Journal of the Senate

THURSDAY, MAY 2, 2024

The Senate was called to order by the President.

Devotional Exercises

A moment of silence was observed in lieu of devotions.

Rules Suspended; Bill Committed

H. 877.

Appearing on the Calendar for notice, on motion of Senator Starr, the rules were suspended and House bill entitled:

An act relating to miscellaneous agricultural subjects.

Was taken up for immediate consideration.

Thereupon, pending the reading of the report of the Committee on Agriculture, Senator Starr moved that Senate Rule 49 be suspended in order to commit the bill to the Committee on Natural Resources and Energy with the report of the Committee on Agriculture *intact*,

Which was agreed to.

Bills Passed in Concurrence with Proposals of Amendment

House bills of the following titles were severally read the third time and passed in concurrence with proposals of amendment:

- **H. 72.** An act relating to a harm-reduction criminal justice response to drug use.
- **H. 173.** An act relating to prohibiting manipulating a child for the purpose of sexual contact.
- **H. 655.** An act relating to qualifying offenses for sealing criminal history records and access to sealed criminal history records.

Proposal of Amendment; Third Reading Ordered

H. 661.

Senator Hardy, for the Committee on Health and Welfare, to which was referred House bill entitled:

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

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

Sec. 1. 33 V.S.A. § 4903 is amended to read:

§ 4903. RESPONSIBILITY OF DEPARTMENT

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

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

* * *

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

§ 4911. PURPOSE

The purpose of this subchapter is to:

- (1) protect children whose health and welfare may be adversely affected through abuse or neglect;
- (2) strengthen the family and make the home safe for children whenever possible by enhancing the parental capacity for good child care;
- (3) provide a temporary or permanent nurturing and safe environment for children when necessary; and for these purposes require the reporting of suspected child abuse and neglect, an assessment or investigation of such reports and provision of services, when needed, to such child and family;
- (4) establish a range of responses to child abuse and neglect that take into account different degrees of child abuse or neglect and that recognize that child offenders should be treated differently from adults; and
- (5) establish a tiered child protection registry that balances the need to protect children and the potential employment consequences of a registry record for persons who are a person's conduct that is substantiated for child abuse and neglect; and
- (6) ensure that in the Department for Children and Families' efforts to protect children from abuse and neglect, the Department also ensures that investigations are thorough, unbiased, based on accurate and reliable

information weighed against other supporting or conflicting information, and adhere to due process requirements.

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

§ 4912. DEFINITIONS

As used in this subchapter:

* * *

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

* * *

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

§ 4915b. PROCEDURES FOR INVESTIGATION

- (a) An investigation, to the extent that it is reasonable under the facts and circumstances presented by the particular allegation of child abuse, shall include all of the following:
- (1) A visit to the child's place of residence or place of custody and to the location of the alleged abuse or neglect.
- (2) An interview with or observation of the child reportedly having been abused or neglected. If the investigator elects to interview the child, that interview may take place without the approval of the child's parents, guardian, or custodian, provided that it takes place in the presence of a disinterested adult who may be, but shall not be limited to being, a teacher, a member of the clergy, a child care provider regulated by the Department, or a nurse.
- (3) Determination of the nature, extent, and cause of any abuse or neglect.
- (4) Determination of the identity of the person alleged to be responsible for such abuse or neglect. The investigator shall use best efforts to obtain the person's mailing and e-mail address as soon as practicable once the person's identity is determined. The person shall be notified of the outcome of the investigation and any notices sent by the Department using the mailing address, or if requested by the person, to the person's e-mail address collected pursuant to this subdivision.
- (5)(A) The identity, by name, of any other children living in the same home environment as the subject child. The investigator shall consider the

physical and emotional condition of those children and may interview them, unless the child is the person who is alleged to be responsible for such abuse or neglect, in accordance with the provisions of subdivision (2) of this subsection (a).

- (B) The identity, by name, of any other children who may be at risk if the abuse was alleged to have been committed by someone who is not a member of the subject child's household. The investigator shall consider the physical and emotional condition of those children and may interview them, unless the child is the person who is alleged to be responsible for such abuse or neglect, in accordance with the provisions of subdivision (2) of this subsection (a).
- (6) A determination of the immediate and long-term risk to each child if that child remains in the existing home or other environment.
- (7) Consideration of the environment and the relationship of any children therein to the person alleged to be responsible for the suspected abuse or neglect.
- (8) All other data deemed pertinent, including any interviews of witnesses made known to the Department.
- (b) For cases investigated and substantiated by the Department, the Commissioner shall, to the extent that it is reasonable, provide assistance to the child and the child's family. For cases investigated but not substantiated by the Department, the Commissioner may, to the extent that it is reasonable, provide assistance to the child and the child's family. Nothing contained in this section or section 4915a of this title shall be deemed to create a private right of action.

* * *

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

§ 4916. CHILD PROTECTION REGISTRY

- (a)(1) The Commissioner shall maintain a Child Protection Registry that shall contain a record of all investigations that have resulted in a substantiated report on or after January 1, 1992. Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, prior to placement of a substantiated report on the Registry, the Commissioner shall comply with the procedures set forth in section 4916a of this title.
- (2) In cases involving sexual abuse or serious physical abuse of a child, the Commissioner in his or her the Commissioner's sole judgment may list a substantiated report on the Registry pending any administrative review after:

- (A) reviewing the investigation file; and
- (B) making written findings in consideration of:
 - (i) the nature and seriousness of the alleged behavior; and
 - (ii) the person's continuing access to children.
- (3) A person alleged to have abused or neglected a child and whose name has been placed on the Registry in accordance with subdivision (2) of this subsection shall be notified of the Registry entry, provided with the Commissioner's findings, and advised of the right to seek an administrative review in accordance with section 4916a of this title.
- (4) If the name of a person has been placed on the Registry in accordance with subdivision (2) of this subsection, it shall be removed from the Registry if the substantiation is rejected after an administrative review.
- (b) A Registry record means an entry in the Child Protection Registry that consists of the name of an individual whose conduct is substantiated for child abuse or neglect, the date of the finding, the nature of the finding, and at least one other personal identifier, other than a name, listed in order to avoid the possibility of misidentification.
- (c) The Commissioner shall adopt rules <u>pursuant to 3 V.S.A.</u> chapter 25 to permit use of the Registry records as authorized by this subchapter while preserving confidentiality of the Registry and other Department records related to abuse and neglect.
- (d) For all substantiated reports of child abuse or neglect made on or after the date the final rules are adopted, the Commissioner shall create a Registry record that reflects a designated child protection level related to the risk of future harm to children. This system of child protection levels shall be based upon an evaluation of the risk the person responsible for the abuse or neglect poses to the safety of children. The risk evaluation shall include consideration of the following factors:
 - (1) the nature of the conduct and the extent of the child's injury, if any;
- (2) the person's prior history of child abuse or neglect as either a victim or perpetrator;
- (3) the person's response to the investigation and willingness to engage in recommended services; and
 - (4) the person's age and developmental maturity.

- (e) The Commissioner shall <u>develop</u> <u>adopt</u> rules for the implementation of a system of Child Protection Registry levels for substantiated cases <u>pursuant to</u> 3 V.S.A. chapter 25. The rules shall address:
 - (1) when, whether, and how names are placed on the Registry;
 - (2) standards for determining a child protection level designation;
- (3) the length of time a person's name appears on the Registry <u>prior to seeking expungement;</u>
 - (2)(4) when and how names are expunged from the Registry;
 - (3)(5) whether the person is a juvenile or an adult;
- (4)(6) whether the person was charged with or convicted of a criminal offense arising out of the incident of abuse or neglect; and
- (5)(7) whether a Family Division of the Superior Court has made any findings against the person.
 - (f) [Repealed.]
- Sec. 6. 33 V.S.A. § 4916a is amended to read:

§ 4916a. CHALLENGING PLACEMENT ON THE REGISTRY SUBSTANTIATION

- (a) If an investigation conducted in accordance with section 4915b of this title results in a determination that a report of child abuse or neglect should be substantiated, the Department shall notify the person alleged to have abused or neglected a child of the following:
- (1) the nature of the substantiation decision, and that the Department intends to enter the record of the substantiation into the Registry;
- (2) who has access to Registry information and under what circumstances;
- (3) the implications of having one's name placed on the Registry as it applies to employment, licensure, and registration;
- (4) the Registry child protection level designation to be assigned to the person and the date that the person is eligible to seek expungement based on the designation level;
- (5) the right to request a review of the substantiation determination by an administrative reviewer; the time in which the request for review shall be made; and the consequences of not seeking a review; and
- (5)(6) the right to receive a copy of the Commissioner's written findings made in accordance with subdivision 4916(a)(2) of this title if applicable; and

- (7) ways to contact the Department for any further information.
- (b) Under this section, notice by the Department to a person alleged to have abused or neglected a child shall be by first-class mail sent to the person's last known mailing address, or if requested by the person, to the person's e-mail address collected during the Department's investigation pursuant to subdivision 4915b(a)(4) of this title. The Department shall maintain a record of the notification, including who sent the notification, the date it is sent, and the address to which it is sent.
- (c)(1) A person alleged to have abused or neglected a child whose conduct is the subject of a substantiation determination may seek an administrative review of the Department's intention to place the person's name on the Registry determination by notifying the Department within 14 30 days of after the date the Department mailed sent notice of the right to review in accordance with subsections (a) and (b) of this section. The Commissioner may grant an extension past the 14-day 30-day period for good cause, not to exceed 28 60 days after the Department has mailed sent notice of the right to review.
- (2) The administrative review may be stayed upon request of the person alleged to have committed abuse or neglect whose conduct is the subject of a substantiation determination if there is a related case pending in the Criminal or Family Division of the Superior Court that arose out of the same incident of abuse or neglect for which the person person's conduct was substantiated or led to placement on the Registry. During the period the review is stayed, the person's name shall be placed on the Registry. Upon resolution of the Superior Court criminal or family case, the person may exercise his or her the person's right to review under this section by notifying the Department in writing within 30 days after the related court case, including any appeals, has been fully adjudicated. If the person fails to notify the Department within 30 days, the Department's decision shall become final and no further review under this subsection is required.
- (d)(1) The Except as provided in this subsection, the Department shall hold schedule an administrative review conference within 35 60 days of after receipt of the request for review. At least 10 20 days prior to the administrative review conference, the Department shall provide to the person requesting review a copy of the redacted investigation file, which shall contain sufficient unredacted information to describe the allegations and the evidence relied upon as the basis of the substantiation, notice of time and place of the conference, and conference procedures, including information that may be submitted and mechanisms for providing information. There shall be no subpoena power to compel witnesses to attend a Registry review conference. The Department shall also provide to the person those redacted investigation

files that relate to prior investigations that the Department has relied upon to make its substantiation determination in the case in which a review has been requested. If an administrative review conference is not held within 60 days after receipt of the request to review, due to good cause shown, an extension may be authorized by the Commissioner or designee in which the basis of the failure is explained.

- (2) The Department may elect to not hold an administrative review conference when a person who has requested a review does not respond to Department requests to schedule the review meeting or does not appear for the scheduled review meeting. In these circumstances, unless good cause is shown, the Department's substantiation shall be accepted and the person's name shall be placed on the Registry, if applicable. Upon the Department's substantiation being accepted, the Department shall provide notice that advises the person of the right to appeal the substantiation determination to the Human Services Board pursuant to section 4916b of this title.
- (e) At the administrative review conference, the person who requested the review shall be provided with the opportunity to present documentary evidence or other information that supports his or her the person's position and provides information to the reviewer in making the most accurate decision regarding the allegation. The Department shall have the burden of proving that it has accurately and reliably concluded that a reasonable person would believe by a preponderance of the evidence that the child has been abused or neglected by that person. Upon the person's request or during a declared state of emergency in Vermont, the conference may be held by teleconference through a live, interactive, audio-video connection or by telephone.
- (f) The Department shall establish an administrative case review unit within the Department and contract for the services of administrative reviewers. An administrative reviewer shall be a neutral and independent arbiter who has no prior involvement in the original investigation of the allegation. Department information pertaining to the investigation that is obtained by the reviewer outside of the review meeting shall be disclosed to the person seeking the review.
- (g) Within seven days of <u>after</u> the conference, the administrative reviewer shall:
 - (1) reject the Department's substantiation;
 - (2) accept the Department's substantiation; or
- (3) place the substantiation determination on hold and direct the Department to further investigate the case based upon recommendations of the reviewer.

- (h) If the administrative reviewer accepts the Department's substantiation, a Registry record shall be made immediately. If the reviewer rejects the Department's substantiation, no Registry record shall be made.
- (i) Within seven days of <u>after</u> the decision to reject of, accept, or to place the substantiation on hold in accordance with subsection (g) of this section, the administrative reviewer shall provide notice to the person of his or her the reviewer's decision to the most recent address provided by the person. If the administrative reviewer accepts the Department's substantiation the notice shall advise the person of the right to appeal the administrative reviewer's decision to the human services board in accordance with section 4916b of this title.

* * *

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

§ 4916b. HUMAN SERVICES BOARD HEARING

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

* * *

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

§ 4916c. PETITION FOR EXPUNGEMENT FROM THE REGISTRY

- (a)(1) Except as provided in this subdivision Pursuant to rules adopted in accordance with subsection 4916(e) of this title, a person whose name has been placed on the Registry prior to July 1, 2009 and has been listed on the Registry for at least three years may file a written request with the Commissioner, seeking a review for the purpose of expunging an individual Registry record. A person whose name has been placed on the Registry on or after July 1, 2009 and has been listed on the Registry for at least seven years may file a written request with the Commissioner seeking a review for the purpose of expunging an individual Registry record. The Commissioner shall grant a review upon an eligible person's request.
- (2) A person who is required to register as a sex offender on the State's Sex Offender Registry shall not be eligible to petition for expungement of his or her the person's Registry record until the person is no longer subject to Sex Offender Registry requirements.

- (b)(1) The person shall have the burden of proving that a reasonable person would believe that he or she the person no longer presents a risk to the safety or well-being of children.
- (2) The Commissioner shall consider the following factors in making his or her a determination:
- (A) the nature of the substantiation that resulted in the person's name being placed on the Registry;
 - (B) the number of substantiations;
 - (C) the amount of time that has elapsed since the substantiation;
- (D) the circumstances of the substantiation that would indicate whether a similar incident would be likely to occur;
- (E) any activities that would reflect upon the person's changed behavior or circumstances, such as therapy, employment, or education;
 - (F) references that attest to the person's good moral character; and
 - (G) any other information that the Commissioner deems relevant.
- (3) The Commissioner may deny a petition for expungement based solely on subdivision (2)(A) or (2)(B) of this subsection. The Commissioner's decision to deny an expungement petition shall contain information about how to prepare for future expungement requests.
- (c) At the review, the person who requested the review shall be provided with the opportunity to present any evidence or other information, including witnesses, that supports his or her the person's request for expungement. Upon the person's request or during a declared state of emergency in Vermont, the conference may be held by teleconference through a live, interactive, audio-video connection or by telephone.
- (d) A person may seek a review under this section no not more than once every 36 months.
- (e) Within 30 days of <u>after</u> the date on which the Commissioner <u>mailed</u> <u>sent</u> notice of the decision pursuant to this section, a person may appeal the decision to the Human Services Board. The person shall be prohibited from challenging <u>his or her the</u> substantiation at such hearing, and the sole <u>issue</u> <u>issues</u> before the Board shall be whether the Commissioner abused <u>his or her the Commissioner's</u> discretion in <u>denial of denying</u> the petition for expungement. The hearing shall be on the record below, and determinations of credibility of witnesses made by the Commissioner shall be given deference by the Board.

* * *

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

§ 4916d. AUTOMATIC EXPUNGEMENT OF REGISTRY RECORDS

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

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

§ 4922. RULEMAKING

- (a) The Commissioner shall develop rules to implement this subchapter. On or before September 1, 2025, the Commissioner shall file proposed rules pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 implementing the provisions of this subchapter to become effective on April 1, 2026. These shall include:
- (1) rules setting forth criteria for determining whether to conduct an assessment or an investigation;
 - (2) rules setting out procedures for assessment and service delivery;
 - (3) rules outlining procedures for investigations;
 - (4) rules for conducting the administrative review conference;
- (5) rules regarding access to and maintenance of Department records of investigations, assessments, reviews, and responses; and
- (6) rules regarding the tiered Registry as required by section 4916 of this title;
- (7) rules requiring notice and appeal procedures for alternatives to substantiation; and
 - (8) rules implementing subsections 4916(c) and (e) of this title.

* * *

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

(a) On or before November 15, 2024, the Department for Children and Families shall submit a written report to the Senate Committee on Health and

Welfare and the House Committee on Human Services examining the Department's capabilities and resources necessary to safely, securely, and confidentially store any interviews recorded during a child abuse and neglect investigation.

- (b) The report required pursuant to subsection (a) of this section shall include the Department's proposed model policy detailing the types of interviews that should be recorded and the storage, safety, and confidentiality requirements of such interviews.
- Sec. 12. CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT; SUBSTANTIATION RECOMMENDATIONS AND CATEGORIES; RULEMAKING; REPORT
- (a) On or before October 1, 2025, the Department for Children and Families, in consultation with the Secretary of Human Services, the Agency of Education, the Department of Mental Health, the Vermont Parent Representation Center, and Voices for Vermont's Children, shall submit a written report to the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare and the House Committee on Human Services on the progress towards:
- (1) establishing a centralized internal substantiation determination process;
- (2) rules establishing substantiation categories that require entry onto the Registry and alternatives to substantiation that do not require entry onto the Registry;
- (3) rules creating procedures for how substantiation recommendations are made by the Department district offices and how substantiation determinations are made by the Department central office.
- (b) The report required pursuant to subsection (a) of this section shall include legislative recommendations, if any.
- (c) On or after January 15, 2026, the Department of Children and Families shall present the report required pursuant subsection (a) of this section to the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare and the House Committee on Human Services.

Sec. 13. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on September 1, 2024.

And that the bill ought to pass in concurrence with such proposal of amendment.

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

Proposal of Amendment; Third Reading Ordered H. 847.

Senator Gulick, for the Committee on Health and Welfare, to which was referred House bill entitled:

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

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

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

§ 122. OFFICE OF PROFESSIONAL REGULATION

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

* * *

- (52) Peer support providers
- (53) Peer recovery support specialists
- Sec. 2. 3 V.S.A. § 123 is amended to read:
- § 123. DUTIES OF OFFICE

* * *

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

* * *

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

- (J) peer support providers and peer recovery support specialists certified under 26 V.S.A. chapter 60; and
- (K) individuals registered on the roster of psychotherapists who are nonlicensed and noncertified.

* * *

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

§ 125. FEES

* * *

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

* * *

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

* * *

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

* * *

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

* * *

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

* * *

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

§ 125. FEES

* * *

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

* * *

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

* * *

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

* * *

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

CHAPTER 60. PEER SUPPORT PROVIDERS AND PEER RECOVERY SUPPORT SPECIALISTS

§ 3191. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

- (1) "Certified peer support provider" means an individual who holds a certificate to engage in the practice of peer support services under this chapter.
- (2) "Certified peer recovery support specialist" means an individual who holds a certificate to engage in the practice of recovery support services under this chapter.
- (3) "Code of Ethics for Certified Peer Support Providers" means the code of ethics for certified peer support providers approved and adopted by the Department of Mental Health.
- (4) "Code of Ethics for Certified Peer Recovery Support Specialists" means the code of ethics for certified peer recovery support specialists approved and adopted by the Department of Health.
 - (5) "Office" means the Office of Professional Regulation.
- (6) "Peer support provider credentialing body" means the entity authorized by the Department of Mental Health to, in addition to other duties:
- (A) issue credentials to peer support providers to demonstrate that a peer support provider has met the qualifications for certification under the chapter; and
 - (B) approve acceptable continuing education courses.
- (7) "Peer support" means the provision of those services that address mutually agreeable issues or areas of life consistent with the Code of Ethics for Certified Peer Support Providers that are reasonably related to increasing an individual's capacity to live a self-determined life of their own choosing and that are provided in a mutual relationship between individuals with a lived experience of trauma, mental health, or substance use challenges. "Peer support" emphasizes a nonjudgmental, values-driven approach that promotes multiple perspectives, advocates for human rights and dignity, and focuses on genuine, mutual relationships that enrich the lives of those involved. "Peer support" includes providing health and wellness supports; supporting

individuals in accessing community-based resources and navigating State and local systems; providing employment supports, including transitioning into and staying in the workforce; and promoting empowerment and a sense of hope through self-advocacy. "Peer support" does not include the provision of psychotherapy as defined in section 4082 of this title.

- (8) "Practice of peer support" means the provision of peer support in a manner consistent with the Code of Ethics for Certified Peer Support Providers.
- (9) "Practice of recovery support services" means the provision of recovery support services in a manner consistent with the Code of Ethics for Certified Peer Recovery Support Specialists.
- (10) "Recovery support services" means a set of culturally competent, nonclinical, evidence-based activities provided consistent with the Code of Ethics for Certified Peer Recovery Support Specialists and coordinated through a written individualized recovery plan of care that documents a substance use disorder and reflects the need and preferences of the individual in achieving the specific, individualized, measurable goals specified in the plan. "Recovery support services" are provided in a mutual relationship by an individual with lived experience of either recovery from a substance use disorder or having a close relationship with an individual in recovery from a substance use disorder, and include a range of social and other services that facilitate recovery from substance use disorder, support health and wellness, and link individuals with service providers and other supports shown to improve quality of life for persons, and their families, in and seeking recovery from substance use. "Recovery support services" do not include the provision of psychotherapy as defined in section 4082 of this title.
- (11) "Peer recovery support specialist credentialing body" means the entity authorized by the Department of Health to, in addition to other duties:
- (A) issue credentials to peer recovery support specialists to demonstrate that a peer recovery support specialist has met qualifications for certification under this chapter; and
 - (B) approve acceptable continuing education courses.

§ 3192. PROHIBITIONS; PENALTIES

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

- (b) Nothing in this subchapter shall be construed to prohibit the practice of recovery support services by a noncertified provider. However, a person shall not use in connection with person's name any letters, words, or insignia indicating or implying that the person is a certified peer recovery support specialist unless that person is certified in accordance with this chapter.
- (c) A person who violates this section shall be subject to the penalties provided in 3 V.S.A. § 127(c).

§ 3193. DUTIES OF THE DIRECTOR

(a) The Director shall:

- (1) provide general information to applicants for certification as certified peer support providers or certified peer recovery support specialists, or both;
- (2) receive applicants for certification; grant and renew certifications in accordance with this chapter; and deny, revoke, suspend, reinstate, or condition certifications as directed by an administrative law officer;
- (3) explain appeal procedures to certified peer support providers, certified peer recovery support specialists, and applicants;
 - (4) explain complaint procedures to the public;
- (5) administer fees collected in accordance with this chapter and 3 V.S.A. § 125; and
- (6) refer all disciplinary matters to an administrative law officer established under 3 V.S.A. § 129(j).
- (b) After consultation with the Commissioners of Health and of Mental Health, the Director shall adopt and amend rules as necessary pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 to perform the Director's duties under this chapter.

§ 3194. ADVISOR APPOINTEES

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

- (A) have at least three years' experience as a peer support provider immediately preceding appointment;
- (B) be certified as a peer support provider in Vermont at the time of appointment and during incumbency; and
- (C) remain actively engaged in the practice of peer support in this State during incumbency.
- (3) A certified peer recovery support specialist serving as an advisor shall:
- (A) be certified as a peer recovery support specialist in Vermont at the time of appointment and during incumbency; and
- (B) remain actively engaged in the practice of recovery support services in this State during incumbency.
- (b) The Director shall seek the advice of the advisor appointees in carrying out the provisions of this chapter. Advisors who are not employed by the State shall be entitled to compensation and necessary expenses in the amount provided in 32 V.S.A. § 1010 for attendance at any meeting called by the Director for this purpose.

§ 3195. ELIGIBILITY

- (a) To be eligible for certification as a certified peer support provider, an applicant shall complete and submit an application in the manner as the Director prescribes in rule, accompanied by the applicable fees, and evidence satisfactory to the Director that the applicant:
 - (1) is at least 18 years of age;
- (2) has received a credential from the peer support provider credentialing body; and
- (3) has passed registry checks and criminal history checks that may be required in rule.
- (b) To be eligible for certification as a peer recovery support specialist, an applicant shall complete and submit an application in the manner as the Director prescribes by the rule, accompanied by the applicable fees, and evidence satisfactory to the Director that the applicant:
 - (1) is at least 18 years of age;
- (2) has received a credential from the peer recovery support specialist credentialing body; and
- (3) has passed registry checks and criminal history checks that may be required in rule.

§ 3196. CERTIFICATE RENEWAL

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

§ 3197. UNPROFESSIONAL CONDUCT

- (a) Unprofessional conduct means misusing a title in professional activity and any of the conduct listed in 3 V.S.A. § 129a, whether committed by a certified peer support provider, a certified peer recovery support specialist, or an applicant.
- (b) The Office may discipline a certified peer support provider or a certified peer recovery support specialist for unprofessional conduct as provided in 3 V.S.A. § 129a.

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

On or before September 1, 2024, the Director of Professional Regulation shall file an initial proposed rule with the Secretary of State pursuant to

3 V.S.A. § 836(a)(2) for the purposes of carrying out the provisions of 26 V.S.A. chapter 60.

Sec. 6. EFFECTIVE DATES

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

- (1) this section and Sec. 5 (rulemaking; peer support providers and peer recovery support specialists) shall take effect on passage; and
 - (2) Sec. 3a (fees) shall take effect on July 1, 2027.

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

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

And that the bill ought to pass in concurrence with such proposal of amendment.

Senator MacDonald, for the Committee on Finance, to which the bill was referred, reported recommending that the bill ought to pass in concurrence when so amended.

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

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

House Proposal of Amendment Concurred In with Amendment S. 209.

House proposal of amendment to Senate bill entitled:

An act relating to prohibiting unserialized firearms and unserialized firearms frames and receivers.

Was taken up.

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

Sec. 1. 13 V.S.A. chapter 85 is amended to read:

CHAPTER 85. WEAPONS

* * *

Subchapter 4. Unserialized Firearms and Firearms Frames and Receivers

§ 4081. SHORT TITLE

This subchapter shall be known as the "Vermont Ghost Guns Act."

§ 4082. DEFINITIONS

As used in this subchapter:

- (1) "Federal firearms licensee" means a federally licensed firearm dealer, federally licensed firearm importer, and federally licensed firearm manufacturer.
- (2) "Federally licensed firearm dealer" means a licensed dealer as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 921(a)(11).
- (3) "Federally licensed firearm importer" means a licensed importer as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 921(a)(9).
- (4) "Federally licensed firearm manufacturer" means a licensed manufacturer as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 921(a)(10).
- (5) "Fire control component" means a component necessary for the firearm to initiate, complete, or continue the firing sequence, including any of

the following: hammer, bolt, bolt carrier, breechblock, cylinder, trigger mechanism, firing pin, striker, or slide rails.

- (6) "Frame or receiver of a firearm" means a part of a firearm that, when the complete firearm is assembled, is visible from the exterior and provides housing or a structure designed to hold or integrate one or more fire control components, even if pins or other attachments are required to connect the fire control components. Any part of a firearm imprinted with a serial number is presumed to be a frame or receiver of a firearm unless the Federal Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives makes an official determination otherwise or there is other reliable evidence to the contrary.
- (7) "Three-dimensional printer" means a computer-aided manufacturing device capable of producing a three-dimensional object from a three-dimensional digital model through an additive manufacturing process that involves the layering of two-dimensional cross sections formed of a resin or similar material that are fused together to form a three-dimensional object.
- (8) "Unfinished frame or receiver" means any forging, casting, printing, extrusion, machined body, or similar article that has reached a stage in manufacture when it may readily be completed, assembled, or converted to be used as the frame or receiver of a functional firearm or that is marketed or sold to the public to become or be used as the frame or receiver of a functional firearm once completed, assembled, or converted.
- (9) "Violent crime" has the same meaning as in section 4017 of this title.

§ 4083. UNLAWFUL CONDUCT INVOLVING UNSERIALIZED FIREARMS, FRAMES, AND RECEIVERS

- (a)(1) A person shall not knowingly possess an unfinished frame or receiver unless the unfinished frame or receiver has been imprinted with a serial number by a federal firearms licensee pursuant to federal law or section 4084 of this title.
- (2) A person shall not knowingly transfer or offer to transfer an unfinished frame or receiver unless the unfinished frame or receiver has been imprinted with a serial number by a federal firearms licensee pursuant to federal law or section 4084 of this title.
 - (3) This subsection shall not apply to:
- (A) a federal firearms licensee acting within the scope of the licensee's license;

- (B) possession or transfer of an unfinished frame or receiver for the purpose of having it imprinted with a serial number pursuant to federal law or section 4084 of this title; or
- (C) an unfinished frame or receiver transferred to or possessed by a law enforcement officer for legitimate law enforcement purposes.
- (b)(1) A person shall not knowingly possess a firearm or frame or receiver of a firearm that is not imprinted with a serial number by a federal firearms licensee pursuant to federal law or section 4084 of this title.
- (2) A person shall not knowingly transfer or offer to transfer a firearm or frame or receiver of a firearm that is not imprinted with a serial number by a federal firearms licensee pursuant to federal law or section 4084 of this title.
 - (3) This subsection shall not apply to:
- (A) a federal firearms licensee acting within the scope of the licensee's license;
- (B) possession or transfer of a firearm or frame or receiver of a firearm for the purpose of having it imprinted with a serial number pursuant to federal law or section 4084 of this title;
- (C) an unserialized frame or receiver transferred to or possessed by a law enforcement officer for legitimate law enforcement purposes;
 - (D) an antique firearm as defined in subsection 4017(d) of this title;
 - (E) a firearm that has been rendered permanently inoperable; or
 - (F) a firearm that was manufactured before 1968.
- (c)(1) A person who manufactures a firearm or frame or receiver of a firearm, including by a three-dimensional printer, shall cause the firearm, frame, or receiver to be imprinted with a serial number by a federal firearms licensee pursuant to federal law or section 4084 of this title.
 - (2) This subsection shall not apply to:
- (A) a federally licensed firearms manufacturer acting within the scope of the manufacturer's license; or
- (B) possession or transfer of a firearm or frame or receiver of a firearm for the purpose of having it imprinted with a serial number pursuant to federal law or section 4084 of this title.
- (d)(1) A person who violates subdivision (a)(1) or (b)(1) of this section shall be:

- (A) for a first offense, assessed a civil penalty of not more than \$50.00;
- (B) for a second offense, assessed a civil penalty of not more than \$250.00; and
- (C) for a third or subsequent offense, assessed a civil penalty of not more than \$500.00.
- (2) A person who violates subdivision (a)(2), (b)(2), or (c)(1) of this section shall be:
- (A) for a first offense, imprisoned for not more than one year or fined not more than \$500.00, or both;
- (B) for a second offense, imprisoned for not more than two years or fined not more than \$1,000.00, or both; and
- (C) for a third or subsequent offense, imprisoned for not more than three years or fined not more than \$2,000.00, or both.
- (3) A person who carries an unserialized firearm while committing a violent crime, or while committing reckless endangerment in violation of section 1025 of this title, shall be imprisoned for not more than five years or fined not more than \$5,000.00, or both.

§ 4084. FEDERAL FIREARMS LICENSEES; AUTHORITY TO SERIALIZE FIREARMS, FRAMES, AND RECEIVERS

- (a)(1) A federal firearms licensee may imprint a serial number on, or cause a serial number to be imprinted on, an unserialized firearm or frame or receiver of a firearm pursuant to this section.
- (2) A licensee who causes a serial number to be imprinted on an unserialized firearm or frame or receiver of a firearm pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection shall:
- (A) ensure that the firearm, frame, or receiver remains in the custody and control of the licensee and is returned to the licensee immediately after it is serialized; and
 - (B) otherwise comply with the requirements of this section.
- (b)(1) A firearm, frame, or receiver serialized pursuant to this section shall be imprinted with a serial number that begins with the licensee's abbreviated federal firearms license number, which is the first three and last five digits of the license number, and is followed by a hyphen that precedes a unique identification number. The serial number shall not be duplicated on any other firearm, frame, or receiver serialized by the licensee and shall be imprinted in

a manner that complies with the requirements under federal law for affixing serial numbers to firearms, including that the serial number be at the minimum size and depth and not susceptible to being readily obliterated, altered, or removed.

- (2) A licensee who serializes or causes to be serialized a firearm, frame, or receiver pursuant to this section shall make and retain records of the serialization that comply with the requirements under federal law for the sale of a firearm. In addition to any record required by federal law, the record shall include the date, name, age, and residence of any person to whom the item is transferred and the unique serial number imprinted on the firearm, frame, or receiver.
- (3) A licensee shall not be deemed a firearms manufacturer solely for serializing a firearm, frame, or receiver pursuant to this section.
- (c) Returning a firearm, frame, or receiver to a person other than a licensee after it has been serialized pursuant to federal law or this section constitutes a transfer that requires a background check of the transferee. A federal licensee who serializes or causes to be serialized a firearm, frame, or receiver pursuant to this section shall conduct a background check on the transferee pursuant to subsection 4019(c) of this title, provided that if the transfer is denied, the licensee shall deliver the firearm, frame, or receiver to a law enforcement agency for disposition. The agency shall provide the licensee with a receipt on agency letterhead for the firearm, frame, or receiver.
 - (d) A licensee who violates subsection (b) or (c) of this section shall:
 - (1) for a first offense, be fined not more than \$2,500.00; and
- (2) for a second or subsequent offense, be imprisoned for not more than one year or fined not more than \$2,500.00, or both.
- Sec. 2. 4 V.S.A. § 1102 is amended to read:
- § 1102. JUDICIAL BUREAU; JURISDICTION

* * *

(33) Violations of 13 V.S.A. § 4083(a)(1) or (b)(1) relating to possessing a firearm, frame or receiver of a firearm, or unfinished frame or receiver of a firearm that is not imprinted with a serial number.

* * *

Sec. 3. 13 V.S.A. § 4019a is amended to read:

§ 4019a. FIREARMS TRANSFERS; WAITING PERIOD

- (a) A person shall not transfer a firearm to another person until 72 hours after the licensed dealer facilitating the transfer is provided with a unique identification number for the transfer by the National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS) or seven business days have elapsed since the dealer contacted NICS to initiate the background check, whichever occurs first.
- (b) A person who transfers a firearm to another person in violation of subsection (a) of this section shall be imprisoned not more than one year or fined not more than \$500.00, or both.
- (c) This section shall not apply to a firearm transfer that does not require a background check under 18 U.S.C. § 922(t) or section 4019 of this title.
- (d) As used in this section, "firearm" has the same meaning as in subsection 4017(d) of this title.
 - (e)(1) This section shall not apply to a firearms transfer at a gun show.
- (2) As used in this subsection, "gun show" means a function sponsored by:
- (A) a national, state, or local organization, devoted to the collection, competitive use, or other sporting use of firearms; or
- (B) an organization or association that sponsors functions devoted to the collection, competitive use, or other sporting use of firearms in the community.
 - (3) This subsection shall be repealed on July 1, 2024 July 1, 2025.
- (f) This section shall not apply to the return of a firearm, frame, or receiver to a person by a licensed dealer after the dealer has serialized it pursuant to federal law or section 4084 of this title if the dealer returns the firearm, frame, or receiver to the same person from whom it was received.
- Sec. 4. 13 V.S.A. § 4027 is added to read:

§ 4027. POLLING PLACES; WEAPONS PROHIBITED

- (a)(1) A person shall not knowingly possess a firearm or a dangerous or deadly weapon at a polling place, or on the walks leading to a building in which a polling place is located, on an election day.
- (2) The provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection shall apply to the town clerk's office during any period when a board of civil authority has voted to permit early voting pursuant to 17 V.S.A. § 2546b(a)(1).
- (b) A person who violates this section shall be imprisoned not more than one year or fined not more than \$1,000.00, or both.

(c) This section shall not apply to:

- (1) a firearm or a dangerous or deadly weapon carried for legitimate law enforcement purposes by a federal law enforcement officer or a law enforcement officer certified as a law enforcement officer by the Vermont Criminal Justice Council pursuant to 20 V.S.A. § 2358;
- (2) a firearm or a dangerous or deadly weapon carried by a person while performing the person's official duties as an employee of the United States; a department or agency of the United States; a state; or a department, agency, or political subdivision of a state, if the person is authorized to carry a firearm or a dangerous or deadly weapon as part of the person's official duties; or
 - (3) a firearm or a dangerous or deadly weapon stored in a motor vehicle.
- (d) Notice of the provisions of this section shall be posted conspicuously at each public entrance to each polling place.

(e) As used in this section:

- (1) "Dangerous or deadly weapon" has the same meaning as in section 4016 of this title.
 - (2) "Firearm" has the same meaning as in section 4017 of this title.
- (3) "Polling place" means a place that a municipality has designated to the Secretary of State as a polling place pursuant to 17 V.S.A. § 2502(f).

Sec. 5. 17 V.S.A. § 2510 is added to read:

§ 2510. POLLING PLACES; WEAPONS PROHIBITED

- (a)(1) A person shall not knowingly possess a firearm or a dangerous or deadly weapon at a polling place, or on the walks leading to a building in which a polling place is located, on an election day.
- (2) The provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection shall apply to the town clerk's office during any period when a board of civil authority has voted to permit early voting pursuant to subdivision 2546b(a)(1) of this title.

(b) This section shall not apply to:

- (1) a firearm or a dangerous or deadly weapon carried for legitimate law enforcement purposes by a federal law enforcement officer or a law enforcement officer certified as a law enforcement officer by the Vermont Criminal Justice Council pursuant to 20 V.S.A. § 2358;
- (2) a firearm or a dangerous or deadly weapon carried by a person while performing the person's official duties as an employee of the United States; a department or agency of the United States; a state; or a department, agency, or

political subdivision of a state, if the person is authorized to carry a firearm or a dangerous or deadly weapon as part of the person's official duties; or

- (3) a firearm or a dangerous or deadly weapon stored in a motor vehicle.
- (c) Notice of the provisions of this section shall be posted conspicuously at each public entrance to each polling place.
 - (d) As used in this section:
- (1) "Dangerous or deadly weapon" has the same meaning as in 13 V.S.A. § 4016.
 - (2) "Firearm" has the same meaning as in section 13 V.S.A. § 4017.
- (3) "Polling place" means a place that a municipality has designated to the Secretary of State as a polling place pursuant to subsection 2502(f) of this title.

Sec. 6. REPORT; VERMONT STATISTICAL ANALYSIS CENTER (SAC)

On or before January 1, 2026, the Vermont Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) shall report data on prosecutions under Sec. 1 of this act to the House and Senate Committees on Judiciary. The report shall include:

- (1) the number of civil violations filed and adjudications obtained for violations of 13 V.S.A. § 4083(a)(1) or (b)(1) relating to possessing a firearm, frame or receiver of a firearm, or unfinished frame or receiver of a firearm that is not imprinted with a serial number;
- (2) the number of criminal charges filed and convictions obtained for violations of 13 V.S.A. § 4083(a)(2), (b)(2), or (c)(1) relating to transferring, offering to transfer, or manufacturing a firearm, frame or receiver of a firearm, or unfinished frame or receiver of a firearm that is not imprinted with a serial number;
- (3) the number of criminal charges filed and convictions obtained for violations of 13 V.S.A. § 4083(d)(3) relating to carrying an unserialized firearm while committing a violent crime, or while committing reckless endangerment; and
- (4) the number of criminal charges filed and convictions obtained for violations of 13 V.S.A. § 4084(b) or (c) relating to improper serialization or handling of a firearm or frame or receiver of a firearm by a federal firearms licensee.
- Sec. 7. REPORT ON FIREARMS IN MUNICIPAL BUILDINGS; VERMONT LEAGUE OF CITIES AND TOWNS

- (a) On or before January 15, 2025, the Office of the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Vermont League of Cities and Towns and the Vermont Municipal Clerks and Treasurers Association, shall report to the House and Senate Committees on Judiciary, the House Committee on Government Operations and Military Affairs, and the Senate Committee on Government Operations on options for prohibiting firearms in municipal buildings.
- (b) The report required by this section shall include recommendations on the following topics:
 - (1) whether the preferable approach is:
- (A) for the General Assembly to pass a statute prohibiting firearms in municipal buildings statewide; or
- (B) for municipalities to be provided with the authority to decide whether to pass an ordinance prohibiting firearms in municipal buildings;
- (2) whether a statewide prohibition should include a definition of the term "municipal building," and if so, what that definition should be; and
- (3) which municipal buildings should be covered and which should not be covered by a prohibition on possessing firearms in municipal buildings.
- (c) As used in this section, "firearm" has the same meaning as in 13 V.S.A. § 4017(d).

Sec. 8. EFFECTIVE DATES

- (a) Secs. 1 and 2 of this act shall take effect on February 28, 2025.
- (b) Secs. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and this section shall take effect on passage.

Thereupon, pending the question, Shall the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment?, Senators Baruth, Hashim, Sears and Vyhovsky moved that the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment with a further proposal of amendment by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. 13 V.S.A. chapter 85 is amended to read:

CHAPTER 85. WEAPONS

* * *

Subchapter 4. Unserialized Firearms and Firearms Frames and Receivers \$ 4081. SHORT TITLE

This subchapter shall be known as the "Vermont Ghost Guns Act." § 4082. DEFINITIONS

As used in this subchapter:

- (1) "Federal firearms licensee" means a federally licensed firearm dealer, federally licensed firearm importer, and federally licensed firearm manufacturer.
- (2) "Federally licensed firearm dealer" means a licensed dealer as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 921(a)(11).
- (3) "Federally licensed firearm importer" means a licensed importer as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 921(a)(9).
- (4) "Federally licensed firearm manufacturer" means a licensed manufacturer as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 921(a)(10).
- (5) "Fire control component" means a component necessary for the firearm to initiate, complete, or continue the firing sequence, including any of the following: hammer, bolt, bolt carrier, breechblock, cylinder, trigger mechanism, firing pin, striker, or slide rails.
- (6) "Frame or receiver of a firearm" means a part of a firearm that, when the complete firearm is assembled, is visible from the exterior and provides housing or a structure designed to hold or integrate one or more fire control components, even if pins or other attachments are required to connect the fire control components. Any part of a firearm imprinted with a serial number is presumed to be a frame or receiver of a firearm unless the Federal Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives makes an official determination otherwise or there is other reliable evidence to the contrary.
- (7) "Three-dimensional printer" means a computer-aided manufacturing device capable of producing a three-dimensional object from a three-dimensional digital model through an additive manufacturing process that involves the layering of two-dimensional cross sections formed of a resin or similar material that are fused together to form a three-dimensional object.
- (8) "Unfinished frame or receiver" means any forging, casting, printing, extrusion, machined body, or similar article that has reached a stage in manufacture when it may readily be completed, assembled, or converted to be used as the frame or receiver of a functional firearm or that is marketed or sold to the public to become or be used as the frame or receiver of a functional firearm once completed, assembled, or converted.
- (9) "Violent crime" has the same meaning as in section 4017 of this title.

§ 4083. UNLAWFUL CONDUCT INVOLVING UNSERIALIZED FIREARMS, FRAMES, AND RECEIVERS

- (a)(1) A person shall not knowingly possess an unfinished frame or receiver unless the unfinished frame or receiver has been imprinted with a serial number by a federal firearms licensee pursuant to federal law or section 4084 of this title.
- (2) A person shall not knowingly transfer or offer to transfer an unfinished frame or receiver unless the unfinished frame or receiver has been imprinted with a serial number by a federal firearms licensee pursuant to federal law or section 4084 of this title.
 - (3) This subsection shall not apply to:
- (A) a federal firearms licensee acting within the scope of the licensee's license;
- (B) possession or transfer of an unfinished frame or receiver for the purpose of having it imprinted with a serial number pursuant to federal law or section 4084 of this title; or
- (C) an unfinished frame or receiver transferred to or possessed by a law enforcement officer for legitimate law enforcement purposes.
- (b)(1) A person shall not knowingly possess a firearm or frame or receiver of a firearm that is not imprinted with a serial number by a federal firearms licensee pursuant to federal law or section 4084 of this title.
- (2) A person shall not knowingly transfer or offer to transfer a firearm or frame or receiver of a firearm that is not imprinted with a serial number by a federal firearms licensee pursuant to federal law or section 4084 of this title.
 - (3) This subsection shall not apply to:
- (A) a federal firearms licensee acting within the scope of the licensee's license;
- (B) possession or transfer of a firearm or frame or receiver of a firearm for the purpose of having it imprinted with a serial number pursuant to federal law or section 4084 of this title;
- (C) an unserialized frame or receiver transferred to or possessed by a law enforcement officer for legitimate law enforcement purposes;
 - (D) an antique firearm as defined in subsection 4017(d) of this title;
 - (E) a firearm that has been rendered permanently inoperable; or
 - (F) a firearm that was manufactured before 1968.
- (c)(1) A person who manufactures a firearm or frame or receiver of a firearm, including by a three-dimensional printer, shall cause the firearm,

frame, or receiver to be imprinted with a serial number by a federal firearms licensee pursuant to federal law or section 4084 of this title.

- (2) This subsection shall not apply to:
- (A) a federally licensed firearms manufacturer acting within the scope of the manufacturer's license; or
- (B) possession or transfer of a firearm or frame or receiver of a firearm for the purpose of having it imprinted with a serial number pursuant to federal law or section 4084 of this title.
- (d)(1) A person who violates subdivision (a)(1) or (b)(1) of this section shall be:
- (A) for a first offense, assessed a civil penalty of not more than \$50.00;
- (B) for a second offense, imprisoned for not more than two years or fined not more than \$1,000.00, or both; and
- (C) for a third or subsequent offense, imprisoned for not more than three years or fined not more than \$2,000.00, or both.
- (2) A person who violates subdivision (a)(2), (b)(2), or (c)(1) of this section shall be:
- (A) for a first offense, imprisoned for not more than one year or fined not more than \$500.00, or both;
- (B) for a second offense, imprisoned for not more than two years or fined not more than \$1,000.00, or both; and
- (C) for a third or subsequent offense, imprisoned for not more than three years or fined not more than \$2,000.00, or both.
- (3) A person who uses an unserialized firearm while committing a violent crime or while committing reckless endangerment in violation of section 1025 of this title shall be imprisoned for not more than five years or fined not more than \$5,000.00, or both.

§ 4084. FEDERAL FIREARMS LICENSEES; AUTHORITY TO SERIALIZE FIREARMS, FRAMES, AND RECEIVERS

- (a) A federal firearms licensee may imprint a serial number on an unserialized firearm or frame or receiver of a firearm pursuant to this section.
- (b)(1) A firearm, frame, or receiver serialized pursuant to this section shall be imprinted with a serial number that begins with the licensee's abbreviated federal firearms license number, which is the first three and last five digits of the license number, and is followed by a hyphen that precedes a unique

identification number. The serial number shall not be duplicated on any other firearm, frame, or receiver serialized by the licensee and shall be imprinted in a manner that complies with the requirements under federal law for affixing serial numbers to firearms, including that the serial number be at the minimum size and depth and not susceptible to being readily obliterated, altered, or removed.

- (2) A licensee who serializes a firearm, frame, or receiver pursuant to this section shall make and retain records of the serialization that comply with the requirements under federal law for the sale of a firearm. In addition to any record required by federal law, the record shall include the date, name, age, and residence of any person to whom the item is transferred and the unique serial number imprinted on the firearm, frame, or receiver.
- (3) A licensee shall not be deemed a firearms manufacturer solely for serializing a firearm, frame, or receiver pursuant to this section.
- (c) Returning a firearm, frame, or receiver to a person after it has been serialized pursuant to federal law or this section constitutes a transfer that requires a background check of the transferee. A federal licensee who serializes a firearm, frame, or receiver pursuant to this section shall conduct a background check on the transferee pursuant to subsection 4019(c) of this title, provided that if the transfer is denied, the licensee shall deliver the firearm, frame, or receiver to a law enforcement agency for disposition. The agency shall provide the licensee with a receipt on agency letterhead for the firearm, frame, or receiver.
 - (d) A licensee who violates subsection (b) or (c) of this section shall:
 - (1) for a first offense, be fined not more than \$2,500.00; and
- (2) for a second or subsequent offense, be imprisoned for not more than one year or fined not more than \$2,500.00, or both.
- Sec. 2. 4 V.S.A. § 1102 is amended to read:
- § 1102. JUDICIAL BUREAU; JURISDICTION

* * *

(33) Violations of 13 V.S.A. § 4083(a)(1) or (b)(1) relating to a first offense of possessing a firearm, frame or receiver of a firearm, or unfinished frame or receiver of a firearm that is not imprinted with a serial number.

* * *

Sec. 3. 13 V.S.A. § 4019a is amended to read:

§ 4019a. FIREARMS TRANSFERS; WAITING PERIOD

- (a) A person shall not transfer a firearm to another person until 72 hours after the licensed dealer facilitating the transfer is provided with a unique identification number for the transfer by the National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS) or seven business days have elapsed since the dealer contacted NICS to initiate the background check, whichever occurs first.
- (b) A person who transfers a firearm to another person in violation of subsection (a) of this section shall be imprisoned not more than one year or fined not more than \$500.00, or both.
- (c) This section shall not apply to a firearm transfer that does not require a background check under 18 U.S.C. § 922(t) or section 4019 of this title.
- (d) As used in this section, "firearm" has the same meaning as in subsection 4017(d) of this title.
 - (e)(1) This section shall not apply to a firearms transfer at a gun show.
- (2) As used in this subsection, "gun show" means a function sponsored by:
- (A) a national, state, or local organization, devoted to the collection, competitive use, or other sporting use of firearms; or
- (B) an organization or association that sponsors functions devoted to the collection, competitive use, or other sporting use of firearms in the community.
 - (3) This subsection shall be repealed on July 1, 2024.
- (f) This section shall not apply to the return of a firearm, frame, or receiver to a person by a licensed dealer after the dealer has serialized it pursuant to federal law or section 4084 of this title if the dealer returns the firearm, frame, or receiver to the same person from whom it was received.
- Sec. 4. 13 V.S.A. § 4027 is added to read:

§ 4027. POLLING PLACES; FIREARMS PROHIBITED

- (a)(1) A person shall not knowingly possess a firearm at a polling place or on the walks leading to a building in which a polling place is located on an election day.
- (2) The provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection shall apply to the town clerk's office during any period when a board of civil authority has voted to permit early voting pursuant to 17 V.S.A. § 2546b(a)(1).
- (b) A person who violates this section shall be imprisoned not more than one year or fined not more than \$1,000.00, or both.

