the patient's medical history and current medical condition, including a personal physical examination;

(D) a patient who is already on the Registry changes health care professionals three months or less prior to the renewal of the patient's registration, provided the patient's new health care professional has completed a full assessment of the patient's medical history and current medical condition, including a personal physical examination;

(E) an applicant is referred by the patient's health care professional to another health care professional who has completed advanced education and clinical training in specific qualifying medical conditions, and that health care professional conducts a full assessment of the applicant's medical history and current medical condition, including a personal physical examination; or

(F) an applicant's qualifying medical condition is of recent or sudden onset.

Fifth: By adding a new section to be Sec. 11a to read as follows:

Sec. 11a. CANNABIS CONTROL BOARD REPORTING; MEDICAL
CANNABIS REGISTRY

(a) The Cannabis Control Board shall work in consultation with the Vermont Department of Health, the Vermont Medical Society, the Green Mountain Patients' Alliance, the Cannabis Retailers Association of Vermont, and other interested parties to assess the efficacy of the Medical Cannabis Program in serving registered and prospective patients. The assessment shall include recommendations regarding:

(1) improvements to the process of evaluating and approving new qualifying conditions;

(2) improvements to how the use of cannabis is communicated to patients and patients' providers; and

(3) appropriate regulations regarding electronic or battery-powered devices that contain or are designed to deliver cannabis into the body through the inhalation of vapor.

(b) The Board shall provide recommendations regarding the Medical Cannabis Registry to the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare and the House Committee on Human Services on or before November 15, 2024.

Sixth: In Sec. 12, 20 V.S.A. § 2730(b), by striking out subdivision (5) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new subdivision (5) to read as follows:

(5) A building that is used in the outdoor cultivation of cannabis by a person licensed pursuant to 7 V.S.A. chapter 33 in accordance with such chapter and related rules with fewer than the equivalent of 10 full-time employees who are not family members and who do not work more than 26 weeks a year.

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

Sec. 15a. CANNABIS BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT FUND; CANNABIS SOCIAL EQUITY WORKING GROUP

(a) Creation. There is created the Cannabis Social Equity Working Group for the purpose of making recommendations to the General Assembly regarding a percentage of cannabis excise tax monies that should be appropriated to the Cannabis Business Development Fund for uses as provided pursuant to 7 V.S.A. § 987.

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

(1) a representative of the Vermont Racial Justice Alliance;

(2) a representative of the Green Mountain Patients' Alliance;

(3) the Executive Director of the Cannabis Control Board or designee;

(4) a representative of the Vermont Land Access and Opportunity Board;

(5) the Executive Director of Racial Equity or designee;

(6) the Chair of the Racial Disparities in the Criminal and Juvenile Justice System Advisory Panel;

(7) the Chair of the Health Equity Advisory Commission or designee;
and

(8) the Secretary of the Agency of Commerce and Community Development or designee.

(c) Assistance. The Working Group shall have the assistance of the Cannabis Control Board for purposes of scheduling and staffing meetings and developing and submitting the recommendations.

(d) Recommendations.

(1) The Working Group shall submit its recommendations to the General Assembly on or before November 15, 2024.

(2) The Working Group shall cease to exist on January 1, 2025.

Eighth: By striking out Secs. 16, 7 V.S.A. § 869, and 17, 24 V.S.A. § 4414a, in their entireties and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 16. [Deleted.]

Sec. 17. [Deleted.]

Ninth: By striking out Sec. 18 (effective date) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof new Secs. 18-21 to read as follows:

Sec. 18. 7 V.S.A. § 869 is amended to read:

§ 869. CULTIVATION OF CANNABIS; ENVIRONMENTAL AND LAND USE STANDARDS; REGULATION OF CULTIVATION

(a) A cannabis establishment shall not be regulated as “farming” under the Required Agricultural Practices, 6 V.S.A. chapter 215, or other State law, and cannabis produced from cultivation shall not be considered an agricultural product, farm crop, or agricultural crop for the purposes of 32 V.S.A. chapter 124, 32 V.S.A. § 9741, or other relevant State law.

(b) The cultivation, processing, and manufacturing of cannabis regulated under this chapter shall comply with all applicable State, federal, and local environmental, energy, or public health law, unless otherwise provided under this chapter.

(c) A cannabis establishment regulated under this chapter shall be subject to regulation under 24 V.S.A. chapter 117 as authorized by this chapter, unless otherwise provided under this chapter.

* * *

(f) Notwithstanding subsection (a) of this section, a cultivator licensed under this chapter who initiates cultivation of cannabis outdoors on a parcel of land shall:

(1) be regulated in the same manner as “farming” and not as “development” on the tract of land where cultivation occurs for the purposes of permitting under 10 V.S.A. chapter 151;

(2) not be regulated by a municipal bylaw adopted under 24 V.S.A. chapter 117 in the same manner that Required Agricultural Practices are not regulated by a municipal bylaw under 24 V.S.A. § 4413(d)(1)(A);

(3) be eligible to enroll in the Use Value Appraisal Program under 32 V.S.A. chapter 124 for the cultivation of cannabis; and

(4) be exempt under 32 V.S.A. § 9741(3), (25), and (50) from the tax on retail sales imposed under 32 V.S.A. § 9771; ~~and~~

~~(5) be entitled to the rebuttable presumption that cultivation does not constitute a nuisance under 12 V.S.A. chapter 195 in the same manner as “agricultural activities” are entitled to the rebuttable presumption, provided that, notwithstanding 12 V.S.A. § 5753(a)(1)(A), the cultivation is complying with subsections (b) and (d) of this section.~~

(g) The cannabis plant canopy of an outdoor cultivator of cannabis licensed under this chapter shall be set back at least 50 feet from a property boundary or edge of a highway.

Sec. 19. APPLICATION OF OUTDOOR CANNABIS CULTIVATION SETBACK; REPEAL

(a) The setback requirement established under 7 V.S.A. § 869(g) shall apply only to new outdoor cannabis cultivation licenses issued after July 1, 2024.

(b) 7 V.S.A. § 869(g) shall be repealed on July 1, 2025.

Sec. 20. CANNABIS CONTROL BOARD REPORT; SITING OF OUTDOOR CANNABIS CULTIVATION

(a) On or before December 15, 2024, the Cannabis Control Board shall submit to the Senate Committees on Government Operations and on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs and the House Committees on Government Operations and Military Affairs and on Commerce and Economic Development a report regarding the siting and licensing of outdoor cannabis cultivation. The report shall:

(1) summarize the current impact of outdoor cultivation on local municipalities;

(2) summarize the impact of establishing various siting requirements to existing licensed outdoor cultivators;

(3) address whether and how to authorize municipalities to establish local cultivation districts;

(4) address whether and how outdoor cultivation of cannabis should be entitled to the rebuttable presumption that cultivation does not constitute a nuisance under 12 V.S.A. chapter 195; and

(5) recommend whether local cannabis control commissions established pursuant to 7 V.S.A. chapter 33 should be granted additional authority to regulate outdoor cannabis cultivators.

(b) The Cannabis Control Board shall consult with the Vermont League of Cities and Towns, the Cannabis Equity Coalition, the Vermont Medical Society, the Cannabis Retailers Association of Vermont, and other interested stakeholders in developing the report required under subsection (a) of this section.

(c) As part of the report required under subsection (a) of this section, the Cannabis Control Board shall address the impact of modifying the law governing cannabis advertising.

Sec. 21. EFFECTIVE DATES

Sec. 6, 7 V.S.A. § 910, shall take effect on July 1, 2025, and the remainder of the act shall take effect on passage.

(Committee vote: 4-0-1)

(For House amendments, see House Journal of March 26, 2024, pages 818 - 829)

Reported favorably by Senator Ram Hinsdale for the Committee on Finance.

The Committee on Finance recommends that the bill ought to pass in concurrence with proposal of amendment as recommended by the Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs.

(Committee vote: 7-0-0)

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 Legislatures 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)

Reported favorably by Senator Cummings for the Committee on Finance.

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

(Committee vote: 7-0-0)

H. 877.

An act relating to miscellaneous agricultural subjects.

Reported favorably with recommendation of proposal of amendment by Senator Campion for the Committee on Agriculture.

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

By striking out Sec. 10, effective date, and its reader assistance heading in their entirety and inserting in lieu thereof reader assistance headings and six new sections to be Secs. 10–15 to read as follows:

* * * Animals at Large * * *

Sec. 10. 24 V.S.A. § 2291 is amended to read:

§ 2291. ENUMERATION OF POWERS

For the purpose of promoting the public health, safety, welfare, and convenience, a town, city, or incorporated village shall have the following powers:

* * *

(21) To regulate, by means of a civil ordinance adopted pursuant to chapter 59 of this title, subject to the limitations of 13 V.S.A. § 351b and the requirement of 13 V.S.A. § 354(a), and consistent with the rules adopted by the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets, pursuant to 13 V.S.A. § 352b(a), the welfare of animals in the municipality. Such ordinance may be enforced by humane officers as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 351, if authorized to do so by the municipality.

* * *

(30) To regulate by means of an ordinance adopted pursuant to chapter 59 of this title regarding the control of livestock running at large. As used in this subdivision:

(A) “Livestock” has the same meaning as in 6 V.S.A. § 761.

(B) “Livestock running at large” means any livestock found or being on any public land or public way, or land belonging to a person other than the owner of the livestock, without the landowner’s permission.

(C) “Public way” has the same meaning as in section 2501a of this title.

Sec. 11. 20 V.S.A. chapter 191, subchapter 1 is amended to read:

Subchapter 1. General Provisions

§ 3341. CATTLE, HORSES, SHEEP, GOATS, OR SWINE

A person who knowingly permits cattle, horses, sheep, goats, or swine to run at large in a public highway or yard belonging to a public building without the consent of the selectboard shall be fined by a law enforcement officer or by a municipal officer or employee not more than ~~\$10.00~~ \$100.00 nor less than ~~\$3.00~~ \$50.00 for each animal running at large.

§ 3342. PUBLIC PARK, COMMON, OR GREEN

A person who permits cattle, horses, sheep, goats, or swine to run at large in a public park, common, or green without the consent of the selectboard shall be fined by a law enforcement officer or by a municipal officer or employee not more than ~~\$25.00~~ \$100.00 nor less than ~~\$5.00~~ \$50.00 for each animal running at large.

§ 3343. ~~YARD OF TOWNHOUSE~~ MUNICIPAL BUILDING, CHURCH, OR SCHOOLHOUSE

A person who turns cattle, horses, sheep, goats, or swine into a yard ~~belonging to a townhouse~~ of a municipal building, church, or schoolhouse, which is properly enclosed, or knowingly permits them to run in such a yard, shall be fined by a law enforcement officer or by a municipal officer or employee not more than ~~\$10.00~~ \$100.00 nor less than ~~\$3.00~~ \$50.00 for each animal running at large.

§ 3344. BURIAL GROUND

A person who knowingly turns cattle, horses, sheep, goats, or swine into a properly enclosed burial ground, or who knowingly permits them to run within a properly enclosed burial ground, shall be fined ~~\$25.00~~ by a law enforcement officer or by a municipal officer or employee not more than \$100.00 nor less than \$50.00 for each animal running at large.

§ 3345. LAND OR PREMISES OF ANOTHER

A person who knowingly permits ~~his or her~~ the person’s cattle, horses, sheep, goats, swine, or domestic fowls to go upon the lands or premises of

another, after the latter has given the owner notice thereof, shall be fined by a law enforcement officer or by a municipal officer or employee not more than ~~\$10.00~~ \$100.00 nor less than ~~\$2.00~~ \$50.00 for each animal running at large. Such person shall also be liable for the damages suffered, which may be recovered in a civil action.

§ 3346. BULLS

The owner or keeper of a bull may be fined by a law enforcement officer or by a municipal officer or employee not more than \$100.00 nor less than \$50.00 if such bull is more than nine months old and found unattended outside the premises owned or occupied by the owner or keeper of such bull and shall be liable to a party damaged by such bull while outside the premises of such owner or keeper. The damages may be recovered in a civil action.

* * *

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

Sec. 12. 10 V.S.A. § 1259(d) is amended to read:

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

* * * Hemp; Cannabis Regulation * * *

Sec. 13. 6 V.S.A. § 562(4) is amended to read:

(4)(A) “Hemp products” or “hemp-infused products” means all products with the federally defined tetrahydrocannabinol concentration level for hemp derived from, or made by, processing hemp plants or plant parts, which are prepared in a form available for commercial sale, including cosmetics, personal care products, food intended for animal or human consumption, cloth, cordage, fiber, fuel, paint, paper, construction materials, plastics, and any product containing one or more hemp-derived cannabinoids, such as cannabidiol.

(B) Notwithstanding subdivision (A) of this subdivision (4), “hemp products” and “hemp-infused products” do not include any substance, manufacturing intermediary, or product that:

(i) is prohibited or deemed a regulated cannabis product by administrative rule of the Cannabis Control Board; or

(ii) contains more than 0.3 percent total tetrahydrocannabinol on a dry-weight basis.

(C) A hemp-derived product or substance that is excluded from the definition of “hemp products” or “hemp-infused products” pursuant to subdivision (B) of this subdivision (4) shall be considered a cannabis product as defined by 7 V.S.A. § 831(3); provided, however, that a person duly licensed or registered by the Cannabis Control Board lawfully may possess such products in conformity with the person’s license or hemp processor registration.

Sec. 14. 20 V.S.A. § 2730(b) is amended to read:

(b) The term “public building” does not include:

* * *

(5) A building that is used in the outdoor cultivation of cannabis by a person licensed pursuant to 7 V.S.A. chapter 33 in accordance with such chapter and related rules with fewer than the equivalent of 10 full-time employees who are not family members and who do not work more than 26 weeks a year.

* * * Effective Date * * *

Sec. 15. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2024.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

(For House amendments, see House Journal of March 22, 2024, pages 809 - 810)

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

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

By striking out Sec. 12 (indirect discharges) and its reader assistance in their entireties and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 12 to read as follows:

Sec. 12. [Deleted.]

(Committee vote: 4-0-1)

Reported favorably by Senator Bray for the Committee on Finance.

The Committee recommends that the bill ought to pass in concurrence with proposals of amendment as recommended by the Committees on Agriculture and Natural Resources and Energy.

(Committee vote: 6-0-1)

H. 878.

An act relating to miscellaneous judiciary procedures.

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. 4 V.S.A. § 41 is added to read:

§ 41. COURT SECURITY OFFICERS

(a) Authorization. The Court Administrator shall define the scope of duties for Judiciary-employed Court Security Officers. The Court Administrator shall have direct authority over Judiciary-employed Court Security Officers and may authorize them to perform judicial security officer functions necessary for the performance of their duties.

(b) Training. The Court Administrator shall develop a training program pursuant to appropriate training standards to perform judicial security officer functions. The Court Administrator shall establish a use of force policy based on State standards.

(c) Training; equipment. At the direction of the Court Administrator and with the approval of the Court Security and Safety Program Manager, Judiciary-employed Court Security Officers shall be provided with training and equipment necessary for the performance of their duties. Equipment provided pursuant to this subsection shall remain the property of the Judiciary.

(d) Coordination of Judiciary security. Judiciary-employed Court Security Officers shall provide security at court properties and at other court-related functions for the Vermont Judiciary at the direction of the Court Administrator.

(e) Construction. This section shall not be construed to limit the Court Administrator's authority to hire additional court security personnel, including private security guards and County Sheriffs.

Sec. 2. 4 V.S.A. § 355 is amended to read:

§ 355. DISQUALIFICATION OR DISABILITY OF JUDGE

When a Probate judge is incapacitated for the duties of office by absence, removal from the district, resignation, sickness, death, or otherwise or if the judge or the judge's spouse or child is heir or legatee under a will filed in the judge's district, or if the judge is executor or administrator of the estate of a deceased person in his or her the judge's district, or is interested as a creditor or otherwise in a question to be decided by the court, ~~he or she~~ the judge shall not act as judge. ~~The judge's duties shall be performed by a Superior judge assigned by the presiding judge of the unit.~~

Sec. 3. 4 V.S.A. § 1102 is amended to read:

§ 1102. JUDICIAL BUREAU; JURISDICTION

* * *

(b) The Judicial Bureau shall have jurisdiction of the following matters:

* * *

(4) Violations of 7 V.S.A. § ~~4005(a)~~ 1005, relating to possession of tobacco products by a person under 21 years of age.

* * *

Sec. 4. 12 V.S.A. § 1913(b) is amended to read:

(b) ~~Authentication, admissibility, and presumptions.~~

(1) A digital record electronically registered in a blockchain shall be self-authenticating pursuant to Vermont Rule of Evidence 902, if it is accompanied by a written declaration of a qualified person, made under oath, stating the qualification of the person to make the certification and:

(A) the date and time the record entered the blockchain;

(B) the date and time the record was received from the blockchain;

(C) that the record was maintained in the blockchain as a regular conducted activity; and

(D) that the record was made by the regularly conducted activity as a regular practice.

* * *

Sec. 5. 12 V.S.A. § 3087 is amended to read:

§ 3087. ~~RECOGNIZANCE FOR TRUSTEE'S COSTS~~

~~The plaintiff in a trustee process shall give security for costs to the trustee by way of recognizance by some person other than the plaintiff. The security shall be in the sum of \$50.00 for a summons returnable to a Superior Court. If trustee process issues without a minute of the recognizance, with the name of the surety and the sum in which he or she is bound, signed by the clerk thereon, the trustee shall be discharged. [Repealed.]~~

Sec. 6. 13 V.S.A. § 3281 is amended to read:

§ 3281. SEXUAL ASSAULT SURVIVORS' RIGHTS

(a) Short title. This section may be cited as the "Bill of Rights for Sexual Assault Survivors."

(b) Definition. As used in this section, "sexual assault survivor" means a person who is a victim of an alleged sexual offense.

(c) Survivors' rights. When a sexual assault survivor makes a verbal or written report to a law enforcement officer, emergency department, sexual assault nurse examiner, or victim's advocate of an alleged sexual offense, the recipient of the report shall provide written notification to the survivor that ~~he or she~~ the survivor has the following rights:

(1) The right to receive a medical forensic examination and any related toxicology testing at no cost to the survivor in accordance with 32 V.S.A. § 1407, irrespective of whether the survivor reports to or cooperates with law enforcement. If the survivor opts to have a medical forensic examination, ~~he or she~~ the survivor shall have the following additional rights:

(A) the right to have the medical forensic examination kit or its probative contents delivered to a forensics laboratory within 72 hours of collection;

(B) the right to have the sexual assault evidence collection kit or its probative contents preserved without charge for the duration of the maximum applicable statute of limitations;

(C) the right to be informed in writing of all policies governing the collection, storage, preservation, and disposal of a sexual assault evidence collection kit;

(D) the right to be informed of a DNA profile match on a kit reported to law enforcement or on a confidential kit, on a toxicology report, or

on a medical record documenting a medical forensic examination, if the disclosure would not impede or compromise an ongoing investigation; and

(E) the right to be informed of the status and location of the sexual assault evidence collection kit; and

(F) upon written request from the survivor, the right to:

(i) receive written notification from the appropriate official with custody not later than 60 days before the date of the kit's intended destruction or disposal; and

(ii) be granted further preservation of the kit or its probative contents.

(2) The right to consult with a sexual assault advocate.

(3) The right to information concerning the availability of protective orders and policies related to the enforcement of protective orders.

(4) The right to information about the availability of, and eligibility for, victim compensation and restitution.

(5) The right to information about confidentiality.

(d) Notification protocols. The Vermont Network Against Domestic and Sexual Violence and the Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner Program, in consultation with other parties referred to in this section, shall develop protocols and written materials to assist all responsible entities in providing notification to victims.

Sec. 7. 13 V.S.A. § 3401 is amended to read:

§ 3401. DEFINITION AND PUNISHMENT OF TREASON

A person owing allegiance to this State, who levies war or conspires to levy war against the same, or adheres to the enemies thereof, giving them aid and comfort, within the State or elsewhere, shall be guilty of treason against this State and shall ~~suffer the punishment of death~~ be imprisoned for not less than 25 years with a maximum term of life and, in addition, may be fined not more than \$50,000.00.

Sec. 8. REPEALS

The following sections are repealed: 13 V.S.A. § 7101 (sentence and warrant); 13 V.S.A. § 7102 (pardon); 13 V.S.A. § 7103 (place of execution); 13 V.S.A. § 7104 (manner of confinement); 13 V.S.A. § 7105 (persons present at execution); 13 V.S.A. § 7106 (manner of execution); and 13 V.S.A. § 7107 (returns of Commissioner).

Sec. 9. 13 V.S.A. § 4056 is amended to read:

§ 4056. SERVICE

(a) A petition, ex parte temporary order, or final order issued under this subchapter shall be served in accordance with the Vermont Rules of Civil Procedure and may be served by any law enforcement officer. A court that issues an order under this chapter during court hours shall promptly transmit the order electronically or by other means to a law enforcement agency for service, and shall deliver a copy to the holding station.

(b) A respondent who attends a hearing held under section 4053, 4054, or 4055 of this title at which a temporary or final order under this subchapter is issued and who receives notice from the court on the record that the order has been issued shall be deemed to have been served. A respondent notified by the court on the record shall be required to adhere immediately to the provisions of the order. ~~However, even when the court has previously notified the respondent of the order, the court shall transmit the order for additional service by a law enforcement agency.~~ The clerk shall mail a copy of the order to the respondent at the respondent's last known address.

* * *

Sec. 10. 13 V.S.A. § 4814 is amended to read:

§ 4814. ORDER FOR EXAMINATION OF COMPETENCY

* * *

(d) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an examination ordered pursuant to subsection (a) of this section may be conducted by a doctoral-level psychologist trained in forensic psychology and licensed under 26 V.S.A. chapter 55. ~~This subsection shall be repealed on July 1, 2024.~~

* * *

Sec. 11. 13 V.S.A. § 4816 is amended to read:

§ 4816. SCOPE OF EXAMINATION; REPORT; EVIDENCE

* * *

(e) The relevant portion of a psychiatrist's report or of a report conducted pursuant to subsection 4814(d) of this title by a doctoral-level psychologist trained in forensic psychology shall be admitted into evidence as an exhibit on the issue of the person's mental competency to stand trial and the opinion shall be conclusive on the issue if agreed to by the parties and if found by the court to be relevant and probative on the issue.

(f) Introduction of a report under subsection ~~(d)~~(e) of this section shall not preclude either party or the court from calling the psychiatrist or psychologist who wrote the report as a witness or from calling witnesses or introducing other relevant evidence. Any witness called by either party on the issue of the defendant's competency shall be at the State's expense, or, if called by the court, at the court's expense.

Sec. 12. 13 V.S.A. § 7282 is amended to read:

§ 7282. SURCHARGE

(a) In addition to any penalty or fine imposed by the court for a criminal offense or any civil penalty imposed by the Judicial Bureau for a traffic violation, including any violation of a fish and wildlife statute or regulation, violation of a motor vehicle statute, or violation of any local ordinance relating to the operation of a motor vehicle, except violations relating to seat belts and child restraints and ordinances relating to parking violations, the clerk of the court or Judicial Bureau shall levy an additional surcharge of:

* * *

(8)(A) For any offense or violation committed after June 30, 2006, but before July 1, 2008, \$26.00, of which \$18.75 shall be deposited in the Victims Compensation Special Fund.

(B) For any offense or violation committed after June 30, 2008, but before July 1, 2009, \$36.00, of which \$28.75 shall be deposited in the ~~Victims'~~ Victims Compensation Special Fund.

(C) For any offense or violation committed after June 30, 2009, but before July 1, 2013, \$41.00, of which ~~\$27.50~~ \$23.75 shall be deposited in the Victims Compensation Special Fund created by section 5359 of this title, and of which ~~\$13.50~~ \$10.00 shall be deposited in the Domestic and Sexual Violence Special Fund created by section 5360 of this title.

(D) For any offense or violation committed after June 30, 2013, but before July 1, 2023, \$47.00, of which ~~\$33.50~~ \$29.75 shall be deposited in the Victims Compensation Special Fund created by section 5359 of this title, and of which ~~\$13.50~~ \$10.00 shall be deposited in the Domestic and Sexual Violence Special Fund created by section 5360 of this title.

(E) For any offense or violation committed after June 30, 2023, \$47.00, of which \$33.50 shall be deposited in the Victims Compensation Special Fund created by section 5359 of this title, and of which \$13.50 shall be deposited in the Domestic and Sexual Violence Special Fund created by section 5360 of this title.

* * *

(c) SIU surcharge. In addition to any penalty or fine imposed by the court ~~or Judicial Bureau~~ for a criminal offense committed after July 1, 2009, the clerk of the court ~~or Judicial Bureau~~ shall levy an additional surcharge of \$100.00 to be deposited in the General Fund, in support of the Specialized Investigative Unit Grants Board created in 24 V.S.A. § 1940(c), and used to pay for the costs of Specialized Investigative Units.

Sec. 13. 13 V.S.A. § 7554c(e)(3) is amended to read:

(3) All records of information obtained during risk assessment or needs screening shall be stored in a manner making them accessible only to the Director of Pretrial Services and pretrial service coordinators for a period of three years, after which the records shall be maintained as required by ~~sections 117 and 218 of this title~~ 3 V.S.A. §§ 117 and 218 and any other State law. The Director of Pretrial Services shall be responsible for the destruction of records when ordered by the court.

Sec. 14. 14 V.S.A. § 4020 is amended to read:

§ 4020. LIABILITY FOR REFUSAL TO ACCEPT ACKNOWLEDGED
STATUTORY FORM POWER OF ATTORNEY

(a) ~~As used in this section, “statutory form power of attorney” means a power of attorney substantially in the form provided in section 4051 or 4052 of this title or that meets the requirements for a military power of attorney pursuant to 10 U.S.C. § 1044b, as amended.~~

(b) Except as otherwise provided in subsection ~~(e)~~(b) of this section:

(1) a person shall either accept an acknowledged ~~statutory form~~ power of attorney or request a certification, a translation, or an opinion of counsel under subsection 4019(d) of this title not later than seven business days after presentation of the power of attorney for acceptance;

(2) if a person requests a certification, a translation, or an opinion of counsel under subsection 4019(d) of this title, the person shall accept the ~~statutory form~~ power of attorney not later than five business days after receipt of the certification, translation, or opinion of counsel; and

(3) a person may not require an additional or different form of power of attorney for authority granted in the ~~statutory form~~ power of attorney presented.

~~(e)~~(b) A person is not required to accept an acknowledged ~~statutory form~~ power of attorney if:

(1) the person is not otherwise required to engage in a transaction with the principal in the same circumstances;

(2) engaging in a transaction with the agent or the principal in the same circumstances would be inconsistent with federal or state law;

(3) the person has actual knowledge of the termination of the agent's authority or of the power of attorney before exercise of the power;

(4) a request for a certification, a translation, or an opinion of counsel under subsection 4019(d) of this title is refused;

(5) the person in good faith believes that the power is not valid or that the agent does not have the authority to perform the act requested, whether or not a certification, a translation, or an opinion of counsel under subsection 4019(d) of this title has been requested or provided; or

(6) the person makes, or has actual knowledge that another person has made, a report to the Adult Protective Services program or other appropriate entity within the Department of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living or to a law enforcement agency stating a good faith belief that the principal may be subject to physical or financial abuse, neglect, exploitation, or abandonment by the agent or a person acting for or with the agent.

~~(d)~~(c) A person who refuses in violation of this section to accept an acknowledged ~~statutory form~~ power of attorney is subject to:

(1) a court order mandating acceptance of the power of attorney; and

(2) liability for reasonable attorney's fees and costs incurred in any action or proceeding that confirms the validity of the power of attorney or mandates acceptance of the power of attorney.

Sec. 15. 14 V.S.A. § 4047 is amended to read:

§ 4047. GIFTS

* * *

(b) An agent may make a gift of the principal's property only as the agent determines is consistent with the principal's objectives if actually known by the agent or, if unknown, as the agent determines is consistent with the principal's best interests based on all relevant factors, including:

(1) evidence of the principal's intent;

(2) the principal's personal history of making or joining in the making of lifetime gifts;

(3) the principal's estate plan;

(4) the principal's foreseeable obligations and maintenance needs and the impact of the proposed gift on the principal's housing options, access to care and services, and general welfare;

(5) the income, gift, estate, or inheritance tax consequences of the transaction; and

(6) whether the proposed gift creates a foreseeable risk that the principal will be deprived of sufficient assets to cover the principal's needs during any period of Medicaid ineligibility that would result from the proposed gift.

~~(c) An agent may make a gift of the principal's property only as the agent determines is consistent with the principal's objectives if actually known by the agent and, if unknown, as the agent determines is consistent with the principal's best interests based on all relevant factors, including:~~

~~(1) the value and nature of the principal's property;~~

~~(2) the principal's foreseeable obligations and need for maintenance;~~

~~(3) minimization of taxes, including income, estate, inheritance, generation-skipping transfer, and gift taxes;~~

~~(4) eligibility for a benefit, a program, or assistance under a statute or regulation; and~~

~~(5) the principal's personal history of making or joining in making gifts.~~
[Repealed.]

Sec. 16. 14 V.S.A. § 4051 is amended to read:

§ 4051. STATUTORY FORM POWER OF ATTORNEY

A document substantially in the following form may be used to create a statutory form power of attorney that has the meaning and effect prescribed by this chapter.

VERMONT STATUTORY FORM POWER OF ATTORNEY IMPORTANT INFORMATION

This power of attorney authorizes another person (your agent) to make decisions concerning your property for you (the principal). Your agent will be able to make decisions and act with respect to your property (including your money) whether or not you are able to act for yourself. The meaning of authority over subjects listed on this form is explained in the Vermont Uniform Power of Attorney Act, 14 V.S.A. chapter 127.

This power of attorney does not authorize the agent to make health-care decisions for you.

You should select someone you trust to serve as your agent. Unless you specify otherwise, generally the agent's authority will continue until you die or revoke the power of attorney or the agent resigns or is unable to act for you. Your agent is entitled to reasonable compensation unless you state otherwise in the Special Instructions.

This form does not revoke powers of attorney previously executed by you unless you initial the introductory paragraph under DESIGNATION OF AGENT that all previous powers of attorney are revoked.

This form provides for designation of one agent. If you wish to name more than one agent, you may name a coagent in the Special Instructions. Coagents are not required to act together unless you include that requirement in the Special Instructions.

If your agent is unable or unwilling to act for you, your power of attorney will end unless you have named a successor agent. You may also name a second successor agent.

This power of attorney becomes effective immediately unless you state otherwise in the Special Instructions.

If you have questions about the power of attorney or the authority you are granting to your agent, you should seek legal advice before signing this form.

DESIGNATION OF AGENT

I _____ (Name of Principal) () revoke all previous powers of attorney and name the following person as my agent:

Name of Agent: _____

Agent's Address: _____

Agent's Telephone Number: _____

DESIGNATION OF SUCCESSOR AGENT(S) (OPTIONAL)

If my agent is unable or unwilling to act for me, I name as my successor agent:

Name of Successor Agent: _____

Successor Agent's Address: _____

Successor Agent's Telephone Number: _____

If my agent is unable or unwilling to act for me, I name as my second successor agent:

Name of Second Successor Agent: _____

Second Successor Agent's Address: _____

Second Successor Agent's Telephone Number: _____

GRANT OF GENERAL AUTHORITY

I grant my agent and any successor agent general authority to act for me with respect to the following subjects as defined in the Vermont Uniform Power of Attorney Act, 14 V.S.A. chapter 127, together with the incidental powers enumerated in section 4033 of that chapter.

