

# Journal of the Senate

THURSDAY, MARCH 28, 2024

The Senate was called to order by the President.

## Devotional Exercises

Devotional exercises were conducted by Darryll Rudy of Saint Johnsbury.

## Message from the House No. 36

A message was received from the House of Representatives by Ms. Courtney Reckord, its Second Assistant Clerk, as follows:

Mr. President:

I am directed to inform the Senate that:

The House has passed House bills of the following titles:

**H. 546.** An act relating to administrative and policy changes to tax laws.

**H. 622.** An act relating to emergency medical services.

**H. 655.** An act relating to qualifying offenses for sealing criminal history records and access to sealed criminal history records.

**H. 702.** An act relating to legislative operations and government accountability.

**H. 707.** An act relating to revising the delivery and governance of the Vermont workforce system.

**H. 877.** An act relating to miscellaneous agricultural subjects.

In the passage of which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The Governor has informed the House that on March 27, 2024, he approved and signed a bill originating in the House of the following title:

**H. 469.** An act relating to remote and electronic processes for executing an advance directive.

## Bills Referred

House bills of the following titles were severally read the first time and referred:

**H. 546.**

An act relating to administrative and policy changes to tax laws.

To the Committee on Finance.

**H. 622.**

An act relating to emergency medical services.

To the Committee on Health and Welfare.

**H. 655.**

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

To the Committee on Judiciary.

**H. 702.**

An act relating to legislative operations and government accountability.

To the Committee on Government Operations.

**H. 707.**

An act relating to revising the delivery and governance of the Vermont workforce system.

To the Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs.

**H. 877.**

An act relating to miscellaneous agricultural subjects.

To the Committee on Agriculture.

**Bills Passed**

Senate bills of the following titles were severally read the third time and passed:

**S. 159.** An act relating to the County Governance Study Committee.

**S. 285.** An act relating to law enforcement interrogation policies.

**Bill Amended; Third Reading Ordered****S. 181.**

Senator Chittenden, for the Committee on Finance, to which was referred Senate bill entitled:

An act relating to the Community Media Public Benefit Fund.

Reported recommending that the bill be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. 32 V.S.A. chapter 247 is added to read:

CHAPTER 247. TELEVISION ASSESSMENT

§ 10601. FINDINGS; PURPOSE

(a) The General Assembly finds:

(1) In recent years, there has been significant growth of high-bandwidth entertainment content delivered over communications networks.

(2) Substantial public investments, both State and federal, have been made to promote communications network deployment and the adoption of essential services delivered over those networks, such as telecommunications and broadband.

(3) Government has long recognized that these networks and services are essential because they provide end users access to critical services, such as educational, governmental, employment, public safety, and health care services.

(b) The purpose of this chapter is to establish a comprehensive statewide mechanism for requiring equitable contributions from cable television companies and television streaming providers to support public benefits and services, including those in the communications sector.

§ 10602. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

(1) “Customer” means any person in Vermont who receives or subscribes to a video streaming service provider and does not further distribute such service in the ordinary course of business.

(2) “Gross receipts” means all consideration of any kind or nature received by a video streaming service provider, or an affiliate of such person, in connection with the provision, delivery, or furnishing of video streaming service to customers. “Gross receipts” does not include:

(A) revenue not actually received, regardless of whether it is billed, including bad debts;

(B) revenue received by an affiliate or other person in exchange for supplying goods and services to an affiliated video streaming service provider;

(C) refunds, rebates, or discounts made to customers, advertisers, or other persons;

(D) revenue from telecommunications service as defined in 30 V.S.A. § 7501(b)(8);

(E) revenue from broadband service as defined in 30 V.S.A. § 8082(2);

(F) revenue from the sale of capital assets or surplus equipment not used by the purchaser to receive video streaming service from the video streaming service provider;

(G) reimbursements made by programmers to the streaming service provider for marketing costs incurred by such service provider for the introduction of new programming;

(H) late payment fees collected from customers; or

(I) charges, other than charges for video streaming services, that are aggregated or bundled with video streaming services on a customer's bill, if the video streaming service provider can reasonably and separately identify the charges in its books and records kept in the regular course of business.

(3) "Service provider" means a video streaming service provider.

(4) "Video programming" means programming provided by, or comparable to programming provided by, a television broadcast station, including video programming provided by local networks, national broadcast networks, cable television networks, and all forms of pay-per-view or on-demand video entertainment.

(5) "Video streaming service" means the distribution or broadcasting of video programming displayed by the viewer for a fee on a subscription basis. The term video streaming service, unless expressly provided otherwise, does not include cable service as defined in 47 U.S.C. § 522(6).

(6) "Video streaming service provider" or "television streaming provider" means a person who transmits, broadcasts, or otherwise provides video streaming service to customers and earns more than \$250,000.00 in gross annual revenues from providing such services.

#### § 10603. IMPOSITION AND COLLECTION

(a) There is imposed an assessment on the provision, delivery, or furnishing of video streaming services by a service provider to customers in the State. A service provider shall pay an assessment equal to five percent of the provider's gross receipts derived in or from such services.

(b) Gross receipts pursuant to this section shall be determined by the customer's place of primary use of the service and, if that location cannot be

determined with available information or a reasonable inquiry, shall be determined by the customer's billing address.

(c) The assessment created under this section shall be for each year, or part of each year, that a service provider is engaged in the sale of video streaming services to customers.

(1) A service provider subject to the assessment under this section shall:

(A) file, on or before April 15 of each year, a return for the year ended on the preceding December 31; and

(B) pay the tax due, which return shall state the gross receipts for the period covered by each return.

(2) Returns shall be filed with the Commissioner on a form to be furnished by the Commissioner for that purpose and shall contain any other data or information as the Commissioner may require.

(3) Notwithstanding subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection, the Commissioner may require a service provider to file an annual return, which shall contain any data specified by the Commissioner, regardless of whether the provider is subject to the assessment under this section.

(d) The Commissioner may examine and audit a return required under this section for a period equal to the latter of three years from the date the return was filed or three years from the date the return was required to be filed; however, there shall be no limitation if a return is fraudulent. In addition to the authority granted to the Commissioner under chapter 103 of this title, the Commissioner may require service providers subject to the assessment under this section to keep and preserve records of its business in any form as the Commissioner may require for a period of three years, except that the Commissioner may consent to their destruction within that period or may require that they be kept longer.

#### § 10604. DEPOSIT AND ALLOCATION OF REVENUE

The revenue from the assessment imposed under this chapter shall be deposited in the General Fund. Annually, the General Assembly shall appropriate a portion of the revenue to the Secretary of State to administer and oversee a grant program for the Vermont Access Network to support the operational costs of Vermont's access management organizations so that public, educational, and government programming and services are broadly available throughout the State.

## Sec. 2. APPROPRIATION

The sum of \$1,100,000.00 is appropriated from the General Fund to the Department of Taxes in fiscal year 2025 for the purpose of implementing the chapter established under Sec. 1. of this act.

## Sec. 3. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) Notwithstanding 1 V.S.A. § 214, this section and Sec. 1 (32 V.S.A. chapter 247) shall take effect retroactively on January 1, 2024 and apply to taxable years on and after January 1, 2024.

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

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

An act relating to establishing a television assessment and community media

And that when so amended the bill ought to pass.

Senator Starr, for the Committee on Appropriations, to which the bill was referred, reported that the bill ought to pass when so amended.

Thereupon, the bill was read the second time by title only pursuant to Rule 43, the recommendation of amendment was agreed to and third reading of the bill was ordered.

**Bill Amended; Third Reading Ordered****S. 195.**

Senator Sears, for the Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred Senate bill entitled:

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

Reported recommending that the bill be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

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

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

(a) Bonds; generally. A bond given by a person charged with a criminal offense or by a witness in a criminal prosecution under section 6605 of this title, conditioned for the appearance of the person or witness before the court in cases where the offense is punishable by fine or imprisonment, and in appealed cases, shall be taken to the Criminal Division of the Superior Court where the prosecution is pending and shall remain binding upon parties until

discharged by the court or until sentencing. The person or witness shall appear at all required court proceedings.

(b) Limitation on imposition of bail, secured appearance bonds, and appearance bonds.

(1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, no bail, secured appearance bond, or appearance bond may be imposed:

(A) at the initial appearance of a person charged with a misdemeanor if the person was cited for the offense in accordance with Rule 3 of the Vermont Rules of Criminal Procedure; or

(B) at the initial appearance or upon the temporary release pursuant to Rule 5(b) of the Vermont Rules of Criminal Procedure of a person charged with a violation of a misdemeanor offense that is eligible for expungement pursuant to subdivision 7601(4)(A) of this title.

(2) In the event the court finds that imposing bail is necessary to mitigate the risk of flight from prosecution for a person charged with a violation of a misdemeanor offense that is eligible for expungement pursuant to subdivision 7601(4)(A) of this title, the court may impose bail in a maximum amount of \$200.00. The \$200.00 limit shall not apply to an offense allegedly committed by a defendant who has been released on personal recognizance or conditions of release pending trial for another offense.

(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 and the number of offenses with which the person is charged. 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 electronic monitoring program pursuant to section 7554f 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 electronic monitoring program pursuant to section 7554f 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 number of offenses with which the accused is charged; whether the accused is subject to release on personal recognizance or subject to conditions of release related to protecting the public in another case pending before federal or state court; whether the accused is subject to conditions related to protecting the public for probation, parole, furlough, or another form of community supervision; whether the accused is currently compliant with any court orders; and 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. Recent history of actual violence or threats of violence may be considered by the judicial officer as bearing on the character and mental condition of the accused.

(c) Order. A judicial officer authorizing the release of a person under this section shall issue an appropriate order containing a statement of the conditions imposed, if any; shall inform such person of the penalties applicable to violations of the conditions of release; and shall advise ~~him or her~~ the person that a warrant for ~~his or her~~ the person's arrest ~~will~~ may be issued immediately upon any such violation.

(d) Review of conditions.

(1) A person for whom conditions of release are imposed and who is detained as a result of ~~his or her~~ the person's inability to meet the conditions of release or who is ordered released on a condition that ~~he or she~~ the person return to custody after specified hours, or the State, following a material change in circumstances, shall, within 48 hours following application, be entitled to have the conditions reviewed by a judge in the court having original jurisdiction over the offense charged. A party applying for review shall be given the opportunity for a hearing. Unless the conditions of release are amended as requested, the judge shall set forth in writing or orally on the record a reasonable basis for continuing the conditions imposed. In the event that a judge in the court having original jurisdiction over the offense charged is not available, any Superior judge may review such conditions.

(2) A person for whom conditions of release are imposed shall, within five working days following application, be entitled to have the conditions reviewed by a judge in the court having original jurisdiction over the offense charged. A person applying for review shall be given the opportunity for a hearing. Unless the conditions of release are amended as requested, the judge shall set forth in writing or orally on the record a reasonable basis for continuing the conditions imposed. In the event that a judge in the court

having original jurisdiction over the offense charged is not available, any Superior judge may review such conditions.

(e) Amendment of order. A judicial officer ordering the release of a person on any condition specified in this section may at any time amend the order to impose additional or different conditions of release, provided that the provisions of subsection (d) of this section shall apply.

(f) Definition. The term “judicial officer” as used in this section and section 7556 of this title ~~shall mean~~ means a clerk of a Superior Court or a Superior Court judge.

(g) Admissibility of evidence. Information stated in, or offered in connection with, any order entered pursuant to this section need not conform to the rules pertaining to the admissibility of evidence in a court of law.

(h) Forfeiture. Nothing contained in this section shall be construed to prevent the disposition of any case or class of cases by forfeiture of collateral security if such disposition is authorized by the court.

(i) Forms. The Court Administrator shall establish forms for appearance bonds, secured appearance bonds, surety bonds, and for use in the posting of bail. Each form shall include the following information:

(1) The bond or bail may be forfeited in the event that the defendant or witness fails to appear at any required court proceeding.

(2) The surety or person posting bond or bail has the right to be released from the obligations under the bond or bail agreement upon written application to the judicial officer and detention of the defendant or witness.

(3) The bond will continue through sentencing in the event that bail is continued after final adjudication.

(j) Juveniles. Any juvenile between 14 and 16 years of age who is charged with a listed crime as defined in subdivision 5301(7) of this title shall appear before a judicial officer and be ordered released pending trial in accordance with this section within 24 hours following the juvenile’s arrest.

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

§ 7554b. HOME DETENTION PROGRAM

(a) Definition. As used in this section, “home detention” means a program of confinement and supervision that restricts a defendant to a preapproved residence continuously, except for authorized absences, and is enforced by appropriate means of surveillance and electronic monitoring by the Department of Corrections, including the use of passive electronic monitoring. The court may authorize scheduled absences such as for work, school, or

treatment. Any changes in the schedule shall be solely at the discretion of the Department of Corrections. A defendant who is on home detention shall remain in the custody of the Commissioner of Corrections with conditions set by the court.

(b) Procedure. At the request of the court, the Department of Corrections, the prosecutor, or the defendant, the status of a defendant who is detained pretrial in a correctional facility for inability to pay bail after bail has been set by the court, or the status of a defendant who has allegedly violated conditions of release or of personal recognizance, may be reviewed by the court to determine whether the defendant is appropriate for home detention. The review shall be scheduled upon the court's receipt of a report from the Department determining that the proposed residence is suitable for the use of electronic monitoring. A defendant held without bail pursuant to section 7553 or 7553a of this title shall not be eligible for release to the Home Detention Program on or after June 1, 2018. At arraignment or after a hearing, the court may order that the defendant be released to the Home Detention Program, provided that the court finds placing the defendant on home detention will reasonably assure ~~his or her appearance in court when required~~ mitigate the defendant's risk of flight and the proposed residence is appropriate for home detention. In making such a determination, the court shall consider:

- (1) the nature of the offense with which the defendant is charged;
- (2) the defendant's prior convictions, history of violence, medical and mental health needs, history of supervision, and risk of flight; and
- (3) any risk or undue burden to other persons who reside at the proposed residence or risk to third parties or to public safety that may result from such placement.

(c) Failure to comply. The Department of Corrections may ~~revoke~~ report a defendant's ~~home detention status for an~~ unauthorized absence or failure to comply with any other condition of the Program ~~and shall return the defendant to a correctional facility~~ to the prosecutor and the defendant, provided that a defendant's failure to comply with any condition of the Program for a reason other than fault on the part of the defendant shall not be reportable. To address a reported violation, the prosecutor may initiate:

- (1) a review of conditions pursuant to section 7554 of this title;
- (2) a violation of conditions proceeding pursuant to section 7554e of this title; or
- (3) a prosecution for contempt pursuant to section 7559 of this title; or
- (4) a bail revocation hearing pursuant to section 7575 of this title.

(d) Credit for time served. A defendant shall receive credit for a sentence of imprisonment for time served in the Home Detention Program.

(e) Program support. The Department may support the operation of the Program through grants of financial assistance to, or contracts for services with, any public or nonprofit entity that meets the Department's requirements.

