Journal of the House

Tuesday, May 7, 2024

At ten o'clock in the forenoon, the Speaker called the House to order.

Devotional Exercises

Devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. Tricia Hart, Champlain Valley Unitarian Universalist Society, Middlebury.

Ceremonial Reading

H.C.R. 208

House concurrent resolution congratulating the Allard Lumber Company of Brattleboro on its 50th anniversary

Offered by: Representatives Burke of Brattleboro, Kornheiser of Brattleboro, and Toleno of Brattleboro

Whereas, the lumber industry has evolved to meet the demands of the 21st century, and the operations of the Allard Lumber Company of Brattleboro reflect these changes, and

Whereas, in 1974, Clifford Allard and his brother established the Allard Lumber Company on the farm of Robert Allard Sr., using a 100-year-old handset circle mill for sawing customized orders, and

Whereas, the sawmill and the company have since grown and diversified, with a far larger customer base, log yards in several states, and a staff of over 50 employees, and

Whereas, Allard Lumber Company now offers kiln drying, planing, and grading of lumber, as well as sawing services, and

Whereas, the Allard Lumber Company employs the most effective milling techniques, and the resulting waste products are used to dry lumber, heat buildings and kilns, and make mulch, as well as produce other wood products, and

Whereas, woodlot owners, school groups, and other organizations may arrange tours of the Allard Lumber facility in Brattleboro, and

Whereas, Trevor Allard, who serves on the board of the Vermont Forest Products Association, and his father are both respected regional leaders in the wood products industry, and

Whereas, a half century after its formation, the Allard Lumber Company remains a proud and thriving family-owned and -operated business, now therefore be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives:

That the General Assembly congratulates the Allard Lumber Company of Brattleboro on its 50th anniversary, and be it further

Resolved: That the Secretary of State be directed to send a copy of this resolution to the Allard Lumber Company.

Having been adopted in concurrence on Friday, April 5, 2024 in accord with Joint Rule 16b, was read.

Rules Suspended, Immediate Consideration; Second Reading; Third Reading Ordered; Rules Suspended, All Remaining Stages of Passage; Third Reading; Bill Passed; Rules Suspended, Messaged to the Senate Forthwith

H. 888

On motion of **Rep. McCoy of Poultney**, the rules were suspended and House bill, entitled

An act relating to approval of amendments to the charter of the Town of Hartford

Appearing on the Notice Calendar, was taken up for immediate consideration.

Rep. Waters Evans of Charlotte, for the Committee on Government Operations and Military Affairs, reported that the bill ought to pass.

Thereupon, the bill was read the second time, and third reading was ordered.

On motion of **Rep. McCoy of Poultney**, the rules were suspended and the bill placed in all remaining stages of passage. The bill was read the third time and passed.

Thereupon, on motion of **Rep. McCoy of Poultney** the rules were suspended and the bill was ordered messaged to the Senate forthwith.

**Proposal of Amendment Amended; Third Reading;
Bill Passed in Concurrence with Proposal of Amendment**

S. 195

Senate bill, entitled

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

Was taken up and, pending third reading of the bill, **Reps. Emmons of Springfield and LaLonde of South Burlington** moved to amend the House proposal of amendment by striking out Sec. 3, 13 V.S.A. § 7554b, in its entirety and inserting a new Sec. 3 to read as follows:

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

§ 7554b. HOME DETENTION PROGRAM

(a) Intent. It is the intent of the General Assembly that the Home Detention Program be designed to provide an alternative to incarceration and reduce the number of detainees at Vermont correctional facilities by accommodating defendants who would otherwise be incarcerated or pose a significant risk to public safety.

(b) Definition. As used in this section, "home detention" means a program of confinement and supervision that restricts a defendant to a preapproved residence continuously, except for authorized absences, and is enforced by appropriate means of surveillance and electronic monitoring by the Department of Corrections, including the use of passive electronic monitoring. The court may authorize scheduled absences such as for work, school, or treatment. Any changes in the schedule shall be solely at the discretion of the Department of Corrections. A defendant who is on home detention shall remain in the custody of the Commissioner of Corrections with conditions set by the court.

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

(1) Procedure. At the request of the court, the Department of Corrections, the prosecutor, or the defendant, the status of a defendant who is detained pretrial in a correctional facility for inability to pay bail after bail has been set by the court may be reviewed by the court to determine whether the defendant is appropriate for home detention. The review shall be scheduled upon the court's receipt of a report from the Department determining that the proposed residence is suitable for the use of electronic monitoring. A defendant held without bail pursuant to section 7553 or 7553a of this title shall not be eligible for release to the Home Detention Program on or after June 1, 2018. At arraignment or after a hearing, the court may order that the

defendant be released to the Home Detention Program, provided that the court finds placing the defendant on home detention will reasonably ~~assure his or her appearance in court when required~~ mitigate the defendant's risk of flight and the proposed residence is appropriate for home detention. In making such a determination, the court shall consider:

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

~~(2)~~(B) the defendant's prior convictions, history of violence, medical and mental health needs, history of supervision, and risk of flight; and

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

~~(c)~~(2) Failure to comply. The Department of Corrections may revoke a defendant's home detention status for an unauthorized absence or failure to comply with any other condition of the Program and shall return the defendant to a correctional facility.

(d) Defendants who violate conditions of release.

(1) Procedure. At the request of the court, the prosecutor, or the defendant, the status of a defendant who has allegedly violated conditions of release may be reviewed by the court to determine whether the defendant is appropriate for home detention. The review shall be scheduled upon the court's receipt of a report from the Department determining that the proposed residence is suitable for the use of electronic monitoring. A defendant held without bail pursuant to section 7553 or 7553a of this title shall not be eligible for release to the Home Detention Program on or after June 1, 2024. At arraignment or after a hearing, the court may order that the defendant be released to the Home Detention Program upon the court's finding that the defendant poses a significant risk to public safety, placing the defendant on home detention will reasonably mitigate such risk, and the proposed residence is appropriate for home detention. In making such a determination, the court shall consider the factors listed in subdivisions (c)(1)(A)–(C) of this section.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(g) Policies and procedures. The Department of Corrections shall establish written policies and procedures for the Home Detention Program to be used by the Department, any contractors or grantees that the Department engages with to assist with the monitoring operations of the Program, and to assist the courts in understanding the Program.

Which was agreed to. Thereupon, the bill was read the third time and passed in concurrence with proposal of amendment.

Second Reading; Proposal of Amendment Agreed to; Third Reading Ordered

S. 114

Rep. Garofano of Essex, for the Committee on Human Services, to which had been referred Senate bill, entitled

An act relating to the establishment of the Psychedelic Therapy Advisory Working Group

Reported in favor of its passage in concurrence with proposal of amendment by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. PSYCHEDELIC THERAPY ADVISORY WORKING GROUP; STUDY

(a) Creation. There is created the Psychedelic Therapy Advisory Working Group for the purpose of reviewing existing research on the cost-benefit profile of the use of psychedelics to improve mental health and to make findings and recommendations regarding the advisability of the establishment of a State program to permit health care providers to administer psychedelics in a therapeutic setting and the impact on public health of allowing individuals to legally access psychedelics under State law.

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

(1) the Dean of the Larner College of Medicine at the University of Vermont or designee;

(2) the President of the Vermont Psychological Association or designee;

(3) the President of the Vermont Psychiatric Association or designee;

(4) the Executive Director of the Vermont Board of Medical Practice or designee;

(5) the Director of the Vermont Office of Professional Regulation or designee;

(6) the Executive Director of the Vermont Medical Society or designee;

(7) the Vermont Commissioner of Health or designee; and

(8) the Vermont Commissioner of Mental Health or designee.

(c) Powers and duties.

(1) The Working Group shall:

(A) review the latest research and evidence of the public health benefits and risks of clinical psychedelic assisted treatments; and

(B) examine the laws and programs of other states that have authorized the use of psychedelics by health care providers in a therapeutic setting and necessary components and resources if Vermont were to pursue such a program.

(2) The Working Group shall seek testimony from Johns Hopkins' Center for Psychedelic and Consciousness Research, in addition to any other entities with an expertise in psychedelics.

(d) Assistance. The Working Group shall have the assistance of the Vermont Department of Mental Health for purposes of scheduling and staffing meetings and developing and submitting the report required by subsection (e) of this section.

(e) Report. On or before November 15, 2024, the Working Group shall submit a written report to the House and Senate Committees on Judiciary, the House Committee on Health Care, the House Committee on Human Services, and the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare with its findings and any recommendations for legislative action.

(f) Meetings.

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

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

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

(4) The Working Group shall cease to exist on January 1, 2025.

Sec. 2. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2024.

Rep. Bluemle of Burlington, for the Committee on Appropriations, recommended that the bill pass in concurrence with proposal of amendment as recommended by the Committee on Human Services.

The bill, having appeared on the Notice Calendar, was taken up, and read the second time.

Pending the question, Shall the House propose to the Senate to amend the bill as recommended by the Committee on Human Services?, **Rep. Garofano of Essex** moved to amend the report of the Committee on Human Services as follows:

First: In Sec. 1, Psychedelic Therapy Advisory Working Group; study, in subdivision (b)(7), by striking out "and", and in subdivision (b)(8), after "designee", by inserting "; and" and by inserting a new subdivision to be subdivision (b)(9) to read as follows:

(9) an expert in psychedelic treatment of mental conditions who is affiliated with a Vermont hospital currently providing ketamine therapy appointed by the Vermont Commissioner of Mental Health

Second: In Sec. 1, Psychedelic Therapy Advisory Working Group; study, in subsection (d) after "Vermont Department of Mental Health" by inserting

", in collaboration with the Vermont Psychological Association,"

Which was agreed to. Thereupon, the report of the Committee on Human Services, as amended, was agreed to and third reading was ordered.

Second Reading; Proposal of Amendment Agreed to; Third Reading Ordered

S. 167

Rep. Conlon of Cornwall, for the Committee on Education, to which had been referred Senate bill, entitled

An act relating to miscellaneous amendments to education law

Reported in favor of its passage in concurrence with proposal of amendment by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

* * * Public Construction Bids * * *

Sec. 1. 16 V.S.A. § 559 is amended to read:

§ 559. PUBLIC BIDS

* * *

(b) High-cost construction contracts. When a school construction contract exceeds ~~$500,000.00~~ $2,000,000.00:

(1) The State Board shall establish, in consultation with the Commissioner of Buildings and General Services and with other knowledgeable sources, general rules for the prequalification of bidders on such a contract. The Department of Buildings and General Services, upon notice by the Secretary, shall provide to school boards undergoing construction projects suggestions and recommendations on bidders qualified to provide construction services.

(2) At least 60 days prior to the proposed bid opening on any construction contract to be awarded by a school board that exceeds ~~$500,000.00~~ $2,000,000.00, the school board shall publicly advertise for contractors interested in bidding on the project. The advertisement shall indicate that the school board has established prequalification criteria that a contractor must meet and shall invite any interested contractor to apply to the school board for prequalification. All interested contractors shall submit their qualifications to the school board, which shall determine a list of eligible prospective bidders based on the previously established criteria. At least 30 days prior to the proposed bid opening, the school board shall give written notice of the board's determination to each contractor that submitted qualifications. The school board shall consider all bids submitted by prequalified bidders meeting the deadline.

(c) Contract award.

(1) A contract for any such item or service to be obtained pursuant to subsection (a) of this section shall be ~~awarded to one of~~ selected from among the three or fewer lowest responsible bids conforming to specifications, with consideration being given to quantities involved, time required for delivery, purpose for which required, competency and responsibility of bidder, and ~~his or her~~ the bidder's ability to render satisfactory service. A board shall have the right to reject any or all bids.

(2) A contract for any property, construction, good, or service to be obtained pursuant to subsection (b) of this section shall be awarded to the lowest responsible bid conforming to specifications. However, when considering the base contract amount and without considering cost overruns, if the two lowest responsible bids are within one percent of each other, the board may award the contract to either bidder. A board shall have the right to reject any bid found not to be responsible or conforming to specifications or to reject all bids.