(~~INITIAL STRIKE THROUGH~~ each subject you DO NOT want to include in the agent's general authority. ~~If you wish to grant general authority over all of the subjects, you may initial "All Preceding Subjects" instead of initialing each subject.~~)

- Real Property
- Tangible Personal Property
- Stocks and Bonds
- Commodities and Options
- Banks and Other Financial Institutions
- Operation of Entity or Business
- Insurance and Annuities
- Estates, Trusts, and Other Beneficial Interests
- Claims and Litigation
- Personal and Family Maintenance
- Benefits from Governmental Programs or Civil or Military Service
- Retirement Plans
- Taxes
- ~~All Preceding Subjects~~

GRANT OF SPECIFIC AUTHORITY (OPTIONAL)

My agent MAY NOT do any of the following specific acts for me UNLESS I have INITIALED the specific authority listed below:

(CAUTION: Granting any of the following will give your agent the authority to take actions that could significantly reduce your property or change how your property is distributed at your death. INITIAL ONLY the specific authority you WANT to give your agent.)

() An agent who is not an ancestor, spouse, or descendant may exercise authority under this power of attorney to create in the agent or in an individual to whom the agent owes a legal obligation of support an interest in my property whether by gift, rights of survivorship, beneficiary designation, disclaimer, or otherwise

() Create, amend, revoke, or terminate an inter vivos, family, living, irrevocable, or revocable trust

() Consent to the modification or termination of a noncharitable irrevocable trust under 14A V.S.A. § 411

() Make a gift, subject to the limitations of 14 V.S.A. § 4047 (gifts) and any special instructions in this power of attorney

() Consent to the modification or termination of a noncharitable irrevocable trust under 14A V.S.A. § 411

() Create, amend, or change a beneficiary designation

() Waive the principal's right to be a beneficiary of a joint and survivor annuity, including a survivor benefit under a retirement plan

() Exercise fiduciary powers that the principal has authority to delegate

() Authorize another person to exercise the authority granted under this power of attorney

() Disclaim or refuse an interest in property, including a power of appointment

() Exercise authority with respect to elective share under 14 V.S.A. § 319

() Exercise waiver rights under 14 V.S.A. § 323

() Exercise authority over the content and catalogue of electronic communications and digital assets under 14 V.S.A. chapter 125 (Vermont Revised Uniform Fiduciary Access to Digital Assets Act)

() Exercise authority with respect to intellectual property, including, without limitation, copyrights, contracts for payment of royalties, and trademarks

() Convey, or revoke or revise a grantee designation, by enhanced life estate deed pursuant to 27 V.S.A. chapter 6 of Title 27 or under common law.

LIMITATION ON AGENT'S AUTHORITY

An agent who is not my ancestor, spouse, or descendant MAY NOT use my property to benefit the agent or a person to whom the agent owes an obligation of support unless I have included that authority in the Special Instructions.

WHEN POWER OF ATTORNEY EFFECTIVE

This power of attorney becomes effective when executed unless the principal has initialed one of the following:

() This power of attorney is effective only upon my later incapacity. OR

() This power of attorney is effective only upon my later incapacity or unavailability. OR

() I direct that this power of attorney shall become effective when one or more of the following occurs:

EFFECTIVE DATE

This power of attorney is effective immediately unless I have indicated or stated otherwise in the section above entitled When Power of Attorney Effective or in the section below entitled Special Instructions.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS (OPTIONAL)

You may give special instructions on the following lines:

EFFECTIVE DATE

~~This power of attorney is effective immediately unless I have stated otherwise in the Special Instructions.~~

NOMINATION OF GUARDIAN (OPTIONAL)

If it becomes necessary for a court to appoint a guardian of my estate or a guardian of my person, I nominate the following person(s) for appointment:

Name of Nominee for [conservator or guardian] of my estate: _____

Nominee's Address: _____

Nominee's Telephone Number: _____

Name of Nominee for guardian of my person:

Nominee's Address: _____

Nominee's Telephone Number: _____

RELiance ON THIS POWER OF ATTORNEY

Any person, including my agent, may rely upon the validity of this power of attorney or a copy of it unless that person knows it has terminated or is invalid. Unless expressly stated otherwise, this power of attorney is durable and shall remain valid if I become incapacitated or unavailable.

SIGNATURE AND ACKNOWLEDGMENT

Your Name Printed: _____

Your Address: _____

Your Telephone Number: _____

State of: _____

County of: _____

This document was acknowledged before me on: _____ (Date)

by _____ . (Name of Principal)

(Seal, if any): _____

Signature of Notary: _____

My commission expires: _____

IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR AGENT

Agent's Duties

When you accept the authority granted under this power of attorney, a special legal relationship is created between you and the principal. This relationship imposes upon you legal duties that continue until you resign or the power of attorney is terminated or revoked. You must:

(1) do what you know the principal reasonably expects you to do with the principal's property or, if you do not know the principal's expectations, act in the principal's best interests;

(2) act in good faith;

(3) do nothing beyond the authority granted in this power of attorney;
and

(4) disclose your identity as an agent whenever you act for the principal by writing or printing the name of the principal and signing your own name as "agent" in the following manner: (Principal's Name) by (Your Signature) as Agent.

Unless the Special Instructions in this power of attorney state otherwise, you must also:

(1) act loyally for the principal's benefit;

(2) avoid conflicts that would impair your ability to act in the principal's best interest;

(3) act with care, competence, and diligence;

(4) keep a record of all receipts, disbursements, and transactions made on behalf of the principal;

(5) cooperate with any person that has authority to make health-care decisions for the principal to do what you know the principal reasonably expects or, if you do not know the principal's expectations, to act in the principal's best interests; and

(6) attempt to preserve the principal's estate plan if you know the plan and preserving the plan is consistent with the principal's best interests.

Termination of Agent's Authority

You must stop acting on behalf of the principal if you learn of any event that terminates this power of attorney or your authority under this power of attorney. Events that terminate a power of attorney or your authority to act under a power of attorney include:

(1) death of the principal;

(2) the principal's revocation of the power of attorney or your authority;

(3) the occurrence of a termination event stated in the power of attorney;

(4) the purpose of the power of attorney is fully accomplished; or

(5) if you are married to the principal, a legal action is filed with a court to end your marriage, or for your legal separation, unless the Special Instructions in this power of attorney state that such an action will not terminate your authority.

Liability of Agent

The meaning of the authority granted to you is defined in the Vermont Uniform Power of Attorney Act, 14 V.S.A. chapter 127. If you violate the Vermont Uniform Power of Attorney Act, or act outside the authority granted, you may be liable for any damages caused by your violation. In addition to civil liability, failure to comply with your duties and authority granted under this document could subject you to criminal prosecution.

If there is anything about this document or your duties that you do not understand, you should seek legal advice.

Sec. 17. 14 V.S.A. § 4052 is amended to read:

§ 4052. STATUTORY SHORT FORM POWER OF ATTORNEY FOR REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

(a) A document substantially in the following form may be used to create a statutory form power of attorney for a real estate transaction that has the meaning and effect prescribed by this chapter. Nothing in this section shall prohibit a principal from using this form to grant other powers to an agent with respect to real property consistent with section 4034 of this title.

VERMONT STATUTORY FORM POWER OF ATTORNEY IMPORTANT INFORMATION

This power of attorney authorizes another person (your agent) to take actions for you (the principal) in connection with a real estate transaction (sale, purchase, mortgage, ~~or gift,~~ or other authorized real estate transaction). Your agent will be able to make decisions and act with respect to a specific parcel of land whether or not you are able to act for yourself. The meaning of authority over subjects listed on this form is explained in the Vermont Uniform Power of Attorney Act, 14 V.S.A. chapter 127.

DESIGNATION OF AGENT

I/we _____ and _____
(Name(s) of Principal) appoint the following person as my (our) agent:

Name of Agent: _____

Name of Alternate Successor Agent: _____

Address of Property that is the subject of this power of attorney

(Street): _____, (Municipality)
_____, Vermont.

Transaction for which the power of attorney is given:

- Sale
 Purchase or Acquisition
 Mortgage
 Finance and/or Mortgage
 Gift
 Other _____

GRANT OF AUTHORITY

I/we grant my (our) agent and any alternate successor agent authority named in this power of attorney to act for me/us with respect to a real estate transaction involving the property with the address stated above, including, but not limited to, the powers described in 14 V.S.A. § 4034(2), (3), and (4) as provided in the Vermont Uniform Power of Attorney Act, 14 V.S.A. chapter 127, together with the incidental powers enumerated in section 4033 of that chapter.

POWER TO DELEGATE

If this box is checked, each agent appointed in this power of attorney may delegate the authority to act to another person. Any delegation shall be in writing and executed in the same manner as this power of attorney.

TERM

This power of attorney commences when fully executed and continues until the real estate transaction for which it was given is complete.

SELF HEALING DEALING

If this box is checked, the agent named in this power of attorney may convey the subject real estate with or without consideration to the agent, individually, in trust, or to one or more persons with the agent.

CHOICE OF LAW

This power of attorney and the effect hereof shall be determined by the application of Vermont law and the Vermont Uniform Power of Attorney Act.

SIGNATURE AND ACKNOWLEDGMENT

Your Name Printed

Your Address

Your Telephone Number _____

State of _____

County of _____

This document was acknowledged before me on _____ (Date)

by _____

(Name of Principal)

_____ (Seal, if any)

Signature of Notary _____

My Commission expires: _____

(b) A power of attorney in the form above confers on the agent the powers provided in subdivisions 4034(2), (3), and (4) of this chapter.

Sec. 18. 27 V.S.A. § 305 is amended to read:

§ 305. CONVEYANCES EFFECTED THROUGH POWER OF ATTORNEY

(a) A deed or other conveyance of lands or of an estate or interest therein, made by virtue of a power of attorney, shall not be of any effect or admissible in evidence unless the power of attorney is signed, ~~witnessed by one or more witnesses,~~ acknowledged, and recorded in the office where the deed is required to be recorded.

* * *

Sec. 19. 27 V.S.A. § 657 is amended to read:

§ 657. EXECUTION BY GUARDIAN; USE OF POWER OF ATTORNEY

(a) With the approval of the Probate Division, a guardian may convey the real property of a person under guardianship by an ELE deed.

(b) An ELE deed may be executed by an agent under a power of attorney if the power of attorney complies with the ~~requirements of 14 V.S.A. chapter 123 following,~~ including any applicable gifting and self-dealing provisions:

(1) 14 V.S.A. chapter 123, if the ELE deed was executed before July 1, 2023; or

(2) 14 V.S.A. chapter 127, if the ELE deed was executed on or after July 1, 2023.

Sec. 20. 15 V.S.A. § 558 is amended to read:

§ 558. WOMAN SPOUSE ALLOWED TO TAKE MAIDEN PRIOR NAME

Upon granting a divorce ~~to a woman~~, unless good cause is shown to the contrary, the court ~~may~~ shall allow ~~her~~ a spouse to resume ~~her maiden~~ the spouse's prior name or the name of a former husband spouse.

Sec. 21. 15 V.S.A. § 788 is amended to read:

§ 788. PARENT'S RESPONSIBILITY

(a) Any parent subject to a child support or parental rights and responsibilities order shall notify in writing the court ~~which~~ that issued the most recent order and the Office of Child Support of ~~his or her~~ the parent's current mailing address and current residence address and of any change in either address within seven business days ~~of~~ after the change, until all obligations to pay support or support arrearages, or to provide for parental rights and responsibilities are satisfied. For good cause, the court may keep information provided under this subsection confidential.

(b) When a wage withholding order is in effect, either parent shall notify in writing the registry of the name and address of a new employer within seven days ~~of~~ after commencing new employment. If the Registry has received information that a parent has changed employment, it shall notify the other parent of the fact of the change but shall not disclose the identity or the location of the employer. On request of a parent, the Registry shall provide information on the other parent's wages.

(c)(1) In all cases in which a temporary or final order for relief from abuse has been entered, information provided under this section shall be kept confidential by the court. The court, for good cause shown, may release such information.

(2) For purposes of this subsection, good cause shall be deemed established when:

(A) a party to the relief from the abuse order consents to the release of the party's own information, in which case the court may release that party's information; or

(B) the temporary or final order for relief from abuse is no longer in effect.

Sec. 22. 23 V.S.A. § 203 is amended to read:

§ 203. COUNTERFEITING, FRAUD, AND MISUSE; PENALTY

(a) A person shall not:

* * *

(2) display or cause or permit to be displayed, or have in ~~his or her~~ the person's possession, any fictitious or fraudulently altered operator's license, learner's permit, nondriver identification card, inspection sticker, registration certificate, or in-transit registration permit, or display for any fraudulent purpose an expired or counterfeit insurance identification card or similar document;

* * *

(b)(1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, a violation of subsection (a) of this section shall be a traffic violation for which there shall be a penalty of not more than \$1,000.00. If a person is found to have committed the violation, the person's privilege to operate motor vehicles shall be suspended for 60 days.

(2)(A) If a person may be charged with a violation of subdivision (a)(2) of this section or with a violation of 7 V.S.A. § 656, the person shall be charged with a violation of 7 V.S.A. § 656 and not with a violation of this section.

(B) If a person may be charged with a violation of subdivision (a)(2) of this section or with a violation of 7 V.S.A. § 1005, the person shall be charged with a violation of 7 V.S.A. § 1005 and not with a violation of this section.

Sec. 23. 27 V.S.A. § 349 is amended to read:

§ 349. CONVEYANCE TO GRANTOR AND OTHERS

(a)(1) Without an intervening conveyance, a person may convey interests in real estate directly:

(1)(A) ~~to himself or herself~~ themselves in a different legal capacity; ~~or~~

(2)(B) ~~to his or her~~ the person's spouse; or

(3)(C) ~~to himself or herself~~ themselves and one or more other persons, including ~~his or her~~ the person's spouse.

(2) A person shall not convey an interest in a tenancy by the entirety or in homestead property to any person except ~~his or her~~ the person's spouse, unless the spouse joins in the conveyance.

(b) A conveyance made pursuant to this section shall be effective to convey such title as would be conveyed by the deed if the grantor were not also a grantee.

Sec. 24. 27 V.S.A. § 378 is amended to read:

§ 378. EFFECT OF RECORDING UNACKNOWLEDGED DEED

A person interested in a deed or lease not acknowledged may cause the deed or lease to be recorded without acknowledgment before or during the application to the court or the proceedings before any of the authorities named in sections ~~371-376~~ 371-375 of this title; and, when so recorded in the proper office, it shall be as effectual as though the same had been duly acknowledged and recorded for 60 days thereafter. If such proceedings for proving the execution of the deed are pending at the expiration of such 60 days, the effect of such record shall continue until the expiration of six business days after the termination of the proceedings.

Sec. 25. 27 V.S.A. § 1302 is amended to read:

§ 1302. DEFINITIONS

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

* * *

(7) “Common expenses” include:

(A) all sums lawfully assessed against the apartment or site owners by the association of owners;

(B) expenses of administration, maintenance, repair, or replacement of the common areas and facilities;

(C) expenses agreed upon as common expenses by the association of owners; and

(D) expenses declared common expenses by this chapter, or by the declaration or the bylaws.

* * *

Sec. 26. 27 V.S.A. § 1470(a) is amended to read:

(a) ~~In~~ As used in this section, “Death Master File” means the U.S. Social Security Administration Death Master File or other database or service that is at least as comprehensive as the U.S. Social Security Administration Death Master File for determining that an individual reportedly has died.

Sec. 27. 27 V.S.A. § 1531(b) is amended to read:

(b) Before selling property under subsection (a) of this section, the Administrator shall give notice to the public of:

- (1) the date of the sale; and
- (2) a reasonable description of the property.

Sec. 28. 27 V.S.A. § 1533(b) is amended to read:

(b) Replacement of the security or calculation of market value under subsection (a) of this section must take into account a stock split, reverse stock split, stock dividend, or similar corporate action.

Sec. 29. 27 V.S.A. § 1552(c) is amended to read:

(c) The Administrator shall decide a claim under this section not later than 90 days after it is presented. If the Administrator determines that the other state is entitled under subsection (a) of this section to custody of the property, the Administrator shall allow the claim and pay or deliver the property to the other state.

Sec. 30. 27 V.S.A. § 1595(a) is amended to read:

(a) If a holder enters into a contract or other arrangement for the purpose of evading an obligation under this chapter or otherwise willfully fails to perform a duty imposed on the holder under this chapter, the Administrator may require the holder to pay the Administrator, in addition to interest as provided in subsection 1594(a) of this title, a civil penalty of \$1,000.00 for each day the obligation is evaded or the duty is not performed, up to a cumulative maximum amount of \$25,000.00, plus 25 percent of the amount or value of property that should have been but was not reported, paid, or delivered as a result of the evasion or failure to perform.

Sec. 31. REPEAL

27 V.S.A. chapter 7, subchapter 4 (congregational churches) is repealed.

Sec. 32. CONSTRUCTION OF ACT; PROPERTY INTERESTS NOT AFFECTED

Sec. 31 of this act repeals 27 V.S.A. chapter 7, subchapter 4 for the purpose of removing the statutory duties and procedures governing the transfer of property by congregational churches. This act shall not be construed to affect a religious corporation's rights or property interest in congregational church property. This act shall not supersede any act of the General Assembly that vested specific rights or interests in, or established specific procedures for the transfer of property by, a chartered religious corporation.

Sec. 33. 28 V.S.A. § 126 is amended to read:

§ 126. COORDINATED JUSTICE REFORM ADVISORY COUNCIL

* * *

(c) Powers and duties. The Coordinated Justice Reform Advisory Council shall:

* * *

(5) on or before September 1, 2023 and annually thereafter, recommend to the Commissioner of Corrections ~~the~~ a new appropriate allocation of not more than \$900,000.00 from the Justice Reinvestment II line item of the Department of Corrections' budget for the ~~upcoming~~ next fiscal year to support community-based programs and services, related data collection and analysis capacity, and other initiatives in accordance with subsection (a) of this section.

* * *

(e) Reports. On or before November 15, 2023 and annually thereafter, the Coordinated Justice Reform Advisory Council shall submit recommendations pursuant to subdivisions (c)(4) and (c)(5) of this section to the Joint Legislative Justice Oversight Committee; the Senate Committees on Appropriations and on Judiciary; and the House Committees on Appropriations, on Corrections and Institutions, and on Judiciary. Any recommendations submitted pursuant to subdivision (c)(4) shall be in the form of proposed legislation. The Council shall include in its reports the efforts it has made to consult with the organizations listed in subdivision (c)(3) of this section.

* * *

Sec. 34. 28 V.S.A. § 102 is amended to read:

§ 102. COMMISSIONER OF CORRECTIONS; APPOINTMENT;
POWERS; RESPONSIBILITIES

* * *

(c) The Commissioner is charged with the following responsibilities:

* * *

(23) To include the Coordinated Justice Reform Advisory Council's appropriation recommendations made pursuant to subdivision 126(c)(5) of this title in the Department's annual proposed budget for the next subsequent fiscal

year for the purposes of developing the State budget required to be submitted to the General Assembly in accordance with 32 V.S.A. § 306.

Sec. 35. 29 V.S.A. § 561 is added to read:

§ 561. RELEASE OF OIL AND GAS LEASES

(a) After the expiration, cancellation, surrender, or relinquishment of an oil and gas lease, upon written request of the lessor, the lessee shall file a release or discharge of the lease in the land records of the town or towns where the lands described in the lease are located. The filing shall be in recordable form and shall include any fees.

(b) If any lessee, or the lessee's personal representative, successor, or assign, fails or refuses to record a release for a period of 30 days after being so requested, the lessee shall be liable for all damages occasioned thereby, including costs and reasonable attorney's fees.

(c) A lessor's request for release or discharge shall be in writing and delivered to the lessee by personal service or registered mail at the lessee's last known address.

Sec. 36. 29 V.S.A. § 563 is added to read:

§ 563. ABANDONMENT OF OIL AND GAS INTERESTS;
PRESERVATION

(a) An abandoned interest in oil and gas shall revert to and merge with the surface estate from which it was severed.

(b) An interest in oil and gas is deemed abandoned at any time that:

(1) it has been unused for a continuous period of 10 years after July 1, 1973; and

(2) no statement of interest under subsection (c) of this section has been filed at any time within the preceding five years.

(c) The provisions of subsection (b) of this section shall not apply to any interest in oil or gas that has been retained by the owner who originally severed the mineral estate from the surface estate, notwithstanding that other interests in the land, including ownership of the surface, may have been sold, leased, mortgaged, or otherwise transferred.

(d) This section applies to all interests in oil and gas. It also applies to interests in other minerals if created inclusively in the same instrument that expressly creates an oil and gas interest. It does not apply to mineral interests that do not expressly include an oil and gas interest or were intended to be separate from an oil and gas interest.

(e) An interest in oil and gas is deemed used at any time in which:

(1) there is actual production of oil or gas, including production from lands covered by a lease to which an oil and gas interest is subject, or from lands pooled or unitized with such lands;

(2) oil and gas operations are conducted under the terms of the instrument creating the oil and gas interest;

(3) payment is made of rental or royalties for the purpose of delaying the use or continuing the use of the oil and gas interest;

(4) payment of taxes is made on the oil and gas interest; or

(5) there exists a currently valid permit under 10 V.S.A. chapter 151 or a currently valid drilling permit under this chapter for development of the oil and gas interest.

(f) The owner of an interest in oil or gas may file a statement of interest in the land records of any municipality in which the land affected is located. The statement shall include a description of the land affected, the nature of the interest claimed, the book and page of recording of the original grant of the interest, and the name and address of the person claiming the interest.

(g) The owner of the surface estate from which an oil and gas interest was severed may give notice of abandonment under this subsection. Notice shall contain the name of the record owner of the interest; a description of the land and the nature of the interest; the book and page of filing of the interest, if it is filed; the name and address of the person giving notice; and a statement that the interest is presumed abandoned. The notice shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the town or towns where the land affected is located. If the address of the owner of the oil and gas interest is shown on record, a copy of the notice shall be mailed to that address by certified or registered mail within 10 days after the date of publication.

(h) A copy of the notice under subsection (g) of this section, and an affidavit, may be filed in the land records of the municipality in which the land is located. The affidavit shall state that the oil or gas interest has been abandoned under the criteria set forth in subsection (b) of this section, and that notice of abandonment has been given under the criteria set forth in subsection (g). After the notice and affidavit have been filed, unless a court finds to the contrary, the oil and gas interest shall be presumed abandoned, and the interest of the surface owner shall be presumed for all purposes free of encumbrance from that interest.

Sec. 37. 2022 Acts and Resolves No. 165, Secs. 8–10 are amended to read:

Sec. 8. [Deleted.]

Sec. 9. [Deleted.]

Sec. 10. [Deleted.]

Sec. 38. 2022 Acts and Resolves No. 165, Sec. 11(d) is amended to read:

(d) ~~Secs. 8–10 (repeal of authority to use gun suppressors while hunting) shall take effect on July 1, 2024.~~ [Deleted.]

Sec. 39. REPEAL OF DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS PILOT PROJECT

Sec. 2 of 2021 Acts and Resolves No. 14 (Department of Corrections pilot project requiring report to court prior to sentencing a defendant to a term of probation for a felony) is repealed.

Sec. 40. 20 V.S.A. § 4626 is added to read:

§ 4626. DRONES; OPERATION OVER PRIVATE PROPERTY WITHOUT CONSENT OF OWNER; CIVIL PENALTY

(a) A person shall not fly a drone for hobby or recreational purposes at an altitude of less than 100 feet above privately owned real property unless the person has obtained prior written consent from the property owner.

(b) A person shall not, without the prior written consent of the property owner or occupant, use a drone to record an image of privately owned real property or of the owner or occupant of the property with the intent to conduct surveillance on the person or the property in violation of the person's reasonable expectation of privacy. For purposes of this subsection, a person is presumed to have a reasonable expectation of privacy on the person's privately owned real property if the person is not observable by another person located at ground level in a place where the other person has a legal right to be, regardless of whether the person is observable from the air using a drone.

(c) A person engaged in the business of selling drones shall provide written notice to each purchaser of a drone required to be registered by the U.S. Department of Transportation about the requirements under subsections (a) and (b) of this section for flying a drone above privately owned real property without the property owner's prior written consent.

(d) A person who violates this section shall be assessed a civil penalty of not more than:

(1) \$50.00 for a first violation; or

(2) \$250.00 for a second or subsequent violation.

(e) As used in this section:

(1) “Property owner” means a person who owns, leases, licenses, or otherwise controls ownership or use of land, or an employee or agent of that person.

(2) “Surveillance” means:

(A) with respect to an owner or occupant of privately owned real property, the observation of the person with sufficient visual clarity to be able to obtain information about the person’s identity, habits, conduct, movements, or whereabouts; or

(B) with respect to privately owned real property, the observation of the property’s physical improvements with sufficient visual clarity to be able to determine unique identifying features about the property or information about its owners or occupants.

(f) This section shall not apply to the use of drones by:

(1) distribution or transmission utilities or their contractors for purposes of ensuring system reliability and resiliency; or

(2) a law enforcement officer for legitimate law enforcement purposes.

Sec. 41. 4 V.S.A. § 1102 is amended to read:

§ 1102. JUDICIAL BUREAU; JURISDICTION

* * *

(b) The Judicial Bureau shall have jurisdiction of the following matters:

* * *

(33) Violations of 20 V.S.A. § 4626, relating to flying, and providing information about flying, a drone above privately owned real property without the owner’s consent.

* * *

Sec. 42. 32 V.S.A. § 9605 is amended to read:

§ 9605. PAYMENT OF TAX

(a) The tax imposed by this chapter shall be paid to the Commissioner within 30 days after transfer of title to property subject to the tax or, in the case of a transfer or acquisition of a controlling interest in a person with title to property for which a deed is not given, within 30 days after transfer or acquisition.

(b) If an agreement, instrument, memorandum, or other writing evidencing a transfer of title to property is taxed as a deed at the time of its recording, the later recording of the deed to the property shall not be subject to the transfer tax.

(c)(1) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, in the case of a transfer of interest in property through a validly executed enhanced life estate deed recorded pursuant to 27 V.S.A. chapter 6, payment shall be due by the transferee within 30 days after transfer of title to the transferee pursuant to the deed. A completed property transfer return, noting the amount of tax due to the Department, shall be recorded along with the deed.

(2) No tax shall be due under this chapter on an enhanced life estate interest that is revoked or revised pursuant to 27 V.S.A. chapter 6, provided that, in the case of a revision, the revised enhanced life estate interest transfer shall be subject to tax under this chapter.

(3) When it appears from the land records that a property is subject to tax on an enhanced life estate interest under this chapter, a person having or claiming an interest in the property, or a person representing a person having or claiming an interest in the property may submit a notarized request to the Department for a statement that a property transfer tax on an enhanced life estate deed transfer has been paid. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Department shall respond to the request with a written statement that the tax has or has not been paid. If recorded in the land records, the department's response shall constitute evidence that the tax was paid.

Sec. 43. 32 V.S.A. § 9617 is amended to read:

§ 9617. NOTICES; APPEALS

Unless otherwise provided by this title:

* * *

~~(8)(A)~~ At any time within three years after the date a property is transferred, a taxpayer may petition the Commissioner in writing for the refund of all or any part of the amount of tax paid. The Commissioner shall thereafter grant a hearing subject to the provisions of 3 V.S.A chapter 25 upon the matter and notify the taxpayer in writing of the Commissioner's determination concerning the refund request. The Commissioner's determination may be appealed as provided in subdivision (5) of this section. This shall be a taxpayer's exclusive remedy with respect to the refund of taxes under this chapter, ~~except as provided under subdivision (B) of this subsection.~~

~~(B) If the transfer taxed by this chapter was an enhanced life estate interest and that interest is revoked or revised pursuant to 27 V.S.A. chapter 6,~~

~~the person who paid the tax may petition for a refund, provided that the petition is made within eight years after the date of payment of the tax and within one year after the date of revocation or revision. No petition for a refund shall be granted for the revocation or revision of an interest that occurred eight years or more after the date of payment of the tax. In the case of a revision, the revised enhanced life estate interest transfer shall be subject to tax under this chapter.~~

Sec. 44. 27 V.S.A. § 654 is amended to read:

§ 654. EXECUTION AND RECORDING OF AN ENHANCED LIFE ESTATE DEED

(a) Subject to the rights expressly reserved in the deed, a validly executed and recorded ELE deed does not:

- (1) affect the ownership rights of the grantor or the grantor's creditors;
- (2) transfer or convey any present right, title, or interest in the property or create any present legal or equitable interest in the grantee; or
- (3) subject the grantor's property to process from the grantee's creditors.

(b) The grantor may convey the property described in an ELE deed, or any portion thereof, without the need for joinder by, consent from, agreement of, or notice to the grantee.

(c) If not previously conveyed during the lifetime of the grantor, upon the death of the grantor, subject to encumbrances of record, the interest stated in an ELE deed vests in the grantee or, for a deceased grantee, the interest passes pursuant to section 658 of this title.

(d) An executed and recorded ELE deed shall be subject to the property transfer tax ~~under~~ according to the provisions of 32 V.S.A. chapter 231 § 9605(c).

Sec. 45. 13 V.S.A. § 2606 is amended to read:

§ 2606. DISCLOSURE OF SEXUALLY EXPLICIT IMAGES WITHOUT CONSENT

(a) As used in this section:

- (1) "Disclose" includes transfer, publish, distribute, exhibit, or reproduce.
- (2) "Harm" means physical injury, financial injury, or serious emotional distress.

(3) “Nude” means any one or more of the following uncovered parts of the human body:

- (A) genitals;
- (B) pubic area;
- (C) anus; or
- (D) post-pubescent female nipple.

(4) “Sexual conduct” shall have the same meaning as in section 2821 of this title.

(5) “Visual image” includes a photograph, film, videotape, recording, or digital reproduction, including an image created or altered by digitization.

(6) “Digitization” means the process of altering an image in a realistic manner utilizing an image or images of a person, including images other than the person depicted, or computer-generated images.

(b)(1) A person violates this section if ~~he or she~~ the person knowingly discloses a visual image of an identifiable person who is nude or who is engaged in sexual conduct, without ~~his or her~~ the person’s consent, with the intent to harm, harass, intimidate, threaten, or coerce the person depicted, and the disclosure would cause a reasonable person to suffer harm. A person may be identifiable from the image itself or information offered in connection with the image. Consent to recording or production of the visual image does not, by itself, constitute consent for disclosure of the image. A person who violates this subdivision (1) shall be imprisoned not more than two years or fined not more than \$2,000.00, or both.

(2) A person who violates subdivision (1) of this subsection with the intent of disclosing the image for financial profit shall be imprisoned not more than five years or fined not more than \$10,000.00, or both.

(c) A person who maintains an ~~Internet~~ internet website, online service, online application, or mobile application that contains a visual image of an identifiable person who is nude or who is engaged in sexual conduct shall not solicit or accept a fee or other consideration to remove, delete, correct, modify, or refrain from posting or disclosing the visual image if requested by the depicted person.

(d) This section shall not apply to:

(1) Images involving voluntary nudity or sexual conduct in public or commercial settings or in a place where a person does not have a reasonable expectation of privacy.

(2) Disclosures made in the public interest, including the reporting of unlawful conduct, or lawful and common practices of law enforcement, criminal reporting, corrections, legal proceedings, or medical treatment.

(3) Disclosures of materials that constitute a matter of public concern.