Sec. 4. 13 V.S.A. § 7554e is added to read:

§ 7554e. VIOLATIONS OF CONDITIONS OF RELEASE

(a) Procedure.

(1) The court may determine that a condition of release was violated only upon notice to the defendant and a hearing.

(2) Whenever a defendant is alleged to have violated a condition of release ordered by a court pursuant to section 7554 of this title, the defendant may be arrested or cited in accordance with Rules 3 or 18 of the Vermont Rules of Criminal Procedure to appear before the court in which the conditions of release were ordered.

(3) A judicial officer may issue a warrant for the arrest of a defendant charged with violating a condition of release and the defendant shall appear before the judicial officer.

(4) The defendant alleged to have violated a condition of release may appear before the judicial officer not later than the next business day following the arrest or citation. At this appearance, the judicial officer may review and modify the defendant's conditions of release pursuant to section 7554 of this title. The prosecutor may also request that the judicial officer schedule a summary hearing in accordance with subsection (b) of this section or elect to commence a prosecution pursuant to section 7559 of this title.

(b) Hearing.

(1) Upon request, the judicial officer may schedule a summary hearing to determine if the defendant violated a condition of release.

(2) The State shall have the burden of proving a violation of conditions of release by a preponderance of the evidence.

(3) 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 unless the judicial officer determines that live testimony is necessary.

(4) The judicial officer shall issue an appropriate order addressing the alleged violation pursuant to subsection (c) of this section.

(c) Disposition of violations.

(1) In determining that a condition of release was violated, the judicial officer shall consider any of the following:

(A) whether the defendant violated a condition of release that does not otherwise constitute an offense under federal or State law;

(B) whether the defendant violated a condition of release that also constitutes an offense under federal or State law;

(C) the nature of the underlying offense with which the defendant is charged;

(D) the defendant's prior convictions, history of violence, medical and mental health needs, history of supervision, and risk of flight; and

(E) any risk that the defendant poses to the public.

(2) Upon a finding that the person violated a condition of release, the judicial officer shall impose the least restrictive condition or combination of conditions to reasonably ensure the defendant's court appearances, to mitigate the defendant's risk of flight from prosecution, or to reasonably protect the public. Such conditions include:

(A) imposing any condition or combination of conditions pursuant to section 7554 of this title; or

(B) placing the defendant under the supervision of the pre-trial supervision program pursuant to section 7554g of this title.

(3) If the defendant violated a condition of release that also constitutes an offense under federal or State law, a prosecutor may pursue bail revocation pursuant to section 7575 of this title.

(d) Exclusive remedy; prosecution for contempt. A proceeding pursuant to this section or a prosecution pursuant to section 7559 of this title shall be a prosecutor's exclusive remedy to modify conditions of release as a result of an alleged violation. Nothing in this section shall be construed to modify or limit a judicial officer's ability to exercise the officer's own authority to address contempt or to modify or limit a prosecutor's ability to commence a prosecution for contempt for any reason other than a violation of a condition of release.

Sec. 5. 13 V.S.A. § 7554f is added to read:

§ 7554f. ELECTRONIC MONITORING PROGRAM

(a) Intent. It is the intent of the General Assembly that the electronic monitoring program assist in ensuring a defendant's compliance with

conditions of release, mitigating a defendant's risk of flight, or reasonably protecting the public.

(b) Program and administration.

(1) The Department of Corrections shall expand and manage an electronic monitoring program for the purpose of supervising persons ordered to be under electronic monitoring as a condition of release, in addition to or in lieu of the imposition of bail pursuant to section 7554 of this title, or placed on home detention pursuant to 7554b of this title.

(2) The Department may support the Program's monitoring operations through grants of financial assistance to, or contracts for services with, any public or nonprofit entity that meets the Department's requirements.

(c) Procedure. At the request of the court, the prosecutor, or the defendant, the court may determine whether a defendant is appropriate for electronic monitoring. After a hearing, the court may order that the defendant be placed under electronic monitoring, provided that the court finds that placing the defendant under electronic monitoring will assist in ensuring a defendant's compliance with conditions of release, mitigating a defendant's risk of flight, or reasonably protecting the public. In making such a determination, the court shall consider:

(1) the nature of the offense with which the defendant is charged;

(2) the defendant's prior convictions, history of violence, medical and mental health needs, history of supervision, risk of flight, and history of compliance with court orders; and

(3) any risk or undue burden to other persons who reside at the proposed residence, risk to third parties, or risk to public safety that may result from the placement.

(d) Policies. The Department of Corrections shall establish a written policies and procedures manual for the electronic monitoring program to be used by the Department, any contractors or grantees that the Department engages with to assist in operating the program, and the courts.

(e) Failure to comply. The Department of Corrections may report a violation of the defendant's electronic monitoring conditions to the prosecutor and the defendant, provided that a defendant's failure to comply with any condition of the Program for a reason other than fault on the part of the defendant shall not be reportable. To address a reported violation, the prosecutor may initiate:

(1) a review of conditions pursuant to section 7554 of this title;

(2) a violation of conditions proceeding pursuant to section 7554e of this title; or

(3) a prosecution for contempt pursuant to section 7559 of this title; or

(4) a bail revocation hearing pursuant to section 7575 of this title.

Sec. 6. 13 V.S.A. § 7554g is added to read:

§ 7554g. PRE-TRIAL SUPERVISION PROGRAM

(a) Purpose. The purpose of the Pre-Trial Supervision Program is to assist eligible people through the use of evidence-based strategies to improve pre-trial compliance with conditions of release, to coordinate and support the provision of pre-trial 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, “Absconding” has the same meaning as defined in 28 V.S.A. § 722(1).

(c) Pre-trial supervision.

(1) The Pre-Trial Supervision Program shall supervise defendants who violate conditions of release pursuant to section 7554e or 7559 of this title, have not fewer than five pending dockets, pose a risk of nonappearance at court proceedings, pose a risk of flight from prosecution, or pose a risk to public safety.

(2) The Department of Corrections shall be responsible for supervising defendants who are placed in the Pre-Trial Supervision Program. The Department shall assign a pre-trial supervisor to monitor defendants in a designated region of Vermont and help coordinate any pre-trial services needed by the defendant. The Department shall determine the appropriate level of supervision based on evidence-based screenings of those defendants eligible to be placed in the Program. The Department’s supervision methods may include use of:

(A) the Department’s telephone monitoring system;

(B) telephonic meetings with a pre-trial supervisor;

(C) in-person meetings with a pre-trial supervisor; or

(D) any other means of contact deemed appropriate.

(3) If the court determines that the defendant is appropriate for the Pre-Trial Supervision Program, the court shall issue an order placing the defendant in the Program and setting the defendant’s conditions of supervision.

(d) Procedure.



(1) At the request of the court, the prosecutor, or the defendant, the defendant may be reviewed by the court to determine whether the defendant is appropriate for pre-trial supervision. The review shall be scheduled upon the court's receipt of a report from the Department of Corrections determining that the defendant is eligible for pre-trial supervision. A defendant held without bail pursuant to section 7553 or 7553a shall not be eligible for pre-trial supervision.

(2) A defendant is eligible for pre-trial supervision if the person:

(A) has violated conditions of release pursuant to section 7554e or 7559 of this title;

(B) has not fewer than five pending court dockets;

(C) poses a risk of nonappearance at court proceedings;

(D) poses a risk of flight from prosecution; or

(E) poses a risk to public safety.

(3) After a hearing, the court may order that the defendant be released to the Pre-Trial Supervision Program, provided that the court finds placing the defendant under pre-trial supervision will reasonably ensure the person's appearance in court when required, mitigate the person's risk of flight, or reasonable ensure protection of the public. In making such a determination, the court shall consider any of the following:

(A) the nature of the violation of conditions of release pursuant to section 7554e or 7559 of this title;

(B) the nature and circumstances of the underlying offense 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; or

(D) any other factors that the court deems appropriate.

(e) Compliance and review.

(1) Pre-trial supervisors shall notify the prosecutor and use reasonable efforts to notify the defendant of any violations of Program supervision requirements committed by the defendant.

(A) Upon submission of the pre-trial supervisor's sworn affidavit by the prosecutor, the court may issue a warrant for the arrest of a defendant who fails to report to the pre-trial supervisor, commits multiple violations of supervision requirements, or is suspected of absconding.

(B) The defendant may appear before the court not later than the next business day following the arrest to modify the defendant's conditions.

(2) At the request of the court, the prosecutor, or the defendant, a defendant's compliance with pre-trial supervision conditions may be reviewed by the court. The court may issue an appropriate order in accordance with the following:

(A) A defendant who complies with all conditions of the Pre-Trial Supervision Program for not less than 90 days may receive a reduction in supervision level or may be removed from the Program altogether.

(B) A defendant who violates a condition of the Pre-Trial Supervision Program may receive an increase in supervision level or other sanction permitted by law.

Sec. 7. 13 V.S.A. § 7575 is amended to read:

§ 7575. REVOCATION OF THE RIGHT TO BAIL

(a) Revocation. The right to bail may be revoked entirely if the judicial officer finds the accused has:

(1) intimidated or harassed a victim, potential witness, juror, or judicial officer in violation of a condition of release; ~~or~~

(2) repeatedly violated conditions of release in a manner that ~~impedes~~ disrupts the prosecution of the accused; ~~or~~

(3) violated a condition or conditions of release that constitute a threat to the integrity of the judicial system; ~~or~~

(4) without just cause, failed to appear at a specified time and place ordered by a judicial officer; or

(5) in violation of a condition of release, been charged with a felony or a crime against a person or an offense similar to the underlying charge, for which, after hearing, probable cause is found.

(b) Hearing required; burden of proof. The court may revoke bail only after notice to the defendant and a hearing. The State shall have the burden of proving by a preponderance of the evidence that the accused engaged in the conduct identified in subdivisions (a)(1)–(5) of this section.

(c) Evidence. To meet its burden, the State shall present substantial, admissible evidence sufficient to fairly and reasonably convince a fact finder beyond a reasonable doubt that the accused is guilty. Such evidence may be shown through affidavits and sworn statements, provided the defendant has the opportunity to present direct evidence at a hearing. Evidence only showing

that the accused may endanger the public is insufficient to meet the burden pursuant to this section.

(d) Orders. A court may only revoke bail upon a finding that a legitimate and compelling State interest exists to revoke bail. The court shall not revoke bail based on a breach of conditions of release alone or solely because the accused may endanger the public. In any order revoking bail, the court shall make a specific finding that the State met its burden pursuant to subsection (c) of this section.

Sec. 8. 13 V.S.A. § 7576 is amended to read:

§ 7576. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

\* \* \*

(9) “Flight from prosecution” means any action or behavior undertaken by a person charged with a criminal offense to avoid court proceedings, including noncompliance with court orders and a person’s failure to appear at court hearings.

Sec. 9. 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 violations of conditions of release by the defendant that are established by reliable evidence; 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) Probation pursuant to 28 V.S.A. § 205.

(4) Supervised community sentence pursuant to 28 V.S.A. § 352.

(5) 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. 10. 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. 11. DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS; POSITIONS;  
APPROPRIATION

(a) On July 1, 2024, six new permanent classified Pre-Trial Supervisor positions are created in the Department of Corrections. In addition to any other duties deemed appropriate by the Department, the Pre-Trial Supervisors shall monitor and supervise persons placed in the Pre-Trial Supervision Program pursuant to 13 V.S.A. § 7554g.

(b) The six Pre-Trial Supervisors established in subsection (a) of this section shall be subject to a General Fund appropriation in FY 2025.

(c) On July 1, 2024, one new permanent classified administrative assistant position is created in the Department of Corrections. In addition to any duties deemed appropriate by the Department, the administrative assistant shall provide administrative support to the Pre-Trial Supervision Program pursuant to 13 V.S.A. § 7554g.

(d) The one administrative assistant established in subsection (c) of this section shall be subject to a General Fund appropriation in FY 2025.

#### Sec. 12. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

And that when so amended the bill ought to pass.

Senator Sears, for the Committee on Appropriations, to which the bill was referred, reported that the bill be amended as recommended by the Committee on Judiciary with the following amendments thereto:

First: In Sec. 6, 13 V.S.A. § 7554g, by inserting a new subsection to be subsection (f) to read as follows:

(f) Contingent on funding. The Pre-Trial Supervision Program established in this section shall operate only to the extent funds are appropriated for its operation.

Second: By striking out Sec. 11, Department of Corrections; positions; appropriation, in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 11 to read as follows:

Sec. 11. [Deleted.]

And that when so amended the bill ought to pass.

Thereupon, the bill was read the second time by title only pursuant to Rule 43, and the recommendation of the Committee on Judiciary was amended as recommended by the Committee on Appropriations.

Thereupon, the pending question, Shall the bill be amended as recommended by the Committee on Judiciary, as amended? was agreed to.

Thereupon, third reading of the bill was ordered, on a roll call, Yeas 27, Nays 1.

Senator Sears having demanded the yeas and nays, they were taken and are as follows:

#### **Roll Call**

**Those Senators who voted in the affirmative were:** Baruth, Bray, Brock, Campion, Chittenden, Clarkson, Collamore, Cummings, Gulick, Hardy,

Harrison, Hashim, Ingalls, Kitchel, Lyons, MacDonald, McCormack, Norris, Perchlik, Sears, Starr, Watson, Weeks, Westman, White, Williams, Wrenner.

**The Senator who voted in the negative was:** Vyhovsky.

**Those Senators absent and not voting were:** Mazza, Ram Hinsdale.

**Senate *pro tempore* Assumes the Chair**

**Bill Amended; Third Reading Ordered**

**S. 253.**

Senator Bray, for the Committee on Natural Resources and Energy, to which was referred Senate bill entitled:

An act relating to building energy codes.

Reported recommending that the bill be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. FINDINGS

The General Assembly finds:

(1) According to the 2020 State of Vermont Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory Update and Forecast, home and business heating and cooling is the second largest source of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in Vermont.

(2) Under 10 V.S.A. § 578, the State has an obligation to meet named GHG reduction requirements. In order to attain these reductions, GHG emissions from the thermal sector, that is, the heating and cooling of homes and businesses, must be reduced.

(3) One method of reducing thermal sector emissions is to increase the energy efficiency of Vermont's homes and businesses through building to an energy-efficient building energy standard.

(4) Vermont established the Residential Building Energy Standards (RBES) in 1997 and the Commercial Building Energy Standards (CBES) in 2007. The Department of Public Service is responsible for adopting and updating these codes regularly but does not have the capacity to administer or enforce them.

(5) The RBES and CBES are mandatory, but while municipalities with building departments handle some aspects of review and inspection, there is no State agency or office designated to interpret, administer, and enforce them.

(6) The Division of Fire Safety in the Department of Public Safety is responsible for development, administration, and enforcement of building

codes but does not currently have expertise or capacity to add administration or enforcement of energy codes in buildings.