(c) This section shall not apply to:

- (1) a firearm carried for legitimate law enforcement purposes by a federal law enforcement officer or a law enforcement officer certified as a law enforcement officer by the Vermont Criminal Justice Council pursuant to 20 V.S.A. § 2358;
- (2) a firearm carried by a person while preforming the person's official duties as an employee of the United States; a department or agency of the United States; a state; or a department, agency, or political subdivision of a state if the person is authorized to carry a firearm as part of the person's official duties; or
 - (3) a firearm stored in a motor vehicle.
- (d) Notice of the provisions of this section shall be posted conspicuously at each public entrance to each polling place.
 - (e) As used in this section:
 - (1) "Firearm" has the same meaning as in section 4017 of this title.
- (2) "Polling place" means a place that a municipality has designated to the Secretary of State as a polling place pursuant to 17 V.S.A. § 2502(f).
- Sec. 5. 17 V.S.A. § 2510 is added to read:

§ 2510. POLLING PLACES; FIREARMS PROHIBITED

- (a)(1) A person shall not knowingly possess a firearm at a polling place or on the walks leading to a building in which a polling place is located on an election day.
- (2) The provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection shall apply to the town clerk's office during any period when a board of civil authority has voted to permit early voting pursuant to subdivision 2546b(a)(1) of this title.
 - (b) This section shall not apply to:
- (1) a firearm carried for legitimate law enforcement purposes by a federal law enforcement officer or a law enforcement officer certified as a law enforcement officer by the Vermont Criminal Justice Council pursuant to 20 V.S.A. § 2358;
- (2) a firearm carried by a person while preforming the person's official duties as an employee of the United States; a department or agency of the United States; a state; or a department, agency, or political subdivision of a state if the person is authorized to carry a firearm as part of the person's official duties; or
 - (3) a firearm stored in a motor vehicle.

- (c) Notice of the provisions of this section shall be posted conspicuously at each public entrance to each polling place.
 - (d) As used in this section:
 - (1) "Firearm" has the same meaning as in section 13 V.S.A. § 4017.
- (2) "Polling place" means a place that a municipality has designated to the Secretary of State as a polling place pursuant to subsection 2502(f) of this title.

Sec. 6. REPORT; VERMONT CRIME RESEARCH GROUP

On or before January 1, 2026, the Vermont Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) shall report data on prosecutions under Sec. 1 of this act to the House and Senate Committees on Judiciary. The report shall include:

- (1) the number of civil violations filed and adjudications obtained for violations of 13 V.S.A. § 4083(a)(1) or (b)(1) relating to possessing a firearm, frame or receiver of a firearm, or unfinished frame or receiver of a firearm that is not imprinted with a serial number;
- (2) the number of criminal charges filed and convictions obtained for violations of 13 V.S.A. § 4083(a)(2), (b)(2), or (c)(1) relating to transferring, offering to transfer, or manufacturing a firearm, frame or receiver of a firearm, or unfinished frame or receiver of a firearm that is not imprinted with a serial number;
- (3) the number of criminal charges filed and convictions obtained for violations of 13 V.S.A. § 4083(d)(3) relating to carrying an unserialized firearm while committing a violent crime or while committing reckless endangerment; and
- (4) the number of criminal charges filed and convictions obtained for violations of 13 V.S.A. § 4084(b) or (c) relating to improper serialization or handling of a firearm or frame or receiver of a firearm by a federal firearms licensee.

Sec. 7. REPORT ON FIREARM IN MUNICIPAL BUILDINGS; VERMONT LEAGUE OF CITIES AND TOWNS

(a) On or before January 15, 2025, the Office of the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Vermont League of Cities and Towns, the Vermont Municipal Clerks and Treasurers Association, the Commissioner of Buildings and General Services, and the Sergeant at Arms, shall report to the House and Senate Committees on Judiciary, the House Committee on Government Operations and Military Affairs, and the Senate Committee on Government

Operations on options for prohibiting firearms in municipal and State government buildings, including the Vermont State House.

- (b) The report required by this section shall include recommendations on the following topics:
 - (1) whether the preferable approach is:
- (A) for the General Assembly to pass a statute prohibiting firearms in municipal buildings statewide; or
- (B) for municipalities to be provided with the authority to decide whether to pass an ordinance prohibiting firearms in municipal buildings;
- (2) whether a statewide prohibition should include a definition of the term "municipal building," and if so, what that definition should be; and
- (3) which municipal buildings should be covered and which should not be covered by a prohibition on possessing firearms in municipal buildings.
- (c) As used in this section, "firearm" has the same meaning as in 13 V.S.A. § 4017(d).

Sec. 8. EFFECTIVE DATES

- (a) Secs. 1 and 2 of this act shall take effect on February 28, 2025.
- (b) Secs. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and this section shall take effect on passage.

Thereupon, the question, Shall the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment with further proposal of amendment?, was decided in the affirmative.

Proposal of Amendment; Third Reading Ordered H. 614.

Senator Westman, for the Committee on Agriculture, to which was referred House bill entitled:

An act relating to land improvement fraud and timber trespass.

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

Sec. 1. 13 V.S.A. § 2029 is amended to read:

§ 2029. HOME IMPROVEMENT AND LAND IMPROVEMENT FRAUD

(a) As used in this section, "home:

(1) "Home improvement" includes means the fixing, replacing, remodeling, removing, renovation, alteration, conversion, improvement, demolition, or rehabilitation of or addition to any building or land, or any portion thereof, including roofs, that is used or designed to be used as a residence or dwelling unit. Home improvement shall include

(2)(A) "Land improvement" means:

- (i) the construction, replacement, installation, paving, or improvement of driveways, roofs, and sidewalks, and <u>trails, roads, or other</u> landscape features;
- (ii) site work, including grading, excavation, landscape irrigation, site utility installation, site preparation, and other construction work that is not part of a building on a parcel;
- (iii) the limbing, pruning, and cutting, or removal of trees or shrubbery and other improvements to structures or upon land that is adjacent to a dwelling house; and
- (iv) forestry operations, as that term is defined in 10 V.S.A. § 2602, including the construction of trails, roads, and structures associated with forestry operations and the transportation off-site of trees, shrubs, or timber.
- (B) "Land improvement" includes activities made in connection with a residence or dwelling or those activities not made in connection with a residence or dwelling.
- (b) A person commits the offense of home improvement or land improvement fraud when he or she the person enters into a contract or agreement, written or oral, for \$500.00 \$1,000.00 or more, with an owner for home improvement or land improvement, or into several contracts or agreements for \$2,500.00 or more in the aggregate, with more than one owner for home improvement or land improvement, and he or she the person knowingly:
- (1)(A) fails to perform the contract or agreement, in whole or in part; and
- (B) when the owner requests performance, <u>payment</u>, or a refund of payment made, the person fails to either:
 - (i) refund the payment; or
- (ii) make and comply with a definite plan for completion of the work that is agreed to by the owner; or

(iii) make the payment;

- (2) misrepresents a material fact relating to the terms of the contract or agreement or to the condition of any portion of the property involved;
- (3) uses or employs any unfair or deceptive act or practice in order to induce, encourage, or solicit such person to enter into any contract or agreement or to modify the terms of the original contract or agreement; or
- (4) when there is a declared state of emergency, charges for goods or services related to the emergency a price that exceeds two times the average price for the goods or services and the increase is not attributable to the additional costs incurred in connection with providing those goods or services.
- (c) Whenever a person is convicted of home improvement or land improvement fraud or of fraudulent acts related to home improvement or land improvement:
 - (1) the person shall notify the Office of the Attorney General;
 - (2) the court shall notify the Office of the Attorney General; and
- (3) the Office of the Attorney General shall place the person's name on the Home Improvement and Land Improvement Fraud Registry and shall include on the Registry whether the person has notified the Office of Attorney General under subdivision (e)(1) of this section that they have filed a surety bond or an irrevocable letter of credit.
- (d)(1) A person who violates subsection (b) of this section shall be imprisoned not more than two years or fined not more than \$1,000.00, or both, if the loss to a single consumer is less than \$1,000.00 \$1,500.00.
- (2) A person who is convicted of a second or subsequent violation of subdivision (1) of this subsection (b) of this section shall be imprisoned not more than three years or fined not more than \$5,000.00, or both.
- (3) A person who violates subsection (b) of this section shall be imprisoned not more than three years or fined not more than \$5,000.00, or both, if:
 - (A) the loss to a single consumer is \$1,000.00 \$1,500.00 or more; or
- (B) the loss to more than one consumer is \$2,500.00 or more in the aggregate.
- (4) A person who is convicted of a second or subsequent violation of subdivision (b)(3) of this subsection section shall be imprisoned not more than five years or fined not more than \$10,000.00, or both.

- (5) A person who violates subsection (c) or (e) of this section shall be imprisoned for not more than two years or fined not more than \$1,000.00, or both.
- (e)(1) A person who is sentenced pursuant to subdivision (d)(2), (3), or (4) of this section, or convicted of fraudulent acts related to home improvement or land improvement, may engage in home improvement or land improvement activities for compensation only if:
- (1)(A) the work is for a company or individual engaged in home improvement or land improvement activities, and the company or individual has not previously committed a violation under this section; the person and the management of the company or the individual are not a family member, a household member, or a current or prior business associate; and the person first notifies the company or individual of the conviction and notifies the Office of the Attorney General of the person's current address and telephone number; the name, address, and telephone number of the company or individual for whom the person is going to work; and the date on which the person will start working for the company or individual; or
- (2)(B) the person notifies the Office of the Attorney General of the intent to engage in home improvement or land improvement activities, and that the person has filed a surety bond or an irrevocable letter of credit with the Office in an amount of not less than \$50,000.00, \$250,000.00 and pays on a regular basis all fees associated with maintaining such bond or letter of credit.

(2) As used in this subsection:

- (A) "Business associate" means a person joined together with another person to achieve a common financial objective.
- (B) "Family member" means a spouse, child, sibling, parent, next of kin, domestic partner, or legal guardian.
- (C) "Household member" means a person who, for any period of time, is living or has lived together, is sharing or has shared occupancy of a dwelling.
- (f) The Office of the Attorney General shall release the letter of credit at such time when:
- (1) any claims against the person relating to home improvement <u>or land</u> <u>improvement</u> fraud have been paid;
- (2) there are no pending actions or claims against the person for home improvement or land improvement fraud; and

- (3) the person has not been engaged in home improvement <u>or land</u> <u>improvement</u> activities for at least six years and has signed an affidavit so attesting.
- (g) A person convicted of home improvement or land improvement fraud is prohibited from applying for or receiving State grants or from contracting, directly or indirectly, with the State or any of its subdivisions for a period of up to three years following the date of the conviction, as determined by the Commissioner of Buildings and General Services.
- (h) A person subject to the financial surety requirements of section 3605 of this title for timber trespass shall not engage in land improvement activities unless the person has satisfied the financial surety requirements for timber trespass.
- Sec. 2. 13 V.S.A. § 3605 is added to read:

§ 3605. FINANCIAL SURETY REQUIRED FOR CONTINUED TIMBER HARVESTING ACTIVITIES

- (a) Under one or more of the following circumstances, a person shall not engage in timber harvesting activities for compensation unless the person satisfies the conditions of subsection (b) of this section:
- (1) The person was convicted of a second or subsequent violation of timber trespass under section 3606a of this title.
- (2) The person is subject to two or more civil judgements under section 3606 of this title.
- (3) The person is subject to the financial surety requirements of subsection 2029(e) of this title for land improvement fraud.
- (4) The person was convicted of a combination of one or more violations of timber trespass and one or more occurrence of land improvement fraud.
- (b)(1) A person subject to prohibition under subsection (a) of this section may engage in timber harvesting activities for compensation if:
- (A) the work is for a company or individual engaged in timber harvesting activities and the company or individual has not previously committed a violation under this section; the person and the management of the company or the individual are not a family member, a household member, or a current or prior business associate; and the person first notifies the company or individual of the conviction or civil judgment and notifies the Office of the Attorney General of the person's current address and telephone number; the name, address, and telephone number of the company or

individual for whom the person is going to work; and the date on which the person will start working for the company or individual; or

(B) the person notifies the Office of the Attorney General of the intent to engage in timber harvesting activities, has filed a surety bond or an irrevocable letter of credit with the Office in an amount of not less than \$250,000.00, and pays on a regular basis all fees associated with maintaining such bond or letter of credit.

(2) As used in this subsection:

- (A) "Business associate" means a person joined together with another person to achieve a common financial objective.
- (B) "Family member" means a spouse, child, sibling, parent, next of kin, domestic partner, or legal guardian of a person.
- (C) "Household member" means a person who, for any period of time, is living or has lived together, is sharing or has shared occupancy of a dwelling.
- (c) The Office of the Attorney General shall release the letter of credit at such time when:
- (1) any claims against the person relating to timber harvesting activities or land improvement fraud have been paid;
- (2) there are no pending actions or claims against the person from the person's timber harvesting activities or land improvement fraud; and
- (3) the person has not been engaged in timber harvesting activities for at least six years and has signed an affidavit so attesting.
- (d) A person who violates subsection (b) of this section or subdivision 3606a(c)(1) of this title shall be imprisoned for not more than two years or fined not more than \$1,000.00, or both.
- Sec. 3. 13 V.S.A. § 3606a is amended to read:
- § 3606a. TRESPASS; CRIMINAL PENALTY
 - (a) No person shall knowingly or recklessly:
- (1) cut down, fell, destroy, remove, injure, damage, or carry away any timber or forest product placed or growing for any use or purpose whatsoever, or timber or forest product lying or growing belonging to another person, without permission from the owner of the timber or forest product; or
- (2) deface the mark of a log, forest product, or other valuable timber in a river or other place.

- (b) Any person who violates subsection (a) of this section shall:
- (1) for a first offense, be imprisoned not more than one year or fined not more than \$20,000.00, or both; or
- (2) for a second or subsequent offense, be imprisoned not more than two three years or fined not more than \$50,000.00, or both.
 - (c) Whenever a person is convicted of timber trespass under this section:
 - (1) the person shall notify the Office of the Attorney General;
 - (2) the court shall notify the Office of the Attorney General; and
- (3) the Office of the Attorney General shall place the person's name on the Home Improvement and Land Improvement Fraud Registry and shall include on the Registry whether the person has notified the Office of Attorney General under subdivision 3605(b)(1)(B) of this title that they have filed a surety bond or an irrevocable letter of credit.

Sec. 4. IMPLEMENTATION

The financial surety requirements established by 13 V.S.A. § 3605 shall apply prospectively and shall not apply to convictions or civil judgments that occurred prior to the effective date of this act.

Sec. 5. OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL; REPORT ON TIMBER TRESPASS ENFORCEMENT

- (a) On or before January 15, 2025, the Office of the Attorney General shall submit to the House Committees on Agriculture, Food Resiliency, and Forestry and on Judiciary and the Senate Committees on Natural Resources and Energy and on Judiciary a report regarding the current enforcement of timber trespass within the State and potential methods of improving enforcement. The report shall include:
- (1) a summary of the current issues pertaining to enforcement of timber trespass statutes;
- (2) a summary of mechanisms or alternatives utilized in other states to effectively enforce or prevent timber theft or similar crimes;
- (3) recommendations for programs, policy changes, staffing, and budget estimates to improve enforcement and prevention; ensure consumer protection; and reduce the illegal harvesting, theft, and transporting of timber in the State, including proposed statutory changes to implement the recommendations; and
- (4) a recommendation of whether and how property used in the commission of land improvement fraud or timber trespass should be subject to seizure and forfeiture by law enforcement.

(b) The Office of the Attorney General shall consult with the Department of Forests, Parks and Recreation; the Department of Public Safety; the Office of the State Treasurer; the Department of State's Attorneys and Sheriffs; the Professional Logging Contractors of the Northeast; the Vermont Forest Products Association; and other interested parties in the preparation of the report required under this section.

Sec. 6. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2024.

And that the bill ought to pass in concurrence with such proposal of amendment.

Thereupon, the bill was read the second time by title only pursuant to Rule 43, the proposal of amendment was agreed to, and third reading of the bill was ordered, on a roll call, Yeas 29, Nays 0.

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

Roll Call

Those Senators who voted in the affirmative were: Baruth, Bray, Brock, Campion, Chittenden, Clarkson, Collamore, Cummings, Gulick, Hardy, Harrison, Hashim, Ingalls, Kitchel, Lyons, MacDonald, McCormack, Norris, Perchlik, Ram Hinsdale, Sears, Starr, Vyhovsky, Watson, Weeks, Westman, White, Williams, Wrenner.

Those Senators who voted in the negative were: None.

Adjournment

On motion of Senator Baruth, the Senate adjourned until one o'clock in the afternoon.

Called to Order

The Senate was called to order by the President.

Proposal of Amendment; Third Reading Ordered

H. 687.

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

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

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

* * * Act 250 * * *

Sec. 1. 10 V.S.A. § 6000 is added to read:

§ 6000. PURPOSE; CONSTRUCTION

The purposes of this chapter are to protect and conserve the environment of the State and to support the achievement of the goals of the Capability and Development Plan, of 24 V.S.A. § 4302(c), and of the conservation vision and goals for the State established in section 2802 of this title, while supporting equitable access to infrastructure.

Sec. 2. 10 V.S.A. § 6021 is amended to read:

§ 6021. BOARD; VACANCY; REMOVAL

- (a) A Natural Resources Board established. The Land Use Review Board is created to administer the Act 250 program and hear appeals.
- (1) The Board shall consist of five members appointed by the Governor, after review and approval by the Land Use Review Board Nominating Committee in accordance with subdivision (2) of this subsection and confirmed with the advice and consent of the Senate, so that one appointment expires in each year. The Chair shall be a full-time position, and the other four members shall be full-time positions. In making these appointments, the Governor and the Senate shall give consideration to candidates who have experience, expertise, or skills relating to the environment or land use one or more of the following areas: environmental science; land use law, policy, planning, and development; and community planning. All candidates shall have a commitment to environmental justice.
- (A) The Governor shall appoint a chair of the Board, a position that shall be a full-time position. The Governor shall ensure Board membership reflects, to the extent possible, the racial, ethnic, gender, and geographic diversity of the State. The Board shall not contain two members who reside in the same county.
- (B) Following initial appointments, the members, except for the Chair, shall be appointed for terms of four five years. All terms shall begin on July 1 and expire on June 30. A member may continue serving until a successor is appointed. The initial appointments shall be for staggered terms of one year, two years, three years, four years, and five years.
- (2) The Governor shall appoint up to five persons, with preference given to former Environmental Board, Natural Resources Board, or District Commission members, with the advice and consent of the Senate, to serve as alternates for Board members.

- (A) Alternates shall be appointed for terms of four years, with initial appointments being staggered The Land Use Review Board Nominating Committee shall advertise the position when a vacancy will occur on the Land Use Review Board.
- (B) The Chair of the Board may assign alternates to sit on specific matters before the Board in situations where fewer than five members are available to serve The Nominating Committee shall review the applicants to determine which are well qualified for appointment to the Board and shall recommend those candidates to the Governor. The names of candidates shall be confidential.
- (C) The Governor shall appoint, with the advice and consent of the Senate, a chair and four members of the Board from the list of well-qualified candidates sent to the Governor by the Committee.
- (b) Any vacancy occurring in the membership of the Board shall be filled by the Governor for the unexpired portion of the term Terms; vacancy; succession. The term of each appointment subsequent to the initial appointments described in subsection (a) of this section shall be five years. Any appointment to fill a vacancy shall be for the unexpired portion of the term vacated. A member may seek reappointment by informing the Governor. If the Governor decides not to reappoint the member, the Nominating Committee shall advertise the vacancy.
- (c) <u>Removal.</u> Notwithstanding the provisions of 3 V.S.A. § 2004, members shall <u>only</u> be removable for cause only, except the Chair, who shall serve at the pleasure of the Governor by the remaining members of the Board in accordance with the Vermont Administrative Procedures Act. The Board shall adopt rules pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 to define the basis and process for removal.
- (d) <u>Disqualified members</u>. The Chair of the Board, upon request of the Chair of a District Commission, may appoint and assign former Commission members to sit on specific Commission cases when some or all of the regular members and alternates of the District Commission are disqualified or otherwise unable to serve. <u>If necessary to achieve a quorum, the Chair of the Board may appoint a member of a District Commission who has not worked on the case to sit on a specific case before the Board.</u>
- (e) Retirement from office. When a Board member who hears all or a substantial part of a case retires from office before the case is completed, the member may remain a member of the Board, at the member's discretion, for the purpose of concluding and deciding that case and signing the findings and judgments involved. A retiring chair shall also remain a member for the

purpose of certifying questions of law if a party appeals to the Supreme Court. For the service, the member shall receive a reasonable compensation to be fixed by the remaining members of the Board and necessary expenses while on official business.

Sec. 3. 10 V.S.A. § 6032 is added to read:

§ 6032. LAND USE REVIEW BOARD NOMINATING COMMITTEE

- (a) Creation. The Land Use Review Board Nominating Committee is created for the purpose of assessing the qualifications of applicants for appointment to the Land Use Review Board in accordance with section 6021 of this title.
- (b) Members. The Committee shall consist of six members who shall be appointed by July 31, 2024 as follows:
- (1) The Governor shall appoint two members from the Executive Branch, with at least one being an employee of the Department of Human Resources.
- (2) The Speaker of the House of Representatives shall appoint two members from the House of Representatives.
- (3) The Senate Committee on Committees shall appoint two members from the Senate.
- (c) Terms. The members of the Committee shall serve for terms of two years. Members shall serve until their successors are appointed. Members shall serve not more than three consecutive terms. A legislative member who is appointed as a member of the Committee shall retain the position for the term appointed to the Committee even if the member is subsequently not reelected to the General Assembly during the member's term on the Committee.
 - (d) Chair. The members shall elect their own chair.
 - (e) Quorum. A quorum of the Committee shall consist of four members.
- (f) Staff and services. The Committee is authorized to use the staff and services of appropriate State Agencies and Departments as necessary to conduct investigations of applicants.
- (g) Confidentiality. Except as provided in subsection (h) of this section, proceedings of the Committee, including the names of candidates considered by the Committee and information about any candidate submitted to the Governor, shall be confidential. The provisions of 1 V.S.A. § 317(e) (expiration of Public Records Act exemptions) shall not apply to the exemptions or confidentiality provisions in this subsection.

- (h) Public information. The following shall be public:
 - (1) operating procedures of the Committee;
- (2) standard application forms and any other forms used by the Committee, provided they do not contain personal information about a candidate or confidential proceedings;
- (3) all proceedings of the Committee prior to the receipt of the first candidate's completed application; and
- (4) at the time the Committee sends the names of the candidates to the Governor, the total number of applicants for the vacancies and the total number of candidates sent to the Governor.
- (i) Reimbursement. Legislative members of the Committee shall be entitled to per diem compensation and reimbursement for expenses in accordance with 32 V.S.A. § 1010. Compensation and reimbursement shall be paid from the legislative appropriation.

(i) Duties.

- (1) When a vacancy occurs, the Committee shall review applicants to determine which are well qualified for the Board and submit those names to the Governor. The Committee shall submit to the Governor a summary of the qualifications and experience of each candidate whose name is submitted to the Governor together with any further information relevant to the matter.
- (2) An applicant for the position of member of the Land Use Review Board shall not be required to be an attorney. If the candidate is admitted to practice law in Vermont or practices a profession requiring licensure, certification, or other professional regulation by the State, the Committee shall submit the candidate's name to the Court Administrator or the applicable State professional regulatory entity, and that entity shall disclose to the Committee any professional disciplinary action taken or pending concerning the candidate.
- (3) Candidates shall be sought who have experience, expertise, or skills relating to one or more of the following areas: environmental science; land use law, policy, planning, and development; and community planning. All candidates shall have a commitment to environmental justice.
- (4) The Committee shall ensure a candidate possesses the following attributes:
- (A) Integrity. A candidate shall possess a record and reputation for excellent character and integrity.
- (B) Impartiality. A candidate shall exhibit an ability to make determinations in a manner free of bias.

- (C) Work ethic. A candidate shall demonstrate diligence.
- (D) Availability. A candidate shall have adequate time to dedicate to the position.
- (5) The Committee shall require candidates to disclose to the Committee their financial interests and potential conflicts of interest.

Sec. 4. 10 V.S.A. § 6025 is amended to read:

§ 6025. RULES

(a) The Board may adopt rules of procedure for itself and the District Commissions. The Board shall adopt rules of procedure that govern appeals and other contested cases before it that are consistent with this chapter. The Board's procedure for approving regional plans and regional plan maps, which may be adopted as rules or issued as guidance, shall ensure that the maps are consistent with legislative intent as expressed in 2802 of this title and 24 V.S.A. §§ 4302 and 4348a.

* * *

Sec. 5. 10 V.S.A. § 6027 is amended to read:

§ 6027. POWERS

- (a) The Board and District Commissions each shall have supervisory authority in environmental matters respecting projects within their jurisdiction and shall apply their independent judgment in determining facts and interpreting law. Each shall have the power, with respect to any matter within its jurisdiction, to:
- (1) administer oaths, take depositions, subpoena and compel the attendance of witnesses, and require the production of evidence;
- (2) allow parties to enter upon lands of other parties for the purposes of inspecting and investigating conditions related to the matter before the Board or Commission;
- (3) enter upon lands for the purpose of conducting inspections, investigations, examinations, tests, and site evaluations as it deems necessary to verify information presented in any matter within its jurisdiction; and
- (4) apply for and receive grants from the federal government and from other sources.
- (b) The powers granted under this chapter are additional to any other powers which that may be granted by other legislation.
- (c) The Natural Resources Board may designate or establish such regional offices as it deems necessary to implement the provisions of this chapter and

the rules adopted hereunder. The Natural Resources Board may designate or require a regional planning commission to receive applications, provide administrative assistance, perform investigations, and make recommendations.

- (d) At the request of a District Commission, if the Board Chair determines that the workload in the requesting district is likely to result in unreasonable delays or that the requesting District Commission is disqualified to hear a case, the Chair may authorize the District Commission of another district to sit in the requesting district to consider one or more applications.
- (e) The Natural Resources Board may by rule allow joint hearings to be conducted with specified State agencies or specified municipalities.
- (f) The Board shall publish its decisions online. The Board may publish online or contract to publish annotations and indices of its decisions, the decisions of the Environmental Division of the Superior Court and the Supreme Court, and the text of those decisions. The published product shall be available at a reasonable rate to the general public and at a reduced rate to libraries and governmental bodies within the State.
- (g) The Natural Resources Board shall manage the process by which land use permits are issued under section 6086 of this title, may initiate enforcement on related matters under the provisions of chapters 201 and 211 of this title, and may petition the Environmental Division initiate and hear petitions for revocation of land use permits issued under this chapter. Grounds for revocation are:
- (1) noncompliance with this chapter, rules adopted under this chapter, or an order that is issued that relates to this chapter;
 - (2) noncompliance with any permit or permit condition;
- (3) failure to disclose all relevant and material facts in the application or during the permitting process;
 - (4) misrepresentation of any relevant and material fact at any time;
- (5) failure to pay a penalty or other sums owed pursuant to, or other failure to comply with, court order, stipulation agreement, schedule of compliance, or other order issued under Vermont statutes and related to the permit; or
- (6) failure to provide certification of construction costs, as required under subsection 6083a(a) of this title, or failure to pay supplemental fees as required under that section.
- (h) The Natural Resources Board may shall hear appeals of decisions made by District Commissions and district coordinators, including fee refund

requests under section 6083a of this title.

- (i) The Chair, subject to the direction of the Board, shall have general charge of the offices and employees of the Board and the offices and employees of the District Commissions.
- (j) The Natural Resources Board may participate as a party in all matters before the Environmental Division that relate to land use permits issued under this chapter The Board shall review for compliance regional plans and the future land use maps, including proposed Tier 1B areas, developed by the regional planning commissions pursuant to 24 V.S.A. § 4348a.
- (k) The Board shall review applications for Tier 1A areas and approve or disapprove based on whether the application demonstrates compliance with the requirements of section 6034 of this title. The Board shall produce guidelines for municipalities seeking to obtain the Tier 1A area status.

* * *

Sec. 6. 10 V.S.A. § 6022 is amended to read:

§ 6022. PERSONNEL

- (a) Regular personnel. The Board may appoint legal counsel, scientists, engineers, experts, investigators, temporary employees, and administrative personnel as it finds necessary in carrying out its duties, unless the Governor shall otherwise provide in providing personnel to assist the District Commissions and in investigating matters within its jurisdiction.
- (b) Executive Director. The Board shall appoint an Executive Director. The Director shall be a full-time State employee, shall be exempt from the State classified system, and shall serve at the pleasure of the Board. The Director shall be responsible for:
- (1) supervising and administering the operation and implementation of this chapter and the rules adopted by the Board as directed by the Board;
- (2) assisting the Board in its duties and administering the requirements of this chapter; and
- (3) employing any staff as may be required to carry out the functions of the Board.
- Sec. 7. 10 V.S.A. § 6084 is amended to read:
- § 6084. NOTICE OF APPLICATION; HEARINGS; COMMENCEMENT OF REVIEW
- (a) On or before the date of <u>Upon the</u> filing of an application with the District Commission, the <u>applicant District Commission</u> shall send, by

electronic means, notice and a copy of the initial application to the owner of the land if the applicant is not the owner; the municipality in which the land is located; the municipal and regional planning commissions for the municipality in which the land is located; the Vermont Agency of Natural Resources; and any adjacent Vermont municipality and municipal and regional planning commission if the land is located on a municipal or regional boundary. The applicant shall furnish to the District Commission the names of those furnished notice by affidavit, and shall post send by electronic means a copy of the notice in to the town clerk's office of the town or towns in which the project lies. The town clerk shall post the notice in the town office. The applicant shall also provide a list of adjoining landowners to the District Commission. Upon request and for good cause, the District Commission may authorize the applicant to provide a partial list of adjoining landowners in accordance with Board rules.

* * *

- (e) Any notice for a major or minor application, as required by this section, shall also be published by the District Commission in a local newspaper generally circulating in the area where the development or subdivision is located and on the Board's website not more than ten 10 days after receipt of a complete application.
- (f) The applicant shall post a sign provided by the District Commission on the subject property in a visible location 14 days prior to the hearing on the application and until the permit is issued or denied. The District Commission shall provide the sign that shall include a general description of the project, the date and place of the hearing, the identification number of the application and the internet address, and the contact information for the District Commission. The design of the signs shall be consistent throughout the State and prominently state "This Property has applied for an Act 250 Permit."

* * *

Sec. 8. 10 V.S.A. § 6086(f) is amended to read:

(f) Prior to any appeal of a permit issued by a District Commission, any aggrieved party may file a request for a stay of construction with the District Commission together with a declaration of intent to appeal the permit. The stay request shall be automatically granted for 14 days upon receipt and notice to all parties and pending a ruling on the merits of the stay request pursuant to Board rules. The automatic stay shall not extend beyond the 30- day appeal period unless a valid appeal has been filed with the Environmental Division Board. The automatic stay may be granted only once under this subsection during the 30-day appeal period. Following appeal of the District Commission

decision, any stay request must be filed with the Environmental Division pursuant to the provisions of chapter 220 of this title Board. A District Commission shall not stay construction authorized by a permit processed under the Board's minor application procedures.

Sec. 9. 10 V.S.A. § 6086(h) is added to read:

(h) Compliance self-certification. The District Commission may require that a person who receives a permit under this chapter report on a regular schedule to the District Commission on whether or not the person has complied with and is in compliance with the conditions required in that permit. The report shall be made on a form provided by the Board and shall be notarized and contain a self-certification to the truth of statements.

Sec. 10. 10 V.S.A. § 6089 is amended to read:

§ 6089. APPEALS

Appeals of any act or decision of a District Commission under this chapter or a district coordinator under subsection 6007(c) of this title shall be made to the Environmental Division in accordance with chapter 220 of this title. For the purpose of this section, a decision of the Chair of a District Commission under section 6001e of this title on whether action has been taken to circumvent the requirements of this chapter shall be considered an act or decision of the District Commission.

- (a)(1) Appeals to the Board. An appeal of any act or decision of a District Commission shall be to the Board and shall be accompanied by a fee prescribed by section 6083a of this title.
- (2) Participation before District Commission. A person shall not appeal an act or decision that was made by a District Commission unless the person was granted party status by the District Commission pursuant to subdivision 6085(c)(1)(E) of this title, participated in the proceedings before the District Commission, and retained party status at the end of the District Commission proceedings. In addition, the person may only appeal those issues under the criteria with respect to which the person was granted party status. However, notwithstanding these limitations, a person may appeal an act or decision of the District Commission if the Board determines that:
- (A) there was a procedural defect that prevented the person from obtaining party status or participating in the proceeding;
- (B) the decision being appealed is the grant or denial of party status; or
- (C) some other condition exists that would result in manifest injustice if the person's right to appeal was disallowed.

- (3) Filing the appeal. An appellant to the Board, under this section, shall file with the notice of appeal a statement of the issues to be addressed in the appeal, a summary of the evidence that will be presented, and a preliminary list of witnesses who will testify on behalf of the appellant.
- (4) De novo hearing. The Board shall hold a de novo hearing on all findings requested by any party that files an appeal or cross appeal, according to the rules of the Board. The hearing shall be held in the municipality where the project subject to the appeal is located, if possible, or as close as possible.
- (5) Notice of appeal. Notice of appeal shall be filed with the Board within 30 days following the act or decision by the District Commission. The Board shall notify the parties who had party status before the District Commission of the filing of any appeal.

(6) Prehearing discovery.

- (A) A party may obtain discovery of expert witnesses who may provide testimony relevant to the appeal. Expert witness prefiled testimony shall be in accordance with the Vermont Rules of Evidence. The use of discovery for experts shall comply with the requirements in the Vermont Rules of Civil Procedure 26–37.
- (B) Interrogatories served on nonexpert witnesses shall be limited to discovery of the identity of witnesses and a summary of each witness' testimony, except by order of the Board for cause shown. Interrogatories served on expert witnesses shall be in accordance with the Vermont Rules of Civil Procedure.
- (C) Parties may submit requests to produce and requests to enter upon land pursuant to the Vermont Rule of Civil Procedure 34.
- (D) Parties may not take depositions of witnesses, except by order of the Board for cause shown.
- (E) The Board may require a party to supplement, as necessary, any prehearing testimony that is provided.
- (b) Prior decisions. Prior decisions of the former Environmental Board, the former Water Resources Board, the former Waste Facilities Panel, and the Environmental Division of the Superior Court shall be given the same weight and consideration as prior decisions of the Land Use Review Board.
- (c) Appeals to Supreme Court. An appeal from a decision of the Board under subsection (a) of this section shall be to the Supreme Court by a party as set forth in subsection 6085(c) of this title.

- (d) Objections. No objection that has not been raised before the Board may be considered by the Supreme Court, unless the failure or neglect to urge such objection shall be excused because of extraordinary circumstances.
- (e) Appeals of decisions. An appeal of a decision by the Board shall be allowed pursuant to 3 V.S.A. § 815, including the unreasonableness or insufficiency of the conditions attached to a permit. An appeal from the District Commission shall be allowed for any reason, except no appeal shall be allowed when an application has been granted and no hearing was requested.
- (f) Precedent. Precedent from the former Environmental Board and of the Land Use Review Board that interpret this chapter shall be provided the same deference by the Supreme Court as precedents accorded to other Executive Branch agencies charged with administering their enabling act. On appeal to the Supreme Court from the Land Use Review Board, decisions of the Land Use Review Board interpreting this act also shall be accorded that deference.
- (g) Clearly erroneous. Upon appeal to the Supreme Court, the Board's findings of fact shall be accepted unless clearly erroneous.
- (h) Completion of case. A case shall be deemed completed when the Board enters a final decision even though that decision is appealed to the Supreme Court and remanded by that Court.
- (i) Court of record; jurisdiction. The Board shall have the powers of a court of record in the determination and adjudication of all matters within its jurisdiction. It may initiate proceedings on any matter within its jurisdiction. It may render judgments and enforce the same by any suitable process issuable by courts in this State. An order issued by the Board on any matter within its jurisdiction shall have the effect of a judicial order. The Board's jurisdiction shall include:
- (1) the issuance of declaratory rulings on the applicability of this chapter and rules or orders issued under this chapter, pursuant to 3 V.S.A. § 808; and
- (2) the issuance of decisions on appeals pursuant to this section and section 6007 of this title.
- Sec. 11. 10 V.S.A. § 6007 is amended to read:
- § 6007. ACT 250 DISCLOSURE STATEMENT; JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

* * *

(c) With respect to the partition or division of land, or with respect to an activity that might or might not constitute development, any person may

submit to the district coordinator an "Act 250 Disclosure Statement" and other information required by the rules of the Board and may request a jurisdictional opinion from the district coordinator concerning the applicability of this chapter. If a requestor wishes a final determination to be rendered on the question, the district coordinator, at the expense of the requestor and in accordance with rules of the Board, shall publish notice of the issuance of the opinion in a local newspaper generally circulating in the area where the land that is the subject of the opinion is located and shall serve the opinion on all persons listed in subdivisions 6085(c)(1)(A) through (D) of this title. In addition, the requestor who is seeking a final determination shall consult with the district coordinator and obtain approval of a subdivision 6085(c)(1)(E) list of persons who shall be notified by the district coordinator because they are adjoining property owners or other persons who would be likely to be able to demonstrate a particularized interest protected by this chapter that may be affected by an act or decision by a District Commission.

- (d) A person who seeks review of a jurisdictional opinion issued by a district coordinator shall bring to the Board an appeal of issues addressed in the opinion.
- (1) The appellant shall provide notice of the filing of an appeal to each person entitled to notice under subdivisions 6085(c)(1)(A) through (D) of this title and to each person on an approved subdivision 6085(c)(1)(E) list.
- (2) Failure to appeal within 30 days following the issuance of the jurisdictional opinion shall render the decision of the district coordinator under subsection (c) of this section the final determination regarding jurisdiction unless the underlying jurisdictional opinion was not properly served on persons listed in subdivisions 6085(c)(1)(A) through (D) of this title and on persons on a subdivision 6085(c)(1)(E) list approved under subsection (c) of this section.

Sec. 12. 10 V.S.A. § 6083a is amended to read:

§ 6083a. ACT 250 FEES

- (i) All persons filing an appeal, cross appeal, or petition from a District Commission decision or jurisdictional opinion shall pay a fee of \$295.00, plus publication costs, unless the Board approves a waiver of fees based on indigency.
- (j) Any municipality filing an application for a Tier 1A area status shall pay a fee of \$295.00.

(k) Any regional planning commission filing a regional plan or future land use map to be reviewed by the Board shall pay a fee of \$295.00.

* * * Appeals * * *

Sec. 13. 10 V.S.A. chapter 220 is amended to read:

CHAPTER 220. CONSOLIDATED ENVIRONMENTAL APPEALS § 8501. PURPOSE

It is the purpose of this chapter to:

- (1) consolidate existing appeal routes for municipal zoning and subdivision decisions and acts or decisions of the Secretary of Natural Resources, district environmental coordinators, and District Commissions, excluding enforcement actions brought pursuant to chapters 201 and 211 of this title and the adoption of rules under 3 V.S.A. chapter 25;
- (2) standardize the appeal periods, the parties who may appeal these acts or decisions, and the ability to stay any act or decision upon appeal, taking into account the nature of the different programs affected;
- (3) encourage people to get involved in the Act 250 permitting process at the initial stages of review by a District Commission by requiring participation as a prerequisite for an appeal of a District Commission decision to the Environmental Division;
- (4) <u>assure ensure</u> that clear appeal routes exist for acts and decisions of the Secretary of Natural Resources; <u>and</u>
- (5)(4) consolidate appeals of decisions related to renewable energy generation plants and telecommunications facilities with review under, respectively, 30 V.S.A. §§ 248 and 248a, with appeals and consolidation of proceedings pertaining to telecommunications facilities occurring only while 30 V.S.A. § 248a remains in effect.

§ 8502. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

- (1) "District Commission" means a District Environmental Commission established under chapter 151 of this title. [Repealed.]
- (2) "District coordinator" means a district environmental coordinator attached to a District Commission established under chapter 151 of this title. [Repealed.]
- (3) "Environmental Court" or "Environmental Division" means the Environmental Division of the Superior Court established by 4 V.S.A. § 30.

- (4) "Natural Resources <u>Land Use Review</u> Board" or "Board" means the Board established under chapter 151 of this title.
 - (5) "Party by right" means the following:
 - (A) the applicant;
 - (B) the landowner, if the applicant is not the landowner;
- (C) the municipality in which the project site is located and the municipal and regional planning commissions for that municipality;
- (D) if the project site is located on a boundary, any Vermont municipality adjacent to that border and the municipal and regional planning commissions for that municipality;
- (E) the solid waste management district in which the land is located, if the development or subdivision constitutes a facility pursuant to subdivision 6602(10) of this title; and
 - (F) any State agency affected by the proposed project.
- (6) "Person" means any individual; partnership; company; corporation; association; joint venture; trust; municipality; the State of Vermont or any agency, department, or subdivision of the State; any federal agency; or any other legal or commercial entity.
- (7) "Person aggrieved" means a person who alleges an injury to a particularized interest protected by the provisions of law listed in section 8503 of this title, attributable to an act or decision by a district coordinator, District Commission, the Secretary, or the Environmental Division that can be redressed by the Environmental Division or the Supreme Court.
- (8) "Secretary" means the Secretary of Natural Resources or the Secretary's duly authorized representative. As used in this chapter, "Secretary" shall also mean means the Commissioner of Environmental Conservation; the Commissioner of Forests, Parks and Recreation; and the Commissioner of Fish and Wildlife, with respect to those statutes that refer to the authority of that commissioner or department.

§ 8503. APPLICABILITY

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

* * *

(b) This chapter shall govern:

- (1) all appeals from an act or decision of a District Commission under chapter 151 of this title, excluding appeals of application fee refund requests;
- (2) appeals from an act or decision of a district coordinator under subsection 6007(c) of this title;
- (3) appeals from findings of fact and conclusions of law issued by the Natural Resources Board in its review of a designated growth center for conformance with the criteria of subsection 6086(a) of this title, pursuant to authority granted at 24 V.S.A. § 2793c(f). [Repealed.]
- (c) This chapter shall govern all appeals arising under 24 V.S.A. chapter 117, the planning and zoning chapter.
- (d) This chapter shall govern all appeals from an act or decision of the Environmental Division under this chapter.
- (e) This chapter shall not govern appeals from rulemaking decisions by the Natural Resources <u>Land Use Review</u> Board under chapter 151 of this title or enforcement actions under chapters 201 and 211 of this title.
- (f) This chapter shall govern all appeals of acts or decisions of the legislative body of a municipality arising under 24 V.S.A. chapter 61, subchapter 10, relating to the municipal certificate of approved location for salvage yards.
- (g) This chapter shall govern all appeals of an act or decision of the Secretary of Natural Resources that a solid waste implementation plan for a municipality proposed under 24 V.S.A. § 2202a conforms with the State Solid Waste Implementation Plan adopted pursuant to section 6604 of this title.

§ 8504. APPEALS TO THE ENVIRONMENTAL DIVISION

(a) Act 250 and Agency appeals. Within 30 days of the date of following the act or decision, any person aggrieved by an act or decision of the Secretary, a District Commission, or a district coordinator under the provisions of law listed in section 8503 of this title, or any party by right, may appeal to the Environmental Division, except for an act or decision of the Secretary under subdivision 6086b(3)(E) of this title or governed by section 8506 of this title.

- (c) Notice of the filing of an appeal.
- (1) Upon filing an appeal from an act or decision of the District Commission, the appellant shall notify all parties who had party status as of the end of the District Commission proceeding, all friends of the Commission, and the Natural Resources Board that an appeal is being filed. In addition, the

appellant shall publish notice not more than 10 days after providing notice as required under this subsection, at the appellant's expense, in a newspaper of general circulation in the area of the project that is the subject of the decision. [Repealed.]

* * *

- (d) Requirement to participate before the District Commission or the Secretary.
- (1) Participation before District Commission. An aggrieved person shall not appeal an act or decision that was made by a District Commission unless the person was granted party status by the District Commission pursuant to subdivision 6085(c)(1)(E) of this title, participated in the proceedings before the District Commission, and retained party status at the end of the District Commission proceedings. In addition, the person may only appeal those issues under the criteria with respect to which the person was granted party status. However, notwithstanding these limitations, an aggrieved person may appeal an act or decision of the District Commission if the Environmental judge determines that:
- (A) there was a procedural defect that prevented the person from obtaining party status or participating in the proceeding;
- (B) the decision being appealed is the grant or denial of party status; or
- (C) some other condition exists that would result in manifest injustice if the person's right to appeal was disallowed. [Repealed.]
 - (2) Participation before the Secretary.

- (e) Act 250 jurisdictional determinations by a district coordinator.
- (1) The appellant shall provide notice of the filing of an appeal to each person entitled to notice under subdivisions 6085(c)(1)(A) through (D) of this title, to each person on an approved subdivision 6085(c)(1)(E) list, and to the Natural Resources Board.
- (2) Failure to appeal within the time required under subsection (a) of this section shall render the decision of the district coordinator under subsection 6007(c) of this title the final determination regarding jurisdiction under chapter 151 of this title unless the underlying jurisdictional opinion was not properly served on persons listed in subdivisions 6085(c)(1)(A) through (D) of this title and on persons on a subdivision 6085(c)(1)(E) list approved under subsection 6007(c) of this title. [Repealed.]

* * *

(g) Consolidated appeals. The Environmental Division may consolidate or coordinate different appeals where those appeals all relate to the same project.

* * *

(i) Deference to Agency technical determinations. In the adjudication of appeals relating to land use permits under chapter 151 of this title, technical determinations of the Secretary shall be accorded the same deference as they are accorded by a District Commission under subsection 6086(d) of this title. [Repealed.]

- (k) Limitations on appeals. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section:,
- (1) there shall be no appeal from a District Commission decision when the Commission has issued a permit and no hearing was requested or held, or no motion to alter was filed following the issuance of an administrative amendment:
- (2) a municipal decision regarding whether a particular application qualifies for a recorded hearing under 24 V.S.A. § 4471(b) shall not be subject to appeal;
- (3) if a District Commission issues a partial decision under subsection 6086(b) of this title, any appeal of that decision must be taken within 30 days of the date of that decision.
- (1) Representation. The Secretary may represent the Agency of Natural Resources in all appeals under this section. The Chair of the Natural Resources Board may represent the Board in any appeal under this section, unless the Board directs otherwise. If more than one State agency, other than the Board, either appeals or seeks to intervene in an appeal under this section, only the Attorney General may represent the interests of those agencies of the State in the appeal.
- (m) Precedent. Prior decisions of the <u>former</u> Environmental Board, Water Resources Board, and Waste Facilities Panel shall be given the same weight and consideration as prior decisions of the Environmental Division.
- (n) Intervention. Any person may intervene in a pending appeal if that person:
- (1) appeared as a party in the action appealed from and retained party status:

- (2) is a party by right;
- (3) is the Natural Resources Board; [Repealed.]
- (4) is a person aggrieved, as defined in this chapter;
- (5) qualifies as an "interested person," as established in 24 V.S.A. § 4465, with respect to appeals under 24 V.S.A. chapter 117; or
- (6) meets the standard for intervention established in the Vermont Rules of Civil Procedure.
- (o) With respect to review of an act or decision of the Secretary pursuant to 3 V.S.A. § 2809, the Division may reverse the act or decision or amend an allocation of costs to an applicant only if the Division determines that the act, decision, or allocation was arbitrary, capricious, or an abuse of discretion. In the absence of such a determination, the Division shall require the applicant to pay the Secretary all costs assessed pursuant to 3 V.S.A. § 2809.
- (p) Administrative record. The Secretary shall certify the administrative record as defined in chapter 170 of this title and shall transfer a certified copy of that record to the Environmental Division when:
- (1) there is an appeal of an act or decision of the Secretary that is based on that record; or
- (2) there is an appeal of a decision of a District Commission, and the applicant used a decision of the Secretary based on that record to create a presumption under a criterion of subsection 6086(a) of this title that is at issue in the appeal.

§ 8505. APPEALS TO THE SUPREME COURT

- (a) Any person aggrieved by a decision of the Environmental Division pursuant to this subchapter, any party by right, or any person aggrieved by a decision of the Land Use Review Board may appeal to the Supreme Court within 30 days of following the date of the entry of the order or judgment appealed from, provided that:
- (1) the person was a party to the proceeding before the Environmental Division; or
 - (2) the decision being appealed is the denial of party status; or
 - (3) the Supreme Court determines that:
- (A) there was a procedural defect that prevented the person from participating in the proceeding; or
- (B) some other condition exists that would result in manifest injustice if the person's right to appeal were disallowed.

* * *

* * * Environmental Division * * *

Sec. 14. 4 V.S.A. § 34 is amended to read:

§ 34. JURISDICTION; ENVIRONMENTAL DIVISION

The Environmental Division shall have:

- (1) jurisdiction of matters arising under 10 V.S.A. chapters 201 and 220; and
- (2) jurisdiction of matters arising under 24 V.S.A. chapter 61, subchapter 12 and 24 V.S.A. chapter 117; and
 - (3) original jurisdiction to revoke permits under 10 V.S.A. chapter 151.
 - * * * Transition; Revision Authority * * *

Sec. 15. LAND USE REVIEW BOARD POSITIONS; APPROPRIATION

- (a) The following new positions are created at the Land Use Review Board for the purposes of carrying out this act:
 - (1) two Staff Attorneys; and
 - (2) four full-time Land Use Review Board members.
- (b) In fiscal year 2025, \$112,500.00 is appropriated from the General Fund to the Natural Resources Board for the attorney positions established in subdivision (a)(1) of this section.

Sec. 16. NATURAL RESOURCES BOARD TRANSITION

- (a) The Governor shall appoint the members of Land Use Review Board on or before July 1, 2025, and the terms of any Natural Resources Board member not appointed consistent with the requirements of 10 V.S.A. § 6021(a)(1)(A) or (B) shall expire on that day.
- (b) As of July 1, 2025, all appropriations and employee positions of the Natural Resources Board are transferred to the Land Use Review Board.
- (c) The Land Use Review Board shall adopt rules of procedure for its hearing process pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 6025(a) on or before October 1, 2026.