(4) Interactive computer services, as defined in 47 U.S.C. § 230(f)(2), or information services or telecommunications services, as defined in 47 U.S.C. § 153, for content solely provided by another person. This subdivision shall not preclude other remedies available at law.

(e)(1) A plaintiff shall have a private cause of action against a defendant who knowingly discloses, without the plaintiff's consent, an identifiable visual image of the plaintiff while ~~he or she~~ the plaintiff is nude or engaged in sexual conduct and the disclosure causes the plaintiff harm.

(2) In addition to any other relief available at law, the court may order equitable relief, including a temporary restraining order, a preliminary injunction, or a permanent injunction ordering the defendant to cease display or disclosure of the image. The court may grant injunctive relief maintaining the confidentiality of a plaintiff using a pseudonym.

Sec. 46. 15A V.S.A. § 3-504 is amended to read:

§ 3-504. GROUNDS FOR TERMINATING RELATIONSHIP OF PARENT AND CHILD

(a) If a respondent answers or appears at the hearing and asserts parental rights, the court shall proceed with the hearing expeditiously. If the court finds, upon clear and convincing evidence, that any one of the following grounds exists and that termination is in the best interests of the minor, the court shall order the termination of any parental relationship of the respondent to the minor:

* * *

(2) In the case of a minor over six months of age at the time the petition is filed, the respondent did not exercise parental responsibility for a period of at least six months immediately preceding the filing of the petition. In making a determination under this subdivision, the court shall consider all relevant factors, which may include the respondent's failure to:

(A) ~~make reasonable and consistent payments, in accordance with his or her financial means, for the support of the minor, although legally obligated to do so;~~ [Repealed.]

(B) regularly communicate or visit with the minor; or

(C) during any time the minor was not in the physical custody of the other parent, manifest an ability and willingness to assume legal and physical custody of the minor.

* * *

Sec. 47. 13 V.S.A. § 3835 is added to read:

§ 3835. SURVEILLANCE DEVICES; PLACEMENT ON PRIVATE PROPERTY WITHOUT CONSENT OF OWNER; CIVIL PENALTY

(a) A person shall not place a camera or other surveillance device on any privately owned real property with the intent to conduct surveillance on the person or the property unless the person has obtained prior written consent from the property owner.

(b) A person who violates this section shall be assessed a civil penalty of not more than:

(1) \$50.00 for a first violation; or

(2) \$250.00 for a second or subsequent violation.

(c) This section shall not apply to the use of a camera or other surveillance device by a law enforcement officer for legitimate law enforcement purposes.

(d) As used in this section:

(1) "Property owner" means a person who owns, leases, licenses, or otherwise controls ownership or use of land, or an employee or agent of that person.

(2) "Surveillance" means:

(A) with respect to an owner or occupant of privately owned real property, the observation of the person with sufficient visual clarity to be able to obtain information about the person's identity, habits, conduct, movements, or whereabouts; or

(B) with respect to privately owned real property, the observation of the property's physical improvements with sufficient visual clarity to be able to determine unique identifying features about the property or information about its owners or occupants.

(3) "Surveillance device" means a device hidden or obscured from plain view that permits the observation of privately owned real property or the activities of a person on the property in a manner that invades a person's reasonable expectation of privacy.

Sec. 48. 4 V.S.A. § 1102 is amended to read:

§ 1102. JUDICIAL BUREAU; JURISDICTION

* * *

(b) The Judicial Bureau shall have jurisdiction of the following matters:

* * *

(34) Violations of 13 V.S.A. § 3835, relating to placing a camera or other surveillance device on privately owned real property without the owner's consent.

* * *

Sec. 49. INDIVIDUALS WITH INTELLECTUAL DISABILITIES;
SECURE, COMMUNITY-BASED RESIDENCES

(a) In fiscal year 2025, the Department of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living may construct, develop, purchase, or contract for one or more secure, community-based residences for the treatment of individuals in the Commissioner's custody. The Commissioner shall ensure that a secure, community-based residence authorized under this section provides appropriate custody, care, and habilitation in a designated program, including the provision of psychiatric, psychological, nursing, and other medical care, as needed by the resident.

(b) Notwithstanding 18 V.S.A. chapter 221, subchapter 5, the establishment of one or more secure, community-based residences pursuant to this section shall not require a certificate of need.

(c) As used in this section:

(1) "Designated program" has the same meaning as in 18 V.S.A. § 8839.

(2) "Secure" means that residents may be physically prevented from leaving the residence by means of locking devices or other mechanical or physical mechanisms.

Sec. 50. REPORT; COMPETENCY RESTORATION PROGRAM; FISCAL
ESTIMATE

On or before November 1, 2024, the Agency of Human Services shall submit a report to the House Committees on Appropriations and on Health Care and to the Senate Committees on Appropriations and on Health and Welfare that provides a fiscal estimate for the implementation of a competency restoration program operated or under contract with the Department of Mental Health. The estimate shall include:

(1) whether and how to serve individuals with an intellectual disability in a competency restoration program;

(2) varying options dependent upon which underlying charges are eligible for court-ordered competency restoration; and

(3) costs associated with establishing a residential program where court-ordered competency restoration programming may be performed on an individual who is neither in the custody of the Commissioner of Mental Health pursuant to 13 V.S.A. § 4822 nor in the custody of the Commissioner of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living pursuant to 13 V.S.A. § 4823.

Sec. 51. 23 V.S.A. § 941 is amended to read:

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

* * *

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

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

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

* * *

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

Sec. 52. 8 V.S.A. § 4203(4) is amended to read:

(4) Payment of any judicial judgment or claim by the insured for any of the company's liability under the policy shall not bar the insured from any action or right of action against the company. In case of payment of loss or expense under the policy, the company shall be subrogated to all rights of the insured against any party, as respects such loss or expense, to the amount of such payment, and the insured shall execute all papers required and shall cooperate with the company to secure to the company such rights. However,

the right of subrogation against any third party shall not exist or be claimed in favor of the insurer who has paid or reimbursed, to or for the benefit of the insured, medical costs payable pursuant to medical payments coverage.

Sec. 53. APPLICABILITY

Secs. 51 and 52 of this act apply to all automobile insurance policies offered, issued, or renewed on or after January 1, 2025.

Sec. 54. 18 V.S.A. § 4248 is amended to read:

§ 4248. RECORDS

~~(a) Law enforcement departments and agencies, and other State departments and agencies that have custody of any property subject to forfeiture under this subchapter, or that dispose of such property, shall keep and maintain full and complete records including the following:~~

~~(1) from whom the property was received;~~

~~(2) description of the property, including the exact kinds, quantities, and forms of the property;~~

~~(3) value of the property;~~

~~(4) if the property is deposited in an interest-bearing account, the location of the account and the amount of interest;~~

~~(5) under what authority the property was held or received or disposed;~~

~~(6) to whom the property was delivered;~~

~~(7) the date and manner of destruction or disposition of the property~~
Annually, on or before December 15, the Department of Public Safety shall report all criminal and civil seizures and forfeitures made by law enforcement agencies under federal and State law to the Senate and House Committees on Judiciary.

~~(b) Those records shall be submitted to the State Treasurer and shall be open to inspection by all federal and State departments and agencies charged with enforcement of federal and State drug control laws. Persons making final disposition or destruction of the property under court order shall report, under oath, to the court the exact circumstances of that disposition or destruction and a copy of that report shall be sent to the State Treasurer. Law enforcement agencies that seize property subject to forfeiture under this subchapter and applicable federal drug laws shall maintain complete records for the agency's own use and annually submit a report, on or before November 15, to the Department of Public Safety containing information about each seizure, including the following:~~

(1) the name of the law enforcement agency, State task force, or joint state-federal task force that seized the property;

(2) a description of the property, including the exact kinds, quantities, and forms of the seized property;

(3) the date and estimated value of the seized property;

(4) under what suspected crime or authority the property was seized;

(5) whether the person from whom the property was seized waived ownership as part of an agreement with a prosecutor or law enforcement agency;

(6) the name of the State or federal office, department, or agency responsible for prosecuting any associated criminal case and the criminal charge filed against the person from whom the property was seized or other property owner;

(7) the criminal docket number and court in which the criminal case was filed;

(8) the name of the State or federal office, department, or agency responsible for prosecuting the property's forfeiture;

(9) the civil, administrative, or criminal forfeiture docket number and the court in which the forfeiture case was filed;

(10) whether the property owner defaulted in the civil, administrative, or criminal forfeiture case;

(11) the date and disposition of the property, including whether it was returned to the owner, innocent owner or creditor; partially returned to the owner, innocent owner or creditor; sold, destroyed, or retained by a law enforcement agency; or is pending disposition; and

(12) the date and value of the forfeiture proceeds remitted to the law enforcement agency.

(c) The Department of Public Safety shall establish a searchable public website in which the data is machine-readable. The Department may adopt rules and establish policies and procedures concerning additional requirements, including forms, instructions, deadlines, fees, penalties, audits, null reports, and a website necessary to implement this section.

(d) A law enforcement agency may postpone the reporting of a particular seizure if the property was seized from a confidential informant under the agency's confidential informant policy. Such postponement may continue for as long as the confidential informant cooperates with the law enforcement

agency, after which time the agency shall report the seizure as required by this section.

(e) The Department of Public Safety may recoup its costs in publishing the report required pursuant to subsection (a) of this section by charging a fee to the law enforcement agency filing the report required by subsection (b) of this section other than an agency that files a null report. The law enforcement agency may use forfeiture proceeds to pay the costs of compiling and reporting pursuant to this section and to pay any fees imposed by the Department of Public Safety.

Sec. 55. APPLICABILITY

Notwithstanding 1 V.S.A. § 214, Sec. 54 of this act shall apply retroactively to any seizures occurring on and after January 1, 2024.

Sec. 56. EFFECTIVE DATES

This act shall take effect on passage, except that notwithstanding 1 V.S.A. § 214, Sec. 12 (13 V.S.A. § 7282) shall take effect on passage and shall apply retroactively to July 1, 2023.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

(For House amendments, see House Journal of March 21, 2024, page 683)

Reported favorably with recommendation of proposal of amendment 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 Judiciary, with further recommendation of proposal of amendment as follows:

By striking out Secs. 42, 43, and 44 in their entireties and inserting in lieu thereof new Secs. 42, 43, and 44 to read as follows:

Sec. 42. [Deleted.]

Sec. 43. 32 V.S.A. § 9617 is amended to read:

§ 9617. NOTICES; APPEALS

Unless otherwise provided by this title:

* * *

(8)(A) At any time within three years after the date a property is transferred, a taxpayer may petition the Commissioner in writing for the refund of all or any part of the amount of tax paid. The Commissioner shall thereafter grant a hearing subject to the provisions of 3 V.S.A chapter 25 upon the matter and notify the taxpayer in writing of the Commissioner's

determination concerning the refund request. The Commissioner's determination may be appealed as provided in subdivision (5) of this section. This shall be a taxpayer's exclusive remedy with respect to the refund of taxes under this chapter, except as provided under subdivision (B) of this ~~subsection~~ subdivision (8).

(B) If the transfer taxed by this chapter was an enhanced life estate interest and that interest is revoked or revised pursuant to 27 V.S.A. chapter 6, the person who paid the tax may petition for a refund, ~~provided that the petition is made within eight years after the date of payment of the tax and within one year at any time after the date of revocation or revision. No petition for a refund shall be granted for the revocation or revision of an interest that occurred eight years or more after the date of payment of the tax.~~ In the case of a revision, the revised enhanced life estate interest transfer shall be subject to tax under this chapter.

Sec. 44. [Deleted.]

(Committee vote: 7-0-0)

Amendment to proposal of amendment of the Committee on Judiciary to H. 878 to be offered by Senator Sears

Senator Sears moves to amend the proposal of amendment of the Committee on Judiciary in Sec. 47, 13 V.S.A. § 3835, in subsection (a), after the words "conduct surveillance on", by striking out the word "the" and inserting in lieu thereof the word a

Amendment to proposal of amendment of the Committee on Judiciary to H. 878 to be offered by Senator Sears

Senator Sears moves to amend the proposal of amendment of the Committee on Judiciary in Sec. 11, 13 V.S.A. § 4816, by striking out subsection (f) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new subsection (f) to read as follows:

(f) Introduction of a report under subsection ~~(d)~~(e) of this section shall not preclude either party or the court from calling the psychiatrist or psychologist who wrote the report as a witness or from calling witnesses or introducing other relevant evidence. Any witness called by either party on the issue of the defendant's competency shall be at the State's expense, or, if called by the court, at the court's expense. Notwithstanding any other provision of law or rule, if called as a witness, the psychiatrist or psychologist who wrote the report shall be permitted to provide testimony remotely.

House Proposals of Amendment

S. 114.

An act relating to the establishment of the Psychedelic Therapy Advisory Working Group

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. PSYCHEDELIC THERAPY ADVISORY WORKING GROUP; STUDY

(a) Creation. There is created the Psychedelic Therapy Advisory Working Group for the purpose of reviewing existing research on the cost-benefit profile of the use of psychedelics to improve mental health and to make findings and recommendations regarding the advisability of the establishment of a State program to permit health care providers to administer psychedelics in a therapeutic setting and the impact on public health of allowing individuals to legally access psychedelics under State law.

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

(1) the Dean of the Larner College of Medicine at the University of Vermont or designee;

(2) the President of the Vermont Psychological Association or designee;

(3) the President of the Vermont Psychiatric Association or designee;

(4) the Executive Director of the Vermont Board of Medical Practice or designee;

(5) the Director of the Vermont Office of Professional Regulation or designee;

(6) the Executive Director of the Vermont Medical Society or designee;

(7) the Vermont Commissioner of Health or designee;

(8) the Vermont Commissioner of Mental Health or designee; and

(9) an expert in psychedelic treatment of mental conditions who is affiliated with a Vermont hospital currently providing ketamine therapy appointed by the Vermont Commissioner of Mental Health.

(c) Powers and duties.

(1) The Working Group shall:

(A) review the latest research and evidence of the public health benefits and risks of clinical psychedelic assisted treatments; and

(B) examine the laws and programs of other states that have authorized the use of psychedelics by health care providers in a therapeutic setting and necessary components and resources if Vermont were to pursue such a program.

(2) The Working Group shall seek testimony from Johns Hopkins' Center for Psychedelic and Consciousness Research, in addition to any other entities with an expertise in psychedelics.

(d) Assistance. The Working Group shall have the assistance of the Vermont Department of Mental Health, in collaboration with the Vermont Psychological Association, for purposes of scheduling and staffing meetings and developing and submitting the report required by subsection (e) of this section.

(e) Report. On or before November 15, 2024, the Working Group shall submit a written report to the House and Senate Committees on Judiciary, the House Committee on Health Care, the House Committee on Human Services, and the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare with its findings and any recommendations for legislative action.

(f) Meetings.

(1) The Vermont Department of Mental Health shall call the first meeting of the Working Group to occur on or before July 15, 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) The Working Group shall cease to exist on January 1, 2025.

Sec. 2. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2024.

S. 167.

An act relating to miscellaneous amendments to education law

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:

* * * Public Construction Bids * * *

Sec. 1. 16 V.S.A. § 559 is amended to read:

§ 559. PUBLIC BIDS

* * *

(b) High-cost construction contracts. When a school construction contract exceeds ~~\$500,000.00~~ \$2,000,000.00:

(1) The State Board shall establish, in consultation with the Commissioner of Buildings and General Services and with other knowledgeable sources, general rules for the prequalification of bidders on such a contract. The Department of Buildings and General Services, upon notice by the Secretary, shall provide to school boards undergoing construction projects suggestions and recommendations on bidders qualified to provide construction services.

(2) At least 60 days prior to the proposed bid opening on any construction contract to be awarded by a school board that exceeds ~~\$500,000.00~~ \$2,000,000.00, the school board shall publicly advertise for contractors interested in bidding on the project. The advertisement shall indicate that the school board has established prequalification criteria that a contractor must meet and shall invite any interested contractor to apply to the school board for prequalification. All interested contractors shall submit their qualifications to the school board, which shall determine a list of eligible prospective bidders based on the previously established criteria. At least 30 days prior to the proposed bid opening, the school board shall give written notice of the board's determination to each contractor that submitted qualifications. The school board shall consider all bids submitted by prequalified bidders meeting the deadline.

(c) Contract award.

(1) A contract for any such item or service to be obtained pursuant to subsection (a) of this section shall be awarded to ~~one of~~ selected from among the three or fewer lowest responsible bids conforming to specifications, with consideration being given to quantities involved, time required for delivery, purpose for which required, competency and responsibility of bidder, and ~~his or her~~ the bidder's ability to render satisfactory service. A board shall have the right to reject any or all bids.

(2) A contract for any property, construction, good, or service to be obtained pursuant to subsection (b) of this section shall be awarded to the lowest responsible bid conforming to specifications. However, when considering the base contract amount and without considering cost overruns, if the two lowest responsible bids are within one percent of each other, the board may award the contract to either bidder. A board shall have the right to reject

any bid found not to be responsible or conforming to specifications or to reject all bids.

* * *

(e) Application of this section. Any contract entered into or purchase made in violation of the provisions of this section shall be void; provided, however, that:

(1) The provisions of this section shall not apply to contracts for the purchase of books or other materials of instruction.

(2) A school board may name in the specifications and invitations for bids under this section the particular make, kind, or brand of article or articles to be purchased or contracted.

(3) Nothing in this section shall apply to emergency repairs.

~~(4) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit a school board from awarding a school nutrition contract after using any method of bidding or requests for proposals permitted under federal law for award of the contract. Notwithstanding the monetary amount in subsection (a) of this section for which a school board is required to advertise publicly or invite three or more bids or requests for proposal, a school board is required to publicly advertise or invite three or more bids or requests for proposal for purchases made from the nonprofit school food service account for purchases in excess of the federal simplified acquisition threshold when purchasing food or in excess of \$25,000.00 when purchasing nonfood items, unless a municipality sets a lower threshold for purchases from the nonprofit school food service account. The provisions of this section shall not apply to contracts for the purchase of food made from a nonprofit school food services account.~~

* * *

* * * Postsecondary Schools Chartered in Vermont * * *

Sec. 2. 16 V.S.A. § 176(d) is amended to read:

(d) Exemptions. The following are exempt from the requirements of this section except for the requirements of subdivision (c)(1)(C) of this section:

* * *

(4) Postsecondary schools that are accredited. The following postsecondary institutions are accredited, meet the criteria for exempt status, and are authorized to operate educational programs beyond secondary education, including programs leading to a degree or certificate: Bennington College, Champlain College, ~~College of St. Joseph,~~ Goddard College, ~~Green~~

~~Mountain College, Landmark College, Marlboro College, Middlebury College, New England Culinary Institute, Norwich University, Saint Michael's College, SIT Graduate Institute, Southern Vermont College, Sterling College, Vermont College of Fine Arts, and Vermont Law and Graduate School.~~ This authorization is provided solely to the extent necessary to ensure institutional compliance with federal financial aid-related regulations, and it does not affect, rescind, or supersede any preexisting authorizations, charters, or other forms of recognition or authorization.

* * *

Sec. 3. 2023 Acts and Resolves No. 29, Sec. 6(c) is amended to read:

(c) Sec. 2 (16 V.S.A. § 1480) shall take effect on ~~July 1, 2024~~ July 1, 2025.

* * * Holocaust Education * * *

Sec. 4. HOLOCAUST EDUCATION; DATA COLLECTION; REPORT

(a) On or before December 1, 2024, the Agency of Education shall request from all supervisory unions information regarding how Holocaust education is taught in the prekindergarten through grade 12 supervisory union-wide curriculum. The Agency may consult with such entities as the U.S. Holocaust Museum and the Vermont Holocaust Memorial.

(b) On or before September 1, 2025, Supervisory unions shall report back to the Agency with the information requested pursuant to subsection (a) of this section.

(c) On or before January 1, 2026, the Agency shall submit a written report to the Senate and House Committees on Education with information, organized by supervisory union, regarding the inclusion of Holocaust education in curriculum across the State.

* * * Virtual Learning * * *

Sec. 5. 16 V.S.A. § 948 is added to read:

§ 948. VIRTUAL LEARNING

(a) The Agency of Education shall maintain access to and oversight of a virtual learning provider for the purpose of offering virtual learning opportunities to Vermont students.

(b) A student may enroll in virtual learning if:

(1) the student is enrolled in a Vermont public school, including a Vermont career technical center;

(2) virtual learning is determined to be an appropriate learning pathway outlined in the student’s personalized learning plan; and

(3) the student’s learning experience occurs under the supervision of an appropriately licensed educator and aligns with State expectations and standards, as adopted by the Agency and the State Board of Education, as applicable.

(c) The Agency of Education shall adopt rules pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 to implement this section.

(d) A school district shall count a student enrolled in virtual learning in the school district’s average daily membership, as defined in section 4001 of this title, if the student meets all of the criteria in subsection (b) of this section.

Sec. 6. 16 V.S.A. § 942(13) is amended to read:

~~(13) “Virtual learning” means learning in which the teacher and student communicate concurrently through real-time telecommunication. “Virtual learning” also means online learning in which communication between the teacher and student does not occur concurrently and the student works according to his or her own schedule~~ an intentionally designed learning environment for online teaching and learning using online design principles and teachers trained in the delivery of online instruction. This instruction may take place either in a self-paced environment or a real-time environment.

* * * Home Study Program * * *

Sec. 7. 16 V.S.A. § 166b is amended to read:

§ 166b. HOME STUDY PROGRAM

(a) Enrollment notice. A parent or legal guardian shall send the Secretary notice of intent to enroll the parent’s or legal guardian’s child in a home study program at least 10 business days prior to commencing home study. Such notice shall be submitted via a form developed by the Agency of Education. A notice under this subsection shall include the following:

* * *

(5) An attestation that each child being enrolled in home study will be provided the equivalent of at least 175 days of instruction in the minimum course of study per year; specifically. The instruction provided shall be adapted in each of the minimum courses of study to the age and ability of each child, as well as the disability of each child, as applicable. Nothing in this section shall be construed to require a home study program to follow the program or methods used by public schools. Specifically, the minimum course of study per year means:

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

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

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

* * *

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

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

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

(3) the home study program will not provide a student with the minimum course of study; or

(4) the home study program has failed to show progress commensurate with age and ability in the annual assessment maintained by the home study program.

(f) Notice and procedure. Notice of a hearing shall include a brief summary of the material facts and shall be sent to each parent or guardian and each instructor of the student or students involved who are known to the Secretary. The hearing shall occur within 30 days following the day that notice is given or sent. The hearing shall be conducted by an impartial hearing officer appointed by the Secretary from a list approved by the State Board. At the request of the child's parent or guardian, the hearing officer shall conduct the hearing at a location in the vicinity of the home study program.

(g) Order following hearing. After hearing evidence, the hearing officer shall enter an order within 10 working days. The order shall provide that enrollment be continued or that the enrollment be terminated. An order shall take effect immediately. Unless the hearing officer provides for a shorter period, an order terminating enrollment shall extend until the end of the following school year, as defined in this title. If the order is to terminate the enrollment, a copy shall be given to the appropriate superintendent of schools, who shall take appropriate action to ensure that the child is enrolled in a school

as required by this title. Following a hearing, the Secretary may petition the hearing officer to reopen the case only if there has been a material change in circumstances.

* * *

* * * Secretary of Education Search * * *

Sec. 8. 3 V.S.A. § 2702 is amended to read:

§ 2702. SECRETARY OF EDUCATION

(a) With the advice and consent of the Senate, the Governor shall appoint a Secretary of Education from among ~~no~~ not fewer than three candidates proposed by the State Board of Education. The Secretary shall serve at the pleasure of the Governor.

(1) The State Board shall begin a robust national search process not later than 60 days after public notification of the resignation of a Secretary of Education.

(2) The State Board may request from the Agency of Education the funds necessary to utilize outside resources for the search process required pursuant to this subsection.

(b) The Secretary shall report directly to the Governor and shall be a member of the Governor's Cabinet.

(c) At the time of appointment, the Secretary shall have expertise in education management and policy demonstrated leadership and management abilities.

* * * Agency of Education Financial Data Report * * *

Sec. 9. EDUCATION FINANCE INFORMATION; AGENCY OF EDUCATION; REPORT

(a) On or before September 15, 2024, the Agency of Education shall submit a written report to the General Assembly that shall include the following information for fiscal years 2023 and 2024:

(1) a financial analysis of the cost of the mental health and behavioral needs services provided by school districts and paid for from the Education Fund, broken down by costs in the following categories:

(A) mental health and behavioral needs staffing costs;

(B) mental health and behavioral needs transportation related costs;

and

(C) costs associated with educating students outside the district due to mental health or behavioral needs; and

(2) the districts that provide for the education of their students in any grade by paying tuition, including the following information, by school district:

(A) the number of students tuitioned in each grade; and

(B) the name and location of the schools students are tuitioned to, including the number of students in each school district attending a particular school and the amount of tuition charged by each receiving school.

(b) On or before December 1 2024, the Agency of Education shall submit a written report to the General Assembly with an analysis whether an interagency collaboration between the Agencies of Education and of Human Services to provide the social services currently provided by school districts is possible and, if so, what the possible advantages or disadvantages to such a collaboration might be.

* * * Overpayment of Education Taxes * * *

Sec. 10. COMPENSATION FOR OVERPAYMENT

(a) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the sum of \$29,224.00 shall be transferred from the Education Fund to the Town of Canaan in fiscal year 2025 to compensate the homestead taxpayers of the Town of Canaan for an overpayment of education taxes in fiscal year 2024 due to erroneous accounting of certain students for the purposes of calculating average daily membership. The transfer under this subsection shall be made directly to the Town of Canaan.

(b) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the sum of \$5,924.00 shall be transferred from the Education Fund to the Town of Bloomfield in fiscal year 2025 to compensate the homestead taxpayers of the Town of Bloomfield for an overpayment of education taxes in fiscal year 2024 due to erroneous accounting of certain students for the purposes of calculating average daily membership. The transfer under this subsection shall be made directly to the Town of Bloomfield.

(c) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the sum of \$2,575.00 shall be transferred from the Education Fund to the Town of Brunswick in fiscal year 2025 to compensate the homestead taxpayers of the Town of Brunswick for an overpayment of education taxes in fiscal year 2024 due to erroneous accounting of certain students for the purposes of calculating average daily membership. The transfer under this subsection shall be made directly to the Town of Brunswick.

(d) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the sum of \$6,145.00 shall be transferred from the Education Fund to the Town of East Haven in fiscal year 2025 to compensate the homestead taxpayers of the Town of East Haven for an overpayment of education taxes in fiscal year 2024 due to erroneous accounting of certain students for the purposes of calculating average daily membership. The transfer under this subsection shall be made directly to the Town of East Haven.

(e) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the sum of \$2,046.00 shall be transferred from the Education Fund to the Town of Granby in fiscal year 2025 to compensate the homestead taxpayers of the Town of Granby for an overpayment of education taxes in fiscal year 2024 due to erroneous accounting of certain students for the purposes of calculating average daily membership. The transfer under this subsection shall be made directly to the Town of Granby.

(f) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the sum of \$10,034.00 shall be transferred from the Education Fund to the Town of Guildhall in fiscal year 2025 to compensate the homestead taxpayers of the Town of Guildhall for an overpayment of education taxes in fiscal year 2024 due to erroneous accounting of certain students for the purposes of calculating average daily membership. The transfer under this subsection shall be made directly to the Town of Guildhall.

(g) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the sum of \$20,536.00 shall be transferred from the Education Fund to the Town of Kirby in fiscal year 2025 to compensate the homestead taxpayers of the Town of Kirby for an overpayment of education taxes in fiscal year 2024 due to erroneous accounting of certain students for the purposes of calculating average daily membership. The transfer under this subsection shall be made directly to the Town of Kirby.

(h) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the sum of \$2,402.00 shall be transferred from the Education Fund to the Town of Lemington in fiscal year 2025 to compensate the homestead taxpayers of the Town of Lemington for an overpayment of education taxes in fiscal year 2024 due to erroneous accounting of certain students for the purposes of calculating average daily membership. The transfer under this subsection shall be made directly to the Town of Lemington.

(i) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the sum of \$11,464.00 shall be transferred from the Education Fund to the Town of Maidstone in fiscal year 2025 to compensate the homestead taxpayers of the Town of Maidstone for an overpayment of education taxes in fiscal year 2024

due to erroneous accounting of certain students for the purposes of calculating average daily membership. The transfer under this subsection shall be made directly to the Town of Maidstone.

(j) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the sum of \$4,349.00 shall be transferred from the Education Fund to the Town of Norton in fiscal year 2025 to compensate the homestead taxpayers of the Town of Norton for an overpayment of education taxes in fiscal year 2024 due to erroneous accounting of certain students for the purposes of calculating average daily membership. The transfer under this subsection shall be made directly to the Town of Norton.

(k) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the sum of \$2,657.00 shall be transferred from the Education Fund to the Town of Victory in fiscal year 2025 to compensate the homestead taxpayers of the Town of Victory for an overpayment of education taxes in fiscal year 2024 due to erroneous accounting of certain students for the purposes of calculating average daily membership. The transfer under this subsection shall be made directly to the Town of Victory.

* * * Military-Related Postsecondary Education and Training
Opportunities * * *

Sec. 10a. 16 V.S.A. § 941 is amended to read:

§ 941. FLEXIBLE PATHWAYS INITIATIVE

(a) There is created within the Agency a Flexible Pathways Initiative:

(1) to encourage and support the creativity of school districts as they develop and expand high-quality educational experiences that are an integral part of secondary education in the evolving 21st Century century classroom;

(2) to promote opportunities for Vermont students to achieve postsecondary readiness through high-quality educational experiences that acknowledge individual goals, learning styles, and abilities; and

(3) to increase the rates of secondary school completion and postsecondary continuation and retention in Vermont.

(b) The Secretary shall develop, publish, and regularly update guidance, in the form of technical assistance, sharing of best practices and model documents, legal interpretations, and other support designed to assist school districts:

(1) ~~to~~ To identify and support secondary students who require additional assistance to succeed in school and to identify ways in which individual students would benefit from flexible pathways to graduation;

(2) ~~to~~ To work with every student in grade ~~7~~ seven through grade 12 in an ongoing personalized learning planning process that:

(A) identifies the student's emerging abilities, aptitude, and disposition;

(B) includes participation by families and other engaged adults;

(C) guides decisions regarding course offerings and other high-quality educational experiences; ~~and~~

(D) identifies career and postsecondary planning options using resources provided pursuant to subdivision (4) of this subsection (b); and

~~(D)~~(E) is documented by a personalized learning plan;

(3) ~~to~~ To create opportunities for secondary students to pursue flexible pathways to graduation that:

(A) increase aspiration and encourage postsecondary continuation of training and education;

(B) are an integral component of a student's personalized learning plan; and

(C) include:

(i) applied or work-based learning opportunities, including career and career technical education and internships;

(ii) virtual learning and blended learning;

(iii) dual enrollment opportunities as set forth in section 944 of this title;

(iv) early college programs as set forth in subsection 4011(e) of this title;

(v) the High School Completion Program as set forth in section 943 of this title; and

(vi) the Adult Diploma Program and General Educational Development Program as set forth in section 945 of this title; and

(4) ~~to~~ To provide students, beginning ~~no~~ not later than in grade ~~7~~ seven, with career development and postsecondary planning resources to ensure that they are able to take full advantage of the opportunities available within the flexible pathways to graduation and to achieve their career and postsecondary education and training goals. Resources provided pursuant to this subdivision shall include information regarding the admissions process and requirements necessary to proceed with any and all military-related opportunities.