(7) Studies in recent years show compliance with the RBES at about 54 percent and CBES at about 87 percent, with both rates declining. Both codes are scheduled to become more stringent with the goal of “net-zero ready” by 2030.

## Sec. 2. ENERGY CODE COMPLIANCE; WORKING GROUP

(a) Creation. There is created the Building Energy Code Working Group to recommend strategies for increasing compliance with the Residential Building Energy Standards (RBES) and Commercial Building Energy Standards (CBES).

(b) Membership. The Working Group shall have 15 members with applicable expertise, to include program design and implementation, building code administration and enforcement, and Vermont’s construction industry. The Committee on Committees shall appoint one Senator. The Speaker of the House shall appoint one member of the House. The remaining members shall be the following:

- (1) the Commissioner of Public Service or designee;
- (2) the Director of Fire Safety or designee;
- (3) a representative of Efficiency Vermont;
- (4) a representative of American Institute of Architects–Vermont;
- (5) a representative of the Vermont Builders and Remodelers Association;
- (6) a representative the Burlington Electric Department;
- (7) a representative of Vermont Gas Systems;
- (8) a representative of the Association of General Contractors of Vermont;
- (9) a representative of the Vermont League of Cities and Towns;
- (10) a representative from a regional planning commission;
- (11) a representative from the Vermont Housing and Conservation Board;
- (12) a representative of the Office of Professional Regulation; and
- (13) a representative from the Vermont Association of Realtors.

(c) Powers and duties. The Working Group shall:

(1) recommend strategies and programs to increase awareness of and compliance with the RBES and CBES, including the use of appropriate certifications for contractors trained on the energy codes;

(2) develop plans and recommendations for a potential transition to a comprehensive program for the RBES and CBES at the Divisions of Fire Safety, including potential funding sources; and

(3) consider whether or not the State should adopt a statewide building code.

(d) Assistance. The Working Group shall have the administrative, technical, and legal assistance of the Department of Public Service. The Working Group may hire a third-party consultant to assist and staff the Working Group, which may be funded by monies appropriated by the General Assembly, or any grant funding received.

(e) Report. On or before January 15, 2025, and annually until 2030, the Working Group shall submit a written report to the Senate Committee on Natural Resources and Energy and the House Committee on Environment and Energy with its findings and recommendations for legislative action.

(f) Meetings.

(1) The Department of Public Service shall call the first meeting of the Working Group to occur on or before July 15, 2024.

(2) The Working Group shall elect 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 February 15, 2030.

(g) Compensation and reimbursement.

(1) For attendance at meetings during adjournment of the General Assembly, a legislative member of the Working Group serving in the legislator's capacity as a legislator shall be entitled to per diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses pursuant to 2 V.S.A. § 23 for not more than eight meetings in fiscal year 2025.

(2) Other members of the Working Group who are not otherwise compensated by their employer shall be entitled to per diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses as permitted under 32 V.S.A. § 1010 for not more than eight meetings in fiscal year 2025.

(3) The payments under this subsection shall be made from monies appropriated by the General Assembly or any grant funding received.



Sec. 3. 30 V.S.A. § 51(c) is amended to read:

(c) Revision and interpretation of energy standards. The Commissioner of Public Service shall amend and update the RBES by means of administrative rules adopted in accordance with 3 V.S.A. chapter 25. On or before January 1, 2011, the Commissioner shall complete rulemaking to amend the energy standards to ensure that, to comply with the standards, residential construction must be designed and constructed in a manner that complies with the 2009 edition of the IECC. After January 1, 2011, the Commissioner ~~shall ensure that appropriate revisions are made promptly~~ may direct the timely and appropriate revision of the RBES after the issuance of updated standards for residential construction under the IECC. The Department of Public Service shall provide technical assistance and expert advice to the Commissioner in the interpretation of the RBES and in the formulation of specific proposals for amending the RBES. Prior to final adoption of each required revision of the RBES, the Department of Public Service shall convene an Advisory Committee to include one or more mortgage lenders, builders, building designers, utility representatives, and other persons with experience and expertise, such as consumer advocates and energy conservation experts. The Advisory Committee may provide the Commissioner with additional recommendations for revision of the RBES.

\* \* \*

Sec. 4. 30 V.S.A. § 53(c) is amended to read:

(c) Revision and interpretation of energy standards. On or before January 1, 2011, the Commissioner shall complete rulemaking to amend the commercial building energy standards to ensure that commercial building construction must be designed and constructed in a manner that complies with ANSI/ASHRAE/IESNA standard 90.1-2007 or the 2009 edition of the IECC, whichever provides the greatest level of energy savings. ~~At least every three years after January 1, 2011, the~~ The Commissioner of Public Service shall amend and update the CBES by means of administrative rules adopted in accordance with 3 V.S.A. chapter 25. The Commissioner ~~shall ensure that appropriate revisions are made promptly~~ may direct the timely and appropriate revision of the CBES after the issuance of updated standards for commercial construction under the IECC or ASHRAE/ANSI/IESNA standard 90.1, whichever provides the greatest level of energy savings. Prior to final adoption of each required revision of the CBES, the Department of Public Service shall convene an Advisory Committee to include one or more mortgage lenders; builders; building designers; architects; civil, mechanical, and electrical engineers; utility representatives; and other persons with experience and expertise, such as consumer advocates and energy conservation

experts. The Advisory Committee may provide the Commissioner of Public Service with additional recommendations for revision of the CBES.

\* \* \*

Sec. 5. RESIDENTIAL BUILDING CONTRACTOR REGISTRY;  
WEBSITE UPDATES

(a) As part of its application to register with the residential building contractor registry administered by the Vermont Secretary of State, the Office of Professional Regulation shall require that a registrant:

(1) designate the geographic areas the registrant serves;

(2) designate the trade services the registrant offers from a list of trade services compiled by the Office; and

(3) acknowledge that compliance with 30 V.S.A. §51 (residential building energy standards) and 30 V.S.A. § 53 (commercial building energy standards) is required.

(b) On or before January 1, 2025, the Office of Professional Regulation shall update the website for the residential building contractor registry administered by the Vermont Secretary of State to:

(1) regularize usage of the term “residential contractor,” or another term selected by the Office, across the website to replace usages of substantially similar terms, such as “builder,” “contractor,” or “residential building contractor”;

(2) publish a registrant’s designations under subdivisions (a)(1) and (a)(2) of this section in the registrant’s listing on the website;

(3) implement a search feature to enable consumers to filter registrants by trade service provided, geographic area served, voluntary certification, or any other criteria the Office deems appropriate; and

(4) add a clear and conspicuous notice that a residential contractor is required by law to comply with State building energy standards.

Sec. 6. RESIDENTIAL BUILDING CONTRACTOR CONTRACT  
TEMPLATES

The Office of Professional Regulation shall update any contract template the Office furnishes for residential building contracting to provide that the residential contractor is required to comply with 30 V.S.A. § 51 (residential building energy standards) and 30 V.S.A. § 53 (commercial building energy standards).

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**Sec. 7. EFFECTIVE DATE**

This act shall take effect on passage.

And that when so amended the bill ought to pass.

**The President Resumes the Chair**

Senator Starr, for the Committee on Appropriations, to which the bill was referred, reported that the bill ought to pass when so amended.

Thereupon, the bill was read the second time by title only pursuant to Rule 43, the recommendation of amendment was agreed to and third reading of the bill was ordered.

**Consideration Interrupted by Adjournment****S. 310.**

Senate committee bill entitled:

An act relating to natural disaster government response, recovery, and resiliency.

Having appeared on the Calendar for notice for one day, was taken up.

Senator Hardy, for the Committee on Government Operations, to which the bill was referred, reported recommending the bill be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

\* \* \* Creation of the Community Resilience and Disaster  
Mitigation Grant Program and Fund \* \* \*

Sec. 1. 20 V.S.A. § 48 is added to read:

§ 48. COMMUNITY RESILIENCE AND DISASTER MITIGATION  
GRANT PROGRAM

(a) Program established. There is established the Community Resilience and Disaster Mitigation Grant Program to award grants to covered municipalities to provide support for disaster mitigation, adaptation, or repair activities.

(b) Definition. As used in this section, “covered municipality” means a city, town, fire district or incorporated village, and all other governmental incorporated units that participate in the National Flood Insurance Program in accordance with 42 U.S.C. Chapter 50.

(c) Administration; implementation.

(1) Grant awards. The Department of Public Safety, in coordination with the Department of Environmental Conservation, shall administer the

Program, which shall award grants for the following:

(A) technical assistance for natural disaster mitigation, adaptation, or repair to municipalities;

(B) technical assistance for the improvement of municipal stormwater systems and other municipal infrastructure;

(C) projects that implement disaster mitigation measures, adaptation, or repair, including watershed restoration and similar activities that directly reduce risks to communities, lives, public collections of historic value, and property; and

(D) projects to adopt and meet the State's model flood hazard bylaws.

(2) Grant Program design. The Department of Public Safety, in coordination with the Department of Environmental Conservation, shall design the Program. The Program design shall:

(A) establish an equitable system for distributing grants statewide on the basis of need according to a system of priorities, including the following, ranked in priority order:

(i) projects that meet the standards established by the Department of Environmental Conservation's Stream Alteration Rule and Flood Hazard Area and River Corridor Rule.

(ii) projects that use funding as a match for other grants, including grants from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA);

(iii) projects that are in hazard mitigation plans; and

(iv) projects that are geographically located around the State, but with a priority for projects in communities identified as high on the municipal vulnerability index, as determined by the Vermont Climate Council;

(B) establish guidelines for disaster mitigation measures and costs that will be eligible for grant funding; and

(C) establish eligibility criteria for covered municipalities, but allow municipalities to partner with community organizations to apply for grants and implement projects awarded funding by those grants.

Sec. 2. 20 V.S.A. § 49 is added to read:

§ 49. COMMUNITY RESILIENCE AND DISASTER MITIGATION FUND

(a) Creation. There is established the Community Resilience and Disaster Mitigation Fund to provide funding to the Community Resilience and Disaster

Mitigation Grant Program established in section 48 of this title. The Fund shall be administered by the Department of Public Safety.

(b) Monies in the Fund. The Fund shall consist of monies appropriated to the Fund.

(c) Fund administration.

(1) The Commissioner of Finance and Management may anticipate receipts to this Fund and issue warrants based thereon.

(2) The Commissioner of Public Safety shall maintain accurate and complete records of all receipts by and expenditures from the Fund.

(3) All balances remaining at the end of a fiscal year shall be carried over to the following year.

(d) Reports. On or before January 15 each year, the Commissioner of Public Safety shall submit a report to the House Committees on Environment and Energy and House Government Operations and Military Affairs and the Senate Committees on Government Operations and Natural Resources and Energy with an update on the expenditures from the Fund. For each fiscal year, the report shall include a summary of each project receiving funding. The provisions of 2 V.S.A. § 20(d) (expiration of required reports) shall not apply to the report to be made under this subsection.

### Sec. 3. COMMUNITY RESILIENCE AND DISASTER MITIGATION GRANT PROGRAM; APPROPRIATION

In fiscal year 2025, the amount of \$15,000,000.00 in general funds shall be appropriated to the Community Resilience and Disaster Mitigation Fund established in 20 V.S.A. § 49.

Sec. 4. 32 V.S.A. § 8557 is amended to read:

#### § 8557. VERMONT FIRE SERVICE TRAINING COUNCIL

(a)(1) Sums for the expenses of the operation of training facilities and curriculum of the Vermont Fire Service Training Council not to exceed ~~\$1,200,000.00~~ \$1,350,000.00 per year shall be paid to the Fire Safety Special Fund created by 20 V.S.A. § 3157 by insurance companies, writing fire, homeowners multiple peril, allied lines, farm owners multiple peril, commercial multiple peril (fire and allied lines), private passenger and commercial auto, and inland marine policies on property and persons situated within the State of Vermont within 30 days after notice from the Commissioner of Financial Regulation of such estimated expenses. Captive companies shall be excluded from the effect of this section.

\* \* \*

(4) An amount not less than ~~\$150,000.00~~ \$300,000.00 shall be specifically allocated to the Emergency Medical Services Special Fund established under 18 V.S.A. § 908 for the provision of training programs for certified Vermont EMS first responders and licensed emergency medical responders, emergency medical technicians, advanced emergency medical technicians, and paramedics.

\* \* \*

\* \* \* Benefits for Survivors of Public Works Personnel \* \* \*

Sec. 5. 20 V.S.A. § 2 is amended to read:

§ 2. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

\* \* \*

(6) “Emergency management” means the preparation for and implementation of all emergency functions, other than the functions for which the U.S. Armed Forces or other federal agencies are primarily responsible, to prevent, plan for, mitigate, and support response and recovery efforts from all-hazards. Emergency management includes the utilization of first responders and other emergency management personnel and the equipping, exercising, and training designed to ensure that this State and its communities are prepared to deal with all-hazards.

(7) “First responder” means State, county, and local governmental and nongovernmental personnel who provide immediate support services necessary to perform emergency management functions, including:

(A) emergency management and public safety personnel;

(B) firefighters, as that term is defined in section 3151 of this title;

(C) law enforcement officers, as that term is defined in section 2351a of this title;

(D) public safety telecommunications and dispatch personnel;

(E) emergency medical personnel and volunteer personnel, as those terms are defined in 24 V.S.A. § 2651;

(F) licensed professionals who provide clinical services, including emergency care, in hospitals;

(G) public health personnel;

(H) public works personnel, including water, wastewater, and stormwater personnel; and

(I) equipment operators and other skilled personnel, who provide services necessary to enable the performance of emergency management functions.

(8) “Hazard mitigation” means any action taken to reduce or eliminate the threat to persons or property from all-hazards.

(8)(9) “Hazardous chemical or substance” means:

\* \* \*

(9)(10) “Hazardous chemical or substance incident” means any mishap or occurrence involving hazardous chemicals or substances that may pose a threat to persons or property.

(10)(11) “Homeland security” means the preparation for and carrying out of all emergency functions, other than the functions for which the U.S. Armed Forces or other federal agencies are primarily responsible, to prevent, minimize, or repair injury and damage resulting from or caused by enemy attack, sabotage, or other hostile action.

(11)(12) “Radiological incident” means any mishap or occurrence involving radiological activity that may pose a threat to persons or property.

Sec. 6. 20 V.S.A. chapter 181 is amended to read:

CHAPTER 181. BENEFITS FOR THE SURVIVORS OF EMERGENCY  
AND PUBLIC WORKS PERSONNEL

§ 3171. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

(1) “Board” means the Emergency and Public Works Personnel Survivors Benefit Review Board.

(2) “Child” means a natural or legally adopted child, regardless of age.

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

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

(B) are at least 18 years of age;

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

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

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

(4) "Emergency personnel" means:

(A) firefighters as defined in subdivision 3151(3) of this title; and

(B) emergency medical personnel and volunteer personnel as defined in 24 V.S.A. § 2651.