Sec. 17. ENVIRONMENTAL DIVISION; CONTINUED JURISDICTION

Notwithstanding the repeal of its jurisdictional authority to hear appeals relative to land use permits under Sec. 13 of this act, the Environmental Division of the Superior Court shall continue to have jurisdiction to complete its consideration of any appeal that is pending before it as of October 1, 2026 if the act or appeal has been filed. The Land Use Review Board shall have

authority to be a party in any appeals pending under this section until October 1, 2026.

Sec. 18. REVISION AUTHORITY

In preparing the Vermont Statutes Annotated for publication in 2025, the Office of Legislative Counsel shall replace all references to the "Natural Resources Board" with the "Land Use Review Board" in Title 3, Title 10, Title 24, Title 29, Title 30, and Title 32.

* * * Forest Blocks * * *

Sec. 19. 10 V.S.A. § 6001 is amended to read:

§ 6001. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

- (47) "Habitat connector" means land or water, or both, that links patches of habitat within a landscape, allowing the movement, migration, and dispersal of wildlife and plants and the functioning of ecological processes. A habitat connector may include features including recreational trails and improvements constructed for farming, logging, or forestry purposes.
- (48) "Forest block" means a contiguous area of forest in any stage of succession and not currently developed for nonforest use. A forest block may include features including recreational trails, wetlands, or other natural features that do not themselves possess tree cover and improvements constructed for farming, logging, or forestry purposes.
- (49) "Habitat" means the physical and biological environment in which a particular species of plant or wildlife lives.
- Sec. 20. 10 V.S.A. § 6086(a)(8) is amended to read:
 - (8) Ecosystem protection; scenic beauty; historic sites.
- (A) Scenic beauty, historic sites, and rare and irreplaceable natural areas. Will not have an undue adverse effect on the scenic or natural beauty of the area, aesthetics, historic sites, or rare and irreplaceable natural areas.
- (A)(B) Necessary wildlife habitat and endangered species. A permit will not be granted if it is demonstrated by any party opposing the applicant that a development or subdivision will destroy or significantly imperil necessary wildlife habitat or any endangered species; and:
- (i) the economic, social, cultural, recreational, or other benefit to the public from the development or subdivision will not outweigh the economic, environmental, or recreational loss to the public from the

destruction or imperilment of the habitat or species; or

- (ii) all feasible and reasonable means of preventing or lessening the destruction, diminution, or imperilment of the habitat or species have not been or will not continue to be applied; or
- (iii) a reasonably acceptable alternative site is owned or controlled by the applicant which would allow the development or subdivision to fulfill its intended purpose.
- (C) Forest blocks and habitat connectors. A permit will not be granted for a development or subdivision within or partially within a forest block or habitat connector unless the applicant demonstrates that a project will not result in an undue adverse impact on the forest block or habitat connector. If a project as proposed would result in an undue adverse impact, a permit may only be granted if effects are avoided, minimized, or mitigated as allowed in accordance with rules adopted by the Board.

Sec. 21. CRITERION 8(C) RULEMAKING

- (a) The Land Use Review Board (Board), in collaboration with the Agency of Natural Resources, shall adopt rules to implement the requirements for the administration of 10 V.S.A. § 6086(a)(8)(C). It is the intent of the General Assembly that these rules discourage fragmentation of the forest blocks and habitat connectors by encouraging clustering of development. Rules adopted by the Board shall include:
- (1) How forest blocks and habitat connectors are further defined, including their size, location, and function, which may include:
- (A) information that will be available to the public to determine where forest blocks and habitat connectors are located; or
- (B) advisory mapping resources, how they will be made available, how they will be used, and how they will be updated.
- (2) Standards establishing how impacts can be avoided or minimized, including how fragmentation of forest blocks or habitat connectors is avoided or minimized, which may include steps to promote proactive site design of buildings, roadways and driveways, utility location, and location relative to existing features such as roads, tree lines, and fence lines.
- (3)(A) As used in this section "fragmentation" generally means dividing land that has naturally occurring vegetation and ecological processes into smaller areas as a result of land uses that remove vegetation and create physical barriers that limit species' movement and interrupt ecological processes between previously connected natural vegetation. However, the

rules shall further define "fragmentation" for purposes of avoiding, minimizing, and mitigating undue adverse impacts on forest blocks and habitat connectors. "Fragmentation" does not include the division or conversion of a forest block or habitat connector by an unpaved recreational trail or by improvements constructed for farming, logging, or forestry purposes below the elevation of 2,500 feet.

- (B) As used in this subsection (a), "recreational trail" has the same meaning as "trails" in 10 V.S.A. § 442.
- (4) Criteria to identify the circumstances when a forest block or habitat connector is eligible for mitigation. As part of this, the criteria shall identify the circumstances when the function, value, unique sensitivity, or location of the forest block or habitat connector would not allow mitigation.
- (5) Standards for how impacts to a forest block or habitat connector may be mitigated. Standards may include:
 - (A) appropriate ratios for compensation;
- (B) appropriate forms of compensation such as conservation easements, fee interests in land, and other forms of compensation; and
 - (C) appropriate uses of on-site and off-site mitigation.
- (b) The Board shall convene a working group of stakeholders to provide input to the rule prior to prefiling with the Interagency Committee on Administrative Rules. The Board shall convene the working group on or before July 1, 2025.
- (c) The Board shall file a final proposed rule with the Secretary of State and Legislative Committee on Administrative Rules on or before June 15, 2026.
- Sec. 22. 10 V.S.A. § 127 is amended to read:

§ 127. RESOURCE MAPPING

- (a) On or before January 15, 2013, the The Secretary of Natural Resources shall complete and maintain resource mapping based on the Geographic Information System (GIS) or other technology. The mapping shall identify natural resources throughout the State, including forest blocks and habitat connectors, that may be relevant to the consideration of energy projects and projects subject to chapter 151 of this title. The Center for Geographic Information shall be available to provide assistance to the Secretary in carrying out the GIS-based resource mapping.
 - (b) The Secretary of Natural Resources shall consider the GIS-based

resource maps developed under subsection (a) of this section when providing evidence and recommendations to the Public Utility Commission under 30 V.S.A. § 248(b)(5) and when commenting on or providing recommendations under chapter 151 of this title to District Commissions on other projects.

(c) The Secretary shall establish and maintain written procedures that include a process and science-based criteria for updating resource maps developed under subsection (a) of this section. Before establishing or revising these procedures, the Secretary shall provide opportunities for affected parties and the public to submit relevant information and recommendations.

* * * Wood Products Manufacturers * * *

Sec. 23. 10 V.S.A. § 6093 is amended to read:

§ 6093. MITIGATION OF PRIMARY AGRICULTURAL SOILS

(a) Mitigation for loss of primary agricultural soils. Suitable mitigation for the conversion of primary agricultural soils necessary to satisfy subdivision 6086(a)(9)(B)(iv) of this title shall depend on where the project tract is located.

* * *

(5) Wood products manufacturers. Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter to the contrary, a conversion of primary agricultural soils by a wood products manufacturing facility shall be allowed to pay a mitigation fee computed according to the provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection, except that it shall be entitled to a ratio of 1:1 protected acres to acres of affected primary agricultural soil.

* * * Road Rule * * *

Sec. 24. 10 V.S.A. § 6001(3)(A)(xii) is added to read:

- (xii) The construction of a road or roads and any associated driveways to provide access to or within a tract of land owned or controlled by a person. For the purposes of determining jurisdiction under this subdivision, any new development or subdivision on a parcel of land that will be provided access by the road and associated driveways is land involved in the construction of the road.
- (I) Jurisdiction under this subdivision shall not apply unless the length of any single road is greater than 800 feet, or the length of all roads and any associated driveways in combination is greater than 2,000 feet.

- (II) As used in this subdivision (xii), "roads" shall include any new road or improvement to a class 4 town highway by a person other than a municipality, including roads that will be transferred to or maintained by a municipality after their construction or improvement.
- (III) For the purpose of determining the length of any road and associated driveways, the length of all other roads and driveways within the tract of land constructed after July 1, 2026 shall be included.

(IV) This subdivision (xi) shall not apply to:

- (aa) a State or municipal road, a utility corridor of an electric transmission or distribution company, or a road used primarily for farming or forestry purposes; and
- (bb) development within a Tier 1A area established in accordance with section 6034 of this title or a Tier 1B area established in accordance with section 6033 of this title
- (V) The conversion of a road used for farming or forestry purposes that also meets the requirements of this subdivision (xi) shall constitute development.
- (VI) The intent of this subdivision (xii) is to encourage the design of clustered subdivisions and development that does not fragment Tier 2 areas or Tier 3 areas.

Sec. 25. RULEMAKING; ROAD CONSTRUCTION

The Natural Resources Board may adopt rules after consulting with stakeholders, providing additional specificity to the necessary elements of 10 V.S.A. § 6001(3)(A)(xii). It is the intent of the General Assembly that any rules encourage the design of clustered subdivisions and development that does not fragment Tier 2 areas or Tier 3 areas.

* * * Location-Based Jurisdiction * * *

Sec. 26. 10 V.S.A. § 6001 is amended to read:

§ 6001. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

- (3)(A) "Development" means each of the following:
- (i) The construction of improvements on a tract or tracts of land, owned or controlled by a person, involving more than 10 acres of land within a radius of five miles of any point on any involved land, for commercial or industrial purposes in a municipality that has adopted permanent zoning and

subdivision bylaws.

- (ii) The construction of improvements on a tract or tracts of land, owned or controlled by a person, involving more than one acre of land within a radius of five miles of any point on any involved land, for commercial or industrial purposes in a municipality that has not adopted permanent zoning and subdivision bylaws.
- (iii) The construction of improvements for commercial or industrial purposes on a tract or tracts of land, owned or controlled by a person, involving more than one acre of land within a municipality that has adopted permanent zoning and subdivision bylaws, if the municipality in which the proposed project is located has elected by ordinance, adopted under 24 V.S.A. chapter 59, to have this jurisdiction apply.
- (iv) The construction of housing projects such as cooperatives, condominiums, or dwellings, or construction or maintenance of mobile homes or mobile home parks, with 10 or more units, constructed or maintained on a tract or tracts of land, owned or controlled by a person, within a radius of five miles of any point on any involved land and within any continuous period of five years. However:

* * *

(vi) The construction of improvements for commercial, industrial, or residential use at or above the elevation of 2,500 feet.

* * *

(xiii) The construction of improvements for commercial, industrial, or residential purposes in a Tier 3 area as determined by rules adopted by the Board.

* * *

- (45) "Tier 2" means an area that is not a Tier 1 area or a Tier 3 area.
- (46) "Tier 3" means an area consisting of critical natural resources defined by the rules of the Board. The Board's rules shall at a minimum determine whether and how to protect river corridors, headwater streams, habitat connectors of statewide significance, riparian areas, class A waters, natural communities, and other critical natural resources.

Sec. 27. TIER 3 RULEMAKING

(a) The Land Use Review Board, in consultation with the Secretary of Natural Resources, shall adopt rules to implement the requirements for the administration of 10 V.S.A. § 6001(3)(A)(xiii) and 10 V.S.A. § 6001(46). It is the intent of the General Assembly that these rules identify critical natural

resources for protection. The Board shall review the definition of Tier 3 area, determine the critical natural resources that shall be included in Tier 3, giving due consideration to river corridors, headwater streams, habitat connectors of statewide significance, riparian areas, class A waters, natural communities, recommend any additional critical natural resources that should be added to the definition, and how to define the boundaries. Rules adopted by the Board shall include:

- (1) any necessary clarifications to how the Tier 3 definition is used in 10 V.S.A. chapter 151;
- (2) any necessary changes to how 10 V.S.A. § 6001(3)(A)(xiii) should be administered, and when jurisdiction should be triggered to protect the functions and values of resources of critical natural resources;
- (3) the process for how Tier 3 areas will be mapped or identified by the Agency of Natural Resources and the Board; and
- (4) other policies or programs that shall be developed to review development impacts to Tier 3 areas if they are not included in 10 V.S.A. § 6001(46).
- (b) On or before January 1, 2025, the Board shall convene a working group of stakeholders to provide input to the rule prior to prefiling with the Interagency Committee on Administrative Rules. The working group shall include representation from regional planning commissions, environmental groups, science and ecological research organizations, woodland or forestry organizations, the Vermont Housing and Conservation Board, the Vermont Chamber of Commerce, the League of Cities of Towns, the Land Access and Opportunity Board, and other stakeholders, such as the Vermont Ski Areas Association, the Department of Taxes, Division of Property Valuation and Review, the Department of Forests, Parks and Recreation, the Department of Environmental Conservation, the Department of Fish and Wildlife, the Vermont Woodlands Association, and the Professional Logging Contractors of the Northeast.
- (c) The Board shall file a final proposed rule with the Secretary of State and Legislative Committee on Administrative Rules on or before February 1, 2026.
- (d) During the rule development, the stakeholder group established under subsection (b) of this section shall solicit participation from representatives of municipalities and landowners that host Tier 3 critical resource areas on their properties to determine the responsibilities and education needed to understand, manage, and interact with the resources.

* * * Tier 1 Areas * * *

Sec. 28. 10 V.S.A. § 6001(3)(A)(xi) is amended to read:

(xi) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, until July 1, 2026, the construction of housing projects such as cooperatives, condominiums, dwellings, or mobile homes, with 25 or more units, constructed or maintained on a tract or tracts of land, located entirely within a designated downtown development district, a designated neighborhood development area, a designated village center with permanent zoning and subdivision bylaws, or a designated growth center, owned or controlled by a person, within a radius of five miles of any point on any involved land and within any continuous period of five years. For purposes of this subsection, the construction of four units or fewer of housing in an existing structure shall only count as one unit towards the total number of units.

Sec. 29. 10 V.S.A. § 6001(3)(D)(viii)(III) is amended to read:

(III) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, until July 1, 2026_2027, the construction of a priority housing project located entirely within a designated downtown development district, designated neighborhood development area, or a designated growth center or within one-half mile around such designated center provided it is within the same municipality as the designated center.

Sec. 30. 2023 Acts and Resolves No. 47, Sec. 16a is amended to read:

Sec. 16a. ACT 250 EXEMPTION REQUIREMENTS

In order to qualify for the exemptions established in 10 V.S.A. § 6001 (3)(A)(xi) and (3)(D)(viii)(III), a person shall request a jurisdictional opinion under 10 V.S.A. § 6007 on or before June 30, 2026 2027. The jurisdictional opinion shall require the project to substantially complete construction on or before June 30, 2029 in order to remain exempt.

Sec. 31. REPEAL

2023 Acts and Resolves No. 47, Sec. 19c is repealed.

Sec. 32. 10 V.S.A. § 6081(y) is added to read:

(y) No <u>Until December 31, 2030, no</u> permit or permit amendment is required for a retail electric distribution utility's rebuilding of existing electrical distribution lines and related facilities to improve reliability and service to existing customers, through overhead or underground lines in an existing corridor, road, or State or town road right-of-way. Nothing in this section shall be interpreted to exempt projects under this subsection from other required permits or the conditions on lands subject to existing permits required by this section.

Sec. 33. 10 V.S.A. § 6033 is added to read:

§ 6033. REGIONAL PLAN FUTURE LAND USE MAP REVIEW

- (a) The Board shall review requests from regional planning commissions to approve or disapprove portions of future land use maps for the purposes of changing jurisdictional thresholds under this chapter by identifying areas on future land use maps for Tier 1B area status and to approve designations pursuant to 24 V.S.A. chapter 139. The Board may produce guidelines for regional planning commissions seeking Tier 1B area status. If requested by the regional planning commission, the Board shall complete this review concurrently with regional plan approval. A request for Tier 1B area status made by a regional planning commission separate from regional plan approval shall follow the process set forth in 24 V.S.A. § 4348.
- (b) The Board shall review the portions of future land use maps that include downtowns or village centers, planned growth areas, and village areas to ensure they meet the requirements under 24 V.S.A. §§ 5803 and 5804 for designation as downtown and village centers and neighborhood areas.
- (c) To obtain a Tier 1B area status under this section, the regional planning commission shall demonstrate to the Board that the municipalities with Tier 1B areas meet the requirements for village areas included in 24 V.S.A. § 4348a(a)(12)(C). A municipality may have multiple noncontiguous areas receive Tier 1B area status.
- (d) A municipality that is eligible for Tier 1B status may formally request of the Board that they be excluded from Tier 1B area status if the municipality has elected by ordinance adopted under 24 V.S.A. chapter 59.
- Sec. 34. 10 V.S.A. § 6034 is added to read:

§ 6034. TIER 1A AREA STATUS

- (a) Application and approval.
- (1) Beginning on January 1, 2026, a municipality, by resolution of its legislative body, may apply to the Land Use Review Board for Tier 1A status for the area of the municipality that is suitable for dense development and meets the requirements of subsection (b) of this section. A municipality may apply for multiple noncontiguous areas to be receive Tier 1A area status. Applications may be submitted at different times.
- (2) The Board shall issue an affirmative determination on finding that the municipality meets the requirements of subsection (b) of this section within 45 days after the application is received.
 - (b) Tier 1A area status requirements.

- (1) To obtain a Tier 1A area status under this section, a municipality shall demonstrate to the Board that
- (A) The boundaries are consistent with downtown or village centers and planned growth areas as defined 24 V.S.A. § 4348a(a)(12) in an approved regional plan future land use map with any minor amendments.
- (B) The municipality has adopted flood hazard and river corridor bylaws, applicable to the entire municipality, that are consistent with or stronger than the standards established pursuant to subsection 755(b) of this title (flood hazard) and subsection 1428(b) of this title (river corridor) or the proposed Tier 1A area excludes the flood hazard areas and river corridor.
- (C) Permanent zoning and subdivision bylaws that do not include broad exemptions that exclude significant private or public land development from requiring a municipal land use permit.
- (D) The municipality has permanent land development regulations for the Tier 1A area that further the smart growth principles of 24 V.S.A. chapters 76A, adequately regulate the physical form and scale of development, and provide reasonable provision for a portion of the areas with sewer and water to allow at least four stories, and conform to the guidelines established by the Board.
- (E) The Tier 1A area is compatible with the character of adjacent National Register Historic Districts, National or State Register Historic Sites, and other significant cultural and natural resources identified by local or State government.
- (F) To the extent that they are not covered under State permits, the municipality has identified and planned for the maintenance of significant natural communities, rare, threatened, and endangered species located in the Tier 1A area or excluded those areas from the Tier 1 A area.
- (G) Public water and wastewater systems or planned improvements have the capacity to support additional development within the Tier 1A area.
- (2) If any party entitled to notice under subdivision (c)(3)(A) of this section or any resident of the municipality raises concerns about the municipality's compliance with the requirements, those concerns shall be addressed as part of the municipality's application.
 - (c) Process for issuing determinations of Tier 1A area status.
- (1) A preapplication meeting shall be held with the Board staff, municipal staff, and staff of the relevant regional planning commission (RPC) to review the requirements of subsection (b) of this section. The meeting shall be held in person or electronically.

- (2) An application by the municipality shall include the information and analysis required by the Board's guidelines on how to meet the requirements of subsection (b) of this section.
- (3) After receipt of a complete final application, the Land Use Review Board shall convene a public hearing in the municipality to consider whether to issue a determination of Tier 1A area status under this section.

(A) Notice.

- (i) At least 35 days in advance of the Board's meeting, the regional planning commission shall post notice of the meeting on its website.
- (ii) The municipality shall publish notice of the meeting 30 days and 15 days in advance of the Board's meeting in a newspaper of general circulation in the municipality, and deliver physically or electronically, with proof of receipt or by certified mail, return receipt requested to the Agency of Natural Resources; the Division for Historic Preservation; the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets; the Agency of Transportation; the regional planning commission; the regional development corporations; and the entities providing educational, police, and fire services to the municipality.
- (iii) The notice shall also be posted by the municipality in or near the municipal clerk's office and in at least two other designated public places in the municipality, on the websites of the municipality and the regional planning commission, and on any relevant e-mail lists or social media that the municipality uses.
- (iv) The municipality shall also certify in writing that the notice required by this subsection (c) has been published, delivered, and posted within the specified time.
- (v) Notice of an application for Tier 1A area status shall be delivered physically or electronically with proof of receipt or sent by certified mail, return receipt requested, to each of the following:
- (I) the chair of the legislative body of each adjoining municipality;
- (II) the executive director of each abutting regional planning commission;
- (III) the Department of Housing and Community Development and the Community Investment Board for a formal review and comment; and
- (IV) business, conservation, low-income advocacy, and other community or interest groups or organizations that have requested notice in writing prior to the date the hearing is warned.

- (B) No defect in the form or substance of any requirements of this subsection (c) shall invalidate the action of the Board where reasonable efforts are made to provide adequate posting and notice. However, the action shall be invalid when the defective posting or notice was materially misleading in content. If an action is ruled to be invalid by the Superior Court or by the Board itself, the municipality shall issue new posting and notice, and the Board shall hold a new hearing and take a new action.
- (4) The Board may recess the proceedings on any application pending submission of additional information. The Board shall close the proceedings promptly after all parties have submitted the requested information.
- (5) The Board shall issue its determination in writing. The determination shall include explicit findings on each of the requirements in subsection (b) of this section.

(d) Review of status.

- (1) Initial determination of status may be made at any time. Thereafter, review of a status shall occur every eight years with a check-in after four years.
- (2) The Board, on its motion, may review compliance with the Tier 1A area requirements at more frequent intervals.
- (3) If at any time the Board determines that the Tier 1A area no longer meets the standards for the status, it shall take one of the following actions:
 - (A) require corrective action within a reasonable time frame; or
 - (B) terminate the status.

(e) Appeal.

- (1) An interested person may appeal any act or decision of the Board under this section to the Supreme Court within 30 days following the act or decision.
- (2) As used in this section, an "interested person" means any one of the following:
- (A) A person owning title to or occupying property within or abutting the Tier 1A area.
- (B) The municipality making the application or a municipality that adjoins the municipality making the application.
- (C) The RPC for the region that includes the Tier 1A area or a RPC whose region adjoins the municipality in which the Tier 1A area is located.

- (D) Any 20 persons who, by signed petition, allege that the decision is not in accord with the requirements of this chapter, and who own or occupy real property located within the municipality in which the Tier 1A area is located or an adjoining municipality. The petition must designate one person to serve as the representative of the petitioners regarding all matters related to the appeal. The designated representative must have participated in the public hearing described in subdivision (c)(3) of this section.
- (E) Any person entitled to receive notice under this section that participated in the Board's hearing on an application.

Sec. 35. TIER 1A AREA GUIDELINES

On or before January 1, 2026, the Land Use Review Board shall publish guidelines to direct municipalities seeking to obtain the Tier 1A area status.

Sec. 36. 24 V.S.A. § 4382 is amended to read:

§ 4382. THE PLAN FOR A MUNICIPALITY

(a) A plan for a municipality shall be consistent with the goals established in section 4302 of this title and compatible with approved plans of other municipalities in the region and with the regional plan and shall include the following:

* * *

(2) A land use plan, which shall consist of a map and statement of present and prospective land uses, that:

* * *

(C) Identifies those areas, if any, proposed for designation under chapter 76A of this title and for status under 10 V.S.A. §§ 6033 and 6034, together with, for each area proposed for designation, an explanation of how the designation would further the plan's goals and the goals of section 4302 of this title, and how the area meets the requirements for the type of designation to be sought.

* * *

Sec. 37. 10 V.S.A. § 6081 is amended to read:

§ 6081. PERMITS REQUIRED; EXEMPTIONS

* * *

(z)(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter to the contrary, no permit or permit amendment is required for any subdivision, development, or change to an existing project that is located entirely within a Tier 1A area under section 6034 of this chapter.

- (2) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter to the contrary, no permit or permit amendment is required within a Tier 1B area approved by the Board under section 6033 of this chapter for 50 units or fewer of housing on a tract or tracts of land involving 10 acres or less or for mixed-use development with 50 units or fewer of housing on a tract or tracts of land involving 10 acres or less.
- (3) Upon receiving notice and a copy of the permit issued by an appropriate municipal panel pursuant to 24 V.S.A. § 4460(f), a previously issued permit for a development or subdivision located in a Tier 1A area shall remain attached to the property. However, neither the Board nor the Agency of Natural Resources shall enforce the permit or assert amendment jurisdiction on the tract or tracts of land unless the designation is revoked or the municipality has not taken any reasonable action to enforce the conditions of the permit.
- (aa) No permit amendment is required for the construction of improvements for a hotel or motel converted to permanently affordable housing developments as defined in 24 V.S.A. § 4303(2).
- (bb) Until July 1, 2027, no permit or permit amendment is required for the construction of improvements for an accessory dwelling unit as defined in 24 V.S.A. §§ 4303 and 4412.
- (cc) Until July 1, 2027, no permit amendment is required for the construction of improvements for converting a structure used for a commercial purpose to 29 or fewer housing units.

(dd) Interim housing exemptions.

- (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, until July 1, 2027, no permit or permit amendment is required for the construction of housing projects such as cooperatives, condominiums, dwellings, or mobile homes, with 75 or units fewer, constructed or maintained on a tract or tracts of land, located entirely within a designated downtown development district or within one-half mile of its boundary provided it is located within the same municipality, a designated new town center, a designated growth center, or a designated neighborhood development area. Housing units constructed pursuant to this subdivision shall not count towards the total units constructed in other areas. This exemption shall not apply to areas within in mapped river corridors and floodplains.
- (2) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, until July 1, 2027, no permit or permit amendment is required for the construction of housing projects such as cooperatives, condominiums, dwellings, or mobile homes, with 50 or fewer units, constructed or maintained on a tract or tracts of

land of 10 acres or less, located entirely within a designated village center with permanent zoning and subdivision bylaws or within one-quarter mile of its boundary provided it is located within the same municipality or located entirely within areas of municipalities that are within a census-designated urbanized area with over 50,000 residents and within one-quarter miles of a transit route. Housing units constructed pursuant to this subdivision shall not count towards the total units constructed in other areas. This exemption shall not apply to areas within in mapped river corridors and floodplains.

Sec. 38. 24 V.S.A. § 4460 is amended to read:

§ 4460. APPROPRIATE MUNICIPAL PANELS

- (g)(1) This subsection shall apply to a subdivision or development that:
 - (A) was previously permitted pursuant to 10 V.S.A. chapter 151;
 - (B) is located in a Tier 1A area pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 6034; and
- (C) has applied for a permit or permit amendment required by zoning regulations or bylaws adopted pursuant to this subchapter.
- (2) The appropriate municipal panel reviewing a municipal permit or permit amendment pursuant to this subsection shall include conditions contained within a permit previously issued pursuant to 10 V.S.A. chapter 151 unless the panel determines that the permit condition pertains to any of the following:
- (A) the construction phase of the project that has already been constructed;
- (B) compliance with another State permit that has independent jurisdiction;
 - (C) federal or State law that is no longer in effect or applicable;
- (D) an issue that is addressed by municipal regulation and the project will meet the municipal standards; or
- (E) a physical or use condition that is no longer in effect or applicable or that will no longer be in effect or applicable once the new project is approved.
- (3) After issuing or amending a permit containing conditions pursuant to this subsection, the appropriate municipal panel shall provide notice and a copy of the permit to the Land Use Review Board.
- (4) The appropriate municipal panel shall comply with the notice and hearing requirements provided in subdivision 4464(a)(1) of this title. In

- addition, notice shall be provided to those persons requiring notice under 10 V.S.A. § 6084(b) and shall explicitly reference the existing Act 250 permit.
- (5) The appropriate municipal panel's decision shall be issued in accordance with subsection 4464(b) of this title and shall include specific findings with respect to its determinations pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection.
- (6) Any final action by the appropriate municipal panel affecting a condition of a permit previously issued pursuant to 10 V.S.A. chapter 151 shall be recorded in the municipal land records.
- (h) Within a Tier 1A area, the appropriate municipal panel shall enforce any existing permits issued under 10 V.S.A. chapter 151 that has not had its permit conditions transferred to a municipal permit pursuant to subsection (g) of this section.

Sec. 39. TIER 2 AREA REPORT

- (a) On or before February 15, 2026, the Land Use Review Board, shall report recommendations to address Act 250 jurisdiction in Tier 2 areas. The recommendations shall:
- (1) recommend statutory changes to address fragmentation of rural and working lands while allowing for development;
- (2) address how to apply location-based jurisdiction to Tier 2 areas while meetings the statewide planning goals, including how to address commercial development and which shall also include:
- (A) review of the effectiveness of mitigation of impacts on primary agricultural soils and making recommendations for how to improve protections for this natural resource;
- (B) review of the effectiveness of jurisdictional triggers for development of retail and service businesses outside village centers, and criterion 9(L), in addressing sprawl and strip development, and how to improve the effectiveness of criterion 9(L); and
- (C) review of whether and how Act 250 jurisdiction over commercial activities on farms should be revised, including accessory on-farm businesses.
- (b) The report shall be submitted to the House Committees on Agriculture, Food Resiliency, and Forestry and on Environment and Energy and the Senate Committees on Agriculture and on Natural Resources and Energy.

Sec. 40. WOOD PRODUCTS MANUFACTURERS REPORT

- (a) The Natural Resources Board, in consultation with the Department of Forests, Parks and Recreation, shall convene a stakeholder group to report on how to address the Act 250 permitting process to better support wood products manufacturers and their role in the forest economy.
- (b) The group shall examine the Act 250 permitting process and identify how the minor permit process provided for in 10 V.S.A. § 6084(g) has been working and whether there are shortcomings or challenges.
- (c) The group may look at permitting holistically to understand the role of permits from the Agency of Natural Resources, municipal permits, where they apply, and Act 250 permits and develop recommendations to find efficiencies in the entire process or recommend an alternative permitting process for wood products manufacturers.
- (d) On or before December 15, 2024, the Natural Resources Board shall submit the report to the House Committees on Agriculture, Food Resiliency, and Forestry and on Environment and Energy and the Senate Committee on Natural Resources and Energy.

Sec. 41. LOCATION-BASED JURISDICTION REVIEW

On or before February 1, 2029, the Land Use Review Board shall review and report on the new Tier jurisdiction framework used to establish location-based jurisdiction for 10 V.S.A. chapter 151. The Board shall report on the outcomes and outline successes and any changes that are needed. The Board shall undertake an in-depth review of the Act 250 updates, including the duties and responsibilities of all the staff and the Board itself, specifically whether the updates have reduced appeals and whether the updates have created more equity and cohesion amongst the District Commissions and district coordinators.

Sec. 42. AFFORDABLE HOUSING DEVELOPMENT REGULATORY INCENTIVES STUDY

- (a) The Department of Housing and Community Development, the Vermont Housing and Conservation Board, the Land Access and Opportunity Board, and the Vermont Housing Finance Agency shall:
- (1) engage with diverse stakeholders including housing developers, local government officials, housing advocacy organizations, financial institutions, and community members to identify regulatory policies that incentivize mixed-income, mixed-use development and support affordable housing production as a percentage of new housing units in communities throughout the State, including examining the impact of inclusionary zoning; and

- (2) <u>develop recommendations for legislative, regulatory, and administrative actions to improve and expand affordable housing development incentives within State designated areas.</u>
- (b) On or before December 15, 2024, the Department of Housing and Community Development shall submit a report to the Senate Committees on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs and on Natural Resources and Energy and the House Committees on General and Housing and on Environment and Energy with its findings and recommendations.

Sec. 43. POSITION; DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE

In fiscal year 2025, \$125,000.00 is appropriated from the General Fund to the Department of Fish and Wildlife, Wildlife Division for one new permanent classified Biologist position to assist the Department in supporting the implementation of this act.

* * * Future Land Use Maps * * *

Sec. 44. 24 V.S.A. § 4302 is amended to read:

§4302. PURPOSE; GOALS

- (c) In addition, this chapter shall be used to further the following specific goals:
- (1) To plan development so as to maintain the historic settlement pattern of compact village and urban centers separated by rural countryside.
- (A) Intensive residential development should be encouraged primarily in areas related to community centers downtown centers, village centers, planned growth areas, and village areas as described in section 4348a of this title, and strip development along highways should be discouraged avoided. These areas should be planned so as to accommodate a substantial majority of housing needed to reach the housing targets developed for each region pursuant to subdivision 4348a(a)(9) of this title.
- (B) Economic growth should be encouraged in locally <u>and regionally</u> designated growth areas, employed to revitalize existing village and urban centers, or both, and should be encouraged in growth centers designated under chapter 76A of this title.
- (C) Public investments, including the construction or expansion of infrastructure, should reinforce the general character and planned growth patterns of the area.

(D) Development should be undertaken in accordance with smart growth principles as defined in subdivision 2791(13) of this title.

* * *

- (5) To identify, protect, and preserve important natural and historic features of the Vermont landscape, including:
 - (A) significant natural and fragile areas;
- (B) outstanding water resources, including lakes, rivers, aquifers, shorelands, and wetlands;
 - (C) significant scenic roads, waterways, and views;
- (D) important historic structures, sites, or districts, archaeological sites, and archaeologically sensitive areas.
- (6) To maintain and improve the quality of air, water, wildlife, forests, and other land resources.
- (A) Vermont's air, water, wildlife, mineral, and land resources should be planned for use and development according to the principles set forth in 10 V.S.A. § 6086(a).
- (B) Vermont's water quality should be maintained and improved according to the policies and actions developed in the basin plans established by the Secretary of Natural Resources under 10 V.S.A. § 1253.
- (C) Vermont's forestlands should be managed so as to maintain and improve forest blocks and habitat connectors.

- (11) To ensure the availability of safe and affordable housing for all Vermonters.
- (A) Housing should be encouraged to meet the needs of a diversity of social and income groups in each Vermont community, particularly for those citizens of low and moderate income, and consistent with housing targets provided for in subdivision 4348a(a)(9) of this title.
- (B) New and rehabilitated housing should be safe, sanitary, located conveniently to employment and commercial centers, and coordinated with the provision of necessary public facilities and utilities.
- (C) Sites for multi-family multifamily and manufactured housing should be readily available in locations similar to those generally used for single-family conventional dwellings.

(D) Accessory apartments <u>dwelling units</u> within or attached to single-family residences <u>which</u> that provide affordable housing in close proximity to cost-effective care and supervision for relatives, elders, or persons who have a disability should be allowed.

* * *

- (14) To encourage flood resilient communities.
- (A) New development in identified flood hazard, fluvial erosion, and river corridor protection areas should be avoided. If new development is to be built in such areas, it should not exacLURBate flooding and fluvial erosion.
- (B) The protection and restoration of floodplains and upland forested areas that attenuate and moderate flooding and fluvial erosion should be encouraged.
- (C) Flood emergency preparedness and response planning should be encouraged.
- (15) To equitably distribute environmental benefits and burdens as described in 3 V.S.A. chapter 72.

* * *

Sec. 45. 24 V.S.A. § 4345a is amended to read:

§ 4345a. DUTIES OF REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSIONS

A regional planning commission created under this chapter shall:

- (5) Prepare a regional plan and amendments that are consistent with the goals established in section 4302 of this title, and compatible with approved municipal and adjoining regional plans. When preparing a regional plan, the regional planning commission shall:
- (A) develop and carry out a process that will encourage and enable widespread citizen involvement and meaningful participation, as defined in 3 V.S.A. § 6002;
- (B) develop a regional data base that is compatible with, useful to, and shared with the geographic information system established under 3 V.S.A. § 20;
 - (C) conduct capacity studies;
- (D) identify areas of regional significance. Such areas may be, but are not limited to, historic sites, earth resources, rare and irreplaceable natural areas, recreation areas, and scenic areas;

- (E) use a land evaluation and site assessment system, that shall at a minimum use the criteria established by the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets under 6 V.S.A. § 8, to identify viable agricultural lands consider the potential environmental benefits and environmental burdens, as defined in 3 V.S.A. §6002, of the proposed plan;
- (F) consider the probable social and economic benefits and consequences of the proposed plan; and
- (G) prepare a report explaining how the regional plan is consistent with the goals established in section 4302 of this title.

* * *

(11) Review proposed State capital expenditures prepared pursuant to 32 V.S.A. chapter 5 and the Transportation Program prepared pursuant to 19 V.S.A. chapter 1 for compatibility and consistency with regional plans and submit comments to the Secretaries of Transportation and Administration and the legislative committees of jurisdiction.

* * *

(17) As part of its regional plan, define a substantial regional impact, as the term may be used with respect to its region. This definition shall be given due consideration substantial deference, where relevant, in State regulatory proceedings.

* * *

Sec. 46. 24 V.S.A. § 4347 is amended to read:

§ 4347. PURPOSES OF REGIONAL PLAN

A regional plan shall be made with the general purpose of guiding and accomplishing a coordinated, efficient, equitable, and economic development of the region which that will, in accordance with the present and future needs and resources, best promote the health, safety, order, convenience, prosperity, and welfare of the current and future inhabitants as well as efficiency and economy in the process of development. This general purpose includes recommending a distribution of population and of the uses of the land for urbanization, trade, industry, habitation, recreation, agriculture, forestry, and other uses as will tend to:

- (1) create conditions favorable to transportation, health, safety, civic activities, and educational and cultural opportunities;
- (2) reduce the wastes of financial, energy, and human resources which that result from either excessive congestion or excessive scattering of population;

- (3) promote an efficient and economic utilization of drainage, energy, sanitary, and other facilities and resources;
- (4) promote the conservation of the supply of food, water, energy, and minerals;
- (5) promote the production of food and fiber resources and the reasonable use of mineral, water, and renewable energy resources; and
- (6) promote the development of housing suitable to the needs of the region and its communities-; and
- (7) help communities equitably build resilience to address the effects of climate change through mitigation and adaptation consistent with the Vermont Climate Action Plan adopted pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 592 and 3 V.S.A. chapter 72.
- Sec. 47. 24 V.S.A. § 4348 is amended to read:

§ 4348. ADOPTION AND AMENDMENT OF REGIONAL PLAN

- (a) A regional planning commission shall adopt a regional plan. Any plan for a region, and any amendment thereof, shall be prepared by the regional planning commission. At the outset of the planning process and throughout the process, regional planning commissions shall solicit the participation of each of their member municipalities, local citizens, and organizations by holding informal working sessions that suit the needs of local people. The purpose of these working sessions is to allow for meaningful participation as defined in 3 V.S.A. § 6002, provide consistent information about new statutory requirements related to the regional plan, explain the reasons for new requirements, and gather information to be used in the development of the regional plan and future land use element.
- (b) 60 days prior to holding the first public hearing on a regional plan, a regional planning commission shall submit a draft regional plan to the Land Use Review Board review and comments related to conformance of the draft with sections 4302 and 4348a of this title and chapter 139 of this title. The Board shall coordinate with other State agencies and respond within 60 days unless more time is granted by the regional planning commission.
- (c) The regional planning commission shall hold two or more public hearings within the region after public notice on any proposed plan or amendment. The minimum number of required public hearings may be specified within the bylaws of the regional planning commission.
- (e)(d)(1) At least 30 days prior to the first hearing, a copy of the proposed plan or amendment, a report documenting conformance with the goals established in section 4302 of this chapter and the plan elements established in

- section 4348a of this chapter, and a description of any changes to the Regional Future Land Use Map with a request for general comments and for specific comments with respect to the extent to which the plan or amendment is consistent with the goals established in section 4302 of this title, shall be delivered physically or electronically with proof of receipt or sent by certified mail, return receipt requested, to each of the following:
- (1)(A) the chair of the legislative body <u>or municipal manager</u>, if any of each municipality within the region;
- (2)(B) the executive director of each abutting regional planning commission;
- (3)(C) the Department of Housing and Community Development within the Agency of Commerce and Community Development and the Community Investment Board for a formal review and comment;
- (4)(D) business, conservation, low-income advocacy, and other community or interest groups or organizations that have requested notice in writing prior to the date the hearing is warned; and
- (5)(E) the Agency of Natural Resources and; the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets; the Agency of Transportation; the Department of Public Service; the Department of Public Safety's Division of Emergency Management; and the Land Use Review Board.
- (2) At least 30 days prior to the first hearing, the regional planning commission shall provide each of its member municipalities with a written description of map changes within the municipality, a municipality-wide map showing old versus new areas with labels, and information about the new Tier structure under 10 V.S.A. chapter 151, including how to obtain Tier 1A or 1B status, and the process for updating designated area boundaries.
- (d)(e) Any of the foregoing bodies, or their representatives, may submit comments on the proposed regional plan or amendment to the regional planning commission, and may appear and be heard in any proceeding with respect to the adoption of the proposed plan or amendment.
- (e)(f) The regional planning commission may make revisions to the proposed plan or amendment at any time not less than 30 days prior to the final public hearing held under this section. If the proposal is changed, a copy of the proposed change shall be delivered physically or; electronically with proof of receipt; or by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the chair of the legislative body of each municipality within the region, and to any individual or organization requesting a copy, at least 30 days prior to the final hearing.

- (f)(g) A regional plan or amendment shall be adopted by not less than a 60 percent vote of the commissioners representing municipalities, in accordance with the bylaws of the regional planning commission, and immediately submitted to the legislative bodies of the municipalities that comprise the region. The plan or amendment shall be considered duly adopted and shall take effect 35 days after the date of adoption, unless, within 35 days of the date of adoption, the regional planning commission receives certification from the legislative bodies of a majority of the municipalities in the region vetoing the proposed plan or amendment. In case of such a veto, the plan or amendment shall be deemed rejected.
- (h)(1) Within 15 days following adoption, a regional planning commission shall submit its regionally adopted regional plan to the Land Use Review Board for a determination of regional plan compliance with a report documenting conformance with the goals established in section 4302 of this chapter and the plan elements established in section 4348a of this chapter and a description of any changes to the regional plan future land use map.
- (2) The Land Use Review Board shall hold a public hearing within 60 days after receiving a plan and provide notice of it at least 15 days in advance by direct mail or electronically with proof of receipt to the requesting regional planning commission, posting on the website of the Land Use Review Board, and publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the region affected. The regional planning commission shall notify its municipalities and post on its website the public hearing notice.
- (3) The Land Use Review Board shall issue the determination in writing within 15 days after the close of the hearing on the plan. If the determination is affirmative, a copy of the determination shall be provided to the regional planning commission and the Community Investment Board. If the determination is negative, the Land Use Review Board shall state the reasons for denial in writing and, if appropriate, suggest acceptable modifications. Submissions for a new determination that follow a negative determination shall receive a new determination within 45 days.
- (4) The Land Use Review Board's affirmative determination shall be based upon finding the regional plan meets the following requirements:
- (A) Consistency with the State planning goals as described in section 4302 of this chapter with consistency determined in the manner described under subdivision 4302(f)(1) of this chapter.
- (B) Consistency with the purposes of the regional plan established in section 4347 of chapter.

- (C) Consistency with the regional plan elements as described in section 4348a of this chapter, except that the requirements of section 4352 of this chapter related to enhanced energy planning shall be the under the sole authority of the Department of Public Service.
- (D) Compatibility with adjacent regional planning areas in the manner described under subdivision 4302(f)(2) of this chapter.
 - (i) Objections of interested parties.
- (1) An interested party who has participated in the regional plan adoption process may object to the approval of the plan or approval of the future land use maps by the Land Use Review Board within 15 days following plan adoption by the regional planning commission. Participation is defined as providing written or oral comments stating objections for consideration at a public hearing held by the regional planning commission. Objections shall be submitted using a form provided by the Land Use Review Board.
- (2) As used in this section, an "interested party" means any one of the following:
- (A) Any 20 persons by signed petition who own property or reside within the region. The petition must designate one person to serve as the representative of the petitioners regarding all matters related to the objection. The designated representative shall have participated in the regional plan adoption process.
 - (B) A party entitled to notice under subsection (d) of this section.
- (3) Any objection under this section shall be limited to the question of whether the regional plan is consistent with the regional plan elements and future land use areas as described in section 4348a of this title. The requirements of section 4352 of this title related to enhanced energy planning shall be under the sole authority of the Department of Public Service and shall not be reviewed by the Land Use Review Board.
- (4) The Land Use Review Board shall hear any objections of regional plan adoption concurrently with regional plan review under subsection (h) of this section and 10 V.S.A. § 6033. The Land Use Review Board decision of approval of a regional plan shall expressly evaluate any objections and state the reasons for their decisions in writing. If applicable, the decision to uphold an objection shall suggest modifications to the regional plan.
- (j) Minor amendments to regional plan future land use map. A regional planning commission may submit a request for a minor amendment to boundaries of a future land use area for consideration by the Land Use Review Board with a letter of support from the municipality. The request may only be

submitted after an affirmative vote of the municipal legislative body and the regional planning commission board. The Land Use Review Board, after consultation with the Community Investment Board and the regional planning commissions, shall provide guidance about what constitutes a minor amendment. Minor amendments may include any change to a future land use area consisting of fewer than 10 acres. A minor amendment to a future land use area shall not require an amendment to a regional plan and shall be included in the next iteration of the regional plan. The Board may adopt rules to implement this section.

- (k) An affirmative determination of regional plan compliance issued pursuant to this section shall remain in effect until the end of the period for expiration or readoption of the plan to which it applies.
- (1) Regional planning commissions shall be provided up to 18 months from a negative determination by the Land Use Review Board to obtain an affirmative determination of regional plan compliance. If a regional planning commission is unable to obtain affirmative determination of regional plan compliance, the plan shall be considered unapproved and member municipalities shall lose any associated benefits related to designations, Act 250 exemptions, or State infrastructure investments.
- (m) Upon approval by the Land Use Review Board, the plan shall be considered duly adopted, shall take effect, and is not appealable. The plan shall be immediately submitted to the entities listed in subsection (d) of this section.
- (g)(n) Regional plans may be reviewed from time to time and may be amended in the light of new developments and changed conditions affecting the region.
- (h)(o) In proceedings under 10 V.S.A. chapter 151, 10 V.S.A. chapter 159, and 30 V.S.A. § 248, in which the provisions of a regional plan or a municipal plan are relevant to the determination of any issue in those proceedings:
- (1) the provisions of the regional plan shall be given effect to the extent that they are not in conflict with the provisions of a duly adopted municipal plan; and
- (2) to the extent that such a conflict exists, the regional plan shall be given effect if it is demonstrated that the project under consideration in the proceedings would have a substantial regional impact as determined by the definition in the regional plan.
- (p) Regional planning commissions shall adopt a regional plan in conformance with this title on or before December 31, 2026.

Sec. 48. 24 V.S.A. § 4348a is amended to read:

§4348a. ELEMENTS OF A REGIONAL PLAN

- (a) A regional plan shall be consistent with the goals established in section 4302 of this title and shall include the following:
- (1) A statement of basic policies of the region to guide the future growth and development of land and of public services and facilities, and to protect the environment.
- (2) A land use <u>natural resources and working lands</u> element, which shall consist of a map <u>or maps</u> and <u>statement of present and prospective land uses policies</u>, <u>based on ecosystem function</u>, <u>consistent with Vermont Conservation Design</u>, <u>support compact centers surrounded by rural and working lands</u>, and that:
- (A) Indicates those areas of significant natural resources, including existing and proposed for forests, wetlands, vernal pools, rare and irreplaceable natural areas, floodplains, river corridors, recreation, agriculture, (using the agricultural lands identification process established in 6 V.S.A. § 8), residence, commerce, industry, public, and semi-public semipublic uses, open spaces, areas reserved for flood plain, forest blocks, habitat connectors, recreation areas and recreational trails, and areas identified by the State, regional planning commissions, or municipalities that require special consideration for aquifer protection; for wetland protection; for the maintenance of forest blocks, wildlife habitat, and habitat connectors; or for other conservation purposes.
- (B) Indicates those areas within the region that are likely candidates for designation under sections 2793 (downtown development districts), 2793a (village centers), 2793b (new town centers), and 2793c (growth centers) of this title.
- (C) Indicates locations proposed for developments with a potential for regional impact, as determined by the regional planning commission, including flood control projects, surface water supply projects, industrial parks, office parks, shopping centers and shopping malls, airports, tourist attractions, recreational facilities, private schools, public or private colleges, and residential developments or subdivisions.
- (D) Sets forth the present and prospective location, amount, intensity, and character of such land uses and the appropriate timing or sequence of land development activities in relation to the provision of necessary community facilities and services.
 - (E) Indicates those areas that have the potential to sustain agriculture

and recommendations for maintaining them which that may include transfer of development rights, acquisition of development rights, or farmer assistance programs.

- (F)(C) Indicates those areas that are important as forest blocks and habitat connectors and plans for land development in those areas to minimize forest fragmentation and promote the health, viability, and ecological function of forests. A plan may include specific policies to encourage the active management of those areas for wildlife habitat, water quality, timber production, recreation, or other values or functions identified by the regional planning commission.
- (D) Encourages preservation of rare and irreplaceable natural areas, scenic and historic features and resources.
- (E) Encourages protection and improvement of the quality of waters of the State to be used in the development and furtherance of the applicable basin plans established by the Secretary of Natural Resources under 10 V.S.A. § 1253.
- (3) An energy element, which may include including an analysis of resources, needs, scarcities, costs, and problems within the region across all energy sectors, including electric, thermal, and transportation; a statement of policy on the conservation and efficient use of energy and the development and siting of renewable energy resources; a statement of policy on patterns and densities of land use likely to result in conservation of energy; and an identification of potential areas for the development and siting of renewable energy resources and areas that are unsuitable for siting those resources or particular categories or sizes of those resources.
- (4) A transportation element, which may consist consisting of a statement of present and prospective transportation and circulation facilities, and a map showing existing and proposed highways, including limited access highways, and streets by type and character of improvement, and where pertinent, anticipated points of congestion, parking facilities, transit routes, terminals, bicycle paths and trails, scenic roads, airports, railroads and port facilities, and other similar facilities or uses, and recommendations to meet future needs for such facilities, with indications of priorities of need, costs, and method of financing.
- (5) A utility and facility element, consisting of a map and statement of present and prospective local and regional community facilities and public utilities, whether publicly or privately owned, showing existing and proposed educational, recreational and other public sites, buildings and facilities, including public schools, State office buildings, hospitals, libraries, power

generating plants and transmission lines, wireless telecommunications facilities and ancillary improvements, water supply, sewage disposal, refuse disposal, storm drainage, and other similar facilities and activities, and recommendations to meet future needs for those facilities, with indications of priority of need.

(6) A statement of policies on the:

- (A) preservation of rare and irreplaceable natural areas, scenic and historic features and resources; and
- (B) protection and improvement of the quality of waters of the State to be used in the development and furtherance of the applicable basin plans established by the Secretary of Natural Resources under 10 V.S.A. § 1253. [Repealed.]