* * *

Sec. 10b. 16 V.S.A. § 2828 is added to read:

§ 2828. PLANNING RESOURCES; U.S. ARMED FORCES OPTIONS

The Corporation's print and website financial aid and planning publications for postsecondary education and training resources shall include Vermont National Guard and U. S. Armed Forces options relevant to each publication.

* * * Effective Date * * *

Sec. 11. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2024.

S. 183.

An act relating to reenvisioning the Agency of Human Services

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. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE

(a) Since its establishment in 1970, Vermont's Agency of Human Services has grown significantly in both size and scope. In its current form, the Agency is composed of six departments: the Department for Children and Families; the Department of Corrections; the Department of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living; the Department of Health; the Department of Mental Health; and the Department of Vermont Health Access, along with several divisions and many offices, boards, and councils. The Agency's budget comprises more than half of the overall State budget, and the programs and benefits administered by the Agency and its departments have an impact on the lives of all Vermonters.

(b) The purpose of this act is to create a meaningful process through which the Agency, its departments, and the individuals and organizations with whom they engage most can collaborate to identify opportunities to build on past successes and to make improvements for the future.

Sec. 2. REENVISIONING THE AGENCY OF HUMAN SERVICES;
REPORT

(a) The Secretary of Human Services, in collaboration with the commissioner of each department within the Agency of Human Services and in consultation with relevant commissions, councils, and advocacy organizations; community partners; individuals and families impacted by the Agency and its departments; State employees; and other interested

stakeholders, shall consider options for reenvisioning the Agency of Human Services, such as restructuring the existing Agency of Human Services or dividing the existing Agency of Human Services into two or more separate agencies.

(b) The Secretary of Human Services and the other stakeholders identified in subsection (a) of this section shall evaluate the current structure of the Agency of Human Services, identify potential options for reenvisioning the Agency and engage in a cost-benefit analysis of each option, and develop one or more recommendations for implementation.

(c) The Agency shall solicit open, candid feedback from the stakeholders identified in subsection (a) of this section to inform the evaluation, identification of options, and development of recommendations. To the extent feasible, the Agency shall engage existing boards, committees, and other channels to collect input from individuals and families who are directly impacted by the work of the Agency and its departments.

(d) On or before February 1, 2025, the Secretary shall present to the House Committees on Government Operations and Military Affairs, on Health Care, and on Human Services and the Senate Committees on Government Operations and on Health and Welfare an update on the status of the stakeholder process and development of recommendations as set forth in this section.

(e) On or before November 1, 2025, the Secretary shall provide the recommendations developed by the Secretary and stakeholders to the House Committees on Government Operations and Military Affairs, on Health Care, and on Human Services and the Senate Committees on Government Operations and on Health and Welfare, including the following:

(1) the rationale for selecting the recommended option or options;

(2) the likely impact of the recommendations on the departments within the Agency and on the Vermonters served by those departments, including Vermonters who are members of historically marginalized communities;

(3) how the recommendations would center the needs of and lead to better outcomes for the individuals and families served by the Agency and its departments and make the Agency more accountable to the Vermonters whom it serves;

(4) how the recommendations could improve collaboration, integration, and alignment of the services currently provided by the Agency and its departments and how they could enhance coordination and communication among the departments and with community partners;

(5) how the recommendations could address the workforce and personnel capacity challenges that the Agency and its departments encounter;

(6) how the recommendations could address the facility challenges that the Agency and its departments encounter;

(7) how the recommendations could strengthen the use of technology to improve access to programs and services, increase accountability, enhance coordination, and expand data collection and analysis;

(8) a transition and implementation plan for the recommendations that is designed to minimize confusion and disruption for individuals and families served by the Agency and its departments, as well as for Agency and departmental staff;

(9) a proposed organizational chart for any recommended reconfigurations; and

(10) the estimated costs or savings associated with the recommendations.

Sec. 3. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

S. 192.

An act relating to forensic facility admissions criteria and processes

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:

* * * Purpose * * *

Sec. 1. PURPOSE

It is the purpose of this act to:

(1) enable the Commissioner of Mental Health to seek treatment for individuals at a secure residential recovery facility, regardless of a previous order of hospitalization, and at a psychiatric residential treatment facility for youth; and

(2) update the civil commitment procedures for individuals with intellectual disabilities.

* * * Involuntary Commitment of Individuals with Mental Illness * * *

Sec. 2. 13 V.S.A. § 4822 is amended to read:

§ 4822. FINDINGS AND ORDER; PERSONS WITH A MENTAL ILLNESS

(a) If the court finds that the person is a person in need of treatment or a patient in need of further treatment as defined in 18 V.S.A. § 7101, the court shall issue an order of commitment directed to the Commissioner of Mental Health that shall admit the person to the care and custody of the Department of Mental Health for ~~an indeterminate~~ a period of 90 days. In any case involving personal injury or threat of personal injury, the committing court may issue an order requiring a court hearing before a person committed under this section may be discharged from custody.

* * *

(c)(1) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (b) of this section, at least 10 days prior to the proposed discharge of any person committed under this section, the Commissioner of Mental Health shall give notice of the discharge to the committing court and State's Attorney of the county where the prosecution originated. In all cases requiring a hearing prior to discharge of a person found incompetent to stand trial under section 4817 of this title, the hearing shall be conducted by the committing court issuing the order under that section. In all other cases, when the committing court orders a hearing under subsection (a) of this section or when, in the discretion of the Commissioner of Mental Health, a hearing should be held prior to the discharge, the hearing shall be held in the Family Division of the Superior Court to determine if the committed person is no longer a person in need of treatment or a patient in need of further treatment as set forth in subsection (a) of this section. Notice of the hearing shall be given to the Commissioner, the State's Attorney of the county where the prosecution originated, the committed person, and the person's attorney. Prior to the hearing, the State's Attorney may enter an appearance in the proceedings and may request examination of the patient by an independent psychiatrist, who may testify at the hearing.

(2)(A) This subdivision (2) shall apply when a person is committed to the care and custody of the Commissioner of Mental Health under this section after having been found:

(i) not guilty by reason of insanity; or

(ii) incompetent to stand trial, provided that the person's criminal case has not been dismissed.

(B)(i) When a person has been committed under this section, the Commissioner shall provide notice to the State's Attorney of the county where the prosecution originated or to the Office of the Attorney General if that office prosecuted the case:

(I) at least 10 days prior to discharging the person from:

(aa) the care and custody of the Commissioner; or

(bb) a hospital or a secure residential recovery facility to the community on an order of nonhospitalization pursuant to 18 V.S.A. § 7618;

(II) at least 10 days prior to the expiration of a commitment order issued under this section if the Commissioner does not seek continued treatment; or

(III) any time that the person elopes from the custody of the Commissioner.

(ii) When the State’s Attorney or Attorney General receives notice under subdivision (i) of this subdivision (B), the Office shall provide notice of the action to any victim of the offense for which the person has been charged who has not opted out of receiving notice. A victim receiving notice pursuant to this subdivision (ii) has the right to submit a victim impact statement to the Family Division of the Superior Court in writing or through the State’s Attorney or Attorney General’s office.

(iii) As used in this subdivision (B), “victim” has the same meaning as in section 5301 of this title.

* * *

Sec. 3. 18 V.S.A. § 7101 is amended to read:

§ 7101. DEFINITIONS

As used in this part of this title, the following words, unless the context otherwise requires, shall have the following meanings:

* * *

(31) “Department” means the Department of Mental Health.

(32) “Psychiatric residential treatment facility for youth” means a non-hospital inpatient facility that serves individuals between 12 and 21 years of age with complex mental health conditions under the direction of a physician.

(33) “Secure residential recovery facility” means a residential facility, licensed as a therapeutic community residence as defined in 33 V.S.A. § 7102(11), for an individual in need of treatment within a secure setting for an extended period of time. “Secure,” when describing a secure residential recovery facility, means that the residents can be physically prevented from leaving the facility by means of locking devices or other mechanical or physical mechanisms.

Sec. 4. 18 V.S.A. § 7253 is amended to read:

§ 7253. CLINICAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AND OVERSIGHT

The Commissioner of Mental Health, in consultation with health care providers as defined in section 9432 of this title, including designated hospitals, designated agencies, individuals with mental conditions or psychiatric disabilities, and other stakeholders, shall design and implement a clinical resource management system that ensures the highest quality of care and facilitates long-term, sustained recovery for individuals in the custody of the Commissioner.

(1) For the purpose of coordinating the movement of individuals across the continuum of care to the most appropriate services, the clinical resource management system shall:

* * *

(J) Ensure that individuals under the custody of the Commissioner being served in ~~a designated hospital's~~ hospital, ~~an intensive residential recovery facilities~~ facility, ~~a psychiatric residential treatment facility for youth,~~ and ~~the~~ a secure residential recovery facility shall have access to a mental health patient representative. The patient representative shall advocate for persons receiving services and shall also foster communication between persons receiving services and health care providers. The Department of Mental Health shall contract with an independent, peer-run organization to staff the full-time equivalent of a representative of persons receiving services.

* * *

Sec. 5. 18 V.S.A. § 7255 is amended to read:

§ 7255. SYSTEM OF CARE

The Commissioner of Mental Health shall coordinate a geographically diverse system and continuum of mental health care throughout the State that shall include at least the following:

(1) comprehensive and coordinated community services, including prevention, to serve children, families, and adults at all stages of mental condition or psychiatric disability;

(2) peer services, which may include:

(A) a warm line;

(B) peer-provided transportation services;

(C) peer-supported crisis services; and

- (D) peer-supported hospital diversion services;
- (3) alternative treatment options for individuals seeking to avoid or reduce reliance on medications;
- (4) recovery-oriented housing programs;
- (5) intensive residential recovery facilities;
- (6) appropriate and adequate psychiatric inpatient capacity for voluntary patients;
- (7) appropriate and adequate psychiatric inpatient capacity for involuntary inpatient treatment services, including persons receiving treatment through court order from a civil or criminal court; ~~and~~
- (8) a secure residential recovery facility; and
- (9) a psychiatric residential treatment facility for youth.

Sec. 6. 18 V.S.A. § 7256 is amended to read:

§ 7256. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

Notwithstanding 2 V.S.A. § 20(d), the Department of Mental Health shall report annually on or before January 15 to the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare and the House Committee on ~~Human Services~~ Health Care regarding the extent to which individuals with a mental health condition or psychiatric disability receive care in the most integrated and least restrictive setting available. The Department shall consider measures from a variety of sources, including the Joint Commission, the National Quality Forum, the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, the National Institute of Mental Health, and the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. The report shall address:

- (1) use of services across the continuum of mental health services;
- (2) adequacy of the capacity at each level of care across the continuum of mental health services;
- (3) individual experience of care and satisfaction;
- (4) individual recovery in terms of clinical, social, and legal results;
- (5) performance of the State's mental health system of care as compared to nationally recognized standards of excellence;
- (6) ways in which patient autonomy and self-determination are maximized within the context of involuntary treatment and medication;

(7) the number of petitions for involuntary medication filed by the State pursuant to section 7624 of this title and the outcome in each case;

(8) barriers to discharge from mental health inpatient and secure residential levels of care, including recommendations on how to address those barriers;

(9) performance measures that demonstrate results and other data on individuals for whom petitions for involuntary medication are filed; and

~~(8)~~(10) progress on alternative treatment options across the system of care for individuals seeking to avoid or reduce reliance on medications, including supported withdrawal from medications.

Sec. 7. 18 V.S.A. § 7257 is amended to read:

§ 7257. REPORTABLE ADVERSE EVENTS

(a) An acute inpatient hospital, an intensive residential recovery facility, a designated agency, a psychiatric residential treatment facility for youth, or a secure residential recovery facility shall report to the Department of Mental Health instances of death or serious bodily injury to individuals with a mental condition or psychiatric disability in the custody or temporary custody of the Commissioner.

* * *

Sec. 7a. 18 V.S.A. § 7259 is amended to read:

§ 7259. MENTAL HEALTH CARE OMBUDSMAN

* * *

(d) The Department of Mental Health shall provide any reportable adverse events reported pursuant to section 7257 of this title and a copy of the certificate of need for all emergency involuntary procedures performed on a person in the custody or temporary custody of the Commissioner to the Office of the Mental Health Care Ombudsman on a monthly basis.

Sec. 8. 18 V.S.A. § 7260 is added to read:

§ 7260. PSYCHIATRIC RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT FACILITY FOR YOUTH

(a) A person or governmental entity shall not establish, maintain, or operate a psychiatric residential treatment facility for youth without first obtaining a license from the Department of Health in accordance with this section.

(b) Upon receipt of the application for a license, the Department of Health shall issue a license if it determines that the applicant and the proposed psychiatric residential treatment facility for youth meet the following minimum standards:

(1) The applicant shall be a nonprofit entity that demonstrates the capacity to operate a psychiatric residential treatment facility for youth in accordance with rules adopted by the Department of Health and in a manner that ensures person-centered care and resident dignity.

(2) The applicant shall maintain certification from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services under 42 C.F.R. §§ 441.151–182.

(3) The applicant shall maintain accreditation by the Joint Commission or other accrediting organization with comparable standards recognized by the Commissioner of Mental Health.

(4) The applicant shall fully comply with standards for health, safety, and sanitation as required by State law, including standards set forth by the State Fire Marshal and the Department of Health, and municipal ordinance.

(5) Residents admitted to a psychiatric residential treatment facility for youth shall be under the care of physician licensed pursuant to 26 V.S.A. chapter 23 or 33.

(6) The psychiatric residential treatment facility for youth, including the buildings and grounds, shall be subject to inspection by the Department of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living, its designees, and other authorized entities at all times.

(7) The applicant shall have a clear process for responding to resident complaints, including:

(A) the designation of patient representative pursuant to section 7352 of this title;

(B) a method by which each patient shall be made aware of the compliant procedure;

(C) an appeals mechanism within a psychiatric residential treatment facility for youth;

(D) a published time frame for processing and resolving complaints and appeals within a psychiatric residential treatment facility for youth; and

(E) periodic reporting to the Department of Health of the nature of complaints filed and action taken.

(c) A license is not transferable or assignable and shall be issued only for the premises named in the application.

(d) Once licensed, a psychiatric residential treatment facility for youth shall be among the placement options for individuals committed to the custody of the Commissioner under an order of nonhospitalization.

(e) The Department of Health shall adopt rules pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 to carry out the purposes of this section. Rules pertaining to emergency involuntary procedures shall:

(1) be identical to those rules adopted by the Department of Mental Health governing the use of emergency involuntary procedures in psychiatric inpatient units;

(2) require that a certificate of need for all emergency involuntary procedures performed at the psychiatric residential treatment facility for youth be submitted to the Department and the Mental Health Care Ombudsman in the same manner and time frame as required for hospitals; and

(3) require that data regarding the use of emergency involuntary procedures be submitted in accordance with the requirements of the Department.

(f) The Department of Health, after notice and opportunity for a hearing to the applicant or licensee, is authorized to deny, suspend, or revoke a license in any case in which it finds that there has been a substantial failure to comply with the requirements established under this section. The notice shall be served by registered mail or by personal service setting forth the reasons for the proposed action and fixing a date not less than 60 days from the date of the mailing or service, at which the applicant or licensee shall be given an opportunity for a hearing. After the hearing, or upon default of the applicant or licensee, the Department of Health shall file its findings of fact and conclusions of law. A copy of the findings and decision shall be sent by registered mail or served personally upon the applicant or licensee. The procedure governing hearings authorized by the section shall be in accordance with the usual and customary rules for hearing.

Sec. 9. 18 V.S.A. § 7503 is amended to read:

§ 7503. APPLICATION FOR VOLUNTARY ADMISSION

(a) Any person 14 years of age or over may apply for voluntary admission to a designated hospital or psychiatric residential treatment facility for youth for examination and treatment.

(b) Before the person may be admitted as a voluntary patient, the person shall give consent in writing on a form adopted by the Department. The consent shall include a representation that:

(1) the person understands that treatment will involve inpatient status or residence at a psychiatric residential treatment facility for youth;

(2) the person desires to be admitted to ~~the~~ a hospital or a psychiatric residential treatment facility for youth, respectively;

(3) the person consents to admission voluntarily, without any coercion or duress; and

(4) the person understands that inpatient treatment or residence at a psychiatric residential treatment facility for youth may be on a locked unit, and a requested discharge may be deferred if the treating physician determines that the person is a person in need of treatment pursuant to section 7101 of this title.

(c) If the person is under 14 years of age, ~~he or she~~ the person may be admitted as a voluntary patient if ~~he or she~~ the person consents to admission, as provided in subsection (b) of this section, and if a parent or guardian makes written application.

Sec. 9a. 18 V.S.A. § 7509 is amended to read:

§ 7509. TREATMENT; RIGHT OF ACCESS

(a) Upon admission to ~~the~~ a hospital, secure residential recovery facility, or psychiatric residential treatment facility for youth pursuant to section 7503, 7508, 7617, or 7624 of this title, the person shall be treated with dignity and respect and shall be given such medical and psychiatric treatment as is indicated.

* * *

(c) The person shall be requested to furnish the names of persons ~~he or she~~ that the person may want notified of ~~his or her~~ the person's hospitalization or residence and kept informed of ~~his or her~~ the person's status. The head of the hospital shall see that such persons are notified of the status of the ~~patient~~ person, how ~~he or she~~ the person may be contacted and visited, and how they may obtain information concerning ~~him or her~~ the person.

Sec. 9b. 18 V.S.A. § 7511 is amended to read:

§ 7511. TRANSPORTATION

(a) The Commissioner shall ensure that all reasonable and appropriate measures consistent with public safety are made to transport or escort a person

subject to this chapter to and from any ~~inpatient setting~~ hospital, secure residential recovery facility, or psychiatric residential treatment facility for youth under the jurisdiction of the Commissioner in any manner that:

- (1) prevents physical and psychological trauma;
- (2) respects the privacy of the individual; and
- (3) represents the least restrictive means necessary for the safety of the patient.

* * *

Sec. 10. 18 V.S.A. § 7612 is amended to read:

§ 7612. APPLICATION FOR INVOLUNTARY TREATMENT

(a) An interested party may, by filing a written application, commence proceedings for the involuntary treatment of an individual by judicial process.

* * *

(d) The application shall contain:

- (1) The name and address of the applicant.
- (2) A statement of the current and relevant facts upon which the allegation of mental illness and need for treatment is based. The application shall be signed by the applicant under penalty of perjury.

(e) The application shall be accompanied by:

(1) a certificate of a licensed physician, which shall be executed under penalty of perjury stating that the physician has examined the proposed patient within five days after the date the petition is filed and is of the opinion that the proposed patient is a person in need of treatment, including the current and relevant facts and circumstances upon which the physician's opinion is based; or

(2) a written statement by the applicant that the proposed patient refused to submit to an examination by a licensed physician.

(f) Before an examining physician completes the certificate of examination, ~~he or she~~ the examining physician shall consider available alternative forms of care and treatment that might be adequate to provide for the person's needs without requiring hospitalization. The examining physician shall document on the certificate the specific alternative forms of care and treatment that ~~he or she~~ the examining physician considered and why those alternatives were deemed inappropriate, including information on the availability of any appropriate alternatives.

(g) If the Commissioner seeks to have the patient receive treatment in a secure residential recovery facility or a psychiatric residential treatment facility for youth, the application for an order authorizing treatment shall expressly state that such treatment is being sought. The application shall contain, in addition to the statements required by subsections (d) and (e) of this section, a statement setting forth the reasons for the Commissioner's determination that clinically appropriate treatment for the patient's condition can be provided safely only in a secure residential recovery facility or a psychiatric residential treatment facility for youth, respectively.

Sec. 11. 18 V.S.A. § 7618 is amended to read:

§ 7618. ORDER; NONHOSPITALIZATION

(a) If the court finds that a treatment program other than hospitalization is adequate to meet the person's treatment needs, the court shall order the person to receive whatever treatment other than hospitalization is appropriate for a period of 90 days. If the treatment plan proposed by the Commissioner is for a secure residential recovery facility or a psychiatric residential treatment facility for youth, the court may at any time, on its own motion or on a motion of an interested party, review the need for treatment at the secure residential recovery facility or the psychiatric residential treatment facility for youth, respectively.

(b) If at any time during the specified period it comes to the attention of the court either that the patient is not complying with the order or that the alternative treatment has not been adequate to meet the patient's treatment needs, the court may, after proper hearing:

(1) consider other alternatives, modify its original order, and direct the patient to undergo another program of alternative treatment for the remainder of the 90-day period; or

(2) enter a new order directing that the patient be hospitalized for the remainder of the 90-day period.

Sec. 12. 18 V.S.A. § 7620 is amended to read:

§ 7620. APPLICATION FOR CONTINUED TREATMENT

* * *

(d) If the Commissioner seeks to have the patient receive the further treatment in a secure residential recovery facility or a psychiatric residential treatment facility for youth, the application for an order authorizing continuing treatment shall expressly state that such treatment is being sought. The application shall contain, in addition to the statements required by subsection

(b) of this section, a statement setting forth the reasons for the Commissioner's determination that clinically appropriate treatment for the patient's condition can be provided safely only in a secure residential recovery facility or a psychiatric residential treatment facility for youth, respectively.

~~(e) As used in this chapter:~~

~~(1) "Secure," when describing a residential facility, means that the residents can be physically prevented from leaving the facility by means of locking devices or other mechanical or physical mechanisms.~~

~~(2) "Secure residential recovery facility" means a residential facility, licensed as a therapeutic community residence as defined in 33 V.S.A. § 7102(11), for an individual who no longer requires acute inpatient care but who does remain in need of treatment within a secure setting for an extended period of time. A secure residential recovery facility shall not be used for any purpose other than the purposes permitted by this section.~~

Sec. 13. 18 V.S.A. § 7621 is amended to read:

§ 7621. HEARING ON APPLICATION FOR CONTINUED TREATMENT;
ORDERS

* * *

(c) If the court finds that the patient is a patient in need of further treatment but does not require hospitalization, it shall order nonhospitalization for up to one year. If the treatment plan proposed by the Commissioner for a patient in need of further treatment includes admission to a secure residential recovery facility or a psychiatric residential treatment facility for youth, the court may at any time, on its own motion or on motion of an interested party, review the need for treatment at the secure residential recovery facility or the psychiatric residential treatment facility for youth, respectively.

* * *

Sec. 14. 18 V.S.A. § 7624 is amended to read:

§ 7624. APPLICATION FOR INVOLUNTARY MEDICATION

(a) The Commissioner may commence an action for the involuntary medication of a person who is refusing to accept psychiatric medication and meets any one of the following ~~six~~ conditions:

(1) has been placed in the Commissioner's care and custody pursuant to section 7619 of this title or subsection 7621(b) of this title;

(2) has previously received treatment under an order of hospitalization and is currently under an order of nonhospitalization, ~~including a person on an~~

~~order of nonhospitalization who resides in a secure residential recovery facility;~~

(3) has been committed to the custody of the Commissioner on an order of nonhospitalization and has been placed at a secure residential recovery facility;

(4) has been committed to the custody of the Commissioner of Corrections as a convicted felon and is being held in a correctional facility that is a designated facility pursuant to section 7628 of this title and for whom the Departments of Corrections and of Mental Health have determined jointly that involuntary medication would be appropriate pursuant to 28 V.S.A. § 907(4)(H);

(4)(5) has an application for involuntary treatment pending for which the court has granted a motion to expedite pursuant to subdivision 7615(a)(2)(A)(i) of this title;

(5)(6)(A) has an application for involuntary treatment pending;

(B) waives the right to a hearing on the application for involuntary treatment until a later date; and

(C) agrees to proceed with an involuntary medication hearing without a ruling on whether ~~he or she~~ the person is a person in need of treatment; or

(6)(7) has had an application for involuntary treatment pending pursuant to subdivision 7615(a)(1) of this title for more than 26 days without a hearing having occurred and the treating psychiatrist certifies, based on specific behaviors and facts set forth in the certification, that in ~~his or her~~ the psychiatrist's professional judgment there is good cause to believe that:

(A) additional time will not result in the person establishing a therapeutic relationship with providers or regaining competence; and

(B) serious deterioration of the person's mental condition is occurring.

(b)(1) Except as provided in subdivisions (2), ~~(3)(4)~~, and (4)(5) of this subsection, an application for involuntary medication shall be filed in the Family Division of the Superior Court in the county in which the person is receiving treatment.

(2) If the application for involuntary medication is filed pursuant to subdivision ~~(a)(4)~~ (a)(5) of this section:

(A) the application shall be filed in the county in which the application for involuntary treatment is pending; and

(B) the court shall consolidate the application for involuntary treatment with the application for involuntary medication and rule on the application for involuntary treatment before ruling on the application for involuntary medication.

(3) If the application for involuntary medication is filed pursuant to subdivision (a)(5)(6) or (a)(6)(7) of this section, the application shall be filed in the county in which the application for involuntary treatment is pending.

(4) Within 72 hours of the filing of an application for involuntary medication pursuant to subdivision (a)(6)(7) of this section, the court shall determine, based solely upon a review of the psychiatrist's certification and any other filings, whether the requirements of that subdivision have been established. If the court determines that the requirements of subdivision (a)(6)(7) of this section have been established, the court shall consolidate the application for involuntary treatment with the application for involuntary medication and hear both applications within 10 days after the date that the application for involuntary medication is filed. The court shall rule on the application for involuntary treatment before ruling on the application for involuntary medication. Subsection 7615(b) of this title shall apply to applications consolidated pursuant to this subdivision.

* * *

Sec. 15. 18 V.S.A. § 7628 is amended to read:

§ 7628. PROTOCOL

The Department of Mental Health shall develop and adopt by rule a strict protocol to ensure the health, safety, dignity, and respect of patients subject to administration of involuntary psychiatric medications in any designated hospital or secure residential recovery facility. This protocol shall be followed by all designated hospitals and secure residential recovery facilities administering involuntary psychiatric medications.

Sec. 15a. 18 V.S.A. § 7701 is amended to read:

§ 7701. NOTICE OF RIGHTS

~~The head of a~~ A hospital, secure residential recovery facility, and psychiatric residential treatment facility for youth shall provide reasonable means and arrangements, including the posting of excerpts from relevant statutes, for informing patients of their right to discharge and other rights and

for assisting them in making and presenting requests for discharge or for application to have the patient's status changed from involuntary to voluntary.

Sec. 16. 18 V.S.A. § 7703 is amended to read:

§ 7703. TREATMENT

* * *

(b) The Department shall establish minimum standards for adequate treatment as provided in this section, including requirements that, when possible, psychiatric unit staff be used as the primary source to implement emergency involuntary procedures such as seclusion and restraint. The Department shall oversee and collect information and report on data regarding the use of emergency involuntary procedures for patients admitted to a psychiatric unit, a secure residential recovery facility, or a psychiatric residential treatment facility for youth, regardless of whether the patient is under the care and custody of the Commissioner.

* * * Policies Applicable to the Secure Residential Recovery Facility * * *

Sec. 17. RULEMAKING; SECURE RESIDENTIAL RECOVERY FACILITY

On or before August 1, 2024, the Commissioner of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living, in consultation with the Commissioner of Mental Health, shall file permanent proposed rule amendments with the Secretary of State pursuant to 3 V.S.A. § 836(a)(2) to the Department of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living, Licensing and Operating Regulations for Therapeutic Community Residences (CVR 13-110-12) for the purpose of amending the secure residential recovery facility section of the rule. Prior to the permanent rules taking effect, the Department shall adopt similar emergency rules that shall be deemed to have met the standard for emergency rulemaking in 3 V.S.A. § 844. Both the permanent and emergency rules shall:

(1) authorize the use of emergency involuntary procedures at a secure residential recovery facility in a manner identical to that required in rules adopted by the Department of Mental Health governing the use of emergency involuntary procedures in psychiatric inpatient units;

(2) require that a certificate of need for all emergency involuntary procedures performed at a secure residential recovery facility be submitted to the Department and the Mental Health Care Ombudsman in the same manner and time frame as required for hospitals; and

(3) authorize the administration of involuntary medication at a secure residential recovery facility in a manner identical to that required in rules

adopted by the Department of Mental Health governing the use of the administration of involuntary medication in psychiatric inpatient units.

Sec. 17a. JUDICIAL REVIEW; RESIDENTS OF SECURE RESIDENTIAL RECOVERY FACILITY

Between July 1, 2024 and July 1, 2025, an individual who has been committed to the custody of the Commissioner at the secure residential recovery facility continuously since June 30, 2024 or earlier may apply to the Family Division of the Superior Court for a review as to whether the secure residential recovery facility continues to be the most appropriate and least restrictive setting necessary to serve the individual.

Sec. 18. 2021 Acts and Resolves No. 50, Sec. 3(c) is amended to read:

(c) The amount appropriated in subdivision (a)(1) of this section shall be used to construct a 16-bed Secure Residential Recovery Facility on Parcel ID# 200-5-003-001 as designated on the Town of Essex's Tax Parcel Maps for transitional support for individuals who are being discharged from inpatient psychiatric care. Through interior fit-up, versus building redesign, the 16-bed facility shall include two eight-bed wings designed with the capability to allow for separation of one wing from the main section of the facility, if necessary. Both wings shall be served by common clinical and activity spaces. ~~Neither wing shall include a locked seclusion area, and the facility shall not use emergency involuntary procedures.~~ Outdoor space shall be adequate for exercise and other activities but not less than 10,000 square feet.

Sec. 19. CERTIFICATE OF NEED

Notwithstanding the requirements of 18 V.S.A. chapter 221, subchapter 5, or any prior certificates of need issued pursuant to that subchapter, the secure residential recovery facility shall be authorized to:

- (1) use emergency involuntary procedures; and
- (2) accept patients under an initial commitment order.

Sec. 20. REPEAL; INVOLUNTARY MEDICATION REPORT

1998 Acts and Resolves No. 114, Sec. 5 (report) is repealed on July 1, 2024.

* * * Persons in Need of Custody, Care, and Habilitation or Continued Custody, Care, and Habilitation * * *

Sec. 21. 13 V.S.A. § 4814 is amended to read:

§ 4814. ORDER FOR EXAMINATION OF COMPETENCY

* * *

(d) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an examination ordered pursuant to subsection (a) of this section may be conducted by a doctoral-level psychologist trained in forensic psychology and licensed under 26 V.S.A. chapter 55. ~~This subsection shall be repealed on July 1, 2024.~~

* * *

Sec. 22. 13 V.S.A. § 4816 is amended to read:

§ 4816. SCOPE OF EXAMINATION; REPORT; EVIDENCE

* * *

(b) A competency evaluation for an individual thought to have a developmental disability shall ~~include~~ be a current evaluation by a doctoral-level psychologist trained in forensic psychology and skilled in assessing individuals with developmental disabilities.

* * *

Sec. 23. 13 V.S.A. § 4817 is amended to read:

§ 4817. COMPETENCY TO STAND TRIAL; DETERMINATION

* * *

(c) If a person indicted, complained, or informed against for an alleged criminal offense, an attorney or guardian acting in the person's behalf, or the State, at any time before final judgment, raises before the court before which such person is tried or is to be tried, the issue of whether such person is incompetent to stand trial, or if the court has reason to believe that such person may not be competent to stand trial, a hearing shall be held before such court at which evidence shall be received and a finding made regarding the person's competency to stand trial. However, in cases where the court has reason to believe that such person may be incompetent to stand trial due to a mental disease or mental defect, such hearing shall not be held until an examination has been made and a report submitted by an examining psychiatrist or psychologist in accordance with sections 4814–4816 of this title.