~~(4)~~(5) "Line of duty" means:

(A) for emergency personnel:

(i) answering or returning from a call of the department for a fire or emergency or training drill; or

~~(B)~~(ii) similar service in another town or district to which the department has been called for firefighting or emergency purposes; and

(B) for public works personnel, work performed:

(i) in a hazardous location;

(ii) as part of an emergency response to an all-hazards event, as that term is defined in section 2 of this title; or

(iii) in conjunction with emergency personnel in a construction zone, highway traffic area, or other location in which the public works personnel is exposed to risk of injury or fatality from construction hazards, highway traffic volume and speed, nighttime response, environmental factors, weather, or other hazardous conditions.

~~(5)~~(6) "Occupation-related illness" means a disease that directly arises out of, and in the course of, service, including a heart injury or disease symptomatic within 72 hours from the date of last service in the line of duty, which shall be presumed to be incurred in the line of duty.

~~(6)~~(7) "Parent" means a natural or adoptive parent.

(8) "Public works personnel" includes water, wastewater, and stormwater personnel.

(9) "Spouse" includes a domestic partner or civil union partner.

~~(7)~~(10) "Survivor" means a spouse, child, or parent of emergency personnel or public works personnel who have died in the line of duty.

§ 3172. EMERGENCY AND PUBLIC WORKS PERSONNEL SURVIVORS BENEFIT REVIEW BOARD

(a) There is created the Emergency and Public Works Personnel Survivors



Benefit Review Board, which shall consist of the State Treasurer or designee, the Attorney General or designee, the Chief Fire Service Training Officer of the Vermont Fire Service Training Council or designee, and ~~one member~~ two members of the public, one to represent the interests of emergency personnel and one to represent the interests of public works personnel, who shall be appointed by the Governor for a term of two years. Survivors of emergency personnel or public works personnel, employed by or who volunteer for the State of Vermont, a county or municipality of the State, or a nonprofit entity that provides services in the State, who die in the line of duty or of an occupation-related illness may request the Board award a monetary benefit under section 3173 of this title. The Board shall be responsible for determining whether to award monetary benefits under section 3173. A decision to award monetary benefits shall be made by unanimous vote of the Board and shall be made within 60 days after the receipt of all information necessary to enable the Board to determine eligibility. The Board may request any information necessary for the exercise of its duties under this section. Nothing in this section shall prevent the Board from initiating the investigation or determination of a claim before being requested by a survivor or employer of emergency personnel.

\* \* \*

(c) If the Board decides to award a monetary benefit, the benefit shall be paid to the surviving spouse or, if the emergency personnel or public works personnel had no spouse at the time of death, to the surviving child, or equally among surviving children. If the deceased emergency personnel or public works personnel is not survived by a spouse or child, the benefit shall be paid to a surviving parent, or equally between surviving parents. If the deceased emergency personnel or public works personnel is not survived by a spouse, children, or parents, the Board shall not award a monetary benefit under this chapter.

\* \* \*

(f) ~~The~~ Each member of the public appointed by the Governor shall be entitled to per diem compensation authorized under 32 V.S.A. § 1010 for each day spent in the performance of ~~his or her~~ the member's duties.

#### § 3173. MONETARY BENEFIT

(a) The survivors of emergency personnel or public works personnel who ~~dies~~ die while in the line of duty or from an occupation-related illness may apply for a payment of ~~\$50,000.00~~ up to \$80,000.00 from the State.

\* \* \*

§ 3175. EMERGENCY AND PUBLIC WORKS PERSONNEL SURVIVORS  
BENEFIT SPECIAL FUND

(a) The Emergency and Public Works Personnel Survivors Benefit Special Fund is established in the Office of the State Treasurer for the purpose of the payment of claims distributed pursuant to this chapter. The Fund shall comprise appropriations made by the General Assembly, amounts transferred by the Emergency Board when the General Assembly is not in session, and contributions or donations from any other source. All balances in the Fund at the end of the fiscal year shall be carried forward. Interest earned shall remain in the Fund.

(b) In the event that the balance of the Fund is insufficient to pay monetary benefits awarded by the Board when the General Assembly is not in session, the Emergency Board may, pursuant to its authority under 32 V.S.A. § 133, transfer into the Fund additional amounts necessary to pay the monetary benefits.

\* \* \*

\* \* \* Emergency Management \* \* \*

Sec. 7. 20 V.S.A. § 6 is amended to read:

§ 6. LOCAL AND REGIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR EMERGENCY  
MANAGEMENT

(a) Each town and city of this State ~~is hereby authorized and directed to~~ shall establish a local organization for emergency management in accordance with the State emergency management plan and program. The executive officer or legislative branch of the town or city ~~is authorized to~~ shall appoint a town or city emergency management director who shall have direct responsibility for the organization, administration, and coordination of the local organization for emergency management, subject to the direction and control of the executive officer or legislative branch. If the town or city ~~that~~ has not adopted the town manager form of government in accordance with 24 V.S.A. chapter 37 and the executive officer or legislative branch of the town or city has not appointed an emergency management director, the executive officer or legislative branch ~~shall be the~~ appoint a town or city emergency management director. The town or city emergency management director may appoint an emergency management coordinator and other staff as necessary to accomplish the purposes of this chapter. In an instance of a vacancy of the position of a town or city emergency management director, the executive officer or the chair or president of the legislative branch shall be the emergency management director.

(b) Each local organization for emergency management shall perform emergency management functions within the territorial limits of the town or city within which it is organized ~~and, in which may include coordinating the utilization of first responders and other emergency management personnel pursuant to the all-hazards emergency management plan adopted pursuant to subsection (c) of this section.~~ In addition, each local organization for emergency management shall conduct such functions outside the territorial limits as may be required pursuant to the provisions of this chapter and in accord with rules adopted by the Governor.

(c)(1) Each local organization shall develop and maintain an all-hazards emergency management plan in accordance with the State Emergency Management Plan and guidance set forth by the Division of Emergency Management.

(2) The Division shall amend the local emergency plan template and any best management practices or guidance the Division issues to municipalities to address the need for the siting of local and regional emergency shelters in a manner that allows access by those in need during an all-hazards event.

(3) The Division shall advise municipalities that when a shelter is sited under a local emergency plan, the municipality should work with the Agency of Human Services and the American Red Cross to assess the facility, including the characteristics of the surrounding area during an all-hazards event and multiple routes of travel and possible hazards that could prevent access to the shelter.

(4) The Division, in coordination with the Agency of Human Services, shall advise municipalities, upon completion of a local emergency management plan, on how to conduct training and exercises pertaining to sheltering.

(d) Regional emergency management committees shall be established by the Division of Emergency Management.

\* \* \*

(3) A regional emergency management committee shall consist of voting and nonvoting members.

(A) Voting members. The local emergency management director or designee and one representative from each town and city in the region shall serve as the voting members of the committee. A representative from a town or city shall be a member of the town's or city's emergency services community and shall be appointed by the town's or city's executive or legislative branch.

(B) Nonvoting members. Nonvoting members may include representatives from the following organizations serving within the region: fire departments, emergency medical services, law enforcement, other entities providing emergency response personnel, media, transportation, regional planning commissions, hospitals, the Department of Health's district office, the Division of Emergency Management, organizations serving vulnerable populations, local libraries, arts and culture organizations, regional development corporations, local business organizations, and any other interested public or private individual or organization.

\* \* \*

Sec. 8. 20 V.S.A. § 31 is amended to read:

§ 31. STATE EMERGENCY RESPONSE COMMISSION; DUTIES

(a) The Commission shall have authority to:

\* \* \*

(7) Ensure that ~~a State plan~~ the State Emergency Management Plan will go into effect when an accident occurs involving the transportation of hazardous materials. The ~~plan~~ Plan shall be exercised at least once annually and shall be coordinated with local and State emergency plans.

\* \* \*

Sec. 9. 20 V.S.A. § 32 is amended to read:

§ 32. LOCAL EMERGENCY PLANNING COMMITTEES; CREATION; DUTIES

(a) One or more local emergency planning committees, created under EPCRA, shall be appointed by the State Emergency Response Commission. "EPCRA" means the federal Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986, 42 U.S.C. §§ 11001–11050.

(b) All local emergency planning committees shall include representatives from the following: fire departments; local and regional emergency medical services; local, county, and State law enforcement; other entities providing first responders or emergency management personnel; media; transportation; regional planning commissions; hospitals; industry; the Vermont National Guard; the Department of Health's district office; and an animal rescue organization, and may include any other interested public or private individual or organization. Where the local emergency planning committee represents more than one region of the State, the Commission shall appoint representatives that are geographically diverse.

(c) A local emergency planning committee shall perform all the following duties:

(1) Carry out all the requirements of a committee pursuant to EPCRA, including preparing a local emergency planning committee plan. The plan shall be coordinated with the State emergency management plan and may be expanded to address all-hazards identified in the State emergency management plan. At a minimum, the local emergency planning committee plan shall include the following:

(A) Identifies facilities and transportation routes of extremely hazardous substances.

(B) Describes the utilization of first responders and other emergency management personnel and emergency response procedures, including those identified in facility plans.

(C) Designates a local emergency planning committee coordinator and facility coordinators to implement the plan.

(D) Outlines emergency notification procedures.

(E) Describes how to determine the probable affected area and population by releases of hazardous substances.

(F) Describes local emergency equipment and facilities and the persons responsible for them.

(G) Outlines evacuation plans.

(H) Provides for coordinated local training to ensure integration with the State emergency management plan.

(I) Provides methods and schedules for exercising emergency plans.

(2) Upon receipt by the committee or the committee's designated community emergency coordinator of a notification of a release of a hazardous chemical or substance, ensure that the local emergency plan has been implemented.

(3) Consult and coordinate with the heads of local government emergency services, the emergency management director or designee, persons in charge of local first responders and other local emergency management personnel, regional planning commissions, and the managers of all facilities within the jurisdiction regarding the facility plan.

(4) Review and evaluate requests for funding and other resources and advise the State Emergency Response Commission concerning disbursement of funds.

(5) Work to support the various emergency services and other entities providing first responders or emergency management personnel, mutual aid systems, town governments, regional planning commissions, State agency district offices, and others in their area in conducting coordinated all-hazards emergency management activities.

Sec. 10. 20 V.S.A. § 41 is added to read.

§ 41. STATE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PLAN.

The Department of Public Safety's Vermont Emergency Management Division shall create, and republish as needed, but not less than every five years, a comprehensive State Emergency Management Plan. The Plan shall detail response systems during all-hazards events, including communications, coordination among State, local, private, and volunteer entities, and the deployment of State and federal resources. The Plan shall also detail the State's emergency preparedness measures and goals, including those for the prevention of, protection against, mitigation of, and recovery from all-hazards events. The Plan shall include templates and guidance for local emergency plans that support municipalities in their respective emergency management planning.

Sec. 11. VERMONT EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT DIVISION  
DISASTER PREPAREDNESS REVIEW

(a) Review. On or before June 30, 2024, the Department of Public Safety's Division of Vermont Emergency Management (VEM) shall conduct an after-action review of the State's disaster preparedness leading up to, during, and after the 2023 summer flooding events throughout the State, overseen by the Director of VEM. The review shall examine all aspects of the State's response and shall include input from the whole community. In addition to the federal Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program's requirements, the review shall include examining the adequacy of early warning and evacuation orders, designated evacuation routes and emergency shelters, the present system of local emergency management directors in wide-spread emergencies and the State's present emergency communications systems.

(b) Report. On or before December 15, 2025, the Director of VEM shall submit a written report to the House Committee on Government Operations and Military Affairs and the Senate Committee on Government Operations with its findings regarding the disaster preparedness review, and, if the Director determines there to be inadequacies present in the State's disaster preparedness, a plan for improving the State's disaster preparedness, which may include any recommendations for legislative action.

Sec. 12. ESTABLISHMENT OF FIVE AND A HALF NEW REGIONAL  
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PROGRAM COORDINATORS;  
APPROPRIATION

(a) Five new permanent full-time positions are created in the Department of Public Safety's Emergency Management Division for emergency management coordination.

(b) One new permanent part-time position is created in the Department of Public Safety's Emergency Management Division for emergency management coordination.

(c) The sum of \$550,000.00 is appropriated from the General Fund to the Department of Public Safety in fiscal year 2025 for the purpose of funding five and a half new Regional Emergency Management Program Coordinators.

\* \* \* Municipal Stormwater Utilities \* \* \*

Sec. 13. 24 V.S.A. chapter 101 is amended to read:

CHAPTER 101. SEWAGE, SEWAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEM, AND  
STORMWATER SYSTEMS

§ 3601. DEFINITIONS

~~The definitions established in section 3501 of this title shall establish the meanings of those words as used in this chapter, and the following words and phrases as used in~~ As used in this chapter shall have the following meanings:

~~(1) "Necessity" means a reasonable need that considers the greatest public good and the least inconvenience and expense to the condemning party and to the property owner. Necessity shall not be measured merely by expense or convenience to the condemning party. Due consideration shall be given to the adequacy of other property and locations; to the quantity, kind, and extent of property that may be taken or rendered unfit for use by the proposed taking; to the probable term of unfitness for use of the property; to the effect of construction upon scenic and recreational values, upon home and homestead rights and the convenience of the owner of the land; to the effect upon town grand list and revenues.~~

~~(2) "Board" means the board of sewage disposal system commissioners.~~

~~(2) "Domestic sewage" or "house sewage" means sanitary sewage derived principally from dwellings, business buildings, and institutions.~~

~~(3) "Industrial wastes" or "trade wastes" means liquid wastes from industrial processes, including suspended solids.~~

(4) “Necessity” means a reasonable need that considers the greatest public good and the least inconvenience and expense to the condemning party and to the property owner. Necessity shall not be measured merely by expense or convenience to the condemning party. Due consideration shall be given to the adequacy of other property and locations; to the quantity, kind, and extent of property that may be taken or rendered unfit for use by the proposed taking; to the probable term of unfitness for use of the property; to the effect of construction upon scenic and recreational values, upon home and homestead rights and the convenience of the owner of the land; to the effect upon town grand list and revenues.

(5) “Sanitary sewage” means used water supply commonly containing human excrement.

(6) “Sanitary treatment” means an approved method of treatment of solids and bacteria in sewage before final discharge.

(7) “Sewage” means the used water supply of a community, including such used water supply or stormwater as may or may not be mixed with these liquid wastes from the community.

(8) “Sewage system” means any equipment, stormwater control system, pipe line system, and facilities as are needed for and appurtenant to the treatment or disposal of sewage and waters, including a sewage treatment or disposal plant and separate pipe lines and structural or nonstructural facilities as are needed for and appurtenant to the treatment or disposal of storm, surface, and subsurface waters.

(9) The phrase “sewage treatment or disposal plant” shall include includes, for the purposes of this chapter, any plant, equipment, system, and facilities, whether structural or nonstructural, as are necessary for and appurtenant to the treatment or disposal by approved sanitary methods of domestic sewage, garbage, industrial wastes, stormwater, or surface water.

(10) “Stormwater” has the same meaning as “stormwater runoff” under 10 V.S.A. § 1264.