* * *

(e) Application of this section. Any contract entered into or purchase made in violation of the provisions of this section shall be void; provided, however, that:

(1) The provisions of this section shall not apply to contracts for the purchase of books or other materials of instruction.

(2) A school board may name in the specifications and invitations for bids under this section the particular make, kind, or brand of article or articles to be purchased or contracted.

(3) Nothing in this section shall apply to emergency repairs.

(4) ~~Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit a school board from awarding a school nutrition contract after using any method of bidding or requests for proposals permitted under federal law for award of the contract. Notwithstanding the monetary amount in subsection (a) of this section for which a school board is required to advertise publicly or invite three or more bids or requests for proposal, a school board is required to publicly advertise or invite three or more bids or requests for proposal for purchases made from the nonprofit school food service account for purchases in excess of the federal simplified acquisition threshold when purchasing food or in excess of $25,000.00 when purchasing nonfood items, unless a municipality sets a lower threshold for purchases from the nonprofit school food service account.~~ The provisions of this section shall not apply to contracts for the purchase of food made from a nonprofit school food services account.

* * *

* * * Postsecondary Schools Chartered in Vermont * * *

Sec. 2. 16 V.S.A. § 176(d) is amended to read:

(d) Exemptions. The following are exempt from the requirements of this section except for the requirements of subdivision (c)(1)(C) of this section:

* * *

(4) Postsecondary schools that are accredited. The following postsecondary institutions are accredited, meet the criteria for exempt status, and are authorized to operate educational programs beyond secondary education, including programs leading to a degree or certificate: Bennington College, Champlain College, ~~College of St. Joseph,~~ Goddard College, ~~Green Mountain College,~~ Landmark College, ~~Marlboro College,~~ Middlebury College, ~~New England Culinary Institute,~~ Norwich University, Saint Michael's College, SIT Graduate Institute, ~~Southern Vermont College,~~ Sterling College, Vermont College of Fine Arts, and Vermont Law and Graduate School. This authorization is provided solely to the extent necessary to ensure institutional compliance with federal financial aid-related regulations, and it does not affect, rescind, or supersede any preexisting authorizations, charters, or other forms of recognition or authorization.

* * *

Sec. 3. 2023 Acts and Resolves No. 29, Sec. 6(c) is amended to read:

(c) Sec. 2 (16 V.S.A. § 1480) shall take effect on ~~July 1, 2024~~ July 1, 2025.

* * * Holocaust Education * * *

Sec. 4. HOLOCAUST EDUCATION; DATA COLLECTION; REPORT

(a) On or before December 1, 2024, the Agency of Education shall request from all supervisory unions information regarding how Holocaust education is taught in the prekindergarten through grade 12 supervisory union-wide curriculum. The Agency may consult with such entities as the U.S. Holocaust Museum and the Vermont Holocaust Memorial.

(b) On or before September 1, 2025, Supervisory unions shall report back to the Agency with the information requested pursuant to subsection (a) of this section.

(c) On or before January 1, 2026, the Agency shall submit a written report to the Senate and House Committees on Education with information, organized by supervisory union, regarding the inclusion of Holocaust education in curriculum across the State.

* * * Virtual Learning * * *

Sec. 5. 16 V.S.A. § 948 is added to read:

§ 948. VIRTUAL LEARNING

(a) The Agency of Education shall maintain access to and oversight of a virtual learning provider for the purpose of offering virtual learning opportunities to Vermont students.

(b) A student may enroll in virtual learning if:

(1) the student is enrolled in a Vermont public school, including a Vermont career technical center;

(2) virtual learning is determined to be an appropriate learning pathway outlined in the student's personalized learning plan; and

(3) the student's learning experience occurs under the supervision of an appropriately licensed educator and aligns with State expectations and standards, as adopted by the Agency and the State Board of Education, as applicable.

(c) The Agency of Education shall adopt rules pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 to implement this section.

(d) A school district shall count a student enrolled in virtual learning in the school district's average daily membership, as defined in section 4001 of this title, if the student meets all of the criteria in subsection (b) of this section.

Sec. 6. 16 V.S.A. § 942(13) is amended to read:

(13) "Virtual learning" means ~~learning in which the teacher and student communicate concurrently through real-time telecommunication. "Virtual learning" also means online learning in which communication between the teacher and student does not occur concurrently and the student works according to his or her own schedule~~ an intentionally designed learning environment for online teaching and learning using online design principles and teachers trained in the delivery of online instruction. This instruction may take place either in a self-paced environment or a real-time environment.

* * * Home Study Program * * *

Sec. 7. 16 V.S.A. § 166b is amended to read:

§ 166b. HOME STUDY PROGRAM

(a) Enrollment notice. A parent or legal guardian shall send the Secretary notice of intent to enroll the parent's or legal guardian's child in a home study program at least 10 business days prior to commencing home study. Such notice shall be submitted via a form developed by the Agency of Education. A notice under this subsection shall include the following:

* * *

(5) An attestation that each child being enrolled in home study will be provided the equivalent of at least 175 days of instruction in the minimum course of study per year~~, specifically~~. The instruction provided shall be adapted in each of the minimum courses of study to the age and ability of each

child, as well as the disability of each child, as applicable. Nothing in this section shall be construed to require a home study program to follow the program or methods used by public schools. Specifically, the minimum course of study per year means:

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

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

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

* * *

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

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

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

(3) the home study program will not provide a student with the minimum course of study; or

(4) the home study program has failed to show progress commensurate with age and ability in the annual assessment maintained by the home study program.

(f) Notice and procedure. Notice of a hearing shall include a brief summary of the material facts and shall be sent to each parent or guardian and each instructor of the student or students involved who are known to the Secretary. The hearing shall occur within 30 days following the day that notice is given or sent. The hearing shall be conducted by an impartial hearing officer appointed by the Secretary from a list approved by the State Board. At the request of the child's parent or guardian, the hearing officer shall conduct the hearing at a location in the vicinity of the home study program.

(g) Order following hearing. After hearing evidence, the hearing officer shall enter an order within 10 working days. The order shall provide that enrollment be continued or that the enrollment be terminated. An order shall take effect immediately. Unless the hearing officer provides for a shorter

period, an order terminating enrollment shall extend until the end of the following school year, as defined in this title. If the order is to terminate the enrollment, a copy shall be given to the appropriate superintendent of schools, who shall take appropriate action to ensure that the child is enrolled in a school as required by this title. Following a hearing, the Secretary may petition the hearing officer to reopen the case only if there has been a material change in circumstances.

* * *

* * * Secretary of Education Search* * *

Sec. 8. 3 V.S.A. § 2702 is amended to read:

§ 2702. SECRETARY OF EDUCATION

(a) With the advice and consent of the Senate, the Governor shall appoint a Secretary of Education from among ~~no~~ not fewer than three candidates proposed by the State Board of Education. The Secretary shall serve at the pleasure of the Governor.

(1) The State Board shall begin a robust national search process not later than 60 days after public notification of the resignation of a Secretary of Education.

(2) The State Board may request from the Agency of Education the funds necessary to utilize outside resources for the search process required pursuant to this subsection.

(b) The Secretary shall report directly to the Governor and shall be a member of the Governor's Cabinet.

(c) At the time of appointment, the Secretary shall have expertise in education management and policy demonstrated leadership and management abilities.

* * * Agency of Education Financial Data Report * * *

Sec. 9. EDUCATION FINANCE INFORMATION; AGENCY OF EDUCATION; REPORT

(a) On or before September 15, 2024, the Agency of Education shall submit a written report to the General Assembly that shall include the following information for fiscal years 2023 and 2024:

(1) a financial analysis of the cost of the mental health and behavioral needs services provided by school districts and paid for from the Education Fund, broken down by costs in the following categories:

(A) mental health and behavioral needs staffing costs;

(B) mental health and behavioral needs transportation related costs; and

(C) costs associated with educating students outside the district due to mental health or behavioral needs; and

(2) the districts that provide for the education of their students in any grade by paying tuition, including the following information, by school district:

(A) the number of students tuitioned in each grade; and

(B) the name and location of the schools students are tuitioned to, including the number of students in each school district attending a particular school and the amount of tuition charged by each receiving school.

(b) On or before December 1 2024, the Agency of Education shall submit a written report to the General Assembly with an analysis whether an interagency collaboration between the Agencies of Education and of Human Services to provide the social services currently provided by school districts is possible and, if so, what the possible advantages or disadvantages to such a collaboration might be.

* * * Overpayment of Education Taxes * * *

Sec. 10. COMPENSATION FOR OVERPAYMENT

(a) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the sum of $29,224.00 shall be transferred from the Education Fund to the Town of Canaan in fiscal year 2025 to compensate the homestead taxpayers of the Town of Canaan for an overpayment of education taxes in fiscal year 2024 due to erroneous accounting of certain students for the purposes of calculating average daily membership. The transfer under this subsection shall be made directly to the Town of Canaan.

(b) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the sum of $5,924.00 shall be transferred from the Education Fund to the Town of Bloomfield in fiscal year 2025 to compensate the homestead taxpayers of the Town of Bloomfield for an overpayment of education taxes in fiscal year 2024 due to erroneous accounting of certain students for the purposes of calculating average daily membership. The transfer under this subsection shall be made directly to the Town of Bloomfield.

(c) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the sum of $2,575.00 shall be transferred from the Education Fund to the Town of Brunswick in fiscal year 2025 to compensate the homestead taxpayers of the Town of Brunswick for an overpayment of education taxes in fiscal year 2024 due to erroneous accounting of certain students for the purposes of calculating

average daily membership. The transfer under this subsection shall be made directly to the Town of Brunswick.

(d) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the sum of $6,145.00 shall be transferred from the Education Fund to the Town of East Haven in fiscal year 2025 to compensate the homestead taxpayers of the Town of East Haven for an overpayment of education taxes in fiscal year 2024 due to erroneous accounting of certain students for the purposes of calculating average daily membership. The transfer under this subsection shall be made directly to the Town of East Haven.

(e) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the sum of $2,046.00 shall be transferred from the Education Fund to the Town of Granby in fiscal year 2025 to compensate the homestead taxpayers of the Town of Granby for an overpayment of education taxes in fiscal year 2024 due to erroneous accounting of certain students for the purposes of calculating average daily membership. The transfer under this subsection shall be made directly to the Town of Granby.

(f) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the sum of $10,034.00 shall be transferred from the Education Fund to the Town of Guildhall in fiscal year 2025 to compensate the homestead taxpayers of the Town of Guildhall for an overpayment of education taxes in fiscal year 2024 due to erroneous accounting of certain students for the purposes of calculating average daily membership. The transfer under this subsection shall be made directly to the Town of Guildhall.

(g) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the sum of $20,536.00 shall be transferred from the Education Fund to the Town of Kirby in fiscal year 2025 to compensate the homestead taxpayers of the Town of Kirby for an overpayment of education taxes in fiscal year 2024 due to erroneous accounting of certain students for the purposes of calculating average daily membership. The transfer under this subsection shall be made directly to the Town of Kirby.

(h) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the sum of $2,402.00 shall be transferred from the Education Fund to the Town of Lemington in fiscal year 2025 to compensate the homestead taxpayers of the Town of Lemington for an overpayment of education taxes in fiscal year 2024 due to erroneous accounting of certain students for the purposes of calculating average daily membership. The transfer under this subsection shall be made directly to the Town of Lemington.

(i) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the sum of $11,464.00 shall be transferred from the Education Fund to the Town of

Maidstone in fiscal year 2025 to compensate the homestead taxpayers of the Town of Maidstone for an overpayment of education taxes in fiscal year 2024 due to erroneous accounting of certain students for the purposes of calculating average daily membership. The transfer under this subsection shall be made directly to the Town of Maidstone.

(j) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the sum of $4,349.00 shall be transferred from the Education Fund to the Town of Norton in fiscal year 2025 to compensate the homestead taxpayers of the Town of Norton for an overpayment of education taxes in fiscal year 2024 due to erroneous accounting of certain students for the purposes of calculating average daily membership. The transfer under this subsection shall be made directly to the Town of Norton.