* * *

Sec. 24. 13 V.S.A. § 4820 is amended to read:

§ 4820. HEARING REGARDING COMMITMENT

(a)(1) When a person charged on information, complaint, or indictment with a criminal offense:

(1) ~~[Repealed.]~~

(2)(A) is found upon hearing pursuant to section 4817 of this title to be incompetent to stand trial due to a mental disease or mental defect;

(3)(B) is not indicted upon hearing by grand jury by reason of insanity at the time of the alleged offense, duly certified to the court; or

(4)(C) upon trial by court or jury is acquitted by reason of insanity at the time of the alleged offense;

(2) the The court before which such person is tried or is to be tried for such offense, shall hold a hearing for the purpose of determining whether such person should be committed to the custody of the Commissioner of Mental Health or Commissioner of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living, as appropriate. Such person may be confined in jail or some other suitable place by order of the court pending hearing for a period not exceeding 21 days.

(b) When a person is found to be incompetent to stand trial, has not been indicted by reason of insanity for the alleged offense, or has been acquitted by reason of insanity at the time of the alleged offense, the person shall be entitled to have counsel appointed from Vermont Legal Aid to represent the person. The Department of Mental Health and, if applicable, the Department of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living shall be entitled to appear and call witnesses at the proceeding.

(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a commitment order issued pursuant to this chapter shall not modify or vacate orders concerning conditions of release or bail issued pursuant to chapter 229 of this title, and the commitment order shall remain in place unless expressly modified, provided that inpatient treatment shall be permitted if a person who is held without bail is found to be in need of inpatient treatment under this chapter.

Sec. 25. 13 V.S.A. § 4823 is amended to read:

§ 4823. FINDINGS AND ORDER; PERSONS WITH AN INTELLECTUAL DISABILITY

(a) If the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that such person is a person in need of custody, care, and habilitation as defined in 18 V.S.A. § 8839, the court shall issue an order of commitment for up to one year directed to the Commissioner of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living for placement in a designated program in the least restrictive environment consistent with the person's need for custody, care, and habilitation ~~of such person for an indefinite or limited period in a designated program.~~

(b) Such order of commitment shall have the same force and effect as an order issued under 18 V.S.A. ~~§ 8843~~ chapter 206, subchapter 3 and persons committed under such an order shall have the same status, and the same rights,

including the right to receive care and habilitation, to be examined and discharged, and to apply for and obtain judicial review of their cases, as persons ordered committed under 18 V.S.A. § 8843 chapter 206, subchapter 3.

~~(c) Section 4822 of this title shall apply to persons proposed for discharge under this section; however, judicial proceedings shall be conducted in the Criminal Division of the Superior Court in which the person then resides, unless the person resides out of State in which case the proceedings shall be conducted in the original committing court. [Repealed.]~~

Sec. 26. 18 V.S.A. chapter 206, subchapter 3 is amended to read:

Subchapter 3. Judicial Proceeding; Persons with an Intellectual Disability
Who Present a Danger of Harm to Others

§ 8839. DEFINITIONS

As used in this subchapter:

(1) ~~“Danger of harm to others” means the person has inflicted or attempted to inflict serious bodily injury to another or has committed an act that would constitute a sexual assault or lewd or lascivious conduct with a child~~ “Commissioner” means the Commissioner of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living.

(2) “Designated program” means a program designated by the Commissioner as adequate to provide in an individual manner appropriate custody, care, and habilitation to persons with intellectual disabilities receiving services under this subchapter.

(3)(A) “Person in need of continued custody, care, and habilitation” means a person:

(i) who was previously found to be a person in need of custody, care, and habilitation;

(ii) who poses a danger of harm to others; and

(iii) for whom appropriate custody, care, and habilitation can be provided by the Commissioner in a designated program.

(B) As used in this subdivision (3), a danger of harm to others shall be shown by establishing that, in the time since the last order of commitment was issued, the person:

(i) has inflicted or attempted to inflict serious bodily injury to another or has committed an act that would constitute sexual conduct with a child as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 2821 or lewd and lascivious conduct with a child as provided in 13 V.S.A. § 2602 of this title; or

(ii) has exhibited behavior demonstrating that, absent treatment or programming provided by the Commissioner, there is a substantial likelihood that the person would inflict or attempt to inflict physical or sexual harm to another.

(4) "Person in need of custody, care, and habilitation" means a person:

(A) ~~a person~~ with an intellectual disability, which means significantly subaverage intellectual functioning existing concurrently with deficits in adaptive behavior that were manifest before 18 years of age;

(B) ~~who presents a danger of harm to others~~ has inflicted or attempted to inflict serious bodily injury to another or who has committed an act that would constitute sexual conduct with a child as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 2821 or lewd and lascivious conduct with a child as provided in 13 V.S.A. § 2602; and

(C) for whom appropriate custody, care, and habilitation can be provided by the Commissioner in a designated program.

(5) "Victim" has the same meaning as in 13 V.S.A. § 5301(4).

§ 8840. JURISDICTION AND VENUE

~~Proceedings brought under this subchapter for commitment to the Commissioner for custody, care, and habilitation shall be commenced by petition in the Family Division of the Superior Court for the unit in which the respondent resides. [Repealed.]~~

§ 8841. PETITION; PROCEDURES

~~The filing of the petition and procedures for initiating a hearing shall be as provided in sections 8822-8826 of this title. [Repealed.]~~

§ 8842. HEARING

~~Hearings under this subchapter for commitment shall be conducted in accordance with section 8827 of this title. [Repealed.]~~

§ 8843. FINDINGS AND ORDER

~~(a) In all cases, the court shall make specific findings of fact and state its conclusions of law.~~

~~(b) If the court finds that the respondent is not a person in need of custody, care, and habilitation, it shall dismiss the petition.~~

~~(c) If the court finds that the respondent is a person in need of custody, care, and habilitation, it shall order the respondent committed to the custody of the Commissioner for placement in a designated program in the least~~

~~restrictive environment consistent with the respondent's need for custody, care, and habilitation for an indefinite or a limited period. [Repealed.]~~

§ 8844. LEGAL COMPETENCE

~~No determination that a person is in need of custody, care, and habilitation or in need of continued custody, care, and habilitation and no order authorizing commitment shall lead to a presumption of legal incompetence.~~

§ 8845. JUDICIAL REVIEW PETITION AND ORDER FOR CONTINUED CUSTODY, CARE, AND HABILITATION

~~(a) A person committed under this subchapter may be discharged from custody by a Superior judge after judicial review as provided herein or by administrative order of the Commissioner.~~

~~(b) Procedures for judicial review of persons committed under this subchapter shall be as provided in section 8834 of this title, except that proceedings shall be brought in the Criminal Division of the Superior Court in the unit in which the person resides or, if the person resides out of state, in the unit that issued the original commitment order.~~

~~(c) A person committed under this subchapter shall be entitled to a judicial review annually. If no such review is requested by the person, it shall be initiated by the Commissioner. However, such person may initiate a judicial review under this subsection after 90 days after initial commitment but before the end of the first year of the commitment.~~

~~(d) If at the completion of the hearing and consideration of the record, the court finds at the time of the hearing that the person is still in need of custody, care, and habilitation, commitment shall continue for an indefinite or limited period. If the court finds at the time of the hearing that the person is no longer in need of custody, care, and habilitation, it shall discharge the person from the custody of the Commissioner. An order of discharge may be conditional or absolute and may have immediate or delayed effect.~~

(1) If, prior to the expiration of any previous commitment order issued in accordance with 13 V.S.A. § 4823 or this subchapter, the Commissioner believes that the person is a person in need of continued custody, care, and habilitation, the Commissioner shall seek continued custody, care, and habilitation in the Family Division of the Superior Court. The Commissioner shall, by filing a written petition, commence proceedings for the continued custody, care, and habilitation of a person. The petition shall state the current and relevant facts upon which the person's alleged need for continued custody, care, and habilitation is predicated.

(2) Any commitment order for custody, care, and habilitation or continued custody, care, and habilitation issued in accordance with 13 V.S.A. § 4823 or this subchapter shall remain in force pending the court's decision on the petition.

(b) Upon receipt of the petition for the continued custody, care, and habilitation, the court shall hold a hearing within 14 days after the date of filing. The hearing may be continued for good cause shown.

(c) If the court finds by clear and convincing evidence at the time of the hearing that the person is a person in need of continued custody, care, and habilitation, it shall issue an order of commitment for up to one year in a designated program in the least restrictive environment consistent with the person's need for continued custody, care, and habilitation. If the court finds at the time of the hearing that the person is no longer in need of continued custody, care, and habilitation, it shall discharge the person from the custody of the Commissioner in accordance with section 8847 of this subchapter. In determining whether a person is a person in need of continued custody, care, and habilitation, the court shall consider the degree to which the person has previously engaged in or complied with the treatment and programming provided by the Commissioner.

§ 8846. RIGHT TO INITIATE REVIEW

A person may initiate a judicial review in the Family Division of the Superior Court or an administrative review under this subchapter at any time after 90 days following a current order of commitment or continued commitment and not earlier than six months after the filing of a previous application under this section. If the court or Commissioner finds that the person is not a person in need of custody, care, and habilitation or continued custody, care, and habilitation, the person shall be discharged from the custody of the Commissioner pursuant to section 8847 of this subchapter.

§ 8847. DISCHARGE FROM COMMITMENT

(a) A person committed under 13 V.S.A. § 4823 or this subchapter may be discharged as follows:

(1) by a Family Division Superior Court judge after review of an order of custody, care, and habilitation or an order of continued custody, care, and habilitation if the court finds that a person is not a person in need of custody, care, and habilitation or continued custody, care, and habilitation, respectively; or

(2) by administrative order of the Commissioner regarding an order of custody, care, and habilitation or an order of continued custody, care, and

habilitation if the Commissioner determines that a person is no longer a person in need of custody, care, and habilitation or continued custody, care, and habilitation, respectively.

(b) A judicial or administrative order of discharge may be conditional or absolute.

(c)(1) When a person is under an order of commitment pursuant to 13 V.S.A. § 4823 or continued commitment pursuant to this subchapter, the Commissioner shall provide notice to the State's Attorney of the county where the prosecution originated or to the Office of the Attorney General if that Office prosecuted the case:

(A) at least 10 days prior to discharging a person from commitment or continued commitment;

(B) at least 10 days prior to the expiration of a commitment or continued commitment order if the Commissioner does not seek an order of continued custody, care, and habilitation; or

(C) any time that the person elopes from custody of the Commissioner and cannot be located, and there is reason to believe the person may be lost or poses a risk of harm to others.

(2) When the State's Attorney or Attorney General receives notice under subdivision (1) of this subsection, the Office shall provide notice of the action to any victim of the offense for which the person has been charged who has not opted out of receiving notice. A victim receiving notice pursuant to this subdivision has the right to submit a victim impact statement to the Family Division of the Superior Court in writing or through the State's Attorney's or Attorney General's Office.

(d) Whenever a person is subject to a judicial or administrative discharge from commitment, the Criminal Division of the Superior Court shall retain jurisdiction over the person's underlying charge and any orders holding the person without bail or concerning bail, and conditions of release shall remain in place. Those orders shall be placed on hold while a person is in the custody, care, and habilitation or continued custody, care, and habilitation of the Commissioner. When a person is discharged from the Commissioner's custody, care, and habilitation to a correctional facility, the custody of the Commissioner shall cease when the person enters the correctional facility.

§ 8846 8848. RIGHT TO COUNSEL

Persons subject to commitment or ~~judicial review under~~, continued commitment, or self-initiated review pursuant to section 8846 of this

subchapter shall have a right to counsel as provided in section 7111 of this title.

* * * Proposal for Enhanced Services * * *

Sec. 27. INDIVIDUALS WITH INTELLECTUAL DISABILITIES;
ENHANCED SERVICES

On or before December 1, 2024, the Department of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living, in consultation with Disability Rights Vermont, Vermont Legal Aid, Developmental Services State Program Standing Committee, and Vermont Care Partners, may submit an alternative proposal to the forensic facility to the House Committee on Human Services and to the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare for enhanced community-based services for those individuals committed to the Commissioner who require custody, care, and habilitation in a secure setting for brief periods of time. A proposal submitted pursuant to this subsection shall address required resources, including funding and staffing, and be eligible for funding through the Global Commitment Home- and Community-Based Services Waiver.

* * * Fiscal Estimate of Competency Restoration Program * * *

Sec. 28. REPORT; COMPETENCY RESTORATION PROGRAM; FISCAL
ESTIMATE

On or before November 1, 2024, the Agency of Human Services shall submit a report to the House Committees on Appropriations, on Health Care, and on Human Services and to the Senate Committees on Appropriations and on Health and Welfare that provides a fiscal estimate for the implementation of a competency restoration program operated or under contract with the Department of Mental Health. The estimate shall include:

(1) whether and how to serve individuals with an intellectual disability in a competency restoration program;

(2) varying options dependent upon which underlying charges are eligible for court-ordered competency restoration; and

(3) costs associated with establishing a residential program where court-ordered competency restoration programming may be performed on an individual who is neither in the custody of the Commissioner of Mental Health pursuant to 13 V.S.A. § 4822 nor in the custody of the Commissioner of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living pursuant to 13 V.S.A. § 4823.

* * * Effective Date * * *

Sec. 29. 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 civil commitment procedures at a secure residential recovery facility and a psychiatric residential treatment facility for youth and civil commitment procedures for individuals with an intellectual disability

S. 195

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

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. § 7551 is amended to read:

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

(a) Bonds; generally. A bond given by a person charged with a criminal offense or by a witness in a criminal prosecution under section 6605 of this title, conditioned for the appearance of the person or witness before the court in cases where the offense is punishable by fine or imprisonment, and in appealed cases, shall be taken to the Criminal Division of the Superior Court where the prosecution is pending and shall remain binding upon parties until discharged by the court or until sentencing. The person or witness shall appear at all required court proceedings.

(b) Limitation on imposition of bail, secured appearance bonds, and appearance bonds.

(1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, no bail, secured appearance bond, or appearance bond may be imposed:

(A) at the initial appearance of a person charged with a misdemeanor if the person was cited for the offense in accordance with Rule 3 of the Vermont Rules of Criminal Procedure; or

(B) at the initial appearance or upon the temporary release pursuant to Rule 5(b) of the Vermont Rules of Criminal Procedure of a person charged with a violation of a misdemeanor offense that is eligible for expungement pursuant to subdivision 7601(4)(A) of this title.

(2) In the event the court finds that imposing bail is necessary to mitigate the risk of flight from prosecution for a person charged with a violation of a misdemeanor offense that is eligible for expungement pursuant to subdivision 7601(4)(A) of this title, the court may impose bail in a maximum amount of \$200.00. The \$200.00 limit shall not apply to a person who the court determines has engaged in flight from prosecution in accordance with subdivision 7576(9) or subdivision 7554(a)(1) of this title.

(3) This subsection shall not be construed to restrict the court's ability to impose conditions on such persons to reasonably mitigate the risk of flight from prosecution or to reasonably protect the public in accordance with section 7554 of this title.

Sec. 2. 13 V.S.A. § 7554 is amended to read:

§ 7554. RELEASE PRIOR TO TRIAL

(a) Release; conditions of release. Any person charged with an offense, other than a person held without bail under section 7553 or 7553a of this title, shall at ~~his or her~~ the person's appearance before a judicial officer be ordered released pending trial in accordance with this section.

(1) The defendant shall be ordered released on personal recognizance or upon the execution of an unsecured appearance bond in an amount specified by the judicial officer unless the judicial officer determines that such a release will not reasonably mitigate the risk of flight from prosecution as required. In determining whether the defendant presents a risk of flight from prosecution, the judicial officer shall consider, in addition to any other factors, the seriousness of the offense charged; the number of offenses with which the person is charged; whether, at the time of the current offense or arrest, the defendant was released on conditions or personal recognizance, on probation, furlough, parole, or other release pending trial, sentencing, appeal, or completion of a sentence for an offense under federal or state law; and whether, in connection with a criminal prosecution, the defendant is compliant with court orders or has failed to appear at a court hearing. If the judicial officer determines that the defendant presents a risk of flight from prosecution, the officer shall, either in lieu of or in addition to the methods of release in this section, impose the least restrictive of the following conditions or the least restrictive combination of the following conditions that will reasonably mitigate the risk of flight of the defendant as required:

(A) Place the defendant in the custody of a designated person or organization agreeing to supervise ~~him or her~~ the defendant if the defendant is charged with an offense that is not a nonviolent misdemeanor or nonviolent felony as defined in 28 V.S.A. § 301.

(B) Place restrictions on the travel or association of the defendant during the period of release.

(C) Require the defendant to participate in an alcohol or drug treatment program. The judicial officer shall take into consideration the defendant's ability to comply with an order of treatment and the availability of treatment resources.

(D) Upon consideration of the defendant's financial means, require the execution of a secured appearance bond in a specified amount and the deposit with the clerk of the court, in cash or other security as directed, of a sum not to exceed 10 percent of the amount of the bond, such deposit to be returned upon the appearance of the defendant as required.

(E) Upon consideration of the defendant's financial means, require the execution of a surety bond with sufficient solvent sureties, or the deposit of cash in lieu thereof.

(F) Impose any other condition found reasonably necessary to mitigate the risk of flight as required, including a condition requiring that the defendant return to custody after specified hours.

(G) [Repealed.]

(H) Place the defendant in the pretrial supervision program pursuant to section 7555 of this title, provided that the defendant meets the criteria identified in subdivision 7551(c)(1) of this title.

(I) Place the defendant in the home detention program pursuant to section 7554b of this title.

(2) If the judicial officer determines that conditions of release imposed to mitigate the risk of flight will not reasonably protect the public, the judicial officer may impose, in addition, the least restrictive of the following conditions or the least restrictive combination of the following conditions that will reasonably ensure protection of the public:

(A) Place the defendant in the custody of a designated person or organization agreeing to supervise ~~him or her~~ the defendant if the defendant is charged with an offense that is not a nonviolent misdemeanor or nonviolent felony as defined in 28 V.S.A. § 301.

(B) Place restrictions on the travel, association, or place of abode of the defendant during the period of release.

(C) Require the defendant to participate in an alcohol or drug treatment program. The judicial officer shall take into consideration the

defendant's ability to comply with an order of treatment and the availability of treatment resources.

(D) Impose any other condition found reasonably necessary to protect the public, except that a physically restrictive condition may only be imposed in extraordinary circumstances.

(E) Suspend the officer's duties in whole or in part if the defendant is a State, county, or municipal officer charged with violating section 2537 of this title and the court finds that it is necessary to protect the public.

(F) [Repealed.]

(G) Place the defendant in the pretrial supervision program pursuant to section 7555 of this title, provided that the defendant meets the criteria identified in subdivision 7551(c)(1) of this title.

(H) Place the defendant in the home detention program pursuant to section 7554b of this title.

(3) A judicial officer may order that a defendant not harass or contact or cause to be harassed or contacted a victim or potential witness. This order shall take effect immediately, regardless of whether the defendant is incarcerated or released.

(b) Judicial considerations in imposing conditions of release. In determining which conditions of release to impose:

(1) In subdivision (a)(1) of this section, the judicial officer, on the basis of available information, shall take into account the nature and circumstances of the offense charged; the weight of the evidence against the accused; the accused's employment; financial resources, including the accused's ability to post bail; the accused's character and mental condition; the accused's length of residence in the community; and the accused's record of appearance at court proceedings or of flight to avoid prosecution or failure to appear at court proceedings.

(2) In subdivision (a)(2) of this section, the judicial officer, on the basis of available information, shall take into account the nature and circumstances of the offense charged; the weight of the evidence against the accused; the accused's family ties, employment, character and mental condition, length of residence in the community, record of convictions, and record of appearance at court proceedings or of flight to avoid prosecution or failure to appear at court proceedings; whether, at the time of the current offense or arrest, the defendant was released on conditions or personal recognizance, on probation, furlough, parole, or other release pending trial, sentencing, appeal, or completion of a sentence for an offense under federal or state law; and whether, in connection

with a criminal prosecution, the defendant is compliant with court orders or has failed to appear at a court hearing. Recent history of actual violence or threats of violence may be considered by the judicial officer as bearing on the character and mental condition of the accused.

(c) Order. A judicial officer authorizing the release of a person under this section shall issue an appropriate order containing a statement of the conditions imposed, if any; shall inform such person of the penalties applicable to violations of the conditions of release; and shall advise ~~him or her~~ the person that a warrant for ~~his or her~~ the person's arrest ~~will~~ may be issued immediately upon any such violation.

(d) Review of conditions.

(1) A person for whom conditions of release are imposed and who is detained as a result of ~~his or her~~ the person's inability to meet the conditions of release or who is ordered released on a condition that ~~he or she~~ the person return to custody after specified hours, or the State, following a material change in circumstances, shall, within 48 hours following application, be entitled to have the conditions reviewed by a judge in the court having original jurisdiction over the offense charged. A party applying for review shall be given the opportunity for a hearing. Unless the conditions of release are amended as requested, the judge shall set forth in writing or orally on the record a reasonable basis for continuing the conditions imposed. In the event that a judge in the court having original jurisdiction over the offense charged is not available, any Superior judge may review such conditions.

(2) A person for whom conditions of release are imposed shall, within five working days following application, be entitled to have the conditions reviewed by a judge in the court having original jurisdiction over the offense charged. A person applying for review shall be given the opportunity for a hearing. Unless the conditions of release are amended as requested, the judge shall set forth in writing or orally on the record a reasonable basis for continuing the conditions imposed. In the event that a judge in the court having original jurisdiction over the offense charged is not available, any Superior judge may review such conditions.

(e) Amendment of order. A judicial officer ordering the release of a person on any condition specified in this section may at any time amend the order to impose additional or different conditions of release, provided that the provisions of subsection (d) of this section shall apply.

(f) Definition. The term "judicial officer" as used in this section and section 7556 of this title ~~shall mean~~ means a clerk of a Superior Court or a Superior Court judge.

(g) Admissibility of evidence. Information stated in, or offered in connection with, any order entered pursuant to this section need not conform to the rules pertaining to the admissibility of evidence in a court of law.

(h) Forfeiture. Nothing contained in this section shall be construed to prevent the disposition of any case or class of cases by forfeiture of collateral security if such disposition is authorized by the court.

(i) Forms. The Court Administrator shall establish forms for appearance bonds, secured appearance bonds, surety bonds, and for use in the posting of bail. Each form shall include the following information:

(1) The bond or bail may be forfeited in the event that the defendant or witness fails to appear at any required court proceeding.

(2) The surety or person posting bond or bail has the right to be released from the obligations under the bond or bail agreement upon written application to the judicial officer and detention of the defendant or witness.

(3) The bond will continue through sentencing in the event that bail is continued after final adjudication.

(j) Juveniles. Any juvenile between 14 and 16 years of age who is charged with a listed crime as defined in subdivision 5301(7) of this title shall appear before a judicial officer and be ordered released pending trial in accordance with this section within 24 hours following the juvenile's arrest.

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

§ 7554b. HOME DETENTION PROGRAM

(a) Intent. It is the intent of the General Assembly that the Home Detention Program be designed to provide an alternative to incarceration and reduce the number of detainees at Vermont correctional facilities by accommodating defendants who would otherwise be incarcerated or pose a significant risk to public safety.

(b) Definition. As used in this section, "home detention" means a program of confinement and supervision that restricts a defendant to a preapproved residence continuously, except for authorized absences, and is enforced by appropriate means of surveillance and electronic monitoring by the Department of Corrections, including the use of passive electronic monitoring. The court may authorize scheduled absences such as for work, school, or treatment. Any changes in the schedule shall be solely at the discretion of the Department of Corrections. A defendant who is on home detention shall remain in the custody of the Commissioner of Corrections with conditions set by the court.

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

(1) Procedure. At the request of the court, the Department of Corrections, the prosecutor, or the defendant, the status of a defendant who is detained pretrial in a correctional facility for inability to pay bail after bail has been set by the court may be reviewed by the court to determine whether the defendant is appropriate for home detention. The review shall be scheduled upon the court's receipt of a report from the Department determining that the proposed residence is suitable for the use of electronic monitoring. A defendant held without bail pursuant to section 7553 or 7553a of this title shall not be eligible for release to the Home Detention Program on or after June 1, 2018. At arraignment or after a hearing, the court may order that the defendant be released to the Home Detention Program, provided that the court finds placing the defendant on home detention will reasonably assure ~~his or her appearance in court when required~~ mitigate the defendant's risk of flight and the proposed residence is appropriate for home detention. In making such a determination, the court shall consider:

~~(1)~~(A) the nature of the offense with which the defendant is charged;

~~(2)~~(B) the defendant's prior convictions, history of violence, medical and mental health needs, history of supervision, and risk of flight; and

~~(3)~~(C) any risk or undue burden to other persons who reside at the proposed residence or risk to third parties or to public safety that may result from such placement.

~~(e)~~(2) Failure to comply. The Department of Corrections may revoke a defendant's home detention status for an unauthorized absence or failure to comply with any other condition of the Program and shall return the defendant to a correctional facility.

(d) Defendants who violate conditions of release.

(1) Procedure. At the request of the court, the prosecutor, or the defendant, the status of a defendant who has allegedly violated conditions of release may be reviewed by the court to determine whether the defendant is appropriate for home detention. The review shall be scheduled upon the court's receipt of a report from the Department determining that the proposed residence is suitable for the use of electronic monitoring. A defendant held without bail pursuant to section 7553 or 7553a of this title shall not be eligible for release to the Home Detention Program on or after June 1, 2024. At arraignment or after a hearing, the court may order that the defendant be released to the Home Detention Program upon the court's finding that the defendant poses a significant risk to public safety, placing the defendant on

home detention will reasonably mitigate such risk, and the proposed residence is appropriate for home detention. In making such a determination, the court shall consider the factors listed in subdivisions (c)(1)(A)–(C) of this section.

(2) Failure to comply. The Department of Corrections may report a defendant’s unauthorized absence or failure to comply with any other condition of the Program to the prosecutor and the defendant, provided that a defendant’s failure to comply with any condition of the Program for a reason other than fault on the part of the defendant shall not be reportable. To address a reported violation, the prosecutor may request:

(A) a review of conditions pursuant to section 7554 of this title;

(B) a prosecution for contempt pursuant to section 7559 of this title;

or

(C) a bail revocation hearing pursuant to section 7575 of this title.

(e) Credit for time served. A defendant shall receive credit for a sentence of imprisonment for time served in the Home Detention Program.

(f) Program support. The Department may support the monitoring operations of the Program through grants of financial assistance to, or contracts for services with, any public entity that meets the Department’s requirements.

(g) Policies and procedures. The Department of Corrections shall establish written policies and procedures for the Home Detention Program to be used by the Department, any contractors or grantees that the Department engages with to assist with the monitoring operations of the Program, and to assist the courts in understanding the Program.

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

§ 7555. PRETRIAL SUPERVISION PROGRAM

(a) Purpose. The purpose of the Pretrial Supervision Program is to assist eligible people through the use of evidence-based strategies to improve pretrial compliance with conditions of release, to coordinate and support the provision of pretrial services when appropriate, to ensure attendance at court appearances, and to decrease the potential to recidivate while awaiting trial.

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

(c) Pretrial supervision.

(1) Except as provided in subsection (g) of this section, beginning on January 1, 2025, the Pretrial Supervision Program shall, if ordered by the court

pursuant to subsection (d) of this section, monitor defendants who have been charged with violating a condition of release pursuant to section 7559 of this title or have not fewer than five pending dockets and pose a risk of nonappearance at court hearings, a risk of flight, or a risk of endangering the public.

(2) The Department shall assign a pretrial supervision officer to monitor defendants in a designated region of Vermont and help coordinate any pretrial services needed by the defendant. The Department shall determine the appropriate level of supervision using evidence-based screenings of those defendants eligible to be placed in the Program. The Department's supervision levels may include use of:

- (A) the Department's telephone monitoring system;
- (B) telephonic meetings with a pretrial supervision officer;
- (C) in-person meetings with a pretrial supervision officer;
- (D) electronic monitoring; or
- (E) any other means of contact deemed appropriate.

(3) When placing a defendant into the Program pursuant to subsection (d) of this section, the court shall issue an order that sets the defendant's level of supervision based on the recommendations submitted by the Department of Corrections.

(d) Procedure.

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

(2) A defendant is eligible for pretrial supervision if the person has:

- (A) violated conditions of release pursuant to section 7559 of this title; or
- (B) not fewer than five pending court dockets.

(3) After a hearing and review of the Department of Corrections' report containing the defendant's supervision level recommendations, the court may order that the defendant be released to the Pretrial Supervision Program, provided that the court finds placing the defendant under pretrial supervision will reasonably ensure the person's appearance in court when required, will

reasonably mitigate the risk of flight, or reasonably ensure protection of the public. In making such a determination, the court shall consider the following:

(A) the nature of the violation of conditions of release pursuant to section 7559 of this title;

(B) the nature and circumstances of the underlying offense or offenses with which the defendant is charged;

(C) the defendant's prior convictions, history of violence, medical and mental health needs, history of supervision, and risk of flight;

(D) any risk or undue burden to third parties or risk to public safety that may result from the placement; or

(E) any other factors that the court deems appropriate.

(e) Compliance and review.

(1) Pretrial supervision officers shall notify the prosecutor and use reasonable efforts to notify the defendant of any violations of court-imposed Program conditions committed by the defendant.

(2) Pretrial supervision officers may notify the prosecutor and use reasonable efforts to notify the defendant of any violations of Department-imposed administrative conditions committed by the defendant.

(3) Upon the motion of the prosecutor or the defendant, or on the court's own motion, a defendant's compliance with pretrial supervision conditions may be reviewed by the court.

(4) Upon submission of the pretrial supervision officer's sworn affidavit by the prosecutor, the court may issue a warrant for the arrest of a defendant who fails to report to the pretrial supervision officer, commits multiple violations of supervision requirements, or has absconded.

(f) Policies and procedures.

(1) On or before November 1, 2024, the Department of Corrections shall establish written policies and procedures for the Pretrial Supervision Program to be used by the Department and any contractors or grantees that the Department engages with to assist in the monitoring operations of the Program and to assist the courts in understanding the Program.

(2) The Department shall develop policies and procedures concerning supervision levels, evidence-based criteria for each supervision level, and the means of contact that is appropriate for each supervision level.

(g) Contingent on funding. The Pretrial Supervision Program established in this section shall operate only to the extent funds are appropriated for its operation. If the Program is not operating in a particular county, the courts shall not order pretrial supervision as a condition of release in accordance with section 7554 of this title.

(h) Program support. The Department may support the operation of the Program through grants of financial assistance to, or contracts for services with, any public entity that meets the Department's requirements.

Sec. 5. 13 V.S.A. § 7559 is amended to read:

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

(a) The officer in charge of a facility under the control of the department of corrections, county jail or a local lockup shall discharge any person held by him or her upon receipt of an order for release issued by a judicial officer pursuant to section 7554 of this title, accompanied by the full amount of any bond or cash bail fixed by the judicial officer. The officer in charge, or a person designated by the Court Administrator, shall issue a receipt for such bond or cash bail, and shall account for and turn over such bond or cash bail to the court having jurisdiction. The State's Attorney may commence a prosecution for criminal contempt under Rule 42 of the Vermont Rules of Criminal Procedure against a person who violates a condition of release imposed under section 7554 of this title. The maximum penalty that may be imposed under this section shall be a fine of \$1,000.00 or imprisonment for six months, or both.