(11) “Stormwater management system” means any structure, or improvement, whether structural or nonstructural, necessary for collecting, containing, controlling, treating, or conveying stormwater, including sewers, curbs, drains, conduits, natural and man-made channels, settling ponds, pipes, and culverts.

#### § 3602. BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS; MEMBERSHIP

(a) Except as provided for in subsection (b) of this section, the selectboard of a town, the trustees of a village, the prudential committee of a fire or



lighting district, or the mayor and board of aldermen of a city, shall be the board of commissioners for the sewage system of a municipality.

(b) The legislative body of the municipality may vote to constitute a separate board of sewage system commissioners. The board shall have not less than three nor more than seven members, who shall be legally qualified voters of the municipality. Members shall be appointed, and any vacancy filled, by the legislative body of the municipality. The term of each member shall be four years. Any member may be removed by the legislative body of the municipality for just cause after due notice and hearing.

#### § 3603. BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS; DUTIES AND AUTHORITY

(a) The board shall have the supervision of the municipal sewage system and shall make and establish all needed rates for rent and rules for control and operation of the system. The board may require:

(1) the owners of buildings, subdivisions, or developments abutting a public street or highway to have all sewers from those buildings, subdivisions, or developments connected to the municipal corporations sewer system; and

(2) any individual, person, or corporation to connect to the municipal sewage system for the purposes of abating pollution of the waters of the State.

(b) The commissioners may appoint or remove a superintendent at their pleasure.

#### § 3602 3604. SEWAGE DISPOSAL PLANT, SYSTEM; CONSTRUCTION

A municipal corporation may:

(1) construct, maintain, operate, and repair a sewage disposal plant and system, to;

(2) pursuant to the procedures established in this chapter, take, purchase, and acquire, in the manner hereinafter mentioned, real estate and easements necessary for its purposes;

(3) may enter in and upon any land for the purpose of making surveys; and

(4) may lay and connect pipes, stormwater management systems, and sewers, and connect the same as may be necessary to convey sewage for the purpose of disposing and dispose of sewage by such municipal corporation.

#### § 3603 3605. ENTRY ON LANDS

Such A municipal corporation, for the purposes enumerated in section 3602 3604 of this title chapter, may:

(1) enter upon and use any land and enclosures over or through which it may be necessary for pipes, stormwater management systems, and sewer to pass, and may thereon;

(2) at any time, place, lay, and construct ~~such~~ any pipes and sewers, appurtenances, and connections as may be necessary for the complete construction and repairing of the same ~~from time to time, may~~ the system; and

(3) open the ground in any streets, lanes, avenues, highways, and public grounds for the purposes ~~hereof; described in this section,~~ provided that ~~such~~ the streets, lanes, avenues, highways, and public grounds shall not be injured; but shall be left in as good condition as before the laying of ~~such~~ the pipes, stormwater management systems, and sewers.

#### § ~~3604~~ 3606. PETITION FOR HEARING TO DETERMINE NECESSITY

The municipal corporation may agree with all the owners of land or interest in land affected by ~~the~~ a survey made under section ~~3602~~ 3604 of this ~~title~~ chapter for the conveyance of ~~their~~ the owners' interest. Where ~~such~~ the agreement is not made, the board shall petition ~~a Superior judge~~ the Civil Division of the Superior Court, setting forth ~~therein in the petition~~ that ~~such~~ the board proposes to take certain land, or rights ~~therein in the land,~~ and describing ~~such~~ the lands or rights, ~~and the.~~ The survey shall be ~~annexed to said~~ included in the petition ~~and made a part thereof.~~ ~~Such~~ The petition shall set forth the purposes for which ~~such~~ the land or rights are desired; and shall contain a request that ~~such~~ judge ~~the court~~ fix a time and place when ~~he or she~~ or some other Superior judge ~~the court~~ will hear all parties concerned and determine whether ~~such~~ the taking is necessary.

#### § ~~3605~~ 3607. HEARING TO DETERMINE NECESSITY

The judge to whom ~~such~~ the petition is presented shall fix the time for hearing, which shall not be more than 60 ~~nor~~ or less than 30 days from the date the judge signs ~~such~~ the order. Likewise, the judge shall fix the place for hearing, which shall be the county courthouse or any other convenient place within the county in which the land in question is located. If the Superior judge to whom ~~such~~ the petition is presented cannot hear the petition at the time set ~~therefore~~ for the hearing, ~~the Superior judge shall call upon~~ the Chief Superior Judge to ~~shall~~ assign another Superior judge to hear ~~such~~ the cause at the time and place assigned in the order.

#### § ~~3606~~ 3608. SERVICE AND PUBLICATION OF PETITION

(a) A copy of the petition together with a copy of the court's order fixing the time and place of hearing shall be published in a newspaper having general circulation in the town in which the land included in the survey lies once a week for three consecutive weeks on the same day of the week, ~~the.~~ The last

publication to be not less than five days before the hearing date, ~~and a.~~

(b) A copy of the petition, together with a copy of the court's order fixing the time and place of hearing, and a copy of the survey shall be placed on file in the clerk's office of the town.

(c) The petition, together with the court's order fixing the time and place of hearing, shall be served upon each person owning or having an interest in land to be purchased or condemned like a summons, or, on absent defendants, in ~~such~~ the manner as the Supreme Court may by rule provide for service of process in civil actions. If the service on any defendant is impossible, upon affidavit of the sheriff, deputy sheriff, or constable attempting service, ~~therein~~ stating that the location of the defendant within or ~~without~~ outside the State is unknown and that ~~he or she~~ the defendant has no known agent or attorney in the State of Vermont upon ~~which~~ whom service may be made, the publication ~~herein provided~~ required by this section shall be deemed sufficient service on the defendant.

(d) Compliance with the provisions ~~hereof~~ of this section shall constitute sufficient service upon and notice to any person owning or having any interest in the land proposed to be taken or affected.

§ 3607 ~~3609~~. HEARING AND ORDER OF NECESSITY

(a) At the time and place appointed for the hearing, the court shall hear all persons interested and wishing to be heard. If any person owning or having an interest in land to be taken or affected appears and objects to the necessity of taking the land included within the survey or any part ~~thereof~~ of the survey, then the court shall require the board to proceed with the introduction of evidence of the necessity of ~~such~~ the taking.

(b) The burden of proof of the necessity of the taking shall be upon the board.

(c) The court may cite in additional parties including other property owners whose interests may be concerned or affected by any taking of land or interest ~~therein~~ in land based on any ultimate order of the court.

(d) The court shall make findings of fact and file them. The court shall, by its order, determine whether necessity requires the taking of ~~such~~ land and rights and may modify or alter the proposed taking ~~in such respects as to it~~ the court may seem deem proper.

§ 3608 ~~3610~~. APPEAL FROM ORDER OF NECESSITY

(a) If the State, municipal corporation, or any owner affected by the order of the court is aggrieved ~~thereby~~ by the order, an appeal may be taken to the Supreme Court in ~~such~~ the manner as the Supreme Court may by rule provide

for appeals from the Civil Division of the Superior courts Court.

(b) In the event an appeal is taken, all proceedings shall be stayed until final disposition of the appeal. If no appeals are taken within the time provided ~~therefor~~ or, if appeal is taken, upon its final disposition, a copy of the order of the court shall be placed on file within 10 days in the office of the clerk of each town in which the land affected lies, and ~~thereafter~~ for a period of one year, the board may institute proceedings for the condemnation of the land included in the survey as finally approved by the court without further hearing or consideration of any question of the necessity of the taking.

§ ~~3609~~ 3611. COMPENSATION; CONDEMNATION

(a) When an owner of land or rights ~~therein in land~~ and the board are unable to agree on the amount of compensation ~~therefor~~ or in case the owner is an infant, a person who lacks capacity to protect ~~his or her~~ the person's interests due to a mental condition or psychiatric disability, absent from the State, unknown, or the owner of a contingent or uncertain interest, a Superior judge may, on the application of either party, cause the notice to be given of the application as ~~he or she~~ the judge may prescribe, and after proof ~~thereof of the application,~~ the judge may appoint three disinterested persons to examine the property to be taken, or damaged by the municipal corporation.

(b) After being duly sworn, the commissioners shall, upon due notice to all parties in interest, view the premises, hear the parties in respect to the property, and shall assess and award to the owners and persons so interested just damages for any injury sustained and make report in writing to the judge.

(c) In determining damages resulting from the taking or use of property under the provisions of this chapter, the added value, if any, to the remaining property or right ~~therein in property~~ that inures directly to the owner ~~thereof~~ as a result of the taking or use as distinguished from the general public benefit, shall be considered.

(d) The judge may ~~thereupon~~ accept the report, unless just cause is shown to the contrary, and order the municipal corporation to pay the same in the time and manner as the judge may prescribe, in full compensation for the property taken, or the injury done by the municipal corporation, or the judge may reject or recommit the report if the ends of justice so require. On compliance with the order, the municipal corporation may proceed with the construction of its work without liability for further claim for damages. In ~~his or her~~ the judge's discretion, the judge may award costs in the proceeding. Appeals from the order may be taken to the Supreme Court under 12 V.S.A. chapter 102.

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§ ~~3610~~ 3612. RECORD

Within 60 days after the taking of any property, franchise, easement, or right under the provisions of this chapter, ~~such the~~ municipal corporation shall file a description ~~thereof~~ of the property in the office of the clerk ~~wherein~~ where the land records are required by law to be kept.

§ ~~3611~~ 3613. CONTRACT FOR SEWAGE DISPOSAL

(a) ~~Such~~ A municipal corporation may contract with the State, the federal government, or any appropriate agency ~~thereof, of the State or federal government;~~ any town, city, or village; any corporation; and any individuals to make disposal of sewage or stormwater for ~~such the~~ other town, city, village, corporation, or individuals. ~~Such~~ When consistent with State or federal law, the municipal corporation may make sale of sludge or fertilizer byproducts incident to sewage disposal, and the proceeds from ~~the sale thereof~~ shall be turned over to the treasury of ~~such the~~ sewage disposal district system and credited ~~therein~~ as is other income derived under the authority of this chapter.

\* \* \*

§ ~~3612~~ 3614. CHARGES; ENFORCEMENT

(a) ~~The owner of any tenement, house, building, or lot shall be liable for the sewage disposal charge as hereinafter defined. Such sewage disposal charge~~ A property owner or group of property owners using the sewage system shall be liable for the rent fixed by the board pursuant to this chapter. The charges, rates, or rents for the sewage system shall be a lien upon the real estate furnished with such service in the same manner and to the same effect as taxes are a lien upon real estate under 32 V.S.A. § 5061 and shall be an assessment enforceable under the procedures in ~~subsections~~ subsection (b), (c), or (d) of this section, or a combination of these procedures.

\* \* \*

§ ~~3613~~ 3615. TAXES, BONDS

For the purpose of adequately making disposal of sewage within its boundaries;; successfully organizing, establishing, and operating its sewage plant, sewage disposal plant, or some form of sewage treatment plant;; and making ~~such~~ improvements as may be necessary, a municipal corporation may ~~from time to time~~:

- (1) purchase, take, and hold real and personal estate;
- (2) borrow money;

(3) levy, and collect taxes upon the ratable estate of the municipal corporation necessary for the payment of municipal corporation sewage and sewage disposal expenses and indebtedness;

(4) issue for the purposes hereof of this section evidences of indebtedness pursuant to chapter 53, subchapter 2 of this title or its negotiable bonds pursuant to chapter 53, subchapter 1 of this title; provided, however, that bonds so issued;

(1)(A) shall not be considered as indebtedness of such the municipal corporation limited by the provisions of section 1762 of this title;

(2)(B) may be paid in not more than 30 years from the date of issue notwithstanding the limitation of section 1759 of this title;

(3)(C) may be authorized by a majority of all the voters present and voting on the question at a meeting of such the municipal corporation held for the this purpose pursuant to chapter 53, subchapter 1 of this title notwithstanding any provisions of general or special law which that may require a greater vote, and may be so arranged that beginning with the first year in which principal is payable, the amount of principal and interest in any year shall be as nearly equal as is practicable according to the denomination in which such the bonds or other evidences of indebtedness are issued notwithstanding other permissible payment schedules authorized by section 1759 of this title.

#### § 3614. BOARD OF SEWAGE DISPOSAL COMMISSIONERS

~~The selectboard of a town, the trustees of a village, the prudential committee of a fire or lighting district, or the mayor and board of aldermen of a city, shall constitute a board of sewage disposal commissioners.~~

#### § 3615 3616. RENTS; RATES

(a) ~~Such A~~ municipal corporation, through its board of sewage disposal commissioners, may establish rates, rents, or charges to be called "sewage disposal charges," to be paid at such times and in such manner as the commissioners board may prescribe. The commissioners board may establish annual charges separately for bond repayment, fixed operations and maintenance costs (not dependent on actual use), and variable operations and maintenance costs dependent on flow.

(b) ~~Such~~ The rates, rents, or charges may be based upon:

(1) the metered consumption of water on premises connected with the sewer system, however, the commissioners board may determine no user will be billed for fixed operations and maintenance costs and bond payment less than the average single-family single-family charge;

(2) the number of equivalent units connected with or served by the sewage system based upon their estimated flows compared to the estimated flows from a ~~single-family~~ single-family dwelling, however, the ~~commissioners board~~ may determine no user will be billed less than the minimum charge determined for the ~~single-family~~ single-family dwelling charge for fixed operations and maintenance costs and bond payment;

(3) the strength and flow where wastes stronger than household wastes are involved;

(4) the appraised value of premises, in the event that the commissioners shall determine the sewage disposal plant to be of general benefit to the municipality regardless of actual connection with the same;

(5) the commissioners' determination developed using any other equitable basis such as the number and kind of plumbing fixtures; the number of persons residing on or frequenting the premises served by those sewers; and the topography, size, type of use, or impervious area of any premises;

(6) for groundwater, surface, or stormwater an equivalent residential unit based on an average area of impervious surface on residential property within the municipality; or

(7) any combination of these bases, ~~so long as~~ provided the combination is equitable.

~~(b)(c)~~ The basis for establishing ~~sewer disposal~~ rates, rents, or charges shall be reviewed annually by ~~sewage disposal commissioners~~ the board. No premises otherwise exempt from taxation, including premises owned by the State of Vermont, shall, by virtue of any ~~such~~ the exemption, be exempt from charges established ~~hereunder~~ under this section. The commissioners may change the rates ~~of such, rents, or charges from time to time~~ as may be reasonably required.

(d) Where one of the bases of ~~such~~ a rent, rate, or charge is the appraised value and the premises to be appraised are tax exempt, the ~~commissioners board~~ may cause the listers to appraise ~~such~~ the property, including State property, for the purpose of determining the ~~sewage disposal~~ the rates, rents, or charges. The right of appeal from ~~such~~ the appraisal shall be the same as provided in 32 V.S.A. chapter 131. The Commissioner of Finance and Management is authorized to issue ~~his or her~~ warrants for ~~sewage disposal~~ rates, rents, or charges against State property and transmit to the State Treasurer who shall draw a voucher in payment ~~thereof~~ of the rates, rents, or charges. No charge so established and no tax levied under the provisions of section ~~3613~~ 3615 of this title shall be considered to be a part of any tax authorized to be assessed by the legislative body of any municipality for

general purposes, but shall be in addition to any such tax so authorized to be assessed.