(k) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the sum of $2,657.00 shall be transferred from the Education Fund to the Town of Victory in fiscal year 2025 to compensate the homestead taxpayers of the Town of Victory for an overpayment of education taxes in fiscal year 2024 due to erroneous accounting of certain students for the purposes of calculating average daily membership. The transfer under this subsection shall be made directly to the Town of Victory.

* * * Effective Date * * *

Sec. 11. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2024.

Rep. Beck of St. Johnsbury, for the Committee on Ways and Means, recommended that the bill pass in concurrence with proposal of amendment as recommended by the Committee on Education.

Rep. Mihaly of Calais, for the Committee on Appropriations, recommended that the bill pass in concurrence with proposal of amendment as recommended by the Committee on Education.

The bill, having appeared on the Notice Calendar, was taken up, read the second time, the report of the Committee on Education agreed to, and third reading ordered.

Second Reading; Proposal of Amendment Agreed to; Third Reading Ordered

S. 183

Rep. Gregoire of Fairfield, for the Committee on Human Services, to which had been referred Senate bill, entitled

An act relating to reenvisioning the Agency of Human Services

Reported in favor of its passage in concurrence with proposal of amendment by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE

(a) Since its establishment in 1970, Vermont's Agency of Human Services has grown significantly in both size and scope. In its current form, the Agency is composed of six departments: the Department for Children and Families; the Department of Corrections; the Department of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living; the Department of Health; the Department of Mental Health; and the Department of Vermont Health Access, along with several divisions and many offices, boards, and councils. The Agency's budget comprises more than half of the overall State budget, and the programs and benefits administered by the Agency and its departments have an impact on the lives of all Vermonters.

(b) The purpose of this act is to create a meaningful process through which the Agency, its departments, and the individuals and organizations with whom they engage most can collaborate to identify opportunities to build on past successes and to make improvements for the future.

Sec. 2. REENVISIONING THE AGENCY OF HUMAN SERVICES; REPORT

(a) The Secretary of Human Services, in collaboration with the commissioner of each department within the Agency of Human Services and in consultation with relevant commissions, councils, and advocacy organizations; community partners; individuals and families impacted by the Agency and its departments; and other interested stakeholders, shall consider options for reenvisioning the Agency of Human Services, such as restructuring the existing Agency of Human Services or dividing the existing Agency of Human Services into two or more separate agencies.

(b) The Secretary of Human Services and the other stakeholders identified in subsection (a) of this section shall evaluate the current structure of the Agency of Human Services, identify potential options for reenvisioning the Agency and engage in a cost-benefit analysis of each option, and develop one or more recommendations for implementation.

(c) The Agency shall solicit open, candid feedback from the stakeholders identified in subsection (a) of this section to inform the evaluation, identification of options, and development of recommendations. To the extent feasible, the Agency shall engage existing boards, committees, and other channels to collect input from individuals and families who are directly impacted by the work of the Agency and its departments.

(d) On or before February 1, 2025, the Secretary shall present to the House Committees on Government Operations and Military Affairs, on Health Care, and on Human Services and the Senate Committees on Government Operations and on Health and Welfare an update on the status of the stakeholder process and development of recommendations as set forth in this section.

(e) On or before November 1, 2025, the Secretary shall provide the recommendations developed by the Secretary and stakeholders to the House Committees on Government Operations and Military Affairs, on Health Care, and on Human Services and the Senate Committees on Government Operations and on Health and Welfare, including the following:

(1) the rationale for selecting the recommended option or options;

(2) the likely impact of the recommendations on the departments within the Agency and on the Vermonters served by those departments, including Vermonters who are members of historically marginalized communities;

(3) how the recommendations would center the needs of and lead to better outcomes for the individuals and families served by the Agency and its departments and make the Agency more accountable to the Vermonters whom it serves;

(4) how the recommendations could improve collaboration, integration, and alignment of the services currently provided by the Agency and its departments and how they could enhance coordination and communication among the departments and with community partners;

(5) how the recommendations could address the workforce and personnel capacity challenges that the Agency and its departments encounter;

(6) how the recommendations could address the facility challenges that the Agency and its departments encounter;

(7) how the recommendations could strengthen the use of technology to improve access to programs and services, increase accountability, enhance coordination, and expand data collection and analysis;

(8) a transition and implementation plan for the recommendations that is designed to minimize confusion and disruption for individuals and families served by the Agency and its departments, as well as for Agency and departmental staff;

(9) a proposed organizational chart for any recommended reconfigurations; and

(10) the estimated costs or savings associated with the recommendations.

Sec. 3. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

Rep. Hooper of Burlington, for the Committee on Government Operations and Military Affairs, recommended that the bill pass in concurrence with proposal of amendment as recommended by the Committee on Human Services and when further amended as follows:

In Sec. 2, reenvisioning the Agency of Human Services; report, in subsection (a), following "and its departments;", by inserting "State employees;"

The bill, having appeared on the Notice Calendar, was taken up, read the second time, and the report of the Committee on Human Services was amended as recommended by the Committee on Government Operations and Military Affairs. Thereupon, the report of the Committee on Human Services, as amended, was agreed to and third reading was ordered.

Second Reading; Proposal of Amendment Agreed to; Third Reading Ordered

S. 253

Rep. Stebbins of Burlington, for the Committee on Environment and Energy, to which had been referred Senate bill, entitled

An act relating to building energy codes

Reported in favor of its passage in concurrence with proposal of amendment as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sec. 5. RESIDENTIAL BUILDING CONTRACTOR REGISTRY; WEBSITE UPDATES

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

(1) the geographic areas the registrant serves; and

(2) the trade services the registrant offers from a list of trade services compiled by the Office.

(b) As part of its application to register with the residential building contractor registry administered by the Vermont Secretary of State, the Office of Professional Regulation shall require that a registrant acknowledge that compliance with 30 V.S.A. § 51 (residential building energy standards) and 30 V.S.A. § 53 (commercial building energy standards) is required.

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

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

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

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

Sec. 6. RESIDENTIAL BUILDING CONTRACTOR CONTRACT TEMPLATES

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

Rep. Harrison of Chittenden, for the Committee on Appropriations, recommended that the bill pass in concurrence with proposal of amendment as recommended by the Committee on Environment and Energy.

The bill, having appeared on the Notice Calendar, was taken up, read the second time, the report of the Committee on Environment and Energy agreed to, and third reading ordered.

Recess

At eleven o'clock and fifty-nine minutes in the forenoon, the Speaker declared a recess until the fall of the gavel.

Message from the Senate No. 61

A message was received from the Senate by Ms. Gradel, its Assistant Secretary, as follows:

Madam Speaker:

I am directed to inform the House that:

The Senate has considered a bill originating in the House of the following title:

H. 289. An act relating to the Renewable Energy Standard.

And has passed the same in concurrence.

The Senate has considered bills originating in the House of the following titles:

H. 614. An act relating to land improvement fraud and timber trespass.

H. 661. An act relating to child abuse and neglect investigation and substantiation standards and procedures.

H. 847. An act relating to peer support provider and recovery support specialist certification.

And has passed the same in concurrence with proposals of amendment in the adoption of which the concurrence of the House is requested.

The Senate has considered House proposal of amendment to Senate bill of the following title:

S. 184. An act relating to the temporary use of automated traffic law enforcement (ATLE) systems.

And has concurred therein.

The Senate has considered House proposal of amendment to Senate bill of the following title:

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

And has concurred therein with an amendment in the passage of which the concurrence of the House is requested.

Pursuant to the request of the House for a Committee of Conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on House bill entitled:

H. 882. An act relating to capital construction and State bonding budget adjustment.

The President announced the appointment as members of such Committee on the part of the Senate:

Senator Ingalls
Senator Harrison
Senator Collamore

Called to Order

At one o'clock and fifty-nine minutes in the afternoon, the Speaker called the House to order.

Second Reading; Proposal of Amendment Agreed to; Third Reading Ordered

S. 302

Rep. Hyman of South Burlington, for the Committee on Human Services, to which had been referred Senate bill, entitled

An act relating to public health outreach programs regarding dementia risk

Reported in favor of its passage in concurrence with proposal of amendment by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. 33 V.S.A. § 6221 is amended to read:

§ 6221. PUBLIC EDUCATION RESOURCES

(a) The Departments of Health and of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living shall jointly develop and maintain easily accessible electronic, print, and in-person public education materials and programs on Alzheimer's disease and related disorders that shall serve as a resource for patients, families, caregivers, and health care providers. The Departments shall include information about the State Plan on Aging as well as resources and programs for prevention, care, and support for individuals, families, and communities.

(b)(1) To the extent funds exist, the Departments of Health, of Mental Health, and of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living, in consultation with the Commission on Alzheimer's Disease and Related Disorders and other relevant workgroups and community organizations, shall, as part of existing and relevant public health outreach programs:

(A) educate health care providers regarding:

(i) the value of early detection and timely diagnosis of Alzheimer's disease and other types of dementia;

(ii) validated assessment tools for the detection and diagnosis of Alzheimer's disease, younger-onset Alzheimer's disease, and other types of dementia;

(iii) the benefits of a Medicare annual wellness visit or other annual physical for an adult 65 years of age or older to screen for Alzheimer's disease and other types of dementia;

(iv) the significance of recognizing the family care partner as part of the health care team;

(v) the Medicare care planning billing codes for individuals with Alzheimer's disease and other types of dementia; and

(vi) the necessity of ensuring that patients have access to language access services, when appropriate; and

(B) increase public understanding and awareness of:

(i) the early warning signs of Alzheimer's disease and other types of dementia; and

(ii) the benefits of early detection and timely diagnosis of Alzheimer's disease and other types of dementia.

(2) In their public health outreach programs and any programming and information developed for providers pertaining to Alzheimer's disease and

other types of dementia, the Departments shall provide uniform, consistent guidance in nonclinical terms with an emphasis on cultural competency as defined in 18 V.S.A. § 251 and health literacy, specifically targeting populations at higher risk for developing dementia.

Sec. 2. PRESENTATION; ADDRESSING RARE DISEASES

On or after January 15, 2025, the Department of Health shall provide a presentation to the House Committee on Human Services and to the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare describing the public health impact of rare diseases in Vermont and the Department's role in addressing rare diseases statewide.

Sec. 3. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2024.

The bill, having appeared on the Notice Calendar, was taken up, read the second time, the report of the Committee on Human Services agreed to, and third reading ordered.

Senate Proposal of Amendment Concurred in

H. 72

The Senate proposed to the House to amend House bill, entitled

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

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

* * * Overdose Prevention Centers * * *

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

§ 4256. OVERDOSE PREVENTION CENTERS

(a) An overdose prevention center:

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

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

(3) provides drug-checking services;

(4) answers questions on safer consumption practices;

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

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

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

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

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

(10) provides reasonable security of the program site;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(D) denied any right or privilege.

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

(4) The immunity provisions in subdivision (2)(C) of this subsection shall not apply to:

(A) an individual using the services of an overdose prevention center if the basis for the civil claim is that the person operated a motor vehicle in violation of 23 V.S.A. § 1201; or

(B) claims unrelated to the provision of overdose prevention services.

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

(1) the number of program participants;

(2) deidentified demographic information of program participants;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sec. 2. PILOT PROGRAM; OVERDOSE PREVENTION CENTERS

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

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

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

Sec. 3. STUDY; OVERDOSE PREVENTION CENTERS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sec. 4. APPROPRIATION; STUDY; OVERDOSE PREVENTION CENTER

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

* * * Syringe Service Programs * * *

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

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

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

§ 4478. NEEDLE EXCHANGE PROGRAMS

The Department of Health, in ~~collaboration~~ consultation with ~~the statewide harm reduction coalition~~ community stakeholders, shall develop operating guidelines for needle exchange programs. If a program complies with such operating guidelines and with existing laws and rules, it shall be approved by the Commissioner of Health. ~~Such operating guidelines shall be established not later than September 30, 1999.~~ A needle exchange program may apply to be an overdose prevention center pursuant to section 4256 of this title.

* * * Technical Amendments * * *

Sec. 7. 18 V.S.A. § 4254 is redesignated to read:

§ 4254. REPORTING A DRUG OVERDOSE; IMMUNITY FROM LIABILITY

Sec. 8. REDESIGNATION

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

* * * Effective Date * * *

Sec. 9. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

Which proposal of amendment was considered and concurred in.

Senate Proposal of Amendment Concurred in With Further Proposal of Amendment Thereto

H. 655

The Senate proposed to the House to amend House bill, entitled

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

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

Sec. 1. SEALING CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORDS; JOINT LEGISLATIVE JUSTICE OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE

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

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

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

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

Sec. 2. PETITIONLESS SEALING

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

Sec. 3. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

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

An act relating to studies of policies and procedures regarding the sealing criminal history records

Pending the question, Shall the House concur in the Senate proposal of amendment?, **Reps. Dolan of Essex Junction and LaLonde of South Burlington** moved that the House concur with the Senate proposal of amendment with further proposal of amendment as follows:

First: By striking out Sec. 1, sealing criminal history records; Joint Legislative Justice Oversight Committee, in its entirety and by renumbering the remaining sections to be numerically correct.

Second: In the newly renumbered Sec. 1, petitionless sealing, after the first instance of "recommendation" by inserting "on how"

Which was agreed to.

Senate Proposal of Amendment to House Proposal of Amendment Concurred in

S. 25

The Senate concurred in House proposal of amendment with further proposal of amendment on Senate bill, entitled

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

The Senate concurred in the House proposal of amendment with the following proposal of amendment thereto by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu of the following:

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

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

Subchapter 12. Chemicals in Cosmetic and Menstrual Products

§ 2494a. DEFINITIONS

As used in this subchapter:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

§ 2494b. PROHIBITED CHEMICALS IN COSMETIC AND MENSTRUAL PRODUCTS

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

(1) ortho-phthalates;

(2) PFAS;

(3) formaldehyde (CAS 50-00-0);

(4) methylene glycol (CAS 463-57-0);

(5) mercury and mercury compounds (CAS 7439-97-6);

(6) 1, 4-dioxane (CAS 123-91-1);

(7) isopropylparaben (CAS 4191-73-5);

(8) isobutylparaben (CAS 4247-02-3);

(9) lead and lead compounds (CAS 7439-92-1);

(10) asbestos;

(11) triclosan (CAS 3380-34-5);

(12) m-phenylenediamine and its salts (CAS 108-42-5);

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

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

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

(1) natural or synthetic ingredients;

(2) the manufacturing process;

(3) storage; or

(4) migration from packaging.

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

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

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

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

§ 2494c. VIOLATIONS

(a) A violation of this subchapter is deemed to be a violation of section 2453 of this title.

(b) The Attorney General has the same authority to make rules, conduct civil investigations, enter into assurances of discontinuance, and bring civil actions, and private parties have the same rights and remedies, as provided under subchapter 1 of this chapter.

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

§ 2494b. PROHIBITED CHEMICALS IN COSMETIC AND MENSTRUAL PRODUCTS

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

* * *

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

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

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

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

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

* * *

* * * PFAS in Consumer Products * * *

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

Subchapter 12a. PFAS in Consumer Products

§ 2494e. DEFINITIONS

As used in this subchapter:

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

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

(3) "Apparel" means any of the following:

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

(B) Outdoor apparel.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(9) "Manufacturer" means any person engaged in the business of making or assembling a consumer product directly or indirectly available to consumers. "Manufacturer" excludes a distributor or retailer, except when a

consumer product is made or assembled outside the United States, in which case a "manufacturer" includes the importer or first domestic distributor of the consumer product.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(18) "Textile" means any item made in whole or part from a natural, manmade, or synthetic fiber, yarn, or fabric, and includes leather, cotton, silk,

jute, hemp, wool, viscose, nylon, or polyester. "Textile" does not include single-use paper hygiene products, including toilet paper, paper towels, tissues, or single-use absorbent hygiene products.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(F) rugs or carpets.

§ 2494f. AFTERMARKET STAIN AND WATER-RESISTANT TREATMENTS

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

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

§ 2494g. ARTIFICIAL TURF

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

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

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

§ 2494h. COOKWARE

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

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

§ 2494i. INCONTINENCY PROTECTION PRODUCT

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

§ 2494j. JUVENILE PRODUCTS

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

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

§ 2494k. RUGS AND CARPETS

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

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

§ 2494l. SKI WAX

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

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

§ 2494m. TEXTILES

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

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

§ 2494n. CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE

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

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

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

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

§ 2494o. VIOLATIONS

(a) A violation of this subchapter is deemed to be a violation of section 2453 of this title.

(b) The Attorney General has the same authority to make rules, conduct civil investigations, enter into assurances of discontinuance, and bring civil actions, and private parties have the same rights and remedies, as provided under subchapter 1 of this chapter.

* * * Amendments to PFAS in Textiles * * *

Sec. 4. 9 V.S.A. § 2494e(3) is amended to read:

(3) "Apparel" means any of the following:

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

(B) Outdoor apparel.

(C) Outdoor apparel for severe wet conditions.

Sec. 5. 9 V.S.A. § 2494e(15) is amended to read:

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

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

breakdown products of an added chemical that also have a functional or technical effect in the product; or

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

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

Sec. 6. 9 V.S.A. chapter 63, subchapter 12b is added to read:

Subchapter 12b. PFAS in Firefighting Agents and Equipment

§ 2494p. DEFINITIONS

As used in this subchapter:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

§ 2494q. PROHIBITION OF CERTAIN CLASS B FIREFIGHTING FOAM

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

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

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

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

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

(A) does not contain intentionally added PFAS; and

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

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

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

(4) an explanation of how:

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

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

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

§ 2494s. SALE OF PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT CONTAINING PFAS

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

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

§ 2494t. NOTIFICATION; RECALL OF PROHIBITED PRODUCTS

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

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

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

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

§ 2494u. CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE

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

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

(2) notify persons who are selling a product of the manufacturer's in this State that the sale is prohibited because the product does not comply with

this subchapter and submit to the Attorney General a list of the names and addresses of those persons notified.

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

§ 2494v. VIOLATIONS

(a) A violation of this subchapter is deemed to be a violation of section 2453 of this title.

(b) The Attorney General has the same authority to make rules, conduct civil investigations, enter into assurances of discontinuance, and bring civil actions, and private parties have the same rights and remedies, as provided under subchapter 1 of this chapter.

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

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

Subchapter 12c. Chemicals of Concern in Food Packaging

§ 2494w. DEFINITIONS

As used in this subchapter:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

§ 2494x. FOOD PACKAGING

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

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

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

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

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

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

§ 2494y. CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE

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

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

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

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

§ 2494z. VIOLATIONS

(a) A violation of this subchapter is deemed to be a violation of section 2453 of this title.

(b) The Attorney General has the same authority to make rules, conduct civil investigations, enter into assurances of discontinuance, and bring civil actions, and private parties have the same rights and remedies, as provided under subchapter 1 of this chapter.

* * * Engagement and Implementation Plans * * *

Sec. 8. COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT PLAN

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sec. 9. IMPLEMENTATION PLAN; CONSUMER PRODUCTS CONTAINING PFAS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

* * * Repeal * * *

Sec. 10. REPEAL; PFAS IN VARIOUS CONSUMER PRODUCTS

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

* * * Compliance Notification * * *

Sec. 11. COMPLIANCE NOTIFICATION

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

* * * Lead in Cosmetic Products * * *

Sec. 12. LEAD IN COSMETIC PRODUCTS

On or before March 1, 2025, the Department of Health shall observe and evaluate Washington's experience of implementing a one part per million limit on the presence of lead in cosmetic products and present the Department's findings to the House Committee on Human Services and to the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare.

* * * Effective Dates * * *

Sec. 13. EFFECTIVE DATES

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

(1) Sec. 1 (chemicals in cosmetic and menstrual products), Sec. 3 (PFAS in consumer products), Sec. 6 (PFAS in firefighting agents and equipment), and Sec. 7 (chemicals of concern in food packaging) shall take effect on January 1, 2026;

(2) Sec. 2 (9 V.S.A. § 2494b) and Sec. 5 (9 V.S.A. § 2494e(15)) shall take effect on July 1, 2027; and

(3) Sec. 4 (9 V.S.A. § 2494e(3)) shall take effect on July 1, 2028.

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

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

Which proposal of amendment was considered and concurred in.

Third Reading;
Bill Passed in Concurrence with Proposal of Amendment

S. 102

Senate bill, entitled

An act relating to expanding employment protections and collective bargaining rights

Was taken up and read the third time.

Pending the question, Shall the bill pass in concurrence with proposal of amendment?, **Rep. Cina of Burlington** demanded the Yeas and Nays, which demand was sustained by the Constitutional number. The Clerk proceeded to call the roll and the question, Shall the bill pass in concurrence with proposal of amendment?, was decided in the affirmative. Yeas, 115. Nays, 26.

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Andrews of Westford
Andriano of Orwell
Anthony of Barre City
Arrison of Weathersfield
Arsenault of Williston
Austin of Colchester
Bartholomew of Hartland
Bartley of Fairfax *
Beck of St. Johnsbury
Berbeco of Winooski
Birong of Vergennes
Black of Essex
Bluemle of Burlington
Bongartz of Manchester
Bos-Lun of Westminster
Boyden of Cambridge
Brady of Williston
Branagan of Georgia *
Brown of Richmond
Brownell of Pownal
Burke of Brattleboro
Burrows of West Windsor
Buss of Woodstock
Campbell of St. Johnsbury
Carpenter of Hyde Park
Carroll of Bennington
Casey of Montpelier
Chapin of East Montpelier
Chase of Chester
Chase of Colchester
Chesnut-Tangerman of Middletown Springs
Dodge of Essex *
Dolan of Essex Junction
Dolan of Waitsfield
Durfee of Shaftsbury
Emmons of Springfield
Farlice-Rubio of Barnet
Galfetti of Barre Town
Garofano of Essex
Goldman of Rockingham
Graning of Jericho
Headrick of Burlington
Holcombe of Norwich
Hooper of Burlington
Houghton of Essex Junction
Howard of Rutland City
Hyman of South Burlington
James of Manchester
Jerome of Brandon
Kornheiser of Brattleboro
Krasnow of South Burlington
Labor of Morgan
LaBounty of Lyndon
LaLonde of South Burlington
LaMont of Morristown
Lanpher of Vergennes
Leavitt of Grand Isle
Lipsky of Stowe
Logan of Burlington *
Long of Newfane
Masland of Thetford
Morris of Springfield
Morrissey of Bennington
Mrowicki of Putney
Nicoll of Ludlow
Notte of Rutland City
Noyes of Wolcott
Nugent of South Burlington
O'Brien of Tunbridge
Ode of Burlington
Oliver of Sheldon
Pajala of Londonderry
Patt of Worcester
Pouech of Hinesburg
Priestley of Bradford
Quimby of Lyndon
Rachelson of Burlington
Rice of Dorset
Roberts of Halifax
Sammis of Castleton
Satcowitz of Randolph
Scheu of Middlebury
Sheldon of Middlebury
Sibilia of Dover
Sims of Craftsbury
Squirrell of Underhill
Stebbins of Burlington
Stevens of Waterbury *
Stone of Burlington
Taylor of Milton
Templeman of Brownington
Toleno of Brattleboro
Toof of St. Albans Town

Christie of Hartford
Cina of Burlington
Coffey of Guilford
Cole of Hartford
Conlon of Cornwall
Corcoran of Bennington
Cordes of Lincoln
Demrow of Corinth
Mattos of Milton
McCann of Montpelier
McCarthy of St. Albans City
McFaun of Barre Town
McGill of Bridport
Mihaly of Calais
Minier of South Burlington
Torre of Moretown
Troiano of Stannard
Waters Evans of Charlotte
White of Bethel
Whitman of Bennington
Williams of Barre City
Wood of Waterbury

Those who voted in the negative are:

Brennan of Colchester
Brumsted of Shelburne
Burditt of West Rutland
Canfield of Fair Haven
Clifford of Rutland City
Demar of Enosburgh
Dickinson of St. Albans Town
Donahue of Northfield *
Goslant of Northfield
Gregoire of Fairfield
Hango of Berkshire
Harrison of Chittenden *
Higley of Lowell
Lalley of Shelburne
Laroche of Franklin
Maguire of Rutland City
McCoy of Poultney
Morgan of Milton
Page of Newport City
Parsons of Newbury
Peterson of Clarendon
Shaw of Pittsford
Smith of Derby
Taylor of Colchester
Walker of Swanton
Williams of Granby

Those members absent with leave of the House and not voting are:

Duke of Burlington
Elder of Starksboro
Graham of Williamstown
Hooper of Randolph
Marcotte of Coventry
Pearl of Danville
Small of Winooski
Surprenant of Barnard

Rep. Bartley of Fairfax explained her vote as follows:

"Madam Speaker:

Today I vote in support for our agricultural laborers and our farms. This body needs an understanding of how we can provide and establish fair labor laws for all Vermonters so that all can experience prosperity."

Rep. Branagan of Georgia explained her vote as follows:

"Madam Speaker:

I vote yes on S.102 in order to move along the section in the bill which allows a study of unionized agriculture workers."

Rep. Dodge of Essex explained her vote as follows:

"Madam Speaker:

I rise in support of the labor protections in this bill and beseech our Legislature to extend these same protections to the thousands of agricultural workers in Vermont. Our State owes its identity to the family farms dotting our landscape. For hundreds of years, the backbone of that landscape has been the labor of indigenous Vermonters, immigrants from Europe and Quebec, and most recently, immigrants from Latin America. Our dairy sector, in particular,

depends on immigrants who work 365 days a year, through night shifts, and under dangerous conditions. While many farms practice fair labor practices, there are still countless cases of exploitation, sexual harassment, and racism. Like the broken federal immigration system, the federal prohibition barring agricultural workers to organize exacerbates this dynamic. Our State must keep stepping up to empower agricultural workers, just as S.102 has done for other workers."

Rep. Donahue of Northfield explained her vote as follows:

"Madam Speaker:

Intimidation for joining or not joining a union should never be permitted. Denying workers the right to a secret ballot, as this bill does, creates that risk. I vote no."

Rep. Logan of Burlington explained her vote as follows:

"Madam Speaker:

I vote yes on S.102 to correct a long-standing stain of discrimination within our labor law, to put us on a path to resolve another, and to make collective bargaining more accessible to Vermonters who currently fear retaliation."

Rep. Harrison of Chittenden explained his vote as follows:

"Madam Speaker:

The addition of the card check provision for unionization takes away the right of employees for free and fair elections without outside influence."

Rep. Stevens of Waterbury explained his vote as follows:

"Madam Speaker:

This bill does not deny anyone the right to a private election – it gives them the right to choose a card check."

Third Reading;
Bills Passed in Concurrence with Proposal of Amendment

Senate bills of the following titles were severally taken up, read the third time, and passed in concurrence with proposal of amendment:

S. 192

Senate bill, entitled

An act relating to forensic facility admissions criteria and processes

S. 204

Senate bill, entitled

An act relating to supporting Vermont's young readers through evidence-based literacy instruction

Recess

At three o'clock and nine minutes in the afternoon, the Speaker declared a recess until the fall of the gavel.

Called to Order

At three o'clock and twenty-one minutes in the afternoon, the Speaker called the House to order.

Third Reading;
Bill Passed in Concurrence with Proposal of Amendment

S. 254

Senate bill, entitled

An act relating to including rechargeable batteries and battery-containing products under the State battery stewardship program

Was taken up, read the third time, and passed in concurrence with proposal of amendment.

Favorable Reports; Second Reading; Third Reading Ordered

S. 159

Rep. Nugent of South Burlington, for the Committee on Government Operations and Military Affairs, to which had been referred Senate bill, entitled

An act relating to the County and Regional Governance Study Committee

Reported in favor of its passage in concurrence.

Rep. Holcombe of Norwich, for the Committee on Appropriations, reported in favor of its passage in concurrence.

The bill, having appeared on the Notice Calendar, was taken up, read the second time, and third reading was ordered.

Amendment to Proposal of Amendment Offered; Question Divided; Third Reading; Bill Passed in Concurrence with Proposal of Amendment

S. 220

Senate bill, entitled

An act relating to Vermont's public libraries

Was taken up and, pending third reading of the bill, **Rep. Peterson of Clarendon** moved to amend the House proposal of amendment as follows:

First: In Sec. 3, 22 V.S.A. § 172, in subdivision (b)(4), by striking out "12" and inserting in lieu thereof "14"

Second: In Sec. 7a, 16 V.S.A. § 1624, in subsection (a), following "religion and political beliefs." by inserting "The policy shall exclude all materials defined as obscene pursuant to 13 V.S.A. § 2804b."

Thereupon, **Rep. Cina of Burlington** asked that the question be divided by its two instances of amendment, and the Speaker ruled the question was divisible in that manner.

Thereafter, the question, Shall the proposal of amendment be amended as offered by Rep. Peterson of Clarendon in the first instance of amendment?, was disagreed to.

Thereafter, the question, Shall the proposal of amendment be amended as offered by Rep. Peterson of Clarendon in the second instance of amendment?, was disagreed to.

Thereupon, the bill was read the third time and passed in concurrence with proposal of amendment.

Message from the Senate No. 62

A message was received from the Senate by Ms. Gradel, its Assistant Secretary, as follows:

Madam Speaker:

I am directed to inform the House that:

The Senate has considered bills originating in the House of the following titles:

H. 534. An act relating to retail theft.

H. 644. An act relating to access to records by individuals who were in foster care.

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

H. 745. An act relating to the Vermont Parentage Act.

H. 794. An act relating to services provided by the Vermont Veterans' Home.

H. 871. An act relating to the development of an updated State aid to school construction program.

And has passed the same in concurrence with proposals of amendment in the adoption of which the concurrence of the House is requested.

The Senate has considered House proposals of amendment to Senate bills of the following titles:

S. 58. An act relating to public safety.

S. 301. An act relating to miscellaneous agricultural subjects.

And has concurred therein with further proposals of amendment in the adoption of which the concurrence of the House is requested.

The Senate has considered House proposal of amendment to Senate bill of the following title:

S. 186. An act relating to the systemic evaluation of recovery residences and recovery communities.

And has concurred therein.

Message from the Governor

A message was received from His Excellency, the Governor, by Ms. Brittney L. Wilson, Secretary of Civil and Military Affairs, as follows:

Madam Speaker:

I am directed by the Governor to inform the House of Representatives that on the 7th day of May 2024, he signed bills originating in the House of the following titles:

H. 40 An act relating to nonconsensual removal of or tampering with a condom

H. 664 An act relating to designating a State Mushroom

H. 694 An act relating to sexual exploitation

Second Reading; Proposal of Amendment Agreed to; Third Reading Ordered

S. 305

Rep. Patt of Worcester, for the Committee on Environment and Energy, to which had been referred Senate bill, entitled

An act relating to miscellaneous changes related to the Public Utility Commission

Reported in favor of its passage in concurrence with proposal of amendment by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

* * * Notice * * *

Sec. 1. 3 V.S.A. § 165(b) is amended to read:

(b) Public contract advocates shall be appointed or retained for such time as may be required to monitor, represent the public interest, and report on any contract for basic telecommunications service under 30 V.S.A. § 226a. Compensation, expenses, and support of public contract advocates shall be assessed as costs to the Department of Public Service and paid from the revenues received from the tax to finance the Department and the ~~Board~~ Public Utility Commission levied under 30 V.S.A. § 22.

Sec. 2. 30 V.S.A. § 8(d) is amended to read:

(d) ~~At least 12 days prior to~~ Written notice of a hearing before ~~the Commission~~ a Commissioner or a hearing officer~~, the Commission shall give written notice of the time and place of the hearing to all parties to the case and shall indicate the name and title of the person designated to conduct the hearing~~ shall be given in accordance with 30 V.S.A. § 10.

Sec. 3. 30 V.S.A. § 10(c) is amended to read:

(c) ~~A scheduling or procedural conference~~ As used in this section, the term "hearings" refers to public hearings and evidentiary hearings. All other proceedings before the Commission may be held upon any reasonable notice.

Sec. 4. 30 V.S.A. § 102(a) is amended to read:

(a) Before the articles of incorporation are transmitted to the Secretary of State, the incorporators shall petition the Public Utility Commission to determine whether the establishment and maintenance of the corporation will promote the general good of the State and shall at that time file a copy of any petition with the Department. The Department, within 12 days, shall review the petition and file a recommendation regarding the petition in the same

manner as is set forth in subsection 225(b) of this title. The recommendation shall set forth reasons why the petition shall be accepted without hearing or shall request that a hearing on the petition be scheduled. If the Department requests a hearing on the petition, or, if the Commission deems a hearing necessary, it shall appoint a time and place either remotely accessible or in the county where the proposed corporation is to have its principal office for hearing the petition. ~~At least 12 days before this hearing, notice~~ Notice of the hearing shall be given in accordance with section 10 of this title and shall be published on the Commission's website and once in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the proposed corporation is to have its principal office. The website notice shall be maintained through the date of the hearing. The newspaper notice shall include an ~~Internet~~ internet address where more information regarding the petition may be viewed. The Department of Public Service, through the Director for Public Advocacy, shall represent the public at the hearing.

Sec. 5. 30 V.S.A. § 231(a) is amended to read:

(a) A person, partnership, unincorporated association, or previously incorporated association that desires to own or operate a business over which the Public Utility Commission has jurisdiction under the provisions of this chapter shall first petition the Commission to determine whether the operation of such business will promote the general good of the State, and shall at that time file a copy of any such petition with the Department. The Department, within 12 days, shall review the petition and file a recommendation regarding the petition in the same manner as is set forth in subsection 225(b) of this title. Such recommendation shall set forth reasons why the petition shall be accepted without hearing or shall request that a hearing on the petition be scheduled. If the Department requests a hearing on the petition, or, if the Commission deems a hearing necessary, it shall appoint a time and place in the county where the proposed corporation is to have its principal office for hearing the petition. ~~At least 12 days before this hearing, notice~~ Notice of the hearing shall be given in accordance with section 10 of this title and shall be published on the Commission's website and once in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the hearing will occur. The website notice shall be maintained through the date of the hearing. The newspaper notice shall include an ~~Internet~~ internet address where more information regarding the petition may be viewed. The Director for Public Advocacy shall represent the public at the hearing. If the Commission finds that the operation of such business will promote the general good of the State, it shall give such person, partnership, unincorporated association, or previously incorporated association a certificate of public good specifying the business and territory to be served by such petitioners. For good cause, after opportunity for hearing, the

Commission may amend or revoke any certificate awarded under the provisions of this section. If any such certificate is revoked, the person, partnership, unincorporated association, or previously incorporated association shall no longer have authority to conduct any business ~~which~~ that is subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission whether or not regulation thereunder has been reduced or suspended, under section 226a or 227a of this title.

Sec. 6. 30 V.S.A. § 248(u) is amended to read:

(u) ~~For an energy storage facility, a~~ A certificate under this section shall only be required for ~~a stationary facility exporting to the grid~~ an energy storage facility that has a capacity of 100 kW or greater, unless the Commission establishes a larger threshold by rule. The Commission shall establish a simplified application process for energy storage facilities subject to this section with a capacity of up to 1 MW, unless it establishes a larger threshold by rule. For facilities eligible for this simplified application process, a certificate of public good will be issued by the Commission by the ~~forty-sixth~~ 46th day following filing of a complete application, unless a substantive objection is timely filed with the Commission or the Commission itself raises an issue. The Commission may require facilities eligible for the simplified application process to include a letter from the interconnecting utility indicating the absence or resolution of interconnection issues as part of the application.

* * * Energy Efficiency Modernization Act * * *

Sec. 7. 2020 Acts and Resolves No. 151, Sec. 1, as amended by 2023 Acts and Resolves No. 44, Sec. 1, is further amended to read:

Sec. 1. ALLOWANCE OF THE USE OF ENERGY EFFICIENCY CHARGE FUNDS FOR GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS REDUCTION PROGRAMS

(a) The electric resource acquisition budget for an entity appointed to provide electric energy efficiency and conservation programs and measures pursuant to 30 V.S.A. § 209(d)(2)(A) for the calendar years 2021–2026 shall be determined pursuant to 30 V.S.A. § 209(d)(3)(B). This section shall apply only if the entity's total electric resource acquisition budget for 2024–2026 does not exceed the entity's total electric resource acquisition budget for 2021–2023, adjusted for cumulative inflation between January 1, 2021, and July 1, 2023, using the national consumer price index. An entity may include proposals for activities allowed under this pilot in its 2027–2029 demand resource plan filing, but these activities shall only be implemented if this section is extended to cover that ~~timeframe~~ time frame.

(b) Notwithstanding any provision of law or order of the Public Utility Commission (PUC) to the contrary, ~~the PUC shall authorize~~ an entity ~~pursuant to subsection (a) of this section to~~ appointed under 30 V.S.A. § 209(d)(2)(A) may spend a portion of its electric resource acquisition budget, in an amount ~~to be determined by the PUC but~~ not to exceed $2,000,000.00 per year, on programs, measures, and services that reduce greenhouse gas emissions in the thermal energy or transportation sectors. An entity appointed under 30 V.S.A. § 209(d)(2)(A) that has a three-year electric resource acquisition budget of less than $8,000,000.00 may spend up to $800,000.00 of its resource acquisition budget, and any additional amounts the entity has available to it through annually-budgeted thermal energy and process fuel funds and carry-forward thermal energy and process fuel funds from prior periods, on programs, measures, and services that reduce greenhouse gas emissions in the thermal energy or transportation sector. ~~Programs measures, and services authorized pursuant to subsection (a) of this section shall~~ An entity spending a portion of its electric resource acquisition budget as outlined in this section shall submit notice of the amount of the annual electric resource acquisition budget to be spent pursuant to this subsection to the PUC, the Department of Public Service, the electric distribution utilities, and the Vermont Public Power Supply Authority with a sworn statement attesting that the programs, measures, or services comply with the following criteria:

(1) Reduce greenhouse gas emissions in the thermal energy or transportation sectors, or both.

(2) Have a nexus with electricity usage.

(3) Be additive and complementary to and shall not replace or be in competition with electric utility energy transformation projects pursuant to 30 V.S.A. § 8005(a)(3) and existing thermal efficiency programs operated by an entity appointed under 30 V.S.A. § 209(d)(2)(A) such that they result in the largest possible greenhouse gas emissions reductions in a cost-effective manner.

(4) Be proposed after the entity consults with any relevant State agency or department and shall not be duplicative or in competition with programs delivered by that agency or department.

(5) Be delivered on a statewide basis. However, this shall not preclude the delivery of services specific to a retail electricity provider. Should such services be offered, all distribution utilities and Vermont Public Power Supply Authority shall be provided the opportunity to participate, and those services shall be designed and coordinated in partnership with each of them. For programs and services that are not offered on a statewide basis, the proportion of utility-specific program funds used for services to any distribution utility

shall be ~~no~~ not less than the proportionate share of the energy efficiency charge, which in the case of Vermont Public Power Supply Authority, is the amount collected across their combined member utility territories during the period this section remains in effect.

(c) An entity that ~~is approved to provide~~ provides a program, measure, or service pursuant to this section shall provide the program, measure, or service in cooperation with a retail electricity provider.

~~(1)~~ The entity shall not claim any savings and reductions in fossil fuel consumption and in greenhouse gas emissions by the customers of the retail electricity provider resulting from the program, measure, or service if the provider elects to offer the program, measure, or service pursuant to 30 V.S.A. § 8005(a)(3) unless the entity and provider agree upon how savings and reductions should be accounted for, apportioned, and claimed.

~~(2) The PUC shall develop standards and methods to appropriately measure the effectiveness of the programs, measures, and services in relation to the entity's Demand Resources Plan proceeding.~~

(d) Any funds spent on programs, measures, and services pursuant to this section shall not be counted towards the calculation of funds used by a retail electricity provider for energy transformation projects pursuant to 30 V.S.A. § 8005(a)(3) and the calculation of project costs pursuant to 30 V.S.A. § 8005(a)(3)(C)(iv).

(e) ~~On or before April 30, 2021 and every April 30 for six years thereafter, the PUC shall submit a written report to the House Committee on Environment and Energy and the Senate Committees on Natural Resources and Energy and on Finance concerning any programs, measures, and services approved pursuant to this section.~~

~~(f)~~ Thermal energy and process fuel efficiency funding. Notwithstanding 30 V.S.A. § 209(e), a retail electricity provider that is also an entity appointed under 30 V.S.A. § 209(d)(2)(A), may during the years of 2024–2026, use monies subject to 30 V.S.A. § 209(e) to deliver thermal and transportation measures or programs that reduce fossil fuel use regardless of the preexisting fuel source of the customer, including measures or programs permissible under this pilot program, with special emphasis on measures or programs that take a new or innovative approach to reducing fossil fuel use, including modifying or supplementing existing vehicle incentive programs and electric vehicle supply equipment grant programs to incentivize high-consumption fuel users, especially individuals using more than 1000 gallons of gasoline or diesel annually and those with low and moderate income, to transition to the use of battery electric vehicles.

* * * Clean Heat Standard * * *

Sec. 8. 30 V.S.A. § 8124 is amended to read:

§ 8124. CLEAN HEAT STANDARD COMPLIANCE

* * *

(b) Annual registration.

(1) Each entity that sells heating fuel into or in Vermont shall register annually with the Commission by an annual deadline established by the Commission. The first registration deadline is January 31, 2024, and the annual deadline shall ~~remain January 31 of each year unless a different deadline is established by the Commission~~ be June 30 of each year after. The form and information required in the registration shall be determined by the Commission and shall include all data necessary to establish annual requirements under this chapter. The Commission shall use the information provided in the registration to determine whether the entity shall be considered an obligated party and the amount of its annual requirement.

* * *

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

* * *

Sec. 9. 30 V.S.A. § 8125 is amended to read:

§ 8125. DEFAULT DELIVERY AGENT

* * *

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

* * *

(d) Use of default delivery agent.

* * *

(3) The Commission shall by rule or order establish a standard timeline under which the default delivery agent credit cost or costs are established and by which an obligated party must file its form. The default delivery agent's schedule of costs shall include sufficient costs to deliver installed measures and shall specify separately the costs to deliver measures to customers with low income and customers with moderate income as required by subsection 8124(d) of this title. The Commission shall provide not less than ~~120~~ 90 days' notice of default delivery agent credit cost or costs prior to the deadline for an obligated party to file its election form so an obligated party can assess options and inform the Commission of its intent to procure credits in whole or in part as fulfillment of its requirement.

* * *

(e) Budget.

* * *

(B) the development of a three-year plan and associated proposed budget by the default delivery agent to be informed by the final results of the Department's potential study. The default delivery agent may propose a portion of its budget towards promotion and market uplift, workforce development, and trainings for clean heat measures. The Commission shall approve the first three-year plan and associated budget by no later than September 1, 2025; and

* * *

Sec. 10. 30 V.S.A. § 8126 is amended to read:

§ 8126. RULEMAKING

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

* * *

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

(1) provides notice of any proposed changes;

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

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

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

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

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

Sec. 11. 2023 Acts and Resolves No. 18, Sec. 6 is amended to read:

Sec. 6. PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION IMPLEMENTATION

* * *

(f) Final rules.

* * *

(5) The final proposed rules shall contain the first set of annual required amounts for obligated parties as described in 30 V.S.A. § 8124(a)~~(1)~~(2). The first set of annual required amounts shall only be adopted through the rulemaking process established in this section, not through an order.

* * *

Sec. 12. 32 V.S.A. § 3102 is amended to read:

§ 3102. CONFIDENTIALITY OF TAX RECORDS

* * *

(d) The Commissioner shall disclose a return or return information:

* * *

(7) to the Joint Fiscal Office pursuant to subsection 10503(e) of this title and subject to the conditions and limitations specified in that subsection; ~~and~~

(8) to the Attorney General; the Data Clearinghouse established in the October 2017 Non-Participating Manufacturer Adjustment Settlement Agreement, which the State of Vermont joined in 2018; the National Association of Attorneys General; and counsel for the parties to the Agreement as required by the Agreement and to the extent necessary to comply with the Agreement and only as long as the State is a party to the Agreement; and

(9) to the Public Utility Commission and the Department of Public Service, provided the disclosure relates to the sale of heating fuel into or in the State for compliance with the Clean Heat Standard established in 30 V.S.A. chapter 94.

* * *

* * * Energy Storage Fees * * *

Sec. 13. 30 V.S.A. § 248c(d) is amended to read:

(d) Electric and natural gas facilities. This subsection sets fees for applications under section 248 of this title.

(1) There shall be a ~~registration~~ fee of $100.00 for each electric generation facility less than or equal to 50 kW in plant capacity, or for a rooftop project, or for a hydroelectric project filing a net metering registration, or for an application filed under subsection 248(n) of this title, or for an energy storage facility less than or equal to 1 MW in nameplate capacity that is required to obtain a certificate of public good under section 248 of this title and is proposed to be located inside an existing building and that would not require any ground disturbance work or upgrades to the distribution system.

(2) There shall be a fee of $25.00 for modifications for each electric generation facility less than or equal to 50 kW in plant capacity, or for a rooftop project, or for a hydroelectric project filing a net metering registration, or for an application filed under subsection 248(n) of this title, or for an energy storage facility less than or equal to 1 MW in nameplate capacity that is required to obtain a certificate of public good under section 248 of this title and is proposed to be located inside an existing building and that would not require any ground disturbance work or upgrades to the distribution system.

(3) There shall be a fee for electric generation facilities and energy storage facilities that are required to obtain a certificate of public good under section 248 of this title and that do not qualify for the lower fees in subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection, calculated as follows:

(A) $5.00 per kW; and

(B) $100.00 for modifications.

(4) For applications that include both a proposed electric generation facility and a proposed energy storage facility, the fee shall be the larger of either the fee for the electric generation facility or the energy storage facility as set out in subdivisions (1) and (3) of this subsection.

(5) For applications that propose to add an energy storage facility to a location that already has a certificate of public good for an electric generation facility, the fee shall be that for a proposed new energy storage facility as set out in subdivisions (1) and (3) of this subsection.

(6) For applications that propose to add an electric generation facility to a location that already has a certificate of public good for an energy storage facility, the fee shall be that for a proposed new electric generation facility as set out in subdivisions (1) and (3) of this subsection.

* * * Energy Savings Account * * *

Sec. 14. 30 V.S.A. § 209 is amended to read:

§ 209. JURISDICTION; GENERAL SCOPE

* * *

(d) Energy efficiency.

* * *

(3) Energy efficiency charge; regulated fuels. In addition to its existing authority, the Commission may establish by order or rule a volumetric charge to customers for the support of energy efficiency programs that meet the requirements of section 218c of this title, with due consideration to the State's energy policy under section 202a of this title and to its energy and economic policy interests under section 218e of this title to maintain and enhance the State's economic vitality. The charge shall be known as the energy efficiency charge, shall be shown separately on each customer's bill, and shall be paid to a fund administrator appointed by the Commission and deposited into the Electric Efficiency Fund. When such a charge is shown, notice as to how to obtain information about energy efficiency programs approved under this section shall be provided in a manner directed by the Commission. This notice shall include, at a minimum, a toll-free telephone number, and to the extent feasible shall be on the customer's bill and near the energy efficiency charge.

* * *

(B) The charge established by the Commission pursuant to this subdivision (3) shall be in an amount determined by the Commission by rule or order that is consistent with the principles of least-cost integrated planning as defined in section 218c of this title. As circumstances and programs evolve, the amount of the charge shall be reviewed for unrealized energy efficiency potential and shall be adjusted as necessary in order to realize all reasonably available, cost-effective energy efficiency savings. In setting the amount of the charge and its allocation, the Commission shall determine an appropriate balance among the following objectives; provided, however, that particular

emphasis shall be accorded to the first four of these objectives: reducing the size of future power purchases; reducing the generation of greenhouse gases; limiting the need to upgrade the State's transmission and distribution infrastructure; minimizing the costs of electricity; reducing Vermont's total energy demand, consumption, and expenditures; providing efficiency and conservation as a part of a comprehensive resource supply strategy; providing the opportunity for all Vermonters to participate in efficiency and conservation programs; and targeting efficiency and conservation efforts to locations, markets, or customers where they may provide the greatest value.

(C) The Commission, by rule or order, shall establish a process by which a customer who pays an average annual energy efficiency charge under this subdivision (3) of at least $5,000.00 may apply to the Commission to self-administer energy efficiency through ~~the use of~~ an energy savings account or customer credit programs ~~which~~ that shall contain a percentage of the customer's energy efficiency charge payments as determined by the Commission. The remaining portion of the charge shall be used for administrative, measurement, verification, and evaluation costs and for systemwide energy benefits. Customer energy efficiency funds may be approved for use by the Commission for one or more of the following: electric energy efficiency projects and non-electric efficiency projects, which may include thermal and process fuel efficiency, flexible load management, combined heat and power systems, demand management, energy productivity, and energy storage. These funds shall not be used for the purchase or installation of new equipment capable of combusting fossil fuels. The Commission in its rules or order shall establish criteria for each program and approval of these applications, establish application and enrollment periods, establish participant requirements, and establish the methodology for evaluation, measurement, and verification for programs. The total amount of customer energy efficiency funds that can be placed into energy savings accounts or the customer credit program annually is $2,000,000.00 and $1,000,000.00 respectively.

~~(C)~~(D) The Commission may authorize the use of funds raised through an energy efficiency charge on electric ratepayers to reduce the use of fossil fuels for space heating by supporting electric technologies that may increase electric consumption, such as air source or geothermal heat pumps if, after investigation, it finds that deployment of the technology:

* * *

* * * Thermal Energy * * *

Sec. 15. 30 V.S.A. § 201 is amended to read:

§ 201. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

* * *

(7) "Thermal energy" means piped noncombustible fluids used for transferring heat into and out of buildings for the purpose of avoiding, eliminating, reducing any existing or new on-site greenhouse gas emissions of all types of heating and cooling processes, including comfort heating and cooling, domestic hot water, and refrigeration.

(8) "Thermal energy network" means all real estate, fixtures, and personal property operated, owned, used, or to be used for or in connection with or to facilitate distribution infrastructure project that supplies thermal energy to more than one household, dwelling unit, or network of buildings that are not commonly owned. This definition does not include a mutual benefit enterprise, cooperative or common interest community that is owned by the persons it serves and that provides thermal energy services only to its members, a landlord providing thermal energy services only to its tenants where the service is included in the lease agreement, or any entity that provides thermal energy services only to itself.

Sec. 16. 30 V.S.A. § 231 is amended to read:

§ 231. CERTIFICATE OF PUBLIC GOOD; ABANDONMENT OF SERVICE; HEARING

* * *

(d) Notwithstanding any other State law to the contrary, a municipality shall have the authority to construct, operate, set rates for, finance, and use eminent domain for a thermal energy network utility without a certificate of public good or approval by the Commission. Nothing in this section shall alter the requirements of 10 V.S.A. § 151, including for district energy projects such as those described in subdivision 209 (e)(1) of this title.

Sec. 17 THERMAL ENERGY NETWORK DEVELOPMENT STUDY

(a) On or before December 1, 2025, the Public Utility Commission shall issue a report to the House Committee on Environment and Energy and the Senate Committee on Natural Resources and Energy on how to support the development of thermal energy networks and the permitting of thermal energy network providers. The report shall address all aspects of the permitting,

construction, operation, and rates of thermal energy networks and recommend necessary statutory changes.

(b) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit persons or companies already regulated by the Commission under 30 V.S.A. chapter 5 from pursuing thermal energy network projects prior to completion of this study.

* * * Baseload Power * * *

Sec. 18. 30 V.S.A. § 8009 is amended to read:

§ 8009. BASELOAD RENEWABLE POWER PORTFOLIO REQUIREMENT

* * *

(d) On or before November 1, ~~2026~~ 2027, the Commission shall determine, for the period beginning on November 1, ~~2026~~ 2027 and ending on November 1, 2032, the price to be paid to a plant used to satisfy the baseload renewable power portfolio requirement. The Commission shall not be required to make this determination as a contested case under 3 V.S.A. chapter 25. The price shall be the avoided cost of the Vermont composite electric utility system. As used in this subsection, the term "avoided cost" means the incremental cost to retail electricity providers of electric energy or capacity, or both, which, but for the purchase from the plant proposed to satisfy the baseload renewable power portfolio requirement, such providers would obtain from a source using the same generation technology as the proposed plant. For the purposes of this subsection, the term "avoided cost" also includes the Commission's consideration of each of the following:

* * *

(k) Collocation and efficiency requirements.

* * *

(3) On or before October 1, ~~2024~~ 2025, the owner of the plant shall submit to the Commission and the Department a certification that the main components of the facility used to meet the requirement of subdivision (1) of this subsection ~~(k)~~ have been manufactured and that the construction plans for the facility have been completed.

(4) If the contract and certification required under subdivision (2) of this subsection are not submitted to the Commission and Department on or before July 1, 2023 or if the certification required under subdivision (3) is not submitted to the Commission and Department on or before October 1, ~~2024~~ 2025, then the obligation under this section for each Vermont retail electricity

provider to purchase a pro rata share of the baseload renewable power portfolio requirement shall cease on November 1, ~~2024~~ 2025, and the Commission is not required to conduct the rate determination provided for in subsection (d) of this section.

(5) On or before September 1, ~~2025~~ 2026, the Department shall investigate and submit a recommendation to the Commission on whether the plant has achieved the requirement of subdivision (1) of this subsection. If the Department recommends that the plant has not achieved the requirement of subdivision (1) of this subsection, the obligation under this section shall cease on November 1, ~~2025~~ 2026, and the Commission is not required to conduct the rate determination provided for in subsection (d) of this section.

(6) After November 1, ~~2026~~ 2027, the owner of the plant shall report annually to the Department and the Department shall verify the overall efficiency of the plant for the prior 12-month period. If the overall efficiency of the plant falls below the requirement of subdivision (1) of this subsection, the report shall include a plan to return the plant to the required efficiency within one year.

(7) If, after implementing the plan in subdivision (6) of this subsection, the owner of the plant does not achieve the efficiency required in subdivision (1) of this subsection, the Department shall request that the Commission commence a proceeding to terminate the obligation under this section.

(8) The Department may retain research, scientific, or engineering services to assist it in making the recommendation required under subdivision (5) of this subsection and in reviewing the information required under subdivision (6) of this subsection and may allocate the expense incurred or authorized by it to the plant's owner.

* * *

Sec. 19. BIOMASS SUPPLIERS AND CONSTRUCTION

(a) The owner of the plant used to satisfy the baseload renewable power portfolio requirement under 30 V.S.A. § 8009 shall offer to enter into written contracts with each of its biomass suppliers establishing customary commercial terms, including payment timelines, supply volume, and term length.

(b) For biomass suppliers that are not a party to a supply contract with the plant owner as of April 1, 2024, the plant owner shall offer to provide supply contracts to ensure payment to such suppliers for biomass deliveries within seven business days of the invoice date.

(c) The plant owner shall ensure that the payments made to each biomass supplier are timely, accurate, and valid. In the event any payment is not timely made under the terms of a supplier contract, the plant owner shall pay a late payment penalty to the supplier equal to five percent per week.

(d) The plant owner shall hire an independent certified public accountant to review the timeliness of the plant owner's payments to its suppliers and to prepare a quarterly report detailing its findings. The quarterly report shall also include a status report on the design and construction of the facility proposed to meet the requirements of 30 V.S.A. § 8009(k). Each quarterly report shall be verified under the penalty of perjury and provided to the General Assembly and the Department of Public Service.

(e) The requirements of this section shall apply until the Commission establishes the new avoided cost paid to the plant in accordance with 30 V.S.A. § 8009(d), after which point the obligations under this section shall cease.

* * * Dig Safe; Notice of Excavation Activities * * *

Sec. 20. 30 V.S.A. § 7004(c) is amended to read:

(c) At least ~~48~~ 72 hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays, but not more than 30 days before commencing excavation activities, each person required to give notice of excavation activities shall notify the System referred to in section 7002 of this title. Such notice shall set forth a reasonably accurate and readily identifiable description of the geographical location of the proposed excavation activities and the premarks.

* * * Energy Cost Stabilization Study * * *

Sec. 21. ENERGY COST STABILIZATION STUDY

(a) The General Assembly finds:

(1) Energy generation and consumption is in a state of transition, shifting towards beneficial, strategic electrification using efficiency, renewables, storage, and flexible demand management.

(2) There is an increasing understanding of energy burden that is measured in terms of the percentage of household income that is spent on energy costs.

(3) Total energy costs are a result of multiple expenditures such as electricity costs, transportation costs, and building heating and cooling costs.

(4) As energy consumption shifts from fossil fuels to electricity, electricity costs may increase but total energy costs (including transportation and building heating and cooling costs) are expected to decrease.

(5) There are various income-sensitive programs available to Vermont households that assist with energy costs.

(b) The Public Utility Commission shall study current and potential future programs and initiatives focused on reducing or stabilizing energy costs for low- or moderate-income households and shall make a determination as to whether a statewide program to reduce energy burden is needed in Vermont. In conducting its analysis, the Commission shall take into consideration a comprehensive approach that recognizes electric costs might rise but that total energy costs are expected to decrease because of increased electrification, efficiency, storage, and demand response activities. The Commission shall submit a written report of its findings and recommendations to the General Assembly on or before December 1, 2025.

(c) In conducting the study required by this section, the Commission shall seek input from interested stakeholders, including the Department of Public Service, the Agency of Human Services, the Agency of Transportation, the efficiency utilities, electric distribution utilities, residential customers, low-income program representatives, consumer-assistance program representatives, statewide environmental organizations, environmental justice entities, at least one low-income cost reduction program participant, at least one moderate-income cost reduction program participant, and any other stakeholders identified by the Commission.

(d)(1) As part of its study, the Commission shall assess current programs within and outside Vermont designed to directly reduce or stabilize energy expenditures for low- or moderate-income households and shall seek to identify successful design elements of each. In particular, the Commission shall assess:

(A) Vermont low-income electric energy cost reduction programs;

(B) statewide energy cost reduction programs currently available outside Vermont; and

(C) Vermont programs available to low- and moderate-income households that are designed to reduce transportation, thermal, or electric energy costs, including through investments in efficiency or electrification measures.

(2) In assessing existing programs, the Commission shall take into consideration and develop findings regarding each program's:

(A) funding model and funding source;

(B) eligibility requirements;

(C) process for making and monitoring eligibility determinations;

(D) administrative structure;

(E) efficacy in terms of eligibility, customer participation, funding, program offerings, and coordination with other programs, and where there might be opportunities for program improvement, particularly regarding administrative savings and efficiencies and universality of access; and

(F) ability to assist the State with achieving its greenhouse gas reduction requirements in a manner that is consistent with State policy on environmental justice.

(e) The report required by this section shall include the following:

(1) Recommendations as to how existing programs may better coordinate to ensure low- and moderate-income Vermonters are reducing their total energy consumption and costs.

(2) If applicable, identification of obstacles and recommended solutions for increasing coordination across electric, thermal, and transportation energy cost reduction programs, including through the sharing of best practices and program design and implementation successes.