(b) The Court Administrator shall designate persons to set bail for any person under arrest prior to arraignment when the offense charged provides for a penalty of less than two years imprisonment or a fine of less than \$1,000.00 or both. Such persons designated by the Court Administrator shall be considered judicial officers for the purposes of sections 7554 and 7556 of this title. Upon commencement of a prosecution for criminal contempt, including when considering an afterhours request to set temporary conditions or impose bail for criminal contempt, or upon the initial appearance of the person to answer such offense, in accordance with section 7553, 7553a, 7554, or 7575 of this title, a judicial officer may continue or modify existing conditions of release or terminate release of the person.

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

who has been released pursuant to section 7554 of this title with or without bail on condition that the person appear at a specified time and place in connection with a prosecution for an offense and who without just cause fails to appear shall be imprisoned not more than two years or fined not more than \$5,000.00, or both.

~~(d) A person who has been released pursuant to section 7554 of this title with or without bail on condition that he or she appear at a specified time and place in connection with a prosecution for an offense and who without just cause fails to appear shall be imprisoned not more than two years or fined not more than \$5,000.00, or both. Notwithstanding Rule 3 of the Vermont Rules of Criminal Procedure, a law enforcement officer may arrest a person without a warrant when the officer has probable cause to believe the person without just cause has failed to appear at a specified time and place in connection with a prosecution for an offense or has violated a condition of release relating to a restriction on travel or a condition of release that the person not directly contact, harass, or cause to be harassed a victim or potential witness.~~

~~(e) The State's Attorney may commence a prosecution for criminal contempt under Rule 42 of the Vermont Rules of Criminal Procedure against a person who violates a condition of release imposed under section 7554 of this title. The maximum penalty that may be imposed under this subsection shall be a fine of \$1,000.00 or imprisonment for six months, or both. Upon commencement of a prosecution for criminal contempt, the court shall review, in accordance with section 7554 of this title, and may continue or modify conditions of release or terminate release of the person. [Repealed.]~~

~~(f) Notwithstanding Rule 3 of the Vermont Rules of Criminal Procedure, a law enforcement officer may arrest a person without a warrant when the officer has probable cause to believe the person without just cause has failed to appear at a specified time and place in connection with a prosecution for an offense or has violated a condition of release relating to a restriction on travel or a condition of release that he or she not directly contact, harass, or cause to be harassed a victim or potential witness. [Repealed.]~~

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

§ 7559a. RELEASE; DESIGNATION

(a) The officer in charge of a facility under the control of the department of corrections shall discharge any person held by the officer upon receipt of an order for release issued by a judicial officer pursuant to section 7554 of this title, accompanied by the full amount of any bond or cash bail fixed by the judicial officer. The officer in charge, or a person designated by the Court

Administrator, shall issue a receipt for such bond or cash bail and shall account for and turn over such bond or cash bail to the court having jurisdiction.

(b) The Court Administrator shall designate persons to set bail for any person under arrest prior to arraignment when the offense charged provides for a penalty of less than two years imprisonment or a fine of not more than \$1,000.00, or both. Such persons designated by the Court Administrator shall be considered judicial officers for the purposes of sections 7554 and 7556 of this title.

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

Sec. 7. COMMUNITY RESTITUTION; INTENT

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

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

§ 7030. SENTENCING ALTERNATIVES

(a) In determining which of the following should be ordered, the court shall consider the nature and circumstances of the crime; the history and character of the defendant; the defendant's family circumstances and relationships; the impact of any sentence upon the defendant's minor children; the need for treatment; any noncompliance with court orders or failures to appear in connection in connection with a criminal prosecution; and the risk to self, others, and the community at large presented by the defendant:

(1) A deferred sentence pursuant to section 7041 of this title.

(2) Referral to a community reparative board pursuant to 28 V.S.A. chapter 12 in the case of an offender who has pled guilty to a nonviolent felony, a nonviolent misdemeanor, or a misdemeanor that does not involve the subject areas prohibited for referral to a community justice center under 24 V.S.A. § 1967. Referral to a community reparative board pursuant to this subdivision does not require the court to place the offender on probation. The offender shall return to court for further sentencing if the reparative board does not accept the case or if the offender fails to complete the reparative board program to the satisfaction of the board in a time deemed reasonable by the board.

(3) Community restitution pursuant to a policy adopted by the Commissioner of Corrections.

(4) Probation pursuant to 28 V.S.A. § 205.

~~(4)~~(5) Supervised community sentence pursuant to 28 V.S.A. § 352.

~~(5)~~(6) Sentence of imprisonment.

(b) When ordering a sentence of probation, the court may require participation in the Restorative Justice Program established by 28 V.S.A. chapter 12 as a condition of the sentence.

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

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

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

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

(c) For purposes of this section, “use of a firearm” ~~shall include~~ includes:

(1) using a firearm while selling or trafficking a regulated drug; and

(2) the exchange of firearms for drugs, and this section shall apply to the person who trades a firearm for a drug and the person who trades a drug for a firearm.

(d) Conduct constituting the offense of using a firearm while selling or trafficking a regulated drug shall be considered a violent act for the purposes of determining bail.

Sec. 10. JOINT LEGISLATIVE JUSTICE OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE;
PRETRIAL SUPERVISION PROGRAM; RECOMMENDATIONS;
REPORT

(a) The Joint Legislative Justice Oversight Committee shall review the PreTrial Supervision Program established pursuant to 13 V.S.A. § 7555. The Committee shall review and provide recommendations to the Department of

Corrections for the most prudent use of any funds appropriated to the Department to operate the Program. The review shall also include recommendations concerning the geographic areas that the Department may first implement the Program and future funding mechanisms for the Program.

(b) The Committee's recommendations pursuant to subsection (a) of this section shall be submitted to the Department on or before September 1, 2024 and to the General Assembly on or before November 15, 2024.

Sec. 11. CORRECTIONS MONITORING COMMISSION; DEFICIENCIES; RECONSTITUTION; REPORT

(a) On or before January 1, 2025, the Corrections Monitoring Commission shall conduct a review to identify what the Commission's needs are to operate, including its structural challenges; recommendations of changes to the membership of the Commission; the training necessary for members to operate effectively as a Commission; and the resources necessary given its mandates pursuant to 28 V.S.A. § 123.

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

Sec. 12. PROSPECTIVE REPEAL

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

Sec. 13. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

S. 254.

An act relating to including rechargeable batteries and battery-containing products under the State battery stewardship program

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

First: In Sec. 1, 10 V.S.A. chapter 168, in section 7581, in subdivision (9), as amended, after "means" and before "readily detachable" by inserting the words the battery is

and, in section 7587, by striking out subsection (a) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new subsection (a) to read as follows:

(a) Sale prohibited. Except as set forth in subsection (b) of this section, no retailer shall sell or offer for sale a primary battery, rechargeable battery, or battery-containing product on or after January 1, ~~2016~~ 2026 unless the producer of the primary battery, rechargeable battery, or battery-containing

~~product~~ is implementing an approved ~~primary~~ battery stewardship plan, is a member of a ~~primary~~ battery stewardship organization implementing an approved ~~primary~~ battery stewardship plan, or is exempt from participation in an approved plan, as determined by review of the producers listed on the Agency website required in subsection 7586(f) of this title.

Second: By adding two new sections to be Secs. 4a and 4b to read as follows:

Sec. 4a. 10 V.S.A. § 7182(b) is amended to read:

(b) Stewardship organization registration requirements.

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

* * *

Sec. 4b. 10 V.S.A. § 6615f is added to read:

§ 6615f. ADMINISTRATIVE USE CONTROLS AT CONTAMINATED SITES

(a) A petition for administrative use controls at a hazardous material contaminated site may be made by a person responding to a release at that site. The petition shall be made on a form developed by the Secretary that includes the following:

(1) a brief description of the contamination at the site and work completed under an approved corrective action plan;

(2) a legal description of the property or properties subject to administrative use controls;

(3) a digital map that shows the boundaries of the property or properties subject to the administrative use controls and any operational units on the property or properties where more detailed controls will be applied;

(4) a narrative description of the uses that are prohibited on the property under the administrative use control, including any specific restrictions applicable to operational units on the property;

(5) signatures of the property owner or persons with legal control of the property certifying that they accept the imposition of these administrative use controls on their property; and

(6) any other requirement that the Secretary requires by rule.

(b) The Secretary shall approve the administrative use controls upon finding:

(1) the administrative use controls adequately protect human health and the environment;

(2) the administrative use controls are consistent with requirements of the plan required by rules adopted pursuant to this chapter and approved by the Secretary; and

(3) the petition contains adequate information to ensure that current and future owners are aware of the restrictions.

(c) Administrative use controls may require:

(1) restrictions on the use of the property or operational units on the property where restrictions are placed;

(2) a right to access the property to ensure that the restrictions are maintained; and

(3) requirements to maintain the restrictions and report on their implementation.

(d) Administrative use controls shall be effective until a property owner or person with legal control petitions the Secretary for their removal. The Secretary shall remove the administrative use controls if the property owner:

(1) clearly demonstrates that the contamination that was the basis of the administrative use controls has naturally attenuated; or

(2) has completed a subsequent corrective action plan that either remediates the hazardous material below environmental media standards or requires alternate administrative use controls.

S. 259.

An act relating to climate change cost recovery

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sec. 7. EFFECTIVE DATES

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

S. 302.

An act relating to public health outreach programs regarding dementia risk

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. 33 V.S.A. § 6221 is amended to read:

§ 6221. PUBLIC EDUCATION RESOURCES

(a) The Departments of Health and of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living shall jointly develop and maintain easily accessible electronic, print,

and in-person public education materials and programs on Alzheimer's disease and related disorders that shall serve as a resource for patients, families, caregivers, and health care providers. The Departments shall include information about the State Plan on Aging as well as resources and programs for prevention, care, and support for individuals, families, and communities.

(b)(1) To the extent funds exist, the Departments of Health, of Mental Health, and of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living, in consultation with the Commission on Alzheimer's Disease and Related Disorders and other relevant workgroups and community organizations, shall, as part of existing and relevant public health outreach programs:

(A) educate health care providers regarding:

(i) the value of early detection and timely diagnosis of Alzheimer's disease and other types of dementia;

(ii) validated assessment tools for the detection and diagnosis of Alzheimer's disease, younger-onset Alzheimer's disease, and other types of dementia;

(iii) the benefits of a Medicare annual wellness visit or other annual physical for an adult 65 years of age or older to screen for Alzheimer's disease and other types of dementia;

(iv) the significance of recognizing the family care partner as part of the health care team;

(v) the Medicare care planning billing codes for individuals with Alzheimer's disease and other types of dementia; and

(vi) the necessity of ensuring that patients have access to language access services, when appropriate; and

(B) increase public understanding and awareness of:

(i) the early warning signs of Alzheimer's disease and other types of dementia; and

(ii) the benefits of early detection and timely diagnosis of Alzheimer's disease and other types of dementia.

(2) In their public health outreach programs and any programming and information developed for providers pertaining to Alzheimer's disease and other types of dementia, the Departments shall provide uniform, consistent guidance in nonclinical terms with an emphasis on cultural competency as defined in 18 V.S.A. § 251 and health literacy, specifically targeting populations at higher risk for developing dementia.

Sec. 2. PRESENTATION; ADDRESSING RARE DISEASES

On or after January 15, 2025, the Department of Health shall provide a presentation to the House Committee on Human Services and to the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare describing the public health impact of rare diseases in Vermont and the Department's role in addressing rare diseases statewide.

Sec. 3. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2024.

S. 305.

An act relating to miscellaneous changes related to the Public Utility Commission

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:

* * * Notice * * *

Sec. 1. 3 V.S.A. § 165(b) is amended to read:

(b) Public contract advocates shall be appointed or retained for such time as may be required to monitor, represent the public interest, and report on any contract for basic telecommunications service under 30 V.S.A. § 226a. Compensation, expenses, and support of public contract advocates shall be assessed as costs to the Department of Public Service and paid from the revenues received from the tax to finance the Department and the ~~Board~~ Public Utility Commission levied under 30 V.S.A. § 22.

Sec. 2. 30 V.S.A. § 8(d) is amended to read:

(d) ~~At least 12 days prior to~~ Written notice of a hearing before the ~~Commission a Commissioner or a hearing officer, the Commission shall give written notice of the time and place of the hearing to all parties to the case and shall indicate the name and title of the person designated to conduct the hearing shall be given in accordance with~~ 30 V.S.A. § 10.

Sec. 3. 30 V.S.A. § 10(c) is amended to read:

(c) ~~A scheduling or procedural conference~~ As used in this section, the term "hearings" refers to public hearings and evidentiary hearings. All other proceedings before the Commission may be held upon any reasonable notice.

Sec. 4. 30 V.S.A. § 102(a) is amended to read:

(a) Before the articles of incorporation are transmitted to the Secretary of State, the incorporators shall petition the Public Utility Commission to

determine whether the establishment and maintenance of the corporation will promote the general good of the State and shall at that time file a copy of any petition with the Department. The Department, within 12 days, shall review the petition and file a recommendation regarding the petition in the same manner as is set forth in subsection 225(b) of this title. The recommendation shall set forth reasons why the petition shall be accepted without hearing or shall request that a hearing on the petition be scheduled. If the Department requests a hearing on the petition, or, if the Commission deems a hearing necessary, it shall appoint a time and place either remotely accessible or in the county where the proposed corporation is to have its principal office for hearing the petition. ~~At least 12 days before this hearing, notice~~ Notice of the hearing shall be given in accordance with section 10 of this title and shall be published on the Commission's website and once in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the proposed corporation is to have its principal office. The website notice shall be maintained through the date of the hearing. The newspaper notice shall include an ~~Internet~~ internet address where more information regarding the petition may be viewed. The Department of Public Service, through the Director for Public Advocacy, shall represent the public at the hearing.

Sec. 5. 30 V.S.A. § 231(a) is amended to read:

(a) A person, partnership, unincorporated association, or previously incorporated association that desires to own or operate a business over which the Public Utility Commission has jurisdiction under the provisions of this chapter shall first petition the Commission to determine whether the operation of such business will promote the general good of the State, and shall at that time file a copy of any such petition with the Department. The Department, within 12 days, shall review the petition and file a recommendation regarding the petition in the same manner as is set forth in subsection 225(b) of this title. Such recommendation shall set forth reasons why the petition shall be accepted without hearing or shall request that a hearing on the petition be scheduled. If the Department requests a hearing on the petition, or, if the Commission deems a hearing necessary, it shall appoint a time and place in the county where the proposed corporation is to have its principal office for hearing the petition. ~~At least 12 days before this hearing, notice~~ Notice of the hearing shall be given in accordance with section 10 of this title and shall be published on the Commission's website and once in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the hearing will occur. The website notice shall be maintained through the date of the hearing. The newspaper notice shall include an ~~Internet~~ internet address where more information regarding the petition may be viewed. The Director for Public Advocacy shall represent the public at the hearing. If the Commission finds that the operation of such

business will promote the general good of the State, it shall give such person, partnership, unincorporated association, or previously incorporated association a certificate of public good specifying the business and territory to be served by such petitioners. For good cause, after opportunity for hearing, the Commission may amend or revoke any certificate awarded under the provisions of this section. If any such certificate is revoked, the person, partnership, unincorporated association, or previously incorporated association shall no longer have authority to conduct any business ~~which~~ that is subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission whether or not regulation thereunder has been reduced or suspended, under section 226a or 227a of this title.

Sec. 6. 30 V.S.A. § 248(u) is amended to read:

(u) ~~For an energy storage facility, a~~ A certificate under this section shall only be required for ~~a stationary facility exporting to the grid~~ an energy storage facility that has a capacity of 100 kW or greater, unless the Commission establishes a larger threshold by rule. The Commission shall establish a simplified application process for energy storage facilities subject to this section with a capacity of up to 1 MW, unless it establishes a larger threshold by rule. For facilities eligible for this simplified application process, a certificate of public good will be issued by the Commission by the ~~forty-sixth~~ 46th day following filing of a complete application, unless a substantive objection is timely filed with the Commission or the Commission itself raises an issue. The Commission may require facilities eligible for the simplified application process to include a letter from the interconnecting utility indicating the absence or resolution of interconnection issues as part of the application.

* * * Energy Efficiency Modernization Act * * *

Sec. 7. 2020 Acts and Resolves No. 151, Sec. 1, as amended by 2023 Acts and Resolves No. 44, Sec. 1, is further amended to read:

Sec. 1. ALLOWANCE OF THE USE OF ENERGY EFFICIENCY
CHARGE FUNDS FOR GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS
REDUCTION PROGRAMS

(a) The electric resource acquisition budget for an entity appointed to provide electric energy efficiency and conservation programs and measures pursuant to 30 V.S.A. § 209(d)(2)(A) for the calendar years 2021–2026 shall be determined pursuant to 30 V.S.A. § 209(d)(3)(B). This section shall apply only if the entity’s total electric resource acquisition budget for 2024–2026 does not exceed the entity’s total electric resource acquisition budget for 2021–2023, adjusted for cumulative inflation between January 1, 2021, and July 1, 2023, using the national consumer price index. An entity may include

proposals for activities allowed under this pilot in its 2027–2029 demand resource plan filing, but these activities shall only be implemented if this section is extended to cover that ~~timeframe~~ time frame.

(b) Notwithstanding any provision of law or order of the Public Utility Commission (PUC) to the contrary, ~~the PUC shall authorize an entity pursuant to subsection (a) of this section to appointed under 30 V.S.A. § 209(d)(2)(A) may spend a portion of its electric resource acquisition budget, in an amount to be determined by the PUC but not to exceed \$2,000,000.00 per year, on programs, measures, and services that reduce greenhouse gas emissions in the thermal energy or transportation sectors. An entity appointed under 30 V.S.A. § 209(d)(2)(A) that has a three-year electric resource acquisition budget of less than \$8,000,000.00 may spend up to \$800,000.00 of its resource acquisition budget, and any additional amounts the entity has available to it through annually-budgeted thermal energy and process fuel funds and carry-forward thermal energy and process fuel funds from prior periods, on programs, measures, and services that reduce greenhouse gas emissions in the thermal energy or transportation sector. Programs measures, and services authorized pursuant to subsection (a) of this section shall~~ An entity spending a portion of its electric resource acquisition budget as outlined in this section shall submit notice of the amount of the annual electric resource acquisition budget to be spent pursuant to this subsection to the PUC, the Department of Public Service, the electric distribution utilities, and the Vermont Public Power Supply Authority with a sworn statement attesting that the programs, measures, or services comply with the following criteria:

(1) Reduce greenhouse gas emissions in the thermal energy or transportation sectors, or both.

(2) Have a nexus with electricity usage.

(3) Be additive and complementary to and shall not replace or be in competition with electric utility energy transformation projects pursuant to 30 V.S.A. § 8005(a)(3) and existing thermal efficiency programs operated by an entity appointed under 30 V.S.A. § 209(d)(2)(A) such that they result in the largest possible greenhouse gas emissions reductions in a cost-effective manner.

(4) Be proposed after the entity consults with any relevant State agency or department and shall not be duplicative or in competition with programs delivered by that agency or department.

(5) Be delivered on a statewide basis. However, this shall not preclude the delivery of services specific to a retail electricity provider. Should such services be offered, all distribution utilities and Vermont Public Power Supply

Authority shall be provided the opportunity to participate, and those services shall be designed and coordinated in partnership with each of them. For programs and services that are not offered on a statewide basis, the proportion of utility-specific program funds used for services to any distribution utility shall be ~~no~~ not less than the proportionate share of the energy efficiency charge, which in the case of Vermont Public Power Supply Authority, is the amount collected across their combined member utility territories during the period this section remains in effect.

(c) An entity that ~~is approved to provide~~ provides a program, measure, or service pursuant to this section shall provide the program, measure, or service in cooperation with a retail electricity provider.

~~(1)~~ The entity shall not claim any savings and reductions in fossil fuel consumption and in greenhouse gas emissions by the customers of the retail electricity provider resulting from the program, measure, or service if the provider elects to offer the program, measure, or service pursuant to 30 V.S.A. § 8005(a)(3) unless the entity and provider agree upon how savings and reductions should be accounted for, apportioned, and claimed.

~~(2) The PUC shall develop standards and methods to appropriately measure the effectiveness of the programs, measures, and services in relation to the entity's Demand Resources Plan proceeding.~~

(d) Any funds spent on programs, measures, and services pursuant to this section shall not be counted towards the calculation of funds used by a retail electricity provider for energy transformation projects pursuant to 30 V.S.A. § 8005(a)(3) and the calculation of project costs pursuant to 30 V.S.A. § 8005(a)(3)(C)(iv).

~~(e) On or before April 30, 2021 and every April 30 for six years thereafter, the PUC shall submit a written report to the House Committee on Environment and Energy and the Senate Committees on Natural Resources and Energy and on Finance concerning any programs, measures, and services approved pursuant to this section.~~

~~(f)~~ Thermal energy and process fuel efficiency funding. Notwithstanding 30 V.S.A. § 209(e), a retail electricity provider that is also an entity appointed under 30 V.S.A. § 209(d)(2)(A), may during the years of 2024–2026, use monies subject to 30 V.S.A. § 209(e) to deliver thermal and transportation measures or programs that reduce fossil fuel use regardless of the preexisting fuel source of the customer, including measures or programs permissible under this pilot program, with special emphasis on measures or programs that take a new or innovative approach to reducing fossil fuel use, including modifying or supplementing existing vehicle incentive programs and electric vehicle supply

equipment grant programs to incentivize high-consumption fuel users, especially individuals using more than 1000 gallons of gasoline or diesel annually and those with low and moderate income, to transition to the use of battery electric vehicles.

* * * Clean Heat Standard * * *

Sec. 8. 30 V.S.A. § 8124 is amended to read:

§ 8124. CLEAN HEAT STANDARD COMPLIANCE

* * *

(b) Annual registration.

(1) Each entity that sells heating fuel into or in Vermont shall register annually with the Commission by an annual deadline established by the Commission. The first registration deadline is January 31, 2024, and the annual deadline shall ~~remain January 31 of each year unless a different deadline is established by the Commission~~ be June 30 of each year after. The form and information required in the registration shall be determined by the Commission and shall include all data necessary to establish annual requirements under this chapter. The Commission shall use the information provided in the registration to determine whether the entity shall be considered an obligated party and the amount of its annual requirement.

* * *

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

* * *

Sec. 9. 30 V.S.A. § 8125 is amended to read:

§ 8125. DEFAULT DELIVERY AGENT

* * *

(b) Appointment. The default delivery agent shall be one or more statewide entities capable of providing a variety of clean heat measures. ~~The Commission shall designate the first default delivery agent on or before June 1, 2024.~~ The designation of an entity under this subsection may be by order of appointment or contract. A designation, whether by order of appointment or by contract, may only be issued after notice and opportunity for hearing. An existing order of appointment issued by the Commission under section 209 of this title may be amended to include the responsibilities of the default delivery agent. An order of appointment shall be for a limited duration not to exceed

12 years, although an entity may be reappointed by order or contract. An order of appointment may include any conditions and requirements that the Commission deems appropriate to promote the public good. For good cause, after notice and opportunity for hearing, the Commission may amend or revoke an order of appointment.

* * *

(d) Use of default delivery agent.

* * *

(3) The Commission shall by rule or order establish a standard timeline under which the default delivery agent credit cost or costs are established and by which an obligated party must file its form. The default delivery agent's schedule of costs shall include sufficient costs to deliver installed measures and shall specify separately the costs to deliver measures to customers with low income and customers with moderate income as required by subsection 8124(d) of this title. The Commission shall provide not less than ~~120~~ 90 days' notice of default delivery agent credit cost or costs prior to the deadline for an obligated party to file its election form so an obligated party can assess options and inform the Commission of its intent to procure credits in whole or in part as fulfillment of its requirement.

* * *

(e) Budget.

* * *

(B) the development of a three-year plan and associated proposed budget by the default delivery agent to be informed by the final results of the Department's potential study. The default delivery agent may propose a portion of its budget towards promotion and market uplift, workforce development, and trainings for clean heat measures. The Commission shall approve the first three-year plan and associated budget by no later than September 1, 2025; and

* * *

Sec. 10. 30 V.S.A. § 8126 is amended to read:

§ 8126. RULEMAKING

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

* * *

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

- (1) provides notice of any proposed changes;
- (2) allows for a 30-day comment period;
- (3) responds to all comments received on the proposed change;
- (4) provides a notice of language assistance services on all public outreach materials; and
- (5) arranges for language assistance to be provided to members of the public as requested using professional language services companies.

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

Sec. 11. 2023 Acts and Resolves No. 18, Sec. 6 is amended to read:

Sec. 6. PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION IMPLEMENTATION

* * *

(f) Final rules.

* * *

(5) The final proposed rules shall contain the first set of annual required amounts for obligated parties as described in 30 V.S.A. § 8124(a)~~(1)~~(2). The first set of annual required amounts shall only be adopted through the rulemaking process established in this section, not through an order.

* * *

Sec. 12. 32 V.S.A. § 3102 is amended to read:

§ 3102. CONFIDENTIALITY OF TAX RECORDS

* * *

(e) The Commissioner may, in the Commissioner's discretion and subject to such conditions and requirements as the Commissioner may provide, including any confidentiality requirements of the Internal Revenue Service, disclose a return or return information:

* * *

(23) To the Public Utility Commission and the Department of Public Service, provided the disclosure relates to the fuel tax under 33 V.S.A. chapter 25 and is used for the purposes of auditing compliance with the Clean Heat Standard under 30 V.S.A. chapter 94. The Commissioner shall, at a minimum, provide the names of any new businesses selling heating fuel in any given year and the names of any businesses that are no longer selling heating fuel.

* * *

* * * Energy Storage Fees * * *

Sec. 13. 30 V.S.A. § 248c(d) is amended to read:

(d) Electric and natural gas facilities. This subsection sets fees for registrations and applications under section 248 of this title.

(1) There shall be a ~~registration~~ fee of \$100.00 for each electric generation facility less than or equal to 50 kW in plant capacity, or for a rooftop project, or for a hydroelectric project filing a net metering registration, or for an application filed under subsection 248(n) of this title, or for an energy storage facility less than or equal to 1 MW in nameplate capacity that is required to obtain a certificate of public good under section 248 of this title and is proposed to be located inside an existing building and that would not require any ground disturbance work or upgrades to the distribution system.

(2) There shall be a fee of \$25.00 for modifications for each electric generation facility less than or equal to 50 kW in plant capacity, or for a rooftop project, or for a hydroelectric project filing a net metering registration, or for an application filed under subsection 248(n) of this title, or for an energy storage facility less than or equal to 1 MW in nameplate capacity that is required to obtain a certificate of public good under section 248 of this title and is proposed to be located inside an existing building and that would not require any ground disturbance work or upgrades to the distribution system.

(3) There shall be a fee for electric generation facilities and energy storage facilities that are required to obtain a certificate of public good under section 248 of this title and that do not qualify for the lower fees in subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection, calculated as follows:

(A) \$5.00 per kW; and

(B) \$100.00 for modifications.

(4) For applications that include both a proposed electric generation facility and a proposed energy storage facility, the fee shall be the larger of

either the fee for the electric generation facility or the energy storage facility as set out in subdivisions (1) and (3) of this subsection.

(5) For applications that propose to add an energy storage facility to a location that already has a certificate of public good for an electric generation facility, the fee shall be that for a proposed new energy storage facility as set out in subdivisions (1) and (3) of this subsection.

(6) For applications that propose to add an electric generation facility to a location that already has a certificate of public good for an energy storage facility, the fee shall be that for a proposed new electric generation facility as set out in subdivisions (1) and (3) of this subsection.

* * * Energy Savings Account * * *

Sec. 14. 30 V.S.A. § 209 is amended to read:

§ 209. JURISDICTION; GENERAL SCOPE

* * *

(d) Energy efficiency.

* * *

(3) Energy efficiency charge; regulated fuels. In addition to its existing authority, the Commission may establish by order or rule a volumetric charge to customers for the support of energy efficiency programs that meet the requirements of section 218c of this title, with due consideration to the State's energy policy under section 202a of this title and to its energy and economic policy interests under section 218e of this title to maintain and enhance the State's economic vitality. The charge shall be known as the energy efficiency charge, shall be shown separately on each customer's bill, and shall be paid to a fund administrator appointed by the Commission and deposited into the Electric Efficiency Fund. When such a charge is shown, notice as to how to obtain information about energy efficiency programs approved under this section shall be provided in a manner directed by the Commission. This notice shall include, at a minimum, a toll-free telephone number, and to the extent feasible shall be on the customer's bill and near the energy efficiency charge.

* * *

(B) The charge established by the Commission pursuant to this subdivision (3) shall be in an amount determined by the Commission by rule or order that is consistent with the principles of least-cost integrated planning as defined in section 218c of this title. As circumstances and programs evolve, the amount of the charge shall be reviewed for unrealized energy efficiency potential and shall be adjusted as necessary in order to realize all reasonably

available, cost-effective energy efficiency savings. In setting the amount of the charge and its allocation, the Commission shall determine an appropriate balance among the following objectives; provided, however, that particular emphasis shall be accorded to the first four of these objectives: reducing the size of future power purchases; reducing the generation of greenhouse gases; limiting the need to upgrade the State's transmission and distribution infrastructure; minimizing the costs of electricity; reducing Vermont's total energy demand, consumption, and expenditures; providing efficiency and conservation as a part of a comprehensive resource supply strategy; providing the opportunity for all Vermonters to participate in efficiency and conservation programs; and targeting efficiency and conservation efforts to locations, markets, or customers where they may provide the greatest value.

(C) The Commission, by rule or order, shall establish a process by which a customer who pays an average annual energy efficiency charge under this subdivision (3) of at least \$5,000.00 may apply to the Commission to self-administer energy efficiency through the use of an energy savings account or customer credit program which that shall contain a percentage up to 75 percent and 90 percent, respectively of the customer's energy efficiency charge payments as determined by the Commission. The remaining portion of the charge shall be used for administrative, measurement, verification, and evaluation costs and for systemwide energy benefits. Customer energy efficiency funds may be approved for use by the Commission for one or more of the following: electric energy efficiency projects and non-electric efficiency projects, which may include thermal and process fuel efficiency, flexible load management, combined heat and power systems, demand management, energy productivity, and energy storage. These funds shall not be used for the purchase or installation of new equipment capable of combusting fossil fuels. The Commission in its rules or order shall establish criteria for each program and approval of these applications, establish application and enrollment periods, establish participant requirements, and establish the methodology for evaluation, measurement, and verification for programs. The total amount of customer energy efficiency funds that can be placed into energy savings accounts or the customer credit program annually is \$2,000,000.00 and \$1,000,000.00 respectively.

~~(C)~~(D) The Commission may authorize the use of funds raised through an energy efficiency charge on electric ratepayers to reduce the use of fossil fuels for space heating by supporting electric technologies that may increase electric consumption, such as air source or geothermal heat pumps if, after investigation, it finds that deployment of the technology:

* * *

* * * Thermal Energy * * *

Sec. 15. 30 V.S.A. § 201 is amended to read:

§ 201. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

* * *

(7) “Thermal energy exchange” means piped noncombustible fluids used for transferring heat into and out of buildings for the purpose of avoiding, eliminating, reducing any existing or new on-site greenhouse gas emissions of all types of heating and cooling processes, including comfort heating and cooling, domestic hot water, and refrigeration.

(8) “Thermal energy exchange network” means all real estate, fixtures, and personal property operated, owned, used, or to be used for or in connection with or to facilitate distribution infrastructure project that supplies thermal energy to more than one household, dwelling unit, or network of buildings that are not commonly owned. This definition does not include a mutual benefit enterprise, cooperative or common interest community that is owned by the persons it serves and that provides thermal energy exchange services only to its members, a landlord providing thermal energy exchange services only to its tenants where the service is included in the lease agreement, or any entity that provides thermal energy exchange services only to itself.