~~(e)~~ Sewage disposal Rates, rents, or charges established in accord with this section may be assessed by the board of ~~sewage disposal commissioners as provided in section 3614 of this title~~ to derive the revenue required to pay pollution charges assessed against a municipal corporation under 10 V.S.A. § ~~1265~~ 1263.

~~(e)(f)~~ When a ~~sewage disposal rate, rent, or~~ charge established under this section for the management of stormwater is applied to property owned, controlled, or managed by the Agency of Transportation, the charge shall not exceed the highest rate category applicable to other properties in the municipality, and the Agency of Transportation shall receive a 35 percent credit on the charge. The Agency of Transportation shall receive no other credit on the charge from the municipal corporation.

#### § ~~3616~~ 3617. DUTIES; USE OF PROCEEDS

~~(a)~~ Such ~~sewage disposal commissioners shall have the supervision of such municipal sewage disposal department, and shall make and establish all needful rates for charges, rules, and regulations for its control and operation including the right to require any individual, person, or corporation to connect to such the municipal system for the purposes of abating pollution of the waters of the State. Such commissioners may appoint or remove a superintendent at their pleasure. The charges and receipts of such the department shall only be used and applied to pay the interest and principal of the sewage disposal bonds of such the municipal corporation as well as, the expense of maintenance and operation of the sewage disposal department system, or other expenses of the sewage system.~~

~~(b)~~ The charges and receipts also may be used to develop a dedicated fund that may be created by the ~~commissioners~~ board to finance major rehabilitation, major maintenance, and upgrade costs for the sewer system. This fund may be established by an annual set-aside of up to 15 percent of the normal operations, maintenance, and bond payment costs, except that with respect to subsurface leachfield systems, the annual set-aside may equal up to 100 percent of these costs. The fund shall not exceed the estimated future major rehabilitation, major maintenance, or upgrade costs for the sewer system. Any dedicated fund shall be insured at least to the level provided by FDIC and withdrawals shall be made only for the purposes for which the fund was established. Any ~~such~~ dedicated fund may be established and controlled in accord with section 2804 of this title or may be established by act of the legislative body of the municipality. Funds so established shall meet the requirements of subdivision 4756(a)(4) of this title.



(c) Where the municipal legislative body establishes ~~such~~ a dedicated fund pursuant to this section, it shall first adopt a municipal ordinance authorizing and controlling ~~such~~ the funds. ~~Such~~ The ordinance and any local policies governing the funds must conform to the requirements of this section.

(d) The charges, receipts, and revenue may also be used for stormwater management, control, and treatment; flood resiliency; floodplain restoration; and other similar measures.

§ ~~3617~~ 3618. ORDINANCES

~~Such~~ The municipal corporation shall have the power to make, establish, alter, amend, or repeal ordinances, regulations, and bylaws relating to the matters contained in this chapter, consistent with law, and to impose penalties for the breach ~~thereof, of an ordinance~~ and enforce ~~the same~~ those penalties.

§ 3619. SEWERS AND PLUMBING; ORDERS

The board may require the owners of buildings, subdivisions, or developments abutting on a public street or highway to have all sewers from those buildings, subdivisions, or developments connected to the municipal corporation's sewage system.

§ ~~3618~~ 3620. MEETINGS; VOTE

Any action taken by ~~such~~ a municipal corporation under the provisions of this chapter or relating to the matters ~~therein set forth~~ contained in this chapter, may be taken by vote of the legislative body of ~~such~~ the municipal corporation, excepting the issuance of bonds and, in municipalities wherein ~~such~~ the legislative body is not otherwise given the power to levy taxes, the levying of a tax under section ~~3613~~ 3615 of this title; provided, however, that no action shall be taken hereunder unless the construction of a sewage disposal plant shall have first been authorized by majority vote of the legal voters of ~~such~~ the municipal corporation attending a meeting ~~duly warned and holden warned~~ for that purpose.

\* \* \*

Sec. 14. 24 V.S.A. § 3679 is amended to read:

§ 3679. FINANCES—SEWER RATES; APPLICATION OF REVENUE

(a) The board of sewer commissioners of a consolidated sewer district shall establish rates for the sewer service and all individuals, firms, and corporations whether private, public, or municipal shall pay to the treasurer of the district the rates established by the board. The manner of establishment of the rates shall be in accord with section ~~3615~~ 3616 of this title. The rates shall be so established as to provide revenue for the following purposes:

\* \* \*

## Sec. 15. REPEAL

24 V.S.A. chapter 97 (sewage system) is repealed.

\* \* \* Creation of the Urban Search and Rescue Team \* \* \*

## Sec. 16. 20 V.S.A. § 49 is added to read:

§ 49. URBAN SEARCH AND RESCUE TEAM

(a) The Department of Public Safety is authorized to create the Urban Search and Rescue (USAR) Team to provide for the rapid response of trained professionals to emergencies and other hazards occurring in the State. The Commissioner shall appoint a USAR Team program manager to carry out the duties and responsibilities of the USAR Team.

(b) The USAR Team program manager shall perform all the following duties:

(1) organize the State USAR Team to assist local first responders in response to emergencies and other hazards;

(2) hire persons for the USAR Team from fire, police, and emergency medical services and persons with specialty backgrounds in emergency response or search and rescue;

(3) coordinate the acquisition and maintenance of adequate vehicles and equipment for the USAR Team;

(4) ensure that USAR Team personnel are organized, trained, and exercised in accordance with the appropriate search and rescue standards or certifications;

(5) negotiate and enter into agreements with municipalities, municipal agencies that maintain swiftwater rescue teams, State-recognized swiftwater rescue teams, or other technical rescue teams to provide expert assistance and services to the USAR Team when necessary; and

(6) coordinate USAR Team participation in search and rescue operations under chapter 112 of this title.

(c) The Department of Public Safety may employ as many USAR Team responders as the Commissioner deems necessary as temporary State employees, who shall be compensated as such when authorized to respond to an emergency or hazard incident or to attend USAR Team training. State USAR Team responders, whenever acting as State agents in accordance with this section, shall be afforded all of the protections and immunities of State employees.

(d) An amount not less than \$750,000.00 shall be annually allocated to the Department of Public Safety to facilitate the operations of the USAR Team.

\* \* \* Vermont-211 Information Privacy \* \* \*

Sec. 17. PUBLIC RECORDS ACT; VERMONT 211; CONFIDENTIALITY

Pursuant to Vermont's Public Records Act, personal information and lists of names within records created or acquired by Vermont 211 shall be exempt from public inspection or copying. Vermont 211 shall keep confidential any personal information acquired from victims of a natural disaster or all-hazard, as defined by 20 V.S.A. § 2. This section shall not be construed to prevent the limited disclosure of personal information for the purposes of coordinating relief work for individuals affected by a natural disaster or all-hazard.

\* \* \* Emergency Communications \* \* \*

Sec. 18. PUBLIC NOTIFICATION POLICY DURING EMERGENCY

The Department of Public Safety's Division of Vermont Emergency Management (VEM), in consultation with the Enhanced 911 Board, shall develop a policy for the use of E-911 databases that maintain callback numbers of subscribers to provide VT-Alerts more effectively and expeditiously during emergencies in order to reduce the risk of harm to persons and property. The Division shall issue its policy on or before July 1, 2025.

Sec. 19. 30 V.S.A. § 7055 is amended to read:

§ 7055. TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMPANY ORIGINATING CARRIER COORDINATION

(a) Every telecommunications company under the jurisdiction of the Public Utility Commission originating carrier offering access to the public switched telephone network shall make available, in accordance with rules adopted by the Public Utility Commission requirements established by the Federal Communications Commission, the universal emergency telephone number 911 for use by the public in seeking assistance from fire, police, medical, and other emergency service providers through a public safety answering point and shall deliver their customers' 911 calls to the point of interconnection defined by the Board.

(b) Every local exchange telecommunications provider originating carrier shall provide the ANI and any other information required by rules adopted under section 7053 of this title to the Board, or to any administrator of the Enhanced 911 database databases, for purposes of maintaining the Enhanced 911 database databases and for all purposes outlined in section 7059 of this title. Each such provider shall be responsible for updating the information at a frequency specified by such rules. All persons receiving confidential

information under this section, as defined by ~~the Public Utility Commission section 7059 of this title~~, shall use it solely for the purposes of ~~providing emergency 911 services specified in section 7059 of this title~~ and shall not disclose such confidential information for any other purpose.

(c) ~~Each local exchange telecommunications company, cellular company, and mobile or personal communications service company~~ originating carrier providing services within the State shall designate a person to coordinate with and provide all relevant information to the Enhanced 911 Board ~~and Public Utility Commission~~ in carrying out the purposes of the chapter.

(d) ~~Wire line and nonwire cellular~~ Originating carriers certificated to provide service in the State shall provide ~~ANI signaling which identifies geographical location as well as cell site address for cellular 911 calls. Personal communications networks and any future mobile or personal communications systems shall also be required to identify the location of the caller. The telephone company shall provide ANI signaling which identifies the name of the carrier and identify the type of service as cellular, mobile, or personal communications as part of the ALI along with a screen message that advises the call answerer to verify the location of the reported emergency. Telecommunication providers of mobile wireless, IP-enabled, and other communication services which have systems with the capability to send data related to the location of the caller with the call or transmission instead of relying on location data otherwise contained in the ALI database shall provide this data with calls or transmissions for the sole purpose of enabling the emergency 911 system to locate an individual seeking emergency services. Location data shall be provided in accordance with relevant national standards for next generation 9-1-1 technology available Automatic Number Identification (ANI) that can be used to query the Enhanced 911 Automatic Location Identification or third-party databases to provide the Automatic Location Identification that will include callback number, customer name, location, company or carrier identification, and class of service of the 911 caller. Originating carriers with the capability to provide location and caller data with the call shall do so in accordance with the approved i3 Standards for Next Generation 9-1-1.~~

(e) Each local exchange telecommunications provider in the State shall file with the Public Utility Commission tariffs for each service element necessary for the provision of Enhanced 911 services. The Public Utility Commission shall review each company's proposed tariff, and shall ensure that tariffs for each necessary basic service element are effective within six months ~~of~~ after filing. The Department of Public Service, by rule or emergency rule, may establish the basic service elements that each company must provide for in tariffs. Such tariffs must be filed with the Public Utility Commission within

60 days after the basic service elements are established by the Department of Public Service.

(f)(1) Every originating carrier shall, in accordance with rules adopted by the Enhanced 911 Board, notify its customers, the 911 system provider, and the Board, of planned or unplanned outages that impact customers' ability to complete a call to, or communicate with, 911 or that prevent subscribers from receiving emergency notifications.

(2) Notification of outages described in this subsection shall include, at a minimum, a posting of basic details regarding the outage on the originating carrier's website.

(g) As used in this section:

(1) "Originating carrier" or "originating service provider" means an entity that provides voice services to a subscriber and includes incumbent local exchange carriers operating in Vermont.

(2) "Incumbent local exchange carrier" has the same meaning as in 47 U.S.C. § 251(h) and includes rural local exchange carriers.

#### Sec. 20. ENHANCED 911 BOARD TARIFFS; REPORT; APPROPRIATION

(a) On or before January 15, 2025, the Enhanced 911 Board shall report to the House Committee on Government Operations and Military Affairs and the Senate Committee on Government Operations on current local exchange telecommunications tariffs, and, in particular, evaluating existing tariffs permitted pursuant to 30 V.S.A. § 7055, determining actual costs for the provision of the service elements, and comparing those tariffs to similar cost recovery mechanisms in other States.

(b) The sum of \$25,000.00 is appropriated from the General Fund to the Enhanced 911 Board in fiscal year 2025 for the purpose of conducting the evaluation and producing the report.

\* \* \* Language Assistance Services for State Emergency  
Communications \* \* \*

Sec. 21. 20 V.S.A. § 4 is added to read:

#### § 4. LANGUAGE ASSISTANCE SERVICES FOR STATE EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS

(a) If an all-hazards event occurs, the Vermont Emergency Management Division shall ensure that language assistance services are available for all State communications regarding the all-hazards event, including relevant press conferences and emergency alerts, in a timely manner. Language assistance services shall be provided for:

- (1) individuals who are Deaf, Hard of Hearing, and DeafBlind; and
- (2) individuals with limited English proficiency.

(b) As used in this section, an “individual with limited English proficiency” means a person who does not speak English as the person’s primary language and who has a limited ability to read, write, speak, or understand English.

(c) Annually, the Vermont Emergency Management Division shall hold a public meeting with members of the Vermont Deaf, Hard of Hearing, and DeafBlind Advisory Council; the Office of Racial Equity; the Vermont Association of Broadcasters; and other relevant stakeholders to review the adequacy and efficacy of the provision and distribution of language assistance services of emergency communications over mass communication platforms to individuals who are Deaf, Hard of Hearing, and DeafBlind as well as individuals with limited English language proficiency.

#### Sec. 22. EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS; APPROPRIATIONS

(a) The sum of \$15,000.00 is appropriated from the General Fund to the Department of Public Safety’s Division of Radio Technology Services in fiscal year 2025 for the purpose of creating new connections from select Vermont State Police Radio Transmission towers directly to the Primary and Secondary State Relay radio stations listed in Vermont’s Emergency Alert System Plan.

(b) The sum of \$25,000.00 is appropriated from the General Fund to the Department of Public Safety’s Division of Emergency Management in fiscal year 2025 for the purpose of conducting a multi-media outreach campaign to increase the number of Vermonters registered with VT Alert and educate Vermonters on how to prepare for an emergency.

#### Sec. 23. LANGUAGE ASSISTANCE SERVICES FOR EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS WORKING GROUP; REPORT

(a) Creation. There is created the Language Assistance Services for Emergency Communications Working Group, consisting of staff at the Vermont Emergency Management (VEM) Division and the Office of Racial Equity, who will collaborate with the Vermont Association of Broadcasters; the Vermont Deaf, Hard of Hearing, and DeafBlind Advisory Council; and other relevant stakeholders.

(b) Duties. The Working Group shall develop best practices for the provision of language assistance services in emergency communications during and after all-hazard events, as defined in 2 V.S.A. § 2. The Working Group shall analyze and make recommendations on technologies for providing these services, including tools such as Communication Access Realtime

Translation (CART) and Picture in Picture (PIP) techniques and automated language translation services or machine translation.

(c) Report. On or before December 15, 2024, the Working Group shall submit a written report to the House Committee on Government Operations and Military Affairs and the Senate Committee on Government Operations with its findings and any recommendations for legislative action.