(3) A recommendation as to whether existing programs should continue to operate and align with a new statewide program or, instead, transition eligible customers to a statewide program and otherwise cease operations.

(4) A recommendation regarding the most appropriate financing mechanism for a statewide energy cost stabilization program if such a program is recommended and, in addition, recommendations regarding:

(A) eligibility requirements, which may be based on income, participation in other public assistance programs, or other potential approach;

(B) a process for making and monitoring eligibility determinations; and

(C) any other matters deemed appropriate by the Commission.

* * * Effective Dates * * *

Sec. 22. EFFECTIVE DATES

This act shall take effect on passage, except that Sec. 20, (30 V.S.A. § 7004(c)) shall take effect on November 1, 2024.

Rep. Long of Newfane presiding.

Speaker presiding.

Rep. Ode of Burlington, for the Committee on Ways and Means, recommended that the bill pass in concurrence with proposal of amendment as recommended by the Committee on Environment and Energy and when further amended as follows:

First: By striking out Sec. 12, 32 V.S.A. § 3102, in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 12 to read as follows:

Sec. 12. 32 V.S.A. § 3102 is amended to read:

§ 3102. CONFIDENTIALITY OF TAX RECORDS

* * *

(e) The Commissioner may, in the Commissioner's discretion and subject to such conditions and requirements as the Commissioner may provide, including any confidentiality requirements of the Internal Revenue Service, disclose a return or return information:

* * *

(23) To the Public Utility Commission and the Department of Public Service, provided the disclosure relates to the fuel tax under 33 V.S.A. chapter 25 and is used for the purposes of auditing compliance with the Clean Heat Standard under 30 V.S.A. chapter 94. The Commissioner shall, at a minimum, provide the names of any new businesses selling heating fuel in any given year and the names of any businesses that are no longer selling heating fuel.

* * *

Second: In Sec. 13, 30 V.S.A. § 248c(d), in subsection (d), after "This subsection sets fees for" by inserting "registrations and"

The bill, having appeared on the Notice Calendar, was taken up, read the second time, and the report of the Committee on Environment and Energy was amended as recommended by the Committee on Ways and Means.

Pending the question, Shall the bill pass in concurrence with proposal of amendment as recommended by the Committee on Environment and Energy, as amended?, **Reps. Patt of Worcester, Stebbins of Burlington, Bongartz of Manchester, Clifford of Rutland City, Logan of Burlington, Morris of Springfield, Satcowitz of Randolph, Sheldon of Middlebury, Sibilia of Dover, Smith of Derby, and Torre of Moretown** moved that the report of the Committee on Environment and Energy, as amended, be further amended as follows:

First: In Sec. 14, 30 V.S.A. § 209, in subdivision (d)(3)(C), by striking out the first sentence in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new sentence to read as follows:

The Commission, by rule or order, shall establish a process by which a customer who pays an average annual energy efficiency charge under this subdivision (3) of at least $5,000.00 may apply to the Commission to self-administer energy efficiency through ~~the use of~~ an energy savings account or customer credit program ~~which~~ that shall contain ~~a percentage~~ up to 75 percent and 90 percent, respectively of the customer's energy efficiency charge payments as determined by the Commission.

Second: By striking out Sec. 15 in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 15 to read as follows:

Sec. 15. 30 V.S.A. § 201 is amended to read:

§ 201. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

* * *

(7) "Thermal energy exchange" means piped noncombustible fluids used for transferring heat into and out of buildings for the purpose of avoiding, eliminating, reducing any existing or new on-site greenhouse gas emissions of all types of heating and cooling processes, including comfort heating and cooling, domestic hot water, and refrigeration.

(8) "Thermal energy exchange network" means all real estate, fixtures, and personal property operated, owned, used, or to be used for or in connection with or to facilitate distribution infrastructure project that supplies thermal energy to more than one household, dwelling unit, or network of buildings that are not commonly owned. This definition does not include a mutual benefit enterprise, cooperative or common interest community that is owned by the persons it serves and that provides thermal energy exchange services only to its members, a landlord providing thermal energy exchange services only to its tenants where the service is included in the lease agreement, or any entity that provides thermal energy exchange services only to itself.

Third: By striking out Sec. 16 in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 16 to read as follows:

Sec. 16. 30 V.S.A. § 231 is amended to read:

§ 231. CERTIFICATE OF PUBLIC GOOD; ABANDONMENT OF SERVICE; HEARING

* * *

(d) Notwithstanding any other State law to the contrary, a municipality shall have the authority to construct, operate, set rates for, finance, and use eminent domain for a thermal energy exchange network utility without a certificate of public good or approval by the Commission. Nothing in this section shall alter the requirements of 10 V.S.A. chapter 151 including for district energy projects such as those described in subdivision 209 (e)(1) of this title.

Fourth: By striking out Sec. 17 in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 17 to read as follows:

Sec. 17. THERMAL ENERGY EXCHANGE NETWORK DEVELOPMENT REPORT

(a) On or before December 1, 2025, the Public Utility Commission shall issue a report to the House Committee on Environment and Energy and the Senate Committee on Natural Resources and Energy on how to support the development of thermal energy exchange networks and the permitting of thermal energy exchange network providers. The report shall address all aspects of the permitting, construction, operation, and rates of thermal energy exchange networks and recommend necessary statutory changes.

(b) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit persons or companies already regulated by the Commission under 30 V.S.A. chapter 5 from pursuing thermal energy change network projects prior to completion of this study.

Which was agreed to. Thereupon, the report of the Committee on Environment and Energy, as amended, was agreed to and third reading was ordered.

Proposal of Amendment Amended; Third Reading;
Bill Passed in Concurrence with Proposal of Amendment

S. 310

Senate bill, entitled

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

Was taken up and, pending third reading of the bill, **Rep. McGill of Bridport** moved to amend the House proposal of amendment by inserting a new section to be Sec. 7a to read as follows:

Sec. 7a. RESTAURANT MEALS PROGRAM

On or before March 1, 2025, the Department shall submit a report to the House Committee on Human Services and to the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare addressing the resources needed to enable Vermont to implement the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program's Restaurant Meals Program, including the potential need for additional staff and information technology changes.

Which was agreed to.

Pending third reading of the bill, **Reps. Higley of Lowell and McCarthy of St. Albans City** moved to amend the House proposal of amendment by inserting a new section to be Sec. 6a to read as follows:

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

CHAPTER 181. BENEFITS FOR THE SURVIVORS OF EMERGENCY PERSONNEL

§ 3171. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

(1) "Board" means the Emergency Personnel Survivors Benefit Review Board.

(2) "Child" means ~~a natural or legally adopted child~~, regardless of age, the deceased's biological child, foster child, adoptive child, or stepchild; a child for whom the deceased is listed as a parent on the child's birth certificate; a legal ward of the deceased; a child of the deceased's spouse; or a child for whom the deceased had day-to-day responsibilities to care for and financially support at the time of death or when the child was under 18 years of age.

(3) "Correctional officer" has the same meaning as in 28 V.S.A. § 3.

(4) "Domestic partner" means an individual with whom the deceased had an enduring domestic relationship of a spousal nature at the time of death, provided that at the time of death the deceased and the domestic partner:

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

(B) were at least 18 years of age;

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

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

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

(5) "Firefighter" has the same meaning as in subdivision 3151(3) of this title.

(6) "Emergency medical personnel" has the same meaning as in 24 V.S.A. § 2651.

(7) "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~~;

(C) law enforcement officers; and

(D) correctional officers.

(8) "Law enforcement officer" means a law enforcement officer who has been certified by the Vermont Criminal Justice Council pursuant to section 2358 of this title.

~~(4)~~(9) "Line of duty" means:

(A) ~~answering or returning from~~ With respect to firefighters, emergency medical personnel, and volunteer personnel:

(i) service in answer to a call of the department or service for a fire or emergency ~~or training drill~~, including going to and returning from a fire or emergency or participating in a fire or emergency training drill; or

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

(B) With respect to law enforcement officers:

(i) service as a law enforcement officer in answer to a complaint lodged with the department or in response to a disorder, including going to, returning from, and investigating or responding to the complaint or disorder; or

(ii) service under orders from the department or in any emergency for which the law enforcement officer serves as a law enforcement officer.

(C) With respect to correctional officers:

(i) supervision or monitoring of inmates in a correctional facility;

(ii) supervision or monitoring of one or more persons serving a sentence of incarceration outside a correctional facility; or

(iii) supervision or monitoring of a person on parole or probation.

~~(5)~~(10) "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)~~(11) "Parent" means ~~a natural or adoptive parent~~ the deceased's biological parent, foster parent, adoptive parent, or stepparent; an individual who is listed as a parent on the deceased's birth certificate; a legal guardian of the deceased; or an individual who had day-to-day responsibilities to care for and financially support the deceased when the deceased was under 18 years of age.

(12) "Spouse" includes an individual's domestic partner or civil union partner.

~~(7)~~(13) "Survivor" means a spouse, child, or parent of deceased emergency personnel.

(14) "Volunteer personnel" has the same meaning as in 24 V.S.A. § 2651.

§ 3172. EMERGENCY PERSONNEL SURVIVORS BENEFIT REVIEW BOARD

(a)(1) There is created the Emergency 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 of the public to represent the interests of emergency personnel appointed by the Governor for a term of two years~~ the Chair of the Law Enforcement Advisory Board or designee, and the Commissioner of Corrections or designee.

(2) Survivors of emergency 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, within 18 months after the death of the emergency personnel, request the Board award a monetary benefit under section 3173 of this ~~title~~ chapter.

(3) The Board shall be responsible for determining whether to award monetary benefits under section 3173 of this chapter. 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.

(4) 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 had no spouse at the time of death, to the surviving child, or equally among surviving children. If the deceased emergency 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 is not survived by a spouse, children, or parents, the Board shall not award a monetary benefit under this chapter.

* * *

(f) ~~The 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 duties.~~ [Repealed.]

§ 3173. MONETARY BENEFIT

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

* * *

§ 3175. EMERGENCY PERSONNEL SURVIVORS BENEFIT SPECIAL FUND

(a) The Emergency 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.

* * *

(c) 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.

Which was agreed to. Thereupon, the bill was read the third time and passed in concurrence with proposal of amendment.

Proposal of Amendment Amended; Third Reading; Bill Passed in Concurrence with Proposal of Amendment

S. 55

Senate bill, entitled

An act relating to authorizing public bodies to meet electronically under Vermont's Open Meeting Law

Was taken up and, pending third reading of the bill, **Rep. McFaun of Barre Town**, moved to amend the House proposal of amendment as follows:

In Sec. 3, 1 V.S.A. § 312, in subdivision (a)(3), after "Any public body of the State, except advisory bodies", by striking out "and the Human Services Board"

Which was agreed to. Thereupon, the bill was read the third time and passed in concurrence with proposal of amendment.

Recess

At five o'clock and four minutes in the afternoon, the Speaker declared a recess until the fall of the gavel.

Called to Order

At five o'clock and seventeen minutes in the afternoon, the Speaker called the House to order.

Action on Bill Postponed

H. 687

House bill, entitled

An act relating to community resilience and biodiversity protection through land use

Was taken up and, pending consideration of the Senate proposal of amendment, on motion of **Rep. Sheldon of Middlebury**, action on the bill was postponed until May 8, 2024.

Rules Suspended, Bills Messaged to Senate Forthwith

On motion of **Rep. McCoy of Poultney**, the rules were suspended and the following bills were ordered messaged to the Senate forthwith:

H. 655

House bill, entitled

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

S. 192

Senate bill, entitled

An act relating to forensic facility admissions criteria and processes

S. 195

Senate bill, entitled

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

S. 204

Senate bill, entitled

An act relating to supporting Vermont's young readers through evidence-based literacy instruction

S. 254

Senate bill, entitled

An act relating to including rechargeable batteries and battery-containing products under the State battery stewardship program

S. 310

Senate bill, entitled

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

Adjournment

At five o'clock and twenty-one minutes in the afternoon, on motion of **Rep. McCoy of Poultney**, the House adjourned until tomorrow at ten o'clock in the forenoon.