Sec. 16. 30 V.S.A. § 231 is amended to read:

§ 231. CERTIFICATE OF PUBLIC GOOD; ABANDONMENT OF SERVICE; HEARING

* * *

(d) Notwithstanding any other State law to the contrary, a municipality shall have the authority to construct, operate, set rates for, finance, and use eminent domain for a thermal energy exchange network utility without a certificate of public good or approval by the Commission. Nothing in this section shall alter the requirements of 10 V.S.A. chapter 151 including for district energy projects such as those described in subdivision 209 (e)(1) of this title.

Sec. 17. THERMAL ENERGY EXCHANGE NETWORK DEVELOPMENT REPORT

(a) On or before December 1, 2025, the Public Utility Commission shall issue a report to the House Committee on Environment and Energy and the

Senate Committee on Natural Resources and Energy on how to support the development of thermal energy exchange networks and the permitting of thermal energy exchange network providers. The report shall address all aspects of the permitting, construction, operation, and rates of thermal energy exchange networks and recommend necessary statutory changes.

(b) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit persons or companies already regulated by the Commission under 30 V.S.A. chapter 5 from pursuing thermal energy change network projects prior to completion of this study.

* * * Baseload Power * * *

Sec. 18. 30 V.S.A. § 8009 is amended to read:

§ 8009. BASELOAD RENEWABLE POWER PORTFOLIO
REQUIREMENT

* * *

(d) On or before November 1, ~~2026~~ 2027, the Commission shall determine, for the period beginning on November 1, ~~2026~~ 2027 and ending on November 1, 2032, the price to be paid to a plant used to satisfy the baseload renewable power portfolio requirement. The Commission shall not be required to make this determination as a contested case under 3 V.S.A. chapter 25. The price shall be the avoided cost of the Vermont composite electric utility system. As used in this subsection, the term “avoided cost” means the incremental cost to retail electricity providers of electric energy or capacity, or both, which, but for the purchase from the plant proposed to satisfy the baseload renewable power portfolio requirement, such providers would obtain from a source using the same generation technology as the proposed plant. For the purposes of this subsection, the term “avoided cost” also includes the Commission’s consideration of each of the following:

* * *

(k) Collocation and efficiency requirements.

* * *

(3) On or before October 1, ~~2024~~ 2025, the owner of the plant shall submit to the Commission and the Department a certification that the main components of the facility used to meet the requirement of subdivision (1) of this subsection ~~(k)~~ have been manufactured and that the construction plans for the facility have been completed.

(4) If the contract and certification required under subdivision (2) of this subsection are not submitted to the Commission and Department on or before

July 1, 2023 or if the certification required under subdivision (3) is not submitted to the Commission and Department on or before October 1, 2024 2025, then the obligation under this section for each Vermont retail electricity provider to purchase a pro rata share of the baseload renewable power portfolio requirement shall cease on November 1, 2024 2025, and the Commission is not required to conduct the rate determination provided for in subsection (d) of this section.

(5) On or before September 1, 2025 2026, the Department shall investigate and submit a recommendation to the Commission on whether the plant has achieved the requirement of subdivision (1) of this subsection. If the Department recommends that the plant has not achieved the requirement of subdivision (1) of this subsection, the obligation under this section shall cease on November 1, 2025 2026, and the Commission is not required to conduct the rate determination provided for in subsection (d) of this section.

(6) After November 1, 2026 2027, the owner of the plant shall report annually to the Department and the Department shall verify the overall efficiency of the plant for the prior 12-month period. If the overall efficiency of the plant falls below the requirement of subdivision (1) of this subsection, the report shall include a plan to return the plant to the required efficiency within one year.

(7) If, after implementing the plan in subdivision (6) of this subsection, the owner of the plant does not achieve the efficiency required in subdivision (1) of this subsection, the Department shall request that the Commission commence a proceeding to terminate the obligation under this section.

(8) The Department may retain research, scientific, or engineering services to assist it in making the recommendation required under subdivision (5) of this subsection and in reviewing the information required under subdivision (6) of this subsection and may allocate the expense incurred or authorized by it to the plant's owner.

* * *

Sec. 19. BIOMASS SUPPLIERS AND CONSTRUCTION

(a) The owner of the plant used to satisfy the baseload renewable power portfolio requirement under 30 V.S.A. § 8009 shall offer to enter into written contracts with each of its biomass suppliers establishing customary commercial terms, including payment timelines, supply volume, and term length.

(b) For biomass suppliers that are not a party to a supply contract with the plant owner as of April 1, 2024, the plant owner shall offer to provide supply

contracts to ensure payment to such suppliers for biomass deliveries within seven business days of the invoice date.

(c) The plant owner shall ensure that the payments made to each biomass supplier are timely, accurate, and valid. In the event any payment is not timely made under the terms of a supplier contract, the plant owner shall pay a late payment penalty to the supplier equal to five percent per week.

(d) The plant owner shall hire an independent certified public accountant to review the timeliness of the plant owner's payments to its suppliers and to prepare a quarterly report detailing its findings. The quarterly report shall also include a status report on the design and construction of the facility proposed to meet the requirements of 30 V.S.A. § 8009(k). Each quarterly report shall be verified under the penalty of perjury and provided to the General Assembly and the Department of Public Service.

(e) The requirements of this section shall apply until the Commission establishes the new avoided cost paid to the plant in accordance with 30 V.S.A. § 8009(d), after which point the obligations under this section shall cease.

* * * Dig Safe; Notice of Excavation Activities * * *

Sec. 20. 30 V.S.A. § 7004(c) is amended to read:

(c) At least 48 72 hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays, but not more than 30 days before commencing excavation activities, each person required to give notice of excavation activities shall notify the System referred to in section 7002 of this title. Such notice shall set forth a reasonably accurate and readily identifiable description of the geographical location of the proposed excavation activities and the premarks.

* * * Energy Cost Stabilization Study * * *

Sec. 21. ENERGY COST STABILIZATION STUDY

(a) The General Assembly finds:

(1) Energy generation and consumption is in a state of transition, shifting towards beneficial, strategic electrification using efficiency, renewables, storage, and flexible demand management.

(2) There is an increasing understanding of energy burden that is measured in terms of the percentage of household income that is spent on energy costs.

(3) Total energy costs are a result of multiple expenditures such as electricity costs, transportation costs, and building heating and cooling costs.

(4) As energy consumption shifts from fossil fuels to electricity, electricity costs may increase but total energy costs (including transportation and building heating and cooling costs) are expected to decrease.

(5) There are various income-sensitive programs available to Vermont households that assist with energy costs.

(b) The Public Utility Commission shall study current and potential future programs and initiatives focused on reducing or stabilizing energy costs for low- or moderate-income households and shall make a determination as to whether a statewide program to reduce energy burden is needed in Vermont. In conducting its analysis, the Commission shall take into consideration a comprehensive approach that recognizes electric costs might rise but that total energy costs are expected to decrease because of increased electrification, efficiency, storage, and demand response activities. The Commission shall submit a written report of its findings and recommendations to the General Assembly on or before December 1, 2025.

(c) In conducting the study required by this section, the Commission shall seek input from interested stakeholders, including the Department of Public Service, the Agency of Human Services, the Agency of Transportation, the efficiency utilities, electric distribution utilities, residential customers, low-income program representatives, consumer-assistance program representatives, statewide environmental organizations, environmental justice entities, at least one low-income cost reduction program participant, at least one moderate-income cost reduction program participant, and any other stakeholders identified by the Commission.

(d)(1) As part of its study, the Commission shall assess current programs within and outside Vermont designed to directly reduce or stabilize energy expenditures for low- or moderate-income households and shall seek to identify successful design elements of each. In particular, the Commission shall assess:

(A) Vermont low-income electric energy cost reduction programs;

(B) statewide energy cost reduction programs currently available outside Vermont; and

(C) Vermont programs available to low- and moderate-income households that are designed to reduce transportation, thermal, or electric energy costs, including through investments in efficiency or electrification measures.

(2) In assessing existing programs, the Commission shall take into consideration and develop findings regarding each program's:

(A) funding model and funding source;

(B) eligibility requirements;

(C) process for making and monitoring eligibility determinations;

(D) administrative structure;

(E) efficacy in terms of eligibility, customer participation, funding, program offerings, and coordination with other programs, and where there might be opportunities for program improvement, particularly regarding administrative savings and efficiencies and universality of access; and

(F) ability to assist the State with achieving its greenhouse gas reduction requirements in a manner that is consistent with State policy on environmental justice.

(e) The report required by this section shall include the following:

(1) Recommendations as to how existing programs may better coordinate to ensure low- and moderate-income Vermonters are reducing their total energy consumption and costs.

(2) If applicable, identification of obstacles and recommended solutions for increasing coordination across electric, thermal, and transportation energy cost reduction programs, including through the sharing of best practices and program design and implementation successes.

(3) A recommendation as to whether existing programs should continue to operate and align with a new statewide program or, instead, transition eligible customers to a statewide program and otherwise cease operations.

(4) A recommendation regarding the most appropriate financing mechanism for a statewide energy cost stabilization program if such a program is recommended and, in addition, recommendations regarding:

(A) eligibility requirements, which may be based on income, participation in other public assistance programs, or other potential approach;

(B) a process for making and monitoring eligibility determinations;
and

(C) any other matters deemed appropriate by the Commission.

* * * Effective Dates * * *

Sec. 22. EFFECTIVE DATES

This act shall take effect on passage, except that Sec. 20, (30 V.S.A. § 7004(c)) shall take effect on November 1, 2024.

House Proposal of Amendment to Senate Proposal of Amendment

H. 655.

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

The House concurs in the Senate proposal of amendment with further proposal of amendment thereto as follows:

First: By striking out Sec. 1, sealing criminal history records; Joint Legislative Justice Oversight Committee, in its entirety and by renumbering the remaining sections to be numerically correct.

Second: In the newly renumbered Sec. 1, petitionless sealing, after the first instance of “recommendation” by inserting on how

Report of Committee of Conference

S. 309

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

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

The Committee of Conference to which were referred the disagreeing votes of the two Houses upon Senate Bill entitled:

S. 309 An act relating to miscellaneous changes to laws related to the Department of Motor Vehicles, motor vehicles, and vessels.

Respectfully reports that it has met and considered the same and recommends that the House recede from its proposals of amendment and the bill be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

* * * Transporters * * *

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

§ 4. DEFINITIONS

* * *

(8)(A)(i) “Dealer” means a person, partnership, corporation, or other entity engaged in the business of selling or exchanging new or used motor vehicles, snowmobiles, motorboats, or all-terrain vehicles. A dealer may, as part of or incidental to such business, repair such vehicles or motorboats, sell parts and accessories, or lease or rent such vehicles or motorboats. “Dealer” shall does not include a finance or auction dealer or a transporter.

(ii)(I) For a dealer in new or used cars or motor trucks, “engaged

in the business” means having sold or exchanged at least 12 cars or motor trucks, or a combination thereof, in the immediately preceding year, or 24 in the two immediately preceding years.

(II) For a dealer in snowmobiles, motorboats, or all-terrain vehicles, “engaged in the business” means having sold or exchanged at least one snowmobile, motorboat, or all-terrain vehicle, respectively, in the immediately preceding year or two in the two immediately preceding years.

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

(IV) For a dealer in motorcycles or motor-driven cycles, “engaged in the business” means having sold or exchanged at least one motorcycle or motor-driven cycle in the immediately preceding year or a combination of two such vehicles in the two immediately preceding years.

* * *

(42)(A) “Transporter” means:

(i) a person engaged in the business of delivering vehicles of a type required to be registered from a manufacturing, assembling, or distributing plant to dealers or sales agents of a manufacturer;

(ii) a person regularly engaged in the business of towing trailer coaches, owned by them or temporarily in their custody, on their own wheels over public highways, or towing office trailers owned by them or temporarily in their custody, on their own wheels over public highways;

(iii) a person regularly engaged and properly licensed for the short-term rental of “storage trailers” owned by them and who move these storage trailers on their own wheels over public highways;

(iv) a person regularly engaged in the business of moving modular homes over public highways;

(v) dealers, owners of motor vehicle auction sites, and automobile repair shop owners when engaged in the transportation of motor vehicles to and from their place of business for repair purposes; or

(vi) the following, provided that the transportation and delivery of motor vehicles is a common and usual incident to their business:

(I) persons towing overwidth trailers owned by them in connection with their business;

(II) persons whose business is the repossession of motor vehicles; and

(III) persons whose business involves moving vehicles from the place of business of a registered dealer to another registered dealer, or between a motor vehicle auction site and a registered dealer or another motor vehicle auction site, leased vehicles to the lessor at the expiration of the lease, or vehicles purchased at the place of auction of an auction dealer to the purchaser; and

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

* * *

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

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

(a) A transporter may apply for and the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, in ~~his or her~~ the Commissioner's discretion, may issue a certificate of registration and a general distinguishing number plate. Before a person may be registered as a transporter, ~~he or she~~ the person shall present proof self-certify the following on a form provided by the Commissioner:

(1) ~~of~~ compliance with section 800 of this title; and

(2) that ~~he or she~~ the person either owns or leases a permanent place of business located in this State where business will be conducted during regularly established business hours and the required records stored and maintained.

(b) When ~~he or she~~ a transporter displays ~~thereon~~ his or her the transporter's registration plate, a the transporter or ~~his or her~~ the transporter's employee or contractor may transport a motor vehicle owned by the transporter, repossessed, or temporarily in the transporter's custody, and it shall be considered ~~to be~~ properly registered under this title. Transporter's A transporter's registration plates shall not be used for any other purposes and shall not be used by the holder of such number plates for personal purposes.

* * * Definition of All-Surface Vehicle * * *

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

(80) An “all-surface vehicle” or “ASV” means any non-highway recreational vehicle, except a snowmobile, when used for cross-country travel on trails or on any one of the following or combination of the following: land, water, snow, ice, marsh, swampland, and natural terrain. An all-surface vehicle shall be designed for use both on land and in water, with or without tracks, shall be capable of flotation and shall be equipped with a skid-steering system, a sealed body, a fully contained cooling system, and ~~six or~~ up to eight tires designed to be inflated with an operating pressure not exceeding 10 pounds per square inch as recommended by the manufacturer. An all-surface vehicle shall have a net weight of 1,500 pounds or less, shall have a width of 75 inches or less, shall be equipped with an engine of not more than 50 horsepower, and shall have a maximum speed of not more than 25 miles per hour. An ASV when operated in water shall be considered to be a motorboat and shall be subject to the provisions of chapter 29, subchapter 2 of this title. An ASV operated anywhere except in water shall be subject to the provisions of chapter 31 of this title.

* * * Record Keeping * * *

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

§ 117. RECORD-KEEPING REQUIREMENTS; CERTIFICATES OF TITLE

(a) Original records. Original certificate of title records, including surrendered certificates of title and requests for salvage title, as issued pursuant to chapters 21 and 36 of this title, shall be maintained as an electronic image or electronic copy or other form of image, which allows for the tracing of anything for which the Department of Motor Vehicles issues a certificate of title, for a period of five years.

(b) Electronic format. Records of title shall be maintained in a format, determined by the Commissioner, that allows for the tracing of anything for which the Department of Motor Vehicles issues a certificate of title.

Sec. 5. 23 V.S.A. § 2017(c) is amended to read:

~~(c) The Commissioner shall maintain a record of all certificates of title issued and of all exempt vehicle titles issued under a distinctive title number assigned to the vehicle; under the identification number of the vehicle; alphabetically, under the name of the owner; and, in the discretion of the Commissioner, by any other method the Commissioner determines. The original records may be maintained on microfilm or electronic imaging pursuant to section 117 of this title.~~

Sec. 6. 23 V.S.A. § 2027(c) is amended to read:

~~(c) The Commissioner shall file and retain for five years every surrendered~~

~~certificate of title so as to permit the tracing of title of the corresponding vehicles pursuant to section 117 of this title.~~

Sec. 7. 23 V.S.A. § 2092 is amended to read:

§ 2092. ISSUANCE OF SALVAGE TITLE

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

Sec. 8. 23 V.S.A. § 3810(b)(1) is amended to read:

(b)(1) The Commissioner shall maintain at ~~his or her central office~~ a record of all certificates of title issued by ~~him or her~~:

~~(A) under a distinctive title number assigned to the vessel, snowmobile, or all-terrain vehicle;~~

~~(B) under the identification number of the vessel, snowmobile, or all-terrain vehicle;~~

~~(C) alphabetically, under the name of the owner; and, in the discretion of the Commissioner, by any other method he or she determines the Commissioner pursuant to section 117 of this title.~~

Sec. 9. 23 V.S.A. § 3820(c) is amended to read:

(c) The Commissioner shall file and retain every surrendered certificate of title for five years. ~~The file shall be maintained so as to permit the tracing of title of the vessel, snowmobile, or all-terrain vehicle designated pursuant to section 117 of this title.~~

* * * Registration; Residents * * *

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

§ 301. PERSONS REQUIRED TO REGISTER

(a) As used in this section:

(1) “Resident” means an individual living in the State who intends to make the State the individual’s place of domicile either permanently or for an indefinite number of years.

(2) “Temporary resident” means an individual living in the State for a particular purpose involving a defined period, including students, migrant workers employed in seasonal occupations, and individuals employed under a contract with a fixed term, provided that the motor vehicle will be used in the

State on a regular basis.

(b) Residents, except as provided in chapter 35 of this title, shall annually register motor vehicles owned or leased for a period of more than 30 days and operated by them, unless currently registered in Vermont.

(c) Temporary residents and foreign partnerships, firms, associations, and corporations having a place of business in this State may annually register motor vehicles owned or leased for a period of more than 30 days and operated by them or an employee.

(d) Notwithstanding this section, a resident who has moved into the State from another jurisdiction shall register ~~his or her~~ the resident's motor vehicle within 60 days ~~of~~ after moving into the State. ~~A person~~

(e) An individual shall not operate a motor vehicle nor draw a trailer or semi-trailer on any highway unless such vehicle is registered as provided in this chapter. Vehicle owners who have apportioned power units registered in this State under the International Registration Plan are exempt from the requirement to register their trailers in this State.

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

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

* * * Weight Limitations on Low-Number Plates * * *

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

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

* * *

(4) A person holding a reserved registration number on a pleasure car, a truck ~~that is registered at the pleasure car rate~~ for less than 26,001 pounds, or a motorcycle may be issued the same reserved registration number for the other authorized vehicle types, provided that the person receives ~~no~~ not more than

one such plate or set of plates for each authorized vehicle type.

* * * License Plates; Registration; Prorated Refunds * * *

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

§ 327. REFUND WHEN PLATES NOT USED

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

(1) For registrations ~~cancelled~~ cancelled prior to the beginning of the registration period, the refund is the full amount of the fee paid, less a charge of \$5.00.

(2) For registrations ~~cancelled~~ cancelled within 30 days ~~of~~ after the date of issue, the refund is the full amount of the fee paid, less a charge of \$5.00. The owner of a motor vehicle must prove to the Commissioner's satisfaction that the number plates have not been used or attached to a motor vehicle.

(3) For registrations ~~cancelled~~ cancelled prior to the beginning of the second year of a two-year registration period, the refund is one-half of the full amount of the two-year fee paid, less a charge of \$5.00.

(4) For registrations cancelled prior to conclusion of a five-year registration period, the refund is as follows:

(A) four-fifths of the full amount of the five-year fee paid less a charge of \$5.00 if canceled prior to the beginning of the second year;

(B) three-fifths of the full amount of the five-year fee paid less a charge of \$5.00 if canceled prior to the beginning of the third year;

(C) two-fifths of the full amount of the five-year fee paid less a charge of \$5.00 if canceled prior to the beginning of the fourth year; and

(D) one-fifth of the full amount of the five-year fee paid less a charge of \$5.00 if canceled prior to the beginning of the fifth year.

* * * Tinted Windows * * *

Sec. 14. 23 V.S.A. § 1125 is amended to read:

§ 1125. OBSTRUCTING WINDSHIELDS, AND WINDOWS

(a) Prohibition. Except as otherwise provided in this section, ~~a person~~ an individual shall not operate a motor vehicle on which material or items have

been painted or adhered on or over, or hung in back of, any transparent part of a motor vehicle windshield, vent windows, or side windows located immediately to the left and right of the operator. The prohibition of this section on hanging items shall apply ~~only to shading or tinting material or~~ when a hanging item materially obstructs the driver's view.

(b) General exemptions. Notwithstanding subsection (a) of this section, a ~~person~~ an individual may operate a motor vehicle with material or items painted or adhered on or over, or hung in back of, the windshield, vent windows, or side windows:

(1) in a space not over four inches high and 12 inches long in the lower right-hand corner of the windshield;

(2) in such space as the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles may specify for location of any sticker required by governmental regulation;

(3) in a space not over two inches high and two and one-half inches long in the upper left-hand corner of the windshield;

(4) if the operator is a ~~person~~ an individual employed by the federal, State, or local government or a volunteer emergency responder operating an authorized emergency vehicle, who places any necessary equipment in back of the windshield of the vehicle, provided the equipment does not interfere with the operator's control of the driving mechanism of the vehicle;

(5) on a motor vehicle that is for sale by a licensed automobile dealer prior to the sale of the vehicle, in a space not over three inches high and six inches long in the upper left-hand corner of the windshield, and in a space not over four inches high and 18 inches long in the upper right-hand corner of the windshield; ~~or~~

(6) if the object is a rearview mirror; or is an electronic toll-collection transponder located either between the roof line and the rearview mirror post or behind the rearview mirror; or

(7) if the object is shading or tinting material and the visible light transmission of that shading or tinting material is not less than the level of visible light transmission required under 49 C.F.R. § 571.205, as amended.

(c) Medical exemption. The Commissioner may grant an exemption to the prohibition of this section upon application from a ~~person~~ an individual required for medical reasons to be shielded from the rays of the sun and who attaches to the application a document signed by a licensed physician or optometrist certifying that shielding from the rays of the sun is a medical necessity. The physician or optometrist certification shall be renewed every four years. However, when a licensed physician or optometrist has previously

certified to the Commissioner that an applicant's condition is both permanent and stable, the exemption may be renewed by the applicant without submission of a form signed by a licensed physician or optometrist. Additionally, the window shading or tinting permitted under this subsection shall be limited to the vent windows or side windows located immediately to the left and right of the operator. The exemption provided in this subsection shall terminate upon the transfer of the approved vehicle and at that time the applicable window tinting shall be removed by the seller. ~~Furthermore, if the material described in this subsection tears or bubbles or is otherwise worn to prohibit clear vision, it shall be removed or replaced.~~

(d) Rear side window obstructions. The rear side windows and the back window may be obstructed only if the motor vehicle is equipped on each side with a securely attached mirror, ~~which~~ that provides the operator with a clear view of the roadway in the rear and on both sides of the motor vehicle.

(e) Removal. Any shading or tinting material that is painted or adhered on or over, or hung in back of, the windshield, vent windows, or side windows in accordance with subdivision (b)(7) or subsection (c) of this section shall be removed if it tears, bubbles, or is otherwise worn to prohibit clear vision.

(f) Definition. As used in this section, "visible light transmission" means the amount of visible light that can pass through shading, tinting, or glazing material applied to or within the transparent portion of a window or windshield of a motor vehicle.

Sec. 15. LEGISLATIVE INTENT; TINTED WINDOWS

It is the intent of the General Assembly that a motor vehicle with shading or tinting material that is not allowed under 23 V.S.A. § 1125, as amended by Sec. 14 of this act, poses a danger to the individual operating the motor vehicle, any passengers in the motor vehicle, and other highway users and that such a motor vehicle shall fail the annual safety inspection required under 23 V.S.A. § 1222.

Sec. 16. RULEMAKING; PERIODIC INSPECTION MANUAL; TINTED WINDOWS; OUTREACH

(a) The Department of Motor Vehicles shall, unless extended by the Legislative Committee on Administrative Rules, adopt amendments to Department of Motor Vehicles, Inspection of Motor Vehicles (CVR 14-050-022) consistent with the legislative intent in Sec. 15 of this act to be effective not later than the effective date of Sec. 14 of this act. The amendments shall include what level of visible light transmission is required for windshields and the windows to the immediate right and left of the driver under 49 C.F.R.

§ 571.205 as of the effective date of the amendments.

(b) The Department of Motor Vehicles, in consultation with the Department of Public Safety, shall implement a public outreach campaign on window tinting to provide information on the prohibitions and exceptions under 23 V.S.A. § 1125, as amended by Sec. 14 of this act, and the requirements of the Inspection of Motor Vehicles (CVR 14-050-022), with amendments adopted under the Administrative Procedure Act consistent with subsection (a) of this section, including what level of visible light transmission is currently required for windshields and the windows to the immediate right and left of the driver under 49 C.F.R. § 571.205. The Department of Motor Vehicles shall start to disseminate information as required under this subsection (b) not later than two months prior to the effective date of Sec. 14 of this act and shall disseminate information on window tinting through e-mail, bulletins, software updates, and the Department of Motor Vehicles' website.

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

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

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

(1) the Department of Motor Vehicles provide information on the existing definition of "rust" in Department of Motor Vehicles, Inspection of Motor Vehicles (CVR 14-050-022) (Periodic Inspection Manual), which is "a condition of any swelling, delamination, or pitting," to all inspection mechanics certified by the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles so there is consistency amongst inspection stations in how the Periodic Inspection Manual is interpreted and applied.

(2) that the presence of rust on brake rotors, by itself, does not constitute a failure for the purpose of the annual safety inspection required under 23 V.S.A. § 1222 and that the presence of rust that is temporary, also known as surface rust, which sometimes results from the vehicle being parked for a period of time, not be sufficient for a motor vehicle to fail inspection because such rust does not cause diminished braking performance that prevents a motor vehicle from adequately stopping.

(b) Bulletin. The Department of Motor Vehicles shall issue a clarifying administrative bulletin to all inspection mechanics certified by the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles that:

(1) details the rejection criteria for rotors and drums in the Periodic Inspection Manual;

(2) explains the difference between surface rust and rust that is considerable for purposes of determining if the rejection criteria are met, which requires that the existing rust be “a condition of any swelling, delamination, or pitting”; and

(3) provides information that an inspection mechanic shall provide to the owner of a vehicle that fails inspection because of rusting on rotors and drums.

(c) Contact information. The Department of Motor Vehicles shall include how to contact the Department of Motor Vehicles with questions about the annual safety inspection and the Periodic Inspection Manual on all notices of failure issued by inspection mechanics certified by the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles.

* * * Emergency Warning Lamps and Sirens * * *

Sec. 18. 23 V.S.A. § 1251 is amended to read:

§ 1251. ~~SIRENS AND COLORED SIGNAL~~ EMERGENCY WARNING LAMPS; OUT-OF-STATE EMERGENCY AND RESCUE VEHICLES

(a) Prohibition. A motor vehicle shall not be operated upon a highway of this State equipped with any of the following:

(1) a siren ~~or signal lamp colored other than amber~~ unless either a permit authorizing ~~this equipment~~ the siren, issued by the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, is carried in the vehicle or a permit is not required pursuant to section 1252 of this subchapter;

(2) an emergency warning lamp unless either a permit authorizing the emergency warning lamp, issued by the Commissioner, is carried in the vehicle or a permit is not required pursuant to section 1252 of this subchapter;

(3) a blue light of any kind unless either a permit authorizing the blue light, issued by the Commissioner, is carried in the vehicle or a permit is not required pursuant to section 1252 of this subchapter; or

(4) a lamp or lamps that are not emergency warning lamps and provide a flashing light in a color other than amber, except that this prohibition shall not apply to a motorcycle headlamp modulation system that meets the criteria specified in Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard 108, codified at 49 C.F.R. § 571.108.

(b) Permit transfer. A permit may be transferred following the same procedure and subject to the same time limits as set forth in section 321 of this title. The Commissioner may adopt additional rules as may be required to

govern the acquisition of permits and the use pertaining to sirens and ~~colored signal emergency warning~~ lamps.

~~(b)(c)~~ Exception for vehicles from another state. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, when responding to emergencies, law enforcement vehicles, ambulances, fire vehicles, or vehicles owned or leased by, or provided to, volunteer firefighters or rescue squad members that are registered or licensed by another state or province may use sirens and ~~signal emergency warning~~ lamps in Vermont, and a permit shall not be required for such use, as long as provided the vehicle is properly permitted or otherwise permitted to use the sirens and emergency warning lamps without permit in its home state or province.

Sec. 19. 23 V.S.A. § 1252 is amended to read:

§ 1252. LAW ENFORCEMENT AND EMERGENCY SERVICES VEHICLES; ISSUANCE OF PERMITS FOR SIRENS OR COLORED EMERGENCY WARNING LAMPS, OR BOTH; USE OF AMBER LAMPS

(a) Law enforcement vehicles.

~~(1)~~ When satisfied as to the condition and use of the vehicle, the Commissioner shall issue and may revoke, for cause, permits for sirens and colored signal lamps in the following manner Law enforcement vehicles owned and operated by the government. The following are authorized for use, without permit, on all law enforcement vehicles owned or leased by the federal government, a municipality, a county, the State, or the Vermont Criminal Justice Council:

~~(1)(A)~~ Sirens, blue signal emergency warning lamps, or blue and white signal emergency warning lamps, or a combination thereof, may be authorized for all law enforcement vehicles owned or leased by a law enforcement agency, a certified law enforcement officer, or the Vermont Criminal Justice Council.

~~(B)~~ A red signal emergency warning lamp or an a red and amber signal emergency warning lamp, or a combination thereof, may be authorized for all law enforcement vehicles owned or leased by a law enforcement agency, a certified law enforcement officer, or the Vermont Criminal Justice Council, provided that the Commissioner shall require the emergency warning lamp or lamps be is mounted so as to be visible primarily from the rear of the vehicle.

~~(C)(2)~~ Law enforcement vehicles owned or leased by a certified law enforcement officer.

(A) When satisfied as to the condition and use of the vehicle, the Commissioner shall issue and may revoke, for cause, permits for sirens and emergency warning lamps in the following manner:

(i) sirens, blue emergency warning lamps, or blue and white emergency warning lamps, or a combination thereof; and

(ii) a red emergency warning lamp or a red and amber emergency warning lamp, provided that the emergency warning lamp is mounted so as to be visible primarily from the rear of the vehicle.

(B) No motor vehicle, other than one owned by the applicant, shall be issued a permit until the Commissioner has recorded the information regarding both the owner of the vehicle and the applicant for the permit.

(3) Law enforcement vehicles owned or leased by a certified constable.

(A) ~~If the applicant is a~~ The following are authorized for use, without permit, on all law enforcement vehicles owned or leased by a Vermont Criminal Justice Council certified constable, ~~the application shall be accompanied by a certification by the town clerk that the applicant is the duly elected or appointed constable and attesting that the town for a municipality that has not voted to limit the constable's authority to engage in enforcement activities under 24 V.S.A. § 1936a:~~ a red emergency warning lamp or a red and amber emergency warning lamp, provided that the emergency warning lamp is mounted so as to be visible primarily from the rear of the vehicle.

(B) A constable for a municipality that has voted to limit the constable's authority to engage in enforcement activities under 24 V.S.A. § 1936a shall not operate, in the course of the constable's elected duties, a motor vehicle with a siren or an emergency warning lamp.

(2)(b) Emergency services vehicles.

(1) Emergency services vehicles owned and operated by the government. The following are authorized for use, without permit, on all emergency services vehicles owned or leased by the federal government, a municipality, or the State:

(A) sirens and red emergency warning lamps or red and white emergency warning lamps; and

(B) a blue emergency warning lamp or a blue and amber emergency warning lamp provided that the emergency warning lamp is mounted so as to be visible primarily from the rear of the vehicle.

(2) Emergency services vehicles not owned and operated by the government.

(A) When satisfied as to the condition and use of the vehicle, the Commissioner shall issue and may revoke, for cause, permits for sirens and emergency warning lamps in the following manner:

(i) Sirens and red emergency warning lamps or red and white ~~signal~~ emergency warning lamps may be authorized for all ambulances and other emergency medical service (EMS) vehicles, vehicles owned or leased by a fire department, vehicles used solely in rescue operations, or vehicles owned or leased by, or provided to, volunteer firefighters and voluntary rescue squad members, including a vehicle owned by a volunteer's employer when the volunteer has the written authorization of the employer to use the vehicle for emergency fire or rescue activities.

~~(B)(ii)~~ A blue ~~signal~~ emergency warning lamp or ~~an a blue and amber signal~~ emergency warning lamp, ~~or a combination thereof,~~ may be authorized for all EMS vehicles or vehicles owned or leased by a fire department, provided that the Commissioner shall require the emergency warning lamp ~~or lamps~~ be mounted so as to be visible primarily from the rear of the vehicle.

~~(3) [Repealed.]~~

~~(4)(B)~~ No motor vehicle, other than one owned by the applicant, shall be issued a permit until the Commissioner has recorded the information regarding both the owner of the vehicle and the applicant for the permit.

~~(5)(C)~~ Upon application to the Commissioner, the Commissioner may issue a single permit for all the vehicles owned or leased by the applicant.

~~(6)(c)~~ Sirens and Restored vehicles. A combination of one or more of red ~~or~~ signal lamps, red and white signal lamps ~~or sirens and~~, blue signal lamps, or blue and white signal lamps may be authorized for restored emergency or enforcement vehicles used for exhibition purposes. Sirens and lamps authorized under this ~~subdivision~~ subsection may only be activated during an exhibition, such as a car show or parade.

~~(b)(d)~~ Amber signal lamps. Amber signal lamps shall be used on road maintenance vehicles, service vehicles, and wreckers and shall be used on all registered snow removal equipment when in use removing snow on public highways, and the amber lamps shall be mounted so as to be visible from all sides of the motor vehicle.

Sec. 20. 23 V.S.A. § 1254 is added to read:

§ 1254. EMERGENCY WARNING LAMP; DEFINITION

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

(1) means a lamp or lamps that provide a flashing light to identify an authorized vehicle on an emergency mission that may be a rotating beacon or pairs of alternately or simultaneously flashing lamps; and

(2) does not include a lamp or lamps that provide an exclusively amber flashing light.

Sec. 21. 23 V.S.A. § 1255(b) is amended to read:

(b) All persons with motor vehicles equipped as provided in ~~subdivisions subsections 1252(a)(1) and (2)(b) of this title subchapter~~ shall use the sirens or ~~colored-signal~~ emergency warning lamps, or both, only in the direct performance of their official duties. When any ~~person~~ individual other than a law enforcement officer is operating a motor vehicle equipped as provided in ~~subdivision subsection 1252(a)(1) of this title subchapter~~, the ~~colored-signal~~ emergency warning lamps shall be either removed, covered, or hooded. When any ~~person~~ individual other than an authorized emergency medical service vehicle operator, firefighter, or authorized operator of vehicles used in rescue operations is operating a motor vehicle equipped as provided in ~~subdivision subsection 1252(a)(2)(b) of this title subchapter~~, the ~~colored-signal~~ emergency warning lamps shall be either removed, covered, or hooded unless the operator holds a senior operator license.

Sec. 22. 23 V.S.A. § 4(1) is amended to read:

(1) “Authorized emergency vehicle” means a vehicle of a fire department, ~~police~~ law enforcement vehicle, public and private ambulance, and a vehicle ~~to which a permit has been issued pursuant to subdivision 1252(a)(1) or (2)~~ equipped as provided in subsections 1252(a) and (b) of this title.

Sec. 23. 23 V.S.A. § 1050a(b) is amended to read:

(b) The driver of a vehicle shall yield the right of way to any authorized vehicle obviously and actually engaged in work upon a highway when the vehicle displays flashing lights meeting the requirements of ~~subsection 1252(b)(d)~~ subsection 1252(b)(d) of this title.

* * * Child Restraint Systems * * *

Sec. 24. 23 V.S.A. § 1258 is amended to read:

§ 1258. CHILD RESTRAINT SYSTEMS; ~~PERSONS~~ INDIVIDUALS
UNDER AGE 18 YEARS OF AGE

(a) No ~~person~~ individual shall operate a motor vehicle, other than a type I school bus, in this State upon a public highway unless every occupant under age 18 years of age is properly restrained in a federally approved child ~~passenger-restraining~~ restraint system as defined in 49 C.F.R. § 571.213, as may be amended, or a federally approved safety belt, as follows:

(1) ~~all children~~ a child ~~under the two years of age of one and all children weighing less than 20 pounds, regardless of age,~~ shall be ~~restrained in a rear-facing position,~~ properly secured in a federally approved ~~child passenger-restraining~~ rear-facing child restraint system with a harness, which shall not be installed in front of an active air bag as those terms are defined in 49 C.F.R. § 571.213, as may be amended;

(2) ~~a child weighing more than 20 pounds, and who is one year of age or older and under the age of eight five years, of age who is not properly secured in a federally approved rear-facing child restraint system in accordance with subdivision (1) of this subsection shall be restrained in a child passenger-restraining system properly secured in a forward-facing federally approved child restraint system with a harness until the child reaches the weight or height limit of the child restraint system as set by the manufacturer; and~~

(3) a child under eight years of age who is not properly secured in a federally approved child restraint system in accordance with subdivision (1) or (2) of this subsection shall be properly secured in a booster seat, as defined in 49 C.F.R. § 571.213, as may be amended;

(4) a child ~~eight through 17~~ under 18 years of age who is not properly secured in a federally approved child restraint system in accordance with subdivision (1), (2), or (3) of this subsection shall be restrained in a safety belt system ~~or a child passenger-restraining system;~~

(5) a child under 13 years of age shall always, if practical, ride in a rear seat of a motor vehicle; and

(6) no child shall be secured in a rear-facing child restraint system in the front seat of a motor vehicle that is equipped with an active passenger-side airbag unless the airbag is deactivated.

(b) ~~A person~~ An individual shall not be adjudicated in violation of this section if:

(1) the motor vehicle is regularly used to transport passengers for hire, except a motor vehicle owned or operated by a child care facility;

(2) the motor vehicle was manufactured without safety belts; or

(3) the ~~person~~ individual has been ordered by an enforcement officer, a firefighter, or an authorized civil authority to evacuate ~~persons~~ individuals from a stricken area.

(c) The civil penalty for violation of this section shall be as follows:

(1) \$25.00 for a first violation;

(2) \$50.00 for a second violation; and

(3) \$100.00 for third and subsequent violations.

Sec. 25. CHILD RESTRAINT SYSTEMS; PUBLIC OUTREACH CAMPAIGN

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

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

* * * Exempt Vehicle Title * * *

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

(15) “Title or certificate of title” means a written instrument or document that certifies ownership of a vehicle and is issued by the Commissioner or equivalent official of another jurisdiction. These terms do not include an exempt vehicle title ~~authorized to be issued under subdivision 2013(a)(2) of this chapter.~~

Sec. 27. 23 V.S.A. § 2002(a)(1) is amended to read:

(1) for any certificate of title, including a salvage certificate of title, ~~or an exempt vehicle title~~, \$42.00;

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

§ 2012. EXEMPTED VEHICLES

No certificate of title need be obtained for:

* * *

(10) a vehicle that is more than 15 years old on January 1, 2024 that has been registered in Vermont and has not had a change in ownership since January 1, 2024.

Sec. 29. 23 V.S.A. § 2016 is amended to read:

§ 2016. COMMISSIONER TO CHECK IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

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

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

§ 2021. REFUSAL OF CERTIFICATE

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

* * *

* * * Vessels * * *

* * * Fire Extinguishers * * *

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

§ 3306. LIGHTS AND EQUIPMENT

* * *

(c) ~~Every motorboat, except a motorboat that is less than 26 feet in length, that has an outboard motor and an open construction, and is not carrying passengers for hire shall carry on board, fully charged and in good condition, U.S. Coast Guard-approved hand portable fire extinguishers~~ U.S. Coast Guard-approved hand portable fire extinguishers that are unexpired, fully charged,

and in both good and serviceable condition shall be carried on board every motorboat as follows:

(1) motorboats with no fixed fire extinguisher system in the machinery space and that are:

(A) less than 26 feet in length, not fewer than one extinguisher;

(B) 26 feet or longer, but less than 40 feet, not fewer than two extinguishers; and

(C) 40 feet or longer, not fewer than three extinguishers; and

(2) motorboats with a fixed fire extinguisher system in the machinery space and that are:

(A) less than 26 feet in length, no extinguishers required;

(B) 26 feet or longer but less than 40 feet, not fewer than one extinguisher; and

~~(B)~~(C) 40 feet or longer, not fewer than two extinguishers.

(d) Notwithstanding subsection (c) of this section, motorboats less than 26 feet in length, propelled by outboard motors, and not carrying passengers for hire need not carry portable fire extinguishers if the construction of the boats will not permit the entrapment of explosive or flammable gases or vapors.

(e)(1) The extinguishers referred to by this section are class B-I or 5-B extinguishers, but one class B-II or 20-B extinguisher may be substituted for two class B-I or 5-B extinguishers, in compliance with 46 C.F.R. Subpart 25.30, as amended.

(2) Notwithstanding subdivision (1) of this subsection, motorboats with a model year between 1953 and 2017 with previously approved fire extinguishers that are not in compliance with the types identified in subdivision (1) of this subsection need not be replaced until such time as they are no longer in good and serviceable condition.

~~(e)~~(f) Every marine toilet on board any vessel operated on the waters of the State shall also incorporate or be equipped with a holding tank. Any holding tank or marine toilet designed so as to provide for an optional means of discharge to the waters on which the vessel is operating shall have the discharge openings sealed shut and any discharge lines, pipes, or hoses shall be disconnected and stored while the vessel is in the waters of this State.

(f)(g) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent the discharge of adequately treated wastes from any vessel operating under the provisions of a valid discharge permit issued by the Department of Environmental Conservation.

(g)(h) Motorboats operated on waters that the U.S. Coast Guard has determined to be navigable waters of the United States and therefore subject to the jurisdiction of the United States must have lights and other safety equipment as required by U.S. Coast Guard rules and regulations.

* * * Vermont Numbering Provisions * * *

Sec. 32. 23 V.S.A. § 3307(a) is amended to read:

(a) A motorboat is not required to have a Vermont number under this chapter if it is:

(1) already covered by a number in effect that has been awarded to it under federal law or a federally approved numbering system of another state if the boat has not been within the State for more than ~~90~~ 60 days;

(2) a motorboat from a country other than the United States if the boat has not been within the State for more than ~~90~~ 60 days;

* * *

* * * Commercial Driver's Licenses and Permits; * * *

* * * Prohibition on Masking or Diversion * * *

Sec. 33. 23 V.S.A. § 4122 is amended to read:

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

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

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

* * * Airbags * * *

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

§ 2026. INSTALLATION OF OBJECT IN LIEU OF AIR BAG

(a) No person shall knowingly:

(1) manufacture, import, distribute, offer for sale, sell, lease, transfer, install, or reinstall, or knowingly cause to be installed, or cause to be reinstalled: a counterfeit automobile supplemental restraint system component, a nonfunctional airbag, or

(1) an object in lieu of a vehicle air bag that was designed in accordance with the federal safety regulation an automobile supplement restraint system component, when the object does not comply with the requirements of 49 C.F.R. § 571.208, as amended, for the make, model, and year of a vehicle; or

(2) an inoperable vehicle air bag, knowing the air bag is inoperable install or reinstall as an automobile supplemental restraint system component anything that causes the diagnostic system for a motor vehicle to fail to warn the motor vehicle operator that an airbag is not installed or fail to warn the motor vehicle operator that a counterfeit automobile supplemental restraint system component or nonfunctional airbag is installed in the motor vehicle.

(b) A person who violates subsection (a) of this section shall be imprisoned for not more than three years or fined not more than \$10,000.00, or both.

(c) A person who violates subsection (a) of this section, and serious bodily injury, as defined in section 1021 of this title, or death results, shall be imprisoned for not more than 15 years or fined not more than \$10,000.00, or both.

(d) As used in this section:

(1) "Airbag" means an inflatable restraint device for occupants of motor vehicles that is part of an automobile supplemental restraint system.

(2) "Automobile supplemental restraint system" means a passive inflatable crash protection system that a vehicle manufacturer designs to protect automobile occupants in the event of a collision in conjunction with a seat belt assembly, as defined in 49 C.F.R. § 571.209, and that consists of one or more airbags and all components required to ensure that each airbag:

(A) operates as designed in a crash; and

(B) meets federal motor vehicle safety standards for the specific make, model, and year of manufacture of the vehicle in which the airbag is installed.

(3) “Counterfeit automobile supplemental restraint system component” means a replacement component, including an airbag, for an automobile supplemental restraint system that without the authorization of a manufacturer, or a person that supplies parts to the manufacturer, displays a trademark that is identical or substantially similar to the manufacturer’s or supplier’s genuine trademark.

(4) “Install” and “reinstall” require the completion of installation work related to the automobile supplemental restraint system of a motor vehicle and either:

(A) for the motor vehicle to be returned to the owner or operator; or

(B) for the transfer of title for the motor vehicle.

(5) “Nonfunctional airbag” means a replacement airbag that:

(A) was previously deployed or damaged;

(B) has a fault that the diagnostic system for a motor vehicle detects once the airbag is installed;

(C) may not be sold or leased under 49 U.S.C. § 30120(j); or

(D) includes a counterfeit automobile supplemental restraint system component or other part or object that is installed for the purpose of misleading a motor vehicle owner or operator into believing that a functional airbag is installed.

(6) “Nonfunctional airbag” does not include an unrepaired deployed airbag or an airbag that is installed in a motor vehicle:

(A) that is a totaled motor vehicle, as defined in 23 V.S.A. § 2001(14); or

(B) for which the owner was issued a salvaged certificate of title pursuant to 23 V.S.A. § 2091 or a similar title from another state.

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

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

§ 466. RECORDS; DISCLOSURES; CUSTODIAN

(a) On a form prescribed or approved by the Commissioner, every licensed dealer shall maintain and retain for six years a record containing the following information, which shall be open to inspection by any law enforcement officer

or motor vehicle inspector or other agent of the Commissioner during reasonable business hours:

(1) Every vehicle or motorboat that is bought, sold, or exchanged by the licensee or received or accepted by the licensee for sale or exchange.

(2) Every vehicle or motorboat that is bought or otherwise acquired and dismantled by the licensee.

(3) The name and address of the person from whom such vehicle or motorboat was purchased or acquired, the date thereof, the name and address of the person to whom any such vehicle or motorboat was sold or otherwise disposed of and the date thereof, and a sufficient description of every such vehicle or motorboat by name and identifying numbers thereon to identify the same.

(4) [Repealed.]

(b)(1) On a form prescribed or approved by the Commissioner, a licensed dealer shall provide written disclosure to each buyer of a used motor vehicle regarding the following:

(A) the month in which the vehicle was last inspected pursuant to section 1222 of this title;

(B) the month in which the inspection shall expire;

(C) whether the most recent inspection was by the dealer currently selling the motor vehicle;

(D) a statement that the condition of the motor vehicle may be different than the condition at the last inspection, unless inspected by the dealer selling the vehicle for the current transaction;

(E) a statement regarding the right of a potential buyer to have the vehicle inspected by an independent qualified mechanic of their choice and at their own expense; and

(F) a clear and conspicuous statement, if applicable, that the vehicle is being transferred without an inspection sticker, with an expired inspection sticker, or with an inspection sticker from another state.

(2) The licensed dealer shall maintain and retain record of the disclosure statement, signed by both the dealer and the buyer, for two years after transfer of ownership. The record shall be open to inspection by any law enforcement officer or motor vehicle inspector or other agent of the Commissioner during reasonable business hours.

(c) Every licensed dealer shall designate a custodian of documents who shall have primary responsibility for administration of documents required to be maintained under this title. In the absence of the designated custodian, the dealer shall have an ongoing duty to make such records available for inspection by any law enforcement officer or motor vehicle inspector or other agent of the Commissioner during reasonable business hours.

* * * DMV Credentials and Number Plates; Veteran Designations * * *

Sec. 36. LEGISLATIVE INTENT

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

(1) active duty;

(2) any period of active duty for training during which the individual concerned was disabled or died from a disease or injury incurred or aggravated in line of duty; and

(3) any period of inactive duty training during which the individual concerned was disabled or died from an injury incurred or aggravated in line of duty or from an acute myocardial infarction, a cardiac arrest, or a cerebrovascular accident occurring during such training.

(b) It is also the intent of the General Assembly that the Department of Motor Vehicles and the Vermont Office of Veterans' Affairs:

(1) jointly determine which specialty plates should be offered to veterans so as to ensure specific recognition for those who have received a military award or decoration and those who have served in combat; and

(2) allow for a means for a veteran to request that a new specialty plate be designed and offered to veterans when an existing specialty plate does not provide for specific recognition of the veteran.

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

(b) In addition to any other requirement of law or rule, before an enhanced license may be issued to ~~a person~~ an individual, the ~~person~~ individual shall present for inspection and copying satisfactory documentary evidence to determine identity and U.S. citizenship. An application shall be accompanied by: a photo identity document, documentation showing the ~~person's~~ individual's date and place of birth, proof of the ~~person's~~ individual's Social Security number, and documentation showing the ~~person's~~ individual's

principal residence address. New and renewal application forms shall include a space for the applicant to request that a “veteran” designation be placed on the enhanced license. If a veteran, as defined in 38 U.S.C. § 101(2) and including an individual disabled during active military, naval, air, or space service, as defined in 38 U.S.C. § 101(24), requests a veteran designation and provides a Department of Defense Form 214 or other proof of veteran status specified by the Commissioner, and the Office of ~~Veterans~~ Veterans’ Affairs confirms ~~his or her~~ the individual’s status as an honorably discharged veteran ~~or~~; a veteran discharged under honorable conditions; or an individual disabled during active military, naval, air, or space service, the identification card shall include the term “veteran” on its face. To be issued, an enhanced license must meet the same requirements as those for the issuance of a U.S. passport. Before an application may be processed, the documents and information shall be verified as determined by the Commissioner. Any additional personal identity information not currently required by the U.S. Department of Homeland Security shall need the approval of either the General Assembly or the Legislative Committee on Administrative Rules prior to the implementation of the requirements.

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

§ 115. NONDRIVER IDENTIFICATION CARDS

(a) Any Vermont resident may make application to the Commissioner and be issued an identification card that is attested by the Commissioner as to true name, correct age, residential address unless the listing of another address is requested by the applicant or is otherwise authorized by law, and any other identifying data as the Commissioner may require that shall include, in the case of minor applicants, the written consent of the applicant’s parent, guardian, or other person standing in loco parentis. Every application for an identification card shall be signed by the applicant and shall contain such evidence of age and identity as the Commissioner may require, consistent with subsection (1) of this section. New and renewal application forms shall include a space for the applicant to request that a “veteran” designation be placed on the applicant’s identification card. If a veteran, as defined in 38 U.S.C. § 101(2) and including an individual disabled during active military, naval, air, or space service, as defined in 38 U.S.C. § 101(24), requests a veteran designation and provides a Department of Defense Form 214 or other proof of veteran status specified by the Commissioner, and the Office of ~~Veterans~~ Veterans’ Affairs confirms the veteran’s status as an honorably discharged veteran ~~or~~; a veteran discharged under honorable conditions; or an individual disabled during active military, naval, air, or space service, the identification card shall include the term “veteran” on its face. The Commissioner shall

require payment of a fee of \$29.00 at the time application for an identification card is made, except that an initial nondriver identification card shall be issued at no charge to an individual who surrenders the individual's license in connection with a suspension or revocation under subsection 636(b) of this title due to a physical or mental condition.

* * *

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

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

* * *

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

* * *

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

(a) The Commissioner shall assign a distinguishing number to each licensee and shall furnish the licensee with a license certificate that shows the number and the licensee's full name, date of birth, and residential address, except that at the request of the licensee, the licensee's mailing address may be

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

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

§ 4111. COMMERCIAL DRIVER'S LICENSE

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

* * *

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

* * *

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

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

§ 304b. CONSERVATION MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATION PLATES

(a) The Commissioner shall, upon application, issue conservation registration plates for use only on vehicles registered at the pleasure car rate, on motorcycles, on trucks registered for less than 26,001 pounds, and on vehicles registered to State agencies under section 376 of this title, but excluding vehicles registered under the International Registration Plan. Plates so acquired shall be mounted on the front and rear of the vehicle, except that a motorcycle plate shall be mounted only on the rear of the motorcycle. The

Commissioners of Motor Vehicles and of Fish and Wildlife shall determine the graphic design of the special plates in a manner that serves to enhance the public awareness of the State's interest in restoring and protecting its wildlife and major watershed areas. The Commissioners of Motor Vehicles and of Fish and Wildlife may alter the graphic design of these special plates, provided that plates in use at the time of a design alteration shall remain valid subject to the operator's payment of the annual registration fee. Applicants shall apply on forms prescribed by the Commissioner and shall pay an initial fee of \$32.00 in addition to the annual fee for registration. In following years, in addition to the annual registration fee, the holder of a conservation plate shall pay a renewal fee of \$32.00. The Commissioner may adopt rules under 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 to implement the provisions of this subsection.

* * *

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

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

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

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

§ 1033. PASSING MOTOR VEHICLES AND VULNERABLE USERS

* * *

(b) Approaching or passing vulnerable users. The ~~operator of~~ individual operating a motor vehicle approaching or passing a vulnerable user as defined in subdivision 4(81) of this title shall exercise due care, which includes reducing speed and increasing clearance to a ~~recommended~~ distance of at least four feet, to pass the vulnerable user safely, and shall cross the center of the highway only as provided in section 1035 of this title. ~~A person~~ An individual who violates this subsection shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$200.00.

(c) Approaching or passing certain stationary vehicles. The ~~operator of~~ individual operating a motor vehicle approaching or passing a stationary sanitation, maintenance, utility, or delivery vehicle with flashing lights shall exercise due care, which includes reducing speed and increasing clearance to a recommended distance of at least four feet, to pass the vehicle safely, and shall

cross the center of the highway only as provided in section 1035 of this title. ~~A person~~ An individual who violates this subsection shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$200.00.

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

§ 1055. PEDESTRIANS ON ROADWAYS

(a) ~~Where public sidewalks are provided, no person may walk along or upon an adjacent roadway. [Repealed.]~~

(b) ~~Where public sidewalks are not provided, any~~ Any pedestrian walking along and upon a highway shall, when practicable, walk only on the left side of the roadway or its shoulder facing the direction of possible oncoming traffic.

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

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

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

(a) The Agency of Transportation shall prepare an Active Transportation Policy Report that provides a comprehensive review of Vermont statutes, including those in Titles 19 and 23, relating to the rights and responsibilities of vulnerable road users, in order to inform best practices and policy outcomes. The Agency shall develop the Report in consultation with relevant stakeholders identified by the Agency, which shall include bicycle safety organizations.

(b) On or before January 15, 2025, the Agency shall submit the written Active Transportation Policy Report, which shall include a summary of the

Agency's review efforts and any recommendations for revisions to Vermont statutes, to the House and Senate Committees on Transportation.

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

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

The General Assembly finds that:

(1) Plug-in electric vehicles (PEVs), which include plug-in hybrid electric vehicles and battery electric vehicles, provide new and unique challenges for first responders and firefighters when responding to the scene of a crash that may involve a PEV.

(2) PEVs are powered by high-voltage batteries, which means that if a PEV is involved in a crash resulting in a fire or in the need for extrication or rescue, or a combination of these, then fire and rescue personnel must invoke special operations to suppress the fire or initiate the extrication or rescue operation.

(3) Other states and countries have begun noting whether or not a motor vehicle is a PEV with a designation on the vehicle's license plate.

(4) First responders and firefighters in Vermont will be in a better position to safely respond to a fire, extrication, or rescue involving a motor vehicle crash if they know whether one or more vehicles involved are a PEV, which can be done, in most instances, with a license plate designation.

Sec. 49. 23 V.S.A. § 304 is amended to read:

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

* * *

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

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

(a) In accordance with 23 V.S.A. § 304(k), not later than July 1, 2026, the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall begin issuing number and vanity plates for plug-in electric vehicles (PEV) indicating that the vehicle is a PEV.

(b)(1) Upon the purchase of a PEV, the purchaser shall not transfer a non-PEV plate to the newly purchased PEV unless the plate is a vanity or special number plate.

(2) For the purchaser of a PEV whose previous plate was not a vanity or special number plate, the Commissioner shall issue a new PEV plate, which the purchaser shall install upon receipt.

(3) For the purchaser of a PEV whose previous plate was a vanity or special number plate and who wishes to retain that plate for the newly purchased PEV, the purchaser may transfer and display the existing plate until the Commissioner issues the purchaser a new vanity or special number plate indicating that the vehicle is a PEV, except as set forth in subsection (d) of this section. The purchaser shall install the new PEV plate upon receipt.

(c) An individual who owns a PEV on the effective date of this act may continue to display the individual's existing plate until the individual receives a new PEV plate from the Department of Motor Vehicles. The owner shall install the new PEV plate upon receipt.

(d) The Commissioner is authorized to reject existing plates for transfer or renewal due to space limitations on the new PEV plates.

(e) On or before March 15, 2025, the Department of Motor Vehicles shall provide testimony to the House and Senate Committees on Transportation regarding the status of its efforts to implement license plates for PEVs as set forth in this section and in 23 V.S.A. § 304(k).

* * * Distracted Driving Diversion Program * * *

Sec. 51. DISTRACTED DRIVING DIVERSION PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS; REPORT

(a) The Community Justice Unit of the Office of the Attorney General, in consultation with the Court Diversion programs, the Vermont Judiciary, the Department of Motor Vehicles, and representatives of Vermont law enforcement agencies, shall evaluate the feasibility of and design options for establishing a distracted driving diversion program as an alternative to civil penalties and points for individuals who violate Vermont's distracted driving laws, including 23 V.S.A. §§ 1095a, 1095b, and 1099. The issues for the Community Justice Unit to consider shall include:

(1) whether conducting a distracted driving diversion program is feasible;

(2) if so, how such a distracted driving diversion program should be structured and administered;

- (3) the age groups to which the program should be made available;
- (4) performance outcome measures that indicate whether the program is reducing the participants' likelihood of future distracted driving;
- (5) whether fees should be imposed for participation in the program and, if so, what those fees should be;
- (6) the additional resources, if any, that would be needed to implement and administer the program; and
- (7) whether diversion or other alternatives should be made available to address other driving-related violations, especially youth violations.

(b) On or before December 15, 2024, the Community Justice Unit shall submit its findings and recommendations regarding a distracted driving diversion program to the House and Senate Committees on Transportation and on Judiciary.

* * * Effective Dates * * *

Sec. 52. EFFECTIVE DATES

- (a) Notwithstanding 1 V.S.A. § 214, this section and Sec. 28 (certificate of title exemptions; 23 V.S.A. § 2012) shall take effect retroactively on January 1, 2024.
- (b) Secs. 14 and 15 (tinted windows; 23 V.S.A. § 1125) shall take effect on July 1, 2026.
- (c) Sec. 35 (records; disclosures; custodian; 23 V.S.A. § 466) shall take effect on July 1, 2025.
- (d) Secs. 36–41 (DMV credentials and number plates; veteran credentials) shall take effect on passage.
- (e) All other sections shall take effect on July 1, 2024.

ANDREW J. PERCHLIK

THOMAS I. CHITTENDEN

RUSSELL H. INGALLS

Committee on the part of the Senate

SARA E COFFEY

CHARLES "BUTCH" H. SHAW

LEONORA DODGE

Committee on the part of the House

ORDERED TO LIE

S. 94.

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

CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS FOR NOTICE

Concurrent Resolutions For Notice 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 of the next legislative day. Requests for floor consideration should be communicated to the Secretary's Office.

S.C.R. 16 - 19 (For text of Resolutions, see Addendum to Senate Calendar of May 9, 2024)

H.C.R. 247 - 260 (For text of Resolutions, see Addendum to House Calendar for May 9, 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)

Robin Lunge of Berlin - Member, Green Mountain Care Board - Sen. Hardy for the Committee on Health and Welfare. (5/9/2024)

Alex Farrell of South Burlington - Commissioner, Housing and Community Development - Sen. Ram Hinsdale for the Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs. (5/10/2024)

Rob Ciappenelli of Warren - Public Member, Board of Medical Practice - Sen. Hardy for the Committee on Health and Welfare. (5/9/2024)

David Coddair, MD of Morrisville - M.D. Member, Board of Medical Practice - Sen. Hardy for the Committee on Health and Welfare. (5/9/2024)

Evan Eyler of Montpelier - M.D. Member, Board of Medical Practice - Sen. Weeks for the Committee on Health and Welfare. (5/9/2024)

Rick Hildebrandt of Clarendon - M.D. Member, Board of Medical Practice - Sen. Weeks for the Committee on Health and Welfare. (5/9/2024)

Dawn Philibert of South Burlington - Public Member, Board of Medical Practice - Sen. Lyons for the Committee on Health and Welfare. (5/9/2024)

Judith Scott of St. George - Public Member, Board of Medical Practice - Sen. Gulick for the Committee on Health and Welfare. (5/9/2024)

Robert Tortolani of Brattleboro - M.D. Member, Board of Medical Practice - Sen. Williams for the Committee on Health and Welfare. (5/9/2024)

Clarence Davis of Shelburne - Member, Vermont Housing and Conservation Board - Sen. Ram Hinsdale for the Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs. (5/10/2024)

Kim Gobeille of Shelburne - Member, Vermont Economic Progress Council - Sen. Ram Hinsdale for the Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs. (5/10/2024)

Janet Metz of Jericho - Member, Employment Security Board - Sen. Ram Hinsdale for the Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs. (5/10/2024)

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 Efficiency Coop to the Vermont Military Department. Funds will be used for facility upgrades in the Westminster and Berlin Armories to help study the effects of thermal energy storage on heating and cooling loads in electrified facilities.

The grant requires a 20% state match of \$250,000.00 which will be funded through an appropriation of existing capital funds.

[Received April 18, 2024]

JFO #3200: \$1,105,839.00 to the Department of Public Safety, VT Emergency Management from the Federal Emergency Management Agency. Funds for the repair and replacement of facilities affected during the severe storm and flooding event in Addison County from August 3-5, 2023.

[Received April 29, 2024]

JFO #3201: \$1,594,420.00 to the Vermont Public Service Department from the U.S. Department of Energy. The funds are for the creation of the Municipal Energy Resilience Revolving Fund (MERF) designated by the Vermont Legislature in [Act 172 of 2022](#) to support state and local energy efficiency projects.

[Received April 29, 2024]

JFO #3202: \$3,296,092.00 to the Vermont Agency of Human Services, Department of Children and Families from the Federal Emergency Management Agency. Funds to provide services for families impacted by the July 2023 flood event.

[Received April 29, 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).