(d) Prospective repeal. The Working Group shall cease to exist on June 30, 2025.

\* \* \* Post-Secondary Disaster Management Programs \* \* \*

Sec. 24. POST-SECONDARY DISASTER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM  
REPORT

On or before February 15, 2025, the President or designee for the Vermont State University and the President or designee for the University of Vermont shall each submit a written report to the House Committee on Government Operations and Military Affairs and the Senate Committee on Government Operations examining the creation of post-secondary disaster management programs, including the associated costs, projected enrollments, and aspects of curricula.

\* \* \* Emergency Powers of the Governor and Emergency Management \* \* \*

Sec. 25. 20 V.S.A. § 1 is amended to read:

§ 1. PURPOSE AND POLICY

(a) Because of the increasing possibility of the occurrence of disasters or emergencies of unprecedented size and destructiveness resulting from all-hazards and in order to ensure that preparation of this State will be adequate to deal with such disasters or emergencies; to provide for the common defense; to protect the public peace, health, and safety; and to preserve the lives and property of the people of the State, it is found and declared to be necessary:

(1) to create a State emergency management agency, and to authorize the creation of local and regional organizations for emergency management;

(2) to confer upon the Governor and upon the executive heads or legislative branches of the towns and cities of the State the emergency powers provided pursuant to this chapter;

(3) to provide for the rendering of mutual aid among the towns and cities of the State; with other states and Canada; and with the federal government with respect to the carrying out of emergency management functions; and

(4) to authorize the establishment of organizations and ~~the taking of steps as necessary and appropriate~~ to carry out the provisions of this chapter as necessary and appropriate.

\* \* \*

Sec. 26. 20 V.S.A. § 8 is amended to read:

§ 8. GENERAL POWERS OF GOVERNOR

\* \* \*

(b) In performing the duties under this chapter, the Governor is further authorized and empowered:

\* \* \*

(3) Inventories, training, mobilization. In accordance with the plan and program for the emergency management of the State:

(A) to ascertain the requirements of the State or the municipalities for food ~~or~~, water, fuel, clothing, or other necessities of life in any all-hazards event and to plan for and procure supplies, medicines, materials, and equipment for the purposes set forth in this chapter;

\* \* \*

(C) to institute training programs and public information programs, and to take all other preparatory steps, including the partial or full mobilization of emergency management organizations in advance of actual disaster, to ensure the furnishing of adequately trained and equipped forces of first responders and other emergency management personnel in time of need.

\* \* \*

(8) Mutual aid agreements with other states. On behalf of this State, to enter into reciprocal aid agreements under this chapter and pursuant to compacts with other states and the federal government or a province of a foreign country under such terms as the Congress of the United States may prescribe. These mutual aid arrangements shall be limited to the furnishing or exchange of food, water, fuel, clothing, medicine, and other supplies; engineering services; emergency housing; police services; National Guard ~~or State Guard~~ units while under the control of the State; health; medical and related services; fire fighting, rescue, transportation, and construction services and equipment; personnel necessary to provide or conduct these services; and other supplies, equipment, facilities, personnel, and services as needed; and the reimbursement of costs and expenses for equipment, supplies, personnel, and similar items for mobile support units, ~~fire fighting~~ firefighting, and police units and health units. The mutual aid agreements shall be made on such terms



and conditions as the Governor deems necessary.

\* \* \*

Sec. 27. 20 V.S.A. § 9 is amended to read:

#### § 9. EMERGENCY POWERS OF GOVERNOR

Subject to the provisions of this chapter, in the event of an all-hazards event in or directed upon the United States or Canada that causes or may cause substantial damage or injury to persons or property within the State in any manner, the Governor may ~~proclaim~~ declare a state of emergency within the entire State or any portion or portions of the State. Thereafter, the Governor shall have and may exercise for as long as the Governor determines the emergency to exist the following additional powers within such area or areas:

(1) To enforce all laws and rules relating to emergency management and to assume direct operational control of all first responders, other emergency management personnel, and ~~helpers~~ volunteers in the affected area or areas.

\* \* \*

Sec. 28. 20 V.S.A. § 11 is amended to read:

#### § 11. ADDITIONAL EMERGENCY POWERS

In the event of an all-hazards event, the Governor may exercise any or all of the following additional powers:

(1) To authorize any department or agency of the State to lease or lend, on such terms and conditions and for ~~such a period as he or she deems necessary~~ related to the declaration of emergency to promote the public welfare and protect the interests of the State, any real or personal property of the State government, ~~or authorize the temporary transfer or employment of personnel of the State government to or by the U.S. Armed Forces.~~

(2) To enter into a contract on behalf of the State for the lease or loan, on such terms and conditions and for ~~such period as he or she~~ the Governor deems necessary to promote the public welfare and protect the interests of the State, of any real or personal property of the State government, or the temporary transfer or employment of personnel thereof to any town or city of the State. ~~The chief executive or, the chair or president of the legislative branch, or the emergency management director~~ of the town or city is authorized for and in the name of the town or city to enter into the contract with the Governor for the leasing or lending of the property and personnel, and ~~the chief executive or, the chair or president of the legislative branch, or the emergency management director~~ of the town or city may equip, maintain, utilize, and operate such property ~~except newspapers and other publications~~

news outlets, radio stations, places of worship and assembly, and other facilities for the exercise of constitutional freedom, and employ necessary personnel in accordance with the purposes for which such contract is executed; ~~and may do all things and perform all acts necessary to effectuate the purpose for which the contract was entered into.~~

\* \* \*

(5) To make compensation for the property seized, taken, or condemned on the following basis:

(A) ~~In case~~ Whenever the Governor deems it advisable for the State to take property is taken for temporary use or to take property permanently, the Governor, at the time of the taking, shall fix the amount of compensation to be paid for the property; ~~and in.~~ In case the property is taken for temporary use and returned to the owner in a damaged condition or shall not be returned to the owner, the Governor shall fix the amount of compensation to be paid for the damage ~~or failure to return.~~

(B) Whenever the Governor deems it advisable for the State to temporarily or permanently take title to property taken under this section, the Governor shall ~~forthwith cause~~ notify the owner of the property ~~to be notified~~ of the taking in writing by registered mail or in person, ~~postage prepaid~~, and ~~forthwith cause to be filed~~ shall file a copy of the notice with the Secretary of State.

~~(B)~~(C) Any owner of property of which possession has been either temporarily or permanently taken under the provisions of this chapter to whom no award has been made or who is dissatisfied with the amount awarded ~~him~~ ~~or her~~ by the Governor may file a petition in the Superior Court within the county wherein the property was situated at the time of taking to have the amount to which ~~he or she~~ the owner is entitled by way of damages or compensation determined, and either the petitioner or the State shall have the right to have the amount of such damages or compensation fixed after hearing by three disinterested appraisers appointed by the court, and who shall operate under substantive and administrative procedure to be established by the Superior judges. If the ~~petitioner~~ owner of the property is dissatisfied with the award of the appraisers, ~~he or she~~ the owner may appeal the award to the Superior Court and thereafter have a trial by jury to determine the amount of the damages or compensation. The court costs of a proceeding brought under this section by the owner of the property shall be paid by the State, and the fees and expenses of any attorney for the owner shall also be paid by the State after allowances by the court in which the petition is brought in an amount determined by the court. The statute of limitations shall not apply to proceedings brought by owners of property under this section for and during

the time that any court having jurisdiction over the proceedings is prevented from holding its usual and stated sessions due to conditions resulting from emergencies described in this chapter.

~~(6) To perform and exercise other functions, powers, and duties as necessary to promote and secure the safety and protection of the civilian population. [Repealed.]~~

Sec. 29. 20 V.S.A. § 13 is amended to read:

### § 13. TERMINATION OF EMERGENCIES

The Governor:

(1) May terminate by ~~proclamation~~ declaration the emergencies provided for in sections 9 and 11 of this title; provided, however, that no emergencies shall be terminated prior to the termination of such emergency as provided in federal law.

(2) May declare the state of emergency terminated in any area affected by an all-hazards event.

(3) Upon receiving notice that a majority of the legislative body of a municipality affected by a natural disaster no longer desires that the state of emergency continue within its municipality, ~~shall~~ may declare the state of emergency terminated within that particular municipality. Upon the termination of the state of emergency, the functions as set forth in section 9 of this title shall cease, and the local authorities shall resume control.

Sec. 30. 20 V.S.A. § 17 is amended to read:

### § 17. GIFT, GRANT, OR LOAN

(a) Federal. Whenever the federal government or any agency or officer of the federal government offers to the State, or through the State to any town or city within Vermont, services, equipment, supplies, materials, or funds by way of gift, grant, or loan for purposes of emergency management, the State, acting through the Governor in coordination with the Department of Public Safety, or such town or city acting with the consent of the Governor and through its executive officer or legislative branch, ~~may accept the offer, and upon~~ in accordance with the provisions of 32 V.S.A. § 5. Upon such acceptance, the Governor or the executive officer or legislative branch of the political subdivision may authorize any officer of the State or of the political subdivision, as the case may be, to receive the services, equipment, supplies, materials, or funds on behalf of the State or the political subdivisions, and subject to the terms of the offer and rules, if any, of the agency making the offer. Whenever a federal grant is contingent upon a State or local contribution, or both, the Department of Public Safety and the political

subdivision shall determine whether the grant shall be accepted and, if accepted, the respective shares to be contributed by the State and town or city concerned.

(b) Private. Whenever any person, firm, or corporation offers to the State or to any town or city in Vermont services, equipment, supplies, materials, or funds by way of gift, grant, or loan, for purposes of emergency management, the State, acting through the Governor, or the political subdivision, acting through its executive officer or legislative branch, may accept the offer, ~~and upon~~ in accordance with the provisions of 32 V.S.A. § 5. Upon such acceptance, the Governor or executive officer or legislative branch of the political subdivision may authorize any officer of the State or the political subdivision, as the case may be, to receive the services, equipment, supplies, materials, or funds on behalf of the State or the political subdivision, and subject to the terms of the offer.

Sec. 31. 20 V.S.A. § 26 is amended to read:

§ 26. CHANGE OF VENUE BECAUSE OF ~~ENEMY ATTACK~~ AN ALL-HAZARDS EVENT

In the event that the place where a civil action or a criminal prosecution is required by law to be brought has become and remains unsafe because of an attack upon the United States or Canada or an all-hazards event, such action or prosecution may be brought in or, if already pending, may be transferred to the Superior Court in an unaffected unit and there tried in the place provided by law for such court.

Sec. 32. 20 V.S.A. § 30 is amended to read:

§ 30. STATE EMERGENCY RESPONSE COMMISSION; CREATION

(a) The State Emergency Response Commission is created within the Department of Public Safety. The Commission shall consist of ~~17~~18 members: eight ex officio members, including the Commissioner of Public Safety, the Secretary of Natural Resources, the Secretary of Transportation, the Commissioner of Health, the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets, the Commissioner of Labor, the Director of Fire Safety, and the Director of Emergency Management, or designees; and ~~nine~~ ten public members, including a representative from each of the following: local government, the local emergency planning committee, a regional planning commission, the fire service, law enforcement, public works, emergency medical service, a hospital, a transportation entity required under EPCRA to report chemicals to the State Emergency Response Commission, and another entity required to report extremely hazardous substances under EPCRA.

(b) The ~~nine~~ ten public members shall be appointed ~~by the Governor~~ for staggered three-year terms as described in this subsection.

(1) Three public members, appointed by the Speaker of the House.

(2) Three public members, appointed by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate.

(3) Four public members, appointed by the Governor.

(4) When the seat of a public member is vacated, the replacement member shall be appointed on a rotating basis starting with the Speaker of the House, with the next appointment to be made by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, and then the next appointment to be made by the Governor, and then beginning again.

(c) The Governor shall appoint the Chair of the Commission.

~~(e)~~(d) Members of the Commission, except State employees who are not otherwise compensated as part of their employment and who attend meetings, shall be entitled to a per diem and expenses as provided in 32 V.S.A. § 1010.

Sec. 33. 20 V.S.A. § 34 is amended to read:

#### § 34. TEMPORARY HOUSING FOR DISASTER VICTIMS

(a) Whenever the Governor ~~has proclaimed a disaster~~ declares an emergency under the laws of this State, or the President has declared an emergency or ~~a major disaster~~ an all-hazards event to exist in this State, the Governor is authorized:

(1) To enter into purchase, lease, or other arrangements with any agency of the United States for temporary housing units to be occupied by disaster victims and to make such units available to any political subdivision of the State.

(2) To assist any political subdivision of this State that is the locus of temporary housing for disaster victims to acquire sites necessary for the temporary housing and ~~to do all things required~~ to prepare the site to receive and utilize temporary housing units by:

(A) advancing or lending funds available to the Governor from any appropriation made by the General Assembly or from any other source;<sub>;</sub>

(B) “passing through” funds made available by any agency, public or private;<sub>;</sub> or

(C) becoming a co-partner with the political subdivision for the execution and performance of any temporary housing for disaster victims project and for such purposes to pledge the credit of the State on such terms as

the Governor deems appropriate having due regard for current debt transactions of the State.

~~(b) Under rules adopted by the Governor, to~~ During a declared state of emergency, the Governor may, by order or rule, temporarily suspend or modify for not more than 60 days any law or rule pertaining to public health, safety, zoning, or transportation (within or across the State), or other requirement of law or rules within Vermont when by proclamation ~~if,~~ the Governor deems the suspension or modification essential to provide temporary housing for disaster victims.

(c) Any political subdivision of this State is expressly authorized to acquire, temporarily or permanently, by purchase, lease, or otherwise, sites required for installation of temporary housing units for disaster victims, and to enter into whatever arrangements are necessary to prepare or equip such sites to utilize the housing units, including the purchase of temporary housing units and payment of transportation charges.

~~(d) The Governor is authorized to adopt rules as necessary to carry out the purposes of this chapter. [Repealed.]~~

(e) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to limit the Governor's authority to apply for, administer, and expend any grants, gifts, or payments in aid of disaster prevention, preparedness, response, or recovery.

~~(f) As used in this chapter, "major disaster," "emergency," and "temporary housing" have the same meaning as in the Disaster Relief Act of 1974, P.L. 93-288. [Repealed.]~~

Sec. 34. 20 V.S.A. § 39 is amended to read:

#### § 39. FEES TO THE HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES FUND

(a) Every person required to report the use or storage of hazardous chemicals or substances pursuant to EPCRA shall pay the following annual fees for each hazardous chemical or substance, as defined by the State Emergency Response Commission, that is present at the facility:

- (1) \$40.00 for quantities between 100 and 999 pounds.
- (2) \$60.00 for quantities between 1,000 and 9,999 pounds.
- (3) \$100.00 for quantities between 10,000 and 99,999 pounds.
- (4) \$290.00 for quantities between 100,000 and 999,999 pounds.
- (5) \$880.00 for quantities exceeding 999,999 pounds.

(6) An additional fee of \$250.00 will be assessed for each extremely hazardous chemical or substance as defined in 42 U.S.C. § 11002.