- (12) A future land use element, based upon the elements in this section, that sets forth the present and prospective location, amount, intensity, and character of such land uses in relation to the provision of necessary community facilities and services and that consists of a map delineating future land use area boundaries for the land uses in subdivisions (A)–(J) of this subdivision (12) as appropriate and any other special land use category the regional planning commission deems necessary; descriptions of intended future land uses; and policies intended to support the implementation of the future land use element using the following land use categories:
- (A) Downtown or village centers. These areas are the mixed-use centers bringing together community economic activity and civic assets. They include downtowns, villages, and new town centers previously designated under chapter 76A and downtowns and village centers seeking benefits under the Community Investment Program under section 5804 of this title. The downtown or village centers are the traditional and historic central business and civic centers within planned growth areas, village areas, or may stand alone. Village centers are not required to have public water, wastewater, zoning, or subdivision bylaws.
- (B) Planned growth areas. These areas include the high-density existing settlement and future growth areas with high concentrations of population, housing, and employment in each region and town, as appropriate. They include a mix of historic and non-historic commercial, residential, and civic or cultural sites with active streetscapes, supported by land development regulations; public water or wastewater, or both; and multimodal transportation systems. These areas include new town centers, downtowns, village centers, growth centers, and neighborhood development areas

previously designated under chapter 76A of this title. These areas should generally meet the smart growth principles definition in chapter 139 of this title and the following criteria:

- (i) The municipality has a duly adopted and approved plan and a planning process that is confirmed in accordance with section 4350 of this title and has adopted bylaws and regulations in accordance with sections 4414, 4418, and 4442 of this title.
- (ii) This area is served by public water or wastewater infrastructure.
- (iii) The area is generally within walking distance from the municipality's or an adjacent municipality's downtown, village center, new town center, or growth center.
- (iv) The area excludes identified flood hazard and river corridor areas, except those areas containing preexisting development in areas suitable for infill development as defined in section 29-201 of the Vermont Flood Hazard Area and River Corridor Rule.
- (v) The municipal plan indicates that this area is intended for higher-density residential and mixed-use development.
- (vi) The area provides for housing that meets the needs of a diversity of social and income groups in the community.
- (vii) The area is served by planned or existing transportation infrastructure that conforms with "complete streets" principles as described under 19 V.S.A. chapter 24 and establishes pedestrian access directly to the downtown, village center, or new town center. Planned transportation infrastructure includes those investments included in the municipality's capital improvement program pursuant to section 4430 of this title.
- (C) Village areas. These areas include the traditional settlement area or a proposed new settlement area, typically composed of a cohesive mix of residential, civic, religious, commercial, and mixed-use buildings, arranged along a main street and intersecting streets that are within walking distance for residents who live within and surrounding the core. These areas include existing village center designations and similar areas statewide, but this area is larger than the village center designation. Village areas shall meet the following criteria:
- (i) The municipality has a duly adopted and approved plan and a planning process that is confirmed in accordance with section 4350 of this title.

- (ii) The municipality has adopted bylaws and regulations in accordance with sections 4414, 4418, and 4442 of this title.
- (iii) Unless the municipality has adopted flood hazard and river corridor bylaws, applicable to the entire municipality, that are consistent with the standards established pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 755b (flood hazard) and 10 V.S.A. § 1428(b) (river corridor), the area excludes identified flood hazard and river corridors, except those areas containing preexisting development in areas suitable for infill development as defined in 29-201 of the Vermont Flood Hazard Area and River Corridor Rule.
- (iv) The municipality has either municipal water or wastewater. If no public wastewater is available, the area must have soils that are adequate for wastewater disposal.
- (v) The area has some opportunity for infill development or new development areas where the village can grow and be flood resilient.
- (D) Transition or infill area. These areas include areas of existing or planned commercial, office, mixed-use development, or residential uses either adjacent to a planned growth or village area or a new stand-alone transition or infill area and served by, or planned for, public water or wastewater, or both. The intent of this land use category is to transform these areas into higher-density, mixed-use settlements, or residential neighborhoods through infill and redevelopment or new development. New commercial linear strip development is not allowed as to prevent it negatively impacting the economic vitality of commercial areas in the adjacent or nearby planned growth or village area. This area could also include adjacent greenfields safer from flooding and planned for future growth.
- (E) Resource-based recreation areas. These areas include large-scale resource-based recreational facilities, often concentrated around ski resorts, lakeshores, or concentrated trail networks, that may provide infrastructure, jobs, or housing to support recreational activities.
- (F) Enterprise areas. These areas include locations of high economic activity and employment that are not adjacent to planned growth areas. These include industrial parks, areas of natural resource extraction, or other commercial uses that involve larger land areas. Enterprise areas typically have ready access to water supply, sewage disposal, electricity, and freight transportation networks.
- (G) Hamlets. Small historic clusters of homes and may include a school, place of worship, store, or other public buildings not planned for significant growth; no public water supply or wastewater systems; and mostly focused along one or two roads. These may be depicted as points on the future land use map.

- (H) Rural; general. These areas include areas that promote the preservation of Vermont's traditional working landscape and natural area features. They allow for low-density residential and some limited commercial development that is compatible with productive lands and natural areas. This may also include an area that a municipality is planning to make more rural than it is currently.
- (I) Rural; agricultural and forestry. These areas include blocks of forest or farmland that sustain resource industries, provide critical wildlife habitat and movement, outdoor recreation, flood storage, aquifer recharge, and scenic beauty, and contribute to economic well-being and quality of life. Development in these areas should be carefully managed to promote the working landscape and rural economy, and address regional goals, while protecting the agricultural and forest resource value.
- (J) Rural; conservation. These are areas of significant natural resources, identified by regional planning commissions or municipalities based upon existing Agency of Natural Resources mapping that require special consideration for aquifer protection; for wetland protection; for the maintenance of forest blocks, wildlife habitat, and habitat connectors; or for other conservation purposes. The mapping of these areas and accompanying policies are intended to help meet requirements of 10 V.S.A. chapter 89. Any portion of this area that is approved by the LURB as having Tier 3 area status shall be identified on the future land use map as an overlay upon approval.
- (b) The various elements and statements shall be correlated with the land use element and with each other. The maps called for by this section may be incorporated on one or more maps, and may be referred to in each separate statement called for by this section.
- (c) The regional plan future land use map shall delineate areas within the regional planning commission's member municipalities that are eligible to receive designation benefits as centers and neighborhoods when the future land use map is approved by the Land Use Review Board per 10 V.S.A. § 6033. The areas eligible for designation as centers shall be identified on the regional plan future land use map as regional downtown centers and village centers. The areas eligible for designation as neighborhoods shall be identified on the regional plan future land use map as planned growth areas and village areas in a manner consistent with this section and chapter 139 of this title. This methodology shall include all approved designated downtowns, villages, new town centers, neighborhood development areas, and growth centers existing on December 31, 2025, unless the subject member municipality requests otherwise.

- (d) With the exception of preexisting, nonconforming designations approved prior to the establishment of the program, the areas eligible for designation benefits upon the Land Use Review Board's approval of the regional plan future land use map for designation as a center shall not include development that is disconnected from a downtown or village center and that lacks an existing or planned pedestrian connection to the center via a complete street.
- (e) The Vermont Association of Planning and Development Agencies shall develop, maintain, and update standard methodology and process for the mapping of areas eligible for Tier 1B status under 10 V.S.A. § 6033 and designation under chapter 139 of this title. The methodology shall be issued on or before December 31, 2024, in consultation with the Department of Housing and Community Development and Natural Resources Board.

Sec. 49. REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION STUDY

- (a) The Vermont Association of Planning and Development Agencies (VAPDA) shall hire an independent contractor to study the strategic opportunities for regional planning commissions to better serve municipalities and the State. This study shall seek to ensure that the regional planning commissions are statutorily enabled and strategically positioned to meet ongoing and emerging State and municipal needs and shall review the following: governance, funding, programs, service delivery, equity, accountability, and staffing.
- (b) A stakeholder group composed of the Vermont League of Cities and Towns, Vermont Council on Rural Development, the Department of Housing and Community Development, the Agency of Administration, the Office of Racial Equity, legislators, and others will be invited to participate in the study to provide their insights into governance structure, accountability and performance standards.
- (c) The study shall identify the gaps in statutory enabling language, structure, and local engagement and make recommendations on how to improve and ensure consistent and equitable statewide programming and local input and engagement including methods to improve municipal participation; the amount of regional planning grant funding provided to each regional planning commission relative to statutory responsibilities, the number of municipalities, and other demands; and how to make it easier for municipalities to work together.
- (d) On or before December 31, 2024, the study report shall be submitted to the House Committees on Environment and Energy, on Commerce and Economic Development, and on Government Operations and Military Affairs

and the Senate Committees on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs, on Natural Resources and Energy, and on Government Operations.

* * * Municipal Zoning * * *

Sec. 50. 24 V.S.A. § 4382 is amended to read:

§ 4382. THE PLAN FOR A MUNICIPALITY

(a) A plan for a municipality shall be consistent with the goals established in section 4302 of this title and compatible with approved plans of other municipalities in the region and with the regional plan and shall include the following:

* * *

(10) A housing element that shall include a recommended program for public and private actions to address housing needs <u>and targets</u> as identified by the regional planning commission pursuant to subdivision 4348a(a)(9) of this title. The program <u>should shall</u> use data on year-round and seasonal dwellings and include specific actions to address the housing needs of persons with low income and persons with moderate income and account for permitted residential development as described in section 4412 of this title.

* * *

Sec. 51. 24 V.S.A. § 4412 is amended to read:

§ 4412. REQUIRED PROVISIONS AND PROHIBITED EFFECTS

Notwithstanding any existing bylaw, the following land development provisions shall apply in every municipality:

(1) Equal treatment of housing and required provisions for affordable housing.

* * *

(D) Bylaws shall designate appropriate districts and reasonable regulations for multiunit or multifamily dwellings. No bylaw shall have the effect of excluding these multiunit or multifamily dwellings from the municipality. In any district that allows year-round residential development, duplexes shall be an allowed a permitted use with the same dimensional standards as that are not more restrictive than is required for a single-unit dwelling, including no additional land or lot area than would be required for a single-unit dwelling. In any district that is served by municipal sewer and water infrastructure that allows residential development, multiunit dwellings with four or fewer units shall be a permitted use on lots that are at least 1/3 of an acre in size with an allowed density of up to 12 units per acre, unless that

district specifically requires multiunit structures to have more than four dwelling units.

* * *

- (12) In any area served by municipal sewer and water infrastructure that allows residential development, bylaws shall establish lot and building dimensional standards that allow five or more dwelling units per acre for each allowed residential use, and density. Any lot that is smaller than one acre but granted a variance of not more than 10 percent shall be treated as one acre for the purposes of this subsection. Density and minimum lot size standards for multiunit dwellings shall not be more restrictive than those required for single-family dwellings.
- (13) In any area served by municipal sewer and water infrastructure that allows residential development, bylaws shall permit any affordable housing development, as defined in subdivision 4303(2) of this title, including mixed-use development, to exceed density limitations for residential developments by an additional 40 percent, rounded up to the nearest whole unit, which shall include exceeding maximum height limitations by one floor, provided that the structure complies with the Vermont Fire and Building Safety Code.
- (14) No zoning or subdivision bylaw shall have the effect of prohibiting unrelated occupants from residing in the same dwelling unit.
- Sec. 52. 24 V.S.A. § 4413 is amended to read:

§ 4413. LIMITATIONS ON MUNICIPAL BYLAWS

- (a)(1) The following uses may be regulated only with respect to location, size, height, building bulk, yards, courts, setbacks, density of buildings, off-street parking, loading facilities, traffic, noise, lighting, landscaping, and screening requirements, and only to the extent that regulations do not have the effect of interfering with the intended functional use:
- (A) State- or community-owned and -operated institutions and facilities;
- (B) public and private schools and other educational institutions certified by the Agency of Education;
- (C) churches and other places of worship, convents, and parish houses;
 - (D) public and private hospitals;
- (E) regional solid waste management facilities certified under 10 V.S.A. chapter 159;

- (F) hazardous waste management facilities for which a notice of intent to construct has been received under 10 V.S.A. § 6606a; and
 - (G) emergency shelters; and
- (H) hotels and motels converted to permanently affordable housing developments.

* * *

Sec. 53. 24 V.S.A. § 4428 is added to read:

§ 4428. PARKING BYLAWS

- (a) Parking regulation. Consistent with section 4414 of this title and with this section, a municipality may regulate parking.
- (b) Tandem parking. Tandem parking shall count toward residential parking space requirements. A municipality may require that tandem spaces are not shared between different dwelling units. As used in this subsection, "tandem parking" means a narrow parking space that can accommodate two or more vehicles parked in a single-file line.
- (c) Parking space size standards. For the purpose of residential parking, a municipality shall define a standard parking space as not larger than nine feet by 18 feet, however a municipality may allow a portion of parking spaces to be smaller for compact cars or similar use. A municipality may require a larger space wherever American with Disabilities Act-compliant spaces are required.
- (d) Existing nonconforming parking. A municipality shall allow an existing nonconforming parking space to count toward the parking requirement of an existing residential building if new residential units are added to the building.
- (e) Adjacent lots. A municipality may allow a person with a valid legal agreement for use of parking spaces in an adjacent or nearby lot to count toward the parking requirement of a residential building.
- Sec. 54. 2023 Acts and Resolves No. 47, Sec. 1 is amended to read:
 - Sec. 1. 24 V.S.A. § 4414 is amended to read:
 - § 4414. ZONING; PERMISSIBLE TYPES OF REGULATIONS

* * *

(4) Parking and loading facilities. A municipality may adopt provisions setting forth standards for permitted and required facilities for off-street parking and loading, which may vary by district and by uses within each district. In any district that is served by municipal sewer and water

infrastructure that allows residential uses, a municipality shall not require more than one parking space per dwelling unit. However, a municipality may require 1.5 parking spaces for duplexes and multiunit dwellings in areas not served by sewer and water, and in areas that are located more than one-quarter mile away from public parking. The number of parking spaces shall be rounded up to the nearest whole number when calculating the total number of spaces. These bylaws may also include provisions covering the location, size, design, access, landscaping, and screening of those facilities. In determining the number of parking spaces for nonresidential uses and size of parking spaces required under these regulations, the appropriate municipal panel may take into account the existence or availability of employer "transit pass" and rideshare programs, public transit routes, and public parking spaces in the vicinity of the development.

* * *

Sec. 55. 2023 Acts and Resolves No. 81, Sec. 10 is amended to read:

Sec. 10. 2023 Acts and Resolves No. 47, Sec. 47 is amended to read:

Sec. 47. EFFECTIVE DATES

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2023, except that:

(1) Sec. 1 (24 V.S.A. \S 4414) shall take effect on December July 1, 2024.

* * *

Sec. 56. 24 V.S.A. § 4429 is added to read:

§ 4429. LOT COVERAGE BYLAWS

A municipality shall allow for a lot coverage bonus of 10 percent on lots that allow access to new or subdivided lots without road frontage.

Sec. 57. 24 V.S.A. § 4464 is amended to read:

§ 4464. HEARING AND NOTICE REQUIREMENTS; DECISIONS AND CONDITIONS; ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW; ROLE OF ADVISORY COMMISSIONS IN DEVELOPMENT REVIEW

* * *

(b) Decisions.

(1) The appropriate municipal panel may recess the proceedings on any application pending submission of additional information. The panel should close the evidence promptly after all parties have submitted the requested information. The panel shall adjourn the hearing and issue a decision within 45 180 days after the adjournment of the hearing, and failure of the panel to

issue a decision within this period shall be deemed approval and shall be effective on the 46th day complete application was submitted unless both the applicant and the panel agree to waive the deadline. Decisions shall be issued in writing and shall include a statement of the factual bases on which the appropriate municipal panel has made its conclusions and a statement of the conclusions. The minutes of the meeting may suffice, provided the factual bases and conclusions relating to the review standards are provided in conformance with this subsection.

* * *

Sec. 58. 24 V.S.A. § 4465 is amended to read:

§ 4465. APPEALS OF DECISIONS OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

* * *

(b) As used in this chapter, an "interested person" means any one of the following:

* * *

(4) Any 10 persons A minimum of three percent, rounded up to the nearest whole person, of the most recent U.S. Census Bureau population estimate of the municipality that may or may not have participated in the proceeding or any 25 persons, who may be any combination of voters, residents, or real property owners within a municipality listed in subdivision (2) of this subsection who, by signed petition to the appropriate municipal panel of a municipality, the plan or a bylaw of which is at issue in any appeal brought under this title, allege that any relief requested by a person under this title, if granted, will not be in accord with the policies, purposes, or terms of the plan or bylaw of that municipality. This petition to the appropriate municipal panel must designate one person to serve as the representative of the petitioners regarding all matters related to the appeal. For purposes of this subdivision, an appeal shall not include the character of the area affected if the project has a residential component that includes affordable housing.

* * *

Sec. 59. 24 V.S.A. § 4471 is amended to read:

§ 4471. APPEAL TO ENVIRONMENTAL DIVISION

(a) Participation required. An interested person who has participated in a municipal regulatory proceeding authorized under this title may appeal a decision rendered in that proceeding by an appropriate municipal panel to the Environmental Division, except, pursuant to subdivision 4464(b)(4) of this title, that not every person of the three percent of the population needs to have

participated. Participation in a local regulatory proceeding shall consist of offering, through oral or written testimony, evidence or a statement of concern related to the subject of the proceeding. An appeal from a decision of the appropriate municipal panel, or from a decision of the municipal legislative body under subsection 4415(d) of this title, shall be taken in such manner as the Supreme Court may by rule provide for appeals from State agencies governed by 3 V.S.A. §§ 801–816, unless the decision is an appropriate municipal panel decision which that the municipality has elected to be subject to review on the record.

* * *

Sec. 60. 10 V.S.A. § 8504 is amended to read:

§ 8504. APPEALS TO THE ENVIRONMENTAL DIVISION

* * *

- (k) Limitations on appeals. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section:
- (1) there shall be no appeal from a District Commission decision when the Commission has issued a permit and no hearing was requested or held, or no motion to alter was filed following the issuance of an administrative amendment;
- (2) a municipal decision regarding whether a particular application qualifies for a recorded hearing under 24 V.S.A. § 4471(b) shall not be subject to appeal;
- (3) if a District Commission issues a partial decision under subsection 6086(b) of this title, any appeal of that decision must be taken within 30 days of the date of that decision; and
- (4) it shall be the goal of the Environmental Division to hear a case regarding appeals of an appropriate municipal panel under 24 V.S.A. chapter 117 within 60 days following the case being filed with the Division and issue a decision within 90 days following the close of the hearing on the case.

* * *

Sec. 61. SUPERIOR COURT; POSITION; APPROPRIATION

- (a) There is established one permanent judge in the Superior Court in fiscal year 2025.
- (b) In fiscal year 2025, \$168,000.00 General Fund is appropriated to the Superior Court for the new judge created in subsection (a) of this section.

* * * Resilience Planning * * *

- Sec. 62. 24 V.S.A. § 4306 is amended to read:
- § 4306. MUNICIPAL AND REGIONAL PLANNING <u>AND RESILIENCE</u> FUND
- (a)(1) The Municipal and Regional Planning <u>and Resilience</u> Fund for the purpose of assisting municipal and regional planning commissions to carry out the intent of this chapter is hereby created in the State Treasury.
- (2) The Fund shall be composed of 17 percent of the revenue from the property transfer tax under 32 V.S.A. chapter 231 and any monies from time to time appropriated to the Fund by the General Assembly or received from any other source, private or public. All balances at the end of any fiscal year shall be carried forward and remain in the Fund. Interest earned by the Fund shall be deposited in the Fund.
 - (3) Of the revenues in the Fund, each year:
- (A) 10 percent shall be disbursed to the Vermont Center for Geographic Information;
- (B) 70 percent shall be disbursed to the Secretary of Commerce and Community Development for performance contracts with regional planning commissions to provide regional planning services pursuant to section 4341a of this title; and
 - (C) 20 percent shall be disbursed to municipalities.
- (b)(1) Allocations for performance contract funding to regional planning commissions shall be determined according to a formula to be adopted by rule under 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 by the Department for the assistance of the regional planning commissions. Disbursement of funding to regional planning commissions shall be predicated upon meeting performance goals and targets pursuant to the terms of the performance contract.
- (2) Disbursement to municipalities shall be awarded annually on or before December 31 through a competitive program administered by the Department providing the opportunity for any eligible municipality or municipalities to compete regardless of size, provided that to receive funds, a municipality:
 - (A) shall be confirmed under section 4350 of this title; or
- (B)(i) shall use the funds for the purpose of developing a municipal plan to be submitted for approval by the regional planning commission, as required for municipal confirmation under section 4350 of this title; and

- (ii) shall have voted at an annual or special meeting to provide local funds for municipal <u>planning and resilience purposes</u> and regional planning purposes.
- (3) Of the annual disbursement to municipalities, an amount not to exceed 20 percent of the total may be disbursed to the Department to administer a program providing direct technical consulting assistance under retainer on a rolling basis to any eligible municipality to meet the requirements for designated neighborhood development area under chapter 76A of this title, provided that the municipality is eligible for funding under subdivision (2) of this subsection and meets funding guidelines established by the Department to ensure accessibility for lower capacity communities, municipal readiness, and statewide coverage.
- (4) Of the annual disbursement to municipalities, the Department may allocate funding as bylaw modernization grants under <u>section</u> 4307 of this title.
 - (c) Funds allocated to municipalities shall be used for the purposes of:
- (1) funding the regional planning commission in undertaking capacity studies;
- (2) carrying out the provisions of subchapters 5 through 10 of this chapter;
- (3) acquiring development rights, conservation easements, or title to those lands, areas, and strictures identified in either regional or municipal plans as requiring special consideration for provision of needed housing, aquifer protection, <u>flood protection</u>, <u>climate resilience</u>, open space, farmland preservation, or other conservation purposes; and
- (4) reasonable and necessary costs of administering the Fund by the Department of Housing and Community Development, not to exceed six percent of the municipality allocation.
 - (d) Until July 1, 2027, the annual disbursement to municipalities shall:
- (1) prioritize funding grants to municipalities that do not have zoning or subdivision bylaws to create zoning or subdivision bylaws;
- (2) allow a regional planning commission to submit an application for disbursement on behalf of a municipality; and
- (3) not require a municipality without zoning or subdivision bylaws to contribute matching funds in order to receive a grant.

Sec. 63. MUNICIPAL AND REGIONAL PLANNING AND RESILIENCE GRANT PROGRAM

- (a) The Agency of Commerce and Community Development shall rename the Municipal and Regional Planning Grant Program that the Agency administers under 24 V.S.A. § 4306(b)(2) as the Municipal and Regional Planning and Resilience Grant Program.
- (b) In addition to other funds appropriated to the Agency of Commerce and Community Development for grants under 24 V.S.A. § 4306, \$1,500,000.00 is appropriated from the General Fund to the Municipal and Regional Planning and Resilience Fund for the grants from the Fund for the following purposes:
- (1) assistance to municipalities to support resiliency planning and identify and plan for resiliency projects to reduce damages from flooding and other climate change-related hazards; and
- (2) funding for regional planning commissions to increase staff in order to support municipalities in conducting climate resiliency planning; project development and implementation; and hazard mitigation locally, regionally, and on a watershed scale.

Sec. 64. CLIMATE RESILIENCY PLANNING POSITIONS

- (a) In addition to other funds appropriated to the Agency of Commerce and Community Development in fiscal year 2025, \$125,000.00 is appropriated from the General Fund to the Agency for the purpose of creating a new permanent full-time position to staff the climate resiliency grants from the Municipal and Regional Planning and Resilience Grant Program.
- (b) In addition to other funds appropriated to the Agency of Natural Resources in fiscal year 2025, \$125,000.00 is appropriated from the General Fund to the Agency for the purposes of funding a new permanent full-time position in the Water Investment Division of the Department of Environmental Conservation for the purposes of assisting in the financing of climate resilience projects from the Special Environmental Revolving Funds under 24 V.S.A. chapter 120.
 - * * * Designated Areas Update * * *

Sec. 65. REPEALS

- (a) 24 V.S.A. chapter 76A (Historic Downtown Development) is repealed on July 1, 2034.
- (b) 24 V.S.A. § 2792 (Vermont Downtown Development Board) is repealed on July 1, 2024.

Sec. 66. 24 V.S.A. chapter 139 is added to read:

<u>CHAPTER 139. STATE COMMUNITY INVESTMENT PROGRAM</u> § 5801. <u>DEFINITIONS</u>

As used in this chapter:

- (1) "Community Investment Program" means the program established in this chapter, as adapted from the former State designated areas program formerly in chapter 76A of this title. Statutory references outside this chapter referring to the former State-designated downtown, village centers, and new town centers shall mean designated center, once established. Statutory references outside this chapter referring to the former State-designated neighborhood development areas and growth centers shall mean designated neighborhood, once established. The program shall extend access to benefits that sustain and revitalize existing buildings and maintain the basis of the program's primary focus on revitalizing historic downtowns, villages and surrounding neighborhoods by promoting smart growth development patterns and historic preservation practices vital to Vermont's economy, cultural landscape, equity of opportunity, and climate resilience.
- (2) "Complete streets" or "complete street principles" has the same meaning as in 19 V.S.A. chapter 24.
- (3) "Department" means the Department of Housing and Community Development.
- (4) "Downtown center" or "village center" means areas on the regional plan future land use maps that may be designated as a center consistent with section 4348a of this title.
- (5) "LURB" refers to the Land Use Review Board established pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 6021.
- (6) "Infill" means the use of vacant land or property or the redevelopment of existing buildings within a built-up area for further construction or land development.
- (7) "Local downtown organization" means either a nonprofit corporation, or a board, council, or commission created by the legislative body of the municipality, whose primary purpose is to administer and implement the community reinvestment agreement and other matters regarding the revitalization of the downtown.
- (8) "Planned growth area" means an area on the regional plan future land use maps required under section 4348a of this title, which may encompass a downtown center or village center on the regional future land use map and may be designated as a center or neighborhood, or both.

- (9) "Regional plan future land use map" means the map prepared pursuant to section 4348a of this title.
- (10) "Sprawl repair" means the redevelopment of lands with buildings, traffic and circulation, parking, or other land coverage in a pattern that is consistent with smart growth principles.
- (11) "State Board" means the Vermont Community Investment Board established in section 5802 of this title.
- (12) "State Designated Downtown and Village Center" or "center" means a contiguous downtown or village a portion of which is listed or eligible for listing in the national register of historic places area approved as part of the LURB review of regional plan future land use maps, which may include an approved preexisting designated designated downtown, village center, or designated new town center established prior to the approval of the regional plan future land use maps.
- (13) "State designated neighborhood" or "neighborhood" means a contiguous geographic area approved as part of the Land Use Review Board review of regional plan future land use maps that is compact and adjacent and contiguous to a center.
- (14) "Vermont Downtown Program" means a program within the Department that coordinates with Main Street America that helps support community investment and economic vitality while preserving the historic character of Vermont's downtowns. The Vermont Downtown Program provides downtowns with financial incentives, training, and technical assistance supporting local efforts to restore historic buildings, improve housing, design walkable communities, and encourage economic development by incentivizing public and private investments.
- (15) "Village area" means an area on the regional plan future land use maps adopted pursuant to section 4348a of this title, which may encompass a village center on the regional future land use map.

§ 5802. VERMONT COMMUNITY INVESTMENT BOARD

- (a) A Vermont Community Investment Board, also referred to as the "State Board," is created to administer the provisions of this chapter. The State Board shall be composed of the following members or their designees:
 - (1) the Secretary of Commerce and Community Development;
 - (2) the Secretary of Transportation;
 - (3) the Secretary of Natural Resources;
 - (4) the Commissioner of Public Safety;

- (5) the State Historic Preservation Officer;
- (6) a member of the community designated by the Director of Racial Equity;
- (7) a person, appointed by the Governor from a list of three names submitted by the Vermont Natural Resources Council and the Preservation Trust of Vermont;
- (8) a person, appointed by the Governor from a list of three names submitted by the Vermont Association of Chamber of Commerce Executives;
- (9) three public members representative of local government, one of whom shall be designated by the Vermont League of Cities and Towns and two of whom shall be appointed by the Governor;
 - (10) the Executive Director of the Vermont Bond Bank;
 - (11) the State Treasurer;
- (12) a member of the Vermont Planners Association designated by the Association;
- (13) a representative of a regional development corporation designated by the regional development corporations; and
- (14) a representative of a regional planning commission designated by the Vermont Association of Planning and Development Agencies.
- (b) The State Board shall elect a chair and vice chair from among its membership.
- (c) The Department shall provide legal, staff, and administrative support to the State Board; shall produce guidelines to direct municipalities seeking to obtain designation under this chapter and for other purposes established by this chapter; and shall pay per diem compensation for board members pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 1010(b).
 - (d) The State Board shall meet at least quarterly.
- (e) The State Board shall have authority to adopt rules of procedure to use for appeal of its decisions and rules on handling conflicts of interest.
- (f) In addition to any other duties confirmed by law, the State Board shall have the following duties:
- (1) to serve as the funding and benefits coordination body for the State Community Investment Program;
- (2) to review and comment on proposed regional plan future land use maps prepared by the regional planning commission and presented to the

LURB for designated center and designated neighborhood recognition under 10 V.S.A. § 6033;

- (4) to award tax credits under the 32 V.S.A. § 5930aa et seq.;
- (5) to manage the Downtown Transportation and Related Capital Improvement Fund Program established by section 5808 of this title; and
- (6) to review and comment on LURB guidelines, rules, or procedures for the regional plan future land use maps as they relate to the designations under this chapter.

§ 5803. DESIGNATION OF DOWNTOWN AND VILLAGE CENTERS

- (a) Designation established. A regional planning commission may apply to the LURB for approval and designation of all centers by submitting the regional plan future land use map adopted by the regional planning commission. The regional plan future land use map shall identify downtown centers and village centers as the downtown and village areas eligible for designation as centers. The Department and State Board shall provide comments to the Land Use Review Board on areas eligible for center designation as provided under this chapter.
- (b) Inclusions. The areas mapped by the regional planning commissions as a center shall allow for the designation of preexisting, designated downtowns, village centers and new town centers in existence on or before December 31, 2025.
- (c) Exclusions. With the exception for preexisting, nonconforming designations approved prior to the establishment of the program under this chapter or areas included in the municipal plan for the purposes of relocating a municipality's center for flood resiliency purposes, the areas eligible for designation benefits upon the Land Use Review Board's approval of the regional plan future land use map for designation as a Center shall not include development that is disconnected from a Center and that lacks a pedestrian connection to the Center via a complete street.
- (d) Approval. The LURB shall conduct its review pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 6033
- (e) Transition. All designated downtowns, village centers, or new town centers existing as of December 31, 2025 will retain current benefits until December 31, 2026 or until approval of the regional future land use maps by the LURB, whichever comes first. All existing designations in effect December 31, 2025 will expire December 31, 2026 if the regional plan does not receive Land Use Review Board approval under this chapter. All benefits for unexpired designated downtowns, village centers, and new town centers

that are removed under this chapter shall remain in effect until July 1, 2034. Prior to June 30, 2026, no check-in or renewals shall be required for the preexisting designations. New applications for downtowns, villages, and new town centers may be approved by the State Board prior to the first public hearing on the a regional future land use map or until December 31, 2025, whichever comes first.

(f) Benefits Steps. A center may receive the benefits associated with the steps in this section by meeting the established requirements. The Department shall review applications from municipalities to advance from Step One to Two and from Step Two to Three and issue written decisions. The Department shall issue a written administrative decision within 30 days following an application. If a municipal application is rejected by the Department, the municipality may appeal the administrative decision to the State Board. To maintain a downtown approved under chapter 76A after December 31, 2026, the municipality shall apply for renewal following a regional planning approval by the LURB and meet the program requirements. Step Three designations that are not approved for renewal revert to Step Two. The municipality may appeal the administrative decision of the Department to the State Board. Appeals of administrative decisions shall be heard by the State Board at the next meeting following a timely filing stating the reasons for the appeal. The State Board's decision is final. The Department shall issue guidance to administer these steps.

(1) Step One.

- (A) Requirements. Step One is established to create an accessible designation for all villages throughout the State to become eligible for funding and technical assistance to support site-based improvements and planning. All downtown and village centers shall automatically reach Step One upon approval of the regional plan future land use map by the Land Use Review Board. Regional plan future land use maps supersede preexisting designated areas that may already meet the Step One requirement.
- (B) Benefits. A center that reaches Step One is eligible for the following benefits:
- (i) funding and technical assistance eligibility for site-based projects, including the Better Places Grant Program under section 5810 of this chapter, access to the Downtown and Village Center Tax Credit Program described in 32 V.S.A. § 5930aa et seq., and other programs identified in the Department's guidance; and
- (ii) funding priority for developing or amending the municipal plan, visioning, and assessments.

(2) Step Two.

- (A) Requirements. Step Two is established to create a mid-level designation for villages throughout the State to increase planning and implementation capacity for community-scale projects. A center reaches Step Two if it:
- (i) meets the requirements of Step One or if it has a designated village center or new town center under chapter 76A of this title upon initial approval of the regional plan future land use map and prior to December 31, 2026;
- (ii) has a confirmed municipal planning process pursuant to 24 V.S.A. § 4350;
- (iii) has a municipal plan with goals for investment in the center; and
- (iv) A portion of the center is listed or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places;
- (B) Benefits. In addition to the benefits of Step One, a center that reaches Step Two is eligible for the following benefits:
- (i) funding priority for bylaws and special-purpose plans, capital plans, and area improvement or reinvestment plans, including priority consideration for the Better Connections Program and other applicable programs identified by Department guidance;
- (ii) funding priority for infrastructure project scoping, design, engineering, and construction by the State Program and State Board;
- (iii) the authority to create a special taxing district pursuant to chapter 87 of this title for the purpose of financing both capital and operating costs of a project within the boundaries of a center;
- (iv) priority consideration for State and federal affordable housing funding;
- (v) authority for the municipal legislative body to establish speed limits to less than 25 mph within the center under 23 V.S.A. § 1007(g);
- (vi) State wastewater permit fees capped at \$50.00 for residential development under 3 V.S.A. § 2822;
- (vii) exemption from the land gains tax under 32 V.S.A. § 10002(p); and
- (viii) assistance and guidance from the Department for establishing local historic preservation regulations.

(3) Step Three.

- (A) Requirements. Step Three is established to create an advanced designation for downtowns throughout the State to create mixed-use centers and join the Vermont Downtown Program. A center reaches Step Three if the Department finds that it meets the following requirements:
- (i) Meets the requirements of Step Two, or if it has an existing downtown designated under chapter 76A of this title in effect upon initial approval of the regional future land use map and prior to December 31, 2026.
- (ii) Is listed or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.
 - (iii) Has a downtown improvement plan.
 - (iv) Has a downtown investment agreement.
- (v) Has a capital program adopted under section 4430 of this title that implements the Step Three requirements.
- (vi) Has a local downtown organization with an organizational structure necessary to sustain a comprehensive long-term downtown revitalization effort, including a local downtown organization that will collaborate with municipal departments, local businesses, and local nonprofit organizations. The local downtown organization shall work to:
- (I) enhance the physical appearance and livability of the area by implementing local policies that promote the use and rehabilitation of historic and existing buildings, by developing pedestrian-oriented design requirements, by encouraging new development and infill that satisfy such design requirements, and by supporting long-term planning that is consistent with the goals set forth in section 4302 of this title;
- (II) build consensus and cooperation among the many groups and individuals who have a role in the planning, development, and revitalization process;
- (III) market the assets of the area to customers, potential investors, new businesses, local citizens, and visitors;
- (IV) strengthen, diversify, and increase the economic activity within the downtown; and
- (V) measure annually progress and achievements of the revitalization efforts as required by Department guidelines.
- (vii) Has available public water and wastewater service and capacity.

- (viii) Has permanent zoning and subdivision bylaws.
- (ix) Has adopted historic preservation regulations for the district with a demonstrated commitment to protect and enhance the historic character of the downtown through the adoption of bylaws that adequately meet the historic preservation requirements in subdivisions 4414(1)(E) and (F) of this title, unless recognized by the program as a preexisting designated new town center.
- (x) Has adopted design or form-based regulations that adequately regulate the physical form and scale of development with compact lot, building, and unit density, building heights, and complete streets.
- (B) Benefits. In addition to the benefits of Steps One and Two, a municipality that reaches Step Three is eligible for the following benefits:
- (i) Funding for the local downtown organization and technical assistance from the Vermont Downtown Program for the center.
- (ii) A reallocation of receipts related to the tax imposed on sales of construction materials as provided in 32 V.S.A. § 9819.
- (iii) Eligibility to receive National Main Street Accreditation from Main Street America through the Vermont Downtown Program.
 - (iv) Signage options pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 494(13) and (17).
- (v) Housing appeal limitations as described in chapter 117 of this title.
- (vi) Highest priority for locating proposed State functions by the Commissioner of Buildings and General Services or other State officials, in consultation with the municipality, Department, State Board, the General Assembly committees of jurisdiction for the Capital Budget, and the regional planning commission. When a downtown location is not suitable, the Commissioner shall issue written findings to the consulted parties demonstrating how the suitability of the State function to a downtown location is not feasible.
- (vii) Funding for infrastructure project scoping, design, and engineering, including participation in the Downtown Transportation and Related Capital Improvement Fund Program established by section 5808 of this title.

§ 5804. DESIGNATED NEIGHBORHOOD

(a) Designation established.

- (1) A regional planning commission may request approval from the Land Use Review Board for designation of areas on the regional plan future land use maps as a designated neighborhood under 10 V.S.A. § 6033. Areas eligible for designation include planned growth areas and village areas identified on the regional plan future land use map. This designation recognizes that the vitality of downtowns and villages is supported by adjacent and walkable neighborhoods and that the benefits structure must ensure that investments for sprawl repair or infill development within a neighborhood is secondary to a primary purpose to maintain the vitality, livability and maximize the climate resilience and infill potential of centers.
- (2) Approval of planned growth areas and village areas as designated neighborhoods shall follow the same process as approval for designated centers provided for in 10 V.S.A. § 6033 and consistent with sections 4348 and 4348a of this title.
- (b) Transition. All designated growth center or neighborhood development areas existing as of December 31, 2025 will retain current benefits until December 31, 2026 or upon approval of the regional plan future land use maps, whichever comes first. All existing neighborhood development area and growth center designations in effect on December 31, 2025 will expire on December 31, 2026 if the regional plan future land use map is not approved. All benefits that are removed for unexpired neighborhood development areas and growth centers under this chapter shall remain active with prior designations existing as of December 31, 2025 until December 31, 2034. Prior to December 31, 2026, no check- ins or renewal shall be required for the existing designations. New applications for neighborhood development area designations may be approved by the State Board prior to the first hearing for a regional plan adoption or until December 31, 2025, whichever comes first.
- (c) Requirements. A designated neighborhood shall meet the requirements for planned growth area or village area as described in section 4348a of this title.
- (d) Benefits. A designated neighborhood is eligible for the following benefits:
- (1) funding priority for bylaws and special-purpose plans, capital plans, and area improvement or reinvestment plans, including priority consideration for the Better Connections Program and other applicable programs identified by Department guidance;
- (2) funding priority for Better Connections and other infrastructure project scoping, design, engineering, and construction by the State Community Investment Program and Board;

- (3) eligibility for the Downtown and Village Center Tax Credit Program described in 32 V.S.A. § 5930aa et seq.;
- (4) priority consideration for State and federal affordable housing funding;
 - (5) certain housing appeal limitations under chapter 117 of this title;
- (6) authority for the municipal legislative body to lower speed limits to less than 25 mph within the neighborhood;
- (7) State wastewater application fee capped at \$50.00 for residential development under 3 V.S.A. § 2822(j)(4)(D);
- (8) exclusion from the land gains tax provided by 32 V.S.A. § 10002(p); and
- (9) the authority to create a special taxing district pursuant to chapter 87 of this title for the purpose of financing both capital and operating costs of a project within the boundaries of a neighborhood.

§ 5805. GRANTS AND GIFTS

The Department of Housing and Community Development may accept funds, grants, gifts, or donations of up to \$10,000.00 from individuals, corporations, foundations, governmental entities, or other sources, on behalf of the Community Planning and Revitalization Division to support trainings, conferences, special projects and initiatives.

§ 5806. DESIGNATION DATA CENTER

The Department in coordination with the Land Use Review Board, shall maintain an online municipal planning data center publishing approved regional plan future land use maps adoptions and amendments and indicating the status of each approved designation within the region, and associated steps for centers.

§ 5807. BETTER PLACES PROGRAM; CROWD GRANTING

- (a)(1) There is created the Better Places Program within the Department of Housing and Community Development, and the Better Places Fund, which the Department shall manage pursuant to 32 V.S.A. chapter 7, subchapter 5. This shall be the same Fund created under the prior section 2799 of this title.
- (2) The purpose of the Program is to utilize crowdfunding to spark community revitalization through collaborative grantmaking for projects that create, activate, or revitalize public spaces.
- (3) The Department may administer the Program in coordination with and support from other State agencies and nonprofit and philanthropic partners.

- (b) The Fund is composed of the following:
 - (1) State or federal funds appropriated by the General Assembly;
 - (2) gifts, grants, or other contributions to the Fund; and
 - (3) any interest earned by the Fund.
- (c) As used in this section, "public space" means an area or place that is open and accessible to all persons with no charge for admission and includes village greens, squares, parks, community centers, town halls, libraries, and other publicly accessible buildings and connecting spaces such as sidewalks, streets, alleys, and trails.
- (d)(1) The Department of Housing and Community Development shall establish an application process, eligibility criteria, and criteria for prioritizing assistance for awarding grants through the Program.
- (2) The Department may award a grant to a municipality, a nonprofit organization, or a community group with a fiscal sponsor for a project that is located in or serves an area designated under this chapter that will create a new public space or revitalize or activate an existing public space.
- (3) The Department may award a grant to not more than three projects per calendar year within a municipality.
- (4) The minimum amount of a grant award is \$5,000.00, and the maximum amount of a grant award is \$40,000.00.
- (5) The Department shall develop matching grant eligibility requirements to ensure a broad base of community and financial support for the project, subject to the following:
- (A) A project shall include in-kind support and matching funds raised through a crowdfunding approach that includes multiple donors.
 - (B) An applicant may not donate to its own crowdfunding campaign.
- (C) A donor may not contribute more than \$10,000.00 or 35 percent of the campaign goal, whichever is less.
- (D) An applicant shall provide matching funds raised through crowdfunding of not less than 33 percent of the grant award. The Department may require a higher percent of matching funds for certain project areas to ensure equitable distribution of resources across Vermont.
- (e) The Department of Housing and Community Development, with the assistance of a fiscal agent, shall distribute funds under this section in a manner that provides funding for projects of various sizes in as many geographical areas of the State as possible.

(f) The Department of Housing and Community Development may use up to 15 percent of any appropriation to the Fund from the General Fund to assist with crowdfunding, administration, training, and technological needs of the Program.

Sec. 67. MUNICIPAL TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE REPORT

- (a) On or before December 31, 2025, the Commissioner of Housing and Community Development shall develop recommendations for providing coordinated State agency technical assistance to municipalities participating in the programs under 24 V.S.A. chapter 139 to the Senate Committee on Natural Resources and Energy and the House Committee on Environment and Energy.
- (b) The recommendations shall address effective procedures for interagency coordination to support municipal community investment, revitalization, and development including coordination for:
 - (1) general project advising;
 - (2) physical improvement planning design;
 - (3) policy-making; and
 - (4) project management.
- (c) The recommendations shall support the implementation of State agency plans and the following strategic priorities for municipal and community investment, revitalization, and development assistance:
 - (1) housing development growth;
 - (2) climate resilience;
 - (3) public infrastructure investment;
 - (4) local administrative capacity;
 - (5) equity, diversity, and access;
 - (6) livability and social service; and
 - (7) historic preservation.

* * * Tax Credits * * *

Sec. 68. 32 V.S.A. § 5930aa is amended to read:

§ 5930aa. DEFINITIONS

As used in this subchapter:

- (2) "Qualified building" means a building built at least 30 years before the date of application, located within a designated downtown, village center, or neighborhood development area center or neighborhood, which, upon completion of the project supported by the tax credit, will be an income-producing building not used solely as a single-family residence. Churches and other buildings owned by <u>a</u> religious organization may be qualified buildings, but in no event shall tax credits be used for religious worship.
 - (3) "Qualified code improvement project" means a project:
- (A) to install or improve platform lifts suitable for transporting personal mobility devices, limited use or limited application elevators, elevators, sprinkler systems, and capital improvements in a qualified building, and the installations or improvements are required to bring the building into compliance with the statutory requirements and rules regarding fire prevention, life safety, and electrical, plumbing, and accessibility codes as determined by the Department of Public Safety;
- (B) to abate lead paint conditions or other substances hazardous to human health or safety in a qualified building; or
- (C) to redevelop a contaminated property in a designated downtown, village center, or neighborhood development area center or neighborhood under a plan approved by the Secretary of Natural Resources pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 6615a.

(5) "Qualified façade improvement project" means the rehabilitation of the façade of a qualified building that contributes to the integrity of the designated downtown, designated village center, or neighborhood development area center or neighborhood. Façade improvements to qualified buildings listed, or eligible for listing, in the State or National Register of Historic Places must be consistent with the Secretary of the Interior Standards, as determined by the Vermont Division for Historic Preservation.

- (9) "State Board" means the Vermont Downtown Development <u>Community Investment</u> Board established pursuant to 24 V.S.A. chapter 76A 139.
- Sec. 69. 32 V.S.A. § 5930aa(6) is amended to read:
- (6) "Qualified Flood Mitigation Project" means any combination of structural and nonstructural changes to a <u>qualified</u> building located within the flood hazard area as mapped by the Federal Emergency Management Agency that reduces or eliminates flood damage to the building or its contents. <u>This</u>

may include relocation of HVAC, electrical, plumbing, and other building systems, and equipment above the flood level; repairs or reinforcement of foundation walls, including flood gates; or elevation of an entire eligible building above the flood level. Further eligible projects may be defined via program guidance. The project shall comply with the municipality's adopted flood hazard bylaw, if applicable, and a certificate of completion shall be submitted by a registered engineer, architect, qualified contractor, or qualified local official to the State Board program staff. Improvements to qualified buildings listed, or eligible for listing, in the State or National Register of Historic Places shall be consistent with Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation, as determined by the Vermont Division for Historic Preservation.

Sec. 70. 32 V.S.A. § 5930bb is amended to read:

§ 5930bb. ELIGIBILITY AND ADMINISTRATION

- (a) Qualified applicants may apply to the State Board to obtain the tax credits provided by this subchapter for a qualified project at any time before the completion of the qualified project.
- (b) To qualify for any of the tax credits under this subchapter, expenditures for the qualified project must exceed \$5,000.00.
- (c) Application shall be made in accordance with the guidelines set by the State Board.
- (d) Notwithstanding any other provision of this subchapter, qualified applicants may apply to the State Board at any time prior to June 30, 2013, to obtain a tax credit not otherwise available under subsections 5930cc(a)-(c) of this title of 10 percent of qualified expenditures resulting from damage caused by a federally declared disaster in Vermont in 2011. The credit shall only be claimed against the taxpayer's State individual income tax under section 5822 of this title. To the extent that any allocated tax credit exceeds the taxpayer's tax liability for the first tax year in which the qualified project is completed, the taxpayer shall receive a refund equal to the unused portion of the tax credit. If within two years after the date of the credit allocation no claim for a tax credit or refund has been filed, the tax credit allocation shall be rescinded and recaptured pursuant to subdivision 5930ee(6) of this title. The total amount of tax credits available under this subsection shall not be more than \$500,000.00 and shall not be subject to the limitations contained in subdivision 5930ee(2) of this subchapter.
- (e) Beginning on July 1, 2025, under this subchapter no new tax credit may be allocated by the State Board to a qualified building located in a neighborhood development area unless specific funds have been appropriated for that purpose.

Sec. 71. 32 V.S.A. § 5930cc is amended to read:

§ 5930cc. DOWNTOWN AND VILLAGE CENTER PROGRAM TAX CREDITS

* * *

- (c) Code improvement tax credit. The qualified applicant of a qualified code improvement project shall be entitled, upon the approval of the State Board, to claim against the taxpayer's State individual income tax, State corporate income tax, or bank franchise or insurance premiums tax liability a credit of 50 percent of qualified expenditures up to a maximum tax credit of \$12,000.00 for installation or improvement of a platform lift, a maximum credit of \$60,000.00 for the installation or improvement of a limited use or limited application elevator, a maximum tax credit of \$75,000.00 for installation or improvement of an elevator, a maximum tax credit of \$50,000.00 for installation or improvement of a sprinkler system, and a maximum tax credit of \$50,000.00 \$100,000.00 for the combined costs of all other qualified code improvements.
- (d) Flood Mitigation Tax Credit. The qualified applicant of a qualified flood mitigation project shall be entitled, upon the approval of the State Board, to claim against the taxpayer's State individual income tax, State corporate income tax, or bank franchise or insurance premiums tax liability a credit of 50 percent of qualified expenditures up to a maximum tax credit of \$75,000.00 \$100,000.00.

Sec. 72. 32 V.S.A. § 5930ee is amended to read:

§ 5930ee. LIMITATIONS

Beginning in fiscal year 2010 and thereafter, the State Board may award tax credits to all qualified applicants under this subchapter, provided that:

(1) the total amount of tax credits awarded annually, together with sales tax reallocated under section 9819 of this title, does not exceed \$3,000,000.00 \$5,000,000.00;

* * * Taxes * * *

Sec. 73. 32 V.S.A. § 9602 is amended to read:

§ 9602. TAX ON TRANSFER OF TITLE TO PROPERTY

A tax is hereby imposed upon the transfer by deed of title to property located in this State, or a transfer or acquisition of a controlling interest in any person with title to property in this State. The amount of the tax equals one

and one-quarter percent of the value of the property transferred, or \$1.00, whichever is greater, except as follows:

(1) With respect to the transfer of property to be used for the principal residence of the transferee, the tax shall be imposed at the rate of five-tenths of one percent of the first \$100,000.00 in value of the property transferred and at the rate of one and one-quarter percent of the value of the property transferred in excess of \$100,000.00; except that no tax shall be imposed on the first \$110,000.00 \$150,000.00 in value of the property transferred if the purchaser obtains a purchase money mortgage funded in part with a homeland grant through the Vermont Housing and Conservation Trust Fund or that the Vermont Housing and Finance Agency or U.S. Department of Agriculture and Rural Development has committed to make or purchase; and tax at the rate of one and one-quarter percent shall be imposed on the value of that property in excess of \$110,000.00 \$150,000.00.

* * *

(4) With respect to the transfer of residential property that will not be used as the principal residence of the transferee, and for which the transferee will not be required to provide a landlord certificate pursuant to section 6069 of this title, the tax shall be imposed at the rate of two and one-half percent of the value of the property transferred.

Sec. 74. 10 V.S.A. § 312 is amended to read:

§ 312. CREATION OF VERMONT HOUSING AND CONSERVATION TRUST FUND

There is created a special fund in the State Treasury to be known as the "Vermont Housing and Conservation Trust Fund." The Fund shall be administered by the Board and expenditures therefrom shall only be made to implement and effectuate the policies and purposes of this chapter. The Fund shall be comprised composed of 60 percent of the revenue collected under 32 V.S.A. § 9602(a)(4), 50 percent of the revenue from the property transfer tax under 32 V.S.A. chapter 231 all other subdivisions of 32 V.S.A. § 9602(a), and any monies from time to time appropriated to the Fund by the General Assembly or received from any other source, private or public, approved by the Board. Unexpended balances and any earnings shall remain in the Fund for use in accord with the purposes of this chapter.

Sec. 75. 24 V.S.A. § 4306(a) is amended to read:

(a)(1) The Municipal and Regional Planning Fund for the purpose of assisting municipal and regional planning commissions to carry out the intent of this chapter is hereby created in the State Treasury.

- (2) The Fund shall be composed of 23.5 percent of the revenue collected under 32 V.S.A. § 9602(a)(4), 17 percent of the revenue from the property transfer tax under 32 V.S.A. chapter 231 all other subdivisions of 32 V.S.A. § 9602(a), and any monies from time to time appropriated to the Fund by the General Assembly or received from any other source, private or public. All balances at the end of any fiscal year shall be carried forward and remain in the Fund. Interest earned by the Fund shall be deposited in the Fund.
 - (3) Of the revenues in the Fund, each year:
- (A) 10 percent shall be disbursed to the Vermont Center for Geographic Information;
- (B) 70 percent shall be disbursed to the Secretary of Commerce and Community Development for performance contracts with regional planning commissions to provide regional planning services pursuant to section 4341a of this title; and
 - (C) 20 percent shall be disbursed to municipalities.
- Sec. 76. 32 V.S.A. § 435(b) shall be amended to read:
- (b) The General Fund shall be composed of revenues from the following sources:
 - (1) alcoholic beverage tax levied pursuant to 7 V.S.A. chapter 15;
 - (2) [Repealed.]
 - (3) [Repealed.]
- (4) corporate income and franchise taxes levied pursuant to chapter 151 of this title;
 - (5) individual income taxes levied pursuant to chapter 151 of this title;
 - (6) all corporation taxes levied pursuant to chapter 211 of this title;
- (7) 69 percent of the meals and rooms taxes levied pursuant to chapter 225 of this title;
 - (8) [Repealed.]
 - (9) [Repealed.]
- (10) 16.5 percent of the revenue collected under subdivision 9602(a)(4) of this title, 33 percent of the revenue from the property transfer taxes levied pursuant to chapter 231 of this title all other subdivisions of 9602(a) of this title, and the revenue from the gains taxes levied each year pursuant to chapter 236 of this title; and
 - (11) [Repealed.]

- (12) all other revenues accruing to the State not otherwise required by law to be deposited in any other designated fund or used for any other designated purpose.
- Sec. 77. 32 V.S.A. § 9610 is amended to read:
- § 9610. REMITTANCE OF RETURN AND TAX; INSPECTION OF RETURNS

- (c) Prior to distributions of property transfer tax revenues under 10 V.S.A. § 312, 24 V.S.A. § 4306(a), and subdivision 435(b)(10) of this title, two percent of the revenues received from the property transfer tax shall be deposited in a special fund in the Department of Taxes for Property Valuation and Review administration costs.
- (d)(1) Prior to any distribution of property transfer tax revenue under 10 V.S.A. § 312, 24 V.S.A. § 4306(a), subdivision 435(b)(10) of this title, and subsection subsections (c) and (e) of this section, \$2,500,000.00 of the revenue received from the property transfer tax shall be transferred to the Vermont Housing Finance Agency to pay the principal of and interest due on the bonds, notes, and other obligations authorized to be issued by the Agency pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 621(22), the proceeds of which the Vermont Housing and Conservation Board shall use to create affordable housing pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 314.
- (2) As long as the bonds, notes, and other obligations incurred pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection remain outstanding, the rate of tax imposed pursuant to section 9602 of this title shall not be reduced below a rate estimated, at the time of any reduction, to generate annual revenues of at least \$12,000,000.00.
- (e) Prior to any distribution of property transfer tax revenue under 10 V.S.A. § 312, 24 V.S.A. § 4306(a), subdivision 435(b)(10) of this title, and subsection (c) of this section, \$2,000,000.00 of the revenue received from the property transfer tax shall be transferred to the Act 250 Permit Fund established under 10 V.S.A. § 6029. Prior to a transfer under this subsection, the Commissioner shall adjust the amount transferred according to the percent change in the Bureau of Labor Statistics Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) by determining the increase or decrease, to the nearest one-tenth of a percent, for the month ending on June 30 in the calendar year one year prior to the first day of the fiscal year for which the transfer will be made compared to the CPI-U for the month ending on June 30 in the calendar year two years prior to the first day of the fiscal year for which the transfer will be made.

Sec. 78. 10 V.S.A. § 6029 is amended to read:

§ 6029. ACT 250 PERMIT FUND

There is hereby established a special fund to be known as the Act 250 Permit Fund for the purposes of implementing the provisions of this chapter. Revenues to the fund The Fund shall be composed of the revenue deposited pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 9610(e), those fees collected in accordance with section 6083a of this title, gifts, appropriations, and copying and distribution fees. The Board shall be responsible for the Fund and shall account for revenues and expenditures of the Board. At the Commissioner's discretion, the Commissioner of Finance and Management may anticipate amounts to be collected and may issue warrants based thereon for the purposes of this section. Disbursements from the Fund shall be made through the annual appropriations process to the Board and to the Agency of Natural Resources to support those programs within the Agency that directly or indirectly assist in the review of Act 250 applications. This Fund shall be administered as provided in 32 V.S.A. chapter 7, subchapter 5.

Sec. 79. 32 V.S.A. § 3800(q) is added to read:

(q) The statutory purpose of the exemption under 32 V.S.A. chapter 125, subchapter 3 for new construction or rehabilitation is to lower the cost of new construction or rehabilitation of residential properties in this State.

Sec. 80. 32 V.S.A. chapter 125, subchapter 3 is added to read:

Subchapter 3. New Construction or Rehabilitation Exemption

§ 3870. DEFINITIONS

As used in this subchapter:

- (1) "Agency" means the Agency of Commerce and Community Development as established under 3 V.S.A. § 2402.
- (2) "Appraisal value" has the same meaning as in subdivision 3481(1)(A) of this title.
- (3) "Exemption period" has the same meaning as in subsection 3871(d) of this subchapter.
 - (4) "New construction" means the building of new dwellings.
- (5) "Principal residence" means the dwelling occupied by a resident individual as the individual's domicile during the taxable year and for a property owner, owned, or for a renter, rented under a rental agreement other than a short-term rental as defined under 18 V.S.A. § 4301(a)(14).

- (6)(A) "Qualifying improvement" means new construction or a physical change to an existing dwelling or other structure beyond normal and ordinary maintenance, painting, repairs, or replacements, provided the change:
- (i) results in new or rehabilitated dwellings that are designed to be occupied as principal residences and not as short-term rentals as defined under 18 V.S.A. § 4301(a)(14); and
- (ii) occurred through new construction or rehabilitation, or both, during the 12 months immediately preceding or immediately following submission of an exemption application under this subchapter.
- (B) "Qualifying improvement" does not mean new construction or a physical change to any portion of a mixed-use building as defined under 10 V.S.A. § 6001(28) that is not used as a principal residence.
 - (7)(A) "Qualifying property" means a structure that is:
- (i) located within a designated downtown district, village center, or neighborhood development area determined pursuant to 24 V.S.A. chapter 76A or a new market tax credit area determined pursuant to 26 U.S.C. § 45D, or both;
- (ii) composed of one or more dwellings designed to be occupied as principal residences, provided:
- (I) none of the dwellings shall be occupied as short-term rentals as defined under 18 V.S.A. § 4301(a)(14) before the exemption period ends; and
- (II) a structure with more than one dwelling shall only qualify if it meets the definition of mixed-income housing under 10 V.S.A. § 6001(27);
- (iii) undergoing, has undergone, or will undergo qualifying improvements; and
 - (iv) in compliance with all relevant permitting requirements.
- (B) "Qualifying property" may have a mixed use as defined under 10 V.S.A. § 6001(28).
- (C) "Qualifying property" does not mean property located within a tax increment financing district established under 24 V.S.A. chapter 53, subchapter 5.
- (8) "Rehabilitation" means extensive repair, reconstruction, or renovation of an existing dwelling or other structure, with or without demolition, new construction, or enlargement, provided the repair, reconstruction, or renovation:

- (A) is for the purpose of eliminating substandard structural, housing, or unsanitary conditions or stopping significant deterioration of the existing structure; and
- (B) equals or exceeds a total cost of 15 percent of the grand list value prior to repair, reconstruction, or renovation or \$75,000.00, whichever is less.
- (9) "Taxable value" means the value of qualifying property that is taxed during the exemption period.

§ 3871. EXEMPTION

- (a) Value increase exemption. An increase in the appraisal value of a qualifying property due to qualifying improvements shall be exempted from property taxation pursuant to this subchapter by fixing and maintaining the taxable value of the qualifying property at the property's grand list value in the year immediately preceding any qualifying improvements. A decrease in appraisal value of a qualifying property due to damage or destruction from fire or act of nature may reduce the qualifying property's taxable value below the value fixed under this subsection.
- (b) State education property tax exemption. The appraisal value of qualifying improvements to qualifying property shall be exempt from the State education property tax imposed under chapter 135 of this title as provided under this subchapter. The appraisal value exempt under this subsection shall not be exempt from municipal property taxation unless the qualifying property is located in a municipality that has voted to approve an exemption under subsection (c) of this section.
- (c) Municipal property tax exemption. If the legislative body of a municipality by a majority vote recommends, the voters of a municipality may, at an annual or special meeting warned for that purpose, adopt by a majority vote of those present and voting an exemption from municipal property tax for the value of qualifying improvements to qualifying property exempt from State property taxation under subsection (b) of this section. The municipal exemption shall remain in effect until rescinded in the same manner the exemption was adopted. Not later than 30 days after the adjournment of a meeting at which a municipal exemption is adopted or rescinded under this subsection, the town clerk shall report to the Director of Property Valuation and Review and the Agency the date on which the exemption was adopted or rescinded.

(d) Exemption period.

(1) An exemption under this subchapter shall start in the first property tax year immediately following the year in which an application for exemption under section 3872 of this title is approved and one of the following occurs:

- (A) issuance of a certificate of occupancy by the municipal governing body for the qualifying property; or
- (B) the property owner's declaration of ownership of the qualifying property as a homestead pursuant to section 5410 of this title.
- (2) An exemption under this subchapter shall remain in effect for two years, provided the property continues to comply with the requirements of this subchapter. When the exemption period ends, the property shall be taxed at its most recently appraised grand list value.
- (3) The municipal exemption period for a qualifying property shall start and end at the same time as the State exemption period; provided that, if a municipality first votes to approve a municipal exemption after the State exemption period has already started for a qualifying property, the municipal exemption shall only apply after the vote and notice requirements have been met under subsection (c) of this section and shall only continue until the State exemption period ends.

§ 3872. ADMINISTRATION AND CERTIFICATION

- (a) To be eligible for exemption under this subchapter, a property owner shall:
- (1) submit an application to the Agency of Commerce and Community Development in the form and manner determined by the Agency, including certification by the property owner that the property and improvements qualify for exemption at the time of application and annually thereafter until the exemption period ends; and
- (2) the certification shall include an attestation under the pains and penalties of perjury that the property will be used in the manner provided under this subchapter during the exemption period, including occupancy of dwellings as principal residences and not as short-term rentals as defined under 18 V.S.A. § 4301(a)(14), and that the property owner will either provide alternative housing for tenants at the same rent or that the property has been unoccupied either by a tenant's choice or for 60 days prior to the application. A certification by the property owner granted under this subdivision shall:
 - (A) be coextensive with the exemption period;
- (B) require notice to the Agency of the transfer or assignment of the property prior to transfer, which shall include the transferee's or assignee's full names, phone numbers, and e-mail and mailing addresses;
- (C) require notice to any prospective transferees or assignees of the property of the requirements of the exemption under this subchapter; and

- (D) require a new certification to be signed by the transferees or assignees of the property.
- (b) The Agency shall establish and make available application forms and procedures necessary to verify initial and ongoing eligibility for exemption under this subchapter. Not later than 60 days after receipt of a completed application, the Agency shall determine whether the property and any proposed improvements qualify for exemption and shall issue a written decision approving or denying the exemption. The Agency shall notify the property owner, the municipality where the property is located, and the Commissioner of Taxes of its decision.
- (c) If the property owner fails to use the property according to the terms of the certification, the Agency shall, after notifying the property owner, determine whether to revoke the exemption. If the exemption is revoked, the Agency shall notify the property owner, the municipality where the property is located, and the Commissioner of Taxes. Upon notification of revocation, the Commissioner shall assess to the property owner:
- (1) all State and municipal property taxes as though no exemption had been approved, including for any exemption period that had already begun; and
- (2) interest pursuant to section 3202 of this title on previously exempt taxes.
- (d) No new applications for exemption shall be approved pursuant to this subchapter after December 31, 2027.
- Sec. 81. 32 V.S.A. § 4152(a) is amended to read:
- (a) When completed, the grand list of a town shall be in such form as the Director prescribes and shall contain such information as the Director prescribes, including:

(6) For those parcels that are exempt, the insurance replacement value reported to the local assessing officials by the owner under section 3802a of this title or what the full listed value of the property would be absent the exemption and the statutory authority for granting such exemption and, for properties exempt pursuant to a vote, the year in which the exemption became effective and the year in which the exemption ends; provided that, for parcels exempt under chapter 125, subchapter 3 of this title, the insurance replacement value shall not be substituted for the full listed value of the property absent the exemption and the grand list shall indicate whether the exemption applies to the State property tax or both the State and municipal property taxes.

Sec. 82. REPEALS; NEW CONSTRUCTION OR REHABILITATION EXEMPTION

The following are repealed on July 1, 2037:

- (1) 32 V.S.A. § 3800(q) (statutory purpose); and
- (2) 32 V.S.A. chapter 125, subchapter 3 (new construction or rehabilitation exemption).
- Sec. 83. 32 V.S.A. § 4152(a) is amended to read:
- (a) When completed, the grand list of a town shall be in such form as the Director prescribes and shall contain such information as the Director prescribes, including:

* * *

(6) For those parcels that are exempt, the insurance replacement value reported to the local assessing officials by the owner under section 3802a of this title or what the full listed value of the property would be absent the exemption and the statutory authority for granting such exemption and, for properties exempt pursuant to a vote, the year in which the exemption became effective and the year in which the exemption ends; provided that, for parcels exempt under chapter 125, subchapter 3 of this title, the insurance replacement value shall not be substituted for the full listed value of the property absent the exemption and the grand list shall indicate whether the exemption applies to the State property tax or both the State and municipal property taxes.

Sec. 84. 32 V.S.A. § 9603 is amended to read:

§ 9603. EXEMPTIONS

The following transfers are exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter:

- (27)(A) Transfers of blighted dwellings that the transferee certifies will be rehabilitated for occupancy as principal residences and not as short-term rentals as defined under 18 V.S.A. § 4301(a)(14), provided the rehabilitation is completed and occupied not later than three years after the date of the transfer. If, three years after the date of transfer, the rehabilitation has not been completed and occupied, then the tax imposed by this chapter shall become due.
 - (B) As used in this subdivision (27):
- (i) "Blighted" means substandard structural or housing conditions, including unsanitary and unsafe dwellings and deterioration sufficient to constitute a threat to human health, safety, and public welfare.

- (ii) "Completed" means rehabilitation of a dwelling to be fit for occupancy as a principal residence.
- (iii) "Principal residence" means a dwelling occupied by a resident individual as the individual's domicile during the taxable year and for a property owner, owned, or for a renter, rented under a rental agreement other than a short-term rental as defined under 18 V.S.A. § 4301(a)(14).
- (iv) "Rehabilitation" means extensive repair, reconstruction, or renovation of an existing dwelling beyond normal and ordinary maintenance, painting, repairs, or replacements, with or without demolition, new construction, or enlargement.
- Sec. 85. 32 V.S.A. § 5811(21)(C) is amended to read:
 - (C) decreased by the following exemptions and deductions:

- (iv) an amount equal to the itemized deduction for medical expenses taken at the federal level by the taxpayer, under 26 U.S.C. § 213÷
- (I) minus the amount of the Vermont standard deduction and Vermont personal exemptions taken by the taxpayer under this subdivision (C); and
- (II) minus any amount deducted at the federal level that is attributable to the payment of an entrance fee or recurring monthly payment made to a continuing care retirement community regulated under 8 V.S.A. chapter 151, which exceeds the deductibility limits for premiums paid during the taxable year on qualified long-term care insurance contracts under 26 U.S.C. 213(d)(10)(A).

* * * Housing Programs * * *

Sec. 86. 10 V.S.A. § 699 is amended to read:

§ 699. VERMONT RENTAL HOUSING IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

- (a) Creation of Program.
- (1) The Department of Housing and Community Development shall design and implement the Vermont Rental Housing Improvement Program, through which the Department shall award funding to statewide or regional nonprofit housing organizations, or both, to provide competitive grants and forgivable loans to private landlords for the rehabilitation, including weatherization and accessibility improvements, of eligible rental housing units.
- (2) The Department shall develop statewide standards for the Program, including factors that partner organizations shall use to evaluate applications and award grants and forgivable loans.

- (3) A landlord shall not offer a unit created through the Program as a short-term rental, as defined in 18 V.S.A. § 4301, for the period a grant or loan agreement is in effect.
- (4) The Department may utilize a reasonable percentage of appropriations made to the Department for the Program to administer the Program.
- (5) The Department may cooperate with and subgrant funds to State agencies and political subdivisions and public and private organizations in order to carry out the purposes of this subsection.
- (b) Eligible rental housing units. The following units are eligible for a grant or forgivable loan through the Program:
 - (1) Non-code compliant.
- (A) The unit is an existing unit, whether or not occupied, that does not comply with the requirements of applicable building, housing, or health laws.
- (B) If the unit is occupied, the grant or forgivable loan agreement shall include terms:

- (d) Program requirements applicable to grants and forgivable loans.
 - (1)(A) A grant or loan shall not exceed:
- (i) \$70,000.00 per unit, for any unit converted from commercial to residential purposes; or
 - (ii) \$50,000.00 per unit, for any other eligible rental housing unit.
- (B) In determining the amount of a grant or loan, a housing organization shall consider the number of bedrooms in the unit and whether the unit is being rehabilitated or newly created.

* * *

(e) Program requirements applicable to grants <u>and five-year forgivable loans</u>. For a grant <u>or five-year forgivable loan</u> awarded through the Program, the following requirements apply for a minimum period of five years:

* * *

(4)(A) A landlord may convert a grant to a forgivable loan upon approval of the Department and the housing organization that approved the grant.

- (B) A landlord who converts a grant to a forgivable loan shall receive a 10-percent prorated credit for loan forgiveness for each year in which the landlord participates in the grant program.
- (f) Requirements applicable to <u>10-year</u> forgivable loans. For a <u>10-year</u> forgivable loan awarded through the Program, the following requirements apply for a minimum period of 10 years:

Sec. 87. VERMONT RENTAL HOUSING IMPROVEMENT APPROPRIATION

The sum of \$5,000,000.00 is appropriated from the General Fund to the Department of Housing and Community Development in fiscal year 2025 for the Vermont Housing Improvement Program established in 10 V.S.A. § 699.

Sec. 88. HEALTHY HOMES INITIATIVE APPROPRIATION

The sum of \$1,000,000.00 is appropriated from the General Fund to the Department of Environmental Conservation in fiscal year 2025 for the Healthy Homes Initiative.

Sec. 89. 2023 Acts and Resolves No. 47, Sec. 36 is amended to read:

Sec. 36. MIDDLE-INCOME HOMEOWNERSHIP DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

- (d) The total amount of subsidies for a project shall not exceed 35 percent of eligible development costs, as determined by the Agency, which the at the time of approval of the project, unless the Agency later determines that the project will not result in affordable owner-occupied housing for incomeeligible homebuyers without additional subsidy, in which case the Agency may, at its discretion, reasonably exceed this limitation and only to the extent required to achieve affordable owner-occupied housing. The Agency may shall allocate subsidies consistent with the following:
- (1) Developer subsidy. The Agency may provide a direct subsidy to the developer, which shall not exceed the difference between the cost of development and the market value of the home as completed.
- (2) Affordability subsidy. Of any remaining amounts available for the project after the developer subsidy, the Agency may provide a subsidy for the benefit of the homebuyer to reduce the cost of purchasing the home, provided that:

- (A) the Agency includes conditions in the subsidy, <u>agreement</u> or uses another legal mechanism, to ensure that, to the extent the home value has risen, the amount of the subsidy <u>upon sale of the home</u>, to the extent proceeds are available, the amount of the affordability subsidy either:
- (i) remains with the home to offset the cost to future homebuyers; or
- (ii) is recaptured by the Agency upon sale of the home for use in a similar program to support affordable homeownership development; or
- (B) the subsidy is subject to a housing subsidy covenant, as defined in 27 V.S.A. § 610, that preserves the affordability of the home for a period of 99 years or longer.
- (3) The Agency shall allocate not less than 33 percent of the funds available through the Program to projects that include a housing subsidy covenant consistent with subdivision (2)(B) of this subsection.

- (f)(1) When implementing the Program, the Agency shall consult stakeholders and experts in the field.
 - (2) The Program shall include:
 - (A) a streamlined and appropriately scaled application process;
- (B) an outreach and education plan, including specific tactics to reach and support eligible applicants, especially those from underserved regions or sectors;
- (C) an equitable system for distributing investments statewide on the basis of need according to a system of priorities that includes consideration of:
 - (i) geographic distribution;
 - (ii) community size;
 - (iii) community economic need; and
- (iv) whether an application has already received an investment or is from an applicant in a community that has already received Program funding.
 - (3) The Agency shall use its best efforts to ensure:
- (A) that investments awarded are targeted to the geographic communities or regions with the most pressing economic and employment needs; and

(B) that the allocation of investments provides equitable access to the benefits to all eligible geographical areas.

* * *

Sec. 90. REPEAL

2023 Acts and Resolves No. 47, Sec. 37 (middle-income homeownership; implementation) is repealed.

Sec. 91. APPROPRIATION; MIDDLE-INCOME HOMEOWNERSHIP DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

The sum of \$10,000,000.00 is appropriated from the General Fund to the Department of Housing and Community Development to grant to the Vermont Housing Finance Agency in fiscal year 2025 for the Middle-Income Homeownership Development Program established by 2022 Acts and Resolves No. 182, Sec. 11, and amended from time to time.

Sec. 92. APPROPRIATION; VERMONT HOUSING CONSERVATION BOARD; PERPETUALLY AFFORDABLE HOUSING

The sum of \$40,000,000.00 is appropriated from the General Fund to the Vermont Housing Conservation Board in fiscal year 2025 for the following purposes:

- (1) to provide support and enhance capacity for the production and preservation of affordable rental housing and homeownership units, including support for manufactured home communities, permanent homes for those experiencing homelessness, recovery residences, and housing available to farm workers and refugees; and
- (2) to fund the construction and preservation of emergency shelter for households experiencing homelessness.

Sec. 93. APPROPRIATION; RENTAL HOUSING STABILIZATION SERVICES

The sum of \$400,000.00 is appropriated from the General Fund to the Office of Economic Opportunity within the Department for Children and Families in fiscal year 2025 for a grant to the Champlain Valley Office of Economic Opportunity for the Rental Housing Stabilization Services Program established by 2023 Acts and Resolves No. 47, Sec. 43.

Sec. 94. APPROPRIATION; TENANT REPRESENTATION PILOT PROGRAM

The sum of \$1,025,000.00 is appropriated from the General Fund to the Agency of Human Services in fiscal year 2025 for a grant to Vermont Legal

Aid for the Tenant Representation Pilot Program established by 2023 Acts and Resolves No. 47, Sec. 44.

Sec. 95. APPROPRIATION; RENT ARREARS ASSISTANCE FUND

The sum of \$2,500,000.00 is appropriated from the General Fund to the Vermont State Housing Authority in fiscal year 2025 for the Rent Arrears Assistance Fund established by 2023 Acts and Resolves No. 47, Sec. 45.

Sec. 96. APPROPRIATION; LANDLORD RELIEF PROGRAM

The sum of \$1,100,000.00 is appropriated from the General Fund to the Vermont State Housing Authority in fiscal year 2025 for the Landlord Relief Program to assist landlords eligible to access relief due to participation in the Section 8 project-based voucher program.

Sec. 97. APPROPRIATION; FIRST GENERATION HOMEBUYER PROGRAM

The sum of \$1,000,000.00 is appropriated from the General Fund to the Department of Housing and Community Development in fiscal year 2025 for a grant to the Vermont Housing Finance Agency for the First-Generation Homebuyer Program established by 2022 Acts and Resolves No. 182, Sec. 2, and amended from time to time.

* * * Rental Data Collection and Protection * * *

Sec. 98. 32 V.S.A. § 6069 is amended to read:

§ 6069. LANDLORD CERTIFICATE

- (a) On or before January 31 of each year, the owner of land rented as a portion of a homestead in the prior calendar year shall furnish a certificate of rent to the Department of Taxes and to each claimant who owned a portion of the homestead and rented that land as a portion of a homestead in the prior calendar year. The certificate shall indicate the proportion of total property tax on that parcel that was assessed for municipal property tax and for statewide property tax.
- (b) The owner of each rental property shall, on or before January 31 of each year, furnish a certificate of rent to the Department of Taxes.
- (c) A certificate under this section shall be in a form prescribed by the Commissioner and shall include the following:
 - (1) the name of the renter;
- (2) the address and any property tax parcel identification number of the homestead, the information required under subsection (f) of this section,;
 - (3) the name of the owner or landlord of the rental unit;

- (4) the phone number, e-mail address, and mailing address of the landlord, as available;
 - (5) the location of the rental unit;
 - (6) the type of rental unit;
 - (7) the number of rental units in the building;
 - (8) the gross monthly rent per unit;
 - (9) the year in which the rental unit was built;
 - (10) the ADA accessibility of the rental unit; and
- (11) any additional information that the Commissioner determines is appropriate.
- (d) An owner who knowingly fails to furnish a certificate to the Department as required by this section shall be liable to the Commissioner for a penalty of \$200.00 for each failure to act. Penalties under this subsection shall be assessed and collected in the manner provided in chapter 151 of this title for the assessment and collection of the income tax.
 - (e) [Repealed.]
- (f) Annually on or before October 31, the Department shall prepare and make available to a member of the public upon request a database in the form of a sortable spreadsheet that contains the following information for each rental unit for which the Department received a certificate pursuant to this section:
 - (1) name of owner or landlord;
 - (2) mailing address of landlord;
 - (3) location of rental unit;
 - (4) type of rental unit;
 - (5) number of units in building; and
- (6) School Property Account Number. Annually on or before December 15, the Department shall submit a report on the aggregated data collected under this section to the Senate Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs and the House Committee on General and Housing.
- Sec. 99. 32 V.S.A. § 3102 is amended to read:
- § 3102. CONFIDENTIALITY OF TAX RECORDS

- (a) No present or former officer, employee, or agent of the Department of Taxes shall disclose any return or return information to any person who is not an officer, employee, or agent of the Department of Taxes except in accordance with the provisions of this section. A person who violates this section shall be fined not more than \$1,000.00 or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both; and if the offender is an officer or employee of this State, the offender shall, in addition, be dismissed from office and be incapable of holding any public office for a period of five years thereafter.
 - (b) The following definitions shall apply for purposes of this chapter:

(3) "Return information" includes a person's name, address, date of birth, Social Security or federal identification number or any other identifying number; information as to whether or not a return was filed or required to be filed; the nature, source, or amount of a person's income, payments, receipts, deductions, exemptions, credits, assets, liabilities, net worth, tax liabilities, tax payments, deficiencies, or over-assessments; and any other data, from any source, furnished to or prepared or collected by the Department of Taxes with respect to any person.

* * *

(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) annually on or before March 31, provided the disclosure relates to the information collected on the landlord certificate pursuant to subsection 6069(c) of this title, to:
- (A) the Division of Vermont Emergency Management at the Department of Public Safety for the purpose of emergency management and communication; and
- (B) the Department of Housing and Community Development and any organization then under contract with the Department of Housing and

Community Development to carry out a statewide housing needs assessment for the purpose of the statewide housing needs assessment.

* * * Short-Term Rentals * * *

Sec. 100. 20 V.S.A. § 2676 is amended to read:

§ 2676. DEFINITION

As used in this chapter,:

- (1) "rental Rental housing" means:
- (1)(A) a "premises" as defined in 9 V.S.A. § 4451 that is subject to 9 V.S.A. chapter 137 (residential rental agreements); and
- (2)(B) a "short-term rental" as defined in 18 V.S.A. § 4301 and subject to 18 V.S.A. chapter 85, subchapter 7.
 - (2) "Short-term rental" has the same meaning as in 18 V.S.A. § 4301.
- Sec. 101. 20 V.S.A. § 2678 is added to read:

§ 2678. SHORT-TERM RENTALS; HEALTH AND SAFETY DISCLOSURE

- (a) The Department of Public Safety's Division of Fire Safety shall prepare concise guidance on the rules governing health, safety, sanitation, and fitness for habitation of short-term rentals in this State and provide the guidance to any online platform or travel agent hosting or facilitating the offering of a short-term rental in this State.
- (b) Any online platform or travel agent hosting or facilitating the offering of a short-term rental in this State shall make available the guidance under subsection (a) of this section to a short-term rental operator in this State.
 - (c) A short-term rental operator shall:
- (1) physically post the guidance under subsection (a) of this section in a conspicuous place in any short-term rental offered for rent in this State; and
- (2) provide the guidance under subsection (a) of this section as part of any offering or listing of a short-term rental in this State.
 - * * * Flood Risk Disclosure * * *

Sec. 102. 27 V.S.A. § 380 is added to read:

§ 380. DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION; CONVEYANCE OF REAL ESTATE

(a) Prior to or as part of a contract for the conveyance of real property, the seller shall provide notice to the buyer whether the property is subject to any

requirement under federal law to obtain and maintain flood insurance on the property. This notice shall be provided in a clear and conspicuous manner in a separate written document and attached as an addendum to the contract.

- (b) The failure of the seller to provide the buyer with the information required under subsection (a) of this section is grounds for the buyer to terminate the contract prior to transfer of title or occupancy, whichever occurs earlier.
- (c) A buyer of real estate who fails to receive the information required to be disclosed by a seller under subsection (a) of this section may bring an action to recover from the seller the amount of the buyer's damages and reasonable attorney's fees. The buyer may also seek punitive damages when the seller knowingly failed to provide the required information.
- (d) A seller shall not be liable for damages under this section for any error, inaccuracy, or omission of any information required to be disclosed to the buyer under subsection (a) of this section when the error, inaccuracy, or omission was based on information provided by a public body or a by another person with a professional license or special knowledge who provided a written report that the seller reasonably believed to be correct and that was provided by the seller to the buyer.
- (e) Noncompliance with the requirements of this section shall not affect the marketability of title of a real property.

Sec. 103. 9 V.S.A. § 4466 is added to read:

§ 4466. REQUIRED DISCLOSURE

A landlord shall disclose in advance of entering a rental agreement with a tenant whether any portion of the premises offered for rent is located in a Federal Emergency Management Agency mapped flood hazard area. This notice shall be provided in a separate written document given to the tenant at or before execution of the lease.

Sec. 104. 10 V.S.A. § 6236(e) is amended to read:

(e) All mobile home lot leases shall contain the following:

* * *

(8) Notice that the mobile home park is in a flood hazard area if any lot within the mobile home park is wholly or partially located in a flood hazard area according to the flood insurance rate map effective for the mobile home park at the time the proposed lease is furnished to a prospective leaseholder. This notice shall be provided in a clear and conspicuous manner in a separate written document attached as an addendum to the proposed lease.

Sec. 105. 10 V.S.A. § 6201 is amended to read:

§ 6201. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter, unless the context requires otherwise:

* * *

- (13) "Flood hazard area" has the same meaning as in section 752 of this title.
- (14) "Flood insurance rate map" means, for any mobile home park, the official flood insurance rate map describing that park published by the Federal Emergency Management Agency on its website.

* * * Mobile Homes * * *

Sec. 106. 2022 Acts and Resolves No. 182, Sec. 3, as amended by 2023 Acts and Resolves No. 3, Sec. 75 and 2023 Acts and Resolves No. 78, Sec. C.119, is further amended to read:

Sec. 3. MANUFACTURED HOME IMPROVEMENT AND REPLACEMENT PROGRAM

(a) Of the amounts available from the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) recovery funds, \$4,000,000 is appropriated to the Department of Housing and Community Development for the purposes specified:

* * *

- (b) The Department administers the Manufactured Home Improvement and Repair Program and may utilize a reasonable percentage of appropriations made to the Department for the Program to administer the Program. The Department may cooperate with and subgrant funds to State agencies and political subdivisions and public and private organizations in order to carry out the purposes of subsection (a) of this section.
- Sec. 107. MANUFACTURED HOME IMPROVEMENT AND REPAIR PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS; INFRASTRUCTURE; MOBILE HOME REPAIR

The sum of \$2,000,000.00 is appropriated from the General Fund to the Department of Housing and Community Development in fiscal year 2025 for the following purposes:

- (1) to improve mobile home park infrastructure under the Manufactured Home Improvement and Repair Program established by 2022 Acts and Resolves No. 182, Sec. 3, and amended from time to time; and
- (2) to expand the Home Repair Awards program under the Manufactured Home Improvement and Repair Program established by 2022 Acts and Resolves No. 182, Sec. 3, and amended from time to time.

Sec. 108. MOBILE HOME TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE APPROPRIATION

- (a) The sum of \$700,000.00 is appropriated from the General Fund to the Department of Housing and Community Development for a subgrant to the Champlain Valley Office of Economic Opportunity in fiscal year 2025 to fund the Mobile Home Park Technical Assistance Services Team, including administration and direct project administration costs, such as advertising, background check fees, office supplies, postage, staff mileage liability insurance, training, service contracts, rent, utilities, telephone, space maintenance, and staffing.
- (b) The sum of \$300,000.00 is appropriated from the General Fund to the Department of Housing and Community Development for a subgrant to the Champlain Valley Office of Economic Opportunity in fiscal year 2025 to fund individual resident emergency grants accessible to all income-eligible mobile homeowners statewide to prevent loss of housing, remediate unsafe housing, enhance housing safety, health, and habitability issues, and provide relief from the impacts of natural disaster.

* * * Age-Restricted Housing * * *

Sec. 109. 10 V.S.A. § 325c is added to read:

§ 325c. AGE-RESTRICTED HOUSING; RIGHT OF FIRST REFUSAL

- (a) Definitions. As used in this section:
- (1) "Age-restricted property" means a privately owned age-restricted residential property that is not licensed pursuant to 33 V.S.A. chapter 71 or 8 V.S.A. chapter 151.
 - (2) "Eligible buyer" means a nonprofit housing provider.
 - (b) Right of first refusal; assignment to eligible buyer.
- (1) The Vermont Housing and Conservation Board shall have a right of first refusal for age-restricted properties as set out in this section. The Board may assign this right to an eligible buyer.
- (2) For any offer made under this section, the Board or its assignee shall contractually commit to maintaining any affordability requirements in place for the age-restricted property at the time of sale.
- (c) Content of notice. An owner of age-restricted property shall give to the Board notice by certified mail, return receipt requested, of the owner's intention to sell the age-restricted property. The requirements of this section shall not be construed to restrict the price at which the owner offers the age-restricted housing for sale. The notice shall state all the following:

- (1) that the owner intends to sell the age-restricted property;
- (2) the price, terms, and conditions under which the owner offers the age-restricted property for sale;
- (3) that for 60 days following the notice, the owner shall not make a final unconditional acceptance of an offer to purchase the age-restricted property and that if within the 60 days the owner receives notice pursuant to subsection (d) of this section that the Board or its assignee intends to consider purchase of the age-restricted property, the owner shall not make a final unconditional acceptance of an offer to purchase the age-restricted property for an additional 120 days, starting from the 61st day following notice, except one from the Board or its assignee.
- (d) Intent to negotiate; timetable. The Board or its assignee shall have 60 days following notice under subsection (c) of this section in which to determine whether the buyer intends to consider purchase of the age-restricted property. During this 60-day period, the owner shall not accept a final unconditional offer to purchase the age-restricted property.
- (e) Response to notice; required action. If the owner receives no notice from the Board or its assignee during the 60-day period or if the Board notifies the owner that neither it nor its designee intends to consider purchase of the age-restricted property, the owner has no further restrictions regarding sale of the age-restricted property pursuant to this section. If, during the 60-day period, the owner receives notice in writing that the Board or its assignee intends to consider purchase of the age-restricted property, then the owner shall do all the following:
- (1) not accept a final unconditional offer to purchase from a party other than the Board or its assignee giving notice under subsection (d) of this section for 120 days following the 60-day period, a total of 180 days following the notice under subsection (c):
- (2) negotiate in good faith with the Board or its assignee giving notice under subsection (d) of this section; and
- (3) consider any offer to purchase from the Board or its assignee giving notice under subsection (d) of this section.
- (f) Exceptions. The provisions of this section do not apply when the sale, transfer, or conveyance of the age-restricted property is any one or more of the following:
 - (1) through a foreclosure sale;
- (2) to a member of the owner's family or to a trust for the sole benefit of members of the owner's family;

- (3) among the partners who own the age-restricted property;
- (4) incidental to financing the age-restricted property;
- (5) between joint tenants or tenants in common;
- (6) pursuant to eminent domain; or
- (7) pursuant to a municipal tax sale.
- (g) Requirement for new notice of intent to sell.
- (1) Subject to subdivision (2) of this subsection, a notice of intent to sell issued pursuant to subsection (b) of this section shall be valid:
- (A) for a period of one year from the expiration of the 60-day period following the date of the notice; or
- (B) if the owner has entered into a binding purchase and sale agreement with the Board or its assignee within one year from the expiration of the 60-day period following the date of the notice, until the completion of the sale of the age-restricted property under the agreement or the expiration of the agreement, whichever is sooner.
- (2) During the period in which a notice of intent to sell is valid, an owner shall provide a new notice of intent to sell, consistent with the requirements of subsection (b) of this section, prior to making an offer to sell the age-restricted property or accepting an offer to purchase the age-restricted property that is either more than five percent below the price for which the age-restricted property was initially offered for sale or less than five percent above the final written offer from the Board or its assignee.
- (h) "Good faith." The Board or its assignee shall negotiate in good faith with the owner for purchase of the age-restricted property.
- Sec. 110. 9 V.S.A. § 4468a is added to read:

§ 4468a. AGE-RESTRICTED HOUSING; RENT INCREASE; NOTICE

- (a) Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, an owner of privately owned age-restricted residential property within the State that is not licensed pursuant to 33 V.S.A. chapter 71 or 8 V.S.A. chapter 151 shall provide written notification on a form provided by the Department of Housing and Community Development to the Department and all the affected residents of any rent increase at the property not later than 60 days before the effective date of the proposed increase. The notice shall include all the following:
 - (1) the amount of the proposed rent increase;
 - (2) the effective date of the increase;

- (3) a copy of the resident's rights pursuant to this section; and
- (4) the percentage of increase from the current base rent.
- (b) If the owner fails to notify either the residents or the Department of a rent increase as required by subsection (a) of this section, the proposed rent increase shall be ineffective and unenforceable.
- (c) This section shall not apply to any rent increase at any publicly subsidized affordable housing that is monitored by a State or federal agency for rent limitations.

* * * Reports and Studies * * *

Sec. 111. LAND BANK REPORT

- (a) The Department of Housing and Community Development and the Vermont League of Cities and Towns shall analyze the feasibility of a land bank program that would identify, acquire, and restore to productive use vacant, abandoned, contaminated, and distressed properties. The Department and the League shall engage with local municipalities, regional organizations, community organizations, and other stakeholders to explore:
- (1) existing authority for public interest land acquisition for redevelopment and use;
- (2) successful models and best practices for land bank programs in Vermont and other jurisdictions, including local, regional, nonprofit, state, and hybrid approaches that leverage the capacities of diverse communities and organizations within Vermont;
- (3) potential benefits and challenges to creating and implementing a land bank program in Vermont;
- (4) alternative approaches to State and municipal land acquisition, including residual value life estates and eminent domain, for purposes of revitalization and emergency land management, including for placement of trailers and other temporary housing;
- (5) funding mechanisms and resources required to establish and operate a land bank program; and
- (6) the legal and regulatory framework required to govern a State land bank program.
- (b) On or before December 15, 2024, the Department of Housing and Community Development and the Vermont League of Cities and Towns shall submit a report to the Senate Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs and the House Committee on General and Housing with

its findings and recommendations, including proposed draft legislation for the establishment and operation of a land bank.

Sec. 112. RENT PAYMENT REPORTING REPORT

- (a) To facilitate the development of a pilot program for housing providers to report tenant rent payments for inclusion in consumer credit reports, the Office of the State Treasurer shall study:
 - (1) any entities currently facilitating landlord credit reporting;
- (2) the number of landlords in Vermont utilizing rent payment software, related software expenses, and the need for or benefit of utilizing software for positive pay reporting:
- (3) the impacts on tenants from rent payment reporting programs, including, if feasible, data gathered from the Champlain Housing Trust's program;
- (4) any logistical steps the State must take to facilitate the program and any associated administrative costs; and
- (5) any other issues the Treasurer deems appropriate for facilitating the development of the pilot program.
- (b) On or before December 15, 2024, the Treasurer shall submit a report to the Senate Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs with its findings and recommendations, which may be in the form of proposed legislation.

Sec. 113. LANDLORD-TENANT LAW; STUDY COMMITTEE; REPORT

- (a) Creation. There is created the Landlord-Tenant Law Study Committee to review and consider modernizing the landlord-tenant laws and evictions processes in Vermont.
- (b) Membership. The Committee shall be composed of the following members:
- (1) three current members of the House of Representatives, not all from the same political party, who shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House;
- (2) three current members of the Senate, not all from the same political party, who shall be appointed by the Committee on Committees;
- (3) a representative of Vermont Legal Aid with experience defending tenants in evictions actions;
 - (4) a representative of the Vermont Landlords Association;

- (5) a representative of the Department of Housing and Community Development; and
 - (6) a representative of the Judiciary.
- (c) Powers and duties. The Committee shall study issues with Vermont's landlord-tenant laws and current evictions process, including the following issues:
 - (1) whether Vermont's landlord-tenant laws require modernization;
 - (2) the impact of evictions policies on rental housing availability;
- (3) whether current termination notice periods and evictions processing timelines reflect the appropriate balance between landlord and tenant interests;
 - (4) practical obstacles to the removal of unlawful occupants; and
- (5) whether existing bases for termination are properly utilized, including specifically 9 V.S.A. § 4467(b)(2) (termination for criminal activity, illegal drug activity, or acts of violence).
- (d) Assistance. For purposes of scheduling meetings and preparing recommended legislation, the Committee shall have the assistance of the Office of Legislative Operations and the Office of Legislative Counsel.
- (e) Report. On or before December 15, 2024, the Committee shall report to the Senate Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs with its findings and any recommendations for legislative action, which may be in the form of proposed legislation.

(f) Meetings.

- (1) The ranking member of the Senate shall call the first meeting of the Committee to occur on or before August 31, 2024.
- (2) The Committee shall select a chair from among its members at the first meeting.
 - (3) A majority of the membership shall constitute a quorum.
- (4) The Committee shall cease to exist upon submission of its findings and any recommendations for legislative action.
 - (g) Compensation and reimbursement.
- (1) For attendance at meetings during adjournment of the General Assembly, a legislative member of the Committee serving in the member's capacity as a legislator shall be entitled to per diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses pursuant to 2 V.S.A. § 23 for not more than six meetings.

- (2) Other members of the Committee shall be entitled to per diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses as permitted under 32 V.S.A. § 1010 for not more than six meetings
- (3) Payments to members of the Committee authorized under this subsection shall be made from monies appropriated to the General Assembly.

* * * Effective Dates * * *

Sec. 114. EFFECTIVE DATES

This act shall take effect on passage, except that:

- (1) Secs. 11 (10 V.S.A. § 6007), 13 (10 V.S.A. chapter 220) and 14 (4 V.S.A. § 34) shall take effect on October 1, 2026;
 - (2) Sec. 18 (revision authority) shall take effect on July 1, 2025.
- (3) Secs. 19 (10 V.S.A. § 6001), 20 (10 V.S.A. § 6086(a)(8)), and 26 (10 V.S.A. § 6001) shall take effect on December 31, 2026;
- (4) Sec. 24 (10 V.S.A. § 6001(3)(A)(xii)) shall take effect on July 1, 2026;
 - (5) Sec. 68 (32 V.S.A. § 5930aa) shall take effect on January 1, 2027;
- (6) Notwithstanding 1 V.S.A. § 214, Sec. 85 (medical expenses deduction) shall take effect retroactively on January 1, 2024 and shall apply to taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 2024.;and
- (7) Sec. 83 (grand list contents, 32 V.S.A. § 4152(a)) shall take effect on July 1, 2037.

And that the bill ought to pass in concurrence with such proposal of amendment.

Senator Ram Hinsdale, for the Committee on Finance, to which the bill was referred, reported recommending that the Senate propose to the House to amend the bill as recommended by the Committee on Natural Resources and Energy with the following proposals of amendment thereto:

<u>First</u>: By striking out Sec. 63, municipal and regional planning and resilience grant program, in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 63. [Deleted.]

<u>Second</u>: By striking out Secs. 72, downtown tax credit cap, and 73, property transfer tax, in their entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 72. [Deleted.]

Sec. 73. 32 V.S.A. § 9602 is amended to read:

§ 9602. TAX ON TRANSFER OF TITLE TO PROPERTY

A tax is hereby imposed upon the transfer by deed of title to property located in this State, or a transfer or acquisition of a controlling interest in any person with title to property in this State. The amount of the tax equals one and one-quarter percent of the value of the property transferred, or \$1.00, whichever is greater, except as follows:

(1) With respect to the transfer of property to be used for the principal residence of the transferee, the tax shall be imposed at the rate of five-tenths of one percent of the first \$100,000.00 in value of the property transferred and at the rate of one and one-quarter percent of the value of the property transferred in excess of \$100,000.00; except that no tax shall be imposed on the first \$110,000.00 \$150,000.00 in value of the property transferred if the purchaser obtains a purchase money mortgage funded in part with a homeland grant through the Vermont Housing and Conservation Trust Fund or that the Vermont Housing and Finance Agency or U.S. Department of Agriculture and Rural Development has committed to make or purchase; and tax at the rate of one and one-quarter percent shall be imposed on the value of that property in excess of \$110,000.00 \$150,000.00.

* * *

- (4) Tax shall be imposed at the rate of two and one-half percent of the value of the property transferred with respect to transfers of:
- (A) residential property that is fit for habitation on a year-round basis;
 - (B) will not be used as the principal residence of the transferee; and
- (C) for which the transferee will not be required to provide a landlord certificate pursuant to section 6069 of this title,.

<u>Third</u>: By striking out Secs. 74–85 in their entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 74. ALLOCATIONS; PROPERTY TRANSFER TAX

Notwithstanding 10 V.S.A. § 312, 24 V.S.A. § 4306(a), 32 V.S.A. § 9610(c), or any other provision of law to the contrary, amounts in excess of \$32,954,775.00 from the property transfer tax shall be transferred into the General Fund. Of this amount:

(1) \$5,137,260.00 shall be transferred from the General Fund into the Vermont Housing and Conservation Trust Fund.

(2) \$1,279,740.00 shall be transferred from the General Fund into the Municipal and Regional Planning Fund.

Sec. 75. [Deleted.]

Sec. 76. [Deleted.]

Sec. 77. 32 V.S.A. § 9610 is amended to read:

§ 9610. REMITTANCE OF RETURN AND TAX; INSPECTION OF RETURNS

* * *

- (c) Prior to distributions of property transfer tax revenues under 10 V.S.A. § 312, 24 V.S.A. § 4306(a), and subdivision 435(b)(10) of this title, two percent of the revenues received from the property transfer tax shall be deposited in a special fund in the Department of Taxes for Property Valuation and Review administration costs.
- (d)(1) Prior to any distribution of property transfer tax revenue under 10 V.S.A. § 312, 24 V.S.A. § 4306(a), subdivision 435(b)(10) of this title, and subsection subsections (c) and (e) of this section, \$2,500,000.00 of the revenue received from the property transfer tax shall be transferred to the Vermont Housing Finance Agency to pay the principal of and interest due on the bonds, notes, and other obligations authorized to be issued by the Agency pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 621(22), the proceeds of which the Vermont Housing and Conservation Board shall use to create affordable housing pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 314.
- (2) As long as the bonds, notes, and other obligations incurred pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection remain outstanding, the rate of tax imposed pursuant to section 9602 of this title shall not be reduced below a rate estimated, at the time of any reduction, to generate annual revenues of at least \$12,000,000.00.
- (e) Prior to any distribution of property transfer tax revenue under 10 V.S.A. § 312, 24 V.S.A. § 4306(a), subdivision 435(b)(10) of this title, and subsection (c) of this section, \$900,000.00 of the revenue received from the property transfer tax shall be transferred to the Act 250 Permit Fund established under 10 V.S.A. § 6029. Prior to a transfer under this subsection, the Commissioner shall adjust the amount transferred according to the percent change in the Bureau of Labor Statistics Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) by determining the increase or decrease, to the nearest one-tenth of a percent, for the month ending on June 30 in the calendar year one year prior to the first day of the fiscal year for which the transfer will be made compared to the CPI-U for the month ending on June 30 in the calendar

year two years prior to the first day of the fiscal year for which the transfer will be made.

Sec. 78. 10 V.S.A. § 6029 is amended to read:

§ 6029. ACT 250 PERMIT FUND

There is hereby established a special fund to be known as the Act 250 Permit Fund for the purposes of implementing the provisions of this chapter. Revenues to the fund The Fund shall be composed of the revenue deposited pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 9610(e), those fees collected in accordance with section 6083a of this title, gifts, appropriations, and copying and distribution fees. The Board shall be responsible for the Fund and shall account for revenues and expenditures of the Board. At the Commissioner's discretion, the Commissioner of Finance and Management may anticipate amounts to be collected and may issue warrants based thereon for the purposes of this section. Disbursements from the Fund shall be made through the annual appropriations process to the Board and to the Agency of Natural Resources to support those programs within the Agency that directly or indirectly assist in the review of Act 250 applications. This Fund shall be administered as provided in 32 V.S.A. chapter 7, subchapter 5.

Sec. 79. 32 V.S.A. § 3800(q) is added to read:

(q) The statutory purpose of the exemption under 32 V.S.A. chapter 125, subchapter 3 for new construction or rehabilitation is to lower the cost of new construction or rehabilitation of residential properties in flood-impacted communities.

Sec. 80. 32 V.S.A. chapter 125, subchapter 3 is added to read:

Subchapter 3. New Construction or Rehabilitation in Flood-Impacted Communities

§ 3870. DEFINITIONS

As used in this subchapter:

- (1) "Agency" means the Agency of Commerce and Community Development as established under 3 V.S.A. § 2402.
- (2) "Appraisal value" has the same meaning as in subdivision 3481(1)(A) of this title.
- (3) "Exemption period" has the same meaning as in subsection 3871(d) of this subchapter.
 - (4) "New construction" means the building of new dwellings.

- (5) "Principal residence" means the dwelling occupied by a resident individual as the individual's domicile during the taxable year and for a property owner, owned, or for a renter, rented under a rental agreement other than a short-term rental as defined under 18 V.S.A. § 4301(a)(14).
- (6)(A) "Qualifying improvement" means new construction or a physical change to an existing dwelling or other structure beyond normal and ordinary maintenance, painting, repairs, or replacements, provided the change:
- (i) results in new or rehabilitated dwellings that are designed to be occupied as principal residences and not as short-term rentals as defined under 18 V.S.A. § 4301(a)(14); and
- (ii) occurred through new construction or rehabilitation, or both, during the 12 months immediately preceding or immediately following submission of an exemption application under this subchapter.
- (B) "Qualifying improvement" does not mean new construction or a physical change to any portion of a mixed-use building as defined under 10 V.S.A. § 6001(28) that is not used as a principal residence.
 - (7)(A) "Qualifying property" means a parcel with a structure that is:
- (i) located within a designated downtown district, village center, or neighborhood development area determined pursuant to 24 V.S.A. chapter 76A or a new market tax credit area determined pursuant to 26 U.S.C. § 45D, or both;
- (ii) composed of one or more dwellings designed to be occupied as principal residences, provided:
- (I) none of the dwellings shall be occupied as short-term rentals as defined under 18 V.S.A. § 4301(a)(14) before the exemption period ends; and
- (II) a structure with more than one dwelling shall only qualify if it meets the definition of mixed-income housing under 10 V.S.A. § 6001(27);
- (iii) undergoing, has undergone, or will undergo qualifying improvements;
 - (iv) in compliance with all relevant permitting requirements; and
- (v) located in an area that was declared a federal disaster between July 1, 2023 and October 15, 2023 that was eligible for Individual Assistance from the Federal Emergency Management Agency or located in Addison or Franklin county.

- (B) "Qualifying property" may have a mixed use as defined under 10 V.S.A. § 6001(28).
- (C) "Qualifying property" includes property located within a tax increment financing district established under 24 V.S.A. chapter 53, subchapter 5, provided, notwithstanding 24 V.S.A. § 1896, an increase in the appraisal value of a qualifying property due to qualifying improvements shall be excluded from the total assessed valuation used to determine the district's tax increment under 24 V.S.A. § 1896 during the exemption period.
- (8) "Rehabilitation" means extensive repair, reconstruction, or renovation of an existing dwelling or other structure, with or without demolition, new construction, or enlargement, provided the repair, reconstruction, or renovation:
- (A) is for the purpose of eliminating substandard structural, housing, or unsanitary conditions or stopping significant deterioration of the existing structure; and
- (B) equals or exceeds a total cost of 15 percent of the grand list value prior to repair, reconstruction, or renovation or \$75,000.00, whichever is less.
- (9) "Taxable value" means the value of qualifying property that is taxed during the exemption period.

§ 3871. EXEMPTION

- (a) Value increase exemption. An increase in the appraisal value of a qualifying property due to qualifying improvements shall be exempted from property taxation pursuant to this subchapter by fixing and maintaining the taxable value of the qualifying property at the property's grand list value in the year immediately preceding any qualifying improvements. A decrease in appraisal value of a qualifying property due to damage or destruction from fire or act of nature may reduce the qualifying property's taxable value below the value fixed under this subsection.
- (b) State education property tax exemption. The appraisal value of qualifying improvements to qualifying property shall be exempt from the State education property tax imposed under chapter 135 of this title as provided under this subchapter. The appraisal value exempt under this subsection shall not be exempt from municipal property taxation unless the qualifying property is located in a municipality that has voted to approve an exemption under subsection (c) of this section.
- (c) Municipal property tax exemption. If the legislative body of a municipality by a majority vote recommends, the voters of a municipality may, at an annual or special meeting warned for that purpose, adopt by a majority

vote of those present and voting an exemption from municipal property tax for the value of qualifying improvements to qualifying property exempt from State property taxation under subsection (b) of this section. The municipal exemption shall remain in effect until rescinded in the same manner the exemption was adopted. Not later than 30 days after the adjournment of a meeting at which a municipal exemption is adopted or rescinded under this subsection, the town clerk shall report to the Director of Property Valuation and Review and the Agency the date on which the exemption was adopted or rescinded.

(d) Exemption period.

- (1) An exemption under this subchapter shall start in the first property tax year immediately following the year in which an application for exemption under section 3872 of this title is approved and one of the following occurs:
- (A) issuance of a certificate of occupancy by the municipal governing body for the qualifying property; or
- (B) the property owner's declaration of ownership of the qualifying property as a homestead pursuant to section 5410 of this title.
- (2) An exemption under this subchapter shall remain in effect for three years, provided the property continues to comply with the requirements of this subchapter. When the exemption period ends, the property shall be taxed at its most recently appraised grand list value.
- (3) The municipal exemption period for a qualifying property shall start and end at the same time as the State exemption period; provided that, if a municipality first votes to approve a municipal exemption after the State exemption period has already started for a qualifying property, the municipal exemption shall only apply after the vote and notice requirements have been met under subsection (c) of this section and shall only continue until the State exemption period ends.

§ 3872. ADMINISTRATION AND CERTIFICATION

- (a) To be eligible for exemption under this subchapter, a property owner shall:
- (1) submit an application to the Agency of Commerce and Community Development in the form and manner determined by the Agency, including certification by the property owner that the property and improvements qualify for exemption at the time of application and annually thereafter until the exemption period ends; and
- (2) the certification shall include an attestation under the pains and penalties of perjury that the property will be used in the manner provided

under this subchapter during the exemption period, including occupancy of dwellings as principal residences and not as short-term rentals as defined under 18 V.S.A. § 4301(a)(14), and that the property owner will either provide alternative housing for tenants at the same rent or that the property has been unoccupied either by a tenant's choice or for 60 days prior to the application. A certification by the property owner granted under this subdivision shall:

- (A) be coextensive with the exemption period;
- (B) require notice to the Agency of the transfer or assignment of the property prior to transfer, which shall include the transferee's or assignee's full names, phone numbers, and e-mail and mailing addresses;
- (C) require notice to any prospective transferees or assignees of the property of the requirements of the exemption under this subchapter; and
- (D) require a new certification to be signed by the transferees or assignees of the property.
- (b) The Agency shall establish and make available application forms and procedures necessary to verify initial and ongoing eligibility for exemption under this subchapter. Not later than 60 days after receipt of a completed application, the Agency shall determine whether the property and any proposed improvements qualify for exemption and shall issue a written decision approving or denying the exemption. The Agency shall notify the property owner, the municipality where the property is located, and the Commissioner of Taxes of its decision.
- (c) If the property owner fails to use the property according to the terms of the certification, the Agency shall, after notifying the property owner, determine whether to revoke the exemption. If the exemption is revoked, the Agency shall notify the property owner, the municipality where the property is located, and the Commissioner of Taxes. Upon notification of revocation, the Commissioner shall assess to the property owner:
- (1) all State and municipal property taxes as though no exemption had been approved, including for any exemption period that had already begun; and
- (2) interest pursuant to section 3202 of this title on previously exempt taxes.
- (d) No new applications for exemption shall be approved pursuant to this subchapter after December 31, 2027.

Sec. 81. 32 V.S.A. § 4152(a) is amended to read:

(a) When completed, the grand list of a town shall be in such form as the Director prescribes and shall contain such information as the Director prescribes, including:

* * *

(6) For those parcels that are exempt, the insurance replacement value reported to the local assessing officials by the owner under section 3802a of this title or what the full listed value of the property would be absent the exemption and the statutory authority for granting such exemption and, for properties exempt pursuant to a vote, the year in which the exemption became effective and the year in which the exemption ends; provided that, for parcels exempt under chapter 125, subchapter 3 of this title, the insurance replacement value shall not be substituted for the full listed value of the property absent the exemption and the grand list shall indicate whether the exemption applies to the State property tax or both the State and municipal property taxes.

* * *

Sec. 82. REPEALS; NEW CONSTRUCTION OR REHABILITATION EXEMPTION

The following are repealed on July 1, 2037:

- (1) 32 V.S.A. § 3800(q) (statutory purpose); and
- (2) 32 V.S.A. chapter 125, subchapter 3 (new construction or rehabilitation exemption).
- Sec. 83. 32 V.S.A. § 4152(a) is amended to read:
- (a) When completed, the grand list of a town shall be in such form as the Director prescribes and shall contain such information as the Director prescribes, including:

* * *

(6) For those parcels that are exempt, the insurance replacement value reported to the local assessing officials by the owner under section 3802a of this title or what the full listed value of the property would be absent the exemption and the statutory authority for granting such exemption and, for properties exempt pursuant to a vote, the year in which the exemption became effective and the year in which the exemption ends; provided that, for parcels exempt under chapter 125, subchapter 3 of this title, the insurance replacement value shall not be substituted for the full listed value of the property absent the exemption and the grand list shall indicate whether the exemption applies to the State property tax or both the State and municipal property taxes.

Sec. 84. [Deleted.]

Sec. 85. [Deleted.]

<u>Fourth</u>: In Sec. 114, effectives dates, by striking out subdivision (6) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

(6) Sec. 73 (property transfer tax) shall take effect August 1, 2024.

<u>Fifth</u>: By striking out Secs. 86–97, housing programs, and their reader assistance heading in their entireties and inserting in lieu thereof new reader assistance headings and new Secs. 86–97 to read as follows:

* * * Housing Programs * * *

Sec. 86. 10 V.S.A. § 699 is amended to read:

§ 699. VERMONT RENTAL HOUSING IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

- (a) Creation of Program.
- (1) The Department of Housing and Community Development shall design and implement the Vermont Rental Housing Improvement Program, through which the Department shall award funding to statewide or regional nonprofit housing organizations, or both, to provide competitive grants and forgivable loans to private landlords for the rehabilitation, including weatherization and accessibility improvements, of eligible rental housing units.
- (2) The Department shall develop statewide standards for the Program, including factors that partner organizations shall use to evaluate applications and award grants and forgivable loans.
- (3) A landlord shall not offer a unit created through the Program as a short-term rental, as defined in 18 V.S.A. § 4301, for the period a grant or loan agreement is in effect.
- (4) The Department may utilize a reasonable percentage, up to a cap of five percent, of appropriations made to the Department for the Program to administer the Program.
- (5) The Department may cooperate with and subgrant funds to State agencies and governmental subdivisions and public and private organizations in order to carry out the purposes of this subsection.
- (b) Eligible rental housing units. The following units are eligible for a grant or forgivable loan through the Program:
 - (1) Non-code compliant.

- (A) The unit is an existing unit, whether or not occupied, that does not comply with the requirements of applicable building, housing, or health laws.
- (B) If the unit is occupied, the grant or forgivable loan agreement shall include terms:

* * *

- (d) Program requirements applicable to grants and forgivable loans.
 - (1)(A) A grant or loan shall not exceed:
- (i) \$70,000.00 per unit, for rehabilitation or creation of an eligible rental housing unit meeting the applicable building accessibility requirements under the Vermont Access Rules; or
- (ii) \$50,000.00 per unit, for rehabilitation or creation of any other eligible rental housing unit.
- (B) In determining the amount of a grant or loan, a housing organization shall consider the number of bedrooms in the unit and, whether the unit is being rehabilitated or newly created, whether the project includes accessibility improvements, and whether the unit is being converted from nonresidential to residential purposes.
- (2) A landlord shall contribute matching funds or in-kind services that equal or exceed 20 percent of the value of the grant or loan.
 - (3) A project may include a weatherization component.
- (4) A project shall comply with applicable building, housing, and health laws.
- (5) The terms and conditions of a grant or loan agreement apply to the original recipient and to a successor in interest for the period the grant or loan agreement is in effect.
- (6) The identity of a recipient and, the amount of a grant or forgivable loan, the year in which the grant or forgivable loan was extended, and the year in which any affordability covenant ends are public records that shall be available for public copying and inspection and the Department shall publish this information at least quarterly on its website.
- (7) A project for rehabilitation or creation of an accessible unit may apply funds to the creation of a parking spot for individuals with disabilities.
- (e) Program requirements applicable to grants <u>and five-year forgivable</u> <u>loans</u>. For a grant <u>or five-year forgivable loan</u> awarded through the Program, the following requirements apply for a minimum period of five years:

- (1) A landlord shall coordinate with nonprofit housing partners and local coordinated entry organizations to identify potential tenants.
- (2)(A) Except as provided in subdivision (2)(B) of this subsection (e), a landlord shall lease the unit to a household that is:
- (i) exiting homelessness or, including any individual under 25 years of age who secures housing through a master lease held by a youth service provider on behalf of individuals under 25 years of age;
- (ii) actively working with an immigrant or refugee resettlement program; or
- (iii) composed of at least one individual with a disability who is eligible to receive Medicaid-funded home and community based services.
- (B) If, upon petition of the landlord, the Department or the housing organization that issued the grant determines that a household exiting homelessness under subdivision (A) of this subdivision (2) is not available to lease the unit, then the landlord shall lease the unit:
- (i) to a household with an income equal to or less than 80 percent of area median income; or
- (ii) if such a household is unavailable, to another household with the approval of the Department or housing organization.
- (3)(A) A landlord shall accept any housing vouchers that are available to pay all, or a portion of, the tenant's rent and utilities.
- (B) If no housing voucher or federal or State subsidy is available, the total cost of rent for the unit, including utilities not covered by rent payments, shall not exceed the applicable fair market rent established by the Department of Housing and Urban Development.
- (4)(A) A landlord may convert a grant to a forgivable loan upon approval of the Department and the housing organization that approved the grant.
- (B) A landlord who converts a grant to a forgivable loan shall receive a 10-percent prorated credit for loan forgiveness for each year in which the landlord participates in the grant program Program.
- (f) Requirements applicable to <u>10-year</u> forgivable loans. For a <u>10-year</u> forgivable loan awarded through the Program, the following requirements apply for a minimum period of 10 years:
- (1) A landlord shall coordinate with nonprofit housing partners and local coordinated entry organizations to identify potential tenants.

- (2)(A) Except as provided in subdivision (2)(B) of this subsection (f), a landlord shall lease the unit to a household that is:
- (i) exiting homelessness, including any individual under 25 years of age who secures housing through a master lease held by a youth service provider on behalf of individuals under 25 years of age;
- (ii) actively working with an immigrant or refugee resettlement program; or
- (iii) composed of at least one individual with a disability who is eligible to receive Medicaid-funded home and community based services.
- (B) If, upon petition of the landlord, the Department or the housing organization that issued the grant determines that a household under subdivision (2)(A) of this subsection (f) is not available to lease the unit, then the landlord shall lease the unit:
- (i) to a household with an income equal to or less than 80 percent of area median income; or
- (ii) if such a household is unavailable, to another household with the approval of the Department or housing organization.
- (3)(A) A landlord shall accept any housing vouchers that are available to pay all, or a portion of, the tenant's rent and utilities.
- (B) If no housing voucher or federal or State subsidy is available, the cost of rent for the unit, including utilities not covered by rent payments, shall not exceed the applicable fair market rent established by the Department of Housing and Urban Development.
- (2)(4) The Department shall forgive 10 percent of the amount of a forgivable loan for each year a landlord participates in the loan program.

* * *

Sec. 87. APPROPRIATION; VERMONT RENTAL HOUSING IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

The sum of \$1,900,000.00 is appropriated from the General Fund to the Department of Housing and Community Development in fiscal year 2025 for the Vermont Rental Housing Improvement Program established in 10 V.S.A. § 699.

Sec. 88. RESIDENT SERVICES PROGRAM

(a) The Agency of Human Services shall work in coordination with the Vermont Housing and Conservation Board to develop the Resident Services Program for the purpose of distributing funds to eligible affordable housing

organizations to respond to timely and urgent resident needs and aid with housing retention.

(b) For purposes of this section, an "eligible affordable housing organization" is a Vermont-based nonprofit or public housing organization that makes available at least 15 percent of its affordable housing portfolio to, or a Vermont-based nonprofit that provides substantial services to, families and individuals experiencing homelessness, including those who require service support or rental assistance to secure and maintain their housing, consistent with the goal of Executive Order No. 03-16 (Publicly Funded Housing for the Homeless).

Sec. 89. 2023 Acts and Resolves No. 47, Sec. 36 is amended to read:

Sec. 36. MIDDLE-INCOME HOMEOWNERSHIP DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

* * *

(d) The total amount of subsidies for a project shall not exceed 35 percent of eligible development costs, as determined by the Agency, which the at the time of approval of the project, unless the Agency later determines that the project will not result in affordable owner-occupied housing for incomeeligible homebuyers without additional subsidy, in which case the Agency may, at its discretion, reasonably exceed this limitation and only to the extent required to achieve affordable owner-occupied housing. The Agency may shall allocate subsidies consistent with the following:

* * *

Sec. 90. APPROPRIATION; FIRST-GENERATION HOMEBUYER PROGRAM

The sum of \$1,000,000.00 is appropriated from the General Fund to the Department of Housing and Community Development in fiscal year 2025 for a grant to the Vermont Housing Finance Agency for the First-Generation Homebuyer Program established by 2022 Acts and Resolves No. 182, Sec. 2, and amended from time to time.

Sec. 91. APPROPRIATION; LAND ACCESS AND OPPORTUNITY BOARD

The sum of \$1,000,000.00 is appropriated from the General Fund to the Vermont Housing and Conservation Board in fiscal year 2025 to administer and support the Land Access and Opportunity Board.

* * * Accessibility Priority for Housing Authorities * * *

Sec. 92. 24 V.S.A. § 4010 is amended to read:

§ 4010. DUTIES

(a) In the operation of or management of housing projects, an authority shall at all times observe the following duties with respect to rentals and tenant selection:

* * *

(6) When renting or leasing accessible dwelling accommodations, it shall give priority to tenants with a disability. As used in this subdivision, "accessible" means a dwelling that complies with the requirements for an accessible unit set forth in section 1102 of the 2017 ICC Standard for Accessible and Useable Buildings and Facilities or a similar standard adopted by the Access Board by rule pursuant to 20 V.S.A. § 2901.

* * *

Sec. 93. [Deleted.]

Sec. 94. [Deleted.]

Sec. 95. [Deleted.]

Sec. 96. [Deleted.]

Sec. 97. [Deleted.]

<u>Sixth</u>: By striking out Secs. 106–108, mobile homes, in their entireties and inserting in lieu thereof new Secs. 106–108 to read as follows:

Sec. 106. 2022 Acts and Resolves No. 182, Sec. 3, as amended by 2023 Acts and Resolves No. 3, Sec. 75 and 2023 Acts and Resolves No. 78, Sec. C.119, is further amended to read:

Sec. 3. MANUFACTURED HOME IMPROVEMENT AND REPLACEMENT REPAIR PROGRAM

(a) Of the amounts available from the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) recovery funds, \$4,000,000 is appropriated to the Department of Housing and Community Development for the purposes specified Amounts appropriated to the Department of Housing and Community Development for the Manufactured Home Improvement and Repair Program shall be used for one or more of the following purposes:

* * *

(b) The Department administers the Manufactured Home Improvement and Repair Program and may utilize a reasonable percentage, up to a cap of five percent, of appropriations made to the Department for the Program to administer the Program.

- (c) The Department may cooperate with and subgrant funds to State agencies and governmental subdivisions and public and private organizations in order to carry out the purposes of subsection (a) of this section.
- Sec. 107. MANUFACTURED HOME IMPROVEMENT AND REPAIR PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS; INFRASTRUCTURE; MOBILE HOME REPAIR

The sum of \$1,000,000.00 is appropriated from the General Fund to the Department of Housing and Community Development in fiscal year 2025 for the following purposes:

- (1) to improve mobile home park infrastructure under the Manufactured Home Improvement and Repair Program established by 2022 Acts and Resolves No. 182, Sec. 3, and amended from time to time; and
- (2) to expand the Home Repair Awards program under the Manufactured Home Improvement and Repair Program established by 2022 Acts and Resolves No. 182, Sec. 3, and amended from time to time.

Sec. 108. [Deleted.]

<u>Seventh</u>: In Sec. 113, landlord-tenant law; study committee; report, by adding subsection (h) to read as follows:

(h) Appropriation. The sum of \$10,500.00 is appropriated to the General Assembly from the General Fund in fiscal year 2025 for per diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses for members of the Committee.

Eighth: By adding a new section to be Sec. 113a to read:

Sec. 113a. LONG-TERM AFFORDABLE HOUSING; STUDY COMMITTEE; REPORT

- (a) Creation. There is created the Long-Term Affordable Housing Study Committee for the purpose of creating a plan to develop, sustain, and preserve affordable housing in response to Vermont's housing and homelessness crisis. The Committee shall focus on creating permanently affordable housing; reducing both sheltered and unsheltered homelessness; providing opportunities for housing mobility, including homeownership; and ensuring services and specialized housing options are available to Vermonters currently unable to access safe or affordable housing.
- (b) Membership. The Committee shall be composed of the following members:
- (1) two current members of the House of Representatives, not all from the same political party, who shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House;

- (2) two current members of the Senate, not all from the same political party, who shall be appointed by the Committee on Committees;
- (3) the Executive Director of the Vermont Housing and Conservation Board or designee;
- (4) the Executive Director of the Vermont Housing Finance Agency or designee;
- (5) the Commissioner of the Department of Housing and Community Development or designee;
- (6) the Commissioner of the Department for Children and Families or designee; and
- (7) three members appointed by the Housing and Homelessness Alliance of Vermont.
- (c) Powers and duties. The Committee shall collect data and information on housing and homelessness, Vermonters' experience with housing in Vermont, and successful housing models within and outside Vermont; provide an analysis of Vermont's affordable housing development needs; and make recommendations on a long-term plan to create permanently affordable housing, including:
- (1) the number of affordable rental-, homeownership-, and other service-supported housing units needed to fulfill the needs of Vermonters;
- (2) the cost of building or rehabilitating the housing to meet Vermont's need for affordable housing broken down by program, with a schedule that establishes affordable housing needs annually for the next 10 years;
- (3) an evaluation of the subsidy need to make both rental and homeownership housing affordable to people at different income levels; and
- (4) an annual estimate of the number of people who would no longer experience homelessness as a result of implementation of the recommendations of the Committee.
- (d) Assistance. The Committee shall have the administrative, technical, and legal assistance of the Vermont Housing and Conservation Board.
- (e) Report. On or before December 1, 2024, the Committee shall report to the House Committees on General and Housing, on Appropriations, and on Ways and Means and the Senate Committees on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs, on Appropriations, and on Finance with its findings and any recommendations for legislative action, which may be in the form of proposed legislation or revenue or appropriations recommendations.

(f) Meetings.

- (1) The ranking member of the Senate shall call the first meeting of the Committee to occur on or before August 31, 2024.
- (2) The Committee shall select a chair from among its members at the first meeting.
 - (3) A majority of the membership shall constitute a quorum.
- (4) The Committee shall cease to exist upon submission of its recommendations for legislative action and any findings to the House Committees on General and Housing, on Appropriations, and on Ways and Means and the Senate Committees on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs, on Appropriations, and on Finance.

(g) Compensation and reimbursement.

- (1) For attendance at meetings during adjournment of the General Assembly, a legislative member of the Committee serving in the member's capacity as a legislator shall be entitled to per diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses pursuant to 2 V.S.A. § 23 for not more than 12 meetings.
- (2) Other members of the Committee shall be entitled to per diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses as permitted under 32 V.S.A. § 1010 for not more than 12 meetings.
- (3) Payments to members of the Committee authorized under this subsection shall be made from monies appropriated to the General Assembly.

<u>Ninth</u>: By adding a reader assistance heading and a new section to be Sec. 113b to read:

* * * Natural Resources Board Appropriation * * *

Sec. 113b. APPROPRIATION; NATURAL RESOURCES BOARD

The sum of \$400,000.00 is appropriated from the General Fund to the Natural Resources Board in fiscal year 2025 for compensation of board members.

<u>Tenth</u>: By striking out Sec. 99, 32 V.S.A. § 3102, in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 99 to read as follows:

Sec. 99. 32 V.S.A. § 3102 is amended to read:

§ 3102. CONFIDENTIALITY OF TAX RECORDS

(a) No present or former officer, employee, or agent of the Department of Taxes shall disclose any return or return information to any person who is not

an officer, employee, or agent of the Department of Taxes except in accordance with the provisions of this section. A person who violates this section shall be fined not more than \$1,000.00 or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both; and if the offender is an officer or employee of this State, the offender shall, in addition, be dismissed from office and be incapable of holding any public office for a period of five years thereafter.

(b) The following definitions shall apply for purposes of this chapter:

* * *

(3) "Return information" includes a person's name, address, date of birth, Social Security or federal identification number or any other identifying number; information as to whether or not a return was filed or required to be filed; the nature, source, or amount of a person's income, payments, receipts, deductions, exemptions, credits, assets, liabilities, net worth, tax liabilities, tax payments, deficiencies, or over-assessments; and any other data, from any source, furnished to or prepared or collected by the Department of Taxes with respect to any person.

* * *

(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:

* * *

- (22) To the Agency of Natural Resources and the Department of Public Service, provided that the disclosure relates to the sales and use tax for aviation jet fuel and natural gas under chapter 233 of this title or to the fuel tax under 33 V.S.A. chapter 25 and is subject to any confidentiality requirements of the Internal Revenue Service and the disclosure exemption provisions of 1 V.S.A. § 317.
- (23) To the Division of Vermont Emergency Management at the Department of Public Safety for the purposes of emergency management and communication, and to the Department of Housing and Community Development and any organization then under contract with the Department of Housing and Community Development to carry out a statewide housing needs assessment for the purpose of the statewide housing needs assessment, provided that the disclosure relates to the information collected on the landlord certificate pursuant to subsection 6069(c) of this title.

And that when so amended the bill ought to pass.

Senator Kitchel, for the Committee on Appropriations, to which the bill was referred, reported recommending that the Senate propose to the House to amend the bill as recommended by the Committees on Natural Resources and Energy and on Finance with the following proposals of amendment thereto:

<u>First</u>: In Sec. 15, Land Use Review Board positions; appropriation, by striking out subdivision (a)(1) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new subdivision (a)(1) to read as follows:

(1) one Staff Attorney; and

<u>Second</u>: In Sec. 15, Land Use Review Board positions; appropriation, by striking out subsection (b) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new subsection (b) to read as follows:

(b) In fiscal year 2025, \$56,250.00 is appropriated from the General Fund to the Natural Resources Board for the attorney position established in subdivision (a)(1) of this section.

<u>Third</u>: In Sec. 74, allocations; property transfer tax, by striking out subdivision (1) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

(1) \$5,113,510.00 shall be transferred from the General Fund into the Vermont Housing and Conservation Trust Fund.

<u>Fourth</u>: By striking out Sec. 87, appropriation; Vermont Rental Housing Improvement Program, in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 87 to read as follows:

Sec. 87. [Deleted.]

And that when so amended the bill ought to pass.

Thereupon, the bill was read the second time by title only pursuant to Rule 43, and the recommendation of proposal of amendment of the Committee on Natural Resources and Energy was amended as recommended by the Committee on Finance.

Thereupon, the pending question, Shall the recommendation of proposal of amendment of the Committee on Natural Resources and Energy, as amended, be further amended as recommended by the Committee on Appropriations?, was agreed to.

Thereupon, pending the question, Shall the Senate propose to the House that the bill be amended as recommended by the Committee on Natural Resources and Energy, as amended?, Senators Bray, Ram Hinsdale, Clarkson, McCormack, MacDonald, Watson and White moved to amend the proposal of amendment of the Committee on Natural Resources and Energy as follows:

<u>First</u>: By striking out Secs. 1–71 and their reader assistance headings in their entireties and inserting in lieu thereof new Secs. 1–71 and new reader assistance headings to read as follows:

* * * Act 250 * * *

Sec. 1. 10 V.S.A. § 6000 is added to read:

§ 6000. PURPOSE; CONSTRUCTION

The purposes of this chapter are to protect and conserve the environment of the State and to support the achievement of the goals of the Capability and Development Plan, of 24 V.S.A. § 4302(c), and of the conservation vision and goals for the State established in section 2802 of this title, while supporting equitable access to infrastructure, including housing.

Sec. 2. 10 V.S.A. § 6021 is amended to read:

§ 6021. BOARD; VACANCY; REMOVAL

- (a) A Natural Resources Board established. The Land Use Review Board is created.
- (1) The Board shall consist of five members appointed by the Governor, after review and approval by the Land Use Review Board Nominating Committee in accordance with subdivision (2) of this subsection and confirmed with the advice and consent of the Senate, so that one appointment expires in each year. The Chair and the other four members shall be full-time positions. In making these appointments, the Governor and the Senate shall give consideration to candidates who have experience, expertise, or skills relating to the environment or land use one or more of the following areas: environmental science; land use law, policy, planning, and development; and community planning. All candidates shall have a commitment to environmental justice.
- (A) The Governor shall appoint a chair of the Board, a position that shall be a full-time position. The Governor shall ensure Board membership reflects, to the extent possible, the racial, ethnic, gender, and geographic diversity of the State. The Board shall not contain two members who reside in the same county.
- (B) Following initial appointments, the members, except for the Chair, shall be appointed for terms of four five years. All terms shall begin on July 1 and expire on June 30. A member may continue serving until a successor is appointed. The initial appointments shall be for staggered terms of one year, two years, three years, four years, and five years.

- (2) The Governor shall appoint up to five persons, with preference given to former Environmental Board, Land Use Review Board, or District Commission members, with the advice and consent of the Senate, to serve as alternates for Board members.
- (A) Alternates shall be appointed for terms of four years, with initial appointments being staggered The Land Use Review Board Nominating Committee shall advertise the position when a vacancy will occur on the Land Use Review Board.
- (B) The Chair of the Board may assign alternates to sit on specific matters before the Board in situations where fewer than five members are available to serve The Nominating Committee shall review the applicants to determine which are well qualified for appointment to the Board and shall recommend those candidates to the Governor. The names of candidates shall be confidential.
- (C) The Governor shall appoint, with the advice and consent of the Senate, a chair and four members of the Board from the list of well-qualified candidates sent to the Governor by the Committee.
- (b) Any vacancy occurring in the membership of the Board shall be filled by the Governor for the unexpired portion of the term Terms; vacancy; succession. The term of each appointment subsequent to the initial appointments described in subsection (a) of this section shall be five years. Any appointment to fill a vacancy shall be for the unexpired portion of the term vacated. A member may seek reappointment by informing the Governor. If the Governor decides not to reappoint the member, the Nominating Committee shall advertise the vacancy.
- (c) <u>Removal.</u> Notwithstanding the provisions of 3 V.S.A. § 2004, members shall <u>only</u> be removable for cause only, except the Chair, who shall serve at the pleasure of the Governor by the remaining members of the Board. The Board shall adopt rules pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 to define the basis and process for removal.
- (d) <u>Disqualified members</u>. The Chair of the Board, upon request of the Chair of a District Commission, may appoint and assign former Commission members to sit on specific Commission cases when some or all of the regular members and alternates of the District Commission are disqualified or otherwise unable to serve. <u>If necessary to achieve a quorum, the Chair of the Board may appoint a member of a District Commission who has not worked on the case to sit on a specific case before the Board.</u>
- (e) Retirement from office. When a Board member who hears all or a substantial part of a case retires from office before the case is completed, the

member may remain a member of the Board, at the member's discretion, for the purpose of concluding and deciding that case and signing the findings and judgments involved. A retiring chair shall also remain a member for the purpose of certifying questions of law if a party appeals to the Supreme Court. For the service, the member shall receive a reasonable compensation to be fixed by the remaining members of the Board and necessary expenses while on official business.

Sec. 3. 10 V.S.A. § 6032 is added to read:

§ 6032. LAND USE REVIEW BOARD NOMINATING COMMITTEE

- (a) Creation. The Land Use Review Board Nominating Committee is created for the purpose of assessing the qualifications of applicants for appointment to the Land Use Review Board in accordance with section 6021 of this title.
- (b) Members. The Committee shall consist of six members who shall be appointed by July 31, 2024 as follows:
- (1) The Governor shall appoint two members from the Executive Branch, with at least one being an employee of the Department of Human Resources.
- (2) The Speaker of the House of Representatives shall appoint two members from the House of Representatives.
- (3) The Senate Committee on Committees shall appoint two members from the Senate.
- (c) Terms. The members of the Committee shall serve for terms of two years. Members shall serve until their successors are appointed. Members shall serve not more than three consecutive terms. A legislative member who is appointed as a member of the Committee shall retain the position for the term appointed to the Committee even if the member is subsequently not reelected to the General Assembly during the member's term on the Committee.
 - (d) Chair. The members shall elect their own chair.
 - (e) Quorum. A quorum of the Committee shall consist of four members.
- (f) Staff and services. The Committee is authorized to use the staff and services of appropriate State Agencies and Departments as necessary to conduct investigations of applicants.
- (g) Confidentiality. Except as provided in subsection (h) of this section, proceedings of the Committee, including the names of candidates considered by the Committee and information about any candidate submitted to the

Governor, shall be confidential. The provisions of 1 V.S.A. § 317(e) (expiration of Public Records Act exemptions) shall not apply to the exemptions or confidentiality provisions in this subsection.

- (h) Public information. The following shall be public:
 - (1) operating procedures of the Committee;
- (2) standard application forms and any other forms used by the Committee, provided they do not contain personal information about a candidate or confidential proceedings;
- (3) all proceedings of the Committee prior to the receipt of the first candidate's completed application; and
- (4) at the time the Committee sends the names of the candidates to the Governor, the total number of applicants for the vacancies and the total number of candidates sent to the Governor.
- (i) Reimbursement. Legislative members of the Committee shall be entitled to per diem compensation and reimbursement for expenses in accordance with 32 V.S.A. § 1010. Compensation and reimbursement shall be paid from the legislative appropriation.

(i) Duties.

- (1) When a vacancy occurs, the Committee shall review applicants to determine which are well qualified for the Board and submit those names to the Governor. The Committee shall submit to the Governor a summary of the qualifications and experience of each candidate whose name is submitted to the Governor together with any further information relevant to the matter.
- (2) An applicant for the position of member of the Land Use Review Board shall not be required to be an attorney. If the candidate is admitted to practice law in Vermont or practices a profession requiring licensure, certification, or other professional regulation by the State, the Committee shall submit the candidate's name to the Court Administrator or the applicable State professional regulatory entity, and that entity shall disclose to the Committee any professional disciplinary action taken or pending concerning the candidate.
- (3) Candidates shall be sought who have experience, expertise, or skills relating to one or more of the following areas: environmental science; land use law, policy, planning, and development; and community planning. All candidates shall have a commitment to environmental justice.
- (4) The Committee shall ensure a candidate possesses the following attributes:

- (A) Integrity. A candidate shall possess a record and reputation for excellent character and integrity.
- (B) Impartiality. A candidate shall exhibit an ability to make determinations in a manner free of bias.
 - (C) Work ethic. A candidate shall demonstrate diligence.
- (D) Availability. A candidate shall have adequate time to dedicate to the position.
- (5) The Committee shall require candidates to disclose to the Committee their financial interests and potential conflicts of interest.
- Sec. 4. 10 V.S.A. § 6025 is amended to read:

§ 6025. RULES

(a) The Board may adopt rules of procedure for itself and the District Commissions. The Board's procedure for approving regional plans and regional plan maps, which may be adopted as rules or issued as guidance, shall ensure that the maps are consistent with legislative intent as expressed in section 2802 of this title and 24 V.S.A. §§ 4302 and 4348a.

* * *

Sec. 5. 10 V.S.A. § 6027 is amended to read:

§ 6027. POWERS

- (a) The Board and District Commissions each shall have supervisory authority in environmental matters respecting projects within their jurisdiction and shall apply their independent judgment in determining facts and interpreting law. Each shall have the power, with respect to any matter within its jurisdiction, to:
- (1) administer oaths, take depositions, subpoena and compel the attendance of witnesses, and require the production of evidence;
- (2) allow parties to enter upon lands of other parties for the purposes of inspecting and investigating conditions related to the matter before the Board or Commission;
- (3) enter upon lands for the purpose of conducting inspections, investigations, examinations, tests, and site evaluations as it deems necessary to verify information presented in any matter within its jurisdiction; and
- (4) apply for and receive grants from the federal government and from other sources.

- (b) The powers granted under this chapter are additional to any other powers which that may be granted by other legislation.
- (c) The Natural Resources Board may designate or establish such regional offices as it deems necessary to implement the provisions of this chapter and the rules adopted hereunder. The Natural Resources Board may designate or require a regional planning commission to receive applications, provide administrative assistance, perform investigations, and make recommendations.
- (d) At the request of a District Commission, if the Board Chair determines that the workload in the requesting district is likely to result in unreasonable delays or that the requesting District Commission is disqualified to hear a case, the Chair may authorize the District Commission of another district to sit in the requesting district to consider one or more applications.
- (e) The Natural Resources Board may by rule allow joint hearings to be conducted with specified State agencies or specified municipalities.
- (f) The Board may publish <u>online</u> or contract to publish annotations and indices of the decisions of the Environmental Division and the text of those decisions. The published product shall be available at a reasonable rate to the general public and at a reduced rate to libraries and governmental bodies within the State.
- (g) The Natural Resources Board shall manage the process by which land use permits are issued under section 6086 of this title, may initiate enforcement on related matters under the provisions of chapters 201 and 211 of this title, and may petition the Environmental Division for revocation of land use permits issued under this chapter. Grounds for revocation are:
- (1) noncompliance with this chapter, rules adopted under this chapter, or an order that is issued that relates to this chapter;
 - (2) noncompliance with any permit or permit condition;
- (3) failure to disclose all relevant and material facts in the application or during the permitting process;
 - (4) misrepresentation of any relevant and material fact at any time;
- (5) failure to pay a penalty or other sums owed pursuant to, or other failure to comply with, court order, stipulation agreement, schedule of compliance, or other order issued under Vermont statutes and related to the permit; or
- (6) failure to provide certification of construction costs, as required under subsection 6083a(a) of this title, or failure to pay supplemental fees as required under that section.

- (h) The Natural Resources Board may shall hear appeals of decisions made by District Commissions and district coordinators, including fee refund requests under section 6083a of this title.
- (i) The Chair, subject to the direction of the Board, shall have general charge of the offices and employees of the Board and the offices and employees of the District Commissions.
- (j) The Natural Resources Board may participate as a party in all matters before the Environmental Division that relate to land use permits issued under this chapter.
- (k) The Board shall review applications for Tier 1A areas and approve or disapprove based on whether the application demonstrates compliance with the requirements of section 6034 of this title. The Board shall produce guidelines for municipalities seeking to obtain the Tier 1A area status.

* * *

- (n) The Board shall review for compliance regional plans and the future land use maps, including proposed Tier 1B areas, developed by the regional planning commissions pursuant to 24 V.S.A. § 4348a.
- Sec. 6. 10 V.S.A. § 6022 is amended to read:
- § 6022. PERSONNEL
- (a) Regular personnel. The Board may appoint legal counsel, scientists, engineers, experts, investigators, temporary employees, and administrative personnel as it finds necessary in carrying out its duties, unless the Governor shall otherwise provide in providing personnel to assist the District Commissions and in investigating matters within its jurisdiction.
- (b) Executive Director. The Board shall appoint an Executive Director. The Director shall be a full-time State employee, shall be exempt from the State classified system, and shall serve at the pleasure of the Board. The Director shall be responsible for:
- (1) supervising and administering the operation and implementation of this chapter and the rules adopted by the Board as directed by the Board;
- (2) assisting the Board in its duties and administering the requirements of this chapter; and
- (3) employing any staff as may be required to carry out the functions of the Board.

Sec. 7. 10 V.S.A. § 6084 is amended to read:

§ 6084. NOTICE OF APPLICATION; HEARINGS; COMMENCEMENT OF REVIEW

(a) On or before the date of Upon the filing of an application with the District Commission, the applicant District Commission shall send, by electronic means, notice and a copy of the initial application to the owner of the land if the applicant is not the owner; the municipality in which the land is located; the municipal and regional planning commissions for the municipality in which the land is located; the Vermont Agency of Natural Resources; and any adjacent Vermont municipality and municipal and regional planning commission if the land is located on a municipal or regional boundary. The applicant shall furnish to the District Commission the names of those furnished notice by affidavit, and shall post send by electronic means a copy of the notice in to the town clerk's office of the town or towns in which the project lies. The town clerk shall post the notice in the town office. The applicant shall also provide a list of adjoining landowners to the District Commission. Upon request and for good cause, the District Commission may authorize the applicant to provide a partial list of adjoining landowners in accordance with Board rules.

* * *

(e) Any notice for a major or minor application, as required by this section, shall also be published by the District Commission in a local newspaper generally circulating in the area where the development or subdivision is located and on the Board's website not more than ten 10 days after receipt of a complete application.

* * *

(f) The applicant shall post a sign provided by the District Commission on the subject property in a visible location 14 days prior to the hearing on the application and until the permit is issued or denied. The District Commission shall provide the sign that shall include a general description of the project, the date and place of the hearing, the identification number of the application and the internet address, and the contact information for the District Commission. The design of the signs shall be consistent throughout the State and prominently state "This Property has applied for an Act 250 Permit."

* * *

Sec. 8. 10 V.S.A. § 6086(h) is added to read:

(h) Compliance self-certification. The District Commission may require that a person who receives a permit under this chapter report on a regular

schedule to the District Commission on whether or not the person has complied with and is in compliance with the conditions required in that permit. The report shall be made on a form provided by the Board and shall be notarized and contain a self-certification to the truth of statements.

Sec. 9. 10 V.S.A. § 6083a is amended to read:

§ 6083a. ACT 250 FEES

* * *

- (i) Any municipality filing an application for a Tier 1A area status shall pay a fee of \$295.00.
- (j) Any regional planning commission filing a regional plan or future land use map to be reviewed by the Board shall pay a fee of \$295.00.
 - * * * Transition; Revision authority * * *

Sec. 10. LAND USE REVIEW BOARD POSITIONS; APPROPRIATION

- (a) The following new positions are created at the Land Use Review Board for the purposes of carrying out this act:
 - (1) one Staff Attorney; and
 - (2) four full-time Land Use Review Board members.
- (b) In fiscal year 2025, \$56,250.00 is appropriated from the General Fund to the Land Use Review Board for the attorney positions established in subdivision (a)(1) of this section.

Sec. 11. LAND USE REVIEW BOARD APPOINTMENTS; REVISION AUTHORITY

- (a) The Governor shall appoint the members of Land Use Review Board on or before July 1, 2025, and the terms of any Land Use Review Board member not appointed consistent with the requirements of 10 V.S.A. § 6021(a)(1)(A) or (B) shall expire on that day.
- (b) As of July 1, 2025, all appropriations and employee positions of the Natural Resources Board are transferred to the Land Use Review Board.
- (c) In preparing the Vermont Statutes Annotated for publication in 2025, the Office of Legislative Counsel shall replace all references to the "Natural Resources Board" with the "Land Use Review Board" in Title 3, Title 10, Title 24, Title 29, Title 30, and Title 32.

Sec. 11a. ACT 250 APPEALS STUDY

(a) On or before January 15, 2026, the Land Use Review Board shall issue a report evaluating whether to transfer appeals of permit decisions and jurisdictional opinions issued pursuant to 10 V.S.A. chapter 151 to the Land Use Review Board or whether they should remain at the Environmental Division of the Superior Court. The Board shall convene a stakeholder group that at a minimum shall be composed of a representative of environmental interests, attorneys that practice environmental and development law in Vermont, the Vermont League of Cities and Towns, the Vermont Association of Planning and Development Agencies, the Vermont Chamber of Commerce, the Land Access and Opportunity Board, the Office of Racial Equity, the Vermont Association of Realtors, a representative of non-profit housing development interests, a representative of for-profit housing development interests, a representative of commercial development interests, an engineer with experience in development, the Agency of Commerce and Community Development, and the Agency of Natural Resources in preparing the report. The Board shall provide notice of the stakeholder meetings on its website and each meeting shall provide time for public comment.

(b) The report shall at minimum recommend:

- (1) whether to allow consolidation of appeals at the Board, or with the Environmental Division of the Superior Court, and how, if transferred to the Board, appeals of permit decisions issued under 24 V.S.A. chapter 117 and the Agency of Natural Resources can be consolidated with Act 250 appeals;
- (2) how to prioritize and expedite the adjudication of appeals related to housing projects, including the use of hearing officers to expedite appeals and the setting of timelines for processing of housing appeals;
- (3) procedural rules to govern the Board's administration of Act 250 and the adjudication of appeals of Act 250 decisions. These rules shall include procedures to create a firewall and eliminate any potential for conflicts with the Board managing appeals and issuing permit decisions and jurisdictional opinions; and
- (4) other actions the Board should take to promote the efficient and effective adjudication of appeals, including any procedural improvements to the Act 250 permitting process and jurisdictional opinion appeals.
- (c) The report shall be submitted to the Senate Committees on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs and on Natural Resources and Energy and the House Committee on Environment and Energy.

* * * Forest Blocks * * *

Sec. 12. 10 V.S.A. § 6001 is amended to read:

§ 6001. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

* * *

- (47) "Habitat connector" means land or water, or both, that links patches of habitat within a landscape, allowing the movement, migration, and dispersal of wildlife and plants and the functioning of ecological processes. A habitat connector may include features including recreational trails and improvements constructed for farming, logging, or forestry purposes.
- (48) "Forest block" means a contiguous area of forest in any stage of succession and not currently developed for nonforest use. A forest block may include features including recreational trails, wetlands, or other natural features that do not themselves possess tree cover and improvements constructed for farming, logging, or forestry purposes.
- (49) "Habitat" means the physical and biological environment in which a particular species of plant or wildlife lives.
- Sec. 13. 10 V.S.A. § 6086(a)(8) is amended to read:
 - (8) Ecosystem protection; scenic beauty; historic sites.
- (A) Scenic beauty, historic sites, and rare and irreplaceable natural areas. Will not have an undue adverse effect on the scenic or natural beauty of the area, aesthetics, historic sites, or rare and irreplaceable natural areas.
- (A)(B) Necessary wildlife habitat and endangered species. A permit will not be granted if it is demonstrated by any party opposing the applicant that a development or subdivision will destroy or significantly imperil necessary wildlife habitat or any endangered species; and:
- (i) the economic, social, cultural, recreational, or other benefit to the public from the development or subdivision will not outweigh the economic, environmental, or recreational loss to the public from the destruction or imperilment of the habitat or species; or
- (ii) all feasible and reasonable means of preventing or lessening the destruction, diminution, or imperilment of the habitat or species have not been or will not continue to be applied; or
- (iii) a reasonably acceptable alternative site is owned or controlled by the applicant which would allow the development or subdivision to fulfill its intended purpose.

(C) Forest blocks and habitat connectors. A permit will not be granted for a development or subdivision within or partially within a forest block or habitat connector unless the applicant demonstrates that a project will not result in an undue adverse impact on the forest block or habitat connector. If a project as proposed would result in an undue adverse impact, a permit may only be granted if effects are avoided, minimized, or mitigated as allowed in accordance with rules adopted by the Board.

Sec. 14. CRITERION 8(C) RULEMAKING

- (a) The Land Use Review Board (Board), in collaboration with the Agency of Natural Resources, shall adopt rules to implement the requirements for the administration of 10 V.S.A. § 6086(a)(8)(C). It is the intent of the General Assembly that these rules discourage fragmentation of the forest blocks and habitat connectors by encouraging clustering of development. Rules adopted by the Board shall include:
- (1) How forest blocks and habitat connectors are further defined, including their size, location, and function, which may include:
- (A) information that will be available to the public to determine where forest blocks and habitat connectors are located; or
- (B) advisory mapping resources, how they will be made available, how they will be used, and how they will be updated.
- (2) Standards establishing how impacts can be avoided or minimized, including how fragmentation of forest blocks or habitat connectors is avoided or minimized, which may include steps to promote proactive site design of buildings, roadways and driveways, utility location, and location relative to existing features such as roads, tree lines, and fence lines.
- (3)(A) As used in this section, "fragmentation" generally means dividing land that has naturally occurring vegetation and ecological processes into smaller areas as a result of land uses that remove vegetation and create physical barriers that limit species' movement and interrupt ecological processes between previously connected natural vegetation. However, the rules shall further define "fragmentation" for purposes of avoiding, minimizing, and mitigating undue adverse impacts on forest blocks and habitat connectors. "Fragmentation" does not include the division or conversion of a forest block or habitat connector by an unpaved recreational trail or by improvements constructed for farming, logging, or forestry purposes below the elevation of 2,500 feet.
- (B) As used in this subsection (a), "recreational trail" has the same meaning as "trails" in 10 V.S.A. § 442.

- (4) Criteria to identify the circumstances when a forest block or habitat connector is eligible for mitigation. As part of this, the criteria shall identify the circumstances when the function, value, unique sensitivity, or location of the forest block or habitat connector would not allow mitigation.
- (5) Standards for how impacts to a forest block or habitat connector may be mitigated. Standards may include:
 - (A) appropriate ratios for compensation;
- (B) appropriate forms of compensation such as conservation easements, fee interests in land, and other forms of compensation; and
 - (C) appropriate uses of on-site and off-site mitigation.
- (b) The Board shall convene a working group of stakeholders to provide input to the rule prior to prefiling with the Interagency Committee on Administrative Rules. The Board shall convene the working group on or before July 1, 2025.
- (c) The Board shall file a final proposed rule with the Secretary of State and Legislative Committee on Administrative Rules on or before June 15, 2026.
- Sec. 15. 10 V.S.A. § 127 is amended to read:

§ 127. RESOURCE MAPPING

- (a) On or before January 15, 2013, the <u>The</u> Secretary of Natural Resources shall complete <u>and maintain</u> resource mapping based on the Geographic Information System (GIS) <u>or other technology</u>. The mapping shall identify natural resources throughout the State, <u>including forest blocks and habitat connectors</u>, that may be relevant to the consideration of energy projects <u>and projects subject to chapter 151 of this title</u>. The Center for Geographic Information shall be available to provide assistance to the Secretary in carrying out the GIS-based resource mapping.
- (b) The Secretary of Natural Resources shall consider the GIS-based resource maps developed under subsection (a) of this section when providing evidence and recommendations to the Public Utility Commission under 30 V.S.A. § 248(b)(5) and when commenting on or providing recommendations under chapter 151 of this title to District Commissions on other projects.
- (c) The Secretary shall establish and maintain written procedures that include a process and science-based criteria for updating resource maps developed under subsection (a) of this section. Before establishing or revising

these procedures, the Secretary shall provide opportunities for affected parties and the public to submit relevant information and recommendations.

* * * Wood Products Manufacturers * * *

Sec. 16. 10 V.S.A. § 6093 is amended to read:

§ 6093. MITIGATION OF PRIMARY AGRICULTURAL SOILS

(a) Mitigation for loss of primary agricultural soils. Suitable mitigation for the conversion of primary agricultural soils necessary to satisfy subdivision 6086(a)(9)(B)(iv) of this title shall depend on where the project tract is located.

* * *

(5) Wood products manufacturers. Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter to the contrary, a conversion of primary agricultural soils by a wood products manufacturing facility shall be allowed to pay a mitigation fee computed according to the provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection, except that it shall be entitled to a ratio of 1:1 protected acres to acres of affected primary agricultural soil.

* * *

- * * * Accessory on-farm businesses * * *
- Sec. 17. 24 V.S.A. § 4412(11) is amended to read:
- (11) Accessory on-farm businesses. No bylaw shall have the effect of prohibiting an accessory on-farm business at the same location as a farm.
 - (A) Definitions. As used in this subdivision (11):
- (i) "Accessory on-farm business" means activity that is accessory to on a farm, the revenues of which may exceed the revenues of the farming operation, and comprises one or both of the following:
- (I) The storage, preparation, processing, and sale of qualifying products, provided that more than 50 percent of the total annual sales are from the qualifying products that are produced on the a farm at which the business is located; the sale of products that name, describe, or promote the farm or accessory on-farm business, including merchandise or apparel that features the farm or accessory on-farm business; or the sale of bread or baked goods.

* * *

- (iv) "Qualifying product" means a product that is wholly:
- (I) an agricultural, horticultural, viticultural, or dairy commodity, or maple syrup;

- (II) livestock or cultured fish or a product thereof;
- (III) a product of poultry, bees, an orchard, or fiber crops;
- (IV) a commodity otherwise grown or raised on a farm; or
- (V) a product manufactured on one or more farms from commodities wholly grown or raised on one or more farms.

* * *

Sec. 18. 10 V.S.A. § 6081 is amended to read:

§ 6081. PERMITS REQUIRED; EXEMPTIONS

* * *

(t) No permit or permit amendment is required for the construction of improvements for an accessory on-farm business for the storage or sale of qualifying products or the other eligible enumerated products as defined in 24 V.S.A. § 4412(11)(A)(i)(I). No permit or permit amendment is required for the construction of improvements for an accessory on-farm business for the preparation or processing of qualifying products as defined in 24 V.S.A. § 4412(11)(A)(i)(I), provided that more than 50 percent of the total annual sales of the prepared or processed qualifying products come from products produced on the farm where the business is located. This subsection shall not apply to the construction of improvements related to hosting events or farm stays as part of an accessory on-farm business as defined in 24 V.S.A. § 4412(11)(A)(i)(II).

* * *

* * * Road Rule * * *

Sec. 19. 10 V.S.A. § 6001(3)(A)(xii) is added to read:

- (xii) The construction of a road or roads and any associated driveways to provide access to or within a tract of land owned or controlled by a person. For the purposes of determining jurisdiction under this subdivision, any new development or subdivision on a parcel of land that will be provided access by the road and associated driveways is land involved in the construction of the road.
- (I) Jurisdiction under this subdivision shall not apply unless the length of any single road is greater than 800 feet, or the length of all roads and any associated driveways in combination is greater than 2,000 feet.
- (II) As used in this subdivision (xii), "roads" include any new road or improvement to a class 4 town highway by a person other than a

municipality, including roads that will be transferred to or maintained by a municipality after their construction or improvement.

(III) For the purpose of determining the length of any road and associated driveways, the length of all other roads and driveways within the tract of land constructed after July 1, 2026 shall be included.

(IV) This subdivision (xii) shall not apply to:

- (aa) a State or municipal road, a utility corridor of an electric transmission or distribution company, or a road used primarily for farming or forestry purposes; and
- (bb) development within a Tier 1A area established in accordance with section 6034 of this title or a Tier 1B area established in accordance with section 6033 of this title
- (V) The conversion of a road used for farming or forestry purposes that also meets the requirements of this subdivision (xii) shall constitute development.
- (VI) The intent of this subdivision (xii) is to encourage the design of clustered subdivisions and development that does not fragment Tier 2 areas or Tier 3 areas.

Sec. 20. RULEMAKING; ROAD CONSTRUCTION

The Natural Resources Board may adopt rules after consulting with stakeholders, providing additional specificity to the necessary elements of 10 V.S.A. § 6001(3)(A)(xii). It is the intent of the General Assembly that any rules encourage the design of clustered subdivisions and development that does not fragment Tier 2 areas or Tier 3 areas.

* * * Location-Based Jurisdiction * * *

Sec. 21. 10 V.S.A. § 6001 is amended to read:

§ 6001. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

- (3)(A) "Development" means each of the following:
- (i) The construction of improvements on a tract or tracts of land, owned or controlled by a person, involving more than 10 acres of land within a radius of five miles of any point on any involved land, for commercial or industrial purposes in a municipality that has adopted permanent zoning and subdivision bylaws.

- (ii) The construction of improvements on a tract or tracts of land, owned or controlled by a person, involving more than one acre of land within a radius of five miles of any point on any involved land, for commercial or industrial purposes in a municipality that has not adopted permanent zoning and subdivision bylaws.
- (iii) The construction of improvements for commercial or industrial purposes on a tract or tracts of land, owned or controlled by a person, involving more than one acre of land within a municipality that has adopted permanent zoning and subdivision bylaws, if the municipality in which the proposed project is located has elected by ordinance, adopted under 24 V.S.A. chapter 59, to have this jurisdiction apply.
- (iv) The construction of housing projects such as cooperatives, condominiums, or dwellings, or construction or maintenance of mobile homes or mobile home parks, with 10 or more units, constructed or maintained on a tract or tracts of land, owned or controlled by a person, within a radius of five miles of any point on any involved land and within any continuous period of five years. However:

* * *

(vi) The construction of improvements for commercial, industrial, or residential use <u>at or</u> above the elevation of 2,500 feet.

* * *

(xiii) The construction of improvements for commercial, industrial, or residential purposes in a Tier 3 area as determined by rules adopted by the Board.

* * *

- (45) "Tier 2" means an area that is not a Tier 1 area or a Tier 3 area.
- (46) "Tier 3" means an area consisting of critical natural resources defined by the rules of the Board. The Board's rules shall at a minimum determine whether and how to protect river corridors, headwater streams, habitat connectors of statewide significance, riparian areas, class A waters, natural communities, and other critical natural resources.

Sec. 22. TIER 3 RULEMAKING

(a) The Natural Resources Board, in consultation with the Secretary of Natural Resources, shall adopt rules to implement the requirements for the administration of 10 V.S.A. § 6001(3)(A)(xiii) and 10 V.S.A. § 6001(46). It is the intent of the General Assembly that these rules identify critical natural resources for protection. The Board shall review the definition of Tier 3 area;

determine the critical natural resources that shall be included in Tier 3, giving due consideration to river corridors, headwater streams, habitat connectors of statewide significance, riparian areas, class A waters, natural communities; recommend any additional critical natural resources that should be added to the definition; and how to define the boundaries. Rules adopted by the Board shall include:

- (1) any necessary clarifications to how the Tier 3 definition is used in 10 V.S.A. chapter 151;
- (2) any necessary changes to how 10 V.S.A. § 6001(3)(A)(xiii) should be administered, and when jurisdiction should be triggered to protect the functions and values of resources of critical natural resources;
- (3) the process for how Tier 3 areas will be mapped or identified by the Agency of Natural Resources and the Board; and
- (4) other policies or programs that shall be developed to review development impacts to Tier 3 areas if they are not included in 10 V.S.A. § 6001(46).
- (b) On or before January 1, 2025, the Board shall convene a working group of stakeholders to provide input to the rule prior to prefiling with the Interagency Committee on Administrative Rules. The working group shall include representation from regional planning commissions; environmental groups; science and ecological research organizations; woodland or forestry organizations; the Vermont Housing and Conservation Board; the Vermont Chamber of Commerce; the League of Cities of Towns; the Land Access and Opportunity Board; the State Natural Resources Conservation Council; and other stakeholders, such as the Vermont Ski Areas Association, the Department of Taxes, Division of Property Valuation and Review, the Department of Forests, Parks and Recreation, the Department of Environmental Conservation, the Department of Fish and Wildlife, the Vermont Woodlands Association, and the Professional Logging Contractors of the Northeast.
- (c) The Board shall file a final proposed rule with the Secretary of State and Legislative Committee on Administrative Rules on or before February 1, 2026.
- (d) During the rule development, the stakeholder group established under subsection (b) of this section shall solicit participation from representatives of municipalities and landowners that host Tier 3 critical resource areas on their properties to determine the responsibilities and education needed to understand, manage, and interact with the resources.

* * * Tier 1 Areas * * *

Sec. 23. 10 V.S.A. § 6001(3)(A)(xi) is amended to read:

(xi) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, until July 1, 2026, the construction of housing projects such as cooperatives, condominiums, dwellings, or mobile homes, with 25 or more units, constructed or maintained on a tract or tracts of land, located entirely within a designated downtown development district, a designated neighborhood development area, a designated village center with permanent zoning and subdivision bylaws, or a designated growth center, owned or controlled by a person, within a radius of five miles of any point on any involved land and within any continuous period of five years. For purposes of this subsection, the construction of four units or fewer of housing in an existing structure shall only count as one unit towards the total number of units. [Repealed.]

Sec. 24. 10 V.S.A. § 6001(3)(D)(viii)(III) is amended to read:

(III) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, until July 1, 2026 2027, the construction of a priority housing project located entirely within a designated downtown development district, designated neighborhood development area, or a designated growth center or within one-half mile around such designated center. For purposes of this subdivision (III), in order for a parcel to qualify for the exemption, at least 51 percent of the parcel shall be located within one-half mile of the designated center boundary. If the one-half mile around the designated center extends into an adjacent municipality, the legislative body of the adjacent municipal may inform the Board that it does not want the exemption to extend into that area.

Sec. 25. REPEALS

- (a) 2023 Acts and Resolves No. 47, Sec. 16a is repealed.
- (b) 2023 Acts and Resolves No. 47, Sec. 19c is repealed.

Sec. 26. 10 V.S.A. § 6081(y) is amended to read:

(y) No <u>Until December 31, 2030, no</u> permit or permit amendment is required for a retail electric distribution utility's rebuilding of existing electrical distribution lines and related facilities to improve reliability and service to existing customers, through overhead or underground lines in an existing corridor, road, or State or town road right-of-way. Nothing in this section shall be interpreted to exempt projects under this subsection from other required permits or the conditions on lands subject to existing permits required by this section.

Sec. 27. 10 V.S.A. § 6033 is added to read:

§ 6033. REGIONAL PLAN FUTURE LAND USE MAP REVIEW

- (a) The Board shall review requests from regional planning commissions to approve or disapprove portions of future land use maps for the purposes of changing jurisdictional thresholds under this chapter by identifying areas on future land use maps for Tier 1B area status and to approve designations pursuant to 24 V.S.A. chapter 139. The Board may produce guidelines for regional planning commissions seeking Tier 1B area status. If requested by the regional planning commission, the Board shall complete this review concurrently with regional plan approval. A request for Tier 1B area status made by a regional planning commission separate from regional plan approval shall follow the process set forth in 24 V.S.A. § 4348.
- (b) The Board shall review the portions of future land use maps that include downtowns or village centers, planned growth areas, and village areas to ensure they meet the requirements under 24 V.S.A. §§ 5803 and 5804 for designation as downtown and village centers and neighborhood areas.
- (c) To obtain a Tier 1B area status under this section, the regional planning commission shall demonstrate to the Board that the municipalities with Tier 1B areas meet the requirements for village areas included in 24 V.S.A. § 4348a(a)(12)(C). A municipality may have multiple noncontiguous areas receive Tier 1B area status.
- (d) A municipality that is eligible for Tier 1B status may formally request of the Board that they be excluded from Tier 1B area status if the municipality has elected by ordinance adopted under 24 V.S.A. chapter 59. If a municipality seeks to be excluded from Tier 1B, it shall lose any center or neighborhood designations and be ineligible for future designation until it seeks Tier 1B status.
- Sec. 28. 10 V.S.A. § 6034 is added to read:

§ 6034. TIER 1A AREA STATUS

- (a) Application and approval.
- (1) Beginning on January 1, 2026, a municipality, by resolution of its legislative body, may apply to the Land Use Review Board for Tier 1A status for the area of the municipality that is suitable for dense development and meets the requirements of subsection (b) of this section. A municipality may apply for multiple noncontiguous areas to be receive Tier 1A area status. Applications may be submitted at different times.

- (2) The Board shall issue an affirmative determination on finding that the municipality meets the requirements of subsection (b) of this section within 45 days after the application is received.
 - (b) Tier 1A area status requirements.
- (1) To obtain a Tier 1A area status under this section, a municipality shall demonstrate to the Board that:
- (A) The boundaries are consistent with downtown or village centers and planned growth areas as defined 24 V.S.A. § 4348a(a)(12) in an approved regional plan future land use map with any minor amendments.
- (B) The municipality has adopted flood hazard and river corridor bylaws, applicable to the entire municipality, that are consistent with or stronger than the standards established pursuant to subsection 755(b) of this title (flood hazard) and subsection 1428(b) of this title (river corridor) or the proposed Tier 1A area excludes the flood hazard areas and river corridor.
- (C) The municipality has adopted permanent zoning and subdivision bylaws that do not include broad exemptions that exclude significant private or public land development from requiring a municipal land use permit.
- (D) The municipality has permanent land development regulations for the Tier 1A area that further the smart growth principles of 24 V.S.A. chapters 76A, adequately regulate the physical form and scale of development, provide reasonable provision for a portion of the areas with sewer and water to allow at least four stories, and conform to the guidelines established by the Board.
- (E) The Tier 1A area is compatible with the character of adjacent National Register Historic Districts, National or State Register Historic Sites, and other significant cultural and natural resources identified by local or State government.
- (F) To the extent that they are not covered under State permits, the municipality has identified and planned for the maintenance of significant natural communities, rare, threatened, and endangered species located in the Tier 1A area or excluded those areas from the Tier 1A area.
- (G) Public water and wastewater systems or planned improvements have the capacity to support additional development within the Tier 1A area.
- (2) If any party entitled to notice under subdivision (c)(3)(A) of this section or any resident of the municipality raises concerns about the municipality's compliance with the requirements, those concerns shall be addressed as part of the municipality's application.

- (c) Process for issuing determinations of Tier 1A area status.
- (1) A preapplication meeting shall be held with the Board staff, municipal staff, and staff of the relevant regional planning commission (RPC) to review the requirements of subsection (b) of this section. The meeting shall be held in person or electronically.
- (2) An application by the municipality shall include the information and analysis required by the Board's guidelines on how to meet the requirements of subsection (b) of this section.
- (3) After receipt of a complete final application, the Land Use Review Board shall convene a public hearing in the municipality to consider whether to issue a determination of Tier 1A area status under this section.

(A) Notice.

- (i) At least 35 days in advance of the Board's meeting, the regional planning commission shall post notice of the meeting on its website.
- (ii) The municipality shall publish notice of the meeting 30 days and 15 days in advance of the Board's meeting in a newspaper of general circulation in the municipality, and deliver physically or electronically, with proof of receipt or by certified mail, return receipt requested to the Agency of Natural Resources; the Division for Historic Preservation; the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets; the Agency of Transportation; the regional planning commission; the regional development corporations; and the entities providing educational, police, and fire services to the municipality.
- (iii) The notice shall also be posted by the municipality in or near the municipal clerk's office and in at least two other designated public places in the municipality, on the websites of the municipality and the regional planning commission, and on any relevant e-mail lists or social media that the municipality uses.
- (iv) The municipality shall also certify in writing that the notice required by this subsection (c) has been published, delivered, and posted within the specified time.
- (v) Notice of an application for Tier 1A area status shall be delivered physically or electronically with proof of receipt or sent by certified mail, return receipt requested, to each of the following:
- (I) the chair of the legislative body of each adjoining municipality;
- (II) the executive director of each abutting regional planning commission;

- (III) the Department of Housing and Community Development and the Community Investment Board for a formal review and comment; and
- (IV) business, conservation, low-income advocacy, and other community or interest groups or organizations that have requested notice in writing prior to the date the hearing is warned.
- (B) No defect in the form or substance of any requirements of this subsection (c) shall invalidate the action of the Board where reasonable efforts are made to provide adequate posting and notice. However, the action shall be invalid when the defective posting or notice was materially misleading in content. If an action is ruled to be invalid by the Superior Court or by the Board itself, the municipality shall issue new posting and notice, and the Board shall hold a new hearing and take a new action.
- (4) The Board may recess the proceedings on any application pending submission of additional information. The Board shall close the proceedings promptly after all parties have submitted the requested information.
- (5) The Board shall issue its determination in writing. The determination shall include explicit findings on each of the requirements in subsection (b) of this section.

(d) Review of status.

- (1) Initial determination of status may be made at any time. Thereafter, review of a status shall occur every eight years with a check-in after four years.
- (2) The Board, on its motion, may review compliance with the Tier 1A area requirements at more frequent intervals.
- (3) If at any time the Board determines that the Tier 1A area no longer meets the standards for the status, it shall take one of the following actions:
 - (A) require corrective action within a reasonable time frame; or
 - (B) terminate the status.

Sec. 29. TIER 1A AREA GUIDELINES

On or before January 1, 2026, the Land Use Review Board shall publish guidelines to direct municipalities seeking to obtain the Tier 1A area status.

Sec. 30. 24 V.S.A. § 4382 is amended to read:

§ 4382. THE PLAN FOR A MUNICIPALITY

(a) A plan for a municipality shall be consistent with the goals established in section 4302 of this title and compatible with approved plans of other

municipalities in the region and with the regional plan and shall include the following:

* * *

(2) A land use plan, which shall consist of a map and statement of present and prospective land uses, that:

* * *

(C) Identifies those areas, if any, proposed for designation under chapter 76A of this title and for status under 10 V.S.A. §§ 6033 and 6034, together with, for each area proposed for designation, an explanation of how the designation would further the plan's goals and the goals of section 4302 of this title, and how the area meets the requirements for the type of designation to be sought.

* * *

Sec. 31. 10 V.S.A. § 6081 is amended to read:

§ 6081. PERMITS REQUIRED; EXEMPTIONS

- (z)(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter to the contrary, no permit or permit amendment is required for any subdivision, development, or change to an existing project that is located entirely within a Tier 1A area under section 6034 of this chapter.
- (2) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter to the contrary, no permit or permit amendment is required within a Tier 1B area approved by the Board under section 6033 of this chapter for 50 units or fewer of housing on a tract or tracts of land involving 10 acres or less or for mixed-use development with 50 units or fewer of housing on a tract or tracts of land involving 10 acres or less.
- (3) Upon receiving notice and a copy of the permit issued by an appropriate municipal panel pursuant to 24 V.S.A. § 4460(g), a previously issued permit for a development or subdivision located in a Tier 1A area shall remain attached to the property. However, neither the Board nor the Agency of Natural Resources shall enforce the permit or assert amendment jurisdiction on the tract or tracts of land unless the designation is revoked or the municipality has not taken any reasonable action to enforce the conditions of the permit.
- (aa) No permit amendment is required for the construction of improvements for a hotel or motel converted to permanently affordable housing developments as defined in 24 V.S.A. § 4303(2).

- (bb) Until July 1, 2028, no permit or permit amendment is required for the construction of improvements for one accessory dwelling unit constructed within or appurtenant to a single-family dwelling. Units constructed pursuant to this subsection shall not count towards the total units constructed in other projects.
- (cc) Until July 1, 2028, no permit amendment is required for the construction of improvements for converting a structure used for a commercial purpose to 29 or fewer housing units.
 - (dd) Interim housing exemptions.
- (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, until July 1, 2028, no permit or permit amendment is required for the construction of housing projects such as cooperatives, condominiums, dwellings, or mobile homes, with 75 or units fewer, constructed or maintained on a tract or tracts of land, located entirely within a designated new town center, a designated growth center, or a designated neighborhood development area. Housing units constructed pursuant to this subdivision shall not count towards the total units constructed in other areas. This exemption shall not apply to areas within mapped river corridors and floodplains.
- (2)(A) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, until July 1, 2028, no permit or permit amendment is required for the construction of housing projects such as cooperatives, condominiums, dwellings, or mobile homes, with 50 or fewer units, constructed or maintained on a tract or tracts of land of 10 acres or less, located entirely within:
- (i) a designated village center with permanent zoning and subdivision bylaws or within one-quarter mile of its boundary; or
- (ii) areas of a municipality that are within a census-designated urbanized area with over 50,000 residents and within one-quarter mile of a transit route.
- (B) Housing units constructed pursuant to this subdivision shall not count towards the total units constructed in other areas. This exemption shall not apply to areas within mapped river corridors and floodplains. For purposes of this subdivision (B), in order for a parcel to qualify for the exemption, at least 51 percent of the parcel shall be located within one-quarter mile of the designated village center boundary or the center line of the transit route. If the one-quarter mile extends into an adjacent municipality, the legislative body of the adjacent municipal may inform the Board that it does not want the exemption to extend into that area.
- (3) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, until July 1, 2028, no permit or permit amendment is required for the construction

of housing projects such as cooperatives, condominiums, dwellings, or mobile homes, constructed or maintained on a tract or tracts of land, located entirely within a designated downtown development district. Housing units constructed pursuant to this subdivision shall not count towards the total units constructed in other areas. This exemption shall not apply to areas within mapped river corridors and floodplains.

- Sec. 32. 10 V.S.A. § 6001(50) and (51) are added to read:
- (50) "Accessory dwelling unit" means a distinct unit that is clearly subordinate to a single-family dwelling, located on an owner-occupied lot and has facilities and provisions for independent living, including sleeping, food preparation and sanitation, provided there is compliance with all of the following:
- (A) the unit does not exceed 30 percent of the habitable floor area of the single-family dwelling or 900 square feet, whichever is greater; and
- (B) the unit is located within or appurtenant to a single-family dwelling, whether the dwelling is existing or new construction.
- (51) "Transit route" means a set route or network of routes on which a public transit service as defined in 24 V.S.A. § 5088 operates a regular schedule.
- Sec. 33. 24 V.S.A. § 4460 is amended to read:
- § 4460. APPROPRIATE MUNICIPAL PANELS

- (g)(1) This subsection shall apply to a subdivision or development that:
 - (A) was previously permitted pursuant to 10 V.S.A. chapter 151;
 - (B) is located in a Tier 1A area pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 6034; and
- (C) has applied for a permit or permit amendment required by zoning regulations or bylaws adopted pursuant to this subchapter.
- (2) The appropriate municipal panel reviewing a municipal permit or permit amendment pursuant to this subsection shall include conditions contained within a permit previously issued pursuant to 10 V.S.A. chapter 151 unless the panel determines that the permit condition pertains to any of the following:
- (A) the construction phase of the project that has already been constructed;
- (B) compliance with another State permit that has independent jurisdiction;

- (C) federal or State law that is no longer in effect or applicable;
- (D) an issue that is addressed by municipal regulation and the project will meet the municipal standards; or
- (E) a physical or use condition that is no longer in effect or applicable or that will no longer be in effect or applicable once the new project is approved.
- (3) After issuing or amending a permit containing conditions pursuant to this subsection, the appropriate municipal panel shall provide notice and a copy of the permit to the Land Use Review Board.
- (4) The appropriate municipal panel shall comply with the notice and hearing requirements provided in subdivision 4464(a)(1) of this title. In addition, notice shall be provided to those persons requiring notice under 10 V.S.A. § 6084(b) and shall explicitly reference the existing Act 250 permit.
- (5) The appropriate municipal panel's decision shall be issued in accordance with subsection 4464(b) of this title and shall include specific findings with respect to its determinations pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection.
- (6) Any final action by the appropriate municipal panel affecting a condition of a permit previously issued pursuant to 10 V.S.A. chapter 151 shall be recorded in the municipal land records.
- (h) Within a Tier 1A area, the appropriate municipal panel shall enforce any existing permits issued under 10 V.S.A. chapter 151 that has not had its permit conditions transferred to a municipal permit pursuant to subsection (g) of this section.

Sec. 34. TIER 2 AREA REPORT

- (a) On or before February 15, 2026, the Land Use Review Board shall report recommendations to address Act 250 jurisdiction in Tier 2 areas. The recommendations shall:
- (1) recommend statutory changes to address fragmentation of rural and working lands while allowing for development;
- (2) address how to apply location-based jurisdiction to Tier 2 areas while meetings the statewide planning goals, including how to address commercial development and which shall also include:
- (A) review of the effectiveness of mitigation of impacts on primary agricultural soils and making recommendations for how to improve protections for this natural resource;

- (B) review of the effectiveness of jurisdictional triggers for development of retail and service businesses outside village centers, and criterion 9(L), in addressing sprawl and strip development, and how to improve the effectiveness of criterion 9(L); and
- (C) review of whether and how Act 250 jurisdiction over commercial activities on farms should be revised, including accessory on-farm businesses.
- (b) The report shall be submitted to the House Committees on Agriculture, Food Resiliency, and Forestry and on Environment and Energy and the Senate Committees on Agriculture and on Natural Resources and Energy.

Sec. 35. WOOD PRODUCTS MANUFACTURERS REPORT

- (a) The Land Use Review Board, in consultation with the Department of Forests, Parks and Recreation, shall convene a stakeholder group to report on how to address the Act 250 permitting process to better support wood products manufacturers and their role in the forest economy.
- (b) The group shall examine the Act 250 permitting process and identify how the minor permit process provided for in 10 V.S.A. § 6084(g) has been working and whether there are shortcomings or challenges.
- (c) The group may look at permitting holistically to understand the role of permits from the Agency of Natural Resources, municipal permits, where they apply, and Act 250 permits and develop recommendations to find efficiencies in the entire process or recommend an alternative permitting process for wood products manufacturers.
- (d) On or before December 15, 2024, the Land Use Review Board shall submit the report to the House Committees on Agriculture, Food Resiliency, and Forestry and on Environment and Energy and the Senate Committee on Natural Resources and Energy.

Sec. 36. LOCATION-BASED JURISDICTION REVIEW

On or before February 1, 2029, the Land Use Review Board shall review and report on the new Tier jurisdiction framework used to establish location-based jurisdiction for 10 V.S.A. chapter 151. The Board shall report on the outcomes and outline successes and any changes that are needed. The Board shall undertake an in-depth review of the Act 250 updates, including the duties and responsibilities of all the staff and the Board itself, specifically whether the updates have reduced appeals and whether the updates have created more equity and cohesion amongst the District Commissions and district coordinators.

Sec. 37. AFFORDABLE HOUSING DEVELOPMENT REGULATORY INCENTIVES STUDY

- (a) The Department of Housing and Community Development, the Vermont Housing and Conservation Board, the Land Access and Opportunity Board, and the Vermont Housing Finance Agency shall:
- (1) engage with diverse stakeholders, including housing developers, local government officials, housing advocacy organizations, financial institutions, and community members to identify regulatory policies that incentivize mixed-income, mixed-use development and support affordable housing production as a percentage of new housing units in communities throughout the State, including examining the impact of inclusionary zoning; and
- (2) develop recommendations for legislative, regulatory, and administrative actions to improve and expand affordable housing development incentives within State designated areas.
- (b) On or before December 15, 2024, the Department of Housing and Community Development shall submit a report to the Senate Committees on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs and on Natural Resources and Energy and the House Committees on General and Housing and on Environment and Energy with its findings and recommendations.

Sec. 38. [Deleted.]

* * * Environmental Justice * * *

Sec. 39. 3 V.S.A. § 6004 is amended to read:

§ 6004. IMPLEMENTATION OF STATE POLICY

- (c) Each of the covered agencies shall create and adopt on or before July 1, 2025 2027 a community engagement plan that describes how the agency will engage with environmental justice focus populations as it evaluates new and existing activities and programs. Community engagement plans shall align with the core principles developed by the Interagency Environmental Justice Committee pursuant to subdivision 6006(c)(2)(B) of this title and take into consideration the recommendations of the Environmental Justice Advisory Council pursuant to subdivision 6006(c)(1)(B) of this title. Each plan shall describe how the agency plans to provide meaningful participation in compliance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964.
- (d) The covered agencies shall submit an annual summary beginning on January March 15, 2024 and annually thereafter to the Environmental Justice

Advisory Council, detailing all complaints alleging environmental justice issues or Title VI violations and any agency action taken to resolve the complaints. The Advisory Council shall provide any recommendations concerning those reports within 60 days after receipt of the complaint summaries. Agencies shall consider the recommendations of the Advisory Council pursuant to subdivision 6006(c)(1)(E) of this title and substantively respond in writing if an agency chooses not to implement any of the recommendations, within 90 days after receipt of the recommendations.

* * *

- (f) The Agency of Natural Resources, in consultation with the Interagency Environmental Justice Committee and the Environmental Justice Advisory Council, shall issue guidance on how the covered agencies shall determine which investments provide environmental benefits to environmental justice focus populations on or before September 15, 2023 2025. A draft version of the guidance shall be released for a 40-day public comment period before being finalized.
- (g)(1) On or before February 15, 2024 2026, the covered agencies shall, in accordance with the guidance document developed by the Agency of Natural Resources pursuant to subsection (f) of this section, review the past three years and generate baseline spending reports that include:

* * *

- (h) On or before July 1, 2024 2026, it shall be the goal of the covered agencies to direct investments proportionately in environmental justice focus populations.
- (i)(1) Beginning on January 15, 2026 2028, and annually thereafter, the covered agencies shall either integrate the following information into existing annual spending reports or issue annual spending reports that include:

* * *

- (j) Beginning on January 15, 2025 2027, the covered agencies shall each issue and publicly post an annual report summarizing all actions taken to incorporate environmental justice into its policies or determinations, rulemaking, permit proceedings, or project review.
- Sec. 40. 3 V.S.A. § 6005 is amended to read:

§ 6005. RULEMAKING

(a) On or before July 1, 2025 2027, the Agency of Natural Resources, in consultation with the Environmental Justice Advisory Council and the Interagency Environmental Justice Committee, shall adopt rules to:

* * *

(b) On or before July 1, 2026 2028 and as appropriate thereafter, the covered agencies, in consultation with the Environmental Justice Advisory Council, shall adopt or amend policies and procedures, plans, guidance, and rules, where applicable, to implement this chapter.

* * *

Sec. 41. 3 V.S.A. § 6006 is amended to read:

§ 6006. ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE ADVISORY COUNCIL AND INTERAGENCY ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE COMMITTEE

* * *

- (b) Meetings. The Advisory Council and Interagency Committee shall each meet not more than eight 12 times per year, with at least four meetings occurring jointly. Meetings may be held in person, remotely, or in a hybrid format to facilitate maximum participation and shall be recorded and publicly posted on the Secretary's website.
 - (c) Duties.

* * *

- (2) The Interagency Committee shall:
- (A) consult with the Agency of Natural Resources in the development of the guidance document required by subsection 6004(g) of this title on how to determine which investments provide environmental benefits to environmental justice focus populations; and
- (B) on or before July 1, 2023 2025, develop, in consultation with the Agency of Natural Resources and the Environmental Justice Advisory Council, a set of core principles to guide and coordinate the development of the State agency community engagement plans required under subsection 6004(d) of this title.
 - (3) The Advisory Council and the Interagency Committee shall jointly:
- (A) consider and recommend to the General Assembly, on or before December 1, 2023 2025, amendments to the terminology, thresholds, and criteria of the definition of environmental justice focus populations, including whether to include populations more likely to be at higher risk for poor health outcomes in response to environmental burdens; and

Sec. 42. 3 V.S.A. § 6007 is amended to read:

§ 6007. ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE MAPPING TOOL

* * *

- (c) On or before January 1, $\frac{2025}{2027}$, the mapping tool shall be available for use by the public as well as by the State government.
- Sec. 43. 2022 Acts and Resolves No. 154, Sec. 3 is amended to read:

Sec. 3. SPENDING REPORT

On or before December 15, 2025 2027, the Agency of Natural Resources shall submit a report to the General Assembly describing whether the baseline spending reports completed pursuant to 3 V.S.A. § 6004(g) of this section indicate if any municipalities or portions of municipalities are routinely underserved with respect to environmental benefits, taking into consideration whether those areas receive, averaged across three years, a significantly lower percentage of environmental benefits from State investments as compared to other municipalities or portions of municipalities in the State. This report shall include a recommendation as to whether a statutory definition of "underserved community" and any other revisions to this chapter are necessary to best carry out the Environmental Justice State Policy.

* * * Amicus briefs * * *

Sec. 44. 10 V.S.A. § 8504(q) is added to read:

(q) Amicus curiae. Notwithstanding the hearing of an appeal as de novo, any judge presiding over appeals from chapter 151 of this title and Agency permits pursuant to subsection (a) of this section may allow participation in such appeals by amicus curiae following the Rules of Appellate Procedure Rule 29.

* * * Future Land Use Maps * * *

Sec. 45. 24 V.S.A. § 4302 is amended to read:

§ 4302. PURPOSE; GOALS

- (c) In addition, this chapter shall be used to further the following specific goals:
- (1) To plan development so as to maintain the historic settlement pattern of compact village and urban centers separated by rural countryside.
- (A) Intensive residential development should be encouraged primarily in areas related to community centers downtown centers, village

centers, planned growth areas, and village areas as described in section 4348a of this title, and strip development along highways should be discouraged avoided. These areas should be planned so as to accommodate a substantial majority of housing needed to reach the housing targets developed for each region pursuant to subdivision 4348a(a)(9) of this title.

- (B) Economic growth should be encouraged in locally <u>and regionally</u> designated growth areas, employed to revitalize existing village and urban centers, or both, and should be encouraged in growth centers designated under chapter 76A of this title.
- (C) Public investments, including the construction or expansion of infrastructure, should reinforce the general character and planned growth patterns of the area.
- (D) Development should be undertaken in accordance with smart growth principles as defined in subdivision 2791(13) of this title.

* * *

- (5) To identify, protect, and preserve important natural and historic features of the Vermont landscape, including:
 - (A) significant natural and fragile areas;
- (B) outstanding water resources, including lakes, rivers, aquifers, shorelands, and wetlands;
 - (C) significant scenic roads, waterways, and views;
- (D) important historic structures, sites, or districts, archaeological sites, and archaeologically sensitive areas.
- (6) To maintain and improve the quality of air, water, wildlife, forests, and other land resources.
- (A) Vermont's air, water, wildlife, mineral, and land resources should be planned for use and development according to the principles set forth in 10 V.S.A. § 6086(a).
- (B) Vermont's water quality should be maintained and improved according to the policies and actions developed in the basin plans established by the Secretary of Natural Resources under 10 V.S.A. § 1253.
- (C) Vermont's forestlands should be managed so as to maintain and improve forest blocks and habitat connectors.

* * *

(11) To ensure the availability of safe and affordable housing for all Vermonters.

- (A) Housing should be encouraged to meet the needs of a diversity of social and income groups in each Vermont community, particularly for those citizens of low and moderate income, and consistent with housing targets provided for in subdivision 4348a(a)(9) of this title.
- (B) New and rehabilitated housing should be safe, sanitary, located conveniently to employment and commercial centers, and coordinated with the provision of necessary public facilities and utilities.
- (C) Sites for multi-family multifamily and manufactured housing should be readily available in locations similar to those generally used for single-family conventional dwellings.
- (D) Accessory apartments <u>dwelling units</u> within or attached to single-family residences which <u>that</u> provide affordable housing in close proximity to cost-effective care and supervision for relatives, elders, or persons who have a disability should be allowed.

* * *

- (14) To encourage flood resilient communities.
- (A) New development in identified flood hazard, fluvial erosion, and river corridor protection areas should be avoided. If new development is to be built in such areas, it should not exacerbate flooding and fluvial erosion.
- (B) The protection and restoration of floodplains and upland forested areas that attenuate and moderate flooding and fluvial erosion should be encouraged.
- (C) Flood emergency preparedness and response planning should be encouraged.
- (15) To equitably distribute environmental benefits and burdens as described in 3 V.S.A. chapter 72.

* * *

Sec. 46. 24 V.S.A. § 4345a is amended to read:

§ 4345a. DUTIES OF REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSIONS

A regional planning commission created under this chapter shall:

* * *

(5) Prepare a regional plan and amendments that are consistent with the goals established in section 4302 of this title, and compatible with approved municipal and adjoining regional plans. When preparing a regional plan, the regional planning commission shall:

- (A) <u>develop Develop</u> and carry out a process that will encourage and enable widespread citizen involvement; <u>and meaningful participation</u>, as defined in 3 V.S.A. § 6002.
- (B) develop Develop a regional data base that is compatible with, useful to, and shared with the geographic information system established under 3 V.S.A. § 20;
 - (C) conduct Conduct capacity studies;.
- (D) identify Identify areas of regional significance. Such areas may be, but are not limited to, historic sites, earth resources, rare and irreplaceable natural areas, recreation areas, and scenic areas;
- (E) use a land evaluation and site assessment system, that shall at a minimum use the criteria established by the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets under 6 V.S.A. § 8, to identify viable agricultural lands; Consider the potential environmental benefits and environmental burdens, as defined in 3 V.S.A. §6002, of the proposed plan.
- (F) <u>consider Consider</u> the probable social and economic benefits and consequences of the proposed plan; and.
- (G) prepare Prepare a report explaining how the regional plan is consistent with the goals established in section 4302 of this title.

* * *

(11) Review proposed State capital expenditures <u>prepared pursuant to</u> 32 V.S.A. chapter 5 and the Transportation Program prepared pursuant to 19 V.S.A. chapter 1 for compatibility <u>and consistency</u> with regional plans <u>and submit comments to the Secretaries of Transportation and Administration and the legislative committees of jurisdiction</u>.

* * *

(17) As part of its regional plan, define a substantial regional impact, as the term may be used with respect to its region. This definition shall be given due consideration substantial deference, where relevant, in State regulatory proceedings.

* * *

Sec. 47. 24 V.S.A. § 4347 is amended to read:

§ 4347. PURPOSES OF REGIONAL PLAN

A regional plan shall be made with the general purpose of guiding and accomplishing a coordinated, efficient, equitable, and economic development of the region which that will, in accordance with the present and future needs

and resources, best promote the health, safety, order, convenience, prosperity, and welfare of the <u>current and future</u> inhabitants as well as efficiency and economy in the process of development. This general purpose includes recommending a distribution of population and of the uses of the land for urbanization, trade, industry, habitation, recreation, agriculture, forestry, and other uses as will tend to:

- (1) create conditions favorable to transportation, health, safety, civic activities, and educational and cultural opportunities;
- (2) reduce the wastes of financial, energy, and human resources which that result from either excessive congestion or excessive scattering of population;
- (3) promote an efficient and economic utilization of drainage, energy, sanitary, and other facilities and resources;
- (4) promote the conservation of the supply of food, water, energy, and minerals;
- (5) promote the production of food and fiber resources and the reasonable use of mineral, water, and renewable energy resources; and
- (6) promote the development of housing suitable to the needs of the region and its communities-; and
- (7) help communities equitably build resilience to address the effects of climate change through mitigation and adaptation consistent with the Vermont Climate Action Plan adopted pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 592 and 3 V.S.A. chapter 72.
- Sec. 48. 24 V.S.A. § 4348 is amended to read:

§ 4348. ADOPTION AND AMENDMENT OF REGIONAL PLAN

(a) A regional planning commission shall adopt a regional plan. Any plan for a region, and any amendment thereof, shall be prepared by the regional planning commission. At the outset of the planning process and throughout the process, regional planning commissions shall solicit the participation of each of their member municipalities, local citizens, and organizations by holding informal working sessions that suit the needs of local people. The purpose of these working sessions is to allow for meaningful participation as defined in 3 V.S.A. § 6002, provide consistent information about new statutory requirements related to the regional plan, explain the reasons for new requirements, and gather information to be used in the development of the regional plan and future land use element.

- (b) 60 days prior to holding the first public hearing on a regional plan, a regional planning commission shall submit a draft regional plan to the Land Use Review Board review and comments related to conformance of the draft with sections 4302 and 4348a of this title and chapter 139 of this title. The Board shall coordinate with other State agencies and respond within 60 days unless more time is granted by the regional planning commission.
- (c) The regional planning commission shall hold two or more public hearings within the region after public notice on any proposed plan or amendment. The minimum number of required public hearings may be specified within the bylaws of the regional planning commission.
- (e)(d)(1) At least 30 days prior to the first hearing, a copy of the proposed plan or amendment, a report documenting conformance with the goals established in section 4302 of this chapter and the plan elements established in section 4348a of this chapter, and a description of any changes to the Regional Future Land Use Map with a request for general comments and for specific comments with respect to the extent to which the plan or amendment is consistent with the goals established in section 4302 of this title, shall be delivered physically or electronically with proof of receipt or sent by certified mail, return receipt requested, to each of the following:
- (1)(A) the chair of the legislative body <u>or municipal manager</u>, if any of each municipality within the region;
- (2)(B) the executive director of each abutting regional planning commission;
- (3)(C) the Department of Housing and Community Development within the Agency of Commerce and Community Development and the Community Investment Board for a formal review and comment;
- (4)(D) business, conservation, low-income advocacy, and other community or interest groups or organizations that have requested notice in writing prior to the date the hearing is warned; and
- (5)(E) the Agency of Natural Resources and; the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets; the Agency of Transportation; the Department of Public Service; the Department of Public Safety's Division of Emergency Management; and the Land Use Review Board.
- (2) At least 30 days prior to the first hearing, the regional planning commission shall provide each of its member municipalities with a written description of map changes within the municipality, a municipality-wide map showing old versus new areas with labels, and information about the new Tier structure under 10 V.S.A. chapter 151, including how to obtain Tier 1A or 1B status, and the process for updating designated area boundaries.

- (d)(e) Any of the foregoing bodies, or their representatives, may submit comments on the proposed regional plan or amendment to the regional planning commission, and may appear and be heard in any proceeding with respect to the adoption of the proposed plan or amendment.
- (e)(f) The regional planning commission may make revisions to the proposed plan or amendment at any time not less than 30 days prior to the final public hearing held under this section. If the proposal is changed, a copy of the proposed change shall be delivered physically Θ ; electronically with proof of receipt; or by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the chair of the legislative body of each municipality within the region, and to any individual or organization requesting a copy, at least 30 days prior to the final hearing.
- (f)(g) A regional plan or amendment shall be adopted by not less than a 60 percent vote of the commissioners representing municipalities, in accordance with the bylaws of the regional planning commission, and immediately submitted to the legislative bodies of the municipalities that comprise the region. The plan or amendment shall be considered duly adopted and shall take effect 35 days after the date of adoption, unless, within 35 days of the date of adoption, the regional planning commission receives certification from the legislative bodies of a majority of the municipalities in the region vetoing the proposed plan or amendment. In case of such a veto, the plan or amendment shall be deemed rejected.
- (h)(1) Within 15 days following adoption, a regional planning commission shall submit its regionally adopted regional plan to the Land Use Review Board for a determination of regional plan compliance with a report documenting conformance with the goals established in section 4302 of this chapter and the plan elements established in section 4348a of this chapter and a description of any changes to the regional plan future land use map.
- (2) The Land Use Review Board shall hold a public hearing within 60 days after receiving a plan and provide notice of it at least 15 days in advance by direct mail or electronically with proof of receipt to the requesting regional planning commission, posting on the website of the Land Use Review Board, and publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the region affected. The regional planning commission shall notify its municipalities and post on its website the public hearing notice.
- (3) The Land Use Review Board shall issue the determination in writing within 15 days after the close of the hearing on the plan. If the determination is affirmative, a copy of the determination shall be provided to the regional planning commission and the Community Investment Board. If the determination is negative, the Land Use Review Board shall state the reasons

for denial in writing and, if appropriate, suggest acceptable modifications. Submissions for a new determination that follow a negative determination shall receive a new determination within 45 days.

- (4) The Land Use Review Board's affirmative determination shall be based upon finding the regional plan meets the following requirements:
- (A) Consistency with the State planning goals as described in section 4302 of this chapter with consistency determined in the manner described under subdivision 4302(f)(1) of this chapter.
- (B) Consistency with the purposes of the regional plan established in section 4347 of chapter.
- (C) Consistency with the regional plan elements as described in section 4348a of this chapter, except that the requirements of section 4352 of this chapter related to enhanced energy planning shall be the under the sole authority of the Department of Public Service.
- (D) Compatibility with adjacent regional planning areas in the manner described under subdivision 4302(f)(2) of this chapter.
 - (i) Objections of interested parties.
- (1) An interested party who has participated in the regional plan adoption process may object to the approval of the plan or approval of the future land use maps by the Land Use Review Board within 15 days following plan adoption by the regional planning commission. Participation is defined as providing written or oral comments stating objections for consideration at a public hearing held by the regional planning commission. Objections shall be submitted using a form provided by the Land Use Review Board.
- (2) As used in this section, an "interested party" means any one of the following:
- (A) Any 20 persons by signed petition who own property or reside within the region. The petition must designate one person to serve as the representative of the petitioners regarding all matters related to the objection. The designated representative shall have participated in the regional plan adoption process.
 - (B) A party entitled to notice under subsection (d) of this section.
- (3) Any objection under this section shall be limited to the question of whether the regional plan is consistent with the regional plan elements and future land use areas as described in section 4348a of this title. The requirements of section 4352 of this title related to enhanced energy planning

shall be under the sole authority of the Department of Public Service and shall not be reviewed by the Land Use Review Board.

- (4) The Land Use Review Board shall hear any objections of regional plan adoption concurrently with regional plan review under subsection (h) of this section and 10 V.S.A. § 6033. The Land Use Review Board decision of approval of a regional plan shall expressly evaluate any objections and state the reasons for their decisions in writing. If applicable, the decision to uphold an objection shall suggest modifications to the regional plan.
- (j) Minor amendments to regional plan future land use map. A regional planning commission may submit a request for a minor amendment to boundaries of a future land use area for consideration by the Land Use Review Board with a letter of support from the municipality. The request may only be submitted after an affirmative vote of the municipal legislative body and the regional planning commission board. The Land Use Review Board, after consultation with the Community Investment Board and the regional planning commissions, shall provide guidance about what constitutes a minor amendment. Minor amendments may include any change to a future land use area consisting of fewer than 10 acres. A minor amendment to a future land use area shall not require an amendment to a regional plan and shall be included in the next iteration of the regional plan. The Board may adopt rules to implement this section.
- (k) An affirmative determination of regional plan compliance issued pursuant to this section shall remain in effect until the end of the period for expiration or readoption of the plan to which it applies.
- (l) Regional planning commissions shall be provided up to 18 months from a negative determination by the Land Use Review Board to obtain an affirmative determination of regional plan compliance. If a regional planning commission is unable to obtain affirmative determination of regional plan compliance, the plan shall be considered unapproved and member municipalities shall lose any associated benefits related to designations, such as Act 250 exemptions or eligibility for State infrastructure investments.
- (m) Upon approval by the Land Use Review Board, the plan shall be considered duly adopted, shall take effect, and is not appealable. The plan shall be immediately submitted to the entities listed in subsection (d) of this section.
- (g)(n) Regional plans may be reviewed from time to time and may be amended in the light of new developments and changed conditions affecting the region.

- (h)(o) In proceedings under 10 V.S.A. chapter 151, 10 V.S.A. chapter 159, and 30 V.S.A. § 248, in which the provisions of a regional plan or a municipal plan are relevant to the determination of any issue in those proceedings:
- (1) the provisions of the regional plan shall be given effect to the extent that they are not in conflict with the provisions of a duly adopted municipal plan; and
- (2) to the extent that such a conflict exists, the regional plan shall be given effect if it is demonstrated that the project under consideration in the proceedings would have a substantial regional impact as determined by the definition in the regional plan.
- (p) Regional planning commissions shall adopt a regional plan in conformance with this title on or before December 31, 2026.
- Sec. 49. 24 V.S.A. § 4348a is amended to read:

§4348a. ELEMENTS OF A REGIONAL PLAN

- (a) A regional plan shall be consistent with the goals established in section 4302 of this title and shall include the following:
- (1) A statement of basic policies of the region to guide the future growth and development of land and of public services and facilities, and to protect the environment.
- (2) A land use <u>natural resources and working lands</u> element, which shall consist of a map <u>or maps</u> and <u>statement of present and prospective land uses policies</u>, <u>based on ecosystem function</u>, <u>consistent with Vermont Conservation Design</u>, <u>support compact centers surrounded by rural and working lands</u>, and that:
- (A) Indicates those areas of significant natural resources, including existing and proposed for forests, wetlands, vernal pools, rare and irreplaceable natural areas, floodplains, river corridors, recreation, agriculture, (using the agricultural lands identification process established in 6 V.S.A. § 8), residence, commerce, industry, public, and semi-public semipublic uses, open spaces, areas reserved for flood plain, forest blocks, habitat connectors, recreation areas and recreational trails, and areas identified by the State, regional planning commissions, or municipalities that require special consideration for aquifer protection; for wetland protection; for the maintenance of forest blocks, wildlife habitat, and habitat connectors; or for other conservation purposes.
- (B) Indicates those areas within the region that are likely candidates for designation under sections 2793 (downtown development districts), 2793a

(village centers), 2793b (new town centers), and 2793c (growth centers) of this title.

- (C) Indicates locations proposed for developments with a potential for regional impact, as determined by the regional planning commission, including flood control projects, surface water supply projects, industrial parks, office parks, shopping centers and shopping malls, airports, tourist attractions, recreational facilities, private schools, public or private colleges, and residential developments or subdivisions.
- (D) Sets forth the present and prospective location, amount, intensity, and character of such land uses and the appropriate timing or sequence of land development activities in relation to the provision of necessary community facilities and services.
- (E) Indicates those areas that have the potential to sustain agriculture and recommendations for maintaining them which that may include transfer of development rights, acquisition of development rights, or farmer assistance programs.
- (F)(C) Indicates those areas that are important as forest blocks and habitat connectors and plans for land development in those areas to minimize forest fragmentation and promote the health, viability, and ecological function of forests. A plan may include specific policies to encourage the active management of those areas for wildlife habitat, water quality, timber production, recreation, or other values or functions identified by the regional planning commission.
- (D) Encourages preservation of rare and irreplaceable natural areas, scenic and historic features and resources.
- (E) Encourages protection and improvement of the quality of waters of the State to be used in the development and furtherance of the applicable basin plans established by the Secretary of Natural Resources under 10 V.S.A. § 1253.
- (3) An energy element, which may include including an analysis of resources, needs, scarcities, costs, and problems within the region across all energy sectors, including electric, thermal, and transportation; a statement of policy on the conservation and efficient use of energy and the development and siting of renewable energy resources; a statement of policy on patterns and densities of land use likely to result in conservation of energy; and an identification of potential areas for the development and siting of renewable energy resources and areas that are unsuitable for siting those resources or particular categories or sizes of those resources.

- (4) A transportation element, which may consist consisting of a statement of present and prospective transportation and circulation facilities, and a map showing existing and proposed highways, including limited access highways, and streets by type and character of improvement, and where pertinent, anticipated points of congestion, parking facilities, transit routes, terminals, bicycle paths and trails, scenic roads, airports, railroads and port facilities, and other similar facilities or uses, and recommendations to meet future needs for such facilities, with indications of priorities of need, costs, and method of financing.
- (5) A utility and facility element, consisting of a map and statement of present and prospective local and regional community facilities and public utilities, whether publicly or privately owned, showing existing and proposed educational, recreational and other public sites, buildings and facilities, including public schools, State office buildings, hospitals, libraries, power generating plants and transmission lines, wireless telecommunications facilities and ancillary improvements, water supply, sewage disposal, refuse disposal, drainage, and other similar facilities and activities. recommendations to meet future needs for those facilities, with indications of priority of need.

(6) A statement of policies on the:

- (A) preservation of rare and irreplaceable natural areas, scenic and historic features and resources; and
- (B) protection and improvement of the quality of waters of the State to be used in the development and furtherance of the applicable basin plans established by the Secretary of Natural Resources under 10 V.S.A. § 1253. [Repealed.]

- (12) A future land use element, based upon the elements in this section, that sets forth the present and prospective location, amount, intensity, and character of such land uses in relation to the provision of necessary community facilities and services and that consists of a map delineating future land use area boundaries for the land uses in subdivisions (A)–(J) of this subdivision (12) as appropriate and any other special land use category the regional planning commission deems necessary; descriptions of intended future land uses; and policies intended to support the implementation of the future land use element using the following land use categories:
- (A) Downtown or village centers. These areas are the mixed-use centers bringing together community economic activity and civic assets. They include downtowns, villages, and new town centers previously designated

under chapter 76A and downtowns and village centers seeking benefits under the Community Investment Program under section 5804 of this title. The downtown or village centers are the traditional and historic central business and civic centers within planned growth areas, village areas, or may stand alone. Village centers are not required to have public water, wastewater, zoning, or subdivision bylaws.

- (B) Planned growth areas. These areas include the high-density existing settlement and future growth areas with high concentrations of population, housing, and employment in each region and town, as appropriate. They include a mix of historic and nonhistoric commercial, residential, and civic or cultural sites with active streetscapes, supported by land development regulations; public water or wastewater, or both; and multimodal transportation systems. These areas include new town centers, downtowns, village centers, growth centers, and neighborhood development areas previously designated under chapter 76A of this title. These areas should generally meet the smart growth principles definition in chapter 139 of this title and the following criteria:
- (i) The municipality has a duly adopted and approved plan and a planning process that is confirmed in accordance with section 4350 of this title and has adopted bylaws and regulations in accordance with sections 4414, 4418, and 4442 of this title.
- (ii) This area is served by public water or wastewater infrastructure.
- (iii) The area is generally within walking distance from the municipality's or an adjacent municipality's downtown, village center, new town center, or growth center.
- (iv) The area excludes identified flood hazard and river corridor areas, except those areas containing preexisting development in areas suitable for infill development as defined in section 29-201 of the Vermont Flood Hazard Area and River Corridor Rule.
- (v) The municipal plan indicates that this area is intended for higher-density residential and mixed-use development.
- (vi) The area provides for housing that meets the needs of a diversity of social and income groups in the community.
- (vii) The area is served by planned or existing transportation infrastructure that conforms with "complete streets" principles as described under 19 V.S.A. chapter 24 and establishes pedestrian access directly to the downtown, village center, or new town center. Planned transportation

infrastructure includes those investments included in the municipality's capital improvement program pursuant to section 4430 of this title.

- (C) Village areas. These areas include the traditional settlement area or a proposed new settlement area, typically composed of a cohesive mix of residential, civic, religious, commercial, and mixed-use buildings, arranged along a main street and intersecting streets that are within walking distance for residents who live within and surrounding the core. These areas include existing village center designations and similar areas statewide, but this area is larger than the village center designation. Village areas shall meet the following criteria:
- (i) The municipality has a duly adopted and approved plan and a planning process that is confirmed in accordance with section 4350 of this title.
- (ii) The municipality has adopted bylaws and regulations in accordance with sections 4414, 4418, and 4442 of this title.
- (iii) Unless the municipality has adopted flood hazard and river corridor bylaws, applicable to the entire municipality, that are consistent with the standards established pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 755b (flood hazard) and 10 V.S.A. § 1428(b) (river corridor), the area excludes identified flood hazard and river corridors, except those areas containing preexisting development in areas suitable for infill development as defined in 29-201 of the Vermont Flood Hazard Area and River Corridor Rule.
- (iv) The municipality has either municipal water or wastewater. If no public wastewater is available, the area must have soils that are adequate for wastewater disposal.
- (v) The area has some opportunity for infill development or new development areas where the village can grow and be flood resilient.
- (D) Transition or infill area. These areas include areas of existing or planned commercial, office, mixed-use development, or residential uses either adjacent to a planned growth or village area or a new stand-alone transition or infill area and served by, or planned for, public water or wastewater, or both. The intent of this land use category is to transform these areas into higher-density, mixed-use settlements, or residential neighborhoods through infill and redevelopment or new development. New commercial linear strip development is not allowed as to prevent it negatively impacting the economic vitality of commercial areas in the adjacent or nearby planned growth or village area. This area could also include adjacent greenfields safer from flooding and planned for future growth.

- (E) Resource-based recreation areas. These areas include large-scale resource-based recreational facilities, often concentrated around ski resorts, lakeshores, or concentrated trail networks, that may provide infrastructure, jobs, or housing to support recreational activities.
- (F) Enterprise areas. These areas include locations of high economic activity and employment that are not adjacent to planned growth areas. These include industrial parks, areas of natural resource extraction, or other commercial uses that involve larger land areas. Enterprise areas typically have ready access to water supply, sewage disposal, electricity, and freight transportation networks.
- (G) Hamlets. Small historic clusters of homes and may include a school, place of worship, store, or other public buildings not planned for significant growth; no public water supply or wastewater systems; and mostly focused along one or two roads. These may be depicted as points on the future land use map.
- (H) Rural; general. These areas include areas that promote the preservation of Vermont's traditional working landscape and natural area features. They allow for low-density residential and some limited commercial development that is compatible with productive lands and natural areas. This may also include an area that a municipality is planning to make more rural than it is currently.
- (I) Rural; agricultural and forestry. These areas include blocks of forest or farmland that sustain resource industries, provide critical wildlife habitat and movement, outdoor recreation, flood storage, aquifer recharge, and scenic beauty, and contribute to economic well-being and quality of life. Development in these areas should be carefully managed to promote the working landscape and rural economy, and address regional goals, while protecting the agricultural and forest resource value.
- (J) Rural; conservation. These are areas of significant natural resources, identified by regional planning commissions or municipalities based upon existing Agency of Natural Resources mapping that require special consideration for aquifer protection; for wetland protection; for the maintenance of forest blocks, wildlife habitat, and habitat connectors; or for other conservation purposes. The mapping of these areas and accompanying policies are intended to help meet requirements of 10 V.S.A. chapter 89. Any portion of this area that is approved by the LURB as having Tier 3 area status shall be identified on the future land use map as an overlay upon approval.
- (b) The various elements and statements shall be correlated with the land use element and with each other. The maps called for by this section may be

incorporated on one or more maps, and may be referred to in each separate statement called for by this section.

- (c) The regional plan future land use map shall delineate areas within the regional planning commission's member municipalities that are eligible to receive designation benefits as centers and neighborhoods when the future land use map is approved by the Land Use Review Board per 10 V.S.A. § 6033. The areas eligible for designation as centers shall be identified on the regional plan future land use map as regional downtown centers and village centers. The areas eligible for designation as neighborhoods shall be identified on the regional plan future land use map as planned growth areas and village areas in a manner consistent with this section and chapter 139 of this title. This methodology shall include all approved designated downtowns, villages, new town centers, neighborhood development areas, and growth centers existing on December 31, 2025, unless the subject member municipality requests otherwise.
- (d) With the exception of preexisting, nonconforming designations approved prior to the establishment of the program, the areas eligible for designation benefits upon the Land Use Review Board's approval of the regional plan future land use map for designation as a center shall not include development that is disconnected from a downtown or village center and that lacks an existing or planned pedestrian connection to the center via a complete street.
- (e) The Vermont Association of Planning and Development Agencies shall develop, maintain, and update standard methodology and process for the mapping of areas eligible for Tier 1B status under 10 V.S.A. § 6033 and designation under chapter 139 of this title. The methodology shall be issued on or before December 31, 2024, in consultation with the Department of Housing and Community Development and Land Use Review Board.

Sec. 50. REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION STUDY

- (a) The Vermont Association of Planning and Development Agencies (VAPDA) shall hire an independent contractor to study the strategic opportunities for regional planning commissions to better serve municipalities and the State. This study shall seek to ensure that the regional planning commissions are statutorily enabled and strategically positioned to meet ongoing and emerging State and municipal needs and shall review the following: governance, funding, programs, service delivery, equity, accountability, and staffing.
- (b) A stakeholder group composed of the Vermont League of Cities and Towns, Vermont Council on Rural Development, the Department of Housing

and Community Development, the Agency of Administration, the Office of Racial Equity, legislators, and others will be invited to participate in the study to provide their insights into governance structure, accountability, and performance standards.

- (c) The study shall identify the gaps in statutory enabling language, structure, and local engagement and make recommendations on how to improve and ensure consistent and equitable statewide programming and local input and engagement, including methods to improve municipal participation; the amount of regional planning grant funding provided to each regional planning commission relative to statutory responsibilities, the number of municipalities, and other demands; and how to make it easier for municipalities to work together.
- (d) On or before December 31, 2024, the study report shall be submitted to the House Committees on Environment and Energy, on Commerce and Economic Development, and on Government Operations and Military Affairs and the Senate Committees on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs, on Natural Resources and Energy, and on Government Operations.

* * * Municipal Zoning * * *

Sec. 51. 24 V.S.A. § 4382 is amended to read:

§ 4382. THE PLAN FOR A MUNICIPALITY

(a) A plan for a municipality shall be consistent with the goals established in section 4302 of this title and compatible with approved plans of other municipalities in the region and with the regional plan and shall include the following:

* * *

(10) A housing element that shall include a recommended program for public and private actions to address housing needs <u>and targets</u> as identified by the regional planning commission pursuant to subdivision 4348a(a)(9) of this title. The program <u>should shall</u> use data on year-round and seasonal dwellings and include specific actions to address the housing needs of persons with low income and persons with moderate income and account for permitted residential development as described in section 4412 of this title.

* * *

Sec. 52. 24 V.S.A. § 4412 is amended to read:

§ 4412. REQUIRED PROVISIONS AND PROHIBITED EFFECTS

Notwithstanding any existing bylaw, the following land development provisions shall apply in every municipality:

(1) Equal treatment of housing and required provisions for affordable housing.

* * *

(D) Bylaws shall designate appropriate districts and reasonable regulations for multiunit or multifamily dwellings. No bylaw shall have the effect of excluding these multiunit or multifamily dwellings from the municipality. In any district that allows year-round residential development, duplexes shall be an allowed a permitted use with the same dimensional standards as that are not more restrictive than is required for a single-unit dwelling, including no additional land or lot area than would be required for a single-unit dwelling. In any district that is served by municipal sewer and water infrastructure that allows residential development, multiunit dwellings with four or fewer units shall be a permitted use on the same size lot as single-unit dwelling, unless that district specifically requires multiunit structures to have more than four dwelling units.

* * *

- (12) In any area served by municipal sewer and water infrastructure that allows residential development, bylaws shall establish lot and building dimensional standards that allow five or more dwelling units per acre for each allowed residential use, and density. Any lot that is smaller than one acre but granted a variance of not more than 10 percent shall be treated as one acre for the purposes of this subsection. Density and minimum lot size standards for multiunit dwellings shall not be more restrictive than those required for single-family dwellings.
- (13) In any area served by municipal sewer and water infrastructure that allows residential development, bylaws shall permit any affordable housing development, as defined in subdivision 4303(2) of this title, including mixed-use development, to exceed density limitations for residential developments by an additional 40 percent, rounded up to the nearest whole unit, which shall include exceeding maximum height limitations by one floor, provided that the structure complies with the Vermont Fire and Building Safety Code.
- (14) No zoning or subdivision bylaw shall have the effect of prohibiting unrelated occupants from residing in the same dwelling unit.
- Sec. 53. 24 V.S.A. § 4413 is amended to read:

§ 4413. LIMITATIONS ON MUNICIPAL BYLAWS

(a)(1) The following uses may be regulated only with respect to location, size, height, building bulk, yards, courts, setbacks, density of buildings, off-street parking, loading facilities, traffic, noise, lighting, landscaping, and

screening requirements, and only to the extent that regulations do not have the effect of interfering with the intended functional use:

- (A) State- or community-owned and -operated institutions and facilities:
- (B) public and private schools and other educational institutions certified by the Agency of Education;
- (C) churches and other places of worship, convents, and parish houses;
 - (D) public and private hospitals;
- (E) regional solid waste management facilities certified under 10 V.S.A. chapter 159;
- (F) hazardous waste management facilities for which a notice of intent to construct has been received under 10 V.S.A. § 6606a; and
 - (G) emergency shelters; and
- (H) hotels and motels converted to permanently affordable housing developments.

* * *

Sec. 54. 24 V.S.A. § 4428 is added to read:

§ 4428. PARKING BYLAWS

- (a) Parking regulation. Consistent with section 4414 of this title and with this section, a municipality may regulate parking.
- (b) Parking space size standards. For the purpose of residential parking, a municipality shall define a standard parking space as not larger than nine feet by 18 feet, however a municipality may allow a portion of parking spaces to be smaller for compact cars or similar use. A municipality may require a larger space wherever American with Disabilities Act-compliant spaces are required.
- (c) Existing nonconforming parking. A municipality shall allow an existing nonconforming parking space to count toward the parking requirement of an existing residential building if new residential units are added to the building.
- (d) Adjacent lots. A municipality may allow a person with a valid legal agreement for use of parking spaces in an adjacent or nearby lot to count toward the parking requirement of a residential building.

Sec. 55. 2023 Acts and Resolves No. 47, Sec. 1 is amended to read:

Sec. 1. 24 V.S.A. § 4414 is amended to read:

§ 4414. ZONING; PERMISSIBLE TYPES OF REGULATIONS

* * *

(4) Parking and loading facilities. A municipality may adopt provisions setting forth standards for permitted and required facilities for off-street parking and loading, which may vary by district and by uses within each In any district that is served by municipal sewer and water district. infrastructure that allows residential uses, a municipality shall not require more than one parking space per dwelling unit. However, a municipality may require 1.5 parking spaces for duplexes and multiunit dwellings in areas not served by sewer and water, and in areas that are located more than one-quarter mile away from public parking. The number of parking spaces shall be rounded up to the nearest whole number when calculating the total number of spaces. These bylaws may also include provisions covering the location, size, design, access, landscaping, and screening of those facilities. In determining the number of parking spaces for nonresidential uses and size of parking spaces required under these regulations, the appropriate municipal panel may take into account the existence or availability of employer "transit pass" and rideshare programs, public transit routes, and public parking spaces in the vicinity of the development.

* * *

Sec. 56. 2023 Acts and Resolves No. 81, Sec. 10 is amended to read:

Sec. 10. 2023 Acts and Resolves No. 47, Sec. 47 is amended to read:

Sec. 47. EFFECTIVE DATES

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2023, except that:

(1) Sec. 1 (24 V.S.A. § 4414) shall take effect on December July 1, 2024.

* * *

Sec. 57. 24 V.S.A. § 4429 is added to read:

§ 4429. LOT COVERAGE BYLAWS

A municipality shall allow for a lot coverage bonus of 10 percent on lots that allow access to new or subdivided lots without road frontage.

Sec. 58. 24 V.S.A. § 4464 is amended to read:

§ 4464. HEARING AND NOTICE REQUIREMENTS; DECISIONS AND ADVISORY COMMISSIONS IN DEVELOPMENT REVIEW

* * *

(b) Decisions.

(1) The appropriate municipal panel may recess the proceedings on any application pending submission of additional information. The panel should close the evidence promptly after all parties have submitted the requested information. The panel shall adjourn the hearing and issue a decision within 45 180 days after the adjournment of the hearing, and failure of the panel to issue a decision within this period shall be deemed approval and shall be effective on the 46th day complete application was submitted unless both the applicant and the panel agree to waive the deadline. Decisions shall be issued in writing and shall include a statement of the factual bases on which the appropriate municipal panel has made its conclusions and a statement of the conclusions. The minutes of the meeting may suffice, provided the factual bases and conclusions relating to the review standards are provided in conformance with this subsection.

* * *

Sec. 59. 24 V.S.A. § 4465 is amended to read:

§ 4465. APPEALS OF DECISIONS OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

* * *

(b) As used in this chapter, an "interested person" means any one of the following:

* * *

(4) Any 10 25 persons who may be any combination of voters, residents, or real property owners within a municipality listed in subdivision (2) of this subsection who, by signed petition to the appropriate municipal panel of a municipality, the plan or a bylaw of which is at issue in any appeal brought under this title, allege that any relief requested by a person under this title, if granted, will not be in accord with the policies, purposes, or terms of the plan or bylaw of that municipality. This petition to the appropriate municipal panel must designate one person to serve as the representative of the petitioners regarding all matters related to the appeal. For purposes of this subdivision, an appeal shall not include the character of the area affected if the project has a residential component that includes affordable housing.

* * *

Sec. 60. [Deleted.]

Sec. 61. 10 V.S.A. § 8504 is amended to read:

§ 8504. APPEALS TO THE ENVIRONMENTAL DIVISION

* * *

- (k) Limitations on appeals. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section:
- (1) there shall be no appeal from a District Commission decision when the Commission has issued a permit and no hearing was requested or held, or no motion to alter was filed following the issuance of an administrative amendment;
- (2) a municipal decision regarding whether a particular application qualifies for a recorded hearing under 24 V.S.A. § 4471(b) shall not be subject to appeal;
- (3) if a District Commission issues a partial decision under subsection 6086(b) of this title, any appeal of that decision must be taken within 30 days of following the date of that decision; and
- (4) it shall be the goal of the Environmental Division to hear a case regarding appeals of an appropriate municipal panel under 24 V.S.A. chapter 117 within 60 days following the case being filed with the Division and issue a decision within 90 days following the close of the hearing on the case.

* * *

* * * Resilience Planning * * *

Sec. 62. 24 V.S.A. § 4306 is amended to read:

§ 4306. MUNICIPAL AND REGIONAL PLANNING <u>AND RESILIENCE</u> FUND

- (a)(1) The Municipal and Regional Planning <u>and Resilience</u> Fund for the purpose of assisting municipal and regional planning commissions to carry out the intent of this chapter is hereby created in the State Treasury.
- (2) The Fund shall be composed of 17 percent of the revenue from the property transfer tax under 32 V.S.A. chapter 231 and any monies from time to time appropriated to the Fund by the General Assembly or received from any other source, private or public. All balances at the end of any fiscal year shall be carried forward and remain in the Fund. Interest earned by the Fund shall be deposited in the Fund.
 - (3) Of the revenues in the Fund, each year:

- (A) 10 percent shall be disbursed to the Vermont Center for Geographic Information;
- (B) 70 percent shall be disbursed to the Secretary of Commerce and Community Development for performance contracts with regional planning commissions to provide regional planning services pursuant to section 4341a of this title; and
 - (C) 20 percent shall be disbursed to municipalities.
- (b)(1) Allocations for performance contract funding to regional planning commissions shall be determined according to a formula to be adopted by rule under 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 by the Department for the assistance of the regional planning commissions. Disbursement of funding to regional planning commissions shall be predicated upon meeting performance goals and targets pursuant to the terms of the performance contract.
- (2) Disbursement to municipalities shall be awarded annually on or before December 31 through a competitive program administered by the Department providing the opportunity for any eligible municipality or municipalities to compete regardless of size, provided that to receive funds, a municipality:
 - (A) shall be confirmed under section 4350 of this title; or
- (B)(i) shall use the funds for the purpose of developing a municipal plan to be submitted for approval by the regional planning commission, as required for municipal confirmation under section 4350 of this title; and
- (ii) shall have voted at an annual or special meeting to provide local funds for municipal <u>planning and resilience purposes</u> and regional planning purposes.
- (3) Of the annual disbursement to municipalities, an amount not to exceed 20 percent of the total may be disbursed to the Department to administer a program providing direct technical consulting assistance under retainer on a rolling basis to any eligible municipality to meet the requirements for designated neighborhood development area under chapter 76A of this title, provided that the municipality is eligible for funding under subdivision (2) of this subsection and meets funding guidelines established by the Department to ensure accessibility for lower capacity communities, municipal readiness, and statewide coverage.
- (4) Of the annual disbursement to municipalities, the Department may allocate funding as bylaw modernization grants under <u>section</u> 4307 of this title.
 - (c) Funds allocated to municipalities shall be used for the purposes of:

- (1) funding the regional planning commission in undertaking capacity studies;
- (2) carrying out the provisions of subchapters 5 through 10 of this chapter;
- (3) acquiring development rights, conservation easements, or title to those lands, areas, and strictures identified in either regional or municipal plans as requiring special consideration for provision of needed housing, aquifer protection, <u>flood protection</u>, <u>climate resilience</u>, open space, farmland preservation, or other conservation purposes; and
- (4) reasonable and necessary costs of administering the Fund by the Department of Housing and Community Development, not to exceed six percent of the municipality allocation.
 - (d) Until July 1, 2027, the annual disbursement to municipalities shall:
- (1) prioritize funding grants to municipalities that do not have zoning or subdivision bylaws to create zoning or subdivision bylaws;
- (2) allow a regional planning commission to submit an application for disbursement on behalf of a municipality; and
- (3) not require a municipality without zoning or subdivision bylaws to contribute matching funds in order to receive a grant.

Sec. 63. [Deleted.]

Sec. 64. [Deleted.]

* * * Designated Areas Update * * *

Sec. 65. REPEALS

- (a) 24 V.S.A. chapter 76A (Historic Downtown Development) is repealed on July 1, 2034.
- (b) 24 V.S.A. § 2792 (Vermont Downtown Development Board) is repealed on July 1, 2024.

Sec. 66. 24 V.S.A. chapter 139 is added to read:

<u>CHAPTER 139. STATE COMMUNITY INVESTMENT PROGRAM</u> § 5801. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

(1) "Community Investment Program" means the program established in this chapter, as adapted from the former State designated areas program formerly in chapter 76A of this title. Statutory references outside this chapter

referring to the former State-designated downtown, village centers, and new town centers shall mean designated center, once established. Statutory references outside this chapter referring to the former State-designated neighborhood development areas and growth centers shall mean designated neighborhood, once established. The program shall extend access to benefits that sustain and revitalize existing buildings and maintain the basis of the program's primary focus on revitalizing historic downtowns, villages and surrounding neighborhoods by promoting smart growth development patterns and historic preservation practices vital to Vermont's economy, cultural landscape, equity of opportunity, and climate resilience.

- (2) "Complete streets" or "complete street principles" has the same meaning as in 19 V.S.A. chapter 24.
- (3) "Department" means the Department of Housing and Community Development.
- (4) "Downtown center" or "village center" means areas on the regional plan future land use maps that may be designated as a center consistent with section 4348a of this title.
- (5) "LURB" refers to the Land Use Review Board established pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 6021.
- (6) "Infill" means the use of vacant land or property or the redevelopment of existing buildings within a built-up area for further construction or land development.
- (7) "Local downtown organization" means either a nonprofit corporation, or a board, council, or commission created by the legislative body of the municipality, whose primary purpose is to administer and implement the community reinvestment agreement and other matters regarding the revitalization of the downtown.
- (8) "Planned growth area" means an area on the regional plan future land use maps required under section 4348a of this title, which may encompass a downtown center or village center on the regional future land use map and may be designated as a center or neighborhood, or both.
- (9) "Regional plan future land use map" means the map prepared pursuant to section 4348a of this title.
- (10) "Sprawl repair" means the redevelopment of lands with buildings, traffic and circulation, parking, or other land coverage in a pattern that is consistent with smart growth principles.
- (11) "State Board" means the Vermont Community Investment Board established in section 5802 of this title.

- (12) "State Designated Downtown and Village Center" or "center" means a contiguous downtown or village a portion of which is listed or eligible for listing in the national register of historic places area approved as part of the LURB review of regional plan future land use maps, which may include an approved preexisting designated designated downtown, village center, or designated new town center established prior to the approval of the regional plan future land use maps.
- (13) "State designated neighborhood" or "neighborhood" means a contiguous geographic area approved as part of the Land Use Review Board review of regional plan future land use maps that is compact and adjacent and contiguous to a center.
- (14) "Vermont Downtown Program" means a program within the Department that coordinates with Main Street America that helps support community investment and economic vitality while preserving the historic character of Vermont's downtowns. The Vermont Downtown Program provides downtowns with financial incentives, training, and technical assistance supporting local efforts to restore historic buildings, improve housing, design walkable communities, and encourage economic development by incentivizing public and private investments.
- (15) "Village area" means an area on the regional plan future land use maps adopted pursuant to section 4348a of this title, which may encompass a village center on the regional future land use map.

§ 5802. VERMONT COMMUNITY INVESTMENT BOARD

- (a) A Vermont Community Investment Board, also referred to as the "State Board," is created to administer the provisions of this chapter. The State Board shall be composed of the following members or their designees:
 - (1) the Secretary of Commerce and Community Development;
 - (2) the Secretary of Transportation;
 - (3) the Secretary of Natural Resources;
 - (4) the Commissioner of Public Safety;
 - (5) the State Historic Preservation Officer;
- (6) a member of the community designated by the Director of Racial Equity;
- (7) a person, appointed by the Governor from a list of three names submitted by the Vermont Natural Resources Council and the Preservation Trust of Vermont;

- (8) a person, appointed by the Governor from a list of three names submitted by the Vermont Association of Chamber of Commerce Executives;
- (9) three public members representative of local government, one of whom shall be designated by the Vermont League of Cities and Towns and two of whom shall be appointed by the Governor;
 - (10) the Executive Director of the Vermont Bond Bank;
 - (11) the State Treasurer;
- (12) a member of the Vermont Planners Association designated by the Association;
- (13) a representative of a regional development corporation designated by the regional development corporations; and
- (14) a representative of a regional planning commission designated by the Vermont Association of Planning and Development Agencies.
- (b) The State Board shall elect a chair and vice chair from among its membership.
- (c) The Department shall provide legal, staff, and administrative support to the State Board; shall produce guidelines to direct municipalities seeking to obtain designation under this chapter and for other purposes established by this chapter; and shall pay per diem compensation for board members pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 1010(b).
 - (d) The State Board shall meet at least quarterly.
- (e) The State Board shall have authority to adopt rules of procedure to use for appeal of its decisions and rules on handling conflicts of interest.
- (f) In addition to any other duties confirmed by law, the State Board shall have the following duties:
- (1) to serve as the funding and benefits coordination body for the State Community Investment Program;
- (2) to review and comment on proposed regional plan future land use maps prepared by the regional planning commission and presented to the LURB for designated center and designated neighborhood recognition under 10 V.S.A. § 6033;
 - (3) to award tax credits under the 32 V.S.A. § 5930aa et seq.;
- (4) to manage the Downtown Transportation and Related Capital Improvement Fund Program established by section 5808 of this title; and

(5) to review and comment on LURB guidelines, rules, or procedures for the regional plan future land use maps as they relate to the designations under this chapter.

§ 5803. DESIGNATION OF DOWNTOWN AND VILLAGE CENTERS

- (a) Designation established. A regional planning commission may apply to the LURB for approval and designation of all centers by submitting the regional plan future land use map adopted by the regional planning commission. The regional plan future land use map shall identify downtown centers and village centers as the downtown and village areas eligible for designation as centers. The Department and State Board shall provide comments to the LURB on areas eligible for center designation as provided under this chapter.
- (b) Inclusions. The areas mapped by the regional planning commissions as a center shall allow for the designation of preexisting, designated downtowns, village centers and new town centers in existence on or before December 31, 2025.
- (c) Exclusions. With the exception for preexisting, nonconforming designations approved prior to the establishment of the program under this chapter or areas included in the municipal plan for the purposes of relocating a municipality's center for flood resiliency purposes, the areas eligible for designation benefits upon the LURB's approval of the regional plan future land use map for designation as a Center shall not include development that is disconnected from a Center and that lacks a pedestrian connection to the Center via a complete street.
- (d) Approval. The LURB shall conduct its review pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 6033.
- (e) Transition. All designated downtowns, village centers, or new town centers existing as of December 31, 2025 will retain current benefits until December 31, 2026 or until approval of the regional future land use maps by the LURB, whichever comes first. All existing designations in effect December 31, 2025 will expire December 31, 2026 if the regional plan does not receive LURB approval under this chapter. All benefits for unexpired designated downtowns, village centers, and new town centers that are removed under this chapter shall remain in effect until July 1, 2034. Prior to June 30, 2026, no check-in or renewals shall be required for the preexisting designations. New applications for downtowns, villages, and new town centers may be approved by the State Board prior to the first public hearing on a regional future land use map or until December 31, 2025, whichever comes first.

(f) Benefits Steps. A center may receive the benefits associated with the steps in this section by meeting the established requirements. The Department shall review applications from municipalities to advance from Step One to Two and from Step Two to Three and issue written decisions. The Department shall issue a written administrative decision within 30 days following an application. If a municipal application is rejected by the Department, the municipality may appeal the administrative decision to the State Board. To maintain a downtown approved under chapter 76A after December 31, 2026, the municipality shall apply for renewal following a regional planning approval by the LURB and meet the program requirements. Step Three designations that are not approved for renewal revert to Step Two. The municipality may appeal the administrative decision of the Department to the State Board. Appeals of administrative decisions shall be heard by the State Board at the next meeting following a timely filing stating the reasons for the appeal. The State Board's decision is final. The Department shall issue guidance to administer these steps.

(1) Step One.

- (A) Requirements. Step One is established to create an accessible designation for all villages throughout the State to become eligible for funding and technical assistance to support site-based improvements and planning. All downtown and village centers shall automatically reach Step One upon approval of the regional plan future land use map by the LURB. Regional plan future land use maps supersede preexisting designated areas that may already meet the Step One requirement.
- (B) Benefits. A center that reaches Step One is eligible for the following benefits:
- (i) funding and technical assistance eligibility for site-based projects, including the Better Places Grant Program under section 5810 of this chapter, access to the Downtown and Village Center Tax Credit Program described in 32 V.S.A. § 5930aa et seq., and other programs identified in the Department's guidance; and
- (ii) funding priority for developing or amending the municipal plan, visioning, and assessments.

(2) Step Two.

(A) Requirements. Step Two is established to create a mid-level designation for villages throughout the State to increase planning and implementation capacity for community-scale projects. A center reaches Step Two if it:

- (i) meets the requirements of Step One or if it has a designated village center or new town center under chapter 76A of this title upon initial approval of the regional plan future land use map and prior to December 31, 2026;
- (ii) has a confirmed municipal planning process pursuant to 24 V.S.A. § 4350;
- (iii) has a municipal plan with goals for investment in the center; and
- (iv) a portion of the center is listed or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.
- (B) Benefits. In addition to the benefits of Step One, a center that reaches Step Two is eligible for the following benefits:
- (i) funding priority for bylaws and special-purpose plans, capital plans, and area improvement or reinvestment plans, including priority consideration for the Better Connections Program and other applicable programs identified by Department guidance;
- (ii) funding priority for infrastructure project scoping, design, engineering, and construction by the State Program and State Board;
- (iii) the authority to create a special taxing district pursuant to chapter 87 of this title for the purpose of financing both capital and operating costs of a project within the boundaries of a center;
- (iv) priority consideration for State and federal affordable housing funding;
- (v) authority for the municipal legislative body to establish speed limits of less than 25 mph within the center under 23 V.S.A. § 1007(g);
- (vi) State wastewater permit fees capped at \$50.00 for residential development under 3 V.S.A. § 2822;
- (vii) exemption from the land gains tax under 32 V.S.A. § 10002(p); and
- (viii) assistance and guidance from the Department for establishing local historic preservation regulations.

(3) Step Three.

(A) Requirements. Step Three is established to create an advanced designation for downtowns throughout the State to create mixed-use centers and join the Vermont Downtown Program. A center reaches Step Three if the Department finds that it meets the following requirements:

- (i) Meets the requirements of Step Two, or if it has an existing downtown designated under chapter 76A of this title in effect upon initial approval of the regional future land use map and prior to December 31, 2026.
- (ii) Is listed or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.
 - (iii) Has a downtown improvement plan.
 - (iv) Has a downtown investment agreement.
- (v) Has a capital program adopted under section 4430 of this title that implements the Step Three requirements.
- (vi) Has a local downtown organization with an organizational structure necessary to sustain a comprehensive long-term downtown revitalization effort, including a local downtown organization that will collaborate with municipal departments, local businesses, and local nonprofit organizations. The local downtown organization shall work to:
- (I) enhance the physical appearance and livability of the area by implementing local policies that promote the use and rehabilitation of historic and existing buildings, by developing pedestrian-oriented design requirements, by encouraging new development and infill that satisfy such design requirements, and by supporting long-term planning that is consistent with the goals set forth in section 4302 of this title;
- (II) build consensus and cooperation among the many groups and individuals who have a role in the planning, development, and revitalization process;
- (III) market the assets of the area to customers, potential investors, new businesses, local citizens, and visitors;
- (IV) strengthen, diversify, and increase the economic activity within the downtown; and
- (V) measure annually progress and achievements of the revitalization efforts as required by Department guidelines.
- (vii) Has available public water and wastewater service and capacity.
 - (viii) Has permanent zoning and subdivision bylaws.
- (ix) Has adopted historic preservation regulations for the district with a demonstrated commitment to protect and enhance the historic character of the downtown through the adoption of bylaws that adequately meet the historic preservation requirements in subdivisions 4414(1)(E) and (F) of this

title, unless recognized by the program as a preexisting designated new town center.

- (x) Has adopted design or form-based regulations that adequately regulate the physical form and scale of development with compact lot, building, and unit density, building heights, and complete streets.
- (B) Benefits. In addition to the benefits of Steps One and Two, a municipality that reaches Step Three is eligible for the following benefits:
- (i) Funding for the local downtown organization and technical assistance from the Vermont Downtown Program for the center.
- (ii) A reallocation of receipts related to the tax imposed on sales of construction materials as provided in 32 V.S.A. § 9819.
- (iii) Eligibility to receive National Main Street Accreditation from Main Street America through the Vermont Downtown Program.
 - (iv) Signage options pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 494(13) and (17).
- (v) Housing appeal limitations as described in chapter 117 of this title.
- (vi) Highest priority for locating proposed State functions by the Commissioner of Buildings and General Services or other State officials, in consultation with the municipality, Department, State Board, the General Assembly committees of jurisdiction for the Capital Budget, and the regional planning commission. When a downtown location is not suitable, the Commissioner shall issue written findings to the consulted parties demonstrating how the suitability of the State function to a downtown location is not feasible.
- (vii) Funding for infrastructure project scoping, design, and engineering, including participation in the Downtown Transportation and Related Capital Improvement Fund Program established by section 5808 of this title.

§ 5804. DESIGNATED NEIGHBORHOOD

- (a) Designation established.
- (1) A regional planning commission may request approval from the LURB for designation of areas on the regional plan future land use maps as a designated neighborhood under 10 V.S.A. § 6033. Areas eligible for designation include planned growth areas and village areas identified on the regional plan future land use map. This designation recognizes that the vitality of downtowns and villages is supported by adjacent and walkable neighborhoods and that the benefits structure must ensure that investments for

sprawl repair or infill development within a neighborhood is secondary to a primary purpose to maintain the vitality and livability and maximize the climate resilience and infill potential of centers.

- (2) Approval of planned growth areas and village areas as designated neighborhoods shall follow the same process as approval for designated centers provided for in 10 V.S.A. § 6033 and consistent with sections 4348 and 4348a of this title.
- (b) Transition. All designated growth center or neighborhood development areas existing as of December 31, 2025 will retain current benefits until December 31, 2026 or upon approval of the regional plan future land use maps, whichever comes first. All existing neighborhood development area and growth center designations in effect on December 31, 2025 will expire on December 31, 2026 if the regional plan future land use map is not approved. All benefits that are removed for unexpired neighborhood development areas and growth centers under this chapter shall remain active with prior designations existing as of December 31, 2025 until December 31, 2034. Prior to December 31, 2026, no check- ins or renewal shall be required for the existing designations. New applications for neighborhood development area designations may be approved by the State Board prior to the first hearing for a regional plan adoption or until December 31, 2025, whichever comes first.
- (c) Requirements. A designated neighborhood shall meet the requirements for planned growth area or village area as described in section 4348a of this title.
- (d) Benefits. A designated neighborhood is eligible for the following benefits:
- (1) funding priority for bylaws and special-purpose plans, capital plans, and area improvement or reinvestment plans, including priority consideration for the Better Connections Program and other applicable programs identified by Department guidance;
- (2) funding priority for Better Connections and other infrastructure project scoping, design, engineering, and construction by the State Community Investment Program and Board;
- (3) eligibility for the Downtown and Village Center Tax Credit Program described in 32 V.S.A. § 5930aa et seq.;
- (4) priority consideration for State and federal affordable housing funding;
 - (5) certain housing appeal limitations under chapter 117 of this title;

- (6) authority for the municipal legislative body to lower speed limits to less than 25 mph within the neighborhood;
- (7) State wastewater application fee capped at \$50.00 for residential development under 3 V.S.A. § 2822(j)(4)(D);
- (8) exclusion from the land gains tax provided by 32 V.S.A. § 10002(p); and
- (9) the authority to create a special taxing district pursuant to chapter 87 of this title for the purpose of financing both capital and operating costs of a project within the boundaries of a neighborhood.

§ 5805. GRANTS AND GIFTS

The Department of Housing and Community Development may accept funds, grants, gifts, or donations of up to \$10,000.00 from individuals, corporations, foundations, governmental entities, or other sources, on behalf of the Community Planning and Revitalization Division to support trainings, conferences, special projects, and initiatives.

§ 5806. DESIGNATION DATA CENTER

The Department, in coordination with the LURB, shall maintain an online municipal planning data center publishing approved regional plan future land use maps adoptions and amendments and indicating the status of each approved designation within the region, and associated steps for centers.

§ 5807. BETTER PLACES PROGRAM; CROWD GRANTING

- (a)(1) There is created the Better Places Program within the Department of Housing and Community Development, and the Better Places Fund, which the Department shall manage pursuant to 32 V.S.A. chapter 7, subchapter 5. This shall be the same Fund created under the prior section 2799 of this title.
- (2) The purpose of the Program is to utilize crowdfunding to spark community revitalization through collaborative grantmaking for projects that create, activate, or revitalize public spaces.
- (3) The Department may administer the Program in coordination with and support from other State agencies and nonprofit and philanthropic partners.
 - (b) The Fund is composed of the following:
 - (1) State or federal funds appropriated by the General Assembly;
 - (2) gifts, grants, or other contributions to the Fund; and
 - (3) any interest earned by the Fund.

- (c) As used in this section, "public space" means an area or place that is open and accessible to all persons with no charge for admission and includes village greens, squares, parks, community centers, town halls, libraries, and other publicly accessible buildings and connecting spaces such as sidewalks, streets, alleys, and trails.
- (d)(1) The Department of Housing and Community Development shall establish an application process, eligibility criteria, and criteria for prioritizing assistance for awarding grants through the Program.
- (2) The Department may award a grant to a municipality, a nonprofit organization, or a community group with a fiscal sponsor for a project that is located in or serves an area designated under this chapter that will create a new public space or revitalize or activate an existing public space.
- (3) The Department may award a grant to not more than three projects per calendar year within a municipality.
- (4) The minimum amount of a grant award is \$5,000.00, and the maximum amount of a grant award is \$40,000.00.
- (5) The Department shall develop matching grant eligibility requirements to ensure a broad base of community and financial support for the project, subject to the following:
- (A) A project shall include in-kind support and matching funds raised through a crowdfunding approach that includes multiple donors.
 - (B) An applicant may not donate to its own crowdfunding campaign.
- (C) A donor may not contribute more than \$10,000.00 or 35 percent of the campaign goal, whichever is less.
- (D) An applicant shall provide matching funds raised through crowdfunding of not less than 33 percent of the grant award. The Department may require a higher percent of matching funds for certain project areas to ensure equitable distribution of resources across Vermont.
- (e) The Department of Housing and Community Development, with the assistance of a fiscal agent, shall distribute funds under this section in a manner that provides funding for projects of various sizes in as many geographical areas of the State as possible.
- (f) The Department of Housing and Community Development may use up to 15 percent of any appropriation to the Fund from the General Fund to assist with crowdfunding, administration, training, and technological needs of the Program.

Sec. 67. MUNICIPAL TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE REPORT

- (a) On or before December 31, 2025, the Commissioner of Housing and Community Development shall develop recommendations for providing coordinated State agency technical assistance to municipalities participating in the programs under 24 V.S.A. chapter 139 to the Senate Committee on Natural Resources and Energy and the House Committee on Environment and Energy.
- (b) The recommendations shall address effective procedures for interagency coordination to support municipal community investment, revitalization, and development including coordination for:
 - (1) general project advising;
 - (2) physical improvement planning design;
 - (3) policy making; and
 - (4) project management.
- (c) The recommendations shall support the implementation of State agency plans and the following strategic priorities for municipal and community investment, revitalization, and development assistance:
 - (1) housing development growth;
 - (2) climate resilience;
 - (3) public infrastructure investment;
 - (4) local administrative capacity;
 - (5) equity, diversity, and access;
 - (6) livability and social service; and
 - (7) historic preservation.

* * * Tax Credits * * *

Sec. 68. 32 V.S.A. § 5930aa is amended to read:

§ 5930aa. DEFINITIONS

As used in this subchapter:

* * *

(2) "Qualified building" means a building built at least 30 years before the date of application, located within a designated downtown, village center, or neighborhood development area center or neighborhood, which, upon completion of the project supported by the tax credit, will be an income-producing building not used solely as a single-family residence. Churches and

other buildings owned by <u>a</u> religious organization may be qualified buildings, but in no event shall tax credits be used for religious worship.

- (3) "Qualified code improvement project" means a project:
- (A) to install or improve platform lifts suitable for transporting personal mobility devices, limited use or limited application elevators, elevators, sprinkler systems, and capital improvements in a qualified building, and the installations or improvements are required to bring the building into compliance with the statutory requirements and rules regarding fire prevention, life safety, and electrical, plumbing, and accessibility codes as determined by the Department of Public Safety;
- (B) to abate lead paint conditions or other substances hazardous to human health or safety in a qualified building; or
- (C) to redevelop a contaminated property in a designated downtown, village center, or neighborhood development area center or neighborhood under a plan approved by the Secretary of Natural Resources pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 6615a.

* * *

(5) "Qualified façade improvement project" means the rehabilitation of the façade of a qualified building that contributes to the integrity of the designated downtown, designated village center, or neighborhood development area center or neighborhood. Façade improvements to qualified buildings listed, or eligible for listing, in the State or National Register of Historic Places must be consistent with the Secretary of the Interior Standards, as determined by the Vermont Division for Historic Preservation.

* * *

- (9) "State Board" means the Vermont Downtown Development <u>Community Investment</u> Board established pursuant to 24 V.S.A. chapter 76A 139.
- Sec. 69. 32 V.S.A. § 5930aa(6) is amended to read:
- (6) "Qualified Flood Mitigation Project" means any combination of structural and nonstructural changes to a <u>qualified</u> building located within the flood hazard area as mapped by the Federal Emergency Management Agency that reduces or eliminates flood damage to the building or its contents. <u>This may include relocation of HVAC</u>, electrical, plumbing, and other building systems, and equipment above the flood level; repairs or reinforcement of foundation walls, including flood gates; or elevation of an entire eligible building above the flood level. Further eligible projects may be defined via program guidance. The project shall comply with the municipality's adopted

flood hazard bylaw, if applicable, and a certificate of completion shall be submitted by a registered engineer, architect, qualified contractor, or qualified local official to the State Board program staff. Improvements to qualified buildings listed, or eligible for listing, in the State or National Register of Historic Places shall be consistent with Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation, as determined by the Vermont Division for Historic Preservation.

Sec. 70. 32 V.S.A. § 5930bb is amended to read:

§ 5930bb. ELIGIBILITY AND ADMINISTRATION

- (a) Qualified applicants may apply to the State Board to obtain the tax credits provided by this subchapter for a qualified project at any time before the completion of the qualified project.
- (b) To qualify for any of the tax credits under this subchapter, expenditures for the qualified project must exceed \$5,000.00.
- (c) Application shall be made in accordance with the guidelines set by the State Board.
- (d) Notwithstanding any other provision of this subchapter, qualified applicants may apply to the State Board at any time prior to June 30, 2013, to obtain a tax credit not otherwise available under subsections 5930cc(a)-(c) of this title of 10 percent of qualified expenditures resulting from damage caused by a federally declared disaster in Vermont in 2011. The credit shall only be claimed against the taxpayer's State individual income tax under section 5822 of this title. To the extent that any allocated tax credit exceeds the taxpayer's tax liability for the first tax year in which the qualified project is completed, the taxpayer shall receive a refund equal to the unused portion of the tax credit. If within two years after the date of the credit allocation no claim for a tax credit or refund has been filed, the tax credit allocation shall be rescinded and recaptured pursuant to subdivision 5930ee(6) of this title. The total amount of tax credits available under this subsection shall not be more than \$500,000.00 and shall not be subject to the limitations contained in subdivision 5930ee(2) of this subchapter.
- (e) Beginning on July 1, 2025, under this subchapter no new tax credit may be allocated by the State Board to a qualified building located in a neighborhood development area unless specific funds have been appropriated for that purpose.

Sec. 71. 32 V.S.A. § 5930cc is amended to read:

§ 5930cc. DOWNTOWN AND VILLAGE CENTER PROGRAM TAX CREDITS

* * *

- (c) Code improvement tax credit. The qualified applicant of a qualified code improvement project shall be entitled, upon the approval of the State Board, to claim against the taxpayer's State individual income tax, State corporate income tax, or bank franchise or insurance premiums tax liability a credit of 50 percent of qualified expenditures up to a maximum tax credit of \$12,000.00 for installation or improvement of a platform lift, a maximum credit of \$60,000.00 for the installation or improvement of a limited use or limited application elevator, a maximum tax credit of \$75,000.00 for installation or improvement of an elevator, a maximum tax credit of \$50,000.00 for installation or improvement of a sprinkler system, and a maximum tax credit of \$50,000.00 for the combined costs of all other qualified code improvements.
- (d) Flood Mitigation Tax Credit. The qualified applicant of a qualified flood mitigation project shall be entitled, upon the approval of the State Board, to claim against the taxpayer's State individual income tax, State corporate income tax, or bank franchise or insurance premiums tax liability a credit of 50 percent of qualified expenditures up to a maximum tax credit of \$75,000.00 \$100,000.00.

<u>Second</u>: By striking out Sec. 114, effective dates, in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 114 to read as follows:

Sec. 114. EFFECTIVE DATES

This act shall take effect on passage, except that:

- (1) Secs. 12 (10 V.S.A. § 6001), 13 (10 V.S.A. § 6086(a)(8)), and 20 (10 V.S.A. § 6001) shall take effect on December 31, 2026;
- (2) Sec. 19 (10 V.S.A. § 6001(3)(A)(xii)) shall take effect on July 1, 2026;
- (3) Sec. 68 (32 V.S.A. § 5930aa) shall take effect on January 1, 2027; and
- (4) Sec. 83 (grand list contents, 32 V.S.A. § 4152(a)) shall take effect on July 1, 2037.

and that after passage the title of the bill be amended to read: "An act relating to land use planning, development, and housing"

Which was agreed to.

Thereupon, the pending question, Shall the Senate propose to the House that the bill be amended as recommended by the Committee on Natural Resources, as amended?, was agreed to.

Thereupon, third reading of the bill was ordered, on a roll call, Yeas 20, Nays 9.

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

Roll Call

Those Senators who voted in the affirmative were: Baruth, Bray, Campion, Chittenden, Clarkson, Cummings, Gulick, Hardy, Harrison, Hashim, Kitchel, Lyons, MacDonald, McCormack, Perchlik, Ram Hinsdale, Sears, Vyhovsky, Watson, White.

Those Senators who voted in the negative were: Brock, Collamore, Ingalls, Norris, Starr, Weeks, Westman, Williams, Wrenner.

Adjournment

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