(b) The fee shall be paid to the Commissioner of Public Safety and shall be deposited into the Hazardous Chemical and Substance Emergency Response Fund.

(c) The following are exempted from paying the fees required by this section but shall comply with the reporting requirements of this chapter:

- (1) municipalities and other political subdivisions;
- (2) State agencies;
- (3) persons engaged in farming as defined in 10 V.S.A. § 6001; and
- (4) nonprofit corporations.

(d) No person shall be required to pay a fee for a chemical or substance that has been determined to be an economic poison as defined in 6 V.S.A. § 911 or for a fertilizer or agricultural lime as defined in 6 V.S.A. § 363 and for which a registration or tonnage fee has been paid to the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets pursuant to 6 V.S.A. chapter 28 or 81.

(e) The State or any political subdivision, including any municipality, fire district, emergency medical service, or incorporated village, is authorized to recover any and all reasonable direct expenses incurred as a result of the response to and recovery of a hazardous chemical or substance incident from the person or persons responsible for the incident. All funds collected by the State under this subsection shall be deposited into the Hazardous Chemical and Substance Emergency Response Fund created pursuant to subsection 38(b) of this chapter. The Attorney General shall act on behalf of the State to recover these expenses. The State or political subdivision shall be awarded costs and reasonable attorney's fees that are incurred as a result of exercising the provisions of this subsection.

(f)(1) The Department of Public Safety shall have authority to inspect the premises and records of any employer to ensure compliance with the provisions of this chapter and the rules adopted under this chapter.

(2) A person who violates any provision of this chapter or any rule adopted under this chapter shall be fined not more than \$1,000.00 for each violation. Each day a violation continues shall be deemed to be a separate violation.

(3) The Attorney General may bring an action for injunctive relief in the Superior Court of the county in which a violation occurs to compel compliance with the provisions of this chapter.

Sec. 35. REPEAL

20 V.S.A. § 40 (enforcement) is repealed.

\* \* \* Continuing Local Economic Damage Grant Program and Emergency Relief and Assistance Fund \* \* \*

Sec. 36. CONTINUING LOCAL ECONOMIC DAMAGE GRANT PROGRAM FOR RECOVERY FROM THE AUGUST AND DECEMBER 2023 FLOODS; APPROPRIATION

(a) Program established. There is established the Continuing Local Economic Damage Grant Program to provide support to municipalities that were impacted by the August 2023 or December 2023 flooding events, or both, and are located in counties that are eligible for Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Public Assistance funds under federal disaster declarations. It is the intent of the General Assembly that the Continuing Local Economic Damage Grants be distributed to municipalities throughout the State to address the secondary economic impacts of the August and December 2023 flooding events.

(b) Appropriation. In fiscal year 2025, the amount of \$200,000.00 is appropriated from the General Fund to the Agency of Administration for the Continuing Local Economic Damage Grant Program.

(c) Administration; grant awards. The Agency of Administration shall administer the Program, which shall award grants in the following manner:

(1) \$75,000.00 to each municipality that as of March 1, 2024 had \$5,000,000.00 or more in estimated reported damages to public infrastructure relating to the August 2023 or December 2023 flooding events, or both;

(2) \$50,000.00 to each municipality that as of March 1, 2024 had \$2,000,000.00 or more but less than \$5,000,000.00 in estimated reported damages to public infrastructure relating to the August 2023 or December 2023 flooding events, or both;

(3) \$30,000.00 to each municipality that as of March 1, 2024 had \$1,000,000.00 or more but less than \$2,000,000.00 in estimated reported damages to public infrastructure relating to the August 2023 or December 2023 flooding events, or both;

(4) \$20,000.00 to each municipality that as of March 1, 2024 had \$250,000.00 or more but less than \$1,000,000.00 in estimated reported damages to public infrastructure relating to the August 2023 or December 2023 flooding events, or both; and

(5) \$10,000.00 to each municipality that as of March 1, 2024 had \$100,000.00 or more but less than \$250,000.00 in estimated reported damages to public infrastructure relating to the August 2023 or December 2023 flooding events, or both



(d) Restrictions on recipients' use of grant funds. Monies from grants awarded through the Program shall not be expended by the recipient on FEMA-related projects.

(e) To the extent that the funds appropriated in subsection (b) of this section have not been granted by June 30, 2025, the funds shall revert to the General Fund and be transferred to the Emergency Relief and Assistance Fund (21555).

Sec. 37. EMERGENCY RELIEF AND ASSISTANCE FUND  
FOR RECOVERY FROM THE AUGUST AND DECEMBER 2023  
FLOODS; TRANSFER

(a) Notwithstanding any other provisions of law to the contrary, \$830,000.00 shall be transferred from the General Fund to the Emergency Relief and Assistance Fund (21555).

(b) Notwithstanding Sec. 1.4.3 of the Rules for State Matching Funds Under the Federal Public Assistance Program, in fiscal year 2025, the Secretary of Administration may provide funding from the Emergency Relief and Assistance Fund that was transferred pursuant to subsection (a) of this section to subgrantees prior to the completion of a project. In fiscal year 2025, up to 70 percent of the State funding match on the nonfederal share of an approved project for municipalities that were impacted by the August and December 2023 flooding events in counties that are eligible for Federal Emergency Management Agency Public Assistance funds under federal disaster declarations may be advanced at the request of a municipality.

(c) Notwithstanding Sec. 1.4.1 of the Rules for State Matching Funds Under the Federal Public Assistance Program, the Secretary of Administration shall increase the standard State funding match on the nonfederal share of an approved project to the highest percentage possible given available funding for municipalities in counties that were impacted by the August and December 2023 flooding events and are eligible for Federal Emergency Management Agency Public Assistance funds under federal disaster declarations.

\* \* \* Effective Dates \* \* \*

Sec. 38. EFFECTIVE DATES

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2024, except that Sec. 21 (20 V.S.A. § 4) shall take effect on July 1, 2025.

And that when so amended the bill ought to pass.

Senator Cummings, for the Committee on Finance, to which the bill was referred, reported recommending that the bill be amended as recommended by

the Committee on Government Operations with the following amendment thereto:

By striking out Sec. 19, 30 V.S.A. § 7055, in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 19 to read as follows:

Sec. 19. [Deleted.]

And that when so amended the bill ought to pass.

Senator Perchlik, for the Committee on Appropriations, to which the bill was referred, reported that the bill be amended as recommended by the Committee on Government Operations with the following amendments thereto:

First: In Sec. 2, 20 V.S.A. § 49, in subsection (b), after “The Fund shall consist of monies appropriated”, by adding or transferred

Second: By striking out Sec. 3, Community Resilience and Disaster Mitigation Grant Program; appropriation, in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 3 to read as follows:

Sec. 3. [Deleted.]

Third: By striking out Sec. 12, establishment of five and a half new regional emergency management program coordinators; appropriation, in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 12 to read as follows:

Sec. 12. [Deleted.]

Fourth: By striking out Sec. 16, 20 V.S.A. § 49, in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 16 to read as follows:

Sec. 16. 20 V.S.A. § 50 is added to read:

§ 50. URBAN SEARCH AND RESCUE TEAM

(a) The Department of Public Safety is authorized to create the Urban Search and Rescue (USAR) Team to provide for the rapid response of trained professionals to emergencies and other hazards occurring in the State. The Commissioner shall appoint a USAR Team program manager to carry out the duties and responsibilities of the USAR Team.

(b) The USAR Team program manager shall perform all the following duties:

(1) organize the State USAR Team to assist local first responders in response to emergencies and other hazards;

(2) hire persons for the USAR Team from fire, police, and emergency medical services and persons with specialty backgrounds in emergency response or search and rescue;

(3) coordinate the acquisition and maintenance of adequate vehicles and equipment for the USAR Team;

(4) ensure that USAR Team personnel are organized, trained, and exercised in accordance with the appropriate search and rescue standards or certifications;

(5) negotiate and enter into agreements with municipalities, municipal agencies that maintain swiftwater rescue teams, State-recognized swiftwater rescue teams, or other technical rescue teams to provide expert assistance and services to the USAR Team when necessary; and

(6) coordinate USAR Team participation in search and rescue operations under chapter 112 of this title.

(c) The Department of Public Safety may employ as many USAR Team responders as the Commissioner deems necessary as temporary State employees, who shall be compensated as such when authorized to respond to an emergency or hazard incident or to attend USAR Team training. State USAR Team responders, whenever acting as State agents in accordance with this section, shall be afforded all of the protections and immunities of State employees.

Fifth: By striking out Sec. 20, Enhanced 911 Board tariffs; report; appropriation, in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 20 to read as follows:

Sec. 20. ENHANCED 911 BOARD TARIFFS; REPORT

On or before January 15, 2025, the Enhanced 911 Board shall report to the House Committee on Government Operations and Military Affairs and the Senate Committee on Government Operations on current local exchange telecommunications tariffs, and, in particular, evaluating existing tariffs permitted pursuant to 30 V.S.A. § 7055, determining actual costs for the provision of the service elements, and comparing those tariffs to similar cost recovery mechanisms in other states.

Sixth: By striking out Sec. 22, emergency communications; appropriations, in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 22 to read as follows:

Sec. 22. [Deleted.]

Seventh: By striking out Sec. 36, Continuing Local Economic Damage Grant Program for recovery from the August and December 2023 floods; appropriation, in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 36 to read as follows:

Sec. 36. [Deleted.]

Eighth: By striking out Sec. 37, Emergency Relief and Assistance Fund for recovery from the August and December 2023 floods; transfer, in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 37 to read as follows:

Sec. 37. [Deleted.]

And that when so amended, the bill ought to pass.

Thereupon, the bill was read the second time by title only pursuant to Rule 43, and the recommendation of the Committee on Government Operations was amended as recommended by the Committee on Appropriations.

Thereupon, pending the question, Shall the recommendation of amendment by the Committee on Government Operations, as amended, be amended as recommended by the Committee on Finance?, Senators Hardy, Clarkson, Vyhovsky, Watson and White moved to substitute a recommendation of amendment for the recommendation of amendment of the Committee on Finance, by recommending that the recommendation of amendment of the Committee on Government Operations be amended as follows:

First: In Sec. 6, 20 V.S.A. chapter 181, in section 3173, monetary benefit, in subsection (a), after “for a payment of \$50,000.00”, by striking out the words “up to”

Second: In Sec. 11, Vermont Emergency Management Division disaster preparedness review, in subsection (a), after “On or before June 30,” by striking out “2024” and inserting in lieu thereof 2025

Third: By striking out Sec. 19, 30 V.S.A. § 7055, in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 19 to read as follows:

Sec. 19. 30 V.S.A. § 7055 is amended to read:

§ 7055. TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMPANY ORIGINATING CARRIER COORDINATION

(a) Every ~~telecommunications company under the jurisdiction of the Public Utility Commission~~ originating carrier offering access to the public ~~switched telephone network~~ shall make available, in accordance with ~~rules adopted by the Public Utility Commission~~ requirements established by the Federal Communications Commission, the universal emergency telephone number 911 for use by the public in seeking assistance from fire, police, medical, and other emergency service providers through a public safety answering point and shall deliver their customers’ 911 calls to the point of interconnection defined by the Board.

(b) ~~Every local exchange telecommunications provider originating carrier shall provide the ANI, if applicable, and any other information required by rules adopted under section 7053 of this title to the Board, or to any administrator of the Enhanced 911 database databases, solely for purposes of maintaining the Enhanced 911 database databases and for purposes outlined in subdivisions 7059(a)(1)(B) and (D) of this title, unless such information is provided by submission to the Vermont 911 ALI database, in which case the information may also be used for the purposes outlined in subdivision 7059(a)(1)(A) of this title. Each such provider shall be responsible for updating the information at a frequency specified by such rules. All persons receiving confidential information under this section subsection, as defined by the Public Utility Commission section 7059 of this title, shall use it solely for the purposes of providing emergency 911 services, specified in subdivision 7059(a)(1) of this title and shall not disclose such confidential information for any other purpose.~~

(c) ~~Each local exchange telecommunications company, cellular company, and mobile or personal communications service company originating carrier providing services within the State shall designate a person to coordinate with and provide all relevant information to the Enhanced 911 Board and Public Utility Commission in carrying out the purposes of the chapter.~~

(d) ~~Wire line and nonwire cellular Originating carriers certificated to provide service in the State shall provide ANI signaling which identifies geographical location as well as cell site address for cellular 911 calls. Personal communications networks and any future mobile or personal communications systems shall also be required to identify the location of the caller. The telephone company shall provide ANI signaling which identifies the name of the carrier and identify the type of service as cellular, mobile, or personal communications as part of the ALI along with a screen message that advises the call answerer to verify the location of the reported emergency. Telecommunication providers of mobile wireless, IP-enabled, and other communication services which have systems with the capability to send data related to the location of the caller with the call or transmission instead of relying on location data otherwise contained in the ALI database shall provide this data with calls or transmissions for the sole purpose of enabling the emergency 911 system to locate an individual seeking emergency services. Location data shall be provided in accordance with relevant national standards for next generation 9-1-1 technology transmit with each 911 call available Automatic Number Identification (ANI) or pseudo-ANI (p-ANI) that can be used to query the Enhanced 911 third-party databases to provide the Automatic Location Identification as defined by standards approved by National Emergency Number Association (NENA). Originating carriers with the~~

capability to provide location and caller data with the call shall do so in accordance with the approved i3 Standards for Next Generation 9-1-1.

(e) Each local exchange telecommunications provider in the State shall file with the Public Utility Commission tariffs for each service element necessary for the provision of Enhanced 911 services. The Public Utility Commission shall review each company's proposed tariff, and shall ensure that tariffs for each necessary basic service element are effective within six months ~~of~~ after filing. The Department of Public Service, by rule or emergency rule, may establish the basic service elements that each company must provide for in tariffs. Such tariffs must be filed with the Public Utility Commission within 60 days after the basic service elements are established by the Department of Public Service.

(f)(1) Every originating carrier shall, in accordance with rules adopted by the Enhanced 911 Board, notify its customers, the 911 system provider, and the Board of planned or unplanned outages that impact customers' ability to complete a call to, or communicate with, 911 or that prevent subscribers from receiving emergency notifications.

(2) Notification of outages described in this subsection shall include, at a minimum, a posting of basic details regarding the outage on the originating carrier's website.

(g) As used in this section:

(1) "Incumbent local exchange carrier" has the same meaning as in 47 U.S.C. § 251(h) and includes rural local exchange carriers.

(2) "Originating carrier" or "originating service provider" means an entity that provides voice services to a subscriber and includes incumbent local exchange carriers operating in Vermont.

Thereupon, pending the question? Shall the recommendation of amendment of the Committee on Finance be substituted as offered by Senators Hardy, Clarkson, Vyhovsky, Watson and White?, the Senate adjourned.

### **Adjournment**

On motion of Senator Baruth, the Senate adjourned until eleven o'clock and thirty minutes in the